

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

**Jeffrey Parrillo,**

*Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2020-20484 Filed 9-16-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4334-63-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[LLWO260000.L10600000PC0000.20X.  
LXSIADVSD00.241A]

#### Call for Nominations for the National Wild Horse and Burro Advisory Board

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of call for nominations.

**SUMMARY:** The purpose of this notice is to solicit public nominations for three positions on the Wild Horse and Burro Advisory Board (Board) that will become vacant on October 16, 2020. The Board provides advice concerning the management, protection, and control of wild free-roaming horses and burros on public lands administered by the Department of the Interior, through the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and the Department of Agriculture, through the U.S. Forest Service.

**DATES:** Nominations must be post marked or submitted to the following addresses no later than November 2, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** All mail sent via the U.S. Postal Service should be addressed as follows: Wild Horses and Burro Division, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Attn: Dorothea Boothe, WO-260, 9828 31st Avenue; Phoenix, AZ 85051. All packages that are sent via FedEx or UPS should be addressed as follows: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Wild Horse and Burro Division, Attn: Dorothea Boothe, 9828 31st Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85051. Please consider emailing PDF documents to Ms. Boothe at [dboothe@blm.gov](mailto:dboothe@blm.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dorothea Boothe, Acting Wild Horse and Burro Program Coordinator, telephone: 602-906-5543, email: [dboothe@blm.gov](mailto:dboothe@blm.gov). 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. Boothe during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. You will

receive a reply during normal business hours.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Members of the Board serve without compensation; however, while away from their homes or regular places of business, Board and subcommittee members engaged in Board or subcommittee business, approved by the Designated Federal Officer (DFO), may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence under 5 U.S.C. 5703, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in government service. Nominations for a term of 3 years are needed to represent the following categories of interest:

- Natural Resource Management;
- Public Interest (with special knowledge of equine behavior); and
- Wild Horse and Burro Research.

The Board will meet one to four times annually. The DFO may call additional meetings in connection with special needs for advice. Individuals may nominate themselves or others. Any individual or organization may nominate one or more persons to serve on the Board. Nominations should include a resume providing adequate description of the nominee's qualifications, including information that would enable the Department of the Interior to make an informed decision regarding meeting the membership requirements of the Board and permit the Department of the Interior to contact a potential member. Nominations are to be sent to the address listed under **ADDRESSES**.

As appropriate, certain Board members may be appointed as special Government employees (SGEs). Please be aware that applicants selected to serve as SGEs will be required, prior to appointment, to file a Confidential Financial Disclosure Report in order to avoid involvement in real or apparent conflicts of interest. You may find a copy of the Confidential Financial Disclosure Report at the following website: <https://www.doi.gov/ethics/oge-form-450>.

Additionally, after appointment, members appointed as SGEs will be required to meet applicable financial disclosure and ethics training requirements. Please contact (202) 202-208-7960 or [DOI\\_Ethics@sol.doi.gov](mailto:DOI_Ethics@sol.doi.gov) with any questions about the ethics requirements for members appointed as SGEs.

**Membership Selection:** Individuals shall qualify to serve on the Board because of their education, training, or experience that enables them to give informed and objective advice regarding the interest they represent. They should

demonstrate experience or knowledge of the area of their expertise and a commitment to collaborate in seeking solutions to resource management issues. The Board is structured to provide fair membership and balance, both geographic and interest specific, in terms of the functions to be performed and points of view to be represented. Members are selected with the objective of providing representative counsel and advice about public land and resource planning. No person is to be denied an opportunity to serve because of race, age, sex, sexual orientation, religion, or national origin. Pursuant to Section 7 of the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act, members of the Board cannot be employed by the State or Federal Government.

(Authority: 43 CFR 1784.4-1)

**David Jenkins,**

*Assistant Director, Resources and Planning.*

[FR Doc. 2020-20515 Filed 9-16-20; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0030627;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, and Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Andover, MA

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University and Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology have completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian Tribes. Representatives of any Indian Tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects may contact the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University or the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian Tribes stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward.

**DATES:** Representatives of any Indian Tribe that believes it has a cultural

affiliation with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University or the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology at the addresses below by October 19, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** Patricia Capone, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-3702; Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, telephone (978) 749-4490, email [rwheeler@andover.edu](mailto: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 completion of an inventory of human remains under the control of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA; and of the completion of an inventory of associated funerary objects under the control of the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Andover, MA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Taylor Hill site in Wellfleet, Barnstable County, MA.

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 was made by Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation on behalf of the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe (previously listed as Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribal Council, Inc.); Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah); and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation, a non-federally recognized Indian group.

### History and Description of the Remains

In 1945, human remains representing at minimum, three individuals were removed from Taylor Hill in Wellfleet, Barnstable County, MA. These human remains were inadvertently discovered during a construction project on the private property of Roderick Angus. Angus donated the remains to the

Museum. No known individuals were identified. The three associated funerary objects are a fragmentary celt, a whetstone, and a mackerel shark tooth are in the custody of the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Andover, MA. A triangular point also from the burial was not located at the Peabody Institute or the Peabody Museum.

Based on artifact characteristics and radiocarbon dating, burials from the Taylor Hill site are dated to the late Middle Woodland period (ca. 1300–1100 B.P.). Close study of these sites in recent years supports a reassessment of Woodland Period cultural continuity in this area of Cape Cod, known as the Outer Cape. Generally, the Middle Woodland Period in Massachusetts is characterized by a partial integration of horticultural activities into a largely hunting-fishing-gathering lifestyle with notably limited evidence for permanent village sites. Inferences made from archeological data indicate that the geographic and social boundaries continued to be fluid in comparison to the rigid political boundaries in place during the Contact Period. Ongoing assessments of archeological data from the Outer Cape, however, indicate that year-round occupation of sites and use of specialized processing sites began there during the Middle Woodland. During this period, the conditions of the Outer Cape became more predictable with the formation of stable marsh and estuary environments. Archeological evidence from the Taylor Hill area specifically demonstrates a related change in settlement patterns and material culture. Residents there took advantage of these environmental conditions in favor of long-term settlement. The year-round exploitation of the environmental diversity of the outer Cape Cod region, both marine and terrestrial, which began in the Middle Woodland period and continued through the Late Woodland and Contact periods, is the hallmark of Outer Cape Wampanoag subsistence patterns. The Middle Woodland inhabitants of the Taylor Hill area, therefore, established a formal connection with the geographic area that continued into later periods. Related to this localized change in subsistence patterns, the mortuary practices of the Taylor Hill area differ from those of Middle Woodland sites in other areas. Generally, Middle Woodland mortuary contexts are not clustered or elaborate. Divergently, Taylor Hill is marked by an unusually high density of burials within an area of 10 square meters and a diversity in mortuary treatment that is apparently

based on social hierarchy. In summary, Taylor Hill is a unique area in the Middle Woodland Period of southeastern Massachusetts because of the inhabitants' sedentism and designation of burial areas. These patterns indicate that, unlike other Middle Woodland people in southeastern Massachusetts, the inhabitants of Taylor Hill had developed a particular relationship with the land. It is therefore possible to demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that a relationship of shared group identity exists between ancestral Wampanoag people at the Taylor Hill site during the Middle Woodland period and present-day Wampanoag people.

### Determinations Made by the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University

Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the three objects 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.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe (previously listed as Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribal Council, Inc.) and the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah), Indian tribes that represent people of Wampanoag descent.

### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian Tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Patricia Capone, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-3702; or Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, telephone (978) 749-4490, email [rwheeler@andover.edu](mailto:rwheeler@andover.edu), by October 19, 2020. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe (previously listed as Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribal Council, Inc.)

and the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) may proceed.

The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University and Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology are responsible for notifying the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe (previously listed as Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribal Council, Inc.); Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah); and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation, a non-federally recognized Indian group, that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 10, 2020.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2020-20514 Filed 9-16-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-SERO-FORA-30058;  
PS.SPPFL0080.00.1]

#### Boundary Adjustment at Fort Raleigh National Historic Park

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notification of boundary adjustment.

**SUMMARY:** The boundary of Fort Raleigh National Historic Park is adjusted to include two parcels of land totaling 2.80 acres, more or less. The fee simple interest in 2.32 acres and a perpetual easement for ingress and egress in the adjoining 0.48 of an acre parcel will be donated to the United States by the North Carolina Coastal Land Trust. These properties are located in Dare County, North Carolina.

**DATES:** The effective date of this boundary adjustment is September 17, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** The map depicting this boundary adjustment is available for inspection at the following locations: National Park Service, Land Resources Program Center, Interior Region 2, 1924 Building, Fifth Floor, 100 Alabama Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303-8701, and National Park Service, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Chief Realty Officer John Danner, National Park Service, Land Resources Program Center, Interior Region 2, 1924 Building, Fifth Floor, 100 Alabama Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303-8701; telephone (404) 507-5657; email [john\\_danner@nps.gov](mailto:john_danner@nps.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 54 U.S.C.

100506 (c)(1)(B), as amended, the boundary of Fort Raleigh National Historic Park is adjusted to include two properties totaling 2.80 acres of land in Dare County, North Carolina: 2.32 acres in fee-simple are identified as Tract No. 01-124 and 0.48 of an acre in perpetual easement for ingress and egress is identified as Tract No. 01-125. This boundary adjustment is depicted on Map No. 383/142,840 dated February, 2019.

Specifically, 54 U.S.C. 100506 (c)(1)(B), as amended, states that the Secretary of the Interior may make adjustments to the boundary of Fort Raleigh National Historic Park by publication of the amended description thereof in the **Federal Register**. The Committees have been notified of this boundary revision. This boundary revision and subsequent acquisition of Tract Nos. 01-124 & 01-125 will support the National Park Service's mission of preserving the natural landscape and rich history of Roanoke Island and will offer park visitors a wide range of recreational opportunities.

**Lance Hatten,**

*Acting Regional Director, Interior Region 2.*

[FR Doc. 2020-20546 Filed 9-16-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-SERO-FRRI-30059;  
PS.SSELA0366.00.1]

#### Minor Boundary Revision at Freedom Riders National Monument

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notification of boundary revision.

**SUMMARY:** The boundary of the Freedom Riders National Monument is modified to include an additional 0.06 acres of land identified as Tract 01-103. The tract is located immediately adjacent and south of the former Greyhound Bus Station property in Calhoun County, Alabama. The boundary revision is depicted on Map No. 265/147640 dated August 24, 2018. The map is available for inspection at the following locations: National Park Service, Interior Region 2, 1924 Building, 100 Alabama Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 and National Park Service, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Chief Realty Officer John C. Danner, National Park Service, Land Resources Program Center, Interior Region 2 at

1924 Building, Fifth Floor, 100 Alabama Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303-8701; telephone (404) 507-5657; email [john\\_danner@nps.gov](mailto:john_danner@nps.gov).

**DATES:** The effective date of this boundary revision is September 17, 2020.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** 54 U.S.C. 100506(c)(1)(B), provides that, after notifying the House Committee on Natural Resources and the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make this boundary revision upon publication of notice in the **Federal Register**. The Committees have been notified of this boundary revision. This boundary revision and subsequent acquisition of Tract 01-103 by donation will enable the National Park Service to manage and protect significant resources located in the Freedom Riders National Monument.

**Lance Hatten,**

*Acting Regional Director, Interior Region 2.*

[FR Doc. 2020-20551 Filed 9-16-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NRNL-DTS#-30854;  
PPWOCRADIO, PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The National Park Service is soliciting electronic comments on the significance of properties nominated before September 5, 2020, for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places.

**DATES:** Comments should be submitted electronically by October 2, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments are encouraged to be submitted electronically to [National\\_Register\\_Submissions@nps.gov](mailto:National_Register_Submissions@nps.gov) with the subject line "Public Comment on <property or proposed district name, (County) State>." If you have no access to email you may send them via U.S. Postal Service and all other carriers to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The properties listed in this notice are being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places. Nominations for their