

process of making a final determination on whether or not to delist the Concho water snake.

For more background information on the Concho water snake, refer to our 1986 final listing rule published in the **Federal Register** (51 FR 31412), our 2008 proposed delisting rule published in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 38956), Werler and Dixon (2000, pp. 209–216), Campbell (2003, pp. 1–4), Forstner *et al.* (2006, pp. 1–22), Whiting *et al.* (2008, pp. 438–445), and the 1993 Concho Water Snake Recovery Plan (Service 1993, available online at <http://endangered.fws.gov>).

Section 4(g)(1) of the Act requires us to implement a system, in cooperation with the States, to effectively monitor the status of each species we remove from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants due to recovery. The monitoring must occur for at least 5 years. The purpose of post-delisting monitoring (PDM) is to verify that a species we delist due to recovery remains secure from risk of extinction after we remove the protections of the Act.

To fulfill the PDM requirement, we drafted a monitoring plan for the Concho water snake in cooperation with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Colorado River Municipal Water District. Over a 15-year period, we propose to conduct surveys to measure the presence and abundance of snakes 2 times a year at 18 sample sites across the range of the snake. Biological monitoring frequency will occur in three phases, decreasing over time, resulting in 7 years of surveys over the 15-year PDM period. Evaluation of stream conditions will consist of analysis of hydrologic data collected at eight existing stream gages from across the snake's range. The PDM plan describes specific monitoring triggers where certain outcomes of monitoring will result in specific actions. For example, if snakes are not captured from at least 75 percent of sample sites in any year, sampling effort will be intensified the following year beyond the minimum called for in the PDM plan. The monitoring triggers (both quantitative and qualitative) are based on the snake's distribution, presence, reproduction, and abundance, as well as evaluation of instream flow conditions.

The draft PDM plan includes annual reporting requirements. If PDM results in concern regarding the status of the snake or increasing threats, possible responses may include an extended or intensified monitoring effort, additional research (such as modeling metapopulation dynamics or assessing the status of the fish prey base),

enhancement of riverine or shoreline habitats, or an increased effort to improve habitat connectivity by additional translocation of snakes between reaches. If future information collected from the PDM, or any other reliable source, indicates an increased likelihood that the species may become in danger of extinction, we will initiate a status review of the Concho water snake and determine if relisting the species is warranted.

In addition to public review of the draft PDM plan, we concurrently are requesting independent expert peer review from knowledgeable individuals with scientific expertise that includes ecology of water snakes and conservation biology principles. Peer review of the draft PDM plan is in accordance with our policy published on July 1, 1994 (59 FR 34270).

Viewing Documents

Comments and materials we receive from the public and peer reviewers, as well as supporting documentation we used in preparing the draft PDM Plan, will be available for public inspection by appointment, during normal business hours at the Austin Ecological Services Field Office (*see ADDRESSES*). Once approved, the final PDM plan for the Concho water snake and any future revisions to the PDM plan will be available on our Web page (<http://endangered.fws.gov>) and the Austin Ecological Services Field Office Web page (<http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/AustinTexas/>). We will announce our final decision on whether to delist the snake with a final rule in a future **Federal Register** publication, and we will also make this final decision available on the above-referenced Web pages.

Request for Public Comments

We intend for our final PDM plan to be as accurate and as effective as possible. Therefore, we request comments or suggestions on the Concho water snake draft PDM plan from the public, concerned governmental agencies, the scientific community, industry, or any other interested party. We will take into consideration substantive comments we receive by the comment due date (*see DATES*). These comments, and any additional information we receive, may lead us to adopt a final PDM plan that differs from this draft PDM plan. Please note that comments merely stating support or opposition to the action under consideration without providing supporting information, although noted, will not be considered in making a determination.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire document—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may request at the top of your document that we withhold this information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

References Cited

A complete list of all references we cited in this notice is available upon request from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Austin Ecological Services Field Office (*see ADDRESSES*).

Authors

The primary authors of this document are staff at the Austin Ecological Services Field Office (*see ADDRESSES*).

Authority

The authority for this action is the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: August 7, 2009.

Benjamin N. Tuggle,

Regional Director, Region 2, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. E9–22872 Filed 9–22–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Walker River Basin Acquisition Program Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Nevada

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Reopening of comment period for review of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Reclamation is reopening the comment period for the DEIS to Monday, October 5, 2009. The notice of availability of the DEIS was published in the **Federal Register** on July 24, 2009 (74 FR 36737). The public review period ended on September 14, 2009.

DATES: Written comments on the DEIS will be accepted on or before October 5, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments on the DEIS to Mrs. Caryn Hunt DeCarlo, Bureau of Reclamation, 705 N Plaza, Room 320, Carson City, NV 89701 or e-mail to chunttdecarlo@usbr.gov.

Copies of the DEIS may be requested from Mrs. Caryn Hunt DeCarlo by

writing to Bureau of Reclamation, 705 N Plaza, Room 320, Carson City, NV 89701; by calling 775-884-8352, or e-mail chunttdecarlo@usbr.gov.

The DEIS is also accessible from the following Web site: http://www.usbr.gov/mp/nepa/nepa_projdetails.cfm?Project_ID=2810. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for locations where copies of the DEIS are available for public review.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Caryn Hunt DeCarlo, Bureau of Reclamation, at 775-884-8352, or e-mail chunttdecarlo@usbr.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Due to public interest, Reclamation is reopening the comment period until October 5, 2009. All comments received prior to October 5, 2009 will be considered.

Copies of the DEIS are available for public review at the following locations:

- Bureau of Reclamation, Denver Office Library, Building 67, Room 167, Denver Federal Center, 6th and Kipling, Denver, CO 80225.
- Natural Resources Library, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW., Main Interior Building, Washington, DC 20240-0001.
- Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Regional Office Library, 2800 Cottage Way, W-1825, Sacramento, CA 95825-1898.
- Bureau of Reclamation, Lahontan Basin Area Office, 705 N Plaza, Room 320, NV 89701.
- Lyon County Library—Smith Valley, 32 Day Lane, Smith Valley, NV 89444-0156.
- Lyon County Library—Yerington, 20 Nevin Way, Yerington, NV 89447.
- Mineral County Library—Hawthorne, P.O. Box 1390, Hawthorne, NV 89415.
- Walker River Paiute Tribe—P.O. Box 220, Schurz, NV 89427.
- Yerington Paiute Tribe—171 Campbell Lane, Yerington, NV 89447.

Public Disclosure

Before including your name, address, phone number, e-mail 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.

Dated: September 3, 2009.

Mike Chotkowski,

Regional Environmental Officer, Mid-Pacific Region.

[FR Doc. E9-22884 Filed 9-22-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MN-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: New York University College of Dentistry, New York, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

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 in the possession of New York University College of Dentistry, New York, NY. The human remains were removed from an unknown location or locations.

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

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by New York University College of Dentistry professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from an unknown location or locations. At an unknown date, Dr. Joseph Jones of Louisiana added the human remains to his collection. In 1906, the widow of Dr. Jones sold his collection to the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation. In 1956, the human remains were transferred to Dr. Theodore Kazamiroff, New York University College of Dentistry. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The original records of Dr. Jones identify the human remains as Comanche, but do not list a locality for them. Museum records also identify the human remains as "Comanche." The attribution of a tribal affiliation of Comanche in the museum records suggests that the human remains may date to the historic period. Forensic data corroborate the tribal attribution and

estimated age for the individuals. One cranium has cutmarks that appear to have been made near the time of death by a metal knife. The other cranium shows evidence of cradleboarding, which was practiced by the Comanche in the historic period. Both sets of remains exhibit weathering that would be expected for the rock or scaffold burial locations that were preferred by the Comanche during the historic period. During consultation, the tribal representative for the Comanche Nation supported the identification of the human remains as Comanche.

Officials of New York University College of Dentistry have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of New York University College of Dentistry also have determined that, 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 the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Louis Terracio, New York University College of Dentistry, 345 East 24th St., New York, NY 10010, telephone (212) 998-9917, before October 23, 2009. Repatriation of the human remains to the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The New York University College of Dentistry is responsible for notifying the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma, that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 2, 2009

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9-22773 Filed 9-22-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CACA 7817]

Public Land Order No. 7736; Partial Revocation of the Bureau of Reclamation Order Dated February 19, 1952; California

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order revokes a Bureau of Reclamation Order insofar as it affects