George Boulevard would be converted from its existing two lanes in each direction (with a raised center median and turn pockets) to three westbound lanes. Modifications to the cross streets between I–15 and Bluff Street would discontinue eastbound left and right turns from the cross streets. Similarly, 100 South would be converted from its existing two lanes in each direction, with a center turn lane, to three eastbound lanes, and modifications to the intersections at cross streets between I–15 and Bluff Street would discontinue westbound left and right turns from the cross streets. In addition, the existing interchange with I–15 at St. George Boulevard would be reconfigured and combined with a new interchange at 100 South to provide a split interchange between these two roadwaysestablished by one-way ramps. Southbound I–15 traffic would exit I–15 at St. George Boulevard and enter I–15 from 100 South. Similarly, northbound I–15 traffic would exit I–15 at 100 South and enter I–15 from St. George Boulevard. The ITP would be issued subject to the conservation measures in the amended HCP. The Red Cliffs NCA RMP and the St. George Field Office RMP would not be amended.

The BLM and USFWS have identified Alternative 3 as the agencies’ preferred ROW alignment and ITP issuance alternative for the purpose of public comment and review, with Alternative B identified as the preferred for the two RMP amendments. However, the identification of this preferred alternative does not represent the agencies’ final decision, and following the public comment period, there may be changes or adjustments based on information received during the public comment period. In the Final EIS, the BLM and USFWS may develop the agencies’ proposed actions (ROW and ITP) and the BLM’s proposed RMP amendments by using components from any alternative considered in the range of alternatives in the Draft EIS. For this reason, the BLM and USFWS invite and encourage comments on all alternatives in the Draft EIS. For this reason, the BLM and USFWS invite and encourage comments on all alternatives in the Draft EIS. For this reason, the BLM and USFWS invite and encourage comments on all alternatives in the Draft EIS. For this reason, the BLM and USFWS invite and encourage comments on all alternatives in the Draft EIS.

The BLM and USFWS will continue to provide and coordinate public participation opportunities to assist the agencies in satisfying the public involvement requirements under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (16 U.S.C. 470f) pursuant to 36 CFR 800.2(d)(3).

The information about historic and cultural resources within the area potentially affected by the proposed actions will assist the BLM and USFWS in identifying and evaluating impacts to such resources in the context of both NEPA and Section 106 of the NHPA. The BLM and USFWS will continue to consult with Indian tribes on a government-to-government basis in accordance with Executive Order 13175 and other policies. Tribal concerns, including impacts on Indian trust assets and potential impacts to cultural resources, will be given due consideration. Federal, State, and local agencies, Tribes, and stakeholders—that may be interested in or affected by the decision on this proposed project—are encouraged to review and comment on the Draft EIS, Draft Amended HCP, and ITP application.

The BLM and USFWS are soliciting comments on the entire Draft EIS to include comments about how the proposed protection of Zone 6 lands to recreational target shooting and other management will affect the public. The USFWS is also soliciting comments on the Draft Amended HCP and the ITP application. Please note that public comments and information submitted can be made available for public review and disclosure upon request and coordination with the points of contact provided in the addresses section of this notice during regular business hours (8 a.m. to 4 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except holidays. The BLM and USFWS will respond to substantive comments by making appropriate revisions to the documents or by explaining why a comment did not warrant a change.

Before including your 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.

**Authority:** 40 CFR 1502.9, 40 CFR 1506.6, 43 CFR 46.435, 43 CFR 1610.2, 43 CFR 8364.1 and 16 U.S.C. 7913. For USFWS, we provide this notice under section 10(c) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and its implementing regulations for incidental take permits (50 CFR 17.22).

**Anita Bilbao,**  
**Acting State Director.**  
**Noreen Walsh,**  
**Regional Director.**  

[FR Doc. 2020–12748 Filed 6–11–20; 8:45 am]
postmarked no later than July 27, 2020; or

- Through the regulations.gov web portal: Navigate to http://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket No. BOEM–2020–0005. Click on the “Comment Now!” button to the right of the document link. Enter your information and comment, then click “Submit.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on the EIS or BOEM’s policies associated with this notice, please contact: Michelle Morin, BOEM Office of Renewable Energy Programs, 45600 Woodland Road, Sterling, Virginia 20166, (703) 787–1722 or michelle.morin@boem.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: BOEM is announcing the availability of a supplement to the Vineyard Wind Offshore Wind Energy Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (Supplement) prepared COP submitted by Vineyard Wind, in accordance with NEPA regulations, 40 CFR parts 1500–1508.

Details about the live virtual public meetings, including a virtual meeting room web page, can be found at: https://www.boem.gov/Vineyard-Wind/. BOEM will provide call-in information for participants both with and without internet access when they register as well as on the website. Registration for online or phone-in participation in any of the virtual public meetings may be completed here: https://www.boem.gov/Vineyard-Wind-SEIS-Virtual-Meeting or by calling (847) 258–8992. If you request a paper copy of the public meeting materials, please call the number above and BOEM will provide this information upon request, as long as copies are available. The virtual meeting room web page will be available throughout the 45-day comment period and will include fact sheets, posters, pre-recorded presentations, and the opportunity to submit questions and comments to BOEM. Early submission of questions is encouraged so that BOEM may incorporate them into frequently asked questions on the web page and the public meetings, where practicable.

Each live virtual public meeting will begin with a presentation by BOEM and be recorded and posted on the website listed above. All comments received during the meeting will be part of the public record. After the presentation, attendees will have the opportunity to provide comments/statements and ask questions. BOEM will answer questions throughout the meeting.

The queue for stakeholder comments and oral testimony will begin with participants who indicated in their registration that they plan to provide oral testimony and will subsequently be opened to other participants. This process will be managed by an online or phone operator and each participant will have five minutes to give testimony. Any participant who wishes to provide longer than five minutes of testimony is encouraged to do so as a written comment.

Proposed Action: Vineyard Wind seeks to construct, operate, maintain, and eventually decommission an 800-megawatt wind energy facility on the Outer Continental Shelf offshore Massachusetts (the “Project”). The Project and associated export cables would be developed within the range of design parameters outlined in the Vineyard Wind COP, subject to applicable mitigation measures. The COP proposes installing up to 100 wind turbine generators and one or two offshore substations or electrical service platforms. As currently proposed, the Project would be located approximately 14 statute miles from the southeast corner of Martha’s Vineyard and a similar distance from the southwest side of Nantucket. The turbines would be located in water depths ranging from approximately 37 to 49 meters (121 to 161 feet). The COP proposes one export cable landfill near the town of Barnstable, Massachusetts. Onshore construction and staging are proposed to take place at the New Bedford Marine Commerce Terminal facility.

The Supplement analyzes reasonably foreseeable effects from an expanded cumulative activities scenario for offshore wind development, previously unavailable fishing data, a new transit lane alternative, and changes to the COP since publication of the Draft EIS. The Supplement reviews resource-specific baseline conditions, considers future offshore wind activities, and, using the methodology and assumptions outlined in the document, assesses cumulative impacts that could result from the incremental impact of the proposed action and action alternatives as defined in the Draft EIS when combined with past, present, or reasonably foreseeable activities, including other future offshore wind activities.

Alternatives: BOEM considered 15 alternatives during the preparation of the Draft EIS and carried forward six for further analysis. These alternatives included five action alternatives (one of which has two sub-alternatives) and the No Action Alternative. This Supplement addresses these five alternatives and an additional Vessel Transit Lane Alternative. There are 13 alternatives in the Supplement that were not further analyzed because they did not meet the purpose and need for the proposed action or did not meet screening criteria. Nine of these alternatives were in the DEIS and an additional 4 alternatives were a result of input received during the DEIS comment period. The screening criteria used included consistency with law and regulations; operational, technical, and economic feasibility; environmental impact; and geographical considerations.

Availability of the Supplement: The Supplement, Vineyard Wind COP, updated visual simulations, and associated information are available on BOEM’s website at: https://www.boem.gov/Vineyard-Wind/. BOEM distributed digital copies of the Draft EIS to all parties listed in Appendix F of the Supplement, which includes the location of all libraries receiving a copy. If you require a paper copy, BOEM will provide one upon request, as long as copies are available. You may request a DVD or paper copy of the Supplement by calling (847) 258–8992.

Cooperating Agencies: Nine agencies or governmental entities have participated as cooperating agencies in preparing the EIS: The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement; the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the U.S. Coast Guard; the Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management; the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management; the Rhode Island Coastal Resource Management Council; and the Narragansett Indian Tribe.

BOEM does not consider anonymous comments. Please include your name and address as part of your submittal. BOEM makes all comments, including the name and addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that BOEM withhold their names or addresses from the public record; however, BOEM cannot guarantee that it will be able to do so. If you wish your name or address to be withheld, you must state your preference prominently at the beginning of your comment. All submissions from organizations or businesses and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

Authority: This NOA was prepared under NEPA, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4231 et seq.),
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number: 1121–0148]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Request Reinstatement of a Previously Approved Collection

AGENCY: Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance has submitted the following information collection request for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: The Department of Justice encourages public comment and will accept input until August 11, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments on the estimated public burden, the associated response time, suggestions, a copy of the proposed instrument with instructions, or need additional information please contact M.A. Berry, Project Director at 202–596–2000 or DFB–DPFD@ojp.usdoj.gov, at the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, 810 Seventh Street NW, Washington, DC 20531. Written comments and/or suggestions can also be sent to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20503 or sent to OIRA_submissions@omb.eop.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; and

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) Type of Information Collection: Reinstatement, without change of a previously approved collection.

(2) The Title of the Form/Collection: Denial of Federal Benefits/Defense Procurement and Fraud Debarment Programs (DFB).

(3) The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the department sponsoring the collection: The applications process is managed electronically by a web based program which can be accessed at: https://dfb.bja.ojp.gov.

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: All United States federal and state district court judges and prosecutors, the U.S. Department of Defense, defense contractors and subcontractors as well as federal agencies that issue federal benefits.

Abstract: The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, Public Law 100–690, Section 5301 (21 U.S.C. Section 862) provides federal, state, and local courts with a central clearinghouse vehicle to deny certain federal benefits to individuals convicted of any federal or state offense involving the distribution or possession of a controlled substance.

In response to the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, the President directed the Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, to act as an Information Clearinghouse for the federal and state courts. Specifically, DOJ has been charged with collecting all incoming information generated by the courts regarding those individuals to whom benefits were to be denied pursuant to 21 U.S.C. Section 862. The names of the sanctioned individuals are then submitted to the General Service Administration for inclusion in the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Non-procurement Programs, better known as the “Debarment List” at SAM.gov. The Defense Procurement Fraud Debarment Clearinghouse is also operated by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. It was established by Section 815, Subsection 10, of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year (FY) 1993 [Public Law 102–484, 10 United States Code, Section 2408 (c)]. This provision requires the U.S. Attorney General to establish a single point of contact for contractors or subcontractors of the United States Department of Defense (DOD) to promptly confirm whether an individual has been convicted of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the Department of Defense. Such individuals may be prohibited from engaging in certain activities including but not limited to receiving or working on any defense contracts, or any first tier subcontracts, for a period of 5 years. This list is also compiled and maintained in the Denial of Federal Benefits database and forwarded by BJA to GSA for inclusion in the Debarment List at SAM.gov.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average responder to respond: As of December, 2019 DOJ has received approximately 19,951 cases for debarment. In the last 3 years (2017 to 2019 inclusive) 1,490 cases were received. This is an average of 497 cases per year. Each application takes approximately 20 minutes to complete, scan and upload. This number includes cases received as a result of marketing and social media outreach directed to Courts which have a high personnel turn-over rate.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: Based upon the average number of submissions over the last 3 years, and the estimated time required to complete each submission, the estimated annual public burden would be 208 hours.

a. 497 cases x 25 minutes = 12,425 minutes/60 = 208 hours.

If additional information is required contact: Melody Braswell, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 3E.405A, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: June 8, 2020

Melody Braswell,
Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.