

Dated: October 28, 2010.

John R. Craynon,

Chief, Division of Regulatory Support.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R3-R-2010-N171; 30136-1265-0000-S3]

Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, and Tamarac Wetland Management District, Minnesota

AGENCY: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability: Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Finding of No Significant Impact for Environmental Assessment.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of the Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Environmental Assessment (EA) for Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) and Tamarac Wetland Management District (WMD). Goals and objectives in the CCP describe how the agency intends to manage the refuge over the next 15 years.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Final CCP and FONSI/EA may be viewed at the Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge Office at public libraries near the refuge. You may also request a copy by any of the following methods.

1. *Agency Web site:* View or download a copy of the document at <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/planning/Tamarac/>.

2. *E-mail:* r3planning@fws.gov. Include "TamaracFinal CCP/EA" in the subject line of the message.

3. *Mail:* Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, 35704 County Road 26, Rochert, Minnesota 56578.

A limited number of hardcopies will be available for distribution at the Refuge Headquarters.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Boyle, 218-847-2641.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

With this notice, we complete the CCP process for Tamarac NWR and WMD, which we began by publishing a notice of intent on (72 FR 27587, May 16, 2007). For more information about the initial process, see that notice. We released the draft CCP and EA to the public, announcing and requesting

comments in a notice of availability on (75 FR 39038, July 7, 2010).

The 42,738-acre Tamarac NWR was established in 1938. The Refuge includes 2,180 Federally-designated wilderness acres. The Tamarac WMD consists of 8,577 acres of wetland easements distributed throughout five counties.

The Draft CCP and EA were officially released for public review on July 7, 2010; the 31-day comment period ended on August 6, 2010. Planning information was sent to approximately 220 individuals and organizations for review and announced through local media outlets, resulting in six comment submissions. During the comment period the Refuge also hosted an open house to receive public comments and feedback on the CCP and EA documents. Thirteen individuals attended this event. Because few changes to the preferred alternative were recommended by Refuge audiences during the public review period, only minor changes were made to the drafts in preparing the final CCP/EA documents.

Selected Alternative

Based on input and feedback during the planning process, Alternative A was selected as the preferred alternative. The preferred alternative for Tamarac NWR over the next 15 years directs management of habitats to focus on maintaining and using ecological processes that shaped these communities prior to European settlement and will allow for some emphasis of priority bird habitat. Wildlife-dependant recreation opportunities, biological surveys and monitoring activities, and native habitats would all increase under the preferred alternative.

Background

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee *et seq.*), requires the Service to develop a CCP for each National Wildlife Refuge and Wetland Management District. The purpose in developing a CCP is to provide managers with a 15-year strategy for achieving refuge purposes and contributing toward the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound principles of fish and wildlife management, conservation, legal mandates, and Service policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction for conserving wildlife and their habitats, the CCP identifies wildlife-dependent recreational

opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation.

We will review and update the CCP at least every 15 years in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370d).

Dated: August 23, 2010.

Charles M. Wooley,

Acting Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

[FR Doc. 2010-27979 Filed 11-4-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Anthropological Studies Center, Archaeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession and control of the Anthropological Studies Center, Archaeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Yolo County, CA.

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.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Anthropological Studies Center professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California (formerly the Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California).

In 1983, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from CA-YOL-139, in Yolo County, CA, during an archeological site boundary testing project conducted by California Archaeological Consultants (Tremaine, Origer and Fredrickson 1986). No known individuals were identified. The 555 associated funerary objects are 8 obsidian tools, 183 obsidian flakes, 30 chert flakes, 4 basalt flakes, 1 basalt tool, 317 non-human bone fragments, 1 abalone shell fragment, 2 ash/soil samples, 1 groundstone, 1 quartz chunk, 3 abalone pendants and 4 olivella beads.

One of the burials identified was associated with an ash feature that was dated by C¹⁴ to 170 yrs BP ± 60 (Bramlette and Fredrickson 1987:113). This collection, curated under the accession number 83-08, represents results of the excavation of CA-YOL-139, near the town of Knoxville, Yolo County, CA. The collection has been housed at the Anthropological Studies Center since it was accessioned in 1983.

In the fall of 1984 and summer of 1985, human remains representing a minimum of 14 individuals were removed from CA-YOL-139, Yolo County, CA, during a joint effort between Sonoma State University and Santa Rosa Junior College under the direction of David A. Fredrickson and Thomas M. Origer. The site was excavated by three consecutive archeological field schools directed by Tom Origer and Project Coordinator Kim Tremaine. Four burials were encountered during this excavation, but since all were located within units outside the area of potential effect, the excavation was halted, and the units were refilled immediately without removing the human remains. However, disassociated human bones contained within the site's matrix, representing these 14 individuals, were identified during laboratory analysis and subsequent NAGPRA inventory by an osteological technician. No known individuals were identified. The 54 associated funerary objects are 20 obsidian tools, 1 chert tool, 3 groundstones, 2 steatite beads, 1 abalone pendant, 2 clamshell disk beads, 23 olivella beads and 2 steatite pipes.

This collection, curated under accession number 84-19, represents results of the excavation of CA-YOL-139, near the town of Knoxville, Yolo County, CA. The collection has been housed at the Anthropological Studies Center since it was accessioned in 1984.

Ethnographic and historic evidence indicates CA-YOL-139 is located within the traditional Wintun (Patwin) territory. Cultural affiliation has been determined based on archeological

evidence, long-term occupation, continuity of cultural materials, ethnographic accounts and consultation with the representatives for the Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California.

Officials of the Anthropological Studies Center, Archaeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University, have determined, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 16 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Anthropological Studies Center, Archaeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University, also have determined, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 609 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. Lastly, officials of the Anthropological Studies Center, Archaeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University, have determined, 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 Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Erica Gibson, NAGPRA Coordinator, Anthropological Studies Center, Archaeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA 24928, telephone (707) 664-2015, before December 6, 2010. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Anthropological Studies Center, Archaeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University, is responsible for notifying the Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California, that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 29, 2010.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2010-27920 Filed 11-4-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R9-MB-2010-N232; 91100-3740-GRNT 7C]

Meeting Announcement: North American Wetlands Conservation Council

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The North American Wetlands Conservation Council (Council) will meet to select North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) grant proposals for recommendation to the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission (Commission). This meeting is open to the public and interested persons may present oral or written statements.

DATES: *Council Meeting:* December 7, 2010, 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. If you are interested in presenting information at this public meeting, contact the Council Coordinator no later than November 21, 2010.

ADDRESSES: The Council meeting will be held at the Five Rivers Delta Resource Center, 30945 Five Rivers Boulevard, Spanish Fort, AL 36527.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael J. Johnson, Council Coordinator, by phone at (703) 358-1784; by e-mail at dbhc@fws.gov; or by U.S. mail at U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop MBSP 4075, Arlington, VA 22203.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with NAWCA (Pub. L. 101-233, 103 Stat. 1968, December 13, 1989, as amended), the State-private-Federal Council meets to consider wetland acquisition, restoration, enhancement, and management projects for recommendation to, and final funding approval by, the Commission. Project proposal due dates, application instructions, and eligibility requirements are available on the NAWCA Web site at <http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/Standard/US/Overview.shtm>.

Proposals require a minimum of 50 percent non-Federal matching funds. The Council will consider Mexican and U.S. standard grant proposals at the meeting. The Commission will consider the Council's recommendation at its meeting tentatively scheduled for March 9, 2011.

If you are interested in presenting information at this public meeting, contact the Council Coordinator no later than the date under **DATES**.