

included in the BIP, contains additional terms and details. To ensure a competitive bidding process, the terms of the bidding process and the Loan Sale Agreement are not subject to negotiation.

Due Diligence Review

The BIP describes the due diligence process for reviewing loan files in HLS 2016–1. Qualified bidders will be able to access loan information remotely via a high-speed Internet connection. Further information on performing due diligence review of the Mortgage Loans is provided in the BIP.

Mortgage Loan Sale Policy

HUD reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in whole or in part, without prejudice to HUD's right to include the Mortgage Loans in a later sale. The Mortgage Loans will not be withdrawn after the award date except as is specifically provided for in the Loan Sale Agreement.

This is a sale of unsubsidized mortgage loans, pursuant to Section 204(a) of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act of 1997, (12 U.S.C. 1715z–11a(a)).

Mortgage Loan Sale Procedure

HUD selected a competitive sale as the method to sell the Mortgage Loan. This method of sale optimizes HUD's return on the sale of these Mortgage Loans, affords the greatest opportunity for all qualified bidders to bid on the Mortgage Loans, and provides the quickest and most efficient vehicle for HUD to dispose of the Mortgage Loans.

Bidder Eligibility

In order to bid in the sale, a prospective bidder must complete, execute and submit both a Confidentiality Agreement and a Qualification Statement acceptable to HUD. The following individuals and entities are among those ineligible to bid on the Mortgage Loans being sold in HLS 2016–1:

1. A mortgagor or operator with respect to one or more the Mortgage Loans being offered in the Loan Sale, or an Active Shareholder (as such term is defined in the Qualification Statement);

2. Any individual or entity, and any Related Party (as such term is defined in the Qualification Statement) of such individual or entity, that is a mortgagor or operator with respect to any of HUD's multifamily and/or healthcare programs (excluding the Mortgage Loans being offered in the Loan Sale) and that has failed to file financial statements or is

otherwise in default under such mortgage loan or is in violation or noncompliance of any regulatory or business agreements with HUD and fails to cure such default or violation by no later than July 6, 2016;

3. Any individual or entity that is debarred, suspended, or excluded from doing business with HUD pursuant to 2 CFR part 2424;

4. Any contractor, subcontractor and/or consultant or advisor (including any agent, employee, partner, director, principal or affiliate of any of the foregoing) who performed services for, or on behalf of, HUD in connection with HLS 2016–1;

5. Any employee of HUD, a member of such employee's family, or an entity owned or controlled by any such employee or member of such an employee's family;

6. Any individual or entity that uses the services, directly or indirectly, of any person or entity ineligible under provisions (3) through (5) above to assist in preparing its bid on any Mortgage Loan.

7. An FHA-approved mortgagee, including any principals, affiliates, or assigns thereof, that has received FHA insurance benefits for the one or more of the Mortgage Loans being offered in the Loan Sale;

8. An FHA-approved mortgagee and/or loan servicer, including any principals, affiliates, or assigns thereof, that originated one or more of the Mortgage Loans being offered in the Loan Sale if the Mortgage Loan defaulted within two years of origination and resulted in the payment of an FHA insurance claim;

9. Any affiliate, principal or employee of any person or entity that, within the two-year period prior to July 1, 2016, serviced any Mortgage Loan or performed other services for or on behalf of HUD;

10. Any contractor or subcontractor to HUD that otherwise had access to information concerning any Mortgage Loan on behalf of HUD or provided services to any person or entity which, within the two-year period prior to July 1, 2016, had access to information with respect to the Mortgage Loan on behalf of HUD;

11. Any employee, officer, director or any other person that provides or will provide services to the prospective bidder with respect to the Mortgage Loans during any warranty period established for the Loan Sale, that serviced the Mortgage Loans or performed other services for or on behalf of HUD or within the two-year period prior to July 1, 2016, provided services to any person or entity which

serviced, performed services or otherwise had access to information with respect to any Mortgage Loan for or on behalf of HUD.

Other entities/individuals not described herein may also be restricted from bidding on the Mortgage Loans, as fully detailed in the Qualification Statement.

The Qualification Statement provides further details pertaining to eligibility requirements. Prospective bidders should carefully review the Qualification Statement to determine whether they are eligible to submit bids on the Mortgage Loans in HLS 2016–1.

Freedom of Information Act Requests

HUD reserves the right, in its sole and absolute discretion, to disclose information regarding HLS 2016–1, including, but not limited to, the identity of any successful bidder and its bid price or bid percentage for the Mortgage Loans, upon the closing of the sale of the Mortgage Loans. Even if HUD elects not to publicly disclose any information relating to HLS 2016–1, HUD will have the right to disclose any information that HUD is obligated to disclose pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act and all regulations promulgated thereunder.

Scope of Notice

This notice applies to HLS 2016–1 and does not establish HUD's policy for the sale of other mortgage loans.

Dated: June 29, 2016.

Edward L. Golding,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing.

[FR Doc. 2016–16258 Filed 7–8–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–21438;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Texas Archeological Research Laboratory, Austin, TX

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Texas Archeological Research Laboratory (TARL) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated

funerary objects and present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 to TARL. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian tribes stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: 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 TARL at the address in this notice by August 10, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Marybeth Tomka, Head of Collections, Texas Archaeological Research Laboratory, 10100 Burnet Road, PRC Building 5, Austin, TX 78758, telephone (512) 475-6853, email marybeth.tomka@austin.utexas.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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 under the control of TARL in Austin, TX. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Zapata County, TX.

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.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by TARL professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma, the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma, the Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico, and the Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1952, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site 41ZP2, also referenced as the "Castillo Site" in Zapata County, TX. The burial was discovered east of the Rio Grande River,

and the human remains were likely partially or completely excavated by a "Mr. Garcia" prior to the arrival of professional archeologists. The human remains are identified by two TARL Human Osteology (HO) numbers: #2428 and #3404. The cranial material (TARL HO #2428) represents a young adult female (approximately 20–35 years old at the time of death). The age-at-death could not be determined for the postcranial material (TARL HO #3404). While packaged under separate HO numbers, TARL has determined that these human remains likely belong to the same individual. No known individuals were identified. The 190 associated funerary objects are six pieces of chert debitage, two bifaces, one Tortugas dart point, one bone awl (possibly animal), 95 bone beads (strung necklace), 70 fragmentary bone beads, one bone tube (a modified right human ulna), 13 ochre pebbles and fragments, and one ochre pebble. Based on the presence of the Tortugas point associated with these human remains, this individual is estimated to date to the Late Middle Archaic Period (approximately 1000 B.C.).

In 1996, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were recovered from a slope above the Rio Grande at site 41ZP7 in Zapata County, TX. The human remains of one relatively complete individual (TARL HO #3604) were exposed due to low water levels at Falcon Lake and then excavated by TARL archeologists and transported to Austin for subsequent analysis. The human remains represent an older adult female, 50 years old or older at the time of death. No known individuals were identified. The 15 associated funerary objects are one Desmuke Point, two Tortugas Points, five Kinney Points, one Abasolo Point, one Refugio Point, two Catan Points, one Matamoros Point, and two biface fragments. Based on the presence of the projectile point artifacts associated with these human remains, this burial is estimated to date to the Middle to Late/Transitional Archaic Periods (approximately 2000 B.C. to A.D. 1000).

In 1995, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were salvaged from site 41ZP8 in Zapata County, TX. These human remains were found eroding from deposits during a low water episode at Falcon Lake and were subsequently reburied in an individual's garden. In 1996, the human remains were removed from the garden and placed in the custody of TARL. The human remains (TARL HO #4023) represent a single, juvenile individual aged 12–24 months old and of indeterminate sex. No known

individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In the 1990s, during a period of low water levels at Falcon Lake, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were recovered from site 41ZP8 in Zapata County, TX. The context of these human remains (TARL HO #4024) is unknown, but they were originally packaged with two other sets of remains (TARL HO #4023 and #4025). This individual is represented by one left innominate and is a middle to older adult female, aged 42–55. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In the 1990s, human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were uncovered during low-water levels at Falcon Lake, somewhere near site 41ZP8 in Zapata County, TX (TARL HO #4025). The sex of these individuals could not be determined and their ages are unclear. Two of the individuals might be juveniles. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1950, human remains representing, at minimum, one adult individual were recorded by J.T. Hughes at site 41ZP10 in Zapata County, TX. The individual (TARL HO #2113) is represented by only the bottom half of the skeleton. The individual is a middle-adult (30 years old or older). The individual's sex could not be determined, although the original report suggests the individual may have been female. No known individuals were identified. The 21 associated funerary objects are four Tortugas Points, three Kinney Points, one Abasolo Point, one scraper/biface, one end scraper, seven knives/bifaces, and four Matamoros Points. One grooved sandstone abrader was noted on a 1950 map, but cannot be located in TARL's collections. Based on the presence of the projectile point artifacts associated with these human remains, this burial is estimated to date to the Middle to Late/Transitional Archaic Periods (approximately 1000 B.C. to A.D. 1000).

In 1952, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were identified at the Gaspar Garcia Site, 41ZP61, near the Castillo Site (41ZP7) within the Falcon Reservoir of Zapata County, TX. The first of the three individuals (TARL HO #2182) is represented by only a few fragmentary remains, so the age and sex could not be determined. Six bone bead fragments were comingled with these human remains. The second individual (TARL HO #2356) is a young to middle adult male, approximately 25–44 years old at the time of death. The third individual (TARL HO #3405) is represented by a single fragment—the distal epiphysis of

the right femur. The sex and age of this individual could not be determined. No known individuals were identified.

Associated funerary objects were identified for this site, but it is unclear whether the objects were placed with only one or more of the individuals listed for this site (TARL HO #2182, #2356, or #3405). The 146 associated funerary objects are one Desmuke Point, one Tortugas Point, one Matamoros Point, one triangular biface, one chert debitage, one chert biface, one polished pebble, 128 bone beads (possibly bird), five ochre pebbles, and the six bone bead fragments that were found commingled with the human remains of TARL HO #2182. Based on the presence of the projectile points associated with these human remains, these burials are estimated to date to the Middle to Late/Transitional Archaic Periods (approximately 1000 B.C. to A.D. 1000).

In 1952, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were exposed at site 41ZP67 during low-water levels at Falcon Reservoir in Zapata County, TX. This individual (TARL HO #2055) is represented by only cranial remains and is estimated to be an adult female, at least 23 years old at the time of death. No known individuals were identified. The single associated funerary object is one Tortugas dart point. Based on the presence of the Tortugas dart point associated with these human remains, this burial is estimated to date to the Late Middle Archaic Period (approximately 1000 B.C.).

In 1996, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were recovered from site 41ZP322 during low-water levels at Falcon Reservoir in Zapata County, TX. The human remains (TARL HO #4028) were eroding from a slope within the site. The individual is represented by cranial, long bone, and other postcranial fragments. The age and sex of this individual could not be determined. No known individuals were identified. A "Pandora-like dart point" was reported along with the human remains, but cannot be located within TARL's current collections. Based on the presence of the dart point associated with these human remains, this burial is estimated to date to the Middle to Late Archaic Period (approximately 4000 B.C. to 1350 A.D.).

During the 1980s, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were excavated from various sites within Falcon Reservoir in Zapata County, TX. Information on the excavation of these human remains is lacking, and the skeletal remains associated with these individuals (TARL HO #4018A, #4018B, and #4018C) are

fragmentary. The individuals are all estimated to be adults, but their sex cannot be determined. One individual (TARL HO #4018B) is 30+ years old at the time of death. No known individuals were identified. There are no associated funerary objects present, but a small bag of non-human faunal remains is included with the individuals.

In 1995, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were excavated from an unrecorded site in Zapata County, TX, during a low-water period at Falcon Reservoir. This individual (TARL HO #4019) is represented by only a few long bone fragments. The individual's age and sex cannot be determined. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1995, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were excavated from an unrecorded site within Falcon Reservoir in Zapata County, TX. No information on this excavation is available. The human remains (TARL HO #4020) consist only of a few cranial fragments. The individual is an adult 30+ years old at the time of death, but sex cannot be determined. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1996, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were recovered from an unrecorded site in Zapata County, TX. This individual (TARL HO #4021) is an adult female, possibly 50+ years old at the time of death. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were recovered from an unrecorded site "several hundred meters north of . . . 41ZP86" (in Zapata County, TX). While the human remains (TARL HO #4022) were located near a historic cemetery and 41ZP86, they are likely not associated with either of the aforementioned sites. Although past analysis records indicate the individual is female, the individual is more likely a middle-adult male, approximately 35–50 years old at the time of death. No known individuals were identified. The 1996 osteological analysis notes that "stone artifacts" were included with these remains, but no count or description was provided, and those artifacts cannot be located in TARL's collections. Therefore, no associated funerary objects are present.

Due to the archeological context of the human remains described above, TARL has determined these human remains to be Native American.

TARL consulted with the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma, the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma, the Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico, and the Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma based on the Indian tribes' interest in human remains found in Zapata County. However, TARL was unable to determine the cultural affiliation of these human remains with any present-day Indian tribe.

Determinations Made by TARL

Officials of TARL have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on their archeological context.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 22 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 373 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), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian tribe.
- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma, and the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma, and the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

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 Marybeth Tomka, Texas Archeological Research Laboratory, 10100 Burnet Road, PRC Bldg. 5, Austin, TX 78758, telephone (512) 475–6853, email marybeth.tomka@austin.utexas.edu, by August 10, 2016. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma, and the

Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma may proceed.

TARL is responsible for notifying the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma, the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma, the Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico, and the Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 29, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2016-16277 Filed 7-8-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Modification To Consent Decree Under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

Notice is hereby given that on June 30, 2016, a proposed modification (“Modification”) to the consent decree in *United States v. City of Newburgh, et al.*, Civil Action No. 08 Civ. 7378, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

The Modification resolves the claims of the United States under sections 107 and 113 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9607 and 9613, against 34 potentially responsible parties (the “New Settlers”) who arranged for scrap metal containing hazardous substances to be transported to the Consolidated Iron and Metal Company Superfund Site for treatment or disposal. The site is a former junkyard and scrap metal processing facility located in the Newburgh, New York. Consolidated Iron and Metal Company, Inc., now defunct, operated the facility from the 1950s until 1999. Consolidated, while processing scrap metal materials, contaminated the site with hazardous substances, including lead, polychlorinated biphenyls and volatile organic compounds.

After the consent decree became effective, the five defendants who signed the consent decree (the “Original Settlers”) reached settlements with the New Settlers. As permitted by the consent decree, the Original Settlers presented the settlements to the Environmental Protection Agency for potential inclusion in the consent decree by amendment or separate agreement, with the net proceeds to be divided between the United States and the Defendants. EPA has agreed to

inclusion of the settlements with the New Settlers.

The total net proceeds from these settlements will be \$717,070. In accordance with the consent decree, the Modification provides for the New Settlers to pay \$437,078 to the United States and \$279,992 to the Original Settlers. The New Settlers will receive contribution protection and a covenant not to sue from the United States.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the Modification. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States v. City of Newburgh, et al.*, D.J. Ref. 90-11-3-07979/2. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

<i>To submit comments:</i>	<i>Send them to:</i>
By email	<i>pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.</i>
By mail	Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611.

During the public comment period, the Modification may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department Web site: <https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>. We will provide a paper copy of the Modification upon written request and payment of reproduction costs. Please mail your request and payment to: Consent Decree Library, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611.

Please enclose a check or money order for \$10.75 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury. For a paper copy without the exhibits and signature pages, the cost is \$1.00.

Robert E. Maher, Jr.,

Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 2016-16294 Filed 7-8-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-P

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Sunshine Act Meeting

DATE AND TIME: The Legal Services Corporation’s Finance Committee will meet telephonically on July 14, 2016. The meeting will commence at 2:00

p.m., EDT, and will continue until the conclusion of the Committee’s agenda.

LOCATION: John N. Erlenborn Conference Room, Legal Services Corporation Headquarters, 3333 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20007.

PUBLIC OBSERVATION: Members of the public who are unable to attend in person but wish to listen to the public proceedings may do so by following the telephone call-in directions provided below.

CALL-IN DIRECTIONS FOR OPEN SESSIONS:

- Call toll-free number: 1-866-451-4981;
- When prompted, enter the following numeric pass code: 5907707348
- When connected to the call, please immediately “MUTE” your telephone.

Members of the public are asked to keep their telephones muted to eliminate background noises. To avoid disrupting the meeting, please refrain from placing the call on hold if doing so will trigger recorded music or other sound. From time to time, the Chair may solicit comments from the public.

STATUS OF MEETING: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Approval of agenda
2. Consider and act on FY 2018 Budget Request *Resolution 2016-XXX*
 - Jim Sandman, President
 - Carol Bergman, Director, Government Relations and Public Affairs
 - Jeffrey Schanz, Inspector General
3. Public comment
4. Consider and act on other business
5. Consider and act on adjournment of meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR INFORMATION:

Katherine Ward, Executive Assistant to the Vice President & General Counsel, at (202) 295-1500. Questions may be sent by electronic mail to FR_NOTICE_QUESTIONS@lsc.gov.

ACCESSIBILITY: LSC complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act. Upon request, meeting notices and materials will be made available in alternative formats to accommodate individuals with disabilities. Individuals needing other accommodations due to disability in order to attend the meeting in person or telephonically should contact Katherine Ward, at (202) 295-1500 or FR_NOTICE_QUESTIONS@lsc.gov, at least 2 business days in advance of the meeting. If a request is made without advance notice, LSC will make every effort to accommodate the request but cannot guarantee that all requests can be fulfilled.