

information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority

This notice is published under the authority of the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd *et seq.*).

Dated: October 14, 2015.

Richard P. Ingram,

Acting Regional Chief, National Wildlife Refuge System.

[FR Doc. 2015-26614 Filed 10-19-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[156A2100DD/AAKC001030/
A0A501010.999900 253G]

Acceptance of Retrocession of Jurisdiction for the Yakama Nation

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Interior (Department) has accepted retrocession to the United States of partial civil and criminal jurisdiction over the Yakama Nation from the State of Washington.

DATES: The Department accepted retrocession on October 19, 2015. Complete implementation of jurisdiction will be effective April 19, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Darren Cruzan, Deputy Director—Office of Justice Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, (202) 208-5787.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the authority of 25 U.S.C. 1323, vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Executive Order No. 11435 of November 21, 1968, 33 FR 17339, and re-delegated to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, the United States accepts partial civil and criminal jurisdiction over the Yakama Nation which was acquired by the State of Washington, under Public Law 83-280, 67 Stat. 588, codified as amended at 18 U.S.C. 1162, 28 U.S.C. 1360, and as provided in Revised Code of Washington 37.12.010, 37.12.021, 37.12.030, 37.12.040, and 37.12.060 (1963), and 37.12.050 (1957).

This retrocession was offered by the State of Washington in Proclamation by the Governor 14-01, signed on January 17, 2014, and transmitted to the Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs in accordance with the process in Revised Code of Washington 37.12.160 (2012), and as provided by Tribal Council

Resolution No. T-117-12, dated July 5, 2012, in which the Yakama Nation requested that the State of Washington retrocede partial civil and criminal jurisdiction to the Tribe.

Dated: October 14, 2015.

Kevin K. Washburn,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2015-26620 Filed 10-19-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLWO210000.16X.L11100000.PH0000
LXSISGST0000]

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal; Sagebrush Focal Areas; Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming and Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement

Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Correction Notice.

SUMMARY: This action corrects the language found in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of a notice published in the **Federal Register** on Thursday, September 24, 2015 (80 FR 57635 to 57637).

On page 57636, column 2, beginning on line 9, the text which reads “The Sagebrush Focal Areas include all public and National Forest System lands identified in the townships below:”, is hereby corrected to read, “The Sagebrush Focal Areas consist of those public and National Forest System lands within the townships below that are identified as Sagebrush Focal Areas on the map posted on the BLM Web site at <http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/prog/more/sagegrouse.html>.”

Steven A. Ellis,

Deputy Director, Operations.

[FR Doc. 2015-26633 Filed 10-19-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-19337:
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: History Colorado, Formerly Colorado Historical Society, Denver, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: History Colorado, formerly Colorado Historical Society, has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 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 should submit a written request to History Colorado. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to History Colorado at the address in this notice by November 19, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Sheila Goff, NAGPRA Liaison, History Colorado, 1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203, telephone (303) 866-4531, email sheila.goff@state.co.us.

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 under the control of History Colorado, Denver, CO.

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

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by History Colorado professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (previously listed as the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma); Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Mescalero Apache Tribe of

the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico. The Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Crow Tribe of Montana; Oglala Sioux Tribe (previously listed as the Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota); Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of San Juan); Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; and Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota were invited to consult but did not participate. Hereafter all tribes listed above are referred to as "The Consulted and Invited Tribes."

History and Description of the Remains

On November 13, 2013, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were discovered in Weld County, CO. The Office of the State Archaeologist (OSAC) was notified that volunteers in St. Vrain Park in Weld County had discovered a cranium and a small number of post-cranial elements while cleaning flood debris following floods. There was no burial context. In January 2014, the human remains were transferred to OSAC by the Weld County Coroner, who ruled out forensic interest. They are identified as OAHF 302. Osteological analysis determined that the human remains are of Native American ancestry. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At the time of the discovery, the land on which the remains were discovered was not the tribal land of any Indian tribe. Between September and December 2014, History Colorado consulted with Indian tribes who are recognized as aboriginal to the area from which these Native American human remains were removed. These tribes are the Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (previously listed as the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma); and the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana. None of these

Indian tribes agreed to accept control of the human remains. They requested in writing that this individual be dispositioned according to the Process for Consultation, Transfer and Reburial of Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects Originating From Inadvertent Discoveries on Colorado State and Private Lands (Process). Consultation with the additional tribes listed under Consultation in this notice was conducted February to May 2015, to determine disposition. Under the Process, the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, and the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah agreed to accept disposition of the human remains.

History Colorado, in partnership with the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs, Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, and the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah, conducted tribal consultations among the tribes with ancestral ties to the State of Colorado to develop the process for disposition of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains and associated funerary objects originating from inadvertent discoveries on Colorado State and private lands. As a result of the consultation, a process was developed, Process for Consultation, Transfer, and Reburial of Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects Originating From Inadvertent Discoveries on Colorado State and Private Lands, (2008, unpublished, on file with the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation). The tribes consulted are those who have expressed their wishes to be notified of discoveries in the Great Plains Consultation Region as established by the Process, where this individual originated.

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee (Review Committee) is responsible for recommending specific actions for disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains. On November 3–4, 2006, the Process was presented to the Review Committee for consideration. A January 8, 2007, letter on behalf of the Review Committee from the Designated Federal Officer transmitted the provisional authorization to proceed with the Process upon receipt of formal responses from the Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico, and the Kiowa

Indian Tribe of Oklahoma, subject to forthcoming conditions imposed by the Secretary of the Interior. On May 15–16, 2008, the responses from the Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico, and the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma were submitted to the Review Committee. On September 23, 2008, the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, as the designee for the Secretary of the Interior, transmitted the authorization for the disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains according to the Process and NAGPRA, pending publication of a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register**. This notice fulfills that requirement.

43 CFR 10.11 was promulgated on March 15, 2010, to provide a process for the disposition of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains recovered from tribal or aboriginal lands as established by the final judgment of the Indian Claims Commission or U.S. Court of Claims, a treaty, Act of Congress, or Executive Order, or other authoritative governmental sources. As there is no evidence indicating that the human remains reported in this notice originated from tribal land and the tribes with aboriginal land ties did not wish to accept disposition, they are eligible for disposition under the Process.

Determinations Made by History Colorado

Officials of History Colorado have determined that:

- Based on osteological analysis, the human remains are Native American.
- 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(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian tribe.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(2)(ii) and the Process, the disposition of the human remains may be to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, and the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Sheila Goff, NAGPRA

Liaison, History Colorado, 1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203, telephone (303) 866-4531, email sheila.goff@state.co.us by November 19, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, and the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah may proceed.

History Colorado is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 16, 2015.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2015-26619 Filed 10-19-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

[Docket ID BSEE-2015-0010; OMB Control Number 1014-0017; 15XE1700DX EEEE500000 EX1SF0000.DAQ000]

Information Collection Activities: Safety and Environmental Management Systems (SEMS); Submitted for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request

ACTION: 30-day notice.

SUMMARY: To comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) is notifying the public that we have submitted to OMB an information collection request (ICR) to renew approval of the paperwork requirements in the regulations under subpart S, *Safety and Environmental Management Systems (SEMS)*. This notice also provides the public a second opportunity to comment on the revised paperwork burden of these regulatory requirements.

DATES: You must submit comments by November 19, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments by either fax (202) 395-5806 or email (OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov) directly to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attention: Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior (1014-0017). Please provide a copy of your comments to BSEE by any of the means below.

- Electronically go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. In the Search box, enter BSEE-2015-0010 then click search.

Follow the instructions to submit public comments and view all related materials. We will post all comments.

- Email cheryl.blundon@bsee.gov, fax (703) 787-1546, or mail or hand-carry comments to the Department of the Interior; Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement; Regulations and Standards Branch; ATTN: Cheryl Blundon; 45600 Woodland Road, Sterling, VA 20166. Please reference ICR 1014-0017 in your comment and include your name and return address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cheryl Blundon, Regulations and Standards Branch, (703) 787-1607, to request additional information about this ICR. To see a copy of the entire ICR submitted to OMB, go to <http://www.reginfo.gov> (select Information Collection Review, Currently Under Review).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: 30 CFR 250, Subpart S, *Safety and Environmental Management Systems (SEMS)*.

Form(s): BSEE-0131.

OMB Control Number: 1014-0017.

Abstract: The Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Lands Act at 43 U.S.C. 1334 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to prescribe rules and regulations necessary for the administration of the leasing provisions of that Act related to mineral resources on the OCS. Such rules and regulations will apply to all operations conducted under a lease. Operations on the OCS must preserve, protect, and develop oil and natural gas resources in a manner that is consistent with the need to make such resources available to meet the Nation's energy needs as rapidly as possible; to balance orderly energy resource development with protection of human, marine, and coastal environments; to ensure the public a fair and equitable return on the resources of the OCS; and to preserve and maintain free enterprise competition. These responsibilities are among those delegated to the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE).

In addition to the general rulemaking authority of the OCSLA at 43 U.S.C. 1334, section 301(a) of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act (FOGRMA), 30 U.S.C. 1751(a), grants authority to the Secretary to prescribe such rules and regulations as are reasonably necessary to carry out FOGRMA's provisions. While the majority of FOGRMA is directed to royalty collection and enforcement, some provisions apply to offshore operations. For example, section 108 of FOGRMA, 30 U.S.C. 1718, grants the

Secretary broad authority to inspect lease sites for the purpose of determining whether there is compliance with the mineral leasing laws. Section 109(c)(2) and (d)(1), 30 U.S.C. 1719(c)(2) and (d)(1), impose substantial civil penalties for failure to permit lawful inspections and for knowing or willful preparation or submission of false, inaccurate, or misleading reports, records, or other information. Because the Secretary has delegated some of the authority under FOGRMA to BSEE, 30 U.S.C. 1751 is included as additional authority for these requirements.

Regulations governing Safety and Environmental Management Systems (SEMS) are covered in 30 CFR 250, subpart S and are the subject of this collection.

Information on Form BSEE-0131 includes company identification, number of company/contractor injuries and/or illnesses suffered, company/contractor hours worked, EPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit noncompliances, and oil spill volumes for spills less than 1 barrel. All pieces of information are reported annually as collected during 1 calendar year and the information broken out quarterly. The information is used to develop industry average incident rates that help to describe how well the offshore oil and gas industry is performing. Using the produced data allows BSEE to better focus our regulatory and research programs on areas where the performance measures indicate that operators are having difficulty meeting our expectations. BSEE will be more effective in leveraging resources by redirecting research efforts, promoting appropriate regulatory initiatives, and shifting inspection program emphasis based on performance results.

In this ICR we have removed form BSEE-0130. BSEE has found that there have been no instances of organizations using form BSEE-0130 and that equivalent information can be submitted by organizations following the instructions in § 250.1922(a)(1), “. . . submit documentation to BSEE describing the process for assessing an ASP for accreditation and approving, maintaining, and withdrawing the accreditation of an ASP.” BSEE's Office of Offshore Regulatory Programs will then review the information, request other supporting documents as needed, and propose terms of BSEE oversight, in order to ensure conformance with the entirety of § 250.1922. Therefore, BSEE believes the intent of the form BSEE-0130 is already incorporated in the regulations and will remove the