

comments must be submitted by the close of the 45-day comment period.

The BLM has initiated ongoing consultation with Indian tribes on a government-to-government basis in accordance with Executive Order 13175 and other policies. Tribal concerns, including impacts on Indian trust assets and potential impacts to cultural resources, will be given due consideration. The public is encouraged to comment on the range of alternatives and analysis presented in the Draft EIS.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 40 CFR 1501.7 and 43 CFR 1610.2.

Jared Bybee,

Acting Field Manager, Bristlecone Field Office.

[FR Doc. 2020-26671 Filed 12-3-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0031200; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Pueblo Grande Museum, City of Phoenix, AZ; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Pueblo Grande Museum has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on May 8, 2020. This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals and the number of associated funerary objects. 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 the Pueblo Grande Museum. 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 Pueblo Grande Museum at the address in this notice by January 4, 2021.

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 correction of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Pueblo Grande Museum, Phoenix, AZ. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Maricopa County, AZ, as well as unspecified locations within central or southern 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 and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals and the number of associated funerary objects in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** (85 FR 27435-27443, May 8, 2020). Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** (85 FR 27436, May 8, 2020), column 3, paragraph 3, is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Between 1936 and 1939, human remains representing, at minimum, 54 individuals were removed from site AZ U:9:1(ASM)/Pueblo Grande in Maricopa County, AZ, by PGM personnel. These excavations occurred in multiple areas of the site, and the majority of this work was conducted under the supervision of Julian Hayden. The human remains have been in the collections of PGM since they were excavated, but some individuals were not identified until 2018, during a review of the faunal and unprovenanced collections. The human remains belong to 37 cremated individuals and 17 individuals from inhumations. The

individuals range in age from fetal to old adult and include both males and females. No known individuals were identified. The 125 associated funerary objects are 18 ceramic bowls of plain ware, red ware, and red-on-buff ware; eight ceramic jars of plain ware and Black Mesa black-on-white ware; one ceramic pitcher; one seed jar; three scoops of red ware and red-on-buff ware; four environmental samples; two lots of textile fragments; one spindle whorl; 13 lots of worked faunal bones that include awls; eight lots of shells; seven lots of shell jewelry that include bracelets, pendants, and beads; 25 lots of ceramic sherds of plain ware, red ware, red-on-buff ware, and polychrome ware; nine lots of faunal bones, including the remains of a red-tailed hawk burial; six vessel fragments/partial vessels; one piece of stone jewelry; one worked sherd; one polishing stone; one lot of charcoal; three lots of a white chalky substance (possibly burned caliche or shell); two axes; one hammerstone; one red-on-buff censer; three palettes; two lithics; one projectile point; one turtle carapace; and one figurine.

In the **Federal Register** (85 FR 274441, May 8, 2020), column 3, paragraph 6, sentence 1 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

At an unknown time, human remains representing, at minimum, 21 individuals were removed from various unidentified locations in AZ.

In the **Federal Register** (85 FR 274441, May 8, 2020), column 3, paragraph 6, sentences 8-11 are corrected by substituting the following sentences:

Ten of the individuals are from inhumations and 11 of the individuals are from cremations. The individuals are of varying ages and sexes. No known individuals were identified. The four associated funerary objects are one lot ceramic sherds, one lot burned faunal bone, and two lots of burned shell.

In the **Federal Register** (85 FR 274442, May 8, 2020), column 3, paragraph 2, sentence 1, under the heading "Determinations Made by the Pueblo Grande Museum," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 286 individuals of Native American ancestry.

In the **Federal Register** (85 FR 274442, May 8, 2020), column 3, paragraph 2, sentence 2, under the heading "Determinations Made by the Pueblo Grande Museum," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 610 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.

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 Lindsey Vogel-Teeter, Pueblo Grande Museum, 4619 E. Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ 85034, telephone (602) 534-1572, email lindsey.vogel-teeter@phoenix.gov, by January 4, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the and 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; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'Odham Nation of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes") may proceed.

The Pueblo Grande Museum is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 24, 2020.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2020-26761 Filed 12-3-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-SERO-MEMY-NPS0030535;
PPSESEROC3.PPMPAS1Y.YP0000]

Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home National Monument

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As authorized by the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, the National Park Service announces that the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) has established, in the State of Mississippi, Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home National Monument (National Monument) as a unit of the National Park System. This National Monument is established to preserve, protect, and interpret for the benefit of present and future generations resources associated with the pivotal roles of Medgar and Myrlie Evers in the American Civil Rights Movement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lance Hatten, Deputy Regional Director, National Park Service, South Atlantic Gulf Regional Office at (404) 507-5605.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 2301 of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, Public Law 116-9 includes a specific provision relating to establishment of this unit of the National Park System. To establish the National Monument, the Secretary must determine that a sufficient quantity of land, or interests in land, has been acquired to constitute a manageable park unit. The National Park Service typically publishes notice of the establishment of the new System unit in the **Federal Register** no later than 30 days after the Secretary makes a determination of this sort.

Medgar Evers was the first Mississippi field secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and was at the forefront of every major civil rights event in Mississippi from 1955 until his assassination in 1963. While Medgar was the public face of the NAACP in Mississippi, Myrlie Evers worked behind the scenes running the NAACP field office in Jackson, drafting speeches, and providing personal and logistical support for her husband and other civil rights workers. After her husband's death, Myrlie assumed a public role in the civil rights movement. Soon after his funeral, she began speaking at NAACP events across the nation, eventually becoming the first woman to chair the board of the NAACP from 1995 to 1998.

The assassination of Medgar Evers on June 12, 1963, in the carport of the couple's home was the first murder of a civil rights leader that focused national attention on the civil rights movement. His death heightened public awareness throughout the United States of civil rights issues and became one of the catalysts for the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The National Park Service acquired by general warranty deed the fee simple interests in the approximately 0.15-acre parcel of land that includes the family home on June 18, 2020.

On November 9, 2020, the Secretary of the Interior signed a Decision Memorandum determining that a sufficient quantity of land, or interests in land, had been acquired to constitute a manageable park unit. With the signing of this Decision Memorandum by the Secretary, the site to be known as the "Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home National Monument" was established as a unit of the National Park System,

effective November 9, 2020, and is subject to all laws, regulations, and policies pertaining to such units.

Margaret Everson,

Counselor to the Secretary, Exercising the Delegated Authority of the Director.

[FR Doc. 2020-26693 Filed 12-3-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0031202;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Andover, MA; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology (formerly the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology) has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on August 5, 2019. This notice corrects the number of individuals and associated funerary objects. 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the 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 Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology at the address in this notice by January 4, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, 180 Main Street, Andover MA 01810, telephone (978) 749-4490, email rwheeler@andover.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 correction of an inventory of human remains and associated