

compliance for these components of the plan.

DATES: The NPS will execute the Record of Decision (ROD) no sooner than 30 days following publication by the Environmental Protection Agency of its Notice of Availability of the Final EIS in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: An electronic copy of the Central Everglades Planning Project Final EIS, including Appendix C (Environmental and Cultural Resources), is available for download on the Army Corps of Engineers Web site at: <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environmental/Ecosystem-Restoration/Central-Everglades-Planning-Project/>.

A hard copy of the Final EIS can be viewed at Everglades National Park Headquarters, 40001 State Road 9336, Homestead, Florida 33034.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pedro Ramos, Superintendent, Everglades National Park, pedro_ramos@nps.gov, 305-242-7712, or Ben West, Chief, Planning & Compliance, SE Regional Office, ben_west@nps.gov, 404-507-5700.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NPS is adopting the CEPP Final EIS, prepared by the COE. The CEQ regulations allow Federal agencies to adopt an EIS prepared by another Federal agency that meets the standards for an adequate statement. When the proposed actions are “substantially the same,” the adopting agency only needs to recirculate it as a final EIS. CEQ’s regulations implementing NEPA strongly encourage agencies to reduce paperwork and delay (40 CFR 1500.4, 1500.5.). One of the methods identified by CEQ to accomplish this goal is adopting the environmental documents prepared by other agencies in appropriate circumstances (40 CFR 1500.4(n), 1500.5(h), and 1506.3).

The CEPP combines several components of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP), and is designed to redirect water that is currently being discharged to the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico to the Everglades and Florida Bay. The project optimizes the use of public lands to move additional water to the south. The CEPP will deliver approximately 210,000 acre-feet of water from Lake Okeechobee to the central Everglades every year. The recommended plan, Alternative 4R2, includes features to store, treat, and deliver water as sheetflow at the top of Water Conservation Area (WCA) 3A and calls for removal of barriers to sheetflow flow between WCA-3A, WCA 3B, and Everglades National Park.

These actions have been addressed in general or program-level terms and include guidelines for future coordination requirements and programmatic consultations as methods of ensuring the project is avoiding and minimizing impacts to resources to the extent practicable, and complying with all applicable environmental laws and regulations. Because of the complexity of the plan, detailed designs are likely to be developed and implemented in phases.

The NPS is adopting the Final EIS, and will refine its direction in more focused environmental reviews and provide site specific impact analysis prior to implementation of proposed actions. The NPS will prepare its own Record of Decision for the Selected Alternative (4R2) in accordance with 40 CFR 1505.2. 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.

Dated: November 10, 2016.

Stan Austin,

Regional Director, Southeast Region.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-22446;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University, New Haven, CT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Peabody Museum of Natural History 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 a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or 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 the Peabody Museum of Natural History. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 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 the Peabody Museum of Natural History at the address in this notice by January 3, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Professor David Skelly, Director, Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520-8118, telephone (203) 432-3752.

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 the Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University, New Haven, CT. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Site 16, Chandler Lake, Brooks Range, North Slope Borough, AK.

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 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 Peabody Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Village of Anaktuvuk Pass.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1956, human remains representing one individual were removed from a Nunamiut burial site identified as Site 16, Chandler Lake, Brooks Range, North Slope Borough, AK and donated to the Peabody Museum of Natural History the same year. The human remains represent one individual identified as a probable male, aged approximately 30–

50 years. No known individuals were identified. The 21 associated funerary objects are 3 lots of glass beads, 1 lot of earthen beads, 1 jade pendant, 1 bone implement, 1 iron blade with bone handle, 1 rectangular iron blade, 1 iron implement, 1 metal scissors fragment, 2 iron bracelets, 1 iron wire fragment, 2 iron blades, 2 lots of iron fragments, 1 bone implement fragment, 1 lot of bone fragments, 1 lot of hide fragments, and 1 long bone shaft fragment.

Osteological data as well as the archaeological and geographic contexts identify these human remains as representing an individual of Native American ancestry. A portion of the funerary objects were identified by Campbell as typical of Nunamiut manufacture. The presence of historic trade objects confirms a post-contact date for this burial. The region of Anaktuvuk was, and is, occupied by the Nunamiut people who are today represented by the Village of Anaktuvuk Pass.

Determinations Made by the Peabody Museum of Natural History

Officials of the Peabody Museum of Natural History have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 21 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- 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 associated funerary objects and the Village of Anaktuvuk Pass.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or 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 Professor David Skelly, Director, Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520–8118, telephone (203) 432–3752, by January 3, 2017. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Village of Anaktuvuk Pass may proceed.

The Peabody Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the

Village of Anaktuvuk Pass that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 17, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2016–28951 Filed 12–1–16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–22421;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University, New Haven, CT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Peabody Museum of Natural History, 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. 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 Peabody Museum of Natural History. 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 Peabody Museum of Natural History at the address in this notice by January 3, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Professor David Skelly, Director, Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520–8118, telephone (203) 432–3752.

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 Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University, New Haven, CT, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary 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 Item(s)

In 1958, seven cultural items were removed from a Nunamiut burial site identified as the Ridge Burial, Anaktuvuk Pass, Brooks Range, North Slope Borough, AK, and donated to the Peabody Museum of Natural History the same year. The seven unassociated funerary objects are five faunal remains, one wood fragment, and one lot of rusted iron fragments.

The archeological context and the presence of trade materials confirms a post-contact date for this burial. The region of Anaktuvuk was, and is, occupied by the Nunamiut people who are today represented by the Village of Anaktuvuk Pass.

In an unknown year, 11 cultural items were removed by an unknown individual(s) from a Nunamiut burial site near Tuluak Lake, Anaktuvuk Pass, Brooks Range, North Slope Borough, AK. The cultural items were purchased from local Nunamiut persons in 1957 and 1958, and donated to the Peabody Museum of Natural History. The 11 unassociated funerary objects are one rifle, one brass ramrod fitting, one brass sling fitting, one lot of lead round ball bullets, one lot of lead fragments, one lot of metal springs, one lot of glass beads, one lot of spalls, one bone spatula, one antler pendant, and one biface fragment.

The archeological context and the presence of trade materials confirms a post-contact date for this burial. The region of Anaktuvuk was, and is, occupied by the Nunamiut people who are today represented by the Village of Anaktuvuk Pass.

Determinations Made by the Peabody Museum of Natural History

Officials of the Peabody Museum of Natural History have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 18 cultural items described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group