

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) has updated its Fee-to-Trust Handbook to include procedural guidance for its employees on processing reservation proclamations, including simultaneous requests for trust acquisition and reservation proclamations.

ADDRESSES: The updated Fee-to-Trust Handbook is available at the following link: <http://www.bia.gov/WhatWeDo/Knowledge/Directives/Handbooks/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Sharlene Round Face, Office of Trust Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, (202) 208-3615, sharlene.roundface@bia.gov, or Ms. Tana Fitzpatrick, Counselor, Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, (202) 208-7163, tana.fitzpatrick@bia.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BIA has updated its Fee-to-Trust Handbook to establish procedures for BIA to process simultaneous requests for trust land acquisitions under 25 CFR part 151 and reservation proclamations under the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984; 25 U.S.C. 467). This Handbook revision will provide flexibility for Tribes who wish to submit their requests simultaneously. BIA has also updated the Handbook to include guidance for processing reservation proclamations where the land has already been acquired in trust.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 25 U.S.C. 2; 25 U.S.C. 9; 25 U.S.C. 467.

Dated: December 30, 2016.

Lawrence S. Roberts,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2017-00703 Filed 1-12-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLWO260000 L1060000.PC0000]

Renewal of Approved Information Collection; OMB Control No. 1004-0042

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has submitted an information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to continue the collection of information from those who wish to adopt and obtain title to wild horses and burros. The OMB previously approved

this information collection activity, and assigned it control number 1004-0042.

DATES: The OMB is required to respond to this information collection request within 60 days but may respond after 30 days. For maximum consideration, written comments should be received on or before February 13, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Please submit comments directly to the Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior (OMB #1004-0042), Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, fax 202-395-5806, or by electronic mail at OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov. Please provide a copy of your comments to the BLM. You may do so via mail, fax, or electronic mail.

Mail: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 1849 C Street NW., Room 2134LM, Attention: Jean Sonneman, Washington, DC 20240.

Fax: to Jean Sonneman at 202-245-0050.

Electronic mail: jesonnem@blm.gov.

Please indicate "Attn: 1004-0042" regardless of the form of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Holle Hooks, at 405-234-1860. Persons who use a telecommunication device for the deaf may call the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339, to leave a message for Ms. Hooks. You may also review the information collection request online at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501-3521) and OMB regulations at 5 CFR part 1320 provide that an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Until OMB approves a collection of information, you are not obligated to respond. In order to obtain and renew an OMB control number, Federal agencies are required to seek public comment on information collection and recordkeeping activities (see 5 CFR 1320.8(d) and 1320.12(a)).

As required at 5 CFR 1320.8(d), the BLM published a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** on September 20, 2016 (81 FR 64502), and the comment period ended November 21, 2016. The BLM received two non-substantive public comments, which did not address, and were not germane to, this information collection. Therefore, the BLM has not changed the collection in responses to the comments.

The BLM now requests comments on the following subjects:

1. Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper

functioning of the BLM, including whether the information will have practical utility;

2. The accuracy of the BLM's estimate of the burden of collecting the information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

3. The quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and

4. How to minimize the information collection burden on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology.

Please send comments as directed under **ADDRESSES** and **DATES**. Please refer to OMB control number 1004-0042 in your correspondence. 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.

The following information pertains to this request:

Title: Protection, Management, and Control of Wild Horses and Burros (43 CFR part 4700).

Forms: Form 4710-10, Application for Adoption of Wild Horse(s) or Burro(s).

OMB Control Number: 1004-0042.

Abstract: This notice pertains to the collection of information that enables the BLM to administer its private maintenance (*i.e.*, adoption) program for wild horses and burros. The BLM uses the information to determine if applicants are qualified to provide humane care and proper treatment to wild horses and burros in compliance with the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act (16 U.S.C. 1331-1340).

Frequency: On occasion.

Description of Respondents: Those who wish to adopt and obtain title to wild horses and burros.

Estimated Number of Responses Annually: 7,093.

Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping "Hour" Burden Annually: 3,545.

Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping "Non-Hour Cost" Burden Annually: \$2,400.

The estimated burdens are itemized in the following table:

Type of response	Number of responses	Time per response (minutes)	Total hours (Column B × Column C)
A.	B.	C.	D.
Application for Adoption of Wild Horse(s) or Burro(s) 43 CFR 4750.3–1 and 4750.3–2 Form 4710–10	7,000	30	3,500
Supporting Information and Certification for Private Maintenance of More Than Four Wild Horses or Burros 43 CFR 4750.3–3	6	10	1
Request to Terminate Private Maintenance and Care Agreement 43 CFR 4750.4–3	75	30	38
Request for Replacement Animals or Refund 43 CFR 4750.4–4	12	30	6
Totals	7,093	3,545

Mark Purdy,
Bureau of Land Management, Management Analyst.
 [FR Doc. 2017–00757 Filed 1–12–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–84–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[LLESM00000.L14400000.FR0000; MNES–058082]

Identifying Lands Subject to Secretarial Order of Restoration of February 22, 1945

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On February 22, 1945, the Secretary of the Interior issued an Order restoring to the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota (“Tribe”) certain lands that the Tribe had previously ceded to the United States for use by non-Indians. The lands restored to the Tribe by the 1945 Order are lands that were continuously held in trust by the United States since the cessions, that were never sold or otherwise disposed of, and for which the Tribe was never paid. This notice provides a partial list of the legal descriptions of lands restored to the Tribe by the 1945 Order. The Secretary included in the 1945 Order “lands which have been assessed for drainage works by the State of Minnesota under the authority of the Volstead Act of May 20, 1908 . . . subject to any existing valid rights.” The Department has reviewed and resolved title issues that arose regarding applicability of the Volstead Act. Thus, without further delay, these legal descriptions are published as representing lands among the lands restored to the Tribe as trust lands.

DATES: Restoration of lands was effective on February 22, 1945.

ADDRESSES: Bureau of Land Management, Eastern States, 20 M Street SE., Suite 950, Washington, DC 20003. Bureau of Indian Affairs, Midwest Regional Office, 5600 American Blvd., West, Suite 500, Bloomington, MN 55437. Detailed information concerning this action is available for review at these addresses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dominica VanKoten, Deputy State Director, Division of Geospatial Services, by telephone at (202) 912–7756, or by email at *dvankote@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 Nelson Act of January 14, 1889, ch. 24, 25 Stat. 642, created and authorized a Federal commission to negotiate a cession of lands in northern Minnesota from the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota to the United States. By agreement dated July 8, 1889, 2.9 million acres of land known as “Royce 706” were ceded by the Tribe to the United States for the benefit of the Tribe. The Tribe retained a much smaller area known as “Royce 707.”

On March 10, 1902, another agreement was negotiated between the Tribe and the United States for the cession of an additional 256,152 acres of land in the western portion of Royce 707. This agreement was approved, with amendments, by Congress under the Act of February 20, 1904, ch. 161, 33 Stat. 46. Consistent with the provisions of the Nelson Act, the lands the Tribe ceded to the United States were opened for timber sales and homesteading, and most of the lands were disposed of by the 1930s.

The Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 (“IRA”), 25 U.S.C. 461 *et seq.*,

authorized the Secretary of the Interior, if he found it to be in the public interest, “to restore to tribal ownership the remaining surplus lands to any Indian reservation [that prior to June 18, 1934 were] opened, or authorized to be opened, to sale or any other form of disposal by Presidential proclamation, or by any of the public land laws of the United States[.]” 25 U.S.C. 463(a).

On February 22, 1945, exercising this authority granted by the IRA, the Secretary of the Interior issued an Order of Restoration (“1945 Order”), 10 FR 2448 (1945). The 1945 Order “Restored to tribal ownership all those lands of the Red Lake Indian Reservation which were ceded by the Indians under [the Nelson Act and the Act of February 20, 1904] and which were opened for sale or entry but for which the Indians have not been paid and which now are or hereafter may be classified as undisposed of.” 10 FR at 2449. See also Act of December 4, 1942, ch. 673, 56 Stat. 1039 (“All right, title, and interest of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe in and to the so-called Red Lake Indian ceded lands, including any administrative reserves, is hereby declared extinguished and title thereto vested in the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians.”).

On May 28, 1945, the Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office forwarded to the Commissioner of the Office of Indian Affairs a list of lands that satisfied the criteria of the 1945 Order and could be returned to the Tribe. On April 29, 1946, and January 9, 1947, amendments to the list of lands were made. The list of May 28, 1945, and the amendments of April 29, 1946, and January 9, 1947 (collectively, the “1945 List”) totaled approximately 157,499 acres of noncontiguous lands. The 1945 List was to have been published in the **Federal Register** to provide public notice of lands that were subject to the 1945 Order. However, shortly after the 1945 List was completed, several title and legal description problems with lands on the list were discovered, and the 1945 List