DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

States' Decisions on Participating in Accounting and Auditing Relief for Federal Oil and Gas Marginal Properties

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of states' decisions to participate or not participate in accounting and auditing relief for Federal oil and gas marginal properties located in their state for calendar year 2007.

SUMMARY: The Minerals Management Service (MMS) published final regulations on September 13, 2004 (69 FR 55076), codified at 30 CFR 204.200-215, to provide accounting and auditing relief for marginal Federal oil and gas properties. The rule requires MMS to publish in the Federal Register the decisions of the States concerned to allow or not to allow one or both forms of relief in their State. As required in the rule, MMS provided states receiving a portion of the Federal royalties with a list of qualifying marginal Federal oil and gas properties located in their State so that each affected State could decide whether to participate in one or both relief options. This notice provides the decisions by the States concerned to allow one or both types of relief. DATES: Effective January 1, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Williams, Manager, Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Compliance and Asset Management, telephone (303) 231–3403, FAX (303) 231–3744, e-mail to mary.williams@mms.gov, or mail to P.O. Box 25165, MS 392B2, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225–0165.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The rule implemented certain provisions of Section 7 of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act of 1996 and provides two options for relief: (1) Notification-based relief for annual reporting, and (2) other requested relief, as proposed by industry and approved by MMS and the State concerned. The rule requires that MMS publish by December 1 of each year, a list of the States and their decisions regarding marginal property relief.

To qualify for the first option of relief (notification-based relief) for calendar year 2007, properties must have produced less than 1,000 barrels-of-oil-equivalent (BOE) per year for the base period (July 1, 2005–June 30, 2006). Annual reporting relief will begin on

January 1, 2007, with the annual report and payment due February 29, 2008 (unless an estimated payment is on file, which will move the due date to March 31, 2008). To qualify for the second option of relief (other requested relief), properties must have produced less than 15 BOE per well per day for the base period.

The following table shows the States that have marginal properties, where a portion of the royalties are shared between the state and MMS, and the States' decisions to allow one or both forms of relief.

| State | Notification- based relief (less than 1,000 boe per year) | Request- based relief (less than 15 boe per well per day) |
|--|---|--|
| Alabama Arkansas California Colorado Kansas Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico North Dakota | No | No. Yes. No. No. Yes. No. Yes. No. Yes. No. Yes. No. Yes. No. Yes. No. |
| Oklahoma South Dakota | No Yes | No. Yes. |
| Utah | No | No. |
| Wyoming | Yes | No. |

Federal oil and gas properties located in all other States, where a portion of the royalties are not shared with the State, are eligible for relief if they qualify as marginal under this rule.

For information on how to obtain relief, please refer to the rule, which can be viewed on the MMS Web site at http://www.mrm.mms.gov/Laws_R_D/FRNotices/AC30.htm.

All correspondence, records, or information received in response to this notice are subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. All information provided will be made public unless the respondent identifies which portions are proprietary. Please highlight the proprietary portions, including any supporting documentation, or mark the page(s) that contain proprietary data. Proprietary information is protected by the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (30 U.S.C. 1733), the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552 (b)(4), the Indian Mineral Development Act of 1982 (25 U.S.C. 2103), and Department regulations (43 CFR part 2).

Dated: November 8, 2006.

Lucy Querques Denett,

Associate Director for Minerals Revenue Management.

[FR Doc. E6–20708 Filed 12–6–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-MR-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Receipt of Application for Telecommunication Site

AGENCY: National Park Service, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: (Authority: 47 U.S.C. 332 (Telecommunications Act of 1996); 16 U.S.C. 5; other applicable authorities and Director's order 53) Glen Canyon National Recreation Area has received an application from Commnet Four Corners, LLC, to install and operate a wireless (cellular) telephone system. The location of the proposed telecommunication site is at the Lake Powell Resort near Page, Arizona. Commnet "brokers" cellular time with major cellular providers enabling most callers to connect and be billed based on their existing calling plans. Both voice and data services will eventually be available.

DATES: Comments on this proposal can be mailed to the address shown below and must be received within 30 days of the publication of this notice in the Federal Register. Our practice is to make comments, including names, home addresses, home phone numbers, and email addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their names and/or home addresses, etc., but if you wish us to consider withholding this information you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. In addition, you must present a rationale for withholding this information. This rationale must demonstrate that disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy. Unsupported assertions will not meet this burden. In the absence of exceptional, documentable circumstances, this information will be released. We will always make submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives of or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

ADDRESSES: This document is available for review at Glen Canyon NRA Headquarters, 691 Scenic View Drive, Page, AZ 86040, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 4 p.m. MST.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Glen Canyon NRA, P.O. Box 1507, Page, AZ 86040, or by going to http://parkplanning.nps.gov/glca.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Currently. there is limited cellular service in the Wahweap Resort area, which receives over 1,000,000 visitors per year. The cellular antennas are to be installed on the roof of the Rainbow Room Restaurant. The Rainbow Room Restaurant is a non-historic structure in the Lake Powell Resort developed area. The proposed site includes six 51 inch by 13 inch by 3 inch rectangular panel antennas mounted on the roof of the Rainbow Room Restaurant and nearby ground mounted associated radio equipment shielded by a cedar privacy fence matching existing fencing. The antennas will protrude approximately 50 inches above the existing roof line. The antenna panels will be painted to match the Lake Powell Resort color scheme. Neither the antennas nor the associated equipment will have any adverse effects on the area's scenery or visual resources.

The staff at Glen Canvon National Recreation Area has completed a review and analysis pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act, the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and National Park Service requirements, policy and regulations. The NPS has categorically excluded this proposal from further analysis under NEPA, and has determined that there will not be any adverse effects or impairment to the park's natural and cultural resources. Copies of the NPS analysis and NEPA documents are available at Glen Canvon NRA, 691 Scenic View Drive, Page, AZ 86040, or can be requested by writing to Glen Canyon NRA, Attention Stan Burman, PO Box 1507, Page, AZ 86040, or by going to http:// parkplanning.nps.gov/glca.

Nancie E. Ames,

Deputy Superintendent. [FR Doc. 06–9566 Filed 12–6–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–EF–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA; Correction

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

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003 (5), of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Barnstable and Plymouth Counties, MA.

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.

A detailed assessment of the associated funerary objects was made by the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, on behalf of the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) of Massachusetts, Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation (a non-federally recognized Indian group), and Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribe (a non-federally recognized Indian group).

This notice corrects the number of associated funerary objects reported in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the Federal Register on August 14, 2003, (FR Doc 03-20754, pages 48626-48634). In 2006, the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology identified one error in a collector's name, identified one error in a collection date, and identified additional associated funerary objects from four sites in southeastern MA. The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology also changed the method used to quantify reported cultural items. In light of these findings, the original Notice of Inventory Completion is amended to decrease the calculated number from 127 to 113 associated funerary objects. Changes to the original inventories come as a result of the

Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology's continuing inventory work. Although the method used to quantify objects has changed, the previously reported cultural items in this collection remain the same.

In the **Federal Register** of August 14, 2003, on page 48628, paragraph number 7 is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

In 1887, human remains representing one individual were removed from Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA, by Lombard C. Jones. Dr. Jones donated the human remains to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology in 1908. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a nail with a wood fragment.

In the **Federal Register** of August 14, 2003, on page 48631, paragraph number 7 is corrected by substituting the

following paragraph:
In 1867, human remains representing one individual from Nantasket Beach in Hull, Plymouth County, MA, were donated to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology by Jeffries Wyman. The human remains were collected by Mr. Wyman at an unknown date. No known individual was identified. The 17 associated funerary objects are 16 shell-tempered pottery

sherds and 1 lot of ceramic body sherds. In the **Federal Register** of August 14, 2003, at page 48631, paragraph number 9 is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

In 1881, human remains representing six individuals were removed from the Patuxet Hotel site in Kingston, Plymouth County, MA, by L. H. Keith and were donated to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology by Mr. Keith in the same year. No known individuals were identified. The 18 associated funerary objects are 1 container of human hair and cloth, 1 container of cloth fragments, 1 container of iron nails, 1 container of wood fragments, 1 container of iron knife fragments, 1 metal spoon, 1 lot of textile and wood fragments with soil matrix, 2 kaolin clay pipes, 3 pieces of lead, 1 stone button mold, 3 lead buttons, and 2 flint flakes.

In the **Federal Register** of August 14, 2003, on page 48632, paragraph number 7 is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

In 1933, human remains representing one individual were removed from the Herring Weir area of Mattapoisett, Plymouth County, MA, and were donated to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology by Raymond H. Baxter. The human remains were discovered by men working in the area in 1932. No known