

10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; the Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma; the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; the Comanche Indian Tribe, Oklahoma; the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; the Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; the Jicarilla Apache Tribe of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation, New Mexico; the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota; the Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Lower Sioux; the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; the Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota; the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; the Prairie Island Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Prairie Island Reservation, Minnesota; the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; the Santee Sioux Tribe of the Santee Reservation of Nebraska; the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota (Prior Lake); the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; the Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota (formerly known as the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe); the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota; the Upper Sioux Indian Community of the Upper Sioux Reservation, Minnesota; and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; the Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma; the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; the Comanche Indian Tribe, Oklahoma; the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; the Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; the Jicarilla Apache Tribe of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation, New Mexico; the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; the

Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota; the Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Lower Sioux; the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; the Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota; the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; the Prairie Island Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Prairie Island Reservation, Minnesota; the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; the Santee Sioux Tribe of the Santee Reservation of Nebraska; the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota (Prior Lake); the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; the Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah; the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; the Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota (formerly known as the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe); the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota; the Upper Sioux Indian Community of the Upper Sioux Reservation, Minnesota; the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Utah; the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah; and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Jan I. Bernstein, Collections Manager and NAGPRA Coordinator, University of Denver Department of Anthropology and Museum of Anthropology, 2000 Asbury, Sturm Hall S-146, Denver, CO 80208-2406, e-mail jbernste@du.edu, telephone (303) 871-2543, before May 10, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; the Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma; the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; the Comanche Indian Tribe, Oklahoma; the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; the Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; the Jicarilla Apache Tribe of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation, New Mexico; the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota; the Lower Sioux Indian Community of

Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Lower Sioux; the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; the Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota; the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; the Prairie Island Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Prairie Island Reservation, Minnesota; the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; the Santee Sioux Tribe of the Santee Reservation of Nebraska; the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota (Prior Lake); the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; the Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota (formerly known as the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe); the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota; the Upper Sioux Indian Community of the Upper Sioux Reservation, Minnesota; and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 20, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Acquisition of Additional Water for Meeting the San Joaquin River Agreement Flow Objectives, 2000-2010

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (Final SEIS/EIR).

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and the San Joaquin River Group Authority (SJRGA) have prepared a joint Final SEIS/EIR for the acquisition of additional water for meeting the San Joaquin River Agreement Flow Objectives, 2001-2010. Reclamation and SJRGA prepared a Draft SEIS/EIR for the Proposed Action/Project in December 2000. This supplemental document covers minor additions to the Proposed Project/Action addressed in the Final EIS/EIR (1999 FEIS/EIR) prepared for Meeting Flow Objectives for the San Joaquin River Agreement (SJRA), 1999-2010 (January 1999). The 1999 FEIS/EIR

documented the environmental consequences of acquiring and using flows specified in the SJRA.

The purpose of the Proposed Project/Action is to supplement, under Paragraph 8 of the SJRA, the water provided by the SJRA that has been analyzed in the 1999 FEIS/EIR. The supplemental water consists of up to 47,000 acre-feet from the Tuolumne and Merced Rivers to provide full Vernalis Adaptive Management Plan (VAMP) test flow conditions at Vernalis during "double step years" for water years 2001 through 2010. This supplemental water may also assist Reclamation in meeting the Anadromous Fish Restoration Plan, Bay-Delta flow objectives as required by State Board Decision 1641, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's 1995 Biological Opinion for Delta Smelt.

The Proposed Project/Action area includes the Tuolumne, Merced, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin Rivers and related reservoirs and water districts in the counties of Tuolumne, Merced, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Mariposa, and Calaveras.

DATES: No decision will be made on the Proposed Project/Action until at least 30 days after the release of the Final SEIS/EIR. After the 30-day waiting period, Reclamation will be preparing a Record of Decision which will state the action to be implemented and the factors leading to the agency's decision.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Final SEIS/EIR may be requested from Mr. John Burke, Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Region, 2800 Cottage Way, MP-410, Sacramento, CA 95825-1898, (916) 978-5556, or Mr. Dan Fults, SJRGA, 200 Capitol Mall, Suite 900, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 449-3957.

See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for locations where copies of the Final SEIS/EIR are available for public inspection.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John Burke, Reclamation, at (916) 978-5556 [TDD (916) 978-5608]; or Mr. Dan Fults, SJRGA, at (916) 449-3957.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The SJRA was established to provide a level of protection equivalent to the San Joaquin River flow objectives contained in the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) 1995 Water Quality Control Plan for the lower San Joaquin River and San Francisco Bay-Delta Estuary (Delta). A key part of the SJRA is the VAMP which is a scientifically based adaptive fishery management plan to help determine the relationships between flows, exports, and other factors on fish survival in this region of the Delta. The SWRCB adopted pertinent provisions of the SJRA on

December 29, 1999, and issued its Revised Water Right Decision 1641 (D-1641) containing these provisions on March 15, 2000. D-1641 approved implementation of the VAMP through December 31, 2011.

The 1999 FEIS/EIR was prepared in January 1999 by the SJRGA and Reclamation to meet CEQA and NEPA requirements to address environmental impacts associated with acquiring water to meet the flow objectives in the SJRA. This document addressed the need for up to 110,000 acre-feet to meet a 31-day spring pulse flow target in the San Joaquin River at Vernalis. The SJRA allows for willing sellers among the SJRGA to sell Reclamation additional water when the spring pulse flow target exceeds 110,000 acre-feet. The 1999 FEIS/EIR prepared for the SJRA acknowledged the need for this additional water from willing sellers in some water years but did not address the environmental impacts associated with acquiring this supplemental water.

The purpose of the Final SEIS/EIR is to update and supplement analyses presented in the 1999 FEIS/EIR to address the acquisition of up to 47,000 acre-feet of water annually during the 2001 through 2010 water years.

Copies of the Final SEIS/EIR are available for public inspection and review at the following locations:

- San Joaquin River Group Authority, 400 Capitol Mall, Suite 900, Sacramento, California 95814; telephone: (916) 449-3957
- Bureau of Reclamation, Denver Office Library, Building 67, Room 167, Denver Federal Center, 6th and Kipling, Denver, Colorado 80225; telephone: (303) 445-2072
- Bureau of Reclamation, Public Affairs Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, California 95825-1898; telephone: (916) 978-5100
- Natural Resources Library, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, Main Interior Building, Washington, DC 20240-0001

Dated: March 13, 2001.

Lowell F. Ploss,

Deputy Regional Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Potholes Reservoir Resource Management Plan, Grant County, WA

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of extension of review and comment period.

SUMMARY: A Notice of Availability and Public Hearing was published in the **Federal Register** on February 6, 2001 (66 FR 9094-9095). This notice extends the period for review and comment from March 27, 2001, to April 27, 2001.

Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), prepared a draft environmental impact statement (Draft EIS) to document the analysis of four alternatives, including the No Action Alternative, for resource management in the Potholes Reservoir Study area. The alternatives respond differently to the issues and concerns identified during project planning. The Preferred Alternative is Alternative B, which balances the management agencies' and public's long-term vision for Potholes Reservoir and recognizes the need to protect the natural and cultural environment while supporting the overall recreational interest of the visitors.

DATES: Written comments on the Draft EIS must be received no later than April 27, 2001 at the address listed in **ADDRESSES** section below.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the Draft EIS should be submitted to Mr. Jim Blanchard, Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata Field Office, 32 C Street, Box 815, Ephrata, WA 98823; or by fax (509) 754-0239.

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from public disclosure, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public disclosure in their entirety.

See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for locations where copies of the Draft EIS are available for public review and inspection.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information, or to obtain a copy of the Draft EIS, contact Mr. Jim Blanchard at (509) 754-0239, extension 226.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of developing a RMP for Potholes Reservoir is to balance the