

(2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) How might the agency 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, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of response.

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: The Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA) of 2004, (20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.*) requires BIE to establish an Advisory Board on Exceptional Education. *See* 20 U.S.C. 1411(h)(6). BIE is seeking renewal for an information collection that would allow it to collect information regarding individuals' qualifications to serve on the Federal advisory committee known as the Advisory Board for Exceptional Children (Board). This information collection requires persons interested in being nominated to serve on the Board to provide information regarding their qualifications. This Board is currently in operation. This information collection allows BIE to better manage the nomination process for future appointments to the Board.

Title of Collection: Solicitation of Nominations for the Advisory Board for Exceptional Children.

OMB Control Number: 1076–0179.

Form Number: Membership nomination form.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 20, per year.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 20, per year.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 1 hour.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 20 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to Obtain a Benefit.

Frequency of Collection: Once.

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.*).

Steven Mullen,

*Information Collection Clearance Officer,
Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative
Action—Indian Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 2024–11510 Filed 5–23–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[BLM_NV_FRN_MO 4500178788]

Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Bald Mountain Mine Plan of Operations Amendment, Juniper Project, White Pine County, Nevada

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Ely District, Bristlecone Field Office (BFO), Nevada announces the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Bald Mountain Mine Plan of Operations Amendment (Juniper Project) in White Pine County, Nevada.

DATES: The BLM will not issue a decision on the proposal for a minimum of 30 days after the date that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes its Notice of Availability (NOA) in the **Federal Register**. The EPA usually publishes its NOAs on Fridays.

ADDRESSES: The Final EIS is available for review on the BLM ePlanning project website at <https://go.usa.gov/xAm2g>.

Written comments related to the Bald Mountain Mine Juniper Project may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- **ePlanning Website:** <https://go.usa.gov/xAm2g>.
- **Email:** blm_nv_eydo_juniper_eis@blm.gov.

• **Mail:** BLM Bristlecone Field Office, ATTN: BMM EIS Project, 702 North Industrial Way, Ely, Nevada 89301.

Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined online at the ePlanning website and at the Bristlecone Field Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Gresh, Planning and Environmental Specialist, telephone 775–289–1809; address 702 North Industrial Way, Ely, Nevada 89301; email ggresh@blm.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, blind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services for contacting Mr. Gresh. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: KG Mining (Bald Mountain) Inc. (KG–BM) owns and operates the Bald Mountain Mine (BMM), a large-scale, open-pit gold mine primarily on public lands administered by the BLM Bristlecone Field Office. The BMM is in northwestern White Pine County, Nevada, approximately 60 miles southeast of the city of Elko, Nevada and 60 miles northwest of Ely, Nevada. The BMM operates on patented and unpatented Federal mining claims owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by KG–BM. The BMM has been in continuous operation for more than 40 years; therefore, mine areas and facilities are in various stages of development, operation, and reclamation. The BMM is subdivided into two plan of operation areas, which consist of the North Operations Area (NOA) and South Operations Area. KG–BM is proposing to amend its plan of operations for the NOA (NOA Plan) to enable continued mining, processing, exploration, and reclamation of the open pit mining operations and to reestablish underground mining.

Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

BLM

The BLM's purpose for this Federal action is to evaluate and respond to KG–BM's proposed amendment to the NOA Plan in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and policies. The need for the action is established by the BLM's responsibility under FLPMA, the Mining Law of 1872, the BLM's Surface Management Regulations (43 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 3809), and its Use and Occupancy Regulations (43 CFR 3715) to respond to KG–BM's

proposal, while preventing unnecessary or undue degradation of public land.

USFWS

As a cooperating agency for this EIS, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife's (USFWS) purpose for this Federal action is to evaluate and respond to KG-BM's proposed nest removal and incidental take permit application in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and policies. The USFWS's need for this action is established by the USFWS's responsibility under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act to respond to KG-BM's request for a nest removal and incidental take permit authorization, while maintaining stable or increasing breeding populations in all eagle management units and the persistence of local populations throughout their geographic range.

BLM Proposed Action and Alternatives

Proposed Action

KG-BM's proposed NOA Plan Amendment, referred to as the Juniper Project, would develop, expand, modify, reconfigure, reclassify, realign, or eliminate select mine components or portions thereof in the NOA. Specifically, this action involves the expansion or modification (*i.e.*, pit floor elevation change, backfill) of 7 authorized open pits (Redbird, Rat, Top, Poker Flats, Bida, Saga, and Winrock South), the development of the Royale and South Duke Pits, the development of 3 rock disposal areas (RDAs) (Royale, South Duke RDA 2, and Bida), the modification of 13 authorized RDAs, and the elimination of a portion of the authorized but not yet constructed Poker Flats RDA. Modification or development is proposed for heap leach facilities, haul roads, interpit areas, process areas, ancillary areas, and support facilities (infrastructure).

Other aspects of the Juniper Project include conducting planned concurrent reclamation activities, implementing a growth media stockpile management program, applying a road design strategy to select haul roads, creating haul road placement zones for three haul roads, reestablishing the Top Pit underground mine, creating a sequencing and backfill schedule for the Poker Flats Pit, increasing the height of the Poker Flats heap, and reusing spent heap leach ore. Proposed non-surface disturbing activities involve administrative actions such as renaming authorized mine components or recategorizing authorized surface disturbance. The Juniper Project would extend the authorized NOA Plan boundary in five areas totaling 3,425 acres. Life-of-mine

surface disturbance in the NOA would increase from 10,782 acres to 14,752 acres, resulting in a net surface disturbance increase of approximately 3,969 acres. Mine life would extend for an additional 11 years.

Alternative A (Agency Preferred)

Alternative A, the agency preferred alternative, was developed to address refinements to two designated mule deer migration corridors through the western portion of the NOA. Under Alternative A, some of the surface disturbance described in the Proposed Action would not be developed, some of the authorized but not constructed disturbance would be canceled, some partial pit backfilling would occur, and some of the existing surface disturbance would undergo concurrent reclamation. The Alternative A design modifications were developed in coordination with the Nevada Department of Wildlife and are intended to improve mule deer migration through the NOA and reduce energy expenditure of migrating mule deer compared to the Proposed Action. Alternative A would remove 6.9 acres of proposed new surface disturbance and 10.5 acres of authorized surface disturbance that would not be constructed, resulting in a 17.4-acre reduction in comparison with the Proposed Action. The total proposed surface disturbance under Alternative A would be about 14,735 acres. Alternative A is the same as the Proposed Action in all other respects.

No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, the BLM would not authorize the proposed NOA Plan Amendment (Juniper Project). The Juniper Project would not be developed, and KG-BM would continue its construction, operations, closure, reclamation, and post-mining monitoring activities within the authorized NOA Plan boundary under the terms, permits, and approvals as authorized by the BLM and State of Nevada. Operations in the NOA would continue for 7 years after the disapproval of the Juniper Project.

USFWS Proposed Action and Alternatives

The decision for the eagle take permit is independent of the BLM's decision of whether to authorize the Juniper Project.

Proposed Action

Under the Eagle Conservation Plan Proposed Action, the USFWS would authorize the removal of up to 5 nests and up to 15 incidents of take resulting from disturbance to breeding territories for up to 19 years as requested by KG-

BM. Under this alternative, KG-BM would be required to implement nest protection buffers to ensure it does not exceed its take authorization of 15 disturbance incidents. Under the Eagle Conservation Permit Proposed Action, KG-BM would provide the compensatory mitigation as required by regulations to ensure that effects of take caused by KG-BM are offset at the population level. Additional mitigation for nest removals would also be required.

USFWS Preferred Alternative

Under the USFWS Preferred Alternative, the USFWS would issue a permit with increased take authorizations and experimental compensatory mitigation measures. Under this alternative, the USFWS would authorize up to 27 incidents of eagle take from disturbance, consistent with the USFWS risk assessment, for a period of up to 30 years to allow for take coverage to extend into the mine closure and final reclamation phases. As required by regulation, KG-BM would provide compensatory mitigation for authorized take and additional mitigation for nest removals. Under this alternative, KG-BM would have increased flexibility to implement its mining activities without potentially needing to alter mining operation or exploration plans.

USFWS No-Action Alternative

Under the USFWS No-Action Alternative, the USFWS would not issue an incidental take permit for golden eagles to KG-BM. For purposes of analyzing the USFWS No-Action Alternative, the USFWS assumes that KG-BM would implement all measures required by other agencies and jurisdictions to conduct the proposed Juniper Project, but the conservation measures proposed in the eagle incidental take permit application package would not be required. KG-BM may choose to implement some, none, or all of those conservation measures.

Schedule for the Decision-Making Process

The final EIS is tentatively scheduled to be published on May 24, 2024, with a Record of Decision on or after July 8, 2024.

Draft EIS Comment Response

The BLM received a total of 376 comment submittals during the public comment period, which included 69 unique submittals, 300 copies of one form letter in support of the Juniper Project, 6 copies of a second form letter in support of the Juniper Project, and

one duplicate comment. Following statements of general support or opposition, the greatest number of comment excerpts were associated with special status species, especially Greater Sage-Grouse; water quality and quantity; wildlife and fisheries resources; golden eagles; and monitoring and mitigation. Comments on the draft EIS received from the public, cooperating agencies, and internal BLM review were considered and incorporated, as appropriate, into the Final EIS.

Robbie J. McAboy,

District Manager, Ely District Office.

[FR Doc. 2024–11501 Filed 5–23–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4331–21–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037982;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of California, Riverside, Riverside, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of California, Riverside has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after June 24, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Megan Murphy, University of California, Riverside, 900 University Avenue, Riverside, CA 92517–5900, telephone (951) 827–6349, email megan.murphy@ucr.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the University of California, Riverside, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. The eight associated funerary objects are one lot of ceramics, one lot of lithic objects, one lot of animal bone, one lot of unmodified shell, one lot of shell beads, one lot of quartz crystal, one lot of botanical remains, and one stone pipe. In 1972, Christopher Chaloupka, a student of archaeology at the University of California, Riverside, conducted a survey of Martinez Canyon, which runs about 15 km through the Santa Rosa Mountains in the Coachella Valley. Chaloupka conducted surface surveys of the canyon over the course of a year with the goal of documenting archaeological sites. In the process of his survey, Chaloupka collected objects from the surface of the canyon which were compiled into a collection and accessioned at UCR under accession #15. From several locations in the canyon Chaloupka collected bone fragments that were identified decades later in 2024 during tribal consultation by an osteologist as being cremated human remains. Tribal representatives also identified a number of objects in the collection as being funerary and ceremonial.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The University of California, Riverside has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The eight objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after June 24, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California, Riverside must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The University of California, Riverside is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: May 15, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–11444 Filed 5–23–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037980;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: City of Evansville Water and Sewer Utility, Evansville, IN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the City of Evansville Water and Sewer Utility (EWSU) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after June 24, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Andrew V. Martin, Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc., 201 NW 4th Street, Evansville, IN 47713, telephone