702–515–5010, Attn: Kerri-Anne Thorpe, or emailed to *kthorpe@blm.gov*. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kerri-Anne Thorpe, (702) 515–5196, or kthorpe@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The parcel of public land is located in the southern part of the Las Vegas Valley near the corner of West Silverado Ranch Boulevard and South Valley View Boulevard in Las Vegas, Nevada and is legally described as:

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

T. 22 S., R. 61 E.,

Sec. 29, NE¹/₄NW¹/₄NW¹/₄NW¹/₄, E¹/₂NW¹/₄NW¹/₄NW¹/₄, SW¹/₄NW¹/₄NW¹/₄, W¹/₂SE¹/₄NW¹/₄NW¹/₄, SW¹/₄NW¹/₄NW¹/₄, W¹/₂NW¹/₄SE¹/₄NW¹/₄NW¹/₄ and W¹/₂SW¹/₄SE¹/₄NW¹/₄NW¹/₄.

The area described contains 20 acres, more or less, in Clark County.

In accordance with the R&PP Act, the State of Nevada has filed an application in which it proposes to develop the above-described land as a DMV facility that will consist of a full service DMV building with related facilities. The related facilities include a drive test parking lot, motorcycle test course, Commercial Drivers' License test course, employee and visitor parking lots, landscaping, lighting, walkways, drainage, irrigation, restrooms, concessions, utilities, and ancillary improvements. Additional detailed information pertaining to this application, plan of development, and site plan is located in case file N-92525, which is available for review at the BLM Las Vegas Field Office at the above address.

The land identified is not needed for any Federal purpose. The lease and conveyance is consistent with the BLM Las Vegas Resource Management Plan dated October 5, 1998, and would be in the public interest. The State of Nevada, a qualified applicant under the R&PP Act, has not applied for more than the 640 acre limitation consistent with the regulations at 43 CFR 2741.7(a)(2), and has submitted a statement in compliance with the regulations at 43 CFR 2741.4(b). Subject to limitations prescribed by law and regulation, prior to patent issuance, the holder of any right-of-way grant within the lease area

may be given the opportunity to amend the right-of-way grant for conversion to a new term, including perpetuity, if applicable.

The lease and conveyance, when issued, will be subject to the provisions of the R&PP Act and applicable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, and will contain the following reservations to the United States:

- 1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States, Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945); and
- 2. All minerals shall be reserved to the United States, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove such deposits from the same under applicable law and such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

3. Any lease and conveyance will also be subject to valid existing rights.

Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the land described above will be segregated from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for conveyance under the R&PP Act, leasing under the mineral leasing laws, and disposals under the mineral material disposal laws.

Interested parties may submit written comments on the suitability of the land for a DMV Facility. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or if the use is consistent with state and federal programs.

Interested parties may also submit written comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development, and whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision to convey under the R&PP Act.

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.

Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the BLM Nevada State Director, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action. In the absence of any adverse comments, the decision will become effective on July 1, 2016. The lands will not be available for lease

and subsequent conveyance until after the decision becomes effective.

Authority: 43 CFR 2741.5(h).

Frederick Marcell,

Acting Assistant Field Manager, Las Vegas Field Office, Division of Lands.

[FR Doc. 2016–10207 Filed 4–29–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[NPS-MWR-BRVB-20948, PPMWBRVBS0, PPMPSPD1Z.YM0000 (166)]

Proposed Information Collection; Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site Education Program Forms

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We (National Park Service, NPS) will ask the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve the information collection described below. As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and as part of our continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, we invite the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on this IC. We may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

DATES: To ensure we are able to consider your comments, we must receive them on or before July 1, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Please send your comments on the ICR to Madonna L. Baucum, Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Mail Stop 242, Reston, VA 20192 (mail); or via email at madonna_baucum@nps.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number "1024—BRVB" in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sherda K. Williams, Superintendent, Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site. 1515 SE Monroe Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66612–1143 (mailing address); or via email at *sherda_williams@nps.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Organic Act of 1916 (54 U.S.C. 100101) directs the NPS to preserve America's natural wonders unimpaired for future generations, while also making them available for the enjoyment of the visitor. On October 26, 1992, President George H.W. Bush signed the Brown v. Board of Education

National Historic Site Act of 1992, establishing the Monroe Elementary School in Topeka, Kansas as a national park. The Brown vs. Board of Education National Historic Site (BRVB) provides education programs which preserve African American history and culture. Education programs presented at BRVB utilize the following forms in order to more effectively manage the registration for and delivery of quality education programs to the public:

- Form 10-975, "Brown vs. Board of Education—Distance Learning Request Form" is used by BRVB to schedule and provide distance learning programs via H.323 equipment or the Internet. The information requested on Form 10-975 includes:
 - Contact name and title,
 - School/organization name,
 - Mailing address, telephone number,
- Age/grade and type of group/class for attendees.
- Technical connectivity availability (H.323 equipment, Internet, webcam)
- Type of material covered prior to the distance learning program (for school groups),
- What information is pertinent for the interpretive ranger to know in advance about the group, and
 - Selection of program desired.
- Form 10-976, "Brown vs. Board of Education—Reservation Request Form" is used by BRVB to schedule and provide ranger-guided programs to high school aged students which vary from brief overview talks to in-depth presentations. The information requested on Form 10–976 includes:
- Contact name and cell phone number.

- School name,
- Mailing address,
- Email address,
- Group information to include number of students, grades, and number of adult chaperones,
- Date/time of visit to include primary and alternate dates,
- Type and length of program,
- What information is pertinent for the interpretive ranger to know in advance about the group, and
- Special needs/interests of group.
 Form 10–977, "Brown vs. Board of Education—Reservation Request Form" is used by BRVB to schedule and provide ranger-guided programs to elementary and middle school aged students which vary from brief overview talks to in-depth presentations. The information requested on Form 10-977 includes:
- Contact name, title, and phone number,
 - School name,
 - Mailing address,
 - Email address,
- Group information to include grade/age, number of students, and number of adult chaperones,
- Date/time of visit to include primary and alternate dates,
- Type and length of program, and Additional relevant comments.
- Form 10-978, "Brown vs. Board of Education—Transportation Grant Request" is used by BRVB to obtain estimated transportation cost and determine eligibility for approval of bus transportation support to schools, based on guidelines. Supports access to ranger-guided on-site tours for youth. The information requested on Form 10-978 includes:

- Contact name and phone number,
- School name,
- Mailing address,
- Email address.
- Date of visit.
- Number of students,
- O Is requestor located within a 75 mile radius of Topeka,
 - Is the requestor a Title I school,
- Estimated transportation cost (fuel and vehicle cost only),
- Does the transportation provider accept credit card payments,
- Name and phone number of point of contact to process credit card payments, and
- The number of buses to be used by the group.

II. Data

OMB Number: 1024-New. Title: Brown v. Board of Education

National Historic Site Education Program Forms.

Form(s): NPS Forms 10–975, "Brown vs. Board of Education—Distance Learning Request Form", 10–976, "Brown vs. Board of Education-Reservation Request Form", 10-977, "Brown vs. Board of Education-Reservation Request Form", and 10-978, "Brown vs. Board of Education-Transportation Grant Request".

Type of Request: Existing collection in use without approval.

Description of Respondents: Individuals; businesses; educational institutions; nonprofit organizations; and local, State, and tribal governments.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Activity	Number of annual respondents	Number of annual responses	Completion time per response (minutes)	Total annual burden hours
10–975, "Brown vs. Board of Education—Distance Learning Request Form" 10–976, "Brown vs. Board of Education—Reservation Request Form"	25 25 75 50	25 25 75 50	5 5 5 3	2 2 6 2.5
Totals	175	175		10.5

Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

III. Comments

We invite comments concerning this information collection on:

- Whether or not the collection of information is necessary, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;
- The accuracy of the burden for this collection of information;
- Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden to respondents, including use of automated information techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please note that the comments submitted in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this IC.

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 it will be done.

Dated: April 25, 2016.

Madonna L. Baucum,

Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 2016-10198 Filed 4-29-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-EH-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-20774; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Office of the State Archaeologist, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, previously listed as the Office of the State Archaeologist Burials Program, has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants. Indian tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program at the address in this notice by June 1, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Lara Noldner, Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, University of Iowa, 700 S. Clinton Street, Iowa City, IA 52242, telephone (319) 384–0740, email laranoldner@uiowa.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Office of the State Archaeologist, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from several archaeological sites in Buena Vista, Cherokee, Plymouth, and Woodbury Counties, Iowa.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1940, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from site 13BV1 in Buena Vista County, IA. Avocational archeologist Frank L. Van Voorhis conducted the excavations at the site; all of the human remains were recovered from an area referred to by Van Voorhis as Pitlodge I. The human remains were donated to the Storm Lake School District in the 1950s, and were transferred to the Buena Vista County Historical Society at an unknown date. In 1996, the human remains from the Van Voorhis collection were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program. The two individuals are young to middle-aged adult males, each of whom is represented by cranial fragments and mandibular remains (Burial Project 963). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Bultman Site (13BV2) in Buena Vista County, IA. The human remains were collected from the site by a resident of Storm Lake, IA. In 1998, the human remains were identified among materials donated by the resident to the Sanford Museum in Cherokee, IA. Subsequently, the human remains were transferred to the Office of the State

Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program. The individual is a young adult of indeterminate sex, and is represented by fragmented cranial remains and four incomplete postcranial bones (Burial Project 1270). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Ín 1969 or 1970, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Bultman Site (13BV2) in Buena Vista County, IA. The human remains were collected by a local resident and donated to the Sanford Museum in Cherokee, IA. The skeletal material was transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program in 2007. The individual is an adult, possibly a young female, and is represented by fragmented cranial remains and long bone shafts (Burial Project 2156). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Át an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Bultman Site (13BV2) in Buena Vista County, IA. These human remains were donated to the Sanford Museum in Cherokee, IA, at an unknown date. The human remains were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program in 2007. The individual is an adult of indeterminate sex, and is represented by a single parietal fragment (Burial Project 2157). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In the 1930s, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from site 13CK1 in Cherokee County, IA. Avocational archeologist Frank L. Van Voorhis conducted the excavations at the site from 1934 to 1937. The human remains were donated to the Storm Lake School District in the 1950s, and were transferred to the Buena Vista County Historical Society at an unknown date. In 1996, the human remains from the Van Voorhis collection were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program. The two individuals are an adult and an individual aged 15 to 20 years, each of whom is represented by dental remains (Burial Project 1103). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site 13CK1 in Cherokee County, IA. A single bone fragment was reportedly collected from the surface of the site and donated to the Sanford Museum in Cherokee, IA.