Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge, Georgia

Petrified Forest National Park, Arizona White Sands National Monument, New Mexico

Proposed Additions to U.S. World Heritage Tentative List

Cultural Sites

Ellis Island, New Jersey and New York

Chicago Early Skyscrapers, Illinois, Including: [Other Properties May Be Added in the Course of Developing a Nomination]

- -Rookery
- —Auditorium Building
- —Monadnock Building
- —Ludington Building
- -Marquette Building
- —Old Colony Building
- —Schlesinger & Mayer (Carson, Pirie Scott) Department Store
- —Second Leiter Building
- -Fisher Building

Central Park, New York

Brooklyn Bridge, New York

Moravian Bethlehem District, Pennsylvania

Natural Sites

Marianas Trench National Monument, U.S. Territory, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam

Central California Current, California, Including

- —Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary
- —Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary
- —Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary
- —Farallon Islands National Wildlife Refuge
- —Point Reves National Seashore
- —Golden Ğate National Recreation Area

Big Bend National Park, Texas

Pacific Remote Islands National Monument, U.S. Territorial Waters

In developing recommendations for additions to the Tentative List, the Working Group considered all the suggestions that had been submitted to the Department of the Interior since the current Tentative List was developed in 2008, during both formal comment periods and through other channels. There were well over 100 of these suggestions, including both specific properties and thematic ideas. The Working Group also considered additional suggestions contained in the January 2016 "U.S. World Heritage Gap Study Report" by the U.S. national

committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and a report by an expert from the World Commission on Protected Areas on places in the U.S. identified as priorities for global conservation and which may have potential for World Heritage listing. The ICOMOS international secretariat provided, under contract with the National Park Service, preliminary evaluations of a short list of cultural candidate sites, which also informed the Working Group's recommendations.

The United States Department of the Interior is now considering whether to initiate the preparation of draft nominations for any of the remaining properties on the current Tentative List to the World Heritage List. Brief descriptions of the properties appear on the National Park Service, Office of International Affairs Web site: https://www.nps.gov/subjects/internationalcooperation/worldheritage.htm.

All comments will be a matter of public record. Before including an address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in a comment, members of the public should be aware that the entire comment—including personal identifying information—may be made public at any time. While commenters can request that personal identifying information be withheld from public review, it may not be possible to comply with this request.

Authority: 54 U.S.C. 307101; 36 CFR part 73.

Dated: November 30, 2016.

Michael J. Bean,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 2016–29528 Filed 12–8–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-NERO-PAGR-22339; PX.PR166532I.00.1]

Notice of the 2017 Meeting Schedule for the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park Advisory Commission

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of meetings.

SUMMARY: As required by the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. Appendix 1–16), the National Park Service (NPS) is hereby giving notice for the 2017 meeting schedule for the Paterson Great Falls National Historical

Park Advisory Commission. The Commission is authorized by the Omnibus Public Land Management Act, (16 U.S.C. 410lll), "to advise the Secretary in the development and implementation of the management plan." Agendas for these meetings will be provided on the Commission Web site at http://www.nps.gov/pagr/parkmgmt/federal-advisory-commission.htm.

DATES: The Commission will meet on the following dates in 2017:

Thursday, January 12, 2017, 2:00 p.m.– 5:00 p.m. (snow date: Thursday, January 19, 2017, 2:00 p.m.–5:00 p.m.) (EASTERN);

Thursday, April 13, 2017, 2:00 p.m.–5:00 p.m. (EASTERN);

Thursday, July 13, 2017, 2:00 p.m.–5:00 p.m. (EASTERN); and

Thursday, October 12, 2017, 2:00 p.m.–5:00 p.m. (EASTERN).

ADDRESSES: The January and July meetings will be held at the Rogers Meeting Center, 32 Spruce Street, Paterson, NJ 07501; and the April and October meetings will be held at The Paterson Museum, 2 Market Street, Paterson, NJ 07501.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Darren Boch, Superintendent and Designated Federal Officer, Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park, 72 McBride Avenue, Paterson, NJ 07501, (973) 523–2630, or email darren_boch@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Topics to be discussed include updates on the status of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park General Management Plan.

The meetings will be open to the public and time will be reserved during each meeting for public comment. Oral comments will be summarized for the record. If individuals wish to have their comments recorded verbatim, they must submit them in writing. Written comments and requests for agenda items may be sent to: Federal Advisory Commission, Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park, 72 McBride Avenue, Paterson, NJ 07501.

Before including your address, telephone 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 may 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. All comments will be made part of the public record and

will be electronically distributed to all Committee members.

Alma Ripps,

Chief, Office of Policy. [FR Doc. 2016–29552 Filed 12–8–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-22483; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Fowler Museum at the University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA

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

SUMMARY: The Fowler Museum at the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA), 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 Fowler Museum at UCLA. 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 Fowler Museum at UCLA at the address in this notice by January 9, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Wendy G. Teeter, Ph.D., Fowler Museum at UCLA, Box 951549, Los Angeles, CA 90095–1549, telephone (310) 825–1864, email wteeter@ arts.ucla.edu.

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 Fowler Museum at UCLA 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 Items

In 1978, 132 cultural items were removed from Lindero Canyon (CA-VEN-606) in Ventura County, CA. Collections from the site derive from a survey and excavation led by Dr. William Clewlow, Jr., during the North Ranch Inland Chumash research project. A second investigation was conducted in 1979 under the direction of Holly Love and Rheta Resnick. Excavations took place on land privately owned by the Prudential Insurance Company. The collections were curated at UCLA in 1979. The site has been dated to the Late Period, A.D. 1300-1650. During excavations a cemetery was discovered and 13 burials were uncovered and left in-situ, but burial objects were removed for study. Funerary objects were identified as being removed from six burials (MM, HH, LL, EE, KK, and 2). The unassociated funerary objects are 126 objects and 6 bags of artifacts, including 12 pieces and 4 bags of shell fragments, 2 shell beads, 62 stone flakes, 1 cobble, 3 quartz crystals, 41 pieces and 2 bags of unmodified animal bone, 4 ochre fragments, and 1 charcoal lump. Since the represented burials were left in situ the curated burial items are unassociated funerary objects.

The site detailed in this notice has been identified through consultation to be within the traditional territory of the Chumash. These locations are consistent with ethnographic and historic documentation.

The Chumash territory. anthropologically defined first on the basis of linguistic similarities, and subsequently on broadly shared material and cultural traits, reaches from San Luis Obispo to Malibu on the coast, inland to the western edge of the San Joaquin Valley, to the edge of the San Fernando Valley, and includes the four Northern Channel Islands. The site listed in this notice is located in Ventura County and falls within the geographical area identified as Chumash. Some consultants state that these areas were the responsibility of regional leaders, who were themselves organized into a pan-regional association of both political power and ceremonial knowledge. Further, these indigenous areas are identified by some consultants to be relational with clans,

or associations of traditional practitioners of specific kinds of indigenous medicinal and ceremonial practices. Some consultants identified these clans as existing in the pre-contact period, and identified some as also existing in the present day. Other consultants do not recognize presentday geographical divisions to be related to clans of traditional practitioners. Ethnographic evidence suggests that the social and political organizations of the pre-contact Channel Islands were primarily at the village level, with a hereditary chief, in addition to many other specialists who wielded power.

The unassociated funerary objects are consistent with funerary objects placed by groups ancestral to the present-day Chumash people. The material culture of those earlier groups living in the geographical areas mentioned above is characterized by archeologists as having passed through developmental stages over the past 10,000 years. Many local archeologists assert that the changes in the material culture reflect evolving ecological adaptations and related changes in social organization of the same populations, and do not represent population displacements or movements. The same range of artifact types and materials were used from the early pre-contact period until historic times. Native consultants explicitly state that population mixing, which did occur on a small scale, would not alter the continuity of the shared group identities of people associated with specific locales. Based on this evidence, continuity of occupation by the Chumash people can be traced for the site listed in this notice.

Determinations Made by the Fowler Museum at UCLA

Officials of the Fowler Museum at UCLA have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 132 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 identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian