

authorized plans. To create the new Plan boundary, NGM proposes boundary modifications and/or reclassification of acres within the following existing NGM-owned exploration and mine Plan boundaries: Horse Canyon Mine Plan (N-66896) administered by MLFO; Horse Canyon/Cortez Unified Exploration Project (HC/CUEP) Plan (N-66621) administered by MLFO; West Pine Valley Exploration Project Plan (N-77213) administered by TFO; and use of existing infrastructure at the Cortez Mine (N-67575) administered by MLFO.

The proposed plan of operations would result in 1,694 acres of new surface disturbance on public lands administered by the BLM, including approximately 210 acres of exploration disturbance that could occur anywhere within the proposed Goldrush Mine Plan boundary. In addition, approximately 1,064 acres of existing authorized disturbance would be within the proposed footprint, and approximately 12 acres of existing authorized disturbance would be reclassified. The proposal includes a materials handling system for transporting ore and waste rock from the underground workings to the surface and transporting aggregate and supplies to the underground workings and surface backfill plant; a dewatering system; ventilation raises; a backfill aggregate paste plant and crusher; a shotcrete/cemented rock fill (CRF) plant; two new power lines with two switching stations; new ancillary surface facilities; and continued surface and underground exploration operations.

The Revised Proposed Action for Reduced Wildlife Impacts Alternative is the BLM's Preferred Alternative. The proposed Plan boundary under this alternative would consist of 19,871 acres, of which 772 acres would be on private land controlled by NGM and 19,099 of public lands administered by the BLM. The same reclassification of acres from existing authorizations would occur as described under the proposed plan of operations, except a total of 888 acres would be transferred from the West Pine Valley Exploration Plan (N-77213) to the Goldrush Mine Plan boundary. This alternative would create an additional 1,626 acres of new surface disturbance on public lands administered by the BLM, including approximately 210 acres of exploration disturbance. In addition, approximately 1,027 acres of existing authorized disturbance would be within the footprint of this alternative, and approximately five acres of existing

authorized disturbance would be reclassified.

The proposed underground mining and surface support operations for the Goldrush Mine under the Revised Proposed Action for Reduced Wildlife Impacts Alternative would include the same features as described for proposed plan of operations, except the following would occur: the water treatment plant and multi-use shop would be eliminated; the surface paste plant in Horse Canyon, paste plant access road to Horse Canyon, and associated aggregate haulage would be eliminated; a secondary CRF plant would be constructed on the proposed portal pad expansion; the laydown yard would be relocated to be constructed adjacent to the West Pine Valley rapid infiltration basin; and the alignment of the 13.8-kV power line would be changed to relocate the poles below the crest of the canyon wall in Horse Canyon. The only changes to the underground mining operations would be increasing the diameter of the ventilation raises to 21 feet in diameter and eliminating the use of the aggregate paste fill as backfill.

Under the No Action Alternative, the development of the Goldrush Mine would not be authorized and NGM would not construct, operate, and close a new underground mine (*i.e.*, the Goldrush Mine). Modifications or reclassification of acres would not occur, and the dual use of facilities between the Cortez Mine and Goldrush Mine would not occur. NGM would continue current authorized mining and exploration operations under the previously authorized plans.

Based on the analyses contained in the EIS for the proposed Goldrush Mine Project, and after carefully considering input received from the public and cooperating agencies, the BLM has selected the Revised Proposed Action for Reduced Wildlife Impacts Alternative as the BLM's preferred alternative.

Public comments on the Draft EIS received, and internal BLM review, were considered and incorporated as appropriate into the Final EIS. Public comments resulted in the addition of clarifying text but did not significantly change the impact analyses.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1506.10)

Douglas W. Furtado,

District Manager Battle Mountain District.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[BLM_NV_FRN_MO4500173317]

Notice of Segregation of Public Land for the Pantheon Solar Project, White Pine County, NV

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of segregation.

SUMMARY: Through this notice the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is segregating public lands included in the right-of-way application for the Pantheon Solar project (N-099861) from appropriation under the public land laws, including the Mining Law, but not the Mineral Leasing or Material Sales Acts, for a period of 2 years from the date of publication of this notice, subject to valid existing rights. This segregation is to allow for the orderly administration of the public lands to facilitate consideration of development of renewable energy resources. The public lands segregated by this notice total 4,210.06 acres.

DATES: This segregation for the lands identified in this notice takes effect on October 31, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information and/or to have your name added to the mailing list, send requests to: Jared Bybee, Field Manager, at telephone (775) 289-1847; address 702 N Industrial Way, Ely, NV 89301 or email jbybee@blm.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. 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:

Regulations found at 43 CFR 2091.3-1(e) and 43 CFR 2804.25(f) allow the BLM to temporarily segregate public lands within a right-of-way application area for solar energy development from the operation of the public land laws, including the Mining Law, by publication of a **Federal Register** notice. The BLM uses this temporary segregation authority to preserve its ability to approve, approve with modifications, or deny proposed rights-of-way and to facilitate the orderly administration of the public lands. This temporary segregation is subject to valid existing rights. Licenses, permits, cooperative agreements, or discretionary

land use authorizations of a temporary nature that would not impact lands identified in this notice may be allowed with the approval of an authorized officer of the BLM during the segregation period. The lands segregated under this notice are legally described as follows:

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

T. 16 N., R. 60 E.,

Sec. 1, lots 2 thru 7, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 2, lots 1, 7, and 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 12, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 13, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 22, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 24, W $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 17 N., R. 60 E.,

Sec. 35, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 36, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 4,210.06 acres, according to the official protraction diagrams and the official plats of the surveys of the said lands on file with the BLM.

As provided in the regulations, the segregation of lands in this notice will not exceed 2 years from the date of publication unless extended for an additional 2 years through publication of a new notice in the **Federal Register**. The segregation period will terminate and the land will automatically reopen to appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, at the earliest of the following dates: upon issuance of a decision by the authorized officer granting, granting with modifications, or denying the application for a right-of-way; without further administrative action at the end of the segregation provided for in the **Federal Register** notice initiating the segregation; or upon publication of a **Federal Register** notice terminating the segregation.

Upon termination of the segregation of these lands, all lands subject to this segregation would automatically reopen to appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws.

Authority: 43 CFR 2091.3–1(e) and 43 CFR 2804.25(f)

Jared Bybee,

Field Manager—Bristlecone Field Office.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0036836; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, 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, Berkeley has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any Indian Tribe. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz Counties, CA.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after November 30, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Alexandra Lucas, Repatriation Coordinator, Government and Community Relations (Chancellor's Office), University of California, Berkeley, 200 California Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720, telephone (510) 570–0964, email nagpra-ucb@berkeley.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, Berkeley. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the University of California, Berkeley.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, 2,148 individuals were removed from Alameda County, CA, between 1876 and 2001, and donated or appropriated into the University of California, Berkeley campus anthropology museum (Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology) by numerous individuals. The human remains were removed from sites CA-Ala-12, CA-Ala-13, CA-Ala-17, CA-Ala-20, CA-Ala-23, CA-Ala-28 CA-Ala-307, CA-Ala-308, CA-Ala-309, CA-

Ala-316, CA-Ala-317, CA-Ala-324, CA-Ala-328, CA-Ala-329, CA-Ala-330, CA-Ala-42, CA-Ala-47, CA-Ala-48, CA-Ala-50, CA-Ala-52, CA-Ala-53, CA-Ala-55, and unknown sites. The 12,086 lots of associated funerary objects include awls, baked clay and baked clay objects, baskets, beads, bifaces, blades, bone tools, bone tubes, botanical samples, charcoal samples, charmstones, choppers, clubs, cooking stones, core tools, cores, drills, faunal remains, fishhooks, flakers, flakes, fleshers, ground stone, gun barrel, hammerstones, harpoons, historic refuse, knives, labrets (jewelry worn on the head), manos, mats (floor coverings), metates, mineral and rock samples, mortars, needles, net weights, ornaments, painting supplies, pendants, pestles, pins (fasteners), pipes, projectile points, saws, scrapers, shell samples, sinkers, soil samples, spearheads), stone tools, strigils (sweat scrapers), string, wedges, whistles, worked bone, worked shell, and worked stone.

Human remains representing, at minimum, 1,880 individuals were removed from Contra Costa County, CA, between 1904 and 2001, and donated or appropriated into the University of California, Berkeley campus anthropology museum (Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology) by numerous individuals. The human remains were removed from sites CA-CCo-1, CA-CCo-124, CA-CCo-126, CA-CCo-13, CA-CCo-133, CA-CCo-135, CA-CCo-137, CA-CCo-138, CA-CCo-139, CA-CCo-14, CA-CCo-141, CA-CCo-142, CA-CCo-146, CA-CCo-148, CA-CCo-15, CA-CCo-150, CA-CCo-151, CA-CCo-18, CA-CCo-20, CA-CCo-224, CA-CCo-225, CA-CCo-227, CA-CCo-229, CA-CCo-241, CA-CCo-242, CA-CCo-25, CA-CCo-250, CA-CCo-256, CA-CCo-259, CA-CCo-261, CA-CCo-267, CA-CCo-271, CA-CCo-272, CA-CCo-274, CA-CA-CCo-290, CA-CCo-295, CA-CCo-298, CA-CCo-300, CA-CCo-301, CA-CCo-306, CA-CCo-307, CA-CCo-4, CA-CCo-5, and unknown sites. The 11,154 lots of associated funerary objects include abraders, acorn anvils, awls, baked clay and baked clay objects, bangles, basketry, beads, blades, bone tools, bone tubes, botanical samples, charcoal samples, charmstones, choppers, cooking stones, cores, drills, ear spools, faunal remains, fishhooks, flakers, flakes, gorge hooks, ground stone, hammerstones, harpoons, historic refuse, knives, labrets, level bags, manos, mineral and rock samples, mortars, needles, net weights, ornaments, painting supplies, pendants, pestles, pins, pipes, projectile points, saws, scrapers, shell samples, sinkers,