

approved. The SEIS also updates the environmental baseline given the time that has passed and the changes that have been made to the scope of the Proposed Action, which was originally addressed in the 2003 Final EIS.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information or to request a copy of the Final SEIS, please contact:

Andrew Mendoza, Staff Attorney,
National Indian Gaming Commission,
Office of the General Counsel, 1849 C
Street NW., Mail Stop #1621,
Washington, DC 20240, Phone: 202–
632–7003; Facsimile: 202–632–7066;
email: Andrew.Mendoza@nigc.gov

Availability of the Final SEIS: The Final SEIS is available for public review at the following locations:

—The Rancho San Diego Public Library,
11555 Via Rancho San Diego, El
Cajon, CA 92019, telephone (619)
660–5370; and

—The Jamul Indian Village Tribal
Office, 14191 #16 Highway 94, Jamul,
CA 91935, telephone (619) 669–4785.

Copies of the Final SEIS will also be available for download from the Tribe's Web site www.jamulindianvillage.com.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The JIV Reservation is located in the unincorporated portion of southwestern San Diego County approximately one mile south of the community of Jamul on approximately six-acres of land held in federal trust. State Route 94 (SR–94) provides regional access to the JIV from downtown San Diego, which is located approximately 20 miles to the west where it intersects with Highway 5. Local access to the JIV is provided directly from SR–94 via Daisy Drive. From the JIV, SR–94 travels briefly north and then west to Downtown San Diego, passing through the unincorporated communities of Jamul, Casa de Oro, Spring Valley and Lemon Grove.

In 2000, JIV proposed a fee-to-trust land acquisition, construction and operation of a gaming complex and approval of a gaming development and management agreement for operation of the JIV Gaming Facility. The proposal was evaluated in a Final EIS prepared in 2003. Since that time, several major items have been removed from JIV's overall development program and the Gaming Facility has been redesigned to fit entirely within the existing JIV Reservation. All environmental effects of the Gaming Facility redesign have been evaluated through preparation of a Final Tribal Environmental Evaluation, which was prepared in accordance with the 1999 Tribal/State Compact. No action is before the BIA due to no fee-to-trust component of the JIV proposal.

An action from the NIGC is required; specifically, approval or disapproval of the GMA. That approval or disapproval is the Proposed Action evaluated in the Final SEIS.

In addition to the Proposed Action, the Final SEIS addresses the No Action Alternative, which assumes no approval of the GMA between JIV and SDGV. Under the No Project scenario, JIV would assume operation and management responsibilities of the Jamul Gaming Facility. The NIGC may, in its Record of Decision, select the No Project Alternative rather than the Proposed Action.

This Final SEIS updates environmental conditions in the affected area given the amount of time that has passed since the 2003 Final EIS. Environmental issues addressed within the Final SEIS include land resources, water resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural/paleontological resources, socioeconomic conditions, transportation, land use, public services, hazardous materials, noise, and visual resources. The Final SEIS examines the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of each alternative on these resources. The NIGC published a Notice of Intent (NOI) in the **Federal Register** on April 10, 2013, describing the Proposed Action, announcing the NIGC's intent to prepare a Draft SEIS for the Proposed Action, and inviting comments.

The Draft EIS Notice of Availability (NOA) was published in the **Federal Register** by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on April 8, 2016 and the Draft SEIS was made available to federal, Tribal, state, and local agencies and other interested parties for review and comment. The comment period was open for 45 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** and closed on May 23, 2016. A total of nine comment letters were received. All comments received by the NIGC were considered and addressed in the Final SEIS, however, no substantive changes were made.

Upon conclusion of the 30-day public availability period following the date the EPA publishes the NOA for the Final SEIS in the **Federal Register**, the Chairman of the NIGC will prepare and sign the record of decision (ROD) to announce his final decision on the GMA between the JIV and SDGV. Availability of the ROD will be announced to the media and the project mailing list, and the ROD itself will be made available online.

Submission of Written Comments: You may mail or email, written comments to NIGC, Attn: Andrew Mendoza, Staff Attorney, c/o Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW., Mail Stop #1621,

Washington, DC 20240, email: Andrew.Mendoza@nigc.gov. Please include your name, return address, and the caption: "Final SEIS Comments, Jamul Indian Village," on the first page of your written comments. In order to be fully considered, written comments on the Final SEIS must be postmarked by August 4, 2016.

Commenting individuals may request confidentiality. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comments. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. Anonymous comments will not, however, be considered. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available to public in their entirety.

Authority: This notice is published in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 2711, section 1503.1 of the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508), and the Department of the Interior regulations (43 CFR part 46), implementing the procedural requirements of NEPA, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

Dated: June 29, 2016.

Shannon O'Loughlin,
Chief of Staff.

[FR Doc. 2016–15847 Filed 7–1–16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–21346;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Field 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 sacred 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 Field 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 Field Museum of Natural History at the address in this notice by August 4, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Helen Robbins, Repatriation Director, The Field Museum of Natural History, 1400 South Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, telephone (312) 665-7317, email hrobbins@fieldmuseum.org.

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 Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL, which meet the definition of sacred 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 1916, a buckskin dance skirt from the Smith River in Del Norte County, CA, represented by catalog number 62628, was accessioned by The Field Museum of Natural History. Museum records indicate that this item is Tolowa in origin. The source for this cultural item was recorded as "Old Ned's Wife," likely collected by Grace Nicholson. This item was gifted to the Museum by Edward Ayer, who is presumed to have purchased the skirt from Ms. Nicholson in her Pasadena store. It is possible that this item was collected prior to the museum accession date.

In 1918, a Gala buckskin dress, represented by catalog number 62997, and a buckskin headband, represented by catalog number 62999, both from California, were accessioned by The Field Museum. Museum records indicate that these items are Tolowa in origin, and were purchased by Edward Ayer from Grace Nicholson's collection in Pasadena. It is possible that these items were collected prior to the museum accession date.

The buckskin dance skirt and the Gala buckskin dress were historically and are presently used by young women in a number of Tolowa ceremonies, including the World Renewal Ceremony (Nee-dash) and Puberty Ceremony. The buckskin headdress was and is used by men and boys during the same ceremonies. The role and significance of these ceremonial items to the people of northern California has been confirmed through consultation with the Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation, numerous ethnographic texts, and the contemporary records and publications of various museums, both in terms of their religious importance to the individual wearer and to the Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation (Tolowa people).

The Tolowa Dee-ni' are culturally affiliated with the area from which the sacred objects were removed. This is supported by consultation with the Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation and other northern California nations, Department of the Interior sources, and academic publications that closely detail genocide, relocations, political organization, and cultural practice over the course of northern California history from the 1800s to the present.

Determinations Made by The Field Museum of Natural History

Officials of The Field Museum of Natural History have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the three cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred objects and the Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation (previously listed as the Smith River Rancheria, California).

Additional Requestors and Disposition

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 Helen Robbins, Repatriation Director, The Field Museum of Natural History, 1400 S. Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, IL 60605, telephone (312) 665-7317, email hrobbins@fieldmuseum.org, by August 4, 2016. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred objects to the Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation (previously listed as the Smith River Rancheria, California) may proceed.

The Field Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Big Lagoon Rancheria, California; the Blue Lake Rancheria, California; the Elk Valley Rancheria, California; the Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation (previously listed as the Smith River Rancheria, California); and the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, California, that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 20, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-21332;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology has corrected a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on June 8, 2016. This notice adds accession numbers to the description of the human remains and adds two Indian tribes to be notified of the publication.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Julian Siggers, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 3260 South Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104, telephone (215) 898-4050.

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 correction of a Notice of Inventory Completion for human remains under the control of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA. The human remains were removed from an unknown site in Wayne County, MI, and Cuyahoga County, OH.

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