

Resources Integration Alternative) was identified in response to issues raised by the public and agency considerations. The intent of the Resources Integration Alternative is to minimize disturbance to vegetation and soils within the solar facility by setting maximum allowable disturbance thresholds to vegetation during construction, utilizing various construction methods across the site, and setting restoration goals. Grading would be limited to a maximum of 20 percent of the total development area, and construction would involve implementation of overland travel and drive and crush methods such that 60 percent of the vegetation density is maintained.

Alternative 2, which was proposed by the Applicant, and Alternative 2A were designed to minimize disturbance to vegetation and soils within the solar facility by setting maximum allowable disturbance thresholds to vegetation during construction; however, those disturbance thresholds differ from Alternative 1. Under Alternative 2, grading would be limited to a maximum of 25.6 percent (918 acres) of the development area and vegetation would be cut to a maximum of 10 inches anywhere solar panels would be constructed and in a 5-foot buffer around each of the solar arrays. Alternative 2A is a hybrid alternative of Alternative 1 and Alternative 2. Alternative 2A would include the same grading allowance as Alternative 2, but maintain native desert vegetation at a height of 24 inches or taller across the Project site (with trimming allowed to no less than 18 inches where it directly interferes with equipment or panel performance).

The No Action Alternative would be a continuation of existing conditions and the ROW would not be approved.

The BLM further considered a number of additional alternatives but dismissed these alternatives from detailed analysis as explained in the Draft RMP Amendment/EIS and Alternatives Report.

The BLM has identified Alternative Action 1—Resources Integration Alternative as the preferred alternative. Alternative Action 1 was found to best meet the BLM's planning guidance and is designed to be a Project lifecycle alternative, as the alternative addresses not only construction, but also operations, maintenance, and decommissioning of the solar facility. Alternative Action 1 minimizes disturbance to vegetation and soils within the solar facility, and minimizes impacts to wildlife habitat, soils, air quality, and water quality. Alternative

Action 1 also reduces impacts to recreation by maintaining an existing OHV route southwest of the Project.

Mitigation

The BLM included forty-four mitigation measures including, but not limited to, the following measures to address key resources:

- Dust control and stabilization (MM AIR-1)
- Emissions control (MM AIR-2)
- Reducing the project footprint and access control (MM WILD-1)
- Qualified biologist (MM WILD-2)
- Wildlife workers environmental awareness program (MM WILD-3)
- Pre-construction and pre-activity surveys (MM WILD-4)
- Minimization of wildlife entrapment (MM WILD-5)
- Minimization of wildlife conflicts (MM WILD-6)
- Protection of mesquite bosque (MM WILD-7)
- Pre-construction western monarch butterfly surveys (MM WILD-8)
- Desert tortoise burrows (MM WILD-9)
- Timing of plant surveys, site restoration, and plan requirements (MM VG-1)
- Cacti, yucca, and perennial plant salvage (MM VG-2)
- Invasive species management (MM VG-3)
- Timing of vegetation maintenance (MM VG-4)
- Visual design considerations and surface treatment procedures (MM VR-1)
- Minimize reflectivity (MM VR-2)
- Night lighting (MM VR-3)
- Minimize visual impacts during construction (MM VR-4)
- Minimize visual impacts during operation and maintenance (MM VR-5)
- Aviation glare notification (MM VR-6)
- OHV route signage for alternative routes (MM REC-1)
- Old Route 16 maintained access (MM REC-2)
- Stormwater quality monitoring program (MM WR-1)
- Prevention of flooding and development in floodplain areas (MM WR-2)
- Spill prevention and control measures (MM WR-3)
- Groundwater pumping meter and development of a groundwater monitoring and reporting plan (MM WR-4)
- Fence maintenance (MM WR-5)
- Septic system documentation and adaptive management (MM WR-6).

These mitigation measures, along with Project Design Features required by

the Southern Nevada District Office, management plans, and interagency operating procedures, are provided in full in Appendix B of the Draft RMP Amendment/EIS.

Schedule for the Decision-Making Process

The BLM will provide additional opportunities for public participation consistent with the NEPA and land use planning processes, including a 30-day public protest period and a concurrent 60-day Governor's consistency review on the Proposed RMP Amendment. The Proposed RMP Amendment/Final EIS is anticipated to be available for public protest by late spring 2025, and if the project is authorized, the approved RMP Amendment and Record of Decision would be available by late summer 2025.

The BLM will continue to consult with Indian Tribal Nations on a government-to-government basis in accordance with Executive Order 13175, BLM Manual 1780 and other Departmental policies. Tribal concerns will be given due consideration.

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.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1506.10, 43 CFR 1610.2, and 43 CFR part 2800)

Jon K. Raby,
State Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038728;
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 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 October 21, 2024.

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 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

In the Spring of 1986, Polly Quick and the University of California, Berkeley Anthropology Field Class (133) removed at minimum, 101 ancestors from CA-SAC-42, also known as Souza Mound. The 10 associated funerary objects are nine lots consisting of faunal remains, ground stone, beads, flaked and chipped stone, soil, and shell and one mortar fragment. The ancestors and associated funerary objects were accessioned by the Lowie Museum (today the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology) in 1988. One associated funerary object was removed by R.F. Heizer and the University of California, Berkeley S197 Anthropology class in July 1949 and appropriated by the University of California, Berkeley in 1949. The associated funerary object is a mortar fragment.

Collections and collection spaces at the Phoebe A Hearst Museum of Anthropology were treated with substances for preservation and pest control, some potentially hazardous. No records have been found to date at the Museum to indicate whether or not chemicals or natural substances were used prior to 1960.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains and

associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The University of California, Berkeley has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 101 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 10 lots of 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 Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Guidiville Rancheria of California; Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California; Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California; United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California; Wilton Rancheria, California; and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, 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 October 21, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California, Berkeley 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, Berkeley 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: September 12, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038730; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University (PMAE) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were collected at the Genoa Indian School, Nance County, NE, and an unknown location.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after October 21, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Jane Pickering, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-2374, email jpickering@fas.harvard.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 PMAE, 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

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual was collected at the Genoa Indian School, Nance County, NE. The human remains are