

## 2. Membership

(a) Pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1411(h)(6), the Advisory Board will be composed of up to 15 individuals involved in or concerned with the education and provision of services to Indian infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities. The Advisory Board composition will reflect a broad range of viewpoints and will include at least one member representing each of the following interests: Indians with disabilities; teachers of children with disabilities; Indian parents or guardians of children with disabilities; service providers, state education officials; local education officials; state interagency coordinating councils (for states having Indian reservations); tribal representatives or tribal organization representatives; and other members representing the various divisions and entities of the BIE.

(b) The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs may provide the Secretary of the Interior recommendations for the chairperson; however, the chairperson and other Advisory Board members will be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. Advisory Board members shall serve staggered terms of two years or three years from the date of their appointment.

## 3. Miscellaneous

(a) Members of the Advisory Board will not receive compensation, but will be reimbursed for travel, including subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in Government Service under 5 U.S.C. 5703.

(b) A member may not participate in matters that will directly affect, or appear to affect, the financial interests of the member or the member's spouse or minor children, unless authorized by the appropriate ethics official. Compensation from employment does not constitute a financial interest of the member so long as the matter before the committee will not have a special or distinct effect on the member or the member's employer, other than as part of a class. The provisions of this paragraph do not affect any other statutory or regulatory ethical obligations to which a member may be subject.

(c) The Advisory Board meets at least twice a year, budget permitting, but additional meetings may be held as deemed necessary by the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs or the DFO.

(d) All Advisory Board meetings are open to the public in accordance with

the Federal Advisory Committee Act regulations.

## 4. Nomination Information

(a) Nominations are requested from individuals, organizations, and federally recognized tribes, as well as from State Directors of Special Education (within the 23 states in which BIE-funded schools are located) concerned with the education of Indian children with disabilities as described above.

(b) Nominees should have expertise and knowledge of the issues and/or needs of American Indian children with disabilities. Such knowledge and expertise are needed to provide advice and recommendations to the BIE regarding the needs of American Indian children with disabilities.

(c) A summary of the candidates' qualifications (résumé or curriculum vitae) must be included with the nomination application, which can be found on the Bureau of Indian Education Web site. Nominees must have the ability to attend Advisory Board meetings, carry out Advisory Board assignments, participate in teleconference calls, and work in groups.

(d) The Department of the Interior is committed to equal opportunities in the workplace and seeks diverse Committee membership, which is bound by Indian Preference Act of 1990 (25 U.S.C. 472).

## 5. Basis for Nominations

If you wish to nominate someone for appointment to the Advisory Board, please do not make the nomination until the person has agreed to have his or her name submitted to the BIE for this purpose.

## 6. Nomination Application

Please fill out the application form completely and include a copy of the nominee's resume or curriculum vitae. The membership nomination form can be found on the BIE Web site at <http://www.bie.edu/Programs/SpecialEd/AdvisoryBoard/index.htm>.

## 7. Information Collection

This collection of information is authorized by OMB Control Number 1076-0179, "Solicitation of Nominations for the Advisory Board for Exceptional Children."

Dated: January 11, 2016.

**Lawrence S. Roberts,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

[167 A2100DD/AADD001000/A0A501010.999900]

### Advisory Board for Exceptional Children

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) is announcing that the Advisory Board for Exceptional Children (Advisory Board) will hold its next meeting in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The purpose of the meeting is to meet the mandates of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004 (IDEA) for Indian children with disabilities.

**DATES:** The Advisory Board will meet on Thursday, March 17, 2016, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and Friday, March 18, 2016, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Local Time.

**ADDRESSES:** The meetings will be held at the Manual Lujan, Jr. Building, Room 234, 1011 Indian School Road NW., Albuquerque, NM 87104.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Sue Bement, Designated Federal Officer, Bureau of Indian Education, Albuquerque Service Center, Division of Performance and Accountability, 1011 Indian School Road NW., Suite 332, Albuquerque, NM 87104; telephone number (505) 563-5274.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, BIE is announcing that the Advisory Board will hold its next meeting in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The Advisory Board was established under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004 (20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.*) to advise the Secretary of the Interior, through the Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs, on the needs of Indian children with disabilities. The meetings are open to the public.

The following items will be on the agenda:

- Introduction of Advisory Board members
- Report from Gloria Yepa, Supervisory Education Specialist, BIE, Division of Performance and Accountability
- Report from BIE Director's Office
- Board work on Priority's for 2016
- Public Comment (via conference call, March 18, 2016 meeting only\*)
- BIE Advisory Board-Advice and Recommendations

\* During the March 18, 2016, meeting, time has been set aside for public comment via conference call from 1:30–2:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. The call-in information is:

Conference Number 1–888–417–0376,  
Passcode 1509140.

Dated: January 11, 2016.

**Lawrence S. Roberts,**  
*Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[FWS–R4–FHC–2016–N004;  
FVHC98210408710–XXX–FF04G01000]

### Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill; Final Phase V Early Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment

**AGENCY:** Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and the Framework Agreement for Early Restoration Addressing Injuries Resulting from the *Deepwater Horizon* Oil Spill, notice is hereby given that the Federal and State natural resource trustee agencies (Trustees) have approved the Phase V Early Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment (Phase V ERP/EA). The Trustees have selected the first phase of the Florida Coastal Access Project which is consistent with the early restoration program alternatives selected in the final Phase III Early Restoration Plan/Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Phase III ERP/PEIS). This early restoration project will continue the process of restoring natural resources and services injured or lost as a result of the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill, which occurred on or about April 20, 2010, in the Gulf of Mexico. The Phase V ERP/EA also includes notices of change and supporting analysis for two Phase III Early Restoration Projects: “Strategically Provided Boat Access Along Florida’s Gulf Coast—City of Port St. Joe, Frank Pate Boat Ramp Improvements” and “Florida Artificial Reef Creation and Restoration.”

**ADDRESSES:** *Obtaining Documents:* You may download the Phase V ERP/EA at: <http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov> or <http://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon>. Alternatively, you may request a CD of the Phase V ERP/EAs (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**). You may also view the document at any of the public facilities listed at <http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Nanciann Regalado, at 404–679–4161.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

## Introduction

On or about 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 off shore 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.

Under the Oil Pollution Act 1990 (OPA; 33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*), designated Federal and State agencies may act as trustees on behalf of the public to assess natural resource injuries and losses resulting from an oil spill and to determine the restoration actions needed to compensate the public for those injuries and losses. OPA instructs the 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. For the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill, designated trustees (Trustees) in four Federal agencies and five Gulf States—Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas—have been working together to assess natural resource injuries and prepare a series of restoration plans described below.

The Trustees are:

- U.S. Department of the Interior, as represented by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management;
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, on behalf of the U.S. Department of Commerce;
- U.S. Department of Agriculture;
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;
- 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
- For the State of Texas: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas General Land Office, and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

## Background

In the April 2011 Framework Agreement for Early Restoration Addressing Injuries Resulting from the *Deepwater Horizon* Oil Spill (Framework Agreement), BP agreed to provide the Trustees up to \$1 billion toward early restoration projects in the Gulf of Mexico to address injuries to natural resources caused by the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. The Framework Agreement represents a preliminary step toward the restoration of injured natural resources and is intended to expedite the start of restoration in the Gulf in advance of the completion of the injury assessment process. The Framework Agreement provides a mechanism through which the Trustees and BP can work together “to commence implementation of early restoration projects that will provide meaningful benefits to accelerate restoration in the Gulf as quickly as practicable” and prior to the resolution of the Trustees’ natural resource damages claim. Early restoration is not intended to and does not fully address all injuries caused by the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. Restoration beyond early restoration projects will be required to fully compensate the public for natural resource losses, including recreational use losses, from the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill.

A Notice of Availability of the Draft Phase V Early Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessments (Draft Phase V ERP/EA) was published in the **Federal Register** on December 1, 2015 (80 FR 75126). The Trustees provided the public with 30 days to review the Draft Phase V ERP/EA and held one public meeting on December 14, 2015 in Panama City, FL. The Trustees considered the public comments received, which informed the Trustees’ analyses and selection of the early restoration project in the final Phase V ERP/EA. A summary of the public comments received, and the Trustees’ responses to those comments are addressed in Chapter 4 of the final Phase V ERP/EA.

In four previous phases, the Trustees selected, and BP agreed to fund, a total