

*Time:* 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.  
*Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

*Place:* National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20892 (Telephone Conference Call).

*Contact Person:* Julio Aliberti, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, DEA/NIAID/NIH/DHHS, 5601 Fishers Lane, MSC-9823, Rockville, MD 20852, 301-761-7322, [alibertijc@niaid.nih.gov](mailto:alibertijc@niaid.nih.gov).

*Name of Committee:* National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; NIAID Peer Review Meeting.

*Date:* February 9, 2017.

*Time:* 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate contract proposals.

*Place:* National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20892 (Telephone Conference Call).

*Contact Person:* Vasundhara Varthakavi, DVM, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, Room 3E70, National Institutes of Health, NIAID, 5601 Fishers Lane, MSC 9823, Bethesda, MD 20892-9823, (240) 669-5020, [varthakaviv@niaid.nih.gov](mailto:varthakaviv@niaid.nih.gov). (Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.855, Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation Research; 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: January 6, 2017.

**Natasha M. Copeland,**

*Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2017-00477 Filed 1-11-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4140-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

#### Advisory Committee for Women's Services (ACWS); Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Advisory Committee for Women's Services (ACWS) on February 1, 2017.

The meeting will include discussions on the National Institutes of Health (NIH) women and girls research agendas; a Legislative update and an overview of the Cures Act; an overview of the Surgeon General's Report; a presentation on physical health/behavioral health integration activities; and a conversation with the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use.

The meeting is open to the public and will be held at SAMHSA, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, in Conference Room 5N76. Attendance by

the public will be limited to space available. Interested persons may present data, information, or views, orally or in writing, on issues pending before the committee. Written submissions should be forwarded to the contact person (below) by January 18, 2017. Oral presentations from the public will be scheduled at the conclusion of the meeting. Individuals interested in making oral presentations are encouraged to notify the contact person on or before January 18, 2017. Five minutes will be allotted for each presentation.

The meeting may be accessed via telephone. To attend on site, obtain the call-in number and access code, submit written or brief oral comments, or request special accommodations for persons with disabilities, please register on-line at <http://nac.samhsa.gov/Registration/meetingsRegistration.aspx>, or communicate with SAMHSA's Designated Federal Officer, Ms. Nadine Benton (see contact information below).

Substantive meeting information and a roster of Committee members may be obtained either by accessing the SAMHSA Committees' Web <https://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/advisory-councils/meetings>, or by contacting Ms. Benton.

*Committee Name:* Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Advisory Committee for Women's Services (ACWS).

*Date/Time/Type:* Wednesday, February 1, 2017, from: 9:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. EDT, OPEN.

*Place:* SAMHSA, 5600 Fishers Lane, Conference Room 5N76, Rockville, Maryland 20857.

*Contact:* Nadine Benton, Designated Federal Official, SAMHSA's Advisory Committee for Women's Services, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, Telephone: (240) 276-0127, Fax: (240) 276-2252, Email: [nadine.benton@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:nadine.benton@samhsa.hhs.gov).

**CDR. Carlos Castillo,**

*Committee Management Officer, Substance Abuse and Mental Health, Services Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2017-00520 Filed 1-11-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4162-20-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R5-R-2016-N134; BAC-4333-99]

#### Plum Tree Island National Wildlife Refuge, Poquoson, VA; Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of a draft comprehensive conservation plan (CCP) and environmental assessment (EA) for Plum Tree Island National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) for public review and comment. Plum Tree Island NWR is located in Poquoson, Virginia, and is administered by staff at Eastern Virginia Rivers NWR Complex based in Warsaw, Virginia. The draft CCP and EA describes two alternatives for managing Plum Tree Island NWR for the next 15 years. Alternative B is identified as the Service-preferred alternative. Also available for public review and comment are the draft compatibility determinations, which are included as appendix B in the draft CCP and EA.

**DATES:** To ensure consideration of your written comments, please send them by March 13, 2017. We will also hold public meetings. We will announce those meetings and other opportunities for public input in local news media, via our project mailing list, and on the refuge planning Web site: [http://www.fws.gov/refuge/Plum\\_Tree\\_Island/what\\_we\\_do/conservation.html](http://www.fws.gov/refuge/Plum_Tree_Island/what_we_do/conservation.html).

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments or requests for copies or more information by any of the following methods. You may request hard copies or a CD-ROM of the documents.

*Email:* [EasternVirginiaRiversNWRC@fws.gov](mailto:EasternVirginiaRiversNWRC@fws.gov). Please include "Plum Tree Island CCP" in the subject line of the message.

*U.S. Mail:* Meghan Powell, Natural Resource Planner, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 1030, Warsaw, VA 22572.

*Fax:* Attention: Meghan Powell, 804-333-3396.

*In-Person Drop-off, Viewing, or Pickup:* Call Meghan Powell at 804-313-7729, or Andy Hofmann, Refuge Manager, at 804-333-1470, extension 112, during regular business hours to make an appointment to view the document.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Meghan Powell, Natural Resource

Planner, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; mailing address: 336 Wilna Road, Warsaw, VA 22572; 804-313-7729 (phone); 804-333-3396 (fax); [EasternVirginiaRiversNWR@fws.gov](mailto:EasternVirginiaRiversNWR@fws.gov) (email) (please put "Plum Tree Island NWR" in the subject line).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Introduction

With this notice, we continue the CCP process for Plum Tree Island NWR. We published our original notice of intent to prepare a CCP in the *Federal Register* on January 10, 2012 (77 FR 1500).

The 3,502-acre Plum Tree Island NWR is located in the City of Poquoson, Virginia. The refuge is approximately 7 miles north of Hampton, Virginia. It was established in 1972 primarily to conserve and protect migratory birds. It is one of many important migratory bird stopover sites along the Atlantic Flyway and provides protected breeding habitat for Federal- and State-listed threatened and endangered species, as well as many neotropical migrant bird species. The refuge is comprised of a variety of wildlife habitats, including salt marsh, maritime shrubland and dune, sandy beaches and mudflats, and estuarine habitats.

Prior to refuge establishment in 1972, the U.S. Air Force used approximately 3,276 acres of the present-day refuge as a bombing and gunnery range. Known as the Plum Tree Island Range, it was actively used from 1917 until June 1971. The nature and extent of unexploded ordnance and munitions constituents occurring within and adjacent to the refuge have been characterized by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) Formerly Used Defense Site Program. A remedial action plan to address human health and ecological risks of the Plum Tree Island Range is currently being developed by the USACE.

The only public use that is currently allowed on the refuge is a 30-day waterfowl hunt on the refuge's 211-acre Cow Island tract, which lies outside the former gunnery and bombing range.

##### Background

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee) (Refuge Administration Act), as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, requires us to develop a CCP for each national wildlife refuge. The purpose for developing a CCP is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year plan for achieving refuge purposes and contributing toward the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound principles of fish and wildlife management conservation,

legal mandates, and our policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction on conserving wildlife and their habitats, CCPs identify wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation. We will review and update the CCP at least every 15 years, in accordance with the Refuge Administration Act.

##### Public Outreach

In September 2012, we distributed a planning newsletter to over 410 parties on our project mailing list. The newsletter informed people about the planning process and asked recipients to contact us about issues or concerns they would like us to address. We also posted the newsletter on our Web site for people to access electronically. In addition, we notified the general public of our planning project, and our interest in hearing about issues and concerns, by publishing news releases in local newspapers. We also held an evening public scoping meeting on September 13, 2012, in Poquoson, Virginia, and an afternoon public scoping meeting on September 14, 2012, in Poquoson, Virginia. The purpose of the two meetings was to share information on the planning process and to solicit management issues and concerns. Throughout the process, refuge staff has conducted additional outreach via participation in community meetings, events, and other public forums. We have considered and evaluated all of the comments we received and addressed them in various ways in the alternatives presented in the draft CCP and EA.

##### CCP Alternatives We Are Considering

Several issues were raised by us, other governmental partners, and the public during the public scoping process. To address these issues, we developed and evaluated two management alternatives in the draft CCP and EA. A full description of each alternative is in the draft CCP and EA. Both alternatives include measures to continue to share staff across the Eastern Virginia Rivers NWR Complex, control invasive species, protect cultural resources, distribute refuge revenue sharing payments, support research on the refuge, and participate in conservation and education partnerships.

There are other actions that differ among the alternatives. The draft CCP and EA provides a full description of both alternatives and relates each to the issues and concerns that arose during the planning process. Below, we

provide summaries for the two alternatives.

##### *Alternative A (Current Management)*

This alternative is the "no action" alternative required by the National Environmental Policy Act. Alternative A defines our current management activities, including those planned, funded, or underway, and serves as the baseline against which to compare alternative B. Under alternative A, we would continue to protect the refuge's wildlife habitats by allowing natural processes to occur unimpeded. Our refuge management efforts would continue to focus on minimizing human-caused disturbance of refuge habitats and wildlife, conducting annual northeastern beach tiger beetle surveys (a federally threatened species), performing visual surveys of shoreline changes, and administering the waterfowl hunt while on the refuge. While off the refuge, our staff would continue to focus on interagency coordination to assess and evaluate hazards posed by the former bombing range. Refuge staff has also participated in community programs and events to promote understanding and appreciation for the purpose of the refuge and the mission of the Service. The refuge's limited waterfowl hunt on Cow Island would continue to be the only public use permitted on the refuge.

##### *Alternative B (Increased Ecosystem Monitoring, Partnerships, and Public Use; Service-Preferred Alternative)*

Alternative B is the Service-preferred alternative. It combines the actions we believe would best achieve the refuge's purposes, vision, and goals and respond to public issues. Under alternative B, we would continue to protect the refuge's wildlife habitats by allowing natural processes to occur unimpeded. Our refuge management efforts would continue to focus on minimizing human-caused disturbance of refuge habitats and wildlife, while working with a greater diversity of partners to conduct biological research, inventory, and monitoring efforts. We are primarily interested in learning more about the presence and sustainability of priority wildlife species through inventories and the monitoring of climate change impacts and changes in habitat conditions over the life of the plan. Collecting this information would serve as the basis for future refuge management actions in the next CCP.

Under alternative B, we would evaluate opportunities to enhance and expand the waterfowl hunt program on Cow Island, with an emphasis on increasing adult and youth

participation. Alternative B would also expand wildlife-dependent recreation on Cow Island by opening one designated location to recreational and commercial wildlife observation, photography, environmental education, and interpretation of natural and cultural resources. Access by canoe and kayak would complement the City of Poquoson's Blueway Trail surrounding the refuge. In partnership with other government agencies and adjacent landowners, we would investigate the potential to establish viewing platforms on the mainland overlooking the refuge.

### Next Steps

After this comment period ends, we will analyze the comments and address them in the form of a final CCP and, if appropriate, finding of no significant impact.

### Public Availability of Documents

In addition to any methods in **ADDRESSES**, you can view or obtain documents from the agency Web site at: [http://www.fws.gov/refuge/Plum\\_Tree\\_Island/what\\_we\\_do/conservation.html](http://www.fws.gov/refuge/Plum_Tree_Island/what_we_do/conservation.html).

### Submitting Comments

We consider comments substantive if they:

- Question, with reasonable basis, the accuracy of the information in the document.
- Question, with reasonable basis, the adequacy of the EA.
- Present reasonable alternatives other than those presented in the EA.
- Provide new or additional information relevant to the EA.

### Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comments, 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 3, 2016.

### Deborah Rocque,

*Acting Regional Director, Northeast Region.*  
[FR Doc. 2017-00314 Filed 1-11-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4333-15-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0022630];  
[PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Inventory Completion: International Boundary and Water Commission, U.S. Section, El Paso, TX, and the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory, Austin, TX

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.  
**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The International Boundary & Water Commission, U.S. Section, and the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory (TARL) have completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and have determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 Texas Archeological Research Laboratory (TARL) and the International Boundary & Water Commission. 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:** 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 Texas Archeological Research Laboratory (TARL) and the International Boundary & Water Commission at the address in this notice by February 13, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** Marybeth Tomka, Head of Collections, Texas Archeological Research Laboratory, 10100 Burnet Road, PRC Building 5, Austin, TX 78758, telephone (512) 475-6853, email [marybeth.tomka@austin.utexas.edu](mailto:marybeth.tomka@austin.utexas.edu); and Mark Howe, Cultural Resources Specialist, International Boundary and Water Commission—U.S. Section, 4171 North Mesa, Suite C-100, El Paso, TX 79902, telephone (915) 832-4767, email [Mark.Howe@ibwc.gov](mailto:Mark.Howe@ibwc.gov).

**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 International Boundary and Water Commission—U.S. Section, and in the possession of the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Zapata County, TX.

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 TARL professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma, the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma, the Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico, and the Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

### History and Description of the Remains

In 1952, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site 41ZP2, also referenced as the "Castillo Site" in Zapata County, TX. The burial was discovered east of the Rio Grande River, and the human remains were likely partially or completely excavated by a "Mr. Garcia" prior to the arrival of professional archeologists. The human remains are identified by two TARL Human Osteology (HO) numbers: #2428 and #3404. The cranial material (TARL HO #2428) represents a young adult female (approximately 20–35 years old at the time of death). The age-at-death could not be determined for the postcranial material (TARL HO #3404). While packaged under separate HO numbers, TARL has determined that these human remains likely belong to the same individual. No known individuals were identified. The 190 associated funerary objects are six pieces of chert debitage, two bifaces, one Tortugas dart point, one bone awl (possibly animal), 95 bone beads (strung necklace), 70 fragmentary bone beads, one bone tube (a modified right human ulna), 13 ochre pebbles and fragments, and one ochre pebble. Based on the presence of the Tortugas point associated with these human remains, this individual is estimated to date to