2017 Approved Project relevant to environmental concerns and that no significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the 2018 Modified Project and its impacts exist. The SIR further concluded that the BIA EIS appears adequate to meet the NIGC’s NEPA compliance requirements and that a supplemental environmental impact statement is not required. An electronic copy of the SIR is available for download from http://www.wiltoneis.com.

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations implementing NEPA strongly encourage agencies to reduce paperwork and duplication, 40 CFR 1500.4. One of the methods identified by CEQ to accomplish this goal is through the adoption by one agency of environmental documents prepared by other agencies, 40 CFR 1500.4(n), 1500.5(h), and 1506.3. In instances where the actions covered by the original environmental impact statement and the proposed action are substantially the same, the agency adopting another agency’s statement is not required to recirculate it except as a final statement, 40 CFR 1506.3(b).

The NIGC has conducted an independent review of the BIA EIS, BIA ROD, and SIR for the purpose of determining whether the NIGC could adopt the BIA EIS pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.3. First, the NIGC’s review concluded that the actions encompassed by the 2018 Modified Project are substantially the same as the actions documented as the 2017 Approved Project in the BIA EIS and BIA ROD. Second, the NIGC assessed whether a supplemental environmental impact statement is required. As supported by the SIR, the NIGC concluded that there are (1) no significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns or bearing on the Proposed Action and (2) no substantial changes to the Proposed Action relevant to environmental concerns. Thus, a supplemental environmental impact statement is not required. Third, the BIA EIS meets the standards of the CEQ regulations, 40 CFR parts 1500–1508. Therefore, the NIGC can adopt the BIA EIS and recirculate it as a final statement.

In accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) requirements regarding the filing of environmental impact statements, the NIGC has provided EPA with electronic copies of the BIA EIS. EPA will publish a notice of availability of the BIA EIS in the Federal Register consistent with its usual practices. Because of the multivolume size of the BIA EIS and its continued availability on http://www.wiltoneis.com, the NIGC is not republishing the document under a new title. To do so would be costly, defeat CEQ’s goals of reducing paperwork and duplication of effort, and be of little or no additional value to other agencies or the public. The review period for the adoption of the BIA EIS shall extend for 30 calendar days following publication of the EPA Notice.

The final stage in the environmental review process under NEPA is the issuance of a ROD describing the agency’s decision and the basis for it. Under the timelines included in the CEQ regulation, 40 CFR 1506.10, a ROD cannot be issued by an agency earlier than thirty days after EPA publishes its Federal Register notice notifying the public of the availability of the final EIS. Any ROD issued by the NIGC will be consistent with 40 CFR 1505.2.

Accordingly, the NIGC is adopting and recirculating the BIA EIS and has concluded that no supplemental or additional environmental review is required to support the Proposed Action.

Authority: This notice is published in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 2711 and Section 1506.3 of the Council of Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508) implementing the procedural requirements of NEPA, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq.).


Christina Thomas,
Chief of Staff (Acting).

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[FR Doc. 2018–20042 Filed 9–13–18; 8:45 am]

BILING CODE 7565–01–P

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is soliciting comments on the significance of properties nominated before September 1, 2018, for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places.

DATES: Comments should be submitted by October 1, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent via U.S. Postal Service and all other carriers to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The properties listed in this notice are being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places. Nominations for their consideration were received by the National Park Service before September 1, 2018. Pursuant to Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60, written comments are being accepted concerning the significance of the nominated properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation.

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.

Nominations submitted by State Historic Preservation Officers:

MAINE

Androscoggin County

Lewiston Commercial Historic District, 1–39 Lisbon, 157–249 Main, 35 Ash & 103 Park Sts., Lewiston, SG100003009

Kennebec County

Tiffany Chapel, 544 Tiffany Rd., Sidney, SG100003010

Penobscot County

United Baptist Church, 53 Main Rd., Charleston, SG100003011

WISCONSIN

Ozaukee County

J.M. ALLMENDINGER (Steambarge) Shipwreck, (Great Lakes Shipwreck Sites of Wisconsin MPS), 2.5 mi. SSE of Concordia U. in L. Michigan, Mequon, MP100003012

Authority: Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60


Julie H. Ernstine.

Acting Chief, National Register of Historic Places/National Historic Landmarks Program and Deputy Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.

[FR Doc. 2018–20006 Filed 9–13–18; 8:45 am]

BILING CODE 4312–52–P