

email: jbarringer@blm.gov. People who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FRS 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: The Bering Sea–Western Interior Planning Area is in western Alaska and encompasses approximately 62.3 million acres of land, including 13.5 million acres managed by the BLM.

This RMP replaces the 1981 Southwest Management Framework and a small portion of the 1986 Central Yukon Resource Management Plan, including amendments. It provides:

- Consolidated direction to address land and resource use and development on BLM-managed lands within the planning area under one RMP, and
- Analysis of the environmental effects that could result from the implementation of the alternatives proposed in the RMP/EIS.

The purpose of this Proposed RMP is to make decisions that guide future land management actions and site-specific implementation decisions. The decisions will address goals and objectives for resource management (desired outcomes) and establish land uses (allocations) that are allowable, restricted, or prohibited to achieve the goals and objectives. The need for this RMP is to provide guidance that will address the significant alterations in resources, circumstances, laws, policies, and regulations in the planning area since 1981.

The Proposed RMP/Final EIS evaluates five alternatives for managing the planning area. Alternative A, the no action alternative, represents existing management described by current land use plans and provides the benchmark against which to compare the other alternatives. Alternative B emphasizes reducing the potential for competition between recreational or developmental uses and subsistence resources by identifying key areas for additional management actions. Alternative C emphasizes adaptive management at the planning level to maintain the long-term sustainability of resources while providing for multiple resource uses. Alternative D provides additional flexibility at the site-specific implementation level and fewer management restrictions at the planning level. The Proposed RMP (Alternative E) emphasizes adaptive management at the planning level to protect the long-term

sustainability of resources while providing for multiple resource uses. This alternative is meant to provide flexibility at the planning level while still providing enough direction to make processing of site-specific projects easier and more consistent. Alternatives B, C, D, and E were developed using input from the public, stakeholders, and cooperating agencies. Major planning issues addressed include subsistence resources, including water resources, fisheries, and wildlife; forestry; minerals and mining; recreation; travel management and access; and areas of critical environmental concern.

The BLM initiated the scoping process for the Bering Sea–Western Interior RMP with the publication of a Notice of Intent in the **Federal Register** on July 18, 2013 and concluded that scoping process 180 days later on January 17, 2014. The BLM requested agencies, tribes, groups, and the public to identify issues and concerns within the planning area. Scoping comments collected at public meetings and by emails, letters, and phone calls were used to identify issues and define the scope of analysis for management alternatives. Meetings were held in 10 communities with proximity to substantial blocks of BLM lands, the Iditarod National Historic Trail, the Unalakleet Wild River Corridor, and major watersheds in the planning area (Kuskokwim and Yukon Rivers). Local and regional news releases advertised the times and locations of these meetings. Additional detail on the public outreach efforts related to the scoping process is included in the Scoping Report (BLM 2014a).

During February and March of 2015, the BLM held public meetings in 14 communities that focused on explaining the preliminary alternatives for the future Draft RMP/EIS. The BLM released the Preliminary Alternatives Comment Summary Report in August 2015, which summarized input received on preliminary alternatives for the Draft RMP/EIS. The BLM used the comments, along with subsequently identified issues and planning criteria, to help formulate a reasonable range of alternatives for analysis in the Draft RMP/EIS.

The BLM provided additional public outreach when there were substantial project updates through its Bering Sea–Western Interior ePlanning website; mailing of postcards and flyers; seven newsletter publications; emailed eNews Blasts; and through press releases, newspaper advertisements, and radio public service announcements.

The 90-day public comment period on the Draft RMP/EIS ran from March 15,

2019, to June 13, 2019, with 17 public meetings held during that time to gather comments on the Draft RMP/EIS. The BLM engaged in a collaborative outreach and public involvement process during the public comment period that included federally recognized tribes, Alaska Native corporations, city, state, and federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and the general public. The BLM collected comments on alternatives, objectives, and actions described in the Draft RMP/EIS. This Proposed RMP/Final EIS reflects changes and adjustments based on information received during public comment on the Draft RMP/EIS and new information. The Bering Sea–Western Interior Comment Summary Report (BLM 2019) provides additional detail on the public comment period, comments received, and how those comments were addressed in this Proposed RMP/Final EIS. A summary of comments received during the public comment period and responses to those comments is also included in Appendix G.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 3120(a); 40 CFR 1506.6(b).

Chad B. Padgett,
State Director, Alaska.

[FR Doc. 2020–26646 Filed 12–3–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JA-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLNVL00000.L19900000.EX0000 21X MO #4500150160]

Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Robinson Mine Plan of Operations Amendment, White Pine County, Nevada

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Ely District (EYDO), Nevada, has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Robinson Mine Plan of Operations Amendment project and by this notice is announcing its availability.

DATES: In order to have comments considered for inclusion in the Final EIS, the BLM must receive comments on

the Draft EIS by January 19, 2021, or 45 days following the date that the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**, whichever is greater. To maximize the opportunity for public input on this project while prioritizing the health and safety of BLM employees and the interested public, BLM will host online virtual public meetings to provide information and gather input on the project. The date(s) and information about how to login and participate in these virtual meetings will be announced at least 15 days in advance through local media and on the BLM website at <https://go.usa.gov/xvYad>. To ensure that comments will be considered, the BLM must receive written comments on the Draft EIS within 45 days following the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments related to the Robinson Mine Plan of Operations Amendment Draft EIS by any of the following methods:

- Website: <https://go.usa.gov/xvYad>
- Email: blm_nv_eydo_robinson_eis@blm.gov
- Mail: BLM Ely District Office, ATTN: Project Manager, Tiera Arbogast, 702 North Industrial Way, Ely, Nevada 89301

Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined at the Ely District Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tiera Arbogast, telephone 775-289-1872, or email tarbogast@blm.gov. Contact Ms. Arbogast to have your name added to the mailing list. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact Ms. Arbogast during normal business hours. The FRS 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. Normal business hours are 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except for Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document provides notice that the BLM EYDO, Ely, Nevada, has published a Draft EIS for the Robinson Mine Plan of Operations Amendment project. The Robinson Mine is an 8,887.6 acre copper mining operation adjacent to Ruth, Nevada, seven miles west of Ely, Nevada via U.S. Route 50.

The KGHM Robinson Nevada Mining Company (KGHM Robinson) is proposing additional development at

the Robinson Mine to extend mine life approximately 4 additional years beyond its currently anticipated permanent closure in 2024. To accomplish this, the company is proposing renewed mining in the eastern portions of its privately-owned Liberty Pit and a grant by the BLM to access and develop two specific areas of nearby BLM-managed public land on which to dispose newly generated waste rock.

Under the Proposed Action Alternative (Alternative B) the company would develop approximately 260 acres immediately south of the Robinson Mine to serve as the “King” waste rock storage facility. An alternative scenario would allow the company to develop approximately 102 acres of BLM lands and 67 acres of KGHM-owned land adjacent to its existing North Tripp waste rock facility. The company is also considering possible disposal of new waste rock within approximately 160 acres in its privately-owned Ruth East Pit, where no future mining is planned. Lastly, KGHM Robinson is seeking access to 94 private acres and approximately 545 acres of BLM lands adjacent to its existing Giroux Wash Tailings Storage Facility in order to (a) obtain soil material to use in increasing the height of the Giroux Wash main impoundment and the surrounding perimeter dams, and (b) to serve as growth media (e.g., topsoil) storage areas to be used in future reclamation of areas of mining-related surface disturbance.

Under the No Action Alternative (Alternative A) the BLM would not approve the 2019 Robinson Mine Plan of Operations Amendment as written. Although KGHM Robinson could continue mining on their own private lands, no additional expansion onto BLM-managed public lands would be permitted. Without additional areas on which to dispose waste rock generated by continued mining, or the ability to obtain substantial additional volumes of soil to use in increasing the height of the primary impoundment and perimeter dams at the Giroux Wash Tailings Storage Facility (TSF), KGHM Robinson estimates that active operations at the Robinson Mine would cease in 2024.

The Reduced King Waste Rock Dump (WRD) and North Tripp WRD (Alternative C) would keep all project elements described in the 2019 Plan Amendment, including both the North Tripp and King WRDs; however, the allowable footprint of the King WRD would be reduced from the 260 acres under Alternative B to 234 acres under this alternative. Specifically, Alternative C would eliminate all proposed King WRD development east of County Road

44A. The North Tripp WRD would be expanded onto approximately 102 acres of BLM-managed public lands and 67 private acres. As with Alternative B, this alternative would include dewatering and renewed mining in the eastern portions of the Liberty Pit and development of approximately 545 acres of BLM-managed public land and 94 private acres adjacent to the Giroux Wash TSF. This alternative would result in approximately 869 acres of new disturbance on BLM-managed public lands and 237 acres of KGHM-owned private lands, for a total of approximately 1,106 acres of new surface disturbance. As with Alternative B, mine life would be extended to 2028.

The Ruth East Backfill and Reduced King WRD Alternative (Alternative D) is similar to Alternative B, the Proposed Action. Alternative D would include renewed dewatering and expanded mining operations in the eastern portions of the Liberty Pit as well as approval for KGHM Robinson to develop a total of approximately 639 acres of mixed public and private land adjacent to the Giroux Wash TSF. Alternative D, like Alternative C, would include the reduced 234-acre King WRD. Alternative D would, however, not include development of the North Tripp WRD. Rather, additional waste rock generated during continued mining would be disposed within approximately 160 acres of KGHM-owned lands within the Ruth East Pit. Approval of Alternative D would therefore result in approximately 767 acres of new surface disturbance on BLM-managed lands and 330 acres of KGHM-owned private lands, or a total of approximately 1,097 acres. As with Alternatives B and C, mine life would be extended to 2028.

The Notice of Intent for this project included the BLM’s proposal to also amend the Ely District Resource Management Plan for Visual Resource Management classes. During scoping, however, the BLM determined that a Resource Management Plan amendment is not required, and therefore it is no longer being analyzed as part of this Draft EIS. On September 14, 2020, The Council on Environmental Quality’s revision to the NEPA Regulations went into effect. The final rule does not apply to the NEPA analysis for the Robinson Mine Plan of Operations Amendment, as it began prior to September 14, 2020.

The purpose of the public review and comment process is to seek input on the range of alternatives and analysis of impacts presented in the Draft EIS. You may submit comments in writing to the BLM as shown in the **ADDRESSES** section above. To be considered, your

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.