

proposed boundary modifications: The Chair and Ranking Member of the House of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources; the Chair and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works; the members of the Senate and House of Representatives for the affected areas; the Governors of the affected areas; the local elected officials of the affected areas; and the appropriate Federal, State, and local agency officials.

Federal, State, and local officials may submit written comments and accompanying data to the individual and location identified in the **ADDRESSES** section above. We will also accept digital Geographic Information System (GIS) data files that are accompanied by written comments. Comments regarding specific units should reference the appropriate CBRS unit number and unit name. Please note that boundary modifications through this process can only be made to reflect changes that have occurred in the size or location of any CBRS unit as a result of natural forces, voluntary additions to the CBRS, or additions of excess Federal property to the CBRS (as authorized under 16 U.S.C. 3503(c)–(e)); other requests for changes to the CBRS will not be considered at this time. We must receive comments on or before the date listed in **DATES**.

Availability of Draft Maps and Related Information

The draft maps and digital boundary data can be accessed and downloaded from the Service's Web site: <http://www.fws.gov/ecological-services/habitat-conservation/Coastal.html>. The digital boundary data are available for reference purposes only. The digital boundaries are best viewed using the base imagery to which the boundaries were drawn; this information is printed in the title block of the draft maps. The Service is not responsible for any misuse or misinterpretation of the digital boundary data.

Interested parties may also contact the Service individual identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice to make arrangements to view the draft maps at the Service's Headquarters office. Interested parties who are unable to access the draft maps via the Service's Web site or at the Service's Headquarters office may contact the Service individual identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above, and reasonable accommodations will be made to ensure the individual's ability to view the draft maps.

Public Availability of Comments

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.

Gary Frazer,

Assistant Director for Ecological Services.

[FR Doc. 2016–24461 Filed 10–7–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–21877];
[PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee Findings and Recommendations Regarding Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects for the Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Findings and recommendations.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is publishing this notice as part of its administrative responsibilities pursuant to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA or the Act). The recommendations, findings, and actions in this notice are advisory only and are not binding on any person and may be admissible in any action brought under section 15 of the Act. The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee (Review Committee) finds there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between certain Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico, Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico, and Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico. The Review Committee recommends that the Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico, take the lead in repatriation and reburial of the human remains.

ADDRESSES: The Review Committee meeting transcript containing the proceedings and Review Committee deliberation and findings is available online at <http://www.nps.gov/nagpra/Review> or from the National NAGPRA Program upon request (*Nagpra_info@nps.gov*).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The recommendations, findings, and actions of the Review Committee are advisory only and not binding on any person. These advisory findings and recommendations do not necessarily represent the views of the National Park Service or Secretary of the Interior. The National Park Service and the Secretary of the Interior have not taken a position on these matters.

The Review Committee was established by Section 8 of the Act, and is an advisory body governed by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, 5 U.S.C., App. Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3006(d), any records and findings made by the Review Committee relating to the identity or cultural affiliation of any cultural items and the return of such items may be admissible in any action brought under section 15 of the Act (25 U.S.C. 3013).

At its July 13, 2016, public meeting in Missoula, MT, the Review Committee heard a request from the Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico, as an affected party. The Pueblo of Santa Ana requested a finding of fact and the facilitation of a resolution of a dispute before the Review Committee and asked that the Review Committee consider the cultural affiliation and most appropriate claimant for human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the American Museum of Natural History (AMNH).

In 1914, human remains representing, at minimum, 37 individuals and 3 associated funerary objects were removed from Pueblo San Pedro Viejo, in Bernalillo County, NM, during excavations sponsored by the AMNH. AMNH has determined that there is a relationship of shared group identity (cultural affiliation) that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico, Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico, and Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico.

The AMNH published its determination of cultural affiliation in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (80 FR 76304–76305, December 8, 2015). Subsequently, the Pueblo of San Felipe and the Pueblo of Santa Ana made separate requests for the repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects. Based on the information in AMNH's possession, AMNH could not determine the most appropriate of the two claimants pursuant to the NAGPRA regulations (43 CFR 10.10(c)(2)).

The Pueblo of Santa Ana disputes AMNH's determination that the Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico, and the Pueblo of

San Felipe, New Mexico, are culturally affiliated with Pueblo San Pedro Viejo and the individuals whose human remains were removed from the site. The Pueblo of Santa Ana disputes AMNH's decision that it could not determine the Pueblo of Santa Ana to be the most appropriate claimant. The Pueblo of Santa Ana requested that the Review Committee review the record, first make a finding of fact on cultural affiliation, and then, if necessary, make a recommendation to the parties on resolving the dispute concerning the most appropriate claimant.

Such finding of fact and facilitation of the resolution of this dispute between the Pueblo of Santa Ana and AMNH are the express responsibilities of the Review Committee under the provisions of Act at 25 U.S.C. 3006(c)(3) and (4). The Designated Federal Officer and the Review Committee Chair agreed that the Review Committee would consider the request at a public meeting held on July 13, 2016, in Missoula, MT.

Finding of Fact and Recommendation to the Parties: All seven Review Committee members currently appointed by the Secretary of the Interior participated. By a vote of five (5) to one (1) (the Chair did not vote), the Review Committee:

(a) Agreed with AMNH's determination that there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects removed from Pueblo San Pedro Viejo and the Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico, Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico, and Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; and

(b) recommended that "the Pueblo of Santa Ana take the lead in repatriation and reburial."

Dated: September 6, 2016.

Armand Minthorn,

Chair, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee.

[FR Doc. 2016-24467 Filed 10-7-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-21878;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee Findings and Recommendations Regarding Cultural Items for the Wiyot Tribe, California

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Findings and recommendations.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is publishing this notice as part of its administrative responsibilities pursuant to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA or the Act). The recommendations, findings, and actions in this notice are advisory only and are not binding on any person and may be admissible in any action brought under section 15 of the Act. The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee (Review Committee) finds that certain items meet the definition of "sacred objects" but do not meet the definition of "objects of cultural patrimony" under the Act and its implementing regulations.

ADDRESSES: The Review Committee meeting transcript containing the proceedings and Review Committee deliberation and findings is available online at <http://www.nps.gov/nagpra/Review> or from the National NAGPRA Program upon request (Nagpra_info@nps.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The recommendations, findings, and actions of the Review Committee are advisory only and not binding on any person. These advisory findings and recommendations do not necessarily represent the views of the National Park Service or Secretary of the Interior. The National Park Service and the Secretary of the Interior have not taken a position on these matters.

The Review Committee was established by Section 8 of the Act, and is an advisory body governed by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, 5 U.S.C., App. Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3006(d), any records and findings made by the Review Committee relating to the identity or cultural affiliation of any cultural items and the return of such items may be admissible in any action brought under section 15 of the Act (25 U.S.C. 3013).

At its July 14, 2016, public meeting in Missoula, MT, the Review Committee heard a request from the Wiyot Tribe, California, as an affected party. The Wiyot Tribe requested a finding of fact and the facilitation of a resolution of a dispute before the Review Committee and asked that the Review Committee consider the identity of cultural items under the control of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California Berkeley (PHMA).

In April 2014, the Wiyot Tribe submitted a written request for the repatriation of two sets of shamanic regalia, claimed as both sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony and

culturally affiliated with the Wiyot Tribe. On February 25, 2015, PHMA denied the Wiyot Tribe's claim to the items as objects of cultural patrimony and/or sacred objects under NAGPRA. On December 9, 2015, after the Wiyot Tribe provided additional documentation to support its claim, PHMA upheld its determination that the items were not eligible for repatriation under NAGPRA. On February 23, 2016, the Wiyot Tribe appealed PHMA's determination through the University of California Office of the President (UCOP) and on June 7, 2016, UCOP upheld PHMA's determination that the items do not meet the NAGPRA definition of sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony.

The Wiyot Tribe disputes PHMA's determination that the items do not meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony and/or sacred objects. The Wiyot Tribe requested that the Review Committee review the record, first make a finding of fact on the identity of the items, and then, if necessary, make a recommendation to the parties on resolving the dispute.

Such finding of fact and facilitation of the resolution of this dispute between the Wiyot Tribe and PHMA are the express responsibilities of the Review Committee under the provisions of the Act at 25 U.S.C. 3006(c)(3) and (4). The Designated Federal Officer and the Review Committee Chair agreed that the Review Committee would consider the request at a public meeting held on July 14, 2016, in Missoula, MT.

Finding Of Fact: Six of the seven Review Committee members currently appointed by the Secretary of the Interior participated. By a vote of four (4) to one (1) (the Chair did not vote), the Review Committee found that the items are sacred objects under NAGPRA. By a vote of three (3) to two (2) (the Chair did not vote), the Review Committee found that the items are not objects of cultural patrimony under NAGPRA.

Dated: September 6, 2016.

Armand Minthorn,

Chair, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee.

[FR Doc. 2016-24468 Filed 10-7-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Meeting of the CJIS Advisory Policy Board

AGENCY: Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), DOJ.