Force Base Middlesex County, in the State of Massachusetts, and was accepted September 29, 2016. We will place a copy of the plat we described in the open files. It will be available to the public as a matter of information.

If BLM receives a protest against this survey, as shown on the plat, prior to the date of the official filing, we will stay the filing pending our consideration of the protest. We will not officially file the plat until the day after we have accepted or dismissed all protests and they have become final, including decisions on appeals.

Dominica VanKoten,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor.

[FR Doc. 2016–30583 Filed 12–19–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

National Park Service

[PPSESEROC3, PPMPSAS1Y.YP0000; NPS–SERO–BISO–021991]

Assessment of Eligible and Ineligible Lands for Consideration as Wilderness Areas: Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area and Obed Wild and Scenic River

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) intends to assess lands within the authorized boundaries of Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area and Obed Wild and Scenic River for wilderness eligibility.

DATES: It is anticipated that the assessments for both parks will be completed by October 1, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Interested individuals, organizations, and agencies are encouraged to provide written comments or suggestions to assist the NPS in determining the scope of issues related to the eligibility of land considered as wilderness at Big South Fork National River Recreational Area and Obed Wild and Scenic River. Written comments may be sent to: Superintendent, 4564 Leatherwood Road, Oneida, Tennessee 37841.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suggestions, comments, and requests for further information should be directed to Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area Superintendent Niki Stephanie Nicholas, by phone at 423–569–9778, via email at *BISO_Superintendent@nps.gov,* or by mail at Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area, 4564 Leatherwood Road, Oneida, Tennessee 37841.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Wilderness Act of 1964, and in accordance with NPS *Management Policies* (2006), Section 6.2.1, the NPS intends to assess all lands within the authorized boundaries of Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area and Obed Wild & Scenic River for wilderness eligibility. A determination of eligibility and subsequent future actions will be announced in the **Federal Register** upon completion of the assessment.

Dated: December 7, 2016.

Barclay C. Trimble,

Deputy Regional Director, Southeast Region.

[FR Doc. 2016–30635 Filed 12–19–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

[RR08100000, 17XR0680A1, RY.1541CH20.WA01701]

Announcement of Requirements and Registration for a Prize Competition Titled: Sub-Seasonal Climate Forecast Rodeo

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Reclamation is announcing the following prize competition, Sub-Seasonal Climate Forecast Rodeo. This Challenge seeks to improve on existing sub-seasonal forecasts and asks Solvers (*i.e.,* competitors in the Challenge) to develop systems that perform demonstratively better than existing baseline forecasts for temperature and precipitation over a 15–42-day time frame. Solvers will have approximately 3 months to develop their system, at which point they are asked to provide forecasts every 2 weeks over a 13-month period, with the first month being a ''pre-season'' to become familiar with the submission and evaluation processes.

DATES: Listed below are the specific dates pertaining to this prize competition. Please note that times in meteorology are based upon a world-wide 24-hour clock called Zulu time (Z). Additional detail on Zulu time is available in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice.

1. First forecast due on or before 0Z (Zulu) March 21, 2017 (pre-season), and 0Z April 18, 2017 (actual competition).

2. Final forecast and hind-cast due on or before 0Z April 3, 2018.

3. Final submission due on or before 11:59 p.m. (U.S. Eastern Time) May 3, 2018.

4. Judging period ends on August 3, 2018.

5. Winners announced on or before September 5, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The *Sub-Seasonal Climate Forecast Rodeo* Prize Competition will be posted on the following crowd-sourcing platforms where Solvers can register for this prize competition:

1. The Water Pavilion located at the InnoCentive Challenge Center: *www.innocentive.com/water-pavilion/.*

2. U.S. Federal Government Challenge Platform: *www.Challenge.gov.* InnoCentive, Inc. is administering this challenge under a challenge support services contract with the Bureau of Reclamation. *Challenge.gov* will re-direct the Solver community to the InnoCentive Challenge Center as the administrator for this prize competition. Additional details for this prize competition, including background information, templates, and the Challenge Agreement specific for this prize competition, can be accessed through either of these prize competition web addresses. The Challenge Agreement contains more details of the prize competition rules and terms that Solvers must agree with to be eligible to compete.

Information pertaining to this competition will be posted to the Bureau of Reclamation's current prize competitions Web page at *www.usbr.gov/research/challenges/current/.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Challenge Manager: Dr. David Raff, Science Advisor, Bureau of Reclamation, (202) 440–1284, *draff@usbr.gov;* Ken Nowak (303) 445–2197, *knowak@usbr.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is announcing the following prize competition in compliance with 15 U.S.C. 3719, Prize Competitions. The intent is to spur innovation toward improved forecasts of temperature and precipitation using a real-time competition and cash prizes as incentives.

Prize Competition Summary: Improved sub-seasonal forecasts for weather and climate conditions (lead-times ranging from 15 to 45 days and beyond) would allow water managers to better prepare for shifts in hydrologic regimes such as the onset of drought or occurrence of wet weather extremes. The challenge with sub-seasonal weather and climate forecasting is that it encompasses the time frame where initial state or condition information, such as coupled land-atmosphere processes becomes less important, and