

The proposed plan amendment/final EIS and EIR evaluates the potential impacts of the proposed Soda Mountain Solar Project on air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, water resources, geological resources and hazards, land use, noise, paleontological resources, public health, socioeconomic, soils, traffic and transportation, visual resources, and other resources.

Mitigation measures would be implemented to avoid, minimize, rectify, reduce, or compensate for adverse impacts of the Project. These include:

- **Wildlife:** The acquisition of compensatory mitigation land at a 1:1 ratio would be required for all desert tortoise habitat and all active burrowing owl territories disturbed. Wildlife would be avoided or relocated (e.g., burrowing owls) to the extent feasible and trenching would be managed to minimize wildlife entrapment. An avian monitoring program will be implemented with an adaptive management program that would identify and implement project-specific mitigation measures to reduce bird mortality that may occur as a result of the Project. Additional water sources for bighorn sheep would be required in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the National Park Service. An adaptive management strategy aimed at maintaining existing foraging, movement, and feeding opportunities for bighorn sheep would be required with the goal of improving opportunities to restore sheep movement and connectivity. The adaptive management strategy would include funding for a 10-year bighorn sheep study to examine the response of sheep to the project and to inform adaptive management actions, including culvert crossing improvements, temporary water sources near culverts, measures to minimize the effects of human activities on bighorn sheep, and funding for additional regional connectivity projects for bighorn sheep. Mitigation measures would also include monitoring for bighorn sheep during construction and compensation for loss of bighorn sheep foraging habitat.

- **Cultural/Paleontological Resources:** Impacts to onsite and any nearby cultural, archaeological, and paleontological resources, if discovered, would be avoided by having archeological, paleontological, and Native American participants onsite during construction.

- **Hydrology:** A comprehensive drainage, stormwater, and sedimentation control plan would be

prepared and implemented to avoid or minimize the Project's potential to cause or result in additional erosion and sedimentation.

- **Air quality:** Water would be applied to disturbed and actively-used areas during both construction and operation. A dust-control plan would be prepared and implemented pursuant to the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District's Rule 403.2.

- **Groundwater:** A draft groundwater monitoring and mitigation plan has been prepared that includes trigger points to avoid adverse impacts associated with groundwater drawdown.

- **Visual:** All structures would be painted with BLM-approved colors; nighttime lighting would be minimized; and a glint and glare assessment, mitigation, and monitoring plan would be prepared and implemented.

The BLM published a Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS and EIR for the project in the **Federal Register** on October 23, 2012 (77 FR 64824). The BLM and San Bernardino County held joint public scoping meetings in Barstow on November 14, 2012. The formal scoping period ended on December 14, 2012.

The BLM published a Notice of Availability of the draft plan amendment/draft EIS and EIR for the Project in the **Federal Register** on November 29, 2013 (78 FR 71640). The BLM and San Bernardino County held three public meetings: two in Barstow on January 8 and 9, 2014, and a third in Yucca Valley on January 11, 2014, to provide additional information to the public regarding the analysis.

Comments on the draft plan amendment/draft EIS and EIR received from agencies, members of the public, and internal lead and cooperating agency review were considered and incorporated as appropriate into the proposed plan amendment/final EIS and EIR. Instructions for filing a protest with the Director of the BLM regarding the proposed Plan Amendment/final EIS and EIR may be found in the "Dear Reader" Letter of the proposed plan amendment/final EIS and EIR and at 43 CFR 1610.5-2. All protests must be in writing and mailed to the appropriate address, as set forth in the **ADDRESSES** section above. Emailed protests will not be accepted as valid protests unless the protesting party also provides the original letter by either regular or overnight mail postmarked by the close of the protest period. Under these conditions, the BLM will consider the emailed protest as an advance copy and it will receive full consideration. If you wish to provide the BLM with such

advance notification, please direct emails to protest@blm.gov.

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

Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1506.10, 43 CFR 1610.2; 43 CFR 1610.5.

Thomas Pogacnik,

Deputy State Director, California.

[FR Doc. 2015-13925 Filed 6-5-15; 4:15 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

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Notice of Public Meeting; Central Montana Resource Advisory Council

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Central Montana Resource Advisory Council (RAC) will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The Central Montana Resource Advisory Council Meeting will be held July 15–16, 2015 in Lewistown, Montana. The July 15 meeting will begin at 10 a.m. with a 30-minute public comment period and will adjourn at 5 p.m. The July 16 meeting will begin at 8 a.m. with a 30-minute public comment period beginning at 10 a.m. and will adjourn at 12 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be in the Bureau of Land Management, Central Montana District Office, Lewistown Field Office Conference Room at 920 NE Main, Lewistown, Montana.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Albers, HiLine District Manager, Great Falls Field Office, 1101 15th Street North, Great Falls, MT 59401, (406) 791-7789, malbers@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-677-8339 to contact the above individual during normal

business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This 15-member council advises the Secretary of the Interior, through the BLM, on a variety of management issues associated with public land management in Montana. During these meetings the council is scheduled to participate in/discuss/act upon these topics/activities: A roundtable discussion among council members and the BLM; election of officers; update on BLM efforts to restore access to the Bullwhacker area and District Managers' updates. All RAC meetings are open to the public.

Each formal RAC meeting will also have time allocated for hearing public comments. Depending on the number of persons wishing to comment and time available, the time for individual oral comments may be limited.

Authority: 43 CFR 1784.4-2.

Mark K. Albers,

HiLine District Manager.

[FR Doc. 2015-14022 Filed 6-8-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-18273];
[PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Page, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area 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 Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. 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 Glen Canyon National Recreation Area at the address in this notice by July 9, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Todd Brindle, Superintendent, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, P.O. Box 1507, Page, AZ 86040, telephone (928) 608-6200, email Todd_Brindle@nps.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, National Park Service, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Page, AZ. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from within the boundaries of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, in Garfield, Kane, and San Juan Counties, UT.

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, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Glen Canyon National Recreation Area professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico, & Utah; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1969, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from site NA10555 in San Juan County, UT, during unauthorized excavations by park visitors and subsequent inspection of the site by Glen Canyon National Recreation Area officials. No known individuals were identified. The 50 associated funerary objects are 2 cradleboards, 1 frame, 4 pieces of padding, 2 hoods, 1 cloth, 1 animal hide, 1 blanket, 1 blanket fragment, 3 pieces of worked wood, 1 tumpstrap, 14 pieces of cordage, 2 pieces of raw fiber, 2 bundles, 1 rope segment, 2 knots, 3 sandals, 1 ladle fragment, 7 squash seeds, and 1 Kayenta Black-on-white bowl.

The cradleboard construction style and the associated ceramics indicate that the remains are Kayenta Ancestral Puebloan and are dated between A.D. 1200 and 1250.

In 1975, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from site NA14080 in San Juan County, UT by a park visitor. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is a yucca knot.

Site NA14080 is a one room structure whose style of masonry architecture indicates occupation during the Puebloan period (A.D. 800-1300) and association with the Kayenta culture.

In 1976 and 1977, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from site 42SA5379 in San Juan County, UT, during legally authorized excavations. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Site 42SA5379 is a single habitation room on an alluvial terrace. Artifact types and radiocarbon dating identify the site as Kayenta or Mesa Verde Ancestral Puebloan, dated between A.D. 1000 and 1300.

In 1983, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from site 42KA2661 in Kane County, UT, after the site was inundated and disturbed by high water levels in Lake Powell. Human remains found on the surface by park visitors were turned over to Glen Canyon National Recreation Area officials and additional remains were removed during subsequent legally authorized excavations. No known individuals were identified. The 39 associated funerary objects are 1 projectile point, 1 knife (made up of two fragments, 9 biface fragments, 1 piece of debitage, 2 shell beads, 24 pieces of cordage, and 1 yucca knot.