describes the eligible IHBG-funded, affordable housing activities the recipient plans to conduct for the benefit of low- and moderate-income tribal members and identifies the intended outcomes and outputs for the upcoming 12-month program year. At the end of the 12-month period, the recipient submits the Annual Performance Report (APR) component to describe (1) the use of grant funds during the prior 12-month period; (2) the actual outcomes and outputs achieved; (3) program accomplishments; and (4) jobs supported by IHBG-funded activities. (NAHASDA §§ 102 and 404).

HUD-4117 and HUD-4119: Formula Response Form and Guidelines for Challenging U.S. Decennial Census Data Document. IHBG recipients are responsible for notifying HUD of changes to the Formula Current Assisted Stock (FCAS) component of the IHBG formula. HUD is notified of changes in the FCAS through the Formula Response Form (HUD-4117). IHBG recipients or HUD may challenge the data from the U.S. Decennial Census or provide an alternative source of data by submitting the Guidelines for Challenging U.S. Decennial Census Data Document. Census challenges (HUD-4119) are due to HUD by March 30th of

each fiscal year, as stipulated at 24 CFR 1000.336.

HUD-52736–A and B: Depository Agreements. IHBG recipients have the option of investing IHBG funds in eligible instruments with bankers and brokers by using the Depository Agreement for bankers (HUD-52736–A) and the Depository Agreement for brokers (HUD-52736–B). These agreements may be executed at any time.

Respondents: Native American Tribes, Alaska Native Villages and corporation, tribally designated housing entities, banks and brokers.

Indian Housing Block Grant Program	Form Name	Number of Responses	Frequency of Response	Responses Annually	Burden Hour for Response	Respondent Annnal Burden Hours
HUD-52737	IHP/APR	792	2	1,584	62	98,208
HUD-4117	Formula Correction	300	1	300	0.5	150
HUD-4119	Formula Challenge	15	1	15	150	2,250
HUD-52736-A	Depository Agreement (Banker)	394	1	394	0.25	99
HUD-52736-B	Depository Agreement (Broker)	394	1	394	0.25	99
SF-424, HUD-2880, HUD-2993, HUD- 53246, HUD-53247	IHBG Competitive Grant Application	500	1	500	80	40,000
Tota		2,395	7	3,187	293	140,805

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

- (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- (2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;
- (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated

collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

C. Authority

Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

Date: June 6, 2019.

Colette Pollard,

Department Reports Management Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 2019–14120 Filed 7–1–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

[GX19WC00GJNV331; OMB Control Number 1028–0106]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; USGS Ash Fall Report

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) are proposing to renew an information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before August 1, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments on this information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget's Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior by email at OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov; or via facsimile to (202) 395–5806. Please provide a copy of your comments to U.S. Geological Survey, Information Collections Officer, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 159, Reston, VA 20192; or by email to gs-info_collections@usgs.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 1028–0106 in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact Kristi Wallace by email at *kwallace@usgs.gov*, or by telephone at (907) 786–7109. You may also view the ICR at http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

A Federal Register notice with a 60-day public comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on May 8, 2019, 84 FR 20160. No comments were received.

We are again soliciting comments on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is the collection necessary to the proper functions of the USGS; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the USGS enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the USGS minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. 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.

Abstract: The USGS provides notifications and warnings to the public of volcanic activity in the US in order to reduce the loss of life, property, and economic and societal impacts. Ash fallout to the ground can pose significant disruption and damage to buildings, transportation, water and wastewater, power supply, communications equipment, agriculture, and primary production leading to potentially substantial societal impacts and costs, even at thicknesses of only a few millimeters or inches. Additionally, fine grained ash, when ingested can cause health impacts to humans and animals. USGS will use reports entered in real time by respondents of ash fall in their local area to correct or refine ash fall forecasts as the ash cloud moves downwind. Retrospectively these reports will enable USGS to improve their ash fall models and further research into eruptive processes.

This project is a database module and web interface allowing the public and Alaska Volcano Observatory (AVO) staff to enter reports of ash fall in their local area in real time and retrospectively following an eruptive event. Users browsing the AVO website during eruptions will be directed towards a web form allowing them to fill in ash fall information and submit the information to AVO.

Compiled ashfall reports are available in real-time to AVO staff through the AVO internal website. A pre-formatted summary report or table that distills information received online will show ash fall reports in chronological order with key fields including (1) date and time of ash fall, (2) location, (3) positive or negative ash fall (4) name of observer, and (5) contact information is easily viewable internally on the report so that calls for clarification can be made by AVO staff quickly and Operations room staff can visualize ashfall information quickly.

Ashfall report data will also be displayed on a dynamic map interface and show positive (yes ash) and negative (no ash) ash fall reports by location. Ash fall reports (icons) will be publicly displayed for a period of 24 hours and shaded differently as they age so that the age of reports is obvious.

The ashfall report database will help AVO track eruption clouds and

associated fallout downwind. These reports from the public will also give scientists a more complete record of the amount and duration and other conditions of ash fall. Getting first-hand accounts of ash fall will support model ash fall development and interpretation of satellite imagery. AVO scientists will—as time allows—be able to contact the individuals using their entered contact information for clarification and details. Knowing the locations from which ash-fall reports have been filed will improve ash fall warning messages, AVO Volcanic Activity Notifications, and make fieldwork more efficient. AVO staff will be able to condense and summarize the various ash fall reports and forward that information on to emergency management agencies and the wider public. The online form will also free up resources during exceedingly busy times during an eruption, as most individuals currently phone AVO with their reports.

Title of Collection: USGS Ash Fall Report.

OMB Control Number: 1028–0106. Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: General Public, local governments and emergency managers.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: We are likely to ask individuals to respond 1–6 times year which is the number of past eruptions we have during any one year in Alaska. Individuals can submit responses more than once during an eruption to report ashfall details.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: Approximately 575 individuals affected by a volcanic ashfall event each year.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: We estimate the public reporting burden will average 5 minutes per response. This includes the time for reviewing instructions and answering a web-based questionnaire.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 79 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion, after each ashfall event.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: \$736.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Thomas Murray,

Director, Volcano Science Center. [FR Doc. 2019–14100 Filed 7–1–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4338–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[FWS-R4-ES-2019-N069; FVHC98220410150-XXX-FF04H00000]

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill 2019 Draft Supplemental Restoration Plan; Mississippi 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 (NEPA), the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Final Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Final PDARP/PEIS), Record of Decision, and Consent Decree, the Federal and State natural resource trustee agencies for the Mississippi Trustee Implementation Group (Mississippi TIG) have prepared a Mississippi Trustee Implementation Group 2019 Draft Supplemental Restoration Plan: Grand Bay Land Acquisition and Habitat Management (SRP) to evaluate funding additional land acquisition from willing sellers and habitat management within the Grand Bay Land Acquisition and Habitat Management project (Grand Bay Project) footprint. The Mississippi TIG originally evaluated and selected the Grand Bay Project as part of the Mississippi Trustee Implementation Group 2016-2017 Restoration Plan/Environmental Assessment (2016-2017 RP/EA). The SRP provides for an additional \$10,000,000 for the Grand Bay Project. The Grand Bay Project would continue the process of conserving and restoring wetlands, coastal, and nearshore habitats injured as a result of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, which occurred on or about April 20, 2010, in the Gulf of Mexico. We invite comments on the draft SRP.

DATES: Submitting Comments: You must submit comments on the draft SRP on or before August 1, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Obtaining Documents: You may download the draft SRP from any of the following websites:

• http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov.

• https://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon/adminrecord.

Alternatively, you may request a CD of the SRP (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Submitting Comments: You may submit comments on the draft SRP by one of the following methods:

- Via the Web: http:// www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/ restoration-areas/mississippi.
- Via U.S. Mail: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 29649, Atlanta, GA 30345. In order to be considered, mailed comments must be postmarked on or before the comment deadline given in DATES.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nanciann Regalado, via email at nanciann_regalado@fws.gov, via telephone at 678–296–6805, or via the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

In accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Final PDARP/PEIS, Record of Decision, and Consent Decree, the Federal and State natural resource trustee agencies for the Mississippi TIG have prepared a SRP to evaluate funding additional land acquisition from willing sellers and habitat management within the Grand Bay Land Acquisition and Habitat Management project (Grand Bay Project) footprint. The Mississippi TIG originally evaluated and selected the Grand Bay Project as part of the 2016–2017 RP/EA. The SRP provides for an additional \$10,000,000 for the Grand Bay Project. The Grand Bay Project would continue the process of conserving and restoring wetlands, coastal, and nearshore habitats injured as a result of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, which occurred on or about April 20, 2010, in the Gulf of Mexico.

The Mississippi TIG evaluated and selected several restoration projects from a reasonable range of alternatives described in the 2016-2017 RP/EA. Projects selected for implementation include the Grand Bay Project. As described in Section 3.4 of the 2016-2017 RP/EA, the Mississippi TIG allocated \$6 million to initiate the acquisition and to commence management in nearshore coastal and wetland habitats within the Grand Bay Project boundary, which includes the acquisition boundaries of the Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge), the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR), and the Grand Bay Savanna Coastal Preserve (Preserve). The final 2016-2017 RP/EA can be

found at https:// www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/ 2017/07/mississippi-trusteeimplementation-group-releases-firstrestoration-plan.

Background

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 Deepwater Horizon oil spill is the largest 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 *Deepwater Horizon* 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, including the loss of use and services from those resources from the time of injury until the time of restoration to baseline (the resource quality and conditions that would exist if the spill had not occurred) is complete.

The Deepwater Horizon 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,