

making no claim to the minerals in the eastern portion of Tract B-115 that are within the other five surveys. A review of the land status records and title records provided by the applicants indicate that the Corps purchased Tract B-115 in May 1950. As was the case in the initial Disclaimer of Interest, prior to the Corps' acquisition of Tract B-115, the mineral estate was transferred from J.W. Corn to his daughters, and the Corps did not acquire the mineral estate under Tract B-115. In order to remove the cloud on the title, the BLM intends to disclaim the land described as:

All that portion of Tract B-115, located within the John T. Gilliland Survey, A-610, and the William Hunter Survey, A-734 (minerals only).

Tract B-115, situated in the County of Tarrant, State of Texas, the Tract described is shown upon a portion the U.S. Army, Corps, Office of the Fort Worth District Engineer, Southwest Project Map, entitled "REAL ESTATE BENBROOK LAKE," dated November 5, 1986, supplementing this Disclaimer of Interest. The area contains 73.12 acres as identified by the Corps documents listed above.

This Disclaimer of Interest does not address any surface interest that may still be vested with the United States of America.

The public is hereby notified that comments may be submitted to the Deputy State Director, Lands and Resources, at the address shown earlier within the comment period identified in this notice. Any adverse comments will be evaluated by the State Director who may modify or vacate this action and issue a final determination.

In the absence of any valid objection, this notice will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior and a Disclaimer of Interest may be issued 90 days from publication of this notice.

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: 43 CFR 1864.2(a))

Melanie G. Barnes,
Deputy State Director, Land and Resources.
[FR Doc. 2019-22219 Filed 10-9-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-FB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLOB07000.L17110000.AL0000.
LXSSH1060000.19X.HAG 19-0119]

Notice of Subcommittee Meeting for the Steens Mountain Advisory Council, Oregon

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) Steens Mountain Advisory Council (SMAC) Public Lands Access Subcommittee will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The Public Lands Access Subcommittee of the SMAC will hold a public meeting on Monday, October 21, 2019, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Tuesday, October 22, 2019, from 8:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. at the BLM Burns District Office, in Hines, Oregon.

ADDRESSES: Bureau of Land Management, Burns District Office, 28910 Highway 20 West, Hines, Oregon 97738.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tara Thissell, Public Affairs Specialist, 28910 Highway 20 West, Hines, Oregon 97738; 541-573-4519; tthissell@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 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 SMAC was established August 14, 2001, pursuant to the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000 (Steens Act) (Pub. L. 106-399). The SMAC provides representative counsel and advice to the BLM regarding new and unique approaches to management of the land within the bounds of the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area (CMPA), recommends cooperative programs and incentives for landscape management that meet human needs, and advises the BLM on maintenance and improvement of the ecological and economic integrity of the area.

The SMAC's Public Lands Access Subcommittee was established in 2015 and serves to research, discuss, and evaluate any public access issue in the

Steens Mountain CMPA. Issues could relate to parking, hiking, motorized or non-motorized use, public to private land inholding routes and methods of travel, private to public land access by way of easement or other agreement, or purchase or exchange of public and private land for improved access and contiguous landscape. The subcommittee reviews all aspects of any access issue, formulates suggestions for remedy, and proposes those solutions to the entire SMAC for further discussion and possible recommendation to the BLM.

The October 21 agenda includes a field tour around the east side of Steens Mountain. The subcommittee will visit and study several sites along the East Steens Road, including Pike Creek, Frog Springs, and the Alvord Desert, and the proposed Penland Road Equestrian Campground location. The October 22 agenda includes a review of the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000; a discussion on the Nature's Advocate, LLC, Environmental Assessment; an opportunity for subcommittee members to share information from their constituents and present research members have done between meetings; a discussion on a previously developed list of "issues of interest" for the SMAC; and an update from the SMAC's Designated Federal Official.

Any other matters that may reasonably come before the subcommittee may also be included.

The Monday, October 21, 2019, session will be held entirely in the field. The public is encouraged to attend and should meet at the Burns District Office parking lot just before 9:00 a.m. Please come prepared with your own transportation and amenities. High-clearance vehicles with quality tires and carpooling are recommended. There may be some light hiking. On Tuesday, October 22, 2019, the meeting will be held from 8:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. at the Burns District Office and is open to the public. A public comment period is available on Tuesday, October 22, at 11 a.m. Unless otherwise approved by the subcommittee chair, the public comment period will last no longer than 30 minutes, and each speaker may address the subcommittee for a maximum of 5 minutes. Sessions may end early if all business items are accomplished ahead of schedule or may be extended if discussions warrant more time.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comments, please 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: 43 CFR 1784.4–2)

Jeff Rose,
District Manager.

[FR Doc. 2019–22216 Filed 10–9–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0028960;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Cochise College, Douglas, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Cochise College 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 no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 Cochise College. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: 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 Cochise College at the address in this notice by November 12, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Rebecca Orozco, Cochise College, 4190 West Highway 80, Douglas, AZ 85607, telephone (520) 515–3697, email orozcor@cochise.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 and associated

funerary objects under the control of Cochise College, Douglas, AZ. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from archeological sites in Cochise County, AZ.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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 Cochise College professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cocopah Tribe of Arizona; Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona and California; Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona; Fort Mohave Indian Tribe of Arizona, California & Nevada; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe (previously listed as the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation, Arizona); and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

From 1968 to 1969, human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from site AZ:FF:8:9 (Price Canyon Ranch), in Cochise County, AZ, as part of a Cochise College archeological field school. Burial #1–A consists of two fragmentary mandibular rami from a 3–5 year old

child. Burial #1–B consists of post cranial remains of a 5–7 year old child. Burial #1–C consists of the charred fragments of the cranial vault, left mandibular M1 and fragments of the right ilium, both humeri, both scapulae, the right clavicle and the right femur of a 7–9 year old child. Burial #1–D consists of the skeletal human remains of an adult male's mandible with much of the mandibular body missing. The human remains were analyzed by T.M.J. Mulinski and Dr. Walter Birkby from the Arizona State Museum, Human Identification Laboratory in 1971. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

From 1969 to 1971, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from site AZ:FF:7:2 (the San Bernardino site), in Cochise County, AZ, as part of a Cochise College archeological field school. Burial #1 is the incomplete skeleton of a male, 30–40 years old. Burial #2 is the flexed incomplete skeleton of a female, approximately 25 years old. Burial #3 is the flexed incomplete skeleton of a male, 20–35 years old. No known individuals were identified.

In 1970, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site AZ:EE:12:1 in Cochise County, AZ, by an unknown individual. The burial contained the extended, incomplete skeletal remains of a female, 18–24 years old. This individual had previously been removed from a Preceramic site on state land in Cochise County leased to the S O Ranch. No known individual was identified.

In 1970, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site AZ:CC:15:1, Chiricahua Cave in the Colorado National Forest in Cochise County, AZ. The human remains were found by weekend explorers. In 1970, portions of a human skull and mandible, plus other bones, were given to Cochise College. No known individual was identified.

Sometime before 1970, human remains representing, at minimum one individual were removed from an unknown location in Cochise County, AZ. The human remains—a small amount of calcined human bones—were enclosed in a burial urn. A local rancher found this pot (tentatively identified as Pantano Red on Brown) on the surface, just east of the Mule Mountains in the Sulphur Springs Valley, and donated it to Cochise College in 1970. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is the burial urn.

Sometime before 1970, human remains representing, at minimum, one