allowed by law, adhere to the following principles:

- —Human remains and grave goods should not be disinterred unless required in advance of some kind of disturbance, such as construction;
- —Disinterment when necessary should be done carefully, respectfully, and completely, in accordance with proper archaeological methods;
- —In general, human remains and grave goods should be reburied, in consultation with the descendants of the dead.
- Prior to reburial, scientific studies should be performed as necessary to address justified research topics;
- —Scientific studies and reburial should occur according to a definite, agreed-upon schedule; and,
- —Where scientific study is offensive to the descendants of the dead, and the need for such study does not outweigh the need to respect the concerns of such descendants, reburial should occur without prior study. Conversely, where the scientific research value of human remains or grave goods outweighs any objections that descendants may have to their study, they should not be reburied, but should be retained in perpetuity for study.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 470j Dated: August 26, 2005.

John M. Fowler,

 $Executive\ Director.$ 

[FR Doc. 05-17437 Filed 8-31-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-K6-M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

# Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

August 26, 2005.

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Comments regarding (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology should be addressed to: Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget

(OMB),

OIRA\_Submission@OMB.EOP.GOV or fax (202) 395–5806 and to Departmental Clearance Office, USDA, OCIO, Mail Stop 7602, Washington, DC 20250–7602. Comments regarding these information collections are best assured of having their full effect if received within 30 days of this notification. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling (202) 720–8681.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

#### **Forest Service**

Title: Social Dimensions of Fuel Reduction Treatment in the Southern Appalachian Region.

OMB Control Number: 0596-NEW. Summary of Collection: The Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978, as amended, authorizes the Forest Service (FS) to collect information to help identify the range of knowledge, attitudes and values interested publics hold toward fuel-load reduction and resulting aesthetic and ecological changes. Fuel loads in the forest of the Southern Appalachian Mountain pose significant risk of wildfire. Among forest ecologists there is a growing awareness that there may be some value to conducting prescribed fires and mechanical thinning to reduce the concentration of shrubs and under-story trees in some parts of the Southern Appalachian Mountains. These treatments, particularly if they were to be implemented over large areas, would change the visual and ecological character of the Southern Appalachian Mountains. FS will collect information using the Internet and a mail-back questionnaire.

Need and Use of the Information: FS will collect information describing respondents' perceptions of the aesthetic (visual), economic and ecological results of prescribed fire and mechanical thinning. The collected information will provide profiles of different groups or clusters of people and how each group perceives the economic, aesthetic and ecological results of forest management action. Without the information programs will be less efficient and accurate and unneeded conflicts and

misunderstandings may be more common.

Description of Respondents: Individuals or households.

Number of Respondents: 600. Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 304.

#### Ruth Brown.

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 05–17380 Filed 8–31–05; 8:45 am]

## **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

# Foreign Agricultural Service

## Assessment of Fees for Dairy Import Licenses for the 2006 Tariff-Rate Import Quota Year

**AGENCY:** Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces that the fee to be charged for the 2006 tariff-rate quota (TRQ) year for each license issued to a person or firm by the Department of Agriculture authorizing the importation of certain dairy articles which are subject to tariff-rate quotas set forth in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) will be \$150.00 per license.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 1, 2006.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bettyann Gonzales, Dairy Tariff-Rate Import Quota Program, Import Policies and Programs Division, STOP 1021, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–1021 or telephone at (202) 720–1344 or E-mail at Bettyann.Gonzales@fas.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Dairy Tariff-Rate Import Quota Licensing Regulation promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and codified at 7 CFR 6.20–6.37 provides for the issuance of licenses to import certain dairy articles that are subject to TRQs set forth in the HTS. Those dairy articles may only be entered into the United States at the in-quota TRQ tariff-rates by or for the account of a person or firm to whom such licenses have been issued and only in accordance with the terms and conditions of the regulation.

Licenses are issued on a calendar year basis, and each license authorizes the license holder to import a specified quantity and type of dairy article from a specified country of origin. The use of licenses by the license holder to import dairy articles is monitored by the Dairy