

archeological reconnaissance by archeologists from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Research Laboratories of Archaeology. The site had undergone looting and the archeological reconnaissance was conducted to assess the extent of damage at the site. No known individuals were identified. There is no evidence that the cultural items collected from the William Kluttz site were found in direct association with any of the removed human remains, but it is reasonable to believe that they are funerary objects. The six funerary objects are two lots of glass beads, one lot of shell beads, and three wire bracelets.

In 1988, human remains representing a minimum of 14 individuals were removed from the William Kluttz site (31Sk6), Stokes County, NC, during excavations by archeologists from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Research Laboratories of Archaeology. No known individuals were identified. The 36 associated funerary objects are 9 lots of glass beads, 5 lots of shell beads, 6 lots of brass buttons, 3 lots of unidentified iron objects and fragments, 3 leather fragments, 2 lead shot, 2 iron nails, 2 iron knives, 1 wire bracelet, 1 glass fragment, 1 brass buckle and loop, and 1 flintlock pistol.

In 1988, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from Lower Saratow (31Rk1), on the Dan River near Eden, Rockingham County, NC, during an excavation by archeologists from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Research Laboratories of Archaeology. No known individual was identified. The four associated funerary objects are three lots of copper beads and one lot of shell beads.

Based on archeological context, the human remains from the three sites above have been identified as Native American. Associated artifacts and the geographic location of the Upper Saratow, William Kluttz, and Lower Saratow sites indicate that the sites belong to the Saratow phase, approximately A.D. 1450–1710, and are historically documented villages of the Sara tribe, which merged with the Catawba in the 18th century. Accordingly, the human remains are identified as culturally affiliated with the present-day Catawba Indian Nation.

Officials of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of a minimum of 202 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 723 objects described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Catawba Indian Nation.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Vincas P. Steponaitis, Director, Research Laboratories of Archaeology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599–3120, telephone (919) 962–3846, before October 11, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Catawba Indian Nation may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is responsible for notifying the Catawba Indian Nation; Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina; North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs; Tuscarora Nation of New York; and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 21, 2006

C. Timothy McKeown,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.
[FR Doc. E6–14935 Filed 9–8–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from LaCrosse, Wisconsin, in the Possession of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, WI; 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, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the State Historical

Society of Wisconsin (also known as Wisconsin Historical Society), Burial Sites Office, Madison, WI. The human remains and cultural items were removed from LaCrosse County, WI.

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.

This notice corrects a previously published notice by increasing the number of human remains from 46 to 48 and the number of associated funerary objects from 38 to 39.

In the **Federal Register** of March 26, 1999, FR Doc. 99–7502 (pages 14757 and 14758), paragraph number three is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

During 1989–1991, human remains representing a minimum of 48 individuals were recovered from the Gunderson Clinic site (47–Lc–0394) by field crews of the Mississippi Valley Archeological Center during parking lot expansion of the Gunderson Clinic, LaCrosse, WI. No known individuals were identified. The 39 associated funerary objects are 8 ceramic pots and sherds; 10 projectile points; 13 tools, including knives, scrapers, awls, and modified flakes; 3 shells; 2 copper fragments; 1 mammal bone; and 2 burned wood fragments.

Paragraph number five is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Officials of the Wisconsin Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 48 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Wisconsin Historical Society also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 39 objects described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the Wisconsin Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and

associated funerary objects should contact Jennifer Kolb, Deputy Director, Museum Division, Wisconsin Historical Society, 816 State Street, Madison, WI 53706-1482, telephone (608) 264-2461, before October 11, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Wisconsin Historical Society is responsible for notifying the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 21, 2006

C. Timothy McKeown,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E6-14930 Filed 9-8-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Notice of Proposed Information Collection for 1029-0051 and 1029-0120

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) is announcing its intention to request approval to continue the collections of information under 30 CFR Part 840, Permanent Program Inspection and Enforcement Procedures, and two Technical Training Program forms for nominations and payment of travel and per diem expenses. These information collection activities were previously approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and assigned clearance numbers 1029-0051 and -0120, respectively.

DATES: Comments on the proposed information collection activities must be received by November 13, 2006, to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to John A. Trelease, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1951 Constitution Ave., NW., Room 202-SIB, Washington, DC 20240. Comments may also be submitted electronically to jtrelease@osmre.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request a copy of the information collection request, explanatory information and related forms, contact

John A. Trelease, at (202) 208-2783 or by e-mail.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OMB regulations at 5 CFR 1320, which implement provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13), require that interested members of the public and affected agencies have an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping activities [see 5 CFR 1320.8(d)]. This notice identifies information collections that OSM will be submitting to OMB for renewed approval. These collections are contained in (1) 30 CFR Part 840, Permanent Program Inspection and Enforcement Procedures (1029-0051); and (2) OSM's Technical Training Program Non-Federal Nomination Form, and Request for Payment of Travel and Per Diem Form (1029-0120). OSM will request a 3-year term of approval for each information collection activity.

Comments are invited on: (1) The need for the collection of information for the performance of the functions of the agency; (2) the accuracy of the agency's burden estimates; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the information collection burden on respondents, such as use of automated means of collection of the information. A summary of the public comments will accompany OSM's submission of the information collection request to OMB.

The following information is provided for each information collection: (1) Title of the information collection; (2) OMB control number; (3) summary of the information collection activity; and (4) frequency of collection, description of the respondents, estimated total annual responses, and the total annual reporting and recordkeeping burden for the collection of information.

Title: Permanent Program Inspection and Enforcement Procedures, 30 CFR Part 840.

OMB Control Number: 1029-0051.

Abstract: This provision requires the regulatory authority to conduct periodic inspections of coal mining activities, and prepare and maintain inspection reports for public review. This information is necessary to meet the requirements of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 and its public participation provisions. Public review assures the public that the State is meeting the requirements for the Act and approved State regulatory program.

Bureau Form Number: None.

Frequency of Collection: Once, monthly, quarterly, and annually.

Description of Respondents: State Regulatory Authorities.

Total Annual Responses: 790,486.
Total Annual Burden Hours: 519,572.

Title: Technical Training Program Non-Federal Nomination Form and Request for Payment of Travel and Per Diem Form.

OMB Control Number: 1029-0120.

Summary: The information is used to identify and evaluate the training courses requested by students to enhance their job performance, to calculate the number of classes and instructors needed to complete OSM's technical training mission, and to estimate costs to the training program.

Bureau Form Numbers: OSM 105, OSM 140.

Frequency of Collection: Once.

Description of Respondents: State and Tribal regulatory and reclamation employees and industry personnel.

Total Annual Responses: 1,800.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 150 hours.

Dated: September 5, 2006.

John R. Craynon,

Chief, Division of Regulatory Support.

[FR Doc. 06-7561 Filed 9-8-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Notice of Proposed Information Collection for 1029-0115, 1029-0116, and 1029-0117

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) is announcing its intention to request approval for the collections of information for 30 CFR parts 773, 774, and 778.

DATES: Comments on the proposed information collection must be received by November 13, 2006, to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to John A. Trelease, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1951 Constitution Ave., NW., Room 202-SIB, Washington, DC 20240. Comments may also be submitted electronically to jtrelease@osmre.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request a copy of the information collection request, explanatory information and related forms, contact John A. Trelease, at (202) 208-2783 or at the e-mail address listed above.