

The BIA and BLM would approve rights-of-way (ROWs) authorizing the construction and operation of the transmission line. Together, the proposed solar energy facility, transmission line, and other associated facilities will make up the proposed solar project (Project).

The Project would be constructed on up to 2,300 acres located within a 4,770-acre lease area in Township 16 South, Range 64 East that includes all or parts of Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 21, and 22 Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada. Access to the Project would be provided by I-15, US-93, and North Las Vegas Boulevard. The overhead 230kV generation-tie transmission line would be approximately 10 miles long and would connect the solar project to NV Energy's Reid-Gardner 230kV substation.

Construction of the Project is expected to take approximately 16 to 18 months. The Applicant is expected to operate the energy facility for up to 50 years under the terms of the lease. The Project is expected to be built in one phase of 300 MW to meet an existing Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for the output of the Project. Major onsite facilities include multiple blocks of solar PV panels mounted on fixed tilt or tracking systems, pad mounted inverters and transformers, collection lines, battery storage facilities, project substation, access roads, and O&M facilities. Water will be needed during construction for dust control and a minimal amount will be needed during operations for administrative and sanitary water use and possibly for panel washing. The water supply required for the Project would be leased from the Moapa Band.

The purposes of the proposed Project are, among other things, to: (1) Help to provide a long-term, diverse, and viable economic revenue base and job opportunities for the Moapa Band; (2) help Nevada and neighboring states to meet their State renewable energy needs; and (3) allow the Moapa Band, in partnership with the Applicant, to optimize the use of the lease site while maximizing the potential economic benefit to the Tribe.

BIA will prepare the EIS in cooperation with the Moapa Band, BLM, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), US Air Force (USAF), and Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) and possibly the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. In addition, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Park Service (NPS) will provide input on the analysis. The resulting EIS will aim to (1) provide agency decision makers, the Moapa Band, and the

general public with a comprehensive understanding of the impacts of the proposed Project and alternatives on the Reservation; (2) describe the cumulative impacts of increased development on the Reservation; and (3) identify and propose mitigation measures that would minimize or prevent significant adverse impacts. Consistent with these objectives, the EIS will analyze the proposed Project and appurtenant features, viable alternatives including generation-tie routing options, modified footprint alternatives, alternate routing for other Project ROWs, and the No Action alternative. Other alternatives may be identified in response to issues raised during the scoping process.

The EIS will provide a framework for BIA and BLM to make determinations and to decide whether to take the aforementioned Federal actions. In addition, BIA will use and coordinate the NEPA commenting process to satisfy its obligations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (16 U.S.C. 470f) as provided for in 36 CFR 800.2(d)(3). Native American Tribal consultations will be conducted in accordance with policy, and Tribal concerns will be given due consideration, including impacts on Indian trust assets. Other Federal agencies may rely on the EIS to make decisions under their authority and the Moapa Band may also use the EIS to make decisions under their Tribal Environmental Policy Ordinance. USFWS will review the EIS for consistency with the Endangered Species Act, as amended, and other implementing acts, and may rely on the EIS to support its decisions and opinions regarding the Project.

Issues to be addressed in the EIS analysis may include, but would not be limited to, Project impacts on water resources, biological resources, threatened and endangered species, cultural resources, Native American religious concerns, and aesthetics. In addition to those resource topics identified above, Federal, State, and local agencies, along with other stakeholders that may be interested or affected by the BIA's decision on the proposed Project, are invited to participate in the scoping process to identify additional issues to be addressed.

Submission of Public Comments

Please include your name, return address, and the caption "EIS, Eagle Shadow Mountain Solar Project," on the first page of any written comments. You may also submit comments at the public scoping meetings.

The public scoping meetings will be held to further describe the Project and identify potential issues and alternatives to be considered in the EIS. The first public scoping meeting will be held on the Reservation and the other public scoping meeting will be held in Las Vegas, Nevada. The dates of the public scoping meetings will be included in notices to be posted in the *Las Vegas Sun*, *Las Vegas Review-Journal*, and *Moapa Valley Progress* 15 days before the meetings.

Public Comment Availability

Comments, including names and addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the mailing address shown in the **ADDRESSES** section during regular business hours, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. 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.

Authority

This notice is published in accordance with 40 CFR 1501.7 of the Council of Environmental Quality regulations and 43 CFR 46.235 of the Department of the Interior Regulations implementing the procedural requirements of the NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), and in accordance with the exercise of authority delegated to the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by part 209 of the Department Manual.

Dated: December 21, 2018.

Tara Sweeney,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2019-00899 Filed 2-1-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLWY-957000-18-L13100000-PP0000]

Notice of Stay of Filing of Plat of Survey, Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of stay of filing of plat of survey, Wyoming.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has placed a stay on the filing of a plat of survey of the following described land, pending consideration of the protest and/or appeal that was filed within 30 calendar

days of publication in this **Federal Register**. A plat will not be officially filed until after disposition of protest and/or appeal.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sonja Sparks, BLM Wyoming Chief Cadastral Surveyor at 307-775-6225 or s75spark@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf may call the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 to contact this office during normal business hours. The Service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with this office. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The lands surveyed are: The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the east and west boundaries, and portions of the subdivisional lines, designed to restore the corners in their true original locations according to the best available evidence, Township 33 North, Range 70 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 979, was accepted November 8, 2018. This survey was executed to determine boundaries of Federal Interest Minerals.

Copies of the preceding described plats and field notes are available to the public at a cost of \$4.20 per plat and \$.13 per page of field notes.

Dated: January 29, 2019.

Sonja S. Sparks,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Division of Support Services.

[FR Doc. 2019-00868 Filed 2-1-19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027117;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The San Diego Museum of Man, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and sacred objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should

submit a written request to the San Diego Museum of Man. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items 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 claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the San Diego Museum of Man at the address in this notice by March 6, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Ben Garcia, San Diego Museum of Man, 1350 El Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego, CA 92101, telephone (619) 239-2001 ext.17, email bgarcia@muesumofman.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of the San Diego Museum of Man that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and sacred objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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 cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Items

At an unknown date, sometime between the years of the 1920's and 1950's, 1,506 cultural items were removed from site CA-SDI-5017, also referred to as W-150, in the area of Rose Canyon in Pacific Beach, San Diego County, CA. Malcolm Rogers excavated these items on behalf of the San Diego Museum of Man for the purpose of archeological reconnaissance. Artifacts were also collected by a property owner Mr. Carroll D. Scott and were later donated to the San Diego Museum of Man on March 15, 1956. Human remains were believed to be associated with this site. Per consultation with Kumeyaay Nation representatives, human remains were subsequently discovered on a date after the 1950's. The 1,504 unassociated funerary items are: 46 modified faunal bone, 78 unmodified faunal bone, nine ceramic—other, one mixed decorated ceramic sherd, one rim decorated ceramic sherd, 410 undecorated body ceramic sherds,

14 undecorated rim sherds, 34 stone bifaces, eight choppers, three chipped stone cores, six chipped stone core tools, two chipped stone other, 348 projectile points, 26 chipped stone scrapers, 138 unworked flakes, four utilized flakes, 21 manos, one metate, two mortars, 71 groundstone—other, one pestle, 29 shaft straighteners, two historic ceramic pieces, 17 ecofacts, 128 modified shell, 79 unmodified shell (including 10 lots), four soil midden samples, 17 battered stone, and four stone—other.

At an unknown date, sometime between the years of the 1920's and 1950's, three sacred objects were removed from site CA-SDI-5017, also referred to as W-150, in the area of Rose Canyon in Pacific Beach, San Diego County, CA. Malcolm Rogers excavated these sacred objects on behalf of the San Diego Museum of Man for the purpose of archeological reconnaissance. Per consultation with the Kumeyaay Nation representatives, it was determined that these sacred objects are specifically used for traditional Kumeyaay religious ceremonies. Based upon consultation, these items meet the definition and criteria of sacred objects. The three sacred objects are two groundstone pestles and one ecofact.

At an unknown date, sometime between the years of the 1920's and 1950's, 63 cultural items were removed from site CA-SDI-11,767, also referred to as W-175, in the area of Mission Valley, San Diego County CA. Malcolm Rogers excavated these items on behalf of the San Diego Museum of Man for the purpose of archeological reconnaissance. Human remains were believed to be associated with this site. An updated report dated 10/5/1995 indicated an excavation and reburial of human remains beneath a rock cairn. The 63 unassociated funerary items are: Five chipped stone choppers, 17 chipped stone scrapers, two groundstone mono, six battered stones, five ecofacts, three chipped stone cores, one groundstone-other, seven chipped stone-unworked flakes, one chipped stone biface, five undecorated body ceramic sherds, 10 shell-unmodified, and one shell-modified.

Sites CA-SDI-5017 and CA-SDI-11,767 are all located within territory traditionally occupied by the Kumeyaay Nation as represented by The Tribes. Based on cultural resources collection research, geographic location, ethnographic information, oral history evidence and consultation with the Tribes these items have been culturally affiliated as Kumeyaay.