

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Army****Record of Decision for Activities and Operations at Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona****AGENCY:** Department of the Army, DoD.**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) for implementation of activities and operations at Yuma Proving Ground (YPG), AZ. Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Department of the Army prepared a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) that evaluated the potential environmental and socioeconomic effects of proposed construction and demolition of facilities and infrastructure, and proposed changes to current types and levels of testing and training at YPG. The Army selected the Preferred Alternative identified in the Final PEIS. The ROD explains that the Army will proceed with its Preferred Alternative to implement 296 proposed activities, including construction and demolition of facilities and infrastructure, changes to current types and levels of testing and training, and activities conducted under private industry partnerships.

ADDRESSES: For questions concerning the ROD, please contact Mr. Sergio Obregon, U.S. Army Garrison Yuma Proving Ground, National Environmental Policy Act Coordinator, IMYM-PWE, Yuma, AZ 85365-9498. Questions may be mailed to that address or emailed to

usarmy.ypg.imcom.mbx.nepa@mail.mil.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Chuck Wullenjohn, Yuma Proving Ground Public Affairs Office, at (928) 328-6189 Monday through Thursday from 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Mountain Standard Time.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Yuma Proving Ground is a major range and test facility base, responsible for testing technology, equipment, and weapon systems. The purpose of the selected action is to provide upgraded facilities for testing military ground and aerial vehicle systems, weapons, ammunitions, sensors, and guidance systems for performance and reliability, and to provide realistic training for military units. The Final PEIS, published in April 2015, examined the potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts associated with implementing new activities and operations at YPG. Activities addressed in the Final PEIS included construction

and demolition of facilities and infrastructure, and changes to current types and levels of testing and training. It provided thorough analysis under NEPA for the short-term, well-defined projects and allows less well-defined projects to be implemented following a focused, site-specific NEPA analysis that would tier from the PEIS.

The ROD incorporates analysis contained in the Final PEIS for activities and operations at YPG, as well as comments provided during formal comment and review periods, to include the Final PEIS waiting period.

The Army considered reasonable alternatives for components of the activities in the Proposed Action and has selected an alternative that will have a lower impact for some projects than would the original Proposed Action. These include reduced areas and selection of a smaller area for some of the proposed activities to avoid or minimize potential impacts.

Implementation of this decision is expected to result in direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts to environmental resources. To minimize the potential adverse impacts from implementation of the selected alternative, the Army will mitigate these effects through a variety of mitigation and control measures, as described in the ROD. All practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm from the selected alternative have been adopted. In making this decision, the Army is aware that implementation of the selected alternative could result in potentially significant impacts to Fire Management, Soils, and Vegetation, even after implementation of mitigation measures. The selected alternative represents a balance between mission requirements and stewardship of the environment.

The full text of the ROD and the Final PEIS are available at the following Web site: <http://www.yuma.army.mil/Documents.aspx>.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2016-18364 Filed 8-2-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Office of the Secretary****Notice of Intent To Return Human Remains: National Museum of Health and Medicine, Defense Health Agency, Silver Spring, MD****AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, DoD.**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM), in consultation with appropriate descendant and memorial organizations, shall release the human remains of an unidentified child's skull, aged 6–10 years, for burial alongside other victim remains of the 1857 Mountain Meadows Massacre, interred by the U.S. Army in 1859. Next-of-kin, or representatives of any organizations who believe they have a legitimate claim to the remains of victims of the 1857 Mountain Meadows Massacre, who wish to assert a legitimate claim for these remains or otherwise direct their disposition should submit a written request to the NMHM. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of possession of the human remains to the aforementioned descendant and memorial organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Next-of-kin or representatives of any relevant organizations that wish to submit a legitimate claim for these remains or otherwise direct disposition should submit a written request, with information in support of their claim, to the NMHM at the address stated in the **ADDRESSES** section by September 2, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Brian Spatola, National Museum of Health and Medicine, 2460 Linden Lane #2500, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Telephone: 301-319-3353; Email: *brian.f.spatola.civ@mail.mil*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Statutory Authority for the intended actions include: Public Law 103-337, div. A, title X, § 1067, Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2851, as amended by Pub. L. 105-78, title VII, § 702, Nov. 13, 1997, 111 Stat. 1524 (reprinted in the notes to 10 U.S.C. 176) as statutory authority for the NMHM; and DoDD 5136.13, as the Director, Defense Health Agency's general authority over matters concerning the Museum as a component of the Defense Health Agency.

History and Description of Human Remains: The human remains consist of the cranium of a child with an estimated age of 6–10 years, based on dental development. The cranium shows evidence of a perforating gunshot wound. In 1857, members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (allegedly in coordination with Native American allies) murdered approximately 120 members of a wagon train travelling from Arkansas to California in an event known historically as the Mountain Meadows Massacre. The victims included men, women, and children. In 1859, the U.S. Army travelled to Utah to investigate the incident, bury the dead, and return the surviving children to Arkansas. At

this time, U.S. Army Officers removed a child's skull from the massacre site. In 1864, U.S. Army Surgeon, B.A. Clements, forwarded a child's skull from the Mountain Meadows Massacre to the Army Medical Museum, now the NMHM. The specimen was forwarded in accordance with the Surgeon General's order for officers to "collect and to forward . . . all specimens of morbid anatomy, surgical or medical which may be regarded as valuable . . . and other such matters as may prove of interest in the study of military medicine or surgery." Clements was stationed in the region where the massacre occurred during the time of the Army's 1859 activity. It is believed the skull was passed on to him by others who had participated in the 1859 investigation. In 2009, the NMHM began receiving requests with conflicting perspectives from multiple parties claiming the child's skull for burial and scientific testing. The parties consulting with the museum include the Mountain Meadows Massacre Descendants (MMD), the Mountain Meadows Monument Foundation (MMMF), the Mountain Meadows Association (MMA), and Ms. Catherine Baker of North Carolina. The NMHM engaged all prior, interested parties and requested all such parties enter into a joint agreement documenting their consensus on the disposition of the remains. The NMHM has received confirmation of consensus from a majority of all such parties, advocating for the human remains to be buried alongside other victims of the 1857 Mountain Meadows Massacre in Utah.

Dated: July 29, 2016.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2016-18363 Filed 8-2-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Proposed Agency Information Collection

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) invites public comment on a proposed collection of information that DOE is developing for submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of DOE's

responsibility to develop a regulation pursuant to section 934 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) on implementing the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage (CSC), including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of DOE's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before October 3, 2016. If you anticipate difficulty in submitting comments within that period, contact the person listed in **ADDRESSES** as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted electronically by emailing them to: *Section934Rulemaking@Hq.Doe.Gov*. We note that email submission will avoid delay associated with security screening of U.S. Postal Service mail.

Also, written comments should be addressed to Sophia Angelini, Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel for Civilian Nuclear Programs, GC-72, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Sophia Angelini, Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel for Civilian Nuclear Programs, GC-72, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585; telephone (202) 586-0319. Copies of the information collection instrument and instructions can be viewed at <http://www.energy.gov/gc/convention-supplementary-compensation-rulemaking>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 17, 2014, DOE published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NOPR) in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 75076) in which it proposed regulations under section 934 of EISA to establish a retrospective risk pooling program whereby, in the event of certain nuclear incidents, nuclear suppliers would be responsible to pay for any contribution by the United States government to the international supplementary fund created by the CSC. DOE held an information session on the proposed

regulation on January 7, 2015, followed by a day-long public workshop on February 20, 2015 (80 FR 4227). On March 9, 2015, DOE granted an extension of the public comment period on the NOPR to April 17, 2015 (80 FR 12352). The extension notice highlighted areas of particular attention for public comment, and indicated an intent of DOE's to conduct additional data and information gathering in response to and in consideration of comments provided in the public review and comment process. This proposed collection of information responds in part to DOE's intent to gather additional data and information.

This information collection request contains: (1) OMB Number: New; (2) Information Collection Request Title: Data Collection for Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage Contingent Cost Allocation; (3) Type of Request: New; (4) Purpose: This information collection request is necessary for DOE to develop its regulation containing the risk-informed formula required by section 934(e) of EISA for calculating the deferred payment of a nuclear supplier; (5) Annual Estimated Number of Respondents: 150; (6) Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses: 150; (7) Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours: 5 annual burden hours per response, 750 total annual burden hours; and (8) Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden: \$1,500 annual cost per Respondent, \$225,000 annual cost burden for all Respondents.

Statutory Authority: Section 934(f) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007.

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 29, 2016.

Samuel T. Walsh,

Deputy General Counsel for Energy Policy, Office of General Counsel.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. IC16-8-000]

Commission Information Collection Activities (FERC-539); Comment Request

July 25, 2016.

Republication

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