

George, Utah; and the BLM Southern Nevada District Office, 4701 North Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada. The DEIS is also available on line at: www.southernbighornsolar.com.

To obtain an electronic copy of the DEIS, please provide your name and address in writing or by voicemail to Mr. Chip Lewis or Mr. Garry Cantley. Their contact information is listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice. Individual paper copies of the DEIS will be provided only upon request.

Public Comment Availability: Written comments, including names and addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the BIA Western Regional Office, at the mailing address shown in the **ADDRESSES** section during regular business hours, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Before including your address, telephone 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.

Authority: This notice is published in accordance with section 1503.1 of the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR 1500 *et seq.*) and the Department of the Interior Regulations (43 CFR part 46) implementing the procedural requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), and in accordance with the exercise of authority delegated to the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by part 209 of the Department Manual.

Darryl LaCounte,

Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, exercising the delegated authority of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2021-05092 Filed 3-11-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

[212A2100DD/AAK00103/AAK001030/A0A501010.999900 253G]

List of Programs Eligible for Inclusion in Funding Agreements Negotiated With Self-Governance Tribes by Interior Bureaus Other Than the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Fiscal Year 2021 Programmatic Targets

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice lists programs or portions of programs that are eligible for inclusion in self-governance funding agreements with Indian Tribes and lists Fiscal Year 2021 programmatic targets for each of the non-Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) bureaus in the Department of the Interior (Department), pursuant to Title IV of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Act), as amended.

DATES: These programs are eligible for inclusion in self-governance funding agreements until September 30, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Inquiries or comments regarding this notice may be directed to Ms. Sharee M. Freeman, Director, Office of Self-Governance (MS 3624-MIB), 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240-0001, telephone: (202) 219-0240, fax: (202) 219-4246, or to the bureau-specific points of contact listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Kenneth D. Reinfeld, Office of Self-Governance, telephone: (202) 821-7107.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Title IV of the Act instituted a permanent self-governance program at the Department. Under the self-governance program, certain programs, services, functions, and activities, or portions thereof, in Department bureaus other than BIA are eligible to be planned, conducted, consolidated, and administered by a self-governance Tribe.

Under section 405(c) of the Act, the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) is required to publish annually: (1) A list of non-BIA programs, services, functions, and activities, or portions thereof, that are eligible for inclusion in agreements negotiated under the self-governance program and (2) programmatic targets for non-BIA bureaus.

Two categories of non-BIA programs are eligible for self-governance funding agreements:

(1) Under section 403(b)(2) of the Act, any non-BIA program, service, function, or activity that is administered by the Department that is “otherwise available to Indian tribes or Indians,” can be administered by a Tribe through a self-governance funding agreement. The Department interprets this provision to authorize the inclusion of programs eligible for self-determination contracts under Title I of the Act. Section 403(b)(2) also specifies, “nothing in this subsection may be construed to provide any tribe with a preference with respect to the opportunity of the tribe to administer programs, services,

functions, and activities, or portions thereof, unless such preference is otherwise provided for by law.”

(2) Under section 403(c) of the Act, the Secretary may include other programs, services, functions, and activities or portions thereof that are of “special geographic, historical, or cultural significance” to a self-governance Tribe.

Under section 403(k) of the Act, funding agreements cannot include programs, services, functions, or activities that are inherently Federal or where the statute establishing the existing program does not authorize the type of participation sought by the Tribe. However, a Tribe (or Tribes) need not be identified in the authorizing statutes in order for a program or element to be included in a self-governance funding agreement. While general legal and policy guidance regarding what constitutes an inherently Federal function exists, the non-BIA bureaus will determine whether a specific function is inherently Federal on a case-by-case basis considering the totality of circumstances. In those instances, where the Tribe disagrees with the bureau’s determination, the Tribe may request reconsideration from the Secretary.

Subpart G of the self-governance regulations found at 25 CFR part 1000 provides the process and timelines for negotiating self-governance funding agreements with non-BIA bureaus.

Response to Comments

No comments were received.

Changes Made From 2020 to 2021

New National Park Service contact Dorothy L FireCloud has been appointed.

II. Funding Agreements Between Self-Governance Tribes and non-BIA Bureaus of the Department of the Interior for Fiscal Year 2021

- A. Bureau of Land Management (2)
 - Council of Athabascan Tribal Governments
 - Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation
- B. Bureau of Reclamation (4)
 - Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation
 - Hoopa Valley Tribe
 - Karuk Tribe
 - Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation
- C. Office of Natural Resources Revenue (none)
- D. National Park Service (3)
 - Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians
 - Sitka Tribe of Alaska
 - Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation

- E. Fish and Wildlife Service (1)
 - Council of Athabascan Tribal Governments
- F. U.S. Geological Survey (none)
- G. Bureau of Trust Funds Administration (1)
 - Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
- H. Appraisal and Valuation Services Office (30)
 - 1. The Quapaw Tribe of Indians
 - 2. Morongo Band of Mission Indians
 - 3. Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
 - 4. Pueblo of Taos
 - 5. Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
 - 6. Association of Village Council Presidents
 - 7. Kawerak, Inc.
 - 8. Native Village of Tanana
 - 9. Tanana Chiefs Conference [includes Gwichyaa Gwich'in (aka Fort Yukon)]
 - 10. Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes
 - 11. Cherokee Nation
 - 12. The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
 - 13. Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
 - 14. The Muscogee (Creek) Nation
 - 15. Wyandotte Nation
 - 16. Oneida Nation
 - 17. Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
 - 18. Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation
 - 19. Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribes
 - 20. Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon
 - 21. Hoopa Valley Tribe
 - 22. Redding Rancheria
 - 23. Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation
 - 24. Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
 - 25. Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma
 - 26. Kaw Nation, Oklahoma
 - 27. Sac and Fox Nation, Oklahoma
 - 28. Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation
 - 29. Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation Nevada
 - 30. Osage Nation

III. Eligible Programs of the Department of the Interior Non-BIA Bureaus

Below is a listing by bureau of the types of non-BIA programs, or portions thereof, that may be eligible for self-governance funding agreements because they are either "otherwise available to Indians" under Title I of the Act and not precluded by any other law, or may have "special geographic, historical, or cultural significance" to a participating Tribe. The list represents the most current information on programs

potentially available to Tribes under a self-governance funding agreement.

The Department will also consider for inclusion in funding agreements other programs or activities not listed below, but which, upon request of a self-governance Tribe, the Department determines to be eligible under either sections 403(b)(2) or 403(c) of the Act. Tribes with an interest in such potential agreements are encouraged to begin discussions with the appropriate non-BIA bureau.

A. Eligible Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Programs

The BLM carries out some of its activities in the management of public lands through contracts and cooperative agreements. These and other activities, depending upon availability of funds, the need for specific services, and the self-governance Tribe's demonstration of a special geographic, cultural, or historical connection, may also be available for inclusion in self-governance funding agreements. Once a Tribe has made initial contact with the BLM, more specific information will be provided by the respective BLM State office.

Some elements of the following programs may be eligible for inclusion in a self-governance funding agreement. This listing is not all-inclusive, but is representative of the types of programs that may be eligible for Tribal participation through a funding agreement:

Tribal Services

1. Minerals Management Inspection, enforcement and production verification of Indian coal and sand and gravel operations are already available for contracts under Title I of the Act and, therefore, may be available for inclusion in a funding agreement. In addition, in a study conducted pursuant to Secretarial order 3377, the Office of the Solicitor determined that the following functions are available for inclusion in a funding agreement: Inspection and enforcement of Indian oil and gas operations, determining trust land locations; approving Applications for Permits to Drill; securing and enforcing bonds (for surface of spill estate), and providing mineral assessments and valuation.

2. Cadastral Survey. Tribal and allottee cadastral survey services are already available for contracts under Title I of the Act and, therefore, may be available for inclusion in a funding agreement.

Other Activities

1. Cultural heritage. Cultural heritage activities, such as research and inventory, may be available in specific States.

2. Natural Resources Management. Activities such as silvicultural treatments, timber management, cultural resource management, watershed restoration, environmental studies, tree planting, thinning, and similar work, may be available in specific States.

3. Range Management. Activities, such as revegetation, noxious weed control, fencing, construction and management of range improvements, grazing management experiments, range monitoring, and similar activities, may be available in specific States.

4. Riparian Management. Activities, such as facilities construction, erosion control, rehabilitation, and other similar activities, may be available in specific States.

5. Recreation Management. Activities, such as facilities construction and maintenance, interpretive design and construction, and similar activities may be available in specific States.

6. Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management. Activities, such as construction and maintenance, implementation of statutory, regulatory and policy or administrative plan-based species protection, interpretive design and construction, and similar activities may be available in specific States.

7. Wild Horse Management. Activities, such as wild horse round-ups, adoption and disposition, including operation and maintenance of wild horse facilities, may be available in specific States.

For questions regarding self-governance, contact Bryon Loosle, Bureau of Land Management (HQ 410), telephone (202) 302-1442.

B. Eligible Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) Programs

The mission of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public. To this end, most of Reclamation's activities involve the construction, operation and maintenance, and management of water resources projects and associated facilities, as well as research and development related to its responsibilities. Reclamation water resources projects provide water for agricultural, municipal and industrial water supplies; hydroelectric power generation; flood control, enhancement of fish and wildlife habitats; and outdoor recreation.

Components of the following water resource projects listed below may be eligible for inclusion in a self-governance annual funding agreement. This list was developed with consideration of the proximity of identified self-governance Tribes to Reclamation projects.

1. Klamath Project, California and Oregon
2. Trinity River Fishery, California
3. Central Arizona Project, Arizona
4. Indian Water Rights Settlement Projects, as authorized by Congress

Upon the request of a self-governance Tribe, Reclamation will also consider for inclusion in funding agreements other programs or activities which Reclamation determines to be eligible under Section 403(b)(2) or 403(c) of the Act.

For questions regarding self-governance, contact Mr. Kelly Titensor, Native American Affairs Advisor, Native American and International Affairs Office, Bureau of Reclamation (96-43000) (MS 7069-MIB); 1849 C Street NW, Washington DC 20240, telephone: (202) 513-0558, fax: (202) 513-0311.

C. Eligible Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) Programs

The Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) collects, accounts for, and distributes mineral revenues from both Federal and Indian mineral leases.

The ONRR also evaluates industry compliance with laws, regulations, and lease terms, and offers mineral-owning Tribes opportunities to become involved in its programs that address the intent of Tribal self-governance. These programs are available to self-governance Tribes and are a good preparation for assuming other technical functions. Generally, ONRR program functions are available to Tribes because of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (FOGRMA) at 30 U.S.C. 1701. The ONRR promotes Tribal self-governance and self-determination over trust lands and resources through the following program functions that may be available to self-governance Tribes:

1. Audit of Tribal Royalty Payments. Audit activities for Tribal leases, except for the issuance of orders, final valuation decisions, and other enforcement activities. Under FOGRMA Section 202, Tribes may participate in a cooperative agreement with ONRR in order to perform audits, compliance reviews and other investigations.
2. Verification of Tribal Royalty Payments. Financial compliance verification, monitoring activities, and production verification.

3. Tribal Royalty Valuation. Preliminary analysis and recommendations for valuation and allowance determinations and approvals.

4. Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) Internship Program. Under 5 CFR part 334, a Tribe may request an IPA with ONRR for the purpose of on-the-job training program. Auditors and accountants acquaint Tribal staff from mineral-producing Tribes with royalty laws, procedures, and techniques. This program is recommended for Tribes that are considering a FOGRMA Section 202 cooperative agreement, but have not yet acquired mineral revenue expertise.

For questions regarding self-governance FOGRMA Section 202 cooperative agreements, contact Yvette Smith, Program Manager, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, Denver Federal Center, 6th & Kipling, Building 85, Denver, Colorado 80225-0165, telephone: (303) 231-3485.

D. Eligible National Park Service (NPS) Programs

NPS administers the National Park System, which is made up of national parks, monuments, historic sites, battlefields, seashores, lake shores and recreation areas. NPS maintains the park units, protects the natural and cultural resources, and conducts a range of visitor services such as law enforcement, park maintenance, and interpretation of geology, history, and natural and cultural resources.

Some elements of the following programs may be eligible for inclusion in a self-governance funding agreement. This list below was developed considering the proximity of an identified self-governance Tribe to a national park, monument, preserve, or recreation area and the types of programs that have components that may be suitable for administering through a self-governance funding agreement. This list is not all-inclusive, but is representative of the types of programs which may be eligible for Tribal participation through funding agreements.

Elements of Programs That May Be Eligible for Inclusion in a Self-Governance Funding Agreement

1. Archaeological Surveys
2. Comprehensive Management Planning
3. Cultural Resource Management Projects
4. Ethnographic Studies
5. Erosion Control
6. Fire Protection
7. Gathering Baseline Subsistence Data—Alaska

8. Hazardous Fuel Reduction
9. Housing Construction and Rehabilitation
10. Interpretation
11. Janitorial Services
12. Maintenance
13. Natural Resource Management Projects

14. Operation of Campgrounds
15. Range Assessment—Alaska
16. Reindeer Grazing—Alaska
17. Road Repair
18. Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
19. Trail Rehabilitation
20. Watershed Restoration and Maintenance
21. Beringia Research
22. Elwha River Restoration
23. Recycling Programs

Locations of National Park Service Units With Close Proximity to Self-Governance Tribes

1. Aniakchack National Monument & Preserve—Alaska
2. Bering Land Bridge National Preserve—Alaska
3. Cape Krusenstern National Monument—Alaska
4. Denali National Park & Preserve—Alaska
5. Gates of the Arctic National Park & Preserve—Alaska
6. Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve—Alaska
7. Katmai National Park and Preserve—Alaska
8. Kenai Fjords National Park—Alaska
9. Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park—Alaska
10. Kobuk Valley National Park—Alaska
11. Lake Clark National Park and Preserve—Alaska
12. Noatak National Preserve—Alaska
13. Sitka National Historical Park—Alaska
14. Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve—Alaska
15. Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve—Alaska
16. Casa Grande Ruins National Monument—Arizona
17. Hohokam Pima National Monument—Arizona
18. Montezuma Castle National Monument—Arizona
19. Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument—Arizona
20. Saguaro National Park—Arizona
21. Tonto National Monument—Arizona
22. Tumacacori National Historical Park—Arizona
23. Tuzigoot National Monument—Arizona
24. Arkansas Post National Memorial—Arkansas

25. Death Valley National Park—California
 26. Devils Postpile National Monument—California
 27. Joshua Tree National Park—California
 28. Lassen Volcanic National Park—California
 29. Point Reyes National Seashore—California
 30. Redwood National Park—California
 31. Whiskeytown National Recreation Area—California
 32. Yosemite National Park—California
 33. Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument—Idaho
 34. Effigy Mounds National Monument—Iowa
 35. Fort Scott National Historic Site—Kansas
 36. Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve—Kansas
 37. Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area—Massachusetts
 38. Cape Cod National Seashore—Massachusetts
 39. New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park—Massachusetts
 40. Isle Royale National Park—Michigan
 41. Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore—Michigan
 42. Grand Portage National Monument—Minnesota
 43. Voyageurs National Park—Minnesota
 44. Bear Paw Battlefield, Nez Perce National Historical Park—Montana
 45. Glacier National Park—Montana
 46. Great Basin National Park—Nevada
 47. Aztec Ruins National Monument—New Mexico
 48. Bandelier National Monument—New Mexico
 49. Carlsbad Caverns National Park—New Mexico
 50. Chaco Culture National Historic Park—New Mexico
 51. Pecos National Historic Park—New Mexico
 52. White Sands National Monument—New Mexico
 53. Fort Stanwix National Monument—New York
 54. Great Smoky Mountains National Park—North Carolina/Tennessee
 55. Cuyahoga Valley National Park—Ohio
 56. Hopewell Culture National Historical Park—Ohio
 57. Chickasaw National Recreation Area—Oklahoma
 58. Crater Lake National Park—Oregon
 59. John Day Fossil Beds National Monument—Oregon

60. Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument—Texas
 61. Guadalupe Mountains National Park—Texas
 62. Lake Meredith National Recreation Area—Texas
 63. Ebey's Landing National Recreation Area—Washington
 64. Fort Vancouver National Historic Site—Washington
 65. Mount Rainier National Park—Washington
 66. Olympic National Park—Washington
 67. San Juan Islands National Historic Park—Washington
 68. Whitman Mission National Historic Site—Washington
 For questions regarding self-governance, contact Dorothy FireCloud, Manager, American Indian Liaison Office, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW, Room 7351, Washington, DC 20240, telephone: (202) 354-2090, or email: Dorothy_FireCloud@nps.gov.

E. Eligible Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Programs

The mission of the Service is to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. Primary responsibilities are for migratory birds, endangered species, freshwater and anadromous fisheries, and certain marine mammals. The Service also has a continuing cooperative relationship with a number of Indian Tribes throughout the National Wildlife Refuge System and the Service's fish hatcheries. Any self-governance Tribe may contact a National Wildlife Refuge or National Fish Hatchery directly concerning participation in Service programs under the Tribal Self-Governance Act. This list is not all-inclusive, but is representative of the types of Service programs that may be eligible for Tribal participation through an annual funding agreement.

1. Subsistence Programs within the State of Alaska. Evaluate and analyze data for annual subsistence regulatory cycles and other data trends related to subsistence harvest needs and facilitate Tribal Consultation to ensure ANILCA Title VII terms are being met, as well as activities fulfilling the terms of Title VIII of ANILCA.

2. Technical Assistance, Restoration and Conservation. Conduct planning and implementation of population surveys, habitat surveys, restoration of sport fish, capture of depredating migratory birds, and habitat restoration activities.

3. Endangered Species Programs. Conduct activities associated with the conservation and recovery of threatened

or endangered species protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) or candidate species under the ESA. These activities may include, but are not limited to, cooperative conservation programs, development of recovery plans and implementation of recovery actions for threatened and endangered species, and implementation of status surveys for high priority candidate species.

4. Education Programs. Provide services in interpretation, outdoor classroom instruction, visitor center operations, and volunteer coordination both on and off National Wildlife Refuge lands in a variety of communities, and assist with environmental education and outreach efforts in local villages.

5. Environmental Contaminants Program. Conduct activities associated with identifying and removing toxic chemicals, to help prevent harm to fish, wildlife and their habitats. The activities required for environmental contaminant management may include, but are not limited to, analysis of pollution data, removal of underground storage tanks, specific cleanup activities, and field data gathering efforts.

6. Wetland and Habitat Conservation Restoration. Provide services for construction, planning, and habitat monitoring and activities associated with conservation and restoration of wetland habitat.

7. Fish Hatchery Operations. Conduct activities to recover aquatic species listed under the Endangered Species Act, restore native aquatic populations, and provide fish to benefit National Wildlife Refuges and Tribes. Such activities may include, but are not limited to: Tagging, rearing and feeding of fish, disease treatment, and clerical or facility maintenance at a fish hatchery.

8. National Wildlife Refuge Operations and Maintenance. Conduct activities to assist the National Wildlife Refuge System, a national network of lands and waters for conservation, management and restoration of fish, wildlife and plant resources and their habitats within the United States. Activities that may be eligible for a self-governance funding agreement may include, but are not limited to: Construction, farming, concessions, maintenance, biological program efforts, habitat management, fire management, and implementation of comprehensive conservation planning.

Locations of Refuges and Hatcheries With Close Proximity to Self-Governance Tribes

The Service developed the list below based on the proximity of identified

self-governance Tribes to Service facilities that have components that may be suitable for administering through a self-governance funding agreement.

1. Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge—Alaska
2. Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge—Alaska
3. Arctic National Wildlife Refuge—Alaska
4. Becharof National Wildlife Refuge—Alaska
5. Innoko National Wildlife Refuge—Alaska
6. Izembek National Wildlife Refuge—Alaska
7. Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge—Alaska
8. Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge—Alaska
9. Koyukuk National Wildlife Refuge—Alaska
10. Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge—Alaska
11. Selawik National Wildlife Refuge—Alaska
12. Tetline National Wildlife Refuge—Alaska
13. Togiak National Wildlife Refuge—Alaska
14. Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge—Alaska
15. Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge—Alaska
16. Alchesay National Fish Hatchery—Arizona
17. Humboldt Bay National Wildlife Refuge—California
18. Kootenai National Wildlife Refuge—Idaho
19. Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge—Minnesota
20. Mille Lacs National Wildlife Refuge—Minnesota
21. Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge—Minnesota
22. National Bison Range—Montana
23. Ninepipe National Wildlife Refuge—Montana
24. Pablo National Wildlife Refuge—Montana
25. Sequoyah National Wildlife Refuge—Oklahoma
26. Tishomingo National Wildlife Refuge—Oklahoma
27. Bandon Marsh National Wildlife Refuge—Washington
28. Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge—Washington
29. Makah National Fish Hatchery—Washington
30. Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge—Washington
31. Quinault National Fish Hatchery—Washington
32. San Juan Islands National Wildlife Refuge—Washington
33. Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge—Wisconsin

For questions regarding self-governance, contact Scott Aikin, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Native American Programs Coordinator, 1211 SE Cardinal Court, Suite 100, Vancouver, Washington 98683, telephone (360) 604–2531 or fax (360) 604–2505.

F. Eligible U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Programs

The mission of the USGS is to collect, analyze, and provide information on biology, geology, hydrology, and geography that contributes to the wise management of the Nation's natural resources and to the health, safety, and well-being of the American people. This information is usually publicly available and includes maps, data bases, and descriptions and analyses of the water, plants, animals, energy, and mineral resources, land surface, underlying geologic structure, and dynamic processes of the earth. The USGS does not manage lands or resources. Self-governance Tribes may potentially assist the USGS in the data acquisition and analysis components of its activities.

For questions regarding self-governance, contact Monique Fordham, Esq., Tribal Partnership Coordinator, U.S. Geological Survey, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, Virginia 20192, telephone (703) 648–4437 or fax (703) 648–6683.

G. Eligible Bureau of Trust Funds Administration (BTFA) Programs

The Department has responsibility for what may be the largest land trust in the world, approximately 56 million acres. BTFA oversees the management of Indian trust assets, including income generated from leasing and other commercial activities on Indian trust lands, by maintaining, investing and disbursing Indian trust financial assets, and reporting on these transactions. The mission of the BTFA is to serve Indian communities by fulfilling Indian fiduciary trust responsibilities. This is to be accomplished through the implementation of a Comprehensive Trust Management Plan (CTM) that is designed to improve trust beneficiary services, ownership information, management of trust fund assets, and self-governance activities.

A Tribe operating under self-governance may include the following programs, services, functions, and activities or portions thereof in a funding agreement:

1. Beneficiary Processes Program (Individual Indian Money Accounting Technical Functions).

The MOU between the Tribe/Consortium and BTFA outlines the roles

and responsibilities for the performance of the BTFA program by the Tribe/Consortium. If those roles and responsibilities are already fully specified in the existing funding agreement with the OSG, an MOU is not necessary. To the extent that the parties desire specific program standards, an MOU will be negotiated between the Tribe/Consortium and BTFA, which will be binding on both parties and attached and incorporated into the OSG funding agreement.

If a Tribe/Consortium decides to assume the operation of a BTFA program, the new funding for performing that program will come from BTFA program dollars. A Tribe's newly-assumed operation of the BTFA program(s) will be reflected in the Tribe's OSG funding agreement.

For questions regarding self-governance, contact Lee Frazier, Program Analyst, Office of External Affairs, Bureau of Trust Funds Administration (MS 5140—MIB), 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240–0001, phone: (202) 208–7587, fax: (202) 208–7545.

H. Eligible Appraisal and Valuation Services Office Programs

The Appraisal and Valuation Services Office (AVSO), established on March 19, 2018 by Secretarial Order No. 3363, provides appraisal, valuation, evaluation, and consulting expertise to Indian beneficiaries, federal clients and other stakeholders in accordance with the highest professional and ethical standards. AVSO is responsible for all real property appraisal and valuation services within the Department of the Interior as well as conducting mineral economic evaluations to the following bureau clients: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Park Service. Within AVSO are four land valuation divisions; Indian Trust Property Valuation Division, Land Buy-Back Program Valuation Division, Division of Minerals Evaluation and Federal Land Division.

The MOU between the Tribe/Consortium and AVSO outlines the roles and responsibilities for the performance of the AVSO program by the Tribe/Consortium. An MOU will be negotiated between the Tribe/Consortium and AVSO, which will be binding on both parties and attached and incorporated into the OSG funding agreement.

If a Tribe/Consortium decides to assume the operation of an AVSO program, the new funding for

performing that program will come from AVSO program dollars. A Tribe's newly-assumed operation of an AVSO program will be reflected in the Tribe's OSG funding agreement.

For questions regarding the assumption of an AVSO program under self-governance, contact Eldred F. Lesensee, Associate Deputy Director, Appraisal and Valuation Services Office, 4400 Masthead Street NE, Albuquerque, NM 87109, (505) 816-1318, fax (505) 816-3129.

IV. Programmatic Targets

The programmatic target for Fiscal Year 2020 provides that, upon request of a self-governance Tribe, each non-BIA bureau will negotiate funding agreements for its eligible programs beyond those already negotiated.

Darryl LaCounte,

Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, exercising the delegated authority of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2021-05134 Filed 3-11-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[201A2100DD/AAKC001030/AOA501010.999900; OMB Control Number 1076-0182]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Sovereignty in Indian Education Grant Program

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we, the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), are proposing to renew an information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before May 11, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments on this information collection request (ICR) by mail to Spike Bighorn, Program Manager, Office of Sovereignty in Indian Education (SIE), Bureau of Indian Education, 200 NW 4th Street, Suite 4049, Oklahoma City, OK 73102 or by email to spike.bighorn@bie.edu. Please reference OMB Control Number 1076-0182 in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact Spike Bighorn by email at spike.bighorn@bie.edu, or by

telephone at (202) 499-0482. You may also view the ICR at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

We are soliciting comments on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is the collection necessary to the proper functions of the BIE; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the BIE enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the BIE minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. 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.

Abstract: Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations may submit proposals to support their efforts to take control and operate BIE-funded schools located on the Tribe's reservation. Each proposal must include a project narrative, a budget narrative, a work plan outline, and a Project Director to manage the execution of the grant. The Project Directors will participate in monthly collaboration meetings, submit quarterly budget updates, ensure an annual report is submitted at the end of each project year, and ultimately ensure that the tribal education agency fulfills the obligations of the grant.

Title of Collection: Sovereignty in Indian Education Grant Program.

OMB Control Number: 1076-0182.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Indian Tribes and/or Tribal Education Departments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 11 per year.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 198 per year.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Ranges from 1 hour to 40 hours.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 682 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to Obtain a Benefit.

Frequency of Collection: Proposals and Annual reports once per year and Budget Reports are submitted 4 times per year.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: \$0.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: \$0.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Elizabeth K. Appel,

Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2021-05135 Filed 3-11-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[(LLCA930000.L1340000.DS0000.212X) MO#4500151907]

Notice of Termination of Draft Desert Plan Amendment and Draft Environmental Impact Statement, California

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of termination.

SUMMARY: By this notice, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is announcing the termination of the land use planning process described in the Draft Land Use Plan Amendment (LUPA) and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for an amendment to the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan and the Bakersfield and Bishop Resource Management Plans (RMPs).

DATES: The land use planning process described in the Draft LUPA/Draft EIS is discontinued as of the date of publication of this Notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeremiah Karuzas, Renewable Energy