

Michigan; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan (previously listed as Huron Potawatomi, Inc.); Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (previously listed as Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas); Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Seneca Nation of Indians (previously listed as Seneca Nation of New York); Seneca-Cayuga Nation (previously listed as Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma); Shawnee Tribe; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca (previously listed as Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York); Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; and the Wyandotte Nation.

- According to other authoritative government sources, the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; and the Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa.

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana (previously listed as Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana); Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior

Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan (previously listed as Huron Potawatomi, Inc.); Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (previously listed as Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas); Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Seneca Nation of Indians (previously listed as Seneca Nation of New York); Seneca-Cayuga Nation (previously listed as Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma); Shawnee Tribe; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca (previously listed as Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York); Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; and the Wyandotte Nation (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian Tribes 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 Judith Stoddart, Associate Provost for University Collections and Arts Initiatives, Michigan State University, 466 W. Circle Drive, East Lansing, MI 48824-1044, telephone (517) 432-2524, email stoddart@msu.edu, by October 8, 2020. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed.

Michigan State University is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes and Groups, The Invited Tribes, and The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 14, 2020.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-NER-FRST-30580;
PS.SNELA0085.00.1]

Minor Boundary Revision at First State National Historical Park

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notification of boundary revision.

SUMMARY: The boundary of First State National Historical Park is modified to include approximately 254 acres of land located in Concord Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, immediately adjoining the boundary of First State National Historical Park. Subsequent to the boundary revision, the National Park Service will acquire the land by donation from The Conservation Fund, a nonprofit conservation organization.

DATES: The effective date of this boundary revision is September 8, 2020.

ADDRESSES: The map depicting this boundary revision is available for inspection at the following locations: National Park Service, Land Resources Program Center, Interior Region 1, New England Office, 115 John Street, 5th Floor, Lowell, MA 01852, and National Park Service, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Realty Officer Jennifer Cherry, National Park Service, Land Resources Program Center, Interior Region 1, New England Office, 115 John Street, 5th Floor, Lowell, MA 01852, telephone (978) 970-5260.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 54 U.S.C. 100506(c), the boundary of First State National Historical Park is modified to include two adjoining tracts containing a total of 254 acres of land, more or less. This boundary revision is depicted on Map No. 207/139,641, dated August 2017.

54 U.S.C. 100506(c) provides that, after notifying the House Committee on Natural Resources and the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural

Resources, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make a boundary revision upon publication of notice in the **Federal Register**. The Committees have been notified of this boundary revision. This boundary revision and subsequent acquisition will ensure preservation and protection of the park's scenic and historic resources.

Gay Vietzke,
Regional Director, Interior Region 1.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0030757;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Interior Region 10: California—Great Basin, Sacramento, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Interior Region 10: California—Great Basin (Reclamation Region 10), 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 Reclamation Region 10. 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 the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Interior Region 10—California—Great Basin, at

the address in this notice by October 8, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Melanie Ryan, NAGPRA Specialist/Physical Anthropologist, Bureau of Reclamation, Interior Region 10: California—Great Basin, CGB-153, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825, telephone (916) 978-5526, email emryan@usbr.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 and associated funerary objects under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Interior Region 10: California—Great Basin, Sacramento, CA, and currently housed at the Department of Anthropology Museum, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Federal land in Napa County, CA managed by Reclamation Region 10.

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 and associated funerary objects was made by Reclamation Region 10 professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California (previously listed as Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California) conducted from 2017 to 2019.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1977, the human remains of, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the Indian Hill Site (CA-NAP-433), located near the west shore of Lake Berryessa and northeast of Putah Bridge in Napa County, CA. In the 1950s, after the construction of Monticello Dam, the site was inundated with the infilling of Lake Berryessa. In 1976-77, the reservoir receded in response to severe drought, exposing the site. Reclamation responded by sponsoring salvage excavations by a University of California, Davis (UC Davis) field school under the direction of Professors Delbert L. True and Martin A. Baumhoff. In the fall of 1976, the field school completed a surface survey,

and in the summer of 1977, it conducted excavations. Approximately three cubic meters were excavated from eight units, each measuring 1 meter by 1 meter. All material was excavated in arbitrary, 10-centimeter levels and passed through 1/8-inch mesh. The maximum depth of the units ranged from 10 to 80 centimeters, with an average depth of 38 centimeters. During the excavations, no burials were documented, but 37 pieces of disassociated human bone were recovered and recorded. Following excavation, all the recovered materials were sent to the Department of Anthropology Museum, UC Davis.

In 1995, UC Davis completed a NAGPRA inventory and a Notice of Inventory Completion (NIC) for CA-NAP-433 NAGPRA collections and submitted them to the National Park Service. Subsequent lands research confirmed Reclamation's ownership and control of the CA-NAP-433 collection. On June 18, 2014, Ms. Megon Noble, at UC Davis, contacted Reclamation Region 10 to inform them that she was consulting with the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California, on a non-Reclamation collection and had informed the tribe about the CA-NAP-433 collection.

Reclamation Region 10 initiated tribal consultation on the CA-NAP-433 collection in July 2017. In 2019, Reclamation Region 10 conducted a physical inventory of the CA-NAP-433 collection. In doing so, 156 human remains fragments were identified. The fragmentary remains included the 37 human skeletal fragments identified and recorded during the excavation of Units 8N-1E and 9N-1E, and an additional 119 human skeletal fragments from Units 8N-1E, 9N-1E, and 7N-E1, and "Sector G" that had been misidentified as faunal remains. No known individuals were identified. The 456 associated funerary objects are: 153 pieces of debitage, 145 culturally unmodified objects, 27 faunal bones, 26 organic samples, 24 flake tools, 23 bifaces, 15 cores, 13 handstones, six projectile points, five choppers, four formed flake tools, three modified stones, two awls, two cobble tools, two milling slabs, one hammerstone, one mortar, one modified faunal bone, one fire-cracked rock, one piece of miscellaneous ground stone, and one piece of ochre.

Determinations Made by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Interior Region 10: California—Great Basin

Officials of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Interior Region 10: California—Great Basin have determined that: