

Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation.

History and Description of the Remains

The Cahone (Explorer's Camp) Site is a medium sized late Pueblo II site located on private land in Dolores County, CO. Excavations were directed by Samuel Tobin in 1946, by Alfred Guthe in 1947, and by George Neumann of Indiana University in 1948. Human remains, representing a minimum of 8 individuals, were recovered from this site. The 194 associated funerary objects are 4 ceramic sherds, 188 pebbles, 1 fused 2nd and 3rd deer tarsal, and 1 stone tool.

Evidence demonstrating cultural continuity between Ancestral Puebloan and modern day Puebloan tribes includes geographical, archeological, historical, architectural, and oral traditions. These descendants are members of the present day tribes of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (formerly the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Evidence demonstrating cultural continuity between the Cahone Ruin site and the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation and the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation (Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah) tribes includes geographical, linguistic, and oral history evidence.

Determinations Made by the Indiana University

Officials of Indiana University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 8 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 194 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 Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (formerly the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation (Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah); Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

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 Dr. Jayne-Leigh Thomas, NAGPRA Director, Indiana University, NAGPRA Office, Student Building 318, 701 E. Kirkwood Avenue, Bloomington, IN 47405, telephone (812) 856-5315, email thomajay@indiana.edu, 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 Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (formerly the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the

Southern Ute Reservation; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation (Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah); Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Indiana University is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (formerly the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation (Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah); Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Dated: November 18, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-SERO-EVER-22108; PPSESERO03, PPMPAS1Y.YP0000]

Recirculation and Adoption of the Central Everglades Planning Project Final Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS), Everglades National Park (ENP), intends to adopt the Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP) Final Environmental Impact Statement (Final EIS) issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) in July 2014. Under applicable Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations, the NPS may adopt and recirculate the COE's Final EIS because the NPS proposed action is substantially the same as the action covered by the COE's Final EIS, and the NPS and partner agencies are ready to initiate detailed planning and

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(m), 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–