

2. On page 32182, in the third column, first paragraph, correct the fifth sentence to read:

The 208 associated funerary objects are one obsidian biface, seven lots of non-human faunal bone, four lots of charcoal, 119 clamshell disc beads, two lots of debitage, seven lots of burned pine nut fragments, two firecracked groundstone fragments, 57 *Olivella* shell beads, seven tabular stones, and two lots of obsidian flakes. (104 clamshell disc beads are currently missing from the collection).

3. On page 32182, in the third column, correct the second paragraph to read:

Based on burial context and site characteristics, the human remains described above from Lake County are determined to be Native American. The burials from the site are dated to approximately A.D. 1520–1770 (Phase 2 of the Late Period), based on the antiquity of the associated funerary objects. Historical, archeological, anthropological and linguistic evidence demonstrate a relationship of shared group identity between the human remains and associated funerary objects described here and the Patwin Tribes.

4. On page 32182, in the third column, third paragraph, correct the fifth sentence to read:

The 353 associated funerary objects are 39 clam shell disc beads and bead fragments, 295 historic glass beads and bead fragments, one bone bead fragment, one Gunther barbed point, one historic copper ring, four unmodified pebbles, three shell fragments, three obsidian projectile points, one calcined bone (previously identified as a possible stone bead fragment), and five pieces of incised bird bone that may be from a whistle or ear tube.

In the **Federal Register** of July 7, 2009, in FR Doc. E9–16017, on page 32183, make the following correction:

1. On page 32183, in the first column, second paragraph, correct the first two sentences to read:

Officials of the University of California, Davis have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of California, Davis also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3) (A), the 561 objects described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Megan Noble, NAGPRA Project Manager, University of California, Davis, 412 Mrak Hall, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616, telephone (530)752–8501 email mnoble@ucdavis.edu, by November 2, 2020. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians (previously listed as Cortina Indian Rancheria and the Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California); and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California (previously listed as Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California), hereafter referred to as “The Tribes,” may proceed.

The University of California, Davis is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 24, 2020.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2020–21693 Filed 10–1–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0030868; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office, Santa Fe, NM; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office has corrected two Notices of Inventory Completion—a notice published in the **Federal Register** on March 20, 2001, and a notice correction published in the **Federal Register** on May 13, 2013. This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals and the number of associated funerary objects. Lineal

descendants or 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office at the address in this notice by November 2, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Cynthia Herhahn, Deputy Preservation Officer and NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office, 301 Dinosaur Trail, Santa Fe, NM 87508.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia Herhahn, Deputy Preservation Officer and NAGPRA Coordinator, telephone (505) 761–8938, email cherhahn@blm.gov.

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 correction of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office, Santa Fe, NM. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Rio Arriba County, NM.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service’s administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). 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 and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals and the number of associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 15743–15744, March 20, 2001) and a Notice of

Inventory Completion Correction (78 FR 27993–27994, May 13, 2013). A re-inventory and reassessment of collections resulted in a revision to the minimum number of individuals. The minimum number of individuals increased because two human remains were identified in a faunal collection, and some infant and juvenile human remains were comingled with each other, as well as with adult human remains. The re-inventory also resulted in the discovery of additional associated funerary objects from site LA 297. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of March 20, 2001, in FR Doc. 01–6840, on page 15743, make the following correction:

1. On page 15743, column 2, fourth full paragraph, sentences 1 and 2 are corrected to read as follows:

In 1978, human remains representing four individuals were recovered from site LA 297 in New Mexico during legally authorized excavations and collections conducted by Mike O'Neill of the Bureau of Land Management. The remains of three individuals are presently curated at the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, and the remains of one individual are presently curated at the Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM.

In the **Federal Register** of May 13, 2013, in FR Doc. 2013–11229, on page 27993, make the following corrections:

2. On page 27944, column 1, the correction to paragraph 7, sentence 1, is corrected to read as follows:

Between 1979 and 1981, human remains representing 17 individuals were recovered from site LA 297 in New Mexico during legally authorized excavations and collections by Occidental College.

3. On page 27944, column 1, the correction to paragraph 7, sentence 4, is corrected to read as follows:

The 172 associated funerary objects include one whole ceramic vessel; one lot of burial matting; three lots of corn cobs; one turquoise fragment; one lot of chipped stone; 67 pieces of lithic debitage; 88 ceramic sherds; two pebbles; two lithic cores; one soil sample; four faunal remains; and one obsidian drill.

4. On page 27944, column 1, the correction to paragraph 10, sentences 1 and 2, is corrected to read as follows:

Based on the above information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 22 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 172 objects listed

above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Cynthia Herhahn, Deputy Preservation Officer and NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office, 301 Dinosaur Trail, Santa Fe, NM 87508, telephone (505) 761–8938, email cherhahn@blm.gov, by November 2, 2020. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; and the Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico, may proceed.

The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 9, 2020.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2020–21078 Filed 10–1–20; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

United States Section; Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact Arroyo Colorado at Harlingen Flood Flow Improvement Project, Cameron County, Texas

AGENCY: United States Section, International Boundary and Water

Commission, United States and Mexico (USIBWC).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Council on Environmental Quality Final Regulations, and the USIBWC Operational Procedures for Implementing Section 102 of NEPA, published in the **Federal Register** September 2, 1981, the USIBWC hereby gives notice that the *FINAL Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact Arroyo Colorado at Harlingen Flood Flow Improvement Project, Cameron County Texas* is available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kelly Blough, Environmental Protection Specialist, USIBWC, 4191 N Mesa, El Paso, Texas 79902. Telephone: (915) 832–4734, Fax: (915) 493–2428, email: Kelly.Blough@ibwc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The USIBWC prepared the EA to evaluate the environmental effects of several options that would restore the full flood conveyance capabilities to a 6.3-mile reach of Arroyo Colorado between U.S. Highway 77 Business (US 77 Business) and Cemetery Road in Harlingen, Cameron County Texas. The Preferred Alternative would dredge sediment from the channel throughout the reach and expand existing vegetation management operations. Vegetation management currently occurs along a 3.7-mile reach of Arroyo Colorado between US 77 Business and Farm-to-Market Road 509 (FM 509). The Preferred Alternative would expand vegetation management operations to include the 2.6-mile reach from FM 509 to Cemetery Road. These actions are intended to restore Arroyo Colorado's design flood conveyance capacity of 21,000 cubic feet per second.

The final EA evaluates potential environmental impacts of the No Action Alternative and the Preferred Alternative. Two additional alternatives were considered and evaluated but were removed from consideration because they were either not effective or not feasible. Potential impacts on natural, cultural, and other resources were evaluated. A Finding of No Significant Impact has been prepared for the Preferred Alternative based on a review of the facts and analyses contained in the EA.

An open-house public scoping meeting was held for the proposed project on December 12, 2019, at the Harlingen Community Center located at 201 E. Madison Avenue, Harlingen, Texas 78552. Notifications of the