

prepare access to conduct exploratory drilling or construction of a station for geologic, hydrologic, and geophysical data collection. The CX is limited to minor activities relating to accessing the site and does not include exploratory drilling or station construction.

The BLM has identified the following TVA CX, found at 18 CFR part 1318, subpart C, appendix A, n. 17 which applies to routine modification, repair, maintenance, and minor upgrade of, and addition to, existing transmission infrastructure. The BLM intends to rely on the CX to authorize activities, for example and without limitation, powerline modification, repair, maintenance, minor upgrade, or addition to, existing transmission infrastructure and construction of roads outside a right-of-way that are up to one mile long, consistent with the examples listed in the CX text.

The BLM has identified the following TVA CX, found at 18 CFR part 1318, subpart C, appendix A, n. 22 which applies to development of dispersed recreation sites. The BLM intends to rely on the CX to support the development of dispersed recreation sites of less than 10 acres, for example and without limitation, installation and construction of trails, access improvements, dispersed camp sites, and fencing.

The BLM has identified the following TVA CX, found at 18 CFR part 1318, subpart C, appendix A, n. 23 which applies to development of public use areas. The BLM intends to rely on the CX to construct public use sites such as developed recreation sites smaller than 10 acres, for example and without limitation, boat ramps, stream access, camp sites, parking lots, and access roads.

The BLM has identified the following TVA CX, found at 18 CFR part 1318, subpart C, appendix A, n. 34 which applies to reburial of human remains and funerary objects. The BLM intends to rely on the CX to rebury human remains and funerary objects discovered after the enactment of NAGPRA on BLM-managed public land.

#### **Consultation With USFS, USGS, BOR and TVA and Determination of Appropriateness**

The BLM consulted with USFS, USGS, BOR and TVA on the appropriateness of the adoption of the CXs for the BLM's use in October 2024. The consultations included a review of USFS's, USGS's, BOR's, and TVA's experiences developing and applying the CXs, as well as the types of actions for which the BLM plans to rely on the CXs. The USFS, TVA, and the BLM

discussed that USFS's, TVA's, and the BLM authorized trails, roads, recreation sites, and associated land use authorizations are similar in type and scope. The other types of the BLM actions are also similar in type and scope to the actions that USFS, USGS, BOR, and TVA conduct in reliance on CXs. Therefore, the effects of the BLM's actions are expected to be similar to the effects of USFS, USGS, BOR, and TVA actions, which are not significant, absent the presence of extraordinary circumstances that could involve potentially significant effects. The Department has determined that adoption of the CXs for the BLM's use as described in this notice is appropriate.

#### **Consideration of Extraordinary Circumstances**

In consultations with USFS, USGS, BOR, and TVA, the BLM evaluated the extraordinary circumstances to be considered when applying these CXs. When applying these CXs, responsible officials within the BLM will evaluate proposed actions covered by the CXs to determine whether any extraordinary circumstances are present. The Department's extraordinary circumstances are listed at 43 CFR 46.215 and include, in part, consideration of impacts on public health and safety; natural resources; unique geographic characteristics; historic or cultural resources; park, recreation, or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands; floodplains; national monuments; migratory birds; other ecologically significant or critical areas; unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources; unique or unknown environmental risks; precedent for future decision-making; historic properties; listed species or critical habitat; access by Indian religious practitioners to, and for ceremonial use of, Indian sacred sites and the physical integrity of those sites; and contribution to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of invasive weeds or non-native invasive species. The Department's list of extraordinary circumstances addresses issues also identified by the USFS and found at 36 CFR. 220.6 and by the TVA found at 18 CFR 1318.201 and therefore, responsible officials in the BLM intending to rely on these CXs will review whether the proposed action has the potential to result in significant effects as described in the Department's extraordinary circumstances. Because the BLM, BOR, and USGS are bureaus

within the Department, the same extraordinary circumstances are used for all three bureaus. The responsible official will assess whether an extraordinary circumstance is present. If the responsible official cannot rely on a CX to support a decision to authorize or take a particular proposed action due to the presence of one or more extraordinary circumstances, the proposed action must be analyzed in an EA or EIS before a decision is made authorizing the action, consistent with and 43 CFR 46.205(c).

#### **Notice to the Public and Documentation of Adoption**

This notice identifies to the public the BLM's adoption of the USFS's, USGS's, BOR's, and TVA's CXs for the BLM's use. The notice identifies the types of actions to which the BLM would apply the CXs. The documentation of the adoption will also be available at <http://www.blm.gov/programs/planning-and-nepa/what-informs-our-plans/nepa> and at <https://www.doi.gov/oepc/nepa/categorical-exclusions>. The BLM will add the adopted CXs to the BLM's NEPA DM Chapter in 516 DM 11.

#### **Authorities**

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

#### **Stephen G. Tryon,**

*Director, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2025-11935 Filed 6-26-25; 8:45 am]

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## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **Office of the Secretary**

[256A2100DD; AAKP300000;  
A0A501010.000000]

### **Notice of Adoption of Categorical Exclusion Under Section 109 of the National Environmental Policy Act**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Interior (Department) is notifying the public and documenting the adoption of the Indian Health Service (IHS) categorical exclusion (CE) for actions associated with construction of sanitation facilities to serve Indian homes and communities, under section 109 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The CE is adopted for use by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). In accordance with section 109, this notice identifies the types of actions to which BIA will apply the CE, the

considerations that BIA will use in determining the applicability of the CE, and the consultation between the agencies on the use of the CE, including application of extraordinary circumstances.

**DATES:** The adoption is effective June 27, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Justine Vaivai, Environmental Protection Specialist, Environmental Services, BIA, [justine.vaivai@bia.gov](mailto:justine.vaivai@bia.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

*Program Background*

Installation of sanitation facility infrastructure is critical across Indian Country. IHS often works with BIA for these important projects. As a funding agency, IHS conducts NEPA analysis for the construction of the waterlines and sanitation facilities. Meanwhile, BIA often has an associated action such as the approval of a lease, right-of-way, or easement for the project to proceed, and therefore has NEPA compliance responsibilities. In most instances, both IHS and BIA are involved in a waterline or a sanitary facility project; however, through adoption of IHS's CE, the BIA could rely on IHS's CE in such circumstances, as well as when making decisions about waterline or sanitary facility projects when IHS is not involved.

Adoption by BIA of the IHS categorical exclusion will allow for consistent and efficient environmental reviews between the two agencies in project development, providing more predictability for applicants. IHS has effectively utilized their CE to support approval of approximately 2,400 projects between 2019–2024 across Indian Country.

**National Environmental Policy Act and Categorical Exclusions**

The National Environmental Policy Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4321–4347 (NEPA), requires all Federal agencies to consider the environmental impact of their proposed actions before deciding whether and how to proceed. 42 U.S.C. 4321, 4332. NEPA's aims are to ensure agencies consider the environmental effects of their proposed actions in their decision-making processes and inform and involve the public in that process. 42 U.S.C. 4331.

Under NEPA as amended, a Federal agency can establish CEs—categories of actions that normally do not have a significant effect on the human environment, individually or in the aggregate, and therefore do not require preparation of an environmental

assessment (EA) or an environmental impact statement (EIS)—in their agency NEPA procedures. 42 U.S.C. 4336e(1). If an agency determines that a CE covers a proposed action, it then evaluates the proposed action for extraordinary circumstances in which a normally excluded action may have a significant effect. If no extraordinary circumstances are present, the agency may apply the CE to the proposed action without preparing an EA or EIS. 42 U.S.C. 4336(a)(2).

Section 109 of NEPA, enacted as part of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, allows a Federal agency to “adopt” or use another agency's CE for a category of proposed agency actions. 42 U.S.C. 4336c. To use another agency's CE under section 109, the adopting agency must identify the relevant CE listed in another agency's (“establishing agency”) NEPA procedures that cover the adopting agency's category of proposed actions or related actions; consult with the establishing agency to ensure that the proposed adoption of the CE for a category of actions is appropriate; identify to the public the CE that the adopting agency plans to use for its proposed actions; and document adoption of the CE. 42 U.S.C. 4336c. The BIA has prepared this notice to describe how it has met applicable statutory requirements for the adoption of IHS CE “J. Construction of Sanitation Facilities” and to notify the public.

The Department NEPA procedures are codified at 43 CFR part 46. These procedures address compliance with NEPA. The Department's protocol for application of CEs is at 43 CFR 46.205. The Department's CEs available to all bureaus within the Department are listed in 43 CFR 46.210. Additional Department-wide NEPA policy is found in the Department's Departmental Manual (DM), in chapters 1 through 4 of part 516. Supplementary NEPA procedures for the Department's bureaus are published in additional chapters in part 516 of the DM. Chapter 10 of the 516 DM covers the BIA's NEPA procedures and the BIA CEs are listed in 516 DM chapter 10.5.

**Categorical Exclusion That Is Adopted**

BIA has identified the following IHS CE, found in the **Federal Register** Notice, National Environmental Policy Act; Categorical Exclusions (58 FR 569, Jan. 6, 1993) for adoption.

*J. Construction of Sanitation Facilities—Actions associated with construction of sanitation facilities to serve Indian homes and communities, except that the following actions are not excluded: (1) Construction of a sanitary landfill at a new solid waste disposal*

*site, and (2) Construction of a new wastewater treatment facility with direct discharge of treated sewage to surface waters.*

**Consultation With IHS and Determination of Appropriateness**

BIA consulted with IHS on the appropriateness of BIA's adoption of the CE in May through July 2024. The consultation included a review of IHS's experience developing and applying the CE, as well as the types of actions for which BIA plans to utilize the CE. The BIA is often involved in IHS's sanitation projects and is familiar with the environmental effects of these projects; the BIA expects that the environmental effects of BIA's actions will be similar to the effects of IHS's sanitation projects approved in reliance on their CE, which have not been significant. Therefore, BIA has determined that its adoption of the CE as described in this notice is appropriate.

**Consideration of Extraordinary Circumstances**

When applying this CE, responsible officials within BIA will evaluate proposed actions covered by the CE to determine whether any extraordinary circumstances are present. The Department's extraordinary circumstances are listed at 43 CFR 46.215 and include, in part, consideration of impacts on public health and safety; natural resources; unique geographic characteristics; historic or cultural resources; park, recreation, or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands; floodplains; national monuments; migratory birds; other ecologically significant or critical areas; unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources; unique or unknown environmental risks; precedent for future decision-making; historic properties; listed species or critical habitat; access by Indian religious practitioners to, and for ceremonial use of, Indian sacred sites and the physical integrity of those sites; and contribution to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of invasive weeds or non-native invasive species. The Department's list of extraordinary circumstances addresses issues comparable to the issues addressed by the IHS's extraordinary circumstances found at 58 FR 569 (Jan. 6, 1993). Therefore, responsible officials within BIA intending to rely on this CE will review whether the proposed action has the potential to result in significant effects as described in the Department's

extraordinary circumstances. The responsible official will assess whether an extraordinary circumstance is present according to 43 CFR 46.205 and 46.215. If the responsible official cannot rely on a CE to support a decision to authorize or take a particular proposed action due to extraordinary circumstances, the responsible official will prepare an EA or EIS before doing so, consistent with 43 CFR 46.205(c).

#### Notice to the Public and Documentation of Adoption

This notice identifies to the public BIA's adoption of the IHS CE. The notice identifies the types of actions to which BIA would apply the CE, as well as the considerations that BIA would use in determining whether an action is within the scope of the CE. The documentation of the adoption will also be available at <https://www.bia.gov/service/nepa-compliance> and at <https://www.doi.gov/oepc/nepa/categorical-exclusions>. The BIA will add the adopted CE to the BIA's NEPA DM Chapter at 516 DM 10.

#### Authorities

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

Stephen G. Tryon,

Director, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance.

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040435;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: Turtle Bay Exploration Park, Redding, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Turtle Bay Exploration Park (TBEP) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after July 28, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Julia Cronin,

Turtle Bay Exploration Park, 844 Sundial Bridge Drive, Redding, CA 96001, email [jcronin@turtlebay.org](mailto:jcronin@turtlebay.org).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of TBEP, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Abstract of Information Available

A total of one lot of cultural items has been requested for repatriation. The one lot of unassociated funerary objects are Corneline D'aleppo glass trade beads mounted in a large frame.

These beads were purchased by the Redding Museum and Art Center, now Turtle Bay Exploration Park, in 1972 from Troy Crisp, a Texas-born collector who lived briefly in Northern California. Crisp acquired a large collection of Native American and Indigenous Mexican Belongings over his lifetime through vacations, purchases from other collectors, and spending time outdoors hiking and surveying for surface finds. He primarily added to his collection through his business operating heavy equipment to clear brush land. It is unclear how or when he obtained the beads.

Museum records state the beads were "found" in 1969 at a mound in Placerville, California. Mounds are culturally and historically significant to many Native Americans. Based on their location and other factors, the beads were culturally attributed to the Miwok or Maidu. Placerville, the county seat of El Dorado County, California, is near the Shingle Springs Rancheria, whose members are descendants of the Miwok and Maidu peoples who once lived in the region where the beads were recovered.

Turtle Bay Exploration Park does not treat Indigenous Belongings with hazardous materials. However, it is not documented whether these items received treatment prior to the care of the Redding Museum and Art Center.

#### Determinations

Turtle Bay Exploration Park has determined that:

- The one lot of unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American

culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after July 28, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, TBEP must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. TBEP is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

**Authority:** Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: June 17, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-11937 Filed 6-26-25; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040431;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.