

(Authority: 43 CFR 2741.5)

Shonna Dooman,

Field Manager, Las Vegas Field Office.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[212.LLAZP02000.L14400000.EQ0000; AZA-38146]

Notice of Realty Action: Recreation and Public Purposes Act Classification, Pinal County, AZ

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of realty action.

SUMMARY: Pinal County, AZ, filed an application with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to develop three parcels of BLM-managed land as part of a regional park that will help meet expanding recreational needs in the area near Maricopa, AZ. The BLM, Lower Sonoran Field Office, examined the three parcels consisting of approximately 497 acres of public land and determined that the parcels are suitable for classification under the provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act, as amended. The R&PP Act allows local governments to lease, develop, and subsequently acquire public lands for recreation and other public purposes if compliant with local government and BLM land use planning. The R&PP project is consistent with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, as amended, and associated BLM regulations and policies.

DATES: Interested parties may submit written comments regarding the classification and decision to issue a lease on or before May 16, 2022. In the absence of adverse comments, the decision to lease the land will become effective no less than 60 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Mail written comments to the BLM Lower Sonoran Field Office (LSFO), Attn: Ryan Randell, Realty Specialist, 21605 North 7th Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85027 or fax to (623) 580-5580. Additional information, including the plan of development and environmental assessment, is available for public review at the LSFO, or online at: <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2003296/510>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ryan Randell, Realty Specialist, telephone: (623) 580-5533, email:

rrandell@blm.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The three parcels are located within the Palo Verde Mountains, west of the City of Maricopa and south of Arizona State Route 238, and are legally described as:

Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona

T. 4 S. R. 2 E.,
Sec. 20, lot 4;
Sec. 29, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 33, lots 1 thru 4;
T. 5 S., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 4, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 7, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Excepting therefrom those portions lying within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the center line of the Tucson Electric Power right-of-way AZA-7274.

The areas described aggregate 497 acres, more or less.

Plans for the R&PP Act project consist of new trailheads and staging areas, restrooms, shaded structures, host campsites, a 39-space campground with facilities, an archery range, and a day use off-highway vehicle area with parking. The project is consistent with the objectives of the BLM Lower Sonoran Resource Management Plan dated September 19, 2012, and was analyzed consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Additional information, including the plan of development and environmental assessment, is available for public review at the LSFO (see **ADDRESSES** section) or online at: <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2003296/510>.

The lease document, if issued, will be subject to the provisions of the R&PP Act and the following terms and conditions:

1. Subject to valid existing rights.
2. An appropriate indemnification clause protecting the United States from claims arising out of the lessee's use, occupancy, or occupations on the leased lands.

The lands as described above have been found suitable for leasing under the R&PP Act. Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the lands will be segregated from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws. The segregation will remain until an

Opening Order is published in the **Federal Register** or the application is withdrawn.

Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of the land for development of a regional park in Pinal County and whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or whether the proposed use is consistent with State and Federal programs. Comments may also include concerns over the specific use proposed in the application and whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision to lease the lands under the R&PP Act. Only written comments submitted to the BLM Lower Sonoran Field Office will be considered properly filed.

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. Any adverse comments will be considered protests and will be reviewed by the BLM Arizona State Director, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action.

(Authority: 43 CFR 2741.5)

Edward Kender,

Field Manager, BLM Lower Sonoran Field Office.

[FR Doc. 2022-06653 Filed 3-29-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Submission of U.S. Nomination to the World Heritage List; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service published a document in the **Federal Register** on March 23, 2022, announcing the Submission of U.S. Nomination to the World Heritage List. The document contained incorrect locations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

April Brooks, 202-354-1808.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of March 23, 2022, in FR Doc. 2022–06121, on page 16492, in the first column in the **SUMMARY** section, correct the locations to read:

Fort Ancient in Warren County and the Octagon Earthworks and Great Circle Earthworks in Licking County.

Dated: March 24, 2022.

Stephen Morris,

Chief, NPS Office of International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2022–06650 Filed 3–29–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0033641;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion:
Michigan State Historic Preservation
Office, Lansing, MI**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (Michigan SHPO) 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 a 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 the Michigan SHPO. 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 Michigan SHPO at the address in this notice by April 29, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Hambacher, Staff Archeologist, State Historic Preservation Office, Michigan Economic Development Corporation Building, 300 N

Washington Square, Lansing, MI 48913, telephone (517) 243–9513, email hambacher@michigan.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 Michigan State Historic Preservation Office, Lansing, MI. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the White Rapids site (20ME3), Menominee County, MI.

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 the Michigan SHPO professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana (previously listed as Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana); Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Mille Lacs Band); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan (previously listed as Huron Potawatomi, Inc.); and the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana (hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes").

The Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; 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; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; White Earth Band); 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; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; and the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota (hereafter referred to as "The Invited Tribes") were invited to consult, but did not participate.

History and Description of the Human Remains

In 1956, human remains representing, at minimum, nine individuals were removed from the White Rapids site (20ME3), in Menominee County, MI, during an excavation conducted by an archeologist from the University of Michigan Museum of Anthropological Archaeology. The site consists of a pair of mounds located near the Menominee River in the Menominee State Forest. Human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Mound 2, which contained three separate burial episodes designated as Features 1, 2, and 3. Feature 1 is described as an extended adult female burial. Feature 2 is described as containing charred human remains from several long bones representing multiple individuals. Feature 3 is described as fragmentary human remains from a disturbed burial. The human remains removed from the site are one young adult 19–30 years old, female; one adult, female; one child 9–10 years old; one older adult 40+ years old, indeterminate sex; one cremated adult, indeterminate sex; one older adult 40+ years old, possible male; one adult, possible female; one cremated adult, possible male; and one cremated adult 35–49 years old, female. The burials date to the Late Woodland Period (500–1400 A.D.) based on burial treatment. No known individuals were identified. The six associated funerary objects are one lot of charred wood; one lot of charcoal, soil, and unworked pebbles; one lot of ashes; one lot of charcoal; one lot of fire-cracked rock; and one lot of grit-tempered and decorated ceramic sherd.

The human remains have been determined to be Native American based on cranial morphology, accession documentation, and archeological context. A relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains from this site and the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, based on the site's location within the lands traditionally occupied by the Menominee. Moreover, according to oral tradition and historical accounts, the