information, you are not obligated to respond.

The BLM will request a 3-year term of approval for this information collection activity. Comments are invited on: (1) The need for the collection of information for the performance of the functions of the agency; (2) the accuracy of the agency's burden estimates; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the information collection burden on respondents, such as use of automated means of collection of the information. A summary of the public comments will accompany our submission of the information collection requests to OMB.

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: Free Use Application and Permit for Vegetative or Mineral Materials (43 CFR parts 3600, 3620, and 5510).

OMB Control Number: 1004-0001.

Summary: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) collects information from respondents for free use permits for vegetative or mineral materials in order to: (1) Determine whether the applicant is eligible for free use, (2) Determine whether the vegetative or mineral materials at issue qualify for free use; (3) Determine whether free use is consistent with pertinent land use plans and authorities; and (4) Monitor the authorized removal and uses of vegetative and mineral materials to ensure sustainable resource management and verify that the actual use is consistent with the authorization. The BLM seeks approval to continue to use one form for vegetative materials,

and different forms for mineral materials.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion. Forms:

- 3604–1a, Free Use Permit Application for Mineral Materials;
- 3604–1b, Free Use Permit for Mineral Materials; and
- 5510–1, Free Use Application and Permit for Vegetative Materials.

Description of Respondents: Individuals seeking authorization for free use of mineral or vegetative materials.

Estimated Annual Responses:

- 160 mineral materials applications;
- 100 vegetative material applications.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours:

- 120 burden hours for mineral materials;
- 75 burden hours for vegetative materials.

Estimated Annual Non-Hour Costs: None.

The estimated annual burdens of this collection are itemized below:

Type of response	Number of responses	Hours per response	Total hours (Column B × Column C)
A	В	С	D
3604–1a, Free Use Permit Application for Mineral Materials and 3604–1b, Free Use Permit for Mineral Materials	160 100	0.75 0.75	120 75
Totals	260		195

Jean Sonneman,

Information Collection Clearance Officer, Bureau of Land Management.

[FR Doc. 2016-07090 Filed 3-29-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-APCE-PPS-19584; PPWOPCAD00; PPMRSCR1Y.Y00000]

Notice of Availability and Request for Comments on Draft Director's Order #21 Concerning National Park Service Policies and Procedures Governing Philanthropic Partnerships

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

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS), under its authority at 54 U.S.C. 100101(a) *et seq.*, has prepared a new, revised Director's Order setting forth the policies and procedures that guide NPS philanthropic partnerships to reflect the

evolving nature of this topic and updated terms and practices used by today's growing field of philanthropy and fundraising professionals. Once adopted, the policies and procedures will supersede and replace the policies and procedures issued in July 2008.

DATES: Written comments will be accepted until May 16, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Draft Director's Order #21 is available online at: http://parkplanning.nps.gov/DO-21, where readers may submit comments electronically.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Reginald Chapple, Division Chief, Office of Partnerships & Philanthropic Stewardship, National Park Service, at reginald_chapple@nps.gov, or by phone at 202–354–2112.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NPS is updating its current system of internal written policy guidance. When these updated documents contain new policies or internal procedural requirements that may affect parties outside the NPS, the NPS, as a matter of

policy, makes them available for public review and comment before adopting them.

After public review and comment, the NPS will issue a new, revised Director's Order #21 and accompanying reference manual. Director's Order #21 covers topics such as criteria for reviewing, accepting, and recognizing donations; establishing roles and responsibilities for NPS employees who work with the philanthropic sector; and identifying agreements for fundraising and sponsorship activities.

Public Availability of Comments:
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 may 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.

Dated: March 8, 2016. Jeffrey P. Reinbold,

Assistant Director, Partnerships and Civic Engagement, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 2016–07089 Filed 3–29–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-EE-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-20476; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of South Alabama, Center for Archaeological Studies, Mobile, AL

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

SUMMARY: The University of South Alabama, Center for Archaeological Studies, has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 should submit a written request to the University of South Alabama, Center for Archaeological Studies. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the University of South Alabama, Center for Archaeological Studies at the address in this notice by April 29, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Gregory A. Waselkov, Director, Center for Archaeological Studies, University of South Alabama, 6052 USA Drive South, Mobile, AL 36688, telephone (251) 460–6911, email gwaselkov@southalabama.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 under the control of the University of South Alabama, Center for Archaeological Studies, Mobile, AL. The human remains were removed from

sites 1FR310 and 1FR323, Franklin County, AL.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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. 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 University of South Alabama, Center for Archaeological Studies professional staff in consultation with representatives of Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas): Alabama-Ouassarte Tribal Town; Cherokee Nation; Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Kialegee Tribal Town; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; Shawnee Tribe; The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma: The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; Poarch Band of Creeks (previously listed as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama); The Quapaw Tribe of Indians; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

History and Description of the Remains

Around 1969, human remains representing, at minimum, one adult individual were removed from site 1FR310 in Franklin County, AL. This small collection may have been picked up from the site surface. All that is known regarding the circumstances surrounding the removal of these human remains is that an archeologist, Noel Read Stowe, wrote his master's thesis on this and other sites in Franklin County, AL, and donated the human remains to the University of South Alabama around 1970. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Around 1969, human remains representing, at minimum, one adult individual were removed from site 1FR323 in Franklin County, AL. This small collection may have been picked up from the site surface. All that is known regarding the circumstances surrounding the removal of these

remains is that an archeologist, Noel Read Stowe, wrote his master's thesis on this site and other sites in Franklin County, AL, donated the human remains to the University of South Alabama around 1970. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the University of South Alabama, Center for Archaeological Studies

Officials of the University of South Alabama, Center for Archaeological Studies have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on the context of their recovery from sites 1FR310 and 1FR323.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian tribe.
- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of The Chickasaw Nation.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to The Chickasaw Nation.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Gregory A. Waselkov, Director, Center for Archaeological Studies, University of South Alabama, 6052 USA Drive South, Mobile, AL 36688, telephone (251) 460-6911, email gwaselkov@southalabama.edu, by April 29, 2016. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Chickasaw Nation may proceed.

The University of South Alabama, Center for Archaeological Studies is responsible for notifying Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Cherokee Nation; Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Jena Band