

be affected by the location and operation of the facility, focusing on those areas that are potentially sensitive. The goal is to show that environmental effects have been considered and the facts found indicate no significant impact (for example, refueling sites are not on top of aquifers, nesting areas, graves, sacred sites, etc.). These are examples to show the utility of and need to identify actual place-based environmental issues rather than compiling lists of environmental resources not at issue.”

Proposed Action and Alternatives

The agency should list and briefly describe its proposed action and reasonable alternatives that meet the purpose and need. The agency must use its discretion to ensure the number and range of reasonable alternatives is reasoned and not arbitrary or capricious. The purpose and need for the proposed action and its environmental impacts should focus the alternatives. For example, the need to use existing infrastructure necessary to support the facility is a reasoned basis for focusing on a discrete number of alternatives.

When there is no conflict over the resource effects of the proposed action based on input from interested parties, the agency can consider the proposed action and proceed without consideration of additional alternatives. Otherwise, the agency must identify reasonable alternatives that meet the action’s purpose and need, consistent with section 102(2)(E) of NEPA.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action and Alternatives

The agency should describe the environmental impacts of its proposed action and each alternative. The description should provide enough information to support a determination to either prepare an EIS or a finding of no significant impact.

The agency should focus on whether the action would significantly affect the quality of the human environment. The agency should follow CEQ’s NEPA regulations in considering whether the effects of a proposed action are significant. 40 CFR 1501.3. Agency NEPA contacts and contacts at resource agencies can assist in this effort.

Tailor the length of the discussion to the complexity of each issue. Focus on those human and natural environment issues where impacts are a concern. Telephone or email discussions with State, Tribal, and local governments and agencies, and other Federal agencies that operate in the area, will help focus those issues.

The agency must discuss the impacts of each alternative and may discuss those impacts together in a comparative description, or discuss each alternative separately. The agency should use the approach that will be most effective in the time available. The agency may contrast the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives with the current condition and expected future condition in the absence of the action. This constitutes consideration of a no action alternative as well as demonstrating the need for the action.

The agency should incorporate by reference data, inventories, other information, and analyses relied on in the EA. CEQ encourages the use of hyperlinks in web-based documents. This information must be reasonably available to the public. For example, include relevant existing programmatic agreements and generally accepted best management practices.

The agency should be clear and concise about its conclusions and their bases.

List of Agencies and Persons Consulted

The agency must involve the public, relevant agencies, and any applicants, to the extent practicable in preparing EAs, and list the agencies and persons consulted. For example, include the people, offices, and agencies that the agency coordinated with to ensure that the location of the action did not cause unintentionally an adverse impact. Also include information about individuals consulted to comply with substantive environmental requirements and regulations, for example: The Clean Water Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, and the Endangered Species Act (ESA). [Note that the ESA emergency provisions at 50 CFR 402.05 may be applicable to the proposed action.]

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4321–4347; 42 U.S.C. 4371–4375.

Mary B. Neumayr,
Chairman.

[FR Doc. 2020–21044 Filed 9–23–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3225–F0–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

National Assessment Governing Board Meetings

AGENCY: National Assessment Governing Board, Department of Education.

ACTION: Announcement of open and closed virtual meetings.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the agenda for a National Assessment Governing Board (hereafter referred to as Governing Board) meeting in September 2020. This notice provides information to members of the public who may be interested in attending the meeting or providing written comments related to the work of the Governing Board. Notice of this meeting is required under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). Participation in the open sessions of the meeting is via advance online registration at www.nagb.gov, which will open five working days prior to September 29, 2020.

DATES: The September 2020 meeting will be held on the following dates:

Open Meeting: September 29, 2020 3:00–3:30 p.m. (ET)

Closed Meeting, 3:45–5:15 p.m. (ET)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Munira Mwalimu, Executive Officer/ Designated Federal Official for the Governing Board, 800 North Capitol Street NW, Suite 825, Washington, DC 20002, telephone: (202) 357–6938, fax: (202) 357–6945, email: Munira.Mwalimu@ed.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Statutory Authority and Function:

The Governing Board is established under the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act, Title III of Public Law 107–279. Information on the Governing Board and its work can be found at www.nagb.gov.

The Governing Board is established to formulate policy for the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) administered by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The Governing Board’s responsibilities include the following: (1) Selecting subject areas to be assessed; (2) developing assessment frameworks and specifications; (3) developing appropriate student achievement levels for each grade and subject tested; (4) developing standards and procedures for interstate and national comparisons; (5) improving the form and use of NAEP; (6) developing guidelines for reporting and disseminating results; and (7) releasing initial NAEP results to the public.

Written comments related to the work of the Governing Board may be submitted electronically or in hard copy to the attention of the Executive Officer/ Designated Federal Official (see contact information noted above).

Governing Board Full Meeting: Open Meeting: September 29, 2020: 3:00–3:30 p.m. (ET); Closed Meeting, 3:45–5:15 p.m.

On September 29, 2020, the Governing Board will meet in open

session from 3:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. The Governing Board Chair will lead a discussion on the final draft of the Strategic Vision, and the Governing Board will take action on its adoption. After this session, the Board will break for 15 minutes and begin the closed session at 3:45 p.m.

On September 29, 2020, the full Governing Board will convene in two closed sessions from 3:45 p.m. to 5:15 p.m.

The first closed session will convene from 3:45 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. to receive a briefing on embargoed results from the 2019 Nation's Report Cards in Reading and Mathematics for grade 12 students. These results have not been yet been released to the public and must be kept confidential until that time to maintain the security of the data and results. The discussions are protected by exemption 9(B) of § 552b(c) of Title 5 of the United States Code.

Following this briefing, the Governing Board will meet in a second closed session from 4:30 p.m. to 5:15 p.m. to discuss independent cost estimates related to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the NAEP 2021 operations and subsequent potential impacts on the NAEP budget and assessment schedule. The discussions may impact current and future NAEP contracts and budgets and must be kept confidential. Public disclosure of this confidential information would significantly impede implementation of the NAEP assessment program if conducted in open session. Such matters are protected by exemption 9(B) of § 552b(c) of Title 5 of the United States Code. The September 29, 2020 meeting will adjourn at 5:15 p.m.

Access to Records of the Meeting: Pursuant to FACA requirements, the public may also inspect the meeting materials at www.nagb.gov five working days prior to each meeting. The official verbatim transcripts of the public meeting sessions will be available for public inspection no later than 30 calendar days following the meeting.

Reasonable Accommodations: The meeting is accessible to individuals with disabilities. If you will need an auxiliary aid or service to participate in the meeting (e.g., interpreting service, assistive listening device, or materials in an alternate format), notify the contact person listed in this notice no later than ten working days prior to each meeting.

Electronic Access to this Document: The official version of this document is the document published in the **Federal Register**. Internet access to the official edition of the **Federal Register** and the Code of Federal Regulations is available via the Federal Digital System at:

www.gpo.gov/fdsys. At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register**, in text or Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF, you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the Adobe website. You may also access documents of the Department published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at: www.federalregister.gov. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

Authority: Pub. L. 107-279, Title III—National Assessment of Educational Progress § 301.

Lesley Muldoon,

Executive Director, National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB), U.S. Department of Education.

[FR Doc. 2020-20267 Filed 9-23-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

List of Borrowers Who Have Defaulted on Their Health Education Assistance Loans

AGENCY: Federal Student Aid, Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Federal Student Aid (FSA), as required by the Public Health Service Act (the Act), is publishing this list of Health Education Assistance Loan (HEAL) borrowers who have defaulted on their loans as of August 1, 2020. This information is also made available for use by organizations authorized by the Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For Defaulted HEAL Borrowers with Account-Related Questions:

A borrower who is in default on a HEAL program loan and who has an account-related question should contact: HHS Program Support Center, Accounting Services, Debt Collection Center, Mailstop 10230B, 7700 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 8-8110D, Bethesda, MD 20857. Telephone: (301) 492-4664.

For General HEAL Information:

For general HEAL program questions, contact the HEAL program team: Telephone: (844) 509-8957. Email: HEAL@ed.gov.

For Organizations Requesting HEAL Defaulted Borrower Information or Confirmation under Section 709(c)(2) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 292h(c)(2)):

To request information related to a HEAL defaulted borrower or

confirmation of the borrower's default status, contact the HEAL program team: Telephone: (844) 509-8957. Email: HEAL@ed.gov.

If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) or a text telephone (TTY), call the Federal Relay Service, toll free, at 1-800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: From fiscal year 1978 through fiscal year 1998, the HEAL program insured loans made by participating lenders to eligible graduate students in schools of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, podiatry, public health, pharmacy, and chiropractic, and in programs in health administration and clinical psychology. Authorization for new HEAL program loans was discontinued on September 30, 1998.

Under division H, title V, section 525 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Pub. L. 113-76), and title VII, part A, subpart I of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Chapter 6A), the authority to administer the HEAL program, including servicing, collecting, and enforcing any loans made under the HEAL program that remain outstanding, was transferred from the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Secretary of Education effective July 1, 2014. The Act and a system of records notice published in the **Federal Register** on August 14, 2018 (83 FR 40264), permits the publishing of the list of HEAL borrowers who have defaulted on their loans.

Information on the HEAL program is available on the Department of Education's Information for Financial Aid Professionals (IFAP) website at: www.ifap.ed.gov.

List of Defaulters: The following list provides the names and other information of borrowers who have defaulted on their HEAL program loans as of August 1, 2020. Specifically, the list includes the borrower's name, last known city and State of residence, area of practice, and the total amount due on the HEAL debt. The Department publishes this information in order to correctly identify the person in default and to provide relevant information to the authorized recipients of this information, such as State licensing boards and hospitals.

In accordance with section 709(c)(2) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 292h(c)(2)), FSA will provide the information included in this **Federal Register** notice and updated information on the borrower's default status to relevant Federal agencies and to schools, school associations, professional and specialty associations, State licensing boards,