

or other personally identifiable information (PII) in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your PII—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your PII from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: This project will collect usability data and user feedback for the purpose of updating and improving USGS Volcano Hazards Assessment (VHAs) and associated hazard communication products. This collection may take place via survey, direct interview, focus groups, listening sessions, workshops, or visual exercises such as eye-movement tracking or map annotation. Collection may be done either in-person or virtually (to reduce travel burdens). The questions asked will be consistent across all various methods of collection. This information will be used to assess partner needs with regard to the VHAs and derivative products created by the USGS Volcano Science Center and will ultimately be published in the form of white papers and journal articles as well as being used to create internal templates for the future production (and co-production) of hazard products.

Title of Collection: Next Generation Volcano Hazards Assessments.

OMB Control Number: 1028–NEW.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: New.

Respondents/Affected Public: Federal, state, local, and Tribal government officials; emergency managers; first responders; community groups; individuals/households.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 500 (across all methods).

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 500.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Varies from 15 minutes to 8 hours, depending on activity.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 300 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, nor are you required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Christina Neal,

Director, USGS Volcano Science Center.

[FR Doc. 2023–19938 Filed 9–14–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4388–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[FWS–R4–ES–2023–N062;
FVHC98220410150–XXX–FF04H00000]

Deepwater Horizon Natural Resource Damage Assessment Open Ocean Trustee Implementation Group Final Restoration Plan 3 and Environmental Assessment: Birds and Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Deepwater Horizon (DWH) natural resource Trustees for the Open Ocean Trustee Implementation Group (Open Ocean TIG, or TIG) have prepared and are making available to the public the *Final Restoration Plan 3 and Environmental Assessment: Birds* (Final RP/EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The Final RP/EA proposes alternatives to help restore birds injured by the DWH oil spill. The Final RP/EA evaluates a reasonable range of project alternatives under the Oil Pollution Act (OPA) and the OPA Natural Resource Damage Assessment regulations, and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and its implementing regulations, and selects seven projects for funding and implementation. A no action alternative is also evaluated pursuant to NEPA.

ADDRESSES: *Obtaining Documents:* You may view and download the Final RP/EA and FONSI at <https://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-areas/open-ocean>. You may also request a CD-ROM containing the Final RP/EA and FONSI (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nanciann Regalado, at nanciann_regalado@fws.gov or 678–296–6805. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Deepwater Horizon (DWH) natural resource Trustees for the Open Ocean Trustee Implementation Group (Open Ocean TIG, or TIG) have prepared the *Final Restoration Plan 3 and Environmental Assessment: Birds* (Final RP/EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The Final RP/EA proposes alternatives to help restore birds injured by the DWH oil spill. The

Final RP/EA evaluates a reasonable range of 11 project alternatives under the Oil Pollution Act (OPA) and the OPA Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) regulations (15 CFR 990), and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and its implementing regulations (40 CFR 1500–1508), and selects seven projects under the Birds Restoration Type for funding and implementation. A no action alternative is also evaluated pursuant to NEPA. The total estimated cost to implement the Open Ocean TIG's seven selected alternatives is approximately \$33,280,000. The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the availability of the Final RP/EA and FONSI.

Introduction

On April 20, 2010, the mobile offshore drilling unit *Deepwater Horizon* (DWH), which was drilling a well for BP Exploration and Production, Inc. (BP), experienced a significant explosion, fire, and subsequent sinking in the Gulf of Mexico, resulting in the release of millions of barrels of oil and other discharges into the gulf. Under the authority of OPA, designated Federal and State Trustees, acting on behalf of the public, assessed the injuries to natural resources, and the services they provide, and prepared the *Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Final Programmatic Damage Assessment Restoration Plan and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement* (Final PDARP/PEIS) and subsequent record of decision (ROD), which sets forth the governance structure and process for DWH restoration planning under the OPA NRDA regulations. On April 4, 2016, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana entered a consent decree resolving civil claims by the Trustees against BP.

The Open Ocean TIG, which is composed of four Federal agencies—the Department of the Interior, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the United States Department of Agriculture—selects and implements restoration projects within the TIG's Restoration Area in accordance with the consent decree. The PDARP/PEIS, ROD, consent decree, and information on the DWH Trustees can be found at <https://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-planning/gulf-plan>.

Background

On March 25, 2021, the Open Ocean TIG issued a notice of solicitation on the Gulf Spill Restoration website requesting project ideas for the Sturgeon and Birds Restoration Types. On March

11, 2022, the TIG announced they had reviewed project idea submissions and initiated drafting an RP/EA, which would include a reasonable range of restoration alternatives (projects) for the Birds Restoration Type.

The TIG released the Draft RP/EA for public review and comment on March 14, 2023, and published a notice of availability in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 15734). The comment period ran through April 28, 2023. To facilitate public understanding of the document, the TIG held webinars on March 28 and April 4, 2023, during which public comments were solicited. After the public review period closed, the TIG reviewed the comments received, prepared responses to those comments, finalized the plan, and prepared a FONSI.

Overview of the Open Ocean TIG's Final RP/EA

In the Final RP/EA, the Open Ocean TIG analyzes a reasonable range of 11 alternatives and, pursuant to NEPA, a no action alternative. The TIG's seven preferred alternatives, listed below, were selected for funding and implementation.

- Predator Removal and Seabird Nesting Colony Restoration at Mona Island
- Seabird Nesting Colony Reestablishment and Protection at Desecheo National Wildlife Refuge
- Seabird Nesting Colony Protection and Enhancement at Dry Tortugas National Park
- Seabird Bycatch Reduction in Northeast U.S. and Atlantic Canada Fisheries
- Northern Gannet Nesting Colony Restoration in Eastern Canada
- Common Tern Nesting Colony Restoration in Manitoba
- Invasive Goat Removal to Restore Seabird Nesting Habitat in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Funding to implement the selected alternatives will come from the Birds restoration allocation. The total estimated cost to implement the seven selected alternatives is approximately \$33,280,000. Restoration planning in the Open Ocean Restoration Area will continue.

Administrative Record

The Administrative Record for the Final RP/EA can be viewed electronically at <https://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon/adminrecord> under folder 6.5.2.2.3.

Authority

The authority for this action is the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 *et*

seq.), its implementing Natural Resource Damage Assessment regulations found at 15 CFR 990, and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations found at 40 CFR 1500–1508.

Mary Josie Blanchard,

Department of the Interior, Director of Gulf of Mexico Restoration.

[FR Doc. 2023–19738 Filed 9–14–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[BLM_NV_FRN_MO4500171133]

Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Nevada Vanadium Company Gibellini Vanadium Mine Project, Eureka County, Nevada

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announces the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Nevada Vanadium Company Gibellini Vanadium Mine Project.

DATES: The BLM will not issue a decision on the proposal for a minimum of 30 days after the date that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes its Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: The Final EIS and documents pertinent to this proposal are available for review on the BLM ePlanning project website at <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2000633/510>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott Distel, Project Manager, telephone: (775) 635–4093; address: 50 Bastian Road, Battle Mountain, Nevada, 89820; email: sdistel@blm.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services for contacting Mr. Distel. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

The BLM's purpose for the action is to respond to Nevada Vanadium Company's (NVV) proposal, as described in its proposed Plan of Operations, and to analyze the potential environmental effects associated with the Proposed Action, which is the operator's proposed Plan of Operations, and alternatives to the Proposed Action. NEPA mandates that the BLM evaluate the potential effects of the Proposed Action and develop alternatives. The BLM's need for the action is established by the BLM's responsibilities under section 302 of FLPMA and the BLM Surface Management Regulations at 43 CFR subpart 3809 to respond to a proposed Plan of Operations and ensure that operations prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of the public lands.

Proposed Action and Alternatives

Under the proposed Plan of Operations, NVV would construct and operate an open pit mine in the southern extent of the Fish Creek Range. Facilities associated with the Proposed Action include development of an open pit mine, rock disposal area, crushing facilities and stockpile, heap leach pad, process facility, process and make-up water ponds, borrow areas, mine and access roads, water and power supply lines, and ancillary facilities. The estimated project life consists of 1.5 years of construction, 7 years of operation, 4 years of active reclamation and closure, and up to 30 years of post-closure monitoring. In addition, NVV would complete exploration operations as part of the proposed Plan of Operations. The project area includes a total of 6,456 acres of BLM-administered public lands, of which approximately 806 acres of surface disturbance would occur due to project-related operations. No state or private lands are included in the project area. The operator would reclaim surface disturbances under the Proposed Action and would prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of the lands. Final reclamation of the project area would occur at the end the project although every effort would be made to identify concurrent reclamation opportunities during the life of the operation.

The *South Access Road Alternative* would include the same mine components as described for the Proposed Action, except the access road would be constructed in a different location. This alternative access road would be approximately 7 miles long and extend from County Road M–103 (Duckwater Road) to the project area.