

fertilizer skips, seeding skips, herbicide drift, gully erosion, a dry ridge top or hill crown, or exposed subsoil rather than wetness signature.

Ground-truthing, or on-site analysis, is not required to make an offsite wetland determination. However, it is an important consideration for making sound remote sensing interpretations and should be a part of the training protocol for any wetland specialist using this method. While the policy is to do as many determinations as possible using offsite methods for both the identification of wetlands (SOSM) and the identification of wetland type (SOWTP), this process encourages the use of ground-truthing when needed for increased accuracy in the determination. Newly trained agency experts especially are encouraged to make an on-site analysis in order to better develop their ability to interpret offsite data.

Wetness signature is always easier to detect from imagery in open agricultural areas because of the physical responses of plant communities to wetness or dryness after periodic agricultural disturbances. In cropped areas, bare ground will periodically be the condition of the site in some flights. Forested areas are harder to remote sense for wetness signature due to leaf cover, shadows, lack of disturbance and lack of visible response by the forest community to minor changes in wetness. For that reason, the user may be able to interpret wetness signature within forested areas from the open agricultural areas adjacent to those areas when characteristics such as relief and drainage pattern are considered. Wetness signatures at the interface of woods and crops are a signature of wetness in the woods, indicating that the woods should be visited to determine how much of the woods is wet if it cannot be determined with the imagery.

### **Digital Elevation Models (DEMs)**

A Digital Elevation Model (DEM) is a raster dataset that can be used as an elevation surface layer in a Geographic Information System (GIS) to display and analyze topographic and geomorphic characteristics within the extent of data coverage. For the Indiana SOSM process, DEMs refers to Digital Elevation Models that represent the bare earth surface of landscape, without buildings, vegetation, or other above ground features. The most up to date DEMs in Indiana consist of a new generation of high accuracy data derived from LIDAR datasets. This set of Digital Elevation Models is capable of accurately mapping a 2-foot contour interval on the

land. The DEM and other landscape based data derivatives are available to NRCS employees for use in offsite assessments for the SOSM process and prior to site visits. Derivative datasets generated from the DEM can include contours, slope, shaded relief or hillshade, fill, flow accumulation, landform curvature, and aspect. These datasets are able to be used as remote sensing tools to aid in determining potential wetland geomorphology and detailed local drainage patterns. They serve as a valuable tool for this methodology. All NRCS employees in Indiana that have approval to perform wetland determinations are provided with access to the data and software tools to utilize and interpret the data within agency based Geographic Information Systems

#### **Indiana DEM limitations**

1. The current set of Indiana DEMs was developed from LIDAR data collected between 2008 and 2013 across the state. As a result, the DEMs will sometimes, but not always, be useful in interpreting the presence or absence of manmade drainage features such as ditches prior to 1985.

2. DEMs from any source are similar to aerial imagery in that they store information about the state of the landscape at the time of the source data acquisition, in this case LIDAR collected between 2008 and 2013. This means that subsequent changes to the landscape are not depicted which could include ditch cleaning, diversions, terraces, etc.

#### **Other Data Sources**

There are a number of other valuable resources available to NRCS delineators. All credible data sources should be considered when making a CWD to ensure accuracy.

Additional years of orthorectified aerial imagery are available, including 1998 NAPP (1 meter, leaf-off), numerous years of NAIP (1 meter, leaf-on) from 2003 to the present, and multiple high-resolution local data sets (typically 1 foot, leaf-off, 4-band) collected by units of state and county government. More recent versions of the NAIP and high resolution local imagery include a 4th band of color infrared (CIR) data which can be displayed in a manner to further assist photo interpretation of wetness signatures.

The USGS topographic maps were created prior to the 1980's and provide a good historical indicator of land use. The contour interval on the historical USGS topographic maps is typically 5 or 10 feet which can be insufficient for landform geomorphology interpretations in relatively flat landscapes. The use of

high-resolution Digital Elevation Models (DEMs) derived from new LIDAR products now enables all of Indiana to be covered by 2-foot contour interval data to provide much more detailed views of local topography and landforms.

[FR Doc. 2016-10218 Filed 5-5-16; 8:45 am]

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## **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

### **Rural Housing Service**

#### **Notice of Request for Extension of a Currently Approved Information Collection**

**AGENCY:** Rural Housing Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Proposed collection; comments request.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Rural Housing Service's (RHS) intention to request an extension for the currently approved information collection in support of our program for Complaints and Compensation for Construction Defects.

**DATES:** Comments on this notice must be received by July 5, 2016 to be assured of consideration.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Myron Wooden, Finance and Loan Analyst, Single Family Housing Direct Loan Division, RHS, U.S. Department of Agriculture, STOP 0783, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250-0783. Telephone (804) 287-1559.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Title:* RD Instruction 1924-F, "Complaints and Compensation for Construction Defects."

*OMB Number:* 0575-0082.

*Expiration Date of Approval:* 09-30-2016.

*Type of Request:* Extension of a currently approved information collection.

*Abstract:* The Complaints and Compensation for Construction Defects program under section 509C of title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, provides funding to eligible persons who have structural defects with their Agency financed homes to correct these problems. Structural defects are defects in the dwelling, installation of a manufactured home, or a related facility or a deficiency in the site or site development which directly and significantly reduces the useful life, habitability, or integrity of the dwelling or unit. The defect may be due to faulty material, poor workmanship, or latent causes that existed when the dwelling

or unit was constructed. The period in which to place a claim for a defect is within 18 months after the date that financial assistance was granted. If the defect is determined to be structural and is covered by the builder's/dealer's-contractor's warranty, the contractor is expected to correct the defect. If the contractor cannot or will not correct the defect, the borrower may be compensated for having the defect corrected, under the Complaints and Compensation for Construction Defects program. Provisions of this subpart do not apply to dwellings financed with section 502 Guaranteed loans.

*Estimate of Burden:* Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average .32 hours per response.

*Respondents:* Individuals or households.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 100.

*Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 1.25.

*Estimated Number of Responses:* 125.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 40 hours.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Jeanne Jacobs, Regulations and Paperwork Management Branch, at (202) 692-0040.

## Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of RHS, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of RHS's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including a variety of methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to 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. Comments may be sent to Brigitte Sumter, Regulations and Paperwork Management Branch, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, STOP 0742, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250-0743. All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: April 19, 2016.

**Tony Hernandez,**

*Administrator, Rural Housing Service.*

[FR Doc. 2016-10640 Filed 5-5-16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

### Notice of Public Meeting of the Indiana Advisory Committee To Discuss Findings and Recommendations Regarding Civil Rights and the School to Prison Pipeline in Indiana

**AGENCY:** U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

**ACTION:** Announcement of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act that the Indiana Advisory Committee (Committee) will hold a meeting on Wednesday, June 15, 2016, from 3:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m. EDT. The Committee will discuss findings and recommendations regarding school discipline policies and practices which may facilitate disparities in juvenile justice involvement and youth incarceration rates on the basis of race, color, disability, or sex, in what has become known as the "School to Prison Pipeline," in preparation to issue a report to the Commission on the topic. This meeting is open to the public via the following toll free call in number 888-430-8694 conference ID 4308606. Any interested member of the public may call this number and listen to the meeting. The conference call operator will ask callers to identify themselves, the organization they are affiliated with (if any), and an email address prior to placing callers into the conference room. Callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Persons with hearing impairments may also follow the proceedings by first calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-977-8339 and providing the Service with the conference call number and conference ID number.

Members of the public are invited to make statements during the designated open comment period. In addition, members of the public may submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office within 30 days following the meeting. Written

comments may be mailed to the Regional Programs Unit, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 55 W. Monroe St., Suite 410, Chicago, IL 60615. They may also be faxed to the Commission at (312) 353-8324, or emailed to Carolyn Allen at [callen@usccr.gov](mailto:callen@usccr.gov). Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Unit at (312) 353-8311.

Records and documents discussed during the meeting will be available for public viewing prior to and following the meeting at <https://database.faca.gov/committee/meetings.aspx?cid=247> and following the links for "Meeting Details" and then "Documents." Records generated from this meeting may also be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Unit, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's Web site, <http://www.usccr.gov>, or may contact the Regional Programs Unit at the above email or street address.

## Agenda

1. Welcome and Roll Call
2. Findings and Recommendations: "Civil Rights and the School to Prison Pipeline in Indiana"
3. Open Comment
4. Adjournment

**DATES:** The meeting will be held on Wednesday June 15, 2016, from 3:00pm-4:00 p.m. EDT.

Public Call Information:

Dial: 888-430-8694

Conference ID: 4308606

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Melissa Wojnarowski, DFO, at 312-353-8311 or [mwojnarowski@usccr.gov](mailto:mwojnarowski@usccr.gov).

Dated: May 3, 2016.

**David Mussatt,**

*Chief, Regional Programs Unit.*

[FR Doc. 2016-10706 Filed 5-5-16; 8:45 am]

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## COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

### Notice of Public Meeting of the Oklahoma Advisory Committee To Discuss Approval of a Draft Report Regarding the Civil Rights Impact of School Disciplinary Policies That May Contribute to High Rates of Juvenile Incarceration in Oklahoma

**AGENCY:** U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

**ACTION:** Announcement of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules