

sheltering habitat incidental to the construction of a residential subdivision located on a 13.19-ac parcel in Section 6, Township 20 South, Range 26 East, Lake County, Florida, identified by the Lake County Property Appraiser as Alternate Keys 3022548, 1114501, and 1028698. The applicant proposes to mitigate for take of the sand skinks by the purchase of 0.68 credits from Lake Livingston Conservation Bank or another Service-approved Conservation Bank. The Service would require the applicant to purchase the credits prior to engaging in activities associated with the project on the parcel.

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made available to the public. While you may request that we withhold your personal identifying information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Our Preliminary Determination

The Service has made a preliminary determination that the applicant's project, including land clearing, infrastructure building, landscaping, and the proposed mitigation measures, would individually and cumulatively have a minor or negligible effect on sand skinks and the environment. Therefore, we have preliminarily concluded that the ITP for this project would qualify for categorical exclusion and the HCP is low effect under our NEPA regulations at 43 CFR 46.205 and 46.210. A low-effect HCP is one that would result in (1) minor or negligible effects on federally listed, proposed, and candidate species and their habitats; (2) minor or negligible effects on other environmental values or resources; and, (3) impacts that, when considered together with the impacts of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable similarly situated projects, would not over time result in significant cumulative effects to environmental values or resources.

Next Steps

The Service will evaluate the application and the comments received to determine whether to issue the requested permit. We will also conduct an intra-Service consultation pursuant to section 7 of the ESA to evaluate the effects of the proposed take. After considering the above findings, we will determine whether the permit issuance criteria of section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA have been met. If met, the Service will

issue ITP number TE 62785D-0 to Michael Collard Properties, Inc.

Authority

The Service provides this notice under section 10(c) (16 U.S.C. 1539(c)) of the ESA and NEPA regulation 40 CFR 1506.6.

Jay Herrington,

Field Supervisor, Jacksonville Field Office.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0029958; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Columbus State University, Columbus, GA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Columbus State University 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 a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 to Columbus State University. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: 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 Columbus State University at the address in this notice by June 15, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Danielle Cook, Columbus State University, 4225 University Avenue, Columbus, GA 31907, telephone (706) 507-8063, email cook_danielle@columbusstate.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby 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 Columbus State University, Columbus, GA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Abercrombie Site (1RU61), Phenix City, AL.

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 Columbus State University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Kialegee Tribal Town; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; Poarch Band of Creeks (previously listed as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama); Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations)); The Chickasaw Nation; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

Between 1957 and 1983, human remains representing, at minimum, 28 individuals were removed from the Abercrombie site (1RU61) in Phenix City, AL. In the fall of 2016, the collection was loaned to Fort Benning by the Columbus Museum for the purpose of a display to be created by Fort Benning and displayed at the Columbus Museum. While the collection was in the possession of Fort Benning, human remains were identified. In the spring of 2017, Fort Benning, the Columbus Museum, and Columbus State University (CSU) agreed that ownership of the collection should be transferred to Columbus State University. CSU identified 28 individuals and 798 associated funerary objects. The 798 associated funerary objects are five glass beads, 33 whelk

shell beads, 28 shell fragments, one whelk shell gorget, 689 ceramic fragments, 27 pieces of daub, one quartz fragment, two copper fragments, five lithic fragments, one historic metal, two floral fragments, one clay ball, and three complete pottery vessels.

In the 17th century, the area in which site 1RU61 is located was called the Province of Apalachicola by the Spanish. The area is believed to have been occupied by Hitchiti speakers until the late 17th century, when Muskogee speakers also known as the Lower Creek—occupied the area. Both the Hitchiti and the Lower Creek are related to The Tribes.

Determinations Made by Columbus State University

Officials of Columbus State University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 28 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 798 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), 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 Tribes.

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 Danielle Cook, Columbus State University, 226 Jordan Hall, Columbus, GA 31907, telephone (857) 930-3002. Email cook_danielle@columbusstate.edu, by June 15, 2020. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

Columbus State University is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 28, 2020.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0029959; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Pueblo Grande Museum, Phoenix, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Pueblo Grande Museum has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 should submit a written request to the Pueblo Grande Museum. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Pueblo Grande Museum at the address in this notice by June 15, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Lindsey Vogel-Teeter, Pueblo Grande Museum, 4619 E Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ 85034, telephone (602) 534-1572, email lindsey.vogel-teeter@phoenix.gov.

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 under the control of the Pueblo Grande Museum, Phoenix, AZ. The human remains were removed from Coconino, Yavapai or Gila County, AZ.

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. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Pueblo Grande Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe (previously listed as the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation, Arizona); and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

History and Description of the Remains

Sometime prior to 1960, human remains representing, at minimum, six individuals were removed by Fred Eldean from an unidentified site near Brown Springs, which is located about 18 miles from Camp Verde in Yavapai County, AZ. The ownership of the land from which the individuals were removed is unclear. Around 1960, the human remains were transferred to the Pueblo Grande Museum where they have remained. The human remains are partial or fragmentary, and belong to an adult female 50-59 years old, three children between the ages of one and 10 years old, and two perinatal or pre-term infants. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are one bone awl and one Deadman's black-on-red dipper.

Sometime prior to 1967, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by Robert Wright from an unidentified site 30-35 miles south of Flagstaff in Coconino, Yavapai or Gila County, AZ. The ownership of the land from which the individuals were removed is unclear. Around 1967, the human remains were transferred to the Pueblo Grande Museum. The human remains are complete, and belong to a young adult male. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Ak-Chin Indian Community (previously listed as the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona); Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and the Tohono O'Odham Nation of Arizona comprise one cultural group known as the O'Odham. The material culture found within the Sinagua archeological