

participating Indian Tribes and groups are referred to as “The Invited Tribes and Groups.”

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from an unknown site in Contra Costa County, CA. In 1961, the human remains were donated to Diablo Valley College by a person identified only as “Perryman.” The human remains consist of a lower mandible and an upper cap skull. The sex and age of the individuals are unknown. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Knightsen Mound, close to Oakley, CA. In 1964, the human remains were donated to Diablo Valley College by Jerry Wentling. The human remains consist of a skull, mandible, and bone chips. The sex and age of the individual are unknown. No known individual was identified. The three associated funerary objects include one lot of olivella shell beads, one shell bead necklace, and one shell piece.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed “approximately 75 yards off the main highway and Stone Valley Road” in Alamo, CA. In 1964, the human remains were donated to Diablo Valley College by Norm LaFleur. The human remains consist of skull fragments. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1956, human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were removed during an anthropological excavation at Galindo Creek in Concord, CA. In 1964, the human remains were donated to Diablo Valley College by Charles Sapper. The human remains consist of a full skull, skull pieces, a mandible, miscellaneous skull caps glued from four to five skulls, and miscellaneous skeletal materials. The sex and age of the individuals are unknown. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1965, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a site containing graves near Hough Avenue in Lafayette, CA. In 1965, the human remains were donated to Diablo Valley College by Rick Bonnington. The human remains consist of broken skull pieces. The sex and age of the individual are unknown. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Sometime in the 1960s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were collected from Cypress Road on Bethel Island, in Oakley, CA. In March 1970, the human remains were donated to Diablo Valley College by Barbara Sanhuhl Fletcher. The human remains consist of a skull. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a grinding stone.

At an unknown date or dates, human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from unknown sites in Alamo, Danville, and San Ramon, CA. During 1972 and 1973, the human remains were donated to Diablo Valley College by Rick Hicks. The human remains consist of two skulls in pieces; a mandible; fragile bones; vertebrae; foot bones; and the skull and skeleton belonging to an infant of indeterminate sex (the sex and age of the other three individuals are unknown). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

During 1973 and 1974, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the “La Serena archaeological excavation site” in Alamo, CA. In August of 1977, the human remains were donated to Diablo Valley College by S. Herrmann. The human remains consist of a skull and mandible, and human vertebrae. The sex and age of the individual are unknown. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on collection research, archeological evidence, geographic location, ethnographic information, and oral history evidence, the sites from which the human remains and associated funerary objects listed in this notice were removed are located within the territory traditionally occupied by the Wilton Rancheria and the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe, a non-federally recognized Indian group.

Determinations Made by Diablo Valley College:

Officials of Diablo Valley College have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 16 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the four objects described in this notice 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.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group

identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Wilton Rancheria, California.

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 Susan Lamb, President, Diablo Valley College, 321 Golf Club Road, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523, telephone (925) 969–2001, email slamb@dvc.edu, by April 18, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Wilton Rancheria, California and, if joined to a request from the Wilton Rancheria, California, the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe, may proceed.

Diablo Valley College is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes and Groups and The Invited Tribes and Groups that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 9, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0033559; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Tuzigoot National Monument, Clarkdale, AZ; Correction

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Tuzigoot National Monument (Tuzigoot National Monument) has corrected a Notice of Intent to Repatriate published in the **Federal Register** on June 25, 2021. This notice corrects the number of unassociated funerary objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to Tuzigoot National Monument. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items

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 claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Tuzigoot National Monument at the address in this notice by April 18, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lloyd Masayumptewa, Superintendent, Tuzigoot National Monument, P.O. Box 219, Camp Verde, AZ 86322, telephone (928) 567-5276, email Lloyd_Masayumptewa@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Tuzigoot National Monument, Clarkdale, AZ, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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 Superintendent, Tuzigoot National Monument.

This notice corrects the number of unassociated funerary objects published in a Notice of Intent to Repatriate in the **Federal Register** on June 25, 2021 (86 FR 33736-33737, June 25, 2021). During preparation for repatriation, it was discovered that two objects had been inadvertently omitted from the published notice. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** (86 FR 33736, June 25, 2021), column 3, paragraph 6 under the heading "History and Description of the Cultural Items," is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Between 1933-1934, 18 cultural items were removed from Hatalacva Pueblo in Yavapai County, AZ. The 18 unassociated funerary objects are 14 bowls, one pendant, one cup, one necklace, and one awl.

In the **Federal Register** (86 FR 33737, June 25, 2021), column 1, paragraph 1 is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Between 1933-1934, 7,172 cultural items were removed from Tuzigoot Pueblo in Yavapai County, AZ. The

7,172 unassociated funerary objects are one bow, two basketry fragments, one spindle whorl, two axes, one crystal, one prayer stick, 19 dendrochronology samples, 14 jars, 84 bowls, four miniature bowls, four pitchers, four ladles, one miniature jar, 6,969 beads, 12 pendants, 19 bracelets, three unworked shells, eight projectile points, six necklaces, five rings, four worked shells, one worked sherd, two worked bones, two drills, two unworked bones, and one pigment.

In the **Federal Register** (86 FR 33737, June 25, 2021), column 2, paragraphs 1 and 2 are corrected by substituting the following paragraphs:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 8,086 cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the 8,086 unassociated funerary objects and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Lloyd Masayumptewa, Superintendent, Tuzigoot National Monument, P.O. Box 219, Camp Verde, AZ 86322, telephone (928) 567-5276, email Lloyd_Masayumptewa@nps.gov, by April 18, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona may proceed.

The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Tuzigoot National Monument is responsible for notifying the Ak-Chin Indian Community [*previously* listed as the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona]; Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe [*previously* listed as Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai

Reservation, Arizona]; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 9, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

[S1D1S SS08011000 SX064A000
222S180110; S2D2S SS08011000
SX064A000 22XS501520]

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for Navajo Transitional Energy Company's Spring Creek Mine Federal Mining Plan Modification for Federal Coal Lease MTM-94378

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) is publishing this notice to announce that, consistent with direction from the U.S. District Court of Montana, it will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Navajo Transitional Energy Company's (NTEC) Federal mining plan modification for Federal Coal Lease MTM-94378 (the Project). With this notice, OSMRE also announces that it will hold a public scoping meeting, including a 30-day public scoping period to receive comments on the environmental issues that OSMRE should analyze in this EIS. The Spring Creek Mine (SCM) is located in Big Horn County, Montana, approximately 32 miles from Sheridan, Wyoming. The SCM started operation in 1974 and is expected to continue to operate until at least 2025 under the current approved mining plan. The proposed Project would allow 184.1 acres of additional surface disturbance and recovery of an additional 51.5 million tons (Mt) of Federal coal. Under the proposed Project, SCM would continue to mine approximately 13-18 million tons per year (Mtpy) and the production would extend for an additional 3-4 years, depending on production rates. OSMRE plans to analyze the environmental effects of an annual production rate of 18 Mtpy for 4 additional years of production, which is the maximum estimated future annual production rate. This rate is below the