

Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. Appendix.

The NAC advises the FEMA Administrator on all aspects of emergency management. The NAC incorporates input from State, local, and Tribal governments, and the private sector in the development and revision of FEMA plans and strategies. The NAC includes a cross-section of officials, emergency managers, and emergency response providers from State, local, and Tribal governments, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations.

Agenda: On Tuesday, November 5, 2019, the three permanent and one ad-hoc NAC subcommittees (Federal Insurance and Mitigation Subcommittee, Preparedness and Protection Subcommittee, Response and Recovery Subcommittee, and Marginalized, Tribal, Rural and Small Communities Subcommittee) will discuss and deliberate on their potential recommendations and, based on group discussion, the NAC will vote to make recommendations as appropriate to the FEMA Administrator. Potential recommendation topics include (1) closing the insurance gap, (2) encouraging adoption of building codes, (3) building a culture of financial preparedness, and (4) the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program.

On Wednesday, November 6, 2019, the NAC will discuss process changes occurring in the next year of NAC operations, begin to discuss charges for the subcommittees in the coming year, and will also hear about strategic priorities from the FEMA Administrator.

On Thursday, November 7, 2019, the NAC will review potential topics for research before the next in-person meeting, discuss recent disasters, review agreed upon recommendations, and confirm charges for the subcommittees.

The full agenda and any related documents for this meeting will be posted by Friday, November 1, 2019, on

the NAC website at <http://www.fema.gov/national-advisory-council>.

Dated: October 11, 2019.

Pete Gaynor,
Acting Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

**[FWS-R4-ES-2019-N140;
FVHC98220410150-XXX-FF04H00000]**

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Draft Phase 2 Restoration Plan 1.2 and Environmental Assessment: Barataria Basin Ridge and Marsh Creation Project Spanish Pass Increment and Lake Borgne Marsh Creation Project Increment One; Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group

AGENCY: Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for public comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Final Programmatic Damage Assessment Restoration Plan and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Final PDARP/PEIS), and the Consent Decree, the Federal and State natural resource trustee agencies for the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (LA TIG) have prepared a *Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group Draft Restoration Plan/Environmental Assessment #1.2: Barataria Basin Ridge and Marsh Creation Project Spanish Pass Increment and Lake Borgne Marsh Creation Project Increment One* (Phase 2 RP/EA #1.2), proposing construction activities for the restoration of wetlands, coastal, and nearshore habitats injured in the Louisiana Restoration Area as a result of the *Deepwater Horizon* (DWH) oil spill. The two projects are components of

larger marsh restoration strategies, and were approved for engineering and design (E&D) in a 2017 restoration plan entitled *Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group Final Restoration Plan #1: Restoration of Wetlands, Coastal, and Nearshore Habitats; Habitat Projects on Federally Managed Lands; and Birds* (Phase 1 RP #1). The Phase 2 RP/EA #1.2 analyzes design alternatives for the two projects, and proposes a preferred design alternative for construction of each. We invite comments on the draft Phase 2 RP/EA #1.2.

DATES:

Submitting Comments: We will consider public comments on the draft Phase 2 RP/EA #1.2 received on or before November 18, 2019.

Public Webinar: The LA TIG will host a public webinar on October 28, 2019, at 4:00 p.m. Central Standard Time. The public may register for the webinar at <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/4633351197181038605>. After registering, participants will receive a confirmation email with instructions for joining the webinar. The presentation material will be posted on the web shortly after the webinar is concluded at <https://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-areas/louisiana>.

ADDRESSES:

Obtaining Documents: You may download the draft Phase 2 RP/EA #1.2 from either of the following websites:

- <https://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon>
- <https://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-areas/louisiana>

Alternatively, you may request a CD of the draft Phase 2 RP/EA #1.2 (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**). A hard copy of the Phase 2 RP/EA #1.2 is also available for review during the public comment period at repositories located across the region. Locations are listed in the following table.

Library	Address	City	Zip
St. Tammany Parish Library	310 W 21st Avenue	Covington	70433
Terrebonne Parish Library	151 Library Drive	Houma	70360
New Orleans Public Library, Louisiana Division ...	219 Loyola Avenue	New Orleans	70112
East Baton Rouge Parish Library	7711 Goodwood Boulevard	Baton Rouge	70806
Jefferson Parish Library, East Bank Regional Library.	4747 W Napoleon Avenue	Metairie	70001
Jefferson Parish Library, West Bank Regional Library.	2751 Manhattan Boulevard	Harvey	70058
Plaquemines Parish Library	8442 Highway 23	Belle Chasse	70037
St. Bernard Parish Library	1125 E St. Bernard Highway	Chalmette	70043
St. Martin Parish Library	201 Porter Street	St. Martinville	70582
Alex P. Allain Library	206 Iberia Street	Franklin	70538
Vermilion Parish Library	405 E St. Victor Street	Abbeville	70510
Martha Sowell Utley Memorial Library	314 St. Mary Street	Thibodaux	70301
South Lafourche Public Library	16241 E Main Street	Cut Off	70345

Library	Address	City	Zip
Calcasieu Parish Public Library Central Branch ...	301 W Claude Street	Lake Charles	70605
Iberia Parish Library	445 E Main Street	New Iberia	70560
Mark Shirley, LSU AgCenter	1105 West Port Street	Abbeville	70510

Submitting Comments: You may submit comments on the draft Phase 2 RP/EA #1.2 by one of the following methods:

- *Via the Web:* <https://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-areas/louisiana>.

- *Via U.S. Mail:* U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 29649, Atlanta, GA 30345. To be considered, mailed comments must be postmarked on or before the comment deadline given in **DATES**.

- *During the public webinar:* Written comments may be provided by the public during the webinar. Webinar information is provided in **DATES**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nanciann Regalado, via email at nanciann_regalado@fws.gov, via telephone at 678–296–805, or via the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

On April 20, 2010, the mobile offshore drilling unit *Deepwater Horizon*, which was being used to drill a well for BP Exploration and Production, Inc. (BP), in the Macondo prospect (Mississippi Canyon 252–MC252), experienced a significant explosion, fire, and subsequent sinking in the Gulf of Mexico, resulting in an unprecedented volume of oil and other discharges from the rig and from the wellhead on the seabed. The DWH oil spill is the largest offshore oil spill in U.S. history, discharging millions of barrels of oil over a period of 87 days. In addition, well over 1 million gallons of dispersants were applied to the waters of the spill area in an attempt to disperse the spilled oil. An undetermined amount of natural gas was also released into the environment as a result of the spill.

The Trustees conducted the natural resource damage assessment (NRDA) for the DWH oil spill under the Oil Pollution Act 1990 (OPA; 33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*). Pursuant to OPA, Federal and State agencies act as trustees on behalf of the public to assess natural resource injuries and losses and to determine the actions required to compensate the public for those injuries and losses. The OPA further instructs the designated trustees to develop and implement a plan for the restoration, rehabilitation, replacement, or

acquisition of the equivalent of the injured natural resources under their trusteeship to baseline (the resource quality and conditions that would exist if the spill had not occurred). This includes the loss of use and services provided by those resources from the time of injury until the completion of restoration.

The DWH Trustees are:

- U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), as represented by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management;
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), on behalf of the U.S. Department of Commerce;
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA);
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);
- State of Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, Department of Environmental Quality, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and Department of Natural Resources;
- State of Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality;
- State of Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and Geological Survey of Alabama;
- State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; and
- State of Texas: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas General Land Office, and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

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 arising from the DWH oil spill: *United States v. BXPX et al.*, Civ. No. 10–4536, centralized in MDL 2179, In re: Oil Spill by the Oil Rig “Deepwater Horizon” in the Gulf of Mexico, on April 20, 2010 (E.D. La.) (<http://www.justice.gov/enrd/deepwater-horizon>). Pursuant to the Consent Decree, restoration projects in the Louisiana Restoration Area are chosen and managed by the LA TIG. The LA TIG is composed of the following Trustees: State of Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, Departments of Environmental Quality, Wildlife and Fisheries, and Natural

Resources; DOI; NOAA; EPA; and USDA.

Background

The Final PDARP/PEIS provides for TIGs to propose phasing restoration projects across multiple restoration plans. A TIG may propose conceptual projects to fund for an information-gathering planning phase, such as E&D, in a restoration plan (phase 1). This would allow the TIG to develop information needed to fully consider a subsequent implementation phase of that project in a later restoration plan (phase 2). In the final Phase 1 RP #1, the LA TIG selected six conceptual projects for E&D, using funds from the wetlands, coastal, and nearshore habitats restoration type, as provided for in the DWH Consent Decree. Two of those projects selected to undergo E&D are the Barataria Basin Ridge and Marsh Creation Project Spanish Pass Increment (Spanish Pass project) and the Lake Borgne Marsh Creation Project Increment One (Lake Borgne project). The design alternatives developed during E&D are currently at a stage where proposed construction activities may be analyzed under OPA and NEPA. Therefore, in the draft Phase 2 RP/EA #1.2, the Louisiana TIG is proposing to finalize and implement their preferred design alternatives to construct the Spanish Pass and Lake Borgne projects.

Overview of the LA TIG Draft Phase 2 RP/EA #1.2

The draft Phase 2 RP/EA #1.2 is being released in accordance with OPA NRDA regulations found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 15 CFR part 990, NEPA and its implementing regulations found at 40 CFR parts 1500–508, the Final PDARP/PEIS, and the Consent Decree. The Phase 2 RP/EA #1.2 provides OPA and NEPA analyses for a reasonable range of design alternatives for the Spanish Pass and Lake Borgne projects, and identifies the LA TIG's preferred design alternatives.

The proposed Spanish Pass project is a component of an overall large-scale restoration strategy for the Barataria Basin that would reestablish, through multiple increments, ridge and intertidal marsh habitats degraded due to sea level rise, land subsidence, diminished sediment supply, and storm events. The total cost for the proposed

Spanish Pass project is approximately \$99,396,000.

The proposed Lake Borgne project is a component of an overall large-scale restoration strategy for the southwestern shoreline of Lake Borgne that would reestablish, through multiple increments, the bay rim and intertidal marsh habitat. The estimated total cost for this proposed increment is \$108,814,700.

Next Steps

As described above in **DATES**, the Trustees will host a public webinar to facilitate the public review and comment process. After the public comment period ends, the Trustees will consider and address the comments received before issuing a final Phase 2 RP/EA #1.2.

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Administrative Record

The documents comprising the Administrative Record for the Phase 2 RP/EA #1.2 can be viewed electronically at <https://www.doi.gov/deepwater/horizon/adminrecord>.

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

Mary Josie Blanchard,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

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Notice of Error in Proposed Resource Management Plans and Associated Environmental Impact Statement for the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument-Grand Staircase, Kaiparowits, and Escalante Canyon Units and Federal Lands Previously Included in the Monument That Are Excluded From the Boundaries; New Protest Period, Utah

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of error and protest period.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument (GSENM) and Kanab Field Office have published modified Proposed Resource Management Plans (RMPs) and an associated Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the GSENM-Grand Staircase, Kaiparowits, and Escalante Canyon Units and Federal lands previously included in the Monument that are excluded from the boundaries, referred to as the Kanab-Escalante Planning Area (KEPA). This action corrects an error related to Appendix W within the Proposed RMPs and Final EIS that the BLM had published on August 23, 2019. The BLM is modifying the Proposed RMPs and Final EIS to respond to certain public comments that the BLM received during the Draft EIS public-comment period that were not addressed in the Appendix W-Comment Analysis Report. By this Notice, the BLM is announcing the opening of a protest period concerning the modified Proposed RMPs and Final EIS.

DATES: The BLM planning regulations state that any person who meets the conditions as described in the regulations may protest the BLM's Proposed RMPs and Final EIS. A person who meets the conditions and files a protest must file the protest within 30 days of the date that the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its Notice of Availability for the modified Proposed RMPs and Final EIS in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: The modified Proposed RMPs and Final EIS and accompanying errata sheet are available on the BLM ePlanning website at <https://go.usa.gov/xVCGJ>. Click the "Documents and Report" link on the left side of the screen to find the electronic versions of these materials. Hard copies of the

modified Proposed RMPs and Final EIS are available for public inspection at the Kanab Field Office, 669 South Highway 89A, Kanab, UT 84741.

Instructions for filing a protest with the BLM regarding the Proposed RMPs may be found online at <https://www.blm.gov/filing-a-plan-protest> and at 43 CFR 1610.5-2.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Harry Barber, Monument Manager, telephone (435) 644-1200; address 669 S Hwy 89A, Kanab, UT 84741; email BLM_UT_CCD_monuments@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact Mr. Barber during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 4, 2017, President Donald J. Trump signed Presidential Proclamation 9682 modifying the boundaries of the GSENM to exclude from designation and reservation approximately 861,974 acres of land. Lands that remain part of the GSENM are included in three units, known as the Grand Staircase, Kaiparowits, and Escalante Canyons Units, and are reserved for the care and management of the objects of historic and scientific interest described in Proclamation 6920, as modified by Proclamation 9682. Lands that are excluded from the Monument boundaries are now referred to as the KEPA and are managed in accordance with the BLM's multiple-use mandate.

The planning area is located in Kane and Garfield Counties, Utah, and encompasses approximately 1.87 million acres of public land. For the GSENM-Grand Staircase, Kaiparowits, and Escalante Canyons Units, this planning effort is needed to identify goals, objectives, and management actions necessary for the proper care and management of the objects and values identified in Proclamation 6920, as modified by Proclamation 9682. For lands in the KEPA, this planning effort is needed to identify goals, objectives, and management actions necessary to ensure that public lands and their various resource values are utilized in the combination that will best meet the present and future needs of the American people.

The entire planning area is currently managed by the BLM and under the GSENM Plan (BLM 2000), as amended. This planning effort would replace the existing Monument Management Plan with four new RMPs.