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 1990 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.

Submittal of Written Comments: You may mail or email, written comments to NIGC, 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.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

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.
转移控制权的文化物品的线代后裔，印度部落，或夏威夷土著组织的行为在此通知中可能表明。

**DATES:** 线代后裔或代表任何印度部落或夏威夷土著组织未在通知中识别到的线代后裔或代表可能提出声明或要求这些文化物品，并应提交书面请求与信息支持，声明其拥有权。这声明应提交给菲尔德自然历史博物馆。

**ADDRESSES:** 菲尔德自然历史博物馆，芝加哥伊利诺伊州，电话(312) 665–7317，电子邮箱hrobbins@fieldmuseum.org。

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** 通知是发表在根据《美国原住民遗骸保护法》（NAGPRA），25 U.S.C. 3001(d)(3)。根据博物馆、机构或联邦机构的行政职责，对线代后裔或代表持有这些文化物品的责任。根据《美国原住民人类遗骸保护和重归法》，联邦政府对这些文化物品的控制和管理的决定性职责。

**History and Description of the Cultural Item(s):**

在1916年，Gala服装的舞蹈裙，是一项文化物品，历史和描述如下。

这件舞蹈裙是布克辛和Gala在北加州收集的，保存在诺顿县和戴尔县。它代表了传统的布克辛文化，穿着时由妇女使用。

这件舞蹈裙在1916年前后被收集，保存在博物馆。博物馆的记录显示，这件物品是布克辛文化的代表，是线代后裔或代表所宣称的。

### Determinations Made by The Field Museum of Natural History

博物馆已确定，根据NAGPRA，25 U.S.C. 3001(d)(3)。线代后裔或代表持有这些文化物品的责任。根据《美国原住民人类遗骸保护和重归法》，联邦政府对这些文化物品的控制和管理的决定性职责。

**Additional Requestors and Disposition:**

线代后裔或代表持有的这些文化物品应提交书面请求与信息支持，声明其拥有权。这声明应提交给菲尔德自然历史博物馆。博物馆的记录显示，这些物品是布克辛文化的代表，是线代后裔或代表所宣称的。