B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

1. Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

2. The accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

3. Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

4. Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

5. Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

C. Authority


Anna P. Guido,
Department Reports Management Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2021–03806 Filed 2–23–21; 8:45 am]
Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act and will decide whether to issue the applicant an Incidental Take Permit and/or a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement. The CDFW will release a Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) independent of this EIS/Plan Amendment.

The Draft EIS/EIR/Plan Amendment was available for a 90-day public comment period on November 1, 2019 (84 FR 58738). The BLM held public meetings on December 2 and 3, 2019, in Palm Desert and Blythe, respectively. Twenty-one comments were received during the comment period. Responses to substantive comments are in Appendix W of the Final EIS/Plan Amendment (Responses to Comments). Public comments resulted in the addition of clarifying text but did not warrant changes to the analysis or conclusions.

In addition to the Proposed Action (Alternative A), the Final EIS/Plan Amendment considers a no action alternative and two action alternatives. Alternative B, Alternative Design, would include one or more of three design elements to reduce grading, trenching, and vegetation removal during construction. Alternative C, Reduced Acreage, would be the same as described under Alternative A in the number and size of project-related facilities and energy generation, but the project area would be reduced to 2,049 acres. All action alternatives would amend the CDCA plan to allow the project. The Agency Preferred Alternative combines Alternative B (reduced grading and reduced vegetation removal) and Alternative C (reduced acreage).

The BLM utilized and coordinated the NEPA process to help fulfill the public involvement process under the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. 300108), as provided in 36 CFR 800.2(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are 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 U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park, Kailua-Kona, HI. The human remains were removed from Kaloko, Hawaii County, HI.

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 Superintendent, Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and representatives of the ‘ohana of Annandale (Kailoa); Ayau (Halealoha); Ching (Ula); Harp (Paka); Lee (Reggie); Lui (Nicole); Naboa (Nona); Nelson (Shane); Pai (Mahealani); and Vincent (William Kahale).

History and Description of the Remains

In 1971, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from site D13–15 in Hawaii County, HI, during archeological excavations by the University of California at Santa Barbara prior to the establishment of Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park. The human remains were donated to the National Park Service in 1991 along with other cultural material from the archeological work at Kaloko. When donated, the human remains were described as non-human, animal bone fragments. These remains were identified as human in 2019. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Site D13–15 is a permanent habitation complex that dates to traditional Hawaiian, pre-European contact times and is identified as Native Hawaiian.