

Morelos Dam and extending south and generally following the Colorado River for approximately seven and one-half (7.5) miles;

- Starting at the point where the Colorado River crosses the international border between the United States and Mexico and extending east to approximately Border Monument 201; Within the Tucson Sector:

- Starting two (2) miles north and west of Border Monument 140 and extending south and east to approximately one and one-half (1.5) miles east of Border Monument 124;

- Starting approximately one-half (.5) of a mile west of Border Monument 118 and continuing east to approximately one-half (.5) of a mile east of Border Monument 118;

- Starting approximately one (1) mile west of Border Monument 116 and extending east to approximately one mile (1) east of Border Monument 100;

- Starting at approximately Border Monument 98 and extending east for approximately 10 miles;

- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile west of the Naco Port of Entry and extending east to approximately Border Monument 92;

- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile west of Border Monument 91 and extending east for approximately 16 miles;

- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile east of Border Monument 83 and extending west for two (2) miles;

- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile west of Border Monument 74 and extending east to the Arizona—New Mexico state line;

Within the El Paso Sector:

- Starting at approximately Border Monument 33 and extending east for approximately three (3) miles;

- Starting at approximately Border Monument 24 and extending east to approximately Border Monument 20;

- Starting approximately two and one-half (2.5) miles west of Border Monument 4 and extending east to approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile east of Border Monument 3;

- Starting approximately one and one-quarter (1.25) miles east of Border Monument 3 and extending east to approximately Border Monument 2;

- Starting at approximately the New Mexico—Texas state line and generally following the International Boundary and Water Commission levee south and east for approximately two (2) miles;

- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile north and west of the Paso Del Norte Port of Entry and generally following the International Boundary and Water Commission levee

east to approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile south and east of the Bridge of the Americas Port of Entry;

- Starting approximately one and one-half (1.5) miles south and east of the Bridge of the Americas Port of Entry and generally following the International Boundary and Water Commission levee south and east to approximately nine (9) miles south and east of the Tornillo Port of Entry;

Within the Del Rio Sector:

- Starting approximately two and one-half (2.5) miles north and west of the Del Rio Port of Entry and extending south and east for approximately three and one-half (3.5) miles; and

- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) mile south of the Eagle Pass II Port of Entry and extending north for approximately three (3) miles.

There is presently an acute and immediate need to construct physical barriers and roads in the vicinity of the border of the United States in order to prevent unlawful entries into the United States in the project areas pursuant to sections 102(a) and 102(b) of IIRIRA. In order to ensure the expeditious construction of the barriers and roads in the project areas, I have determined that it is necessary that I exercise the authority that is vested in me by section 102(c) of IIRIRA.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 102(c) of IIRIRA, I hereby waive in their entirety, with respect to all contracting actions associated with the construction of physical barriers and roads (including, but not limited to, accessing the project areas, creating and using staging areas, the conduct of earthwork, excavation, fill, and site preparation, and installation and upkeep of physical barriers, roads, supporting elements, drainage, erosion controls, safety features, lighting, cameras, and sensors) in the project areas, all of the following statutes and regulations, including any legal requirements of, deriving from, or related to the subject of, the following statutes and regulations: 10 U.S.C. 2304; 10 U.S.C. 2304c; 10 U.S.C. 2306a; 10 U.S.C. 2305(a)–(c), (e)–(f); Section 813 of Public Law 114–328, as amended by Section 822 of Public Law 115–91; 15 U.S.C. 657q; 48 CFR 17.205; 48 CFR 17.207; 10 U.S.C. 2305a(b)–(e); 48 CFR 22.404–5; and 48 CFR 28.102–1(c).

This waiver does not revoke or supersede any other waiver determination made pursuant to section 102(c) of IIRIRA. Such waivers shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their terms. I reserve the authority to execute further waivers from time to time as I may determine to be necessary under section 102 of IIRIRA.

Signature

The Acting Secretary of Homeland Security, Chad F. Wolf, having reviewed and approved this document, is delegating the authority to electronically sign this document to Chad R. Mizelle, who is the Senior Official Performing the Duties of the General Counsel for DHS, for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

Chad R. Mizelle,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2020–10113 Filed 5–12–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary

Determination Pursuant to Section 102 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, as Amended

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of determination; correction.

SUMMARY: The Acting Secretary of Homeland Security determined, pursuant to law, that it was necessary to waive certain laws, regulations, and other legal requirements in order to ensure the expeditious construction of barriers and roads in the vicinity of the international land border in Pima County, Arizona, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, and Cochise County, Arizona. The notice of determination was published in the **Federal Register** on March 16, 2020. 85 FR 14961. The description of one project area was inadvertently omitted from the March 16, 2020, publication. For clarification purposes, this document is a republication of the March 16, 2020, document including the omitted description of the one project area within the United States Border Patrol's Tucson Sector.

DATES: This determination takes effect on May 13, 2020.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Important mission requirements of the Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) include border security and the detection and prevention of illegal entry into the United States. Border security is critical to the nation's national security. Recognizing the critical importance of border security, Congress has mandated DHS to achieve and maintain operational control of the international land border. Secure Fence Act of 2006,

Public Law 109–367, section 2, 120 Stat. 2638 (Oct. 26, 2006) (8 U.S.C. 1701 note). Congress defined “operational control” as the prevention of all unlawful entries into the United States, including entries by terrorists, other unlawful aliens, instruments of terrorism, narcotics, and other contraband. *Id.* Consistent with that mandate from Congress, the President’s Executive Order on Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Improvements directed executive departments and agencies to deploy all lawful means to secure the southern border. Executive Order 13767, section 1. In order to achieve that end, the President directed, among other things, that I take immediate steps to prevent all unlawful entries into the United States, including the immediate construction of physical infrastructure to prevent illegal entry. Executive Order 13767, section 4(a).

Congress has provided to the Secretary of Homeland Security a number of authorities necessary to carry out DHS’s border security mission. One of those authorities is found at section 102 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, as amended (“IIRIRA”). Public Law 104–208, Div. C, 110 Stat. 3009–546, 3009–554 (Sept. 30, 1996) (8 U.S.C. 1103 note), as amended by the REAL ID Act of 2005, Public Law 109–13, Div. B, 119 Stat. 231, 302, 306 (May 11, 2005) (8 U.S.C. 1103 note), as amended by the Secure Fence Act of 2006, Public Law 109–367, section 3, 120 Stat. 2638 (Oct. 26, 2006) (8 U.S.C. 1103 note), as amended by the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2008, Public Law 110–161, Div. E, Title V, section 564, 121 Stat. 2090 (Dec. 26, 2007). In section 102(a) of IIRIRA, Congress provided that the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take such actions as may be necessary to install additional physical barriers and roads (including the removal of obstacles to detection of illegal entrants) in the vicinity of the United States border to deter illegal crossings in areas of high illegal entry into the United States. In section 102(b) of IIRIRA, Congress mandated the installation of additional fencing, barriers, roads, lighting, cameras, and sensors on the southwest border. Finally, in section 102(c) of IIRIRA, Congress granted to the Secretary of Homeland Security the authority to waive all legal requirements that I, in my sole discretion, determine necessary to ensure the expeditious construction of barriers and roads authorized by section 102 of IIRIRA.

Determination and Waiver

Section 1

The United States Border Patrol’s Tucson Sector is an area of high illegal entry. In fiscal year 2019, the United States Border Patrol (“Border Patrol”) apprehended over 63,000 illegal aliens attempting to enter the United States between border crossings in the Tucson Sector. Also in fiscal year 2019, there were over 1,200 drug-related events between border crossings in the Tucson Sector, through which Border Patrol seized over 59,000 pounds of marijuana, over 150 pounds of cocaine, over 155 pounds of heroin, over 2,700 pounds of methamphetamine, and over 12 pounds of fentanyl. Additionally, Pima County, Arizona, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, and Cochise County, Arizona, which are located in the Tucson Sector, have been identified as a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area by the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Due to the high levels of illegal entry of people and drugs within the Tucson Sector, I must use my authority under section 102 of IIRIRA to install additional physical barriers and roads in the Tucson Sector. Therefore, DHS will take immediate action to construct new primary and secondary fencing and replace existing pedestrian and secondary fencing in the Tucson Sector. The segments within which such construction will occur are referred to herein as the “project areas” and are more specifically described in Section 2 below.

The lack of adequate barriers, either due to a complete absence of barrier or ineffective primary or secondary fencing that no longer meet Border Patrol’s operational needs, continues to be particularly problematic as it pertains to the trafficking of illegal narcotics in the Tucson Sector. The replacement of outmoded primary and secondary fencing and the construction of new primary pedestrian fencing will add much needed infrastructure in the Tucson Sector. The added impedance capability will slow or stop illegal activity, afford Border Patrol more time to respond, and increase the likelihood of interdiction. Within the project areas roads will also be constructed or improved and lighting will be installed.

To support DHS’s action under section 102 of IIRIRA, I requested that the Secretary of Defense, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 284(b)(7), assist by constructing fence, roads, and lighting within the Tucson Sector in order to block drug smuggling corridors across the international boundary between the United States and Mexico. The Secretary of Defense has concluded that

the support requested satisfies the statutory requirements of 10 U.S.C. 284(b)(7) and that the Department of Defense will provide such support in the project areas described in Section 2 below.

Section 2

I determine that the following areas in the vicinity of the United States border, located in the State of Arizona within the United States Border Patrol’s Tucson Sector, are areas of high illegal entry (the “project areas”):

- Starting two (2) miles north and west of Border Monument 140 and extending south and east to approximately one and one-half (1.5) miles east of Border Monument 124;
- Starting approximately one-half (.5) of a mile west of Border Monument 118 and continuing east to approximately one-half (.5) of a mile east of Border Monument 118;
- Starting approximately one (1) mile west of Border Monument 116 and extending east to approximately one mile (1) east of Border Monument 100;
- Starting at approximately Border Monument 98 and extending east for approximately 10 miles;
- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile west of the Naco Port of Entry and extending east to approximately Border Monument 92;
- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile west of Border Monument 91 and extending east for approximately 16 miles;
- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile east of Border Monument 83 and extending west for two (2) miles; and
- Starting approximately one-half (0.5) of a mile west of Border Monument 74 and extending east to the Arizona—New Mexico state line.

There is presently an acute and immediate need to construct physical barriers and roads in the vicinity of the border of the United States in order to prevent unlawful entries into the United States in the project areas pursuant to sections 102(a) and 102(b) of IIRIRA. In order to ensure the expeditious construction of the barriers and roads in the project areas, I have determined that it is necessary that I exercise the authority that is vested in me by section 102(c) of IIRIRA.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 102(c) of IIRIRA, I hereby waive in their entirety, with respect to the construction of physical barriers and roads (including, but not limited to, accessing the project areas, creating and using staging areas, the conduct of earthwork, excavation, fill, and site preparation, and installation and

upkeep of physical barriers, roads, supporting elements, drainage, erosion controls, safety features, lighting, cameras, and sensors) in the project areas, all of the following statutes, including all federal, state, or other laws, regulations, and legal requirements of, deriving from, or related to the subject of, the following statutes, as amended: The National Environmental Policy Act (Pub. L. 91–190, 83 Stat. 852 (Jan. 1, 1970) (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*)); the Endangered Species Act (Pub. L. 93–205, 87 Stat. 884 (Dec. 28, 1973) (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*)); the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*)); the National Historic Preservation Act (Pub. L. 89–665, 80 Stat. 915 (Oct. 15, 1966), as amended, repealed, or replaced by Pub. L. 113–287, 128 Stat. 3094 (Dec. 19, 2014) (formerly codified at 16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*, now codified at 54 U.S.C. 100101 note and 54 U.S.C. 300101 *et seq.*)); the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 *et seq.*); the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 715 *et seq.*); the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*); the Archeological Resources Protection Act (Pub. L. 96–95, 93 Stat. 721 (Oct. 31, 1979) (16 U.S.C. 470aa *et seq.*)); the Paleontological Resources Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470aaa *et seq.*); the Federal Cave Resources Protection Act of 1988 (16 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.*); the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f *et seq.*); the Noise Control Act (42 U.S.C. 4901 *et seq.*); the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 *et seq.*); the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*); the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act (Pub. L. 86–523, 74 Stat. 220 (June 27, 1960) as amended, repealed, or replaced by Pub. L. 113–287, 128 Stat. 3094 (Dec. 19, 2014) (formerly codified at 16 U.S.C. 469 *et seq.*, now codified at 54 U.S.C. 312502 *et seq.*)); the Antiquities Act (formerly codified at 16 U.S.C. 431 *et seq.*, now codified at 54 U.S.C. 320301 *et seq.*); the Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act (formerly codified at 16 U.S.C. 461 *et seq.*, now codified at 54 U.S.C. 3201–320303 & 320101–320106); Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Pub. L. 90–542, 82 Stat. 906 (Oct. 2, 1968) (16 U.S.C. 1271 *et seq.*)); the Farmland Protection Policy Act (7 U.S.C. 4201 *et seq.*); the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (Pub. L. 94–579, 90 Stat. 2743 (Oct. 21, 1976) (43 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*)); the Wilderness Act (Pub. L. 88–577, 78 Stat. 890 (Sept. 3, 1964)

(16 U.S.C. 1131 *et seq.*)); sections 101(a)(14), 101(a)(17), and 101(b) of Title I of the Arizona Wilderness Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–406, 98 Stat. 1486 (August 28, 1984)); the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act (Pub. L. 89–669 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee)); the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (Pub. L. 105–57); National Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (Pub. L. 84–1024, 70 Stat. 1119 (Aug. 8, 1956) (16 U.S.C. 742a, *et seq.*)); the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (Pub. L. 73–121, 48 Stat. 401 (March 10, 1934) (16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*)); the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241 *et seq.*); the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*); the Wild Horse and Burro Act (16 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.*); the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403); the National Park Service Organic Act and the National Park Service General Authorities Act (Pub. L. 64–235, 39 Stat. 535 (Aug. 25, 1916) and Pub. L. 91–383, 84 Stat. 825 (Aug. 18, 1970) as amended, repealed, or replaced by Pub. L. 113–287, 128 Stat. 3094 (Dec. 19, 2014) (formerly codified at 16 U.S.C. 1, 2–4 and 16 U.S.C. 1a–1 *et seq.*, now codified at 54 U.S.C. 100101–100102, 54 U.S.C. 100301–100303, 54 U.S.C. 100501–100507, 54 U.S.C. 100701–100707, 54 U.S.C. 100721–100725, 54 U.S.C. 100751–100755, 54 U.S.C. 100901–100906, 54 U.S.C. 102101–102102)); Arizona-Idaho Conservation Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100–696, 102 Stat. 4571 (Nov. 18, 1988) (16 U.S.C. 460xx)); 16 U.S.C. 450y (Pub. L. 77–216, 55 Stat. 630 (Aug. 18, 1941), as amended by Pub. L. 82–478, 66 Stat. 510 (July 9, 1952)); 67 Stat. c18 (Nov. 5, 1952); National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 *et seq.*); Multiple-Use and Sustained-Yield Act of 1960 (16 U.S.C. 528–531); 16 U.S.C. 472; 16 U.S.C. 551; the Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*); the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 *et seq.*); and the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 U.S.C. 1996).

This waiver does not revoke or supersede any other waiver determination made pursuant to section 102(c) of IIRIRA. Such waivers shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their terms. I reserve the authority to execute further waivers from time to time as I may determine to be necessary under section 102 of IIRIRA.

Signature

The Acting Secretary of Homeland Security, Chad F. Wolf, having reviewed and approved this document, is delegating the authority to electronically

sign this document to Chad R. Mizelle, who is the Senior Official Performing the Duties of the General Counsel for DHS, for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

Chad R. Mizelle,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the General Counsel.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NRNHL–DTS#–30243; 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 April 25, 2020, for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places.

DATES: Comments should be submitted electronically by May 28, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Comments are encouraged to be submitted electronically to *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 consideration were received by the National Park Service before April 25, 2020. Pursuant to Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60, comments are being accepted concerning the significance of the nominated properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation.

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