

village and extensive prehistoric cemetery exceeding 1,000 years in antiquity. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1980, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed by the Ferry County sheriff from the Katy Creek Site (45-FE-18), a late prehistoric site in Ferry County, WA. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In an unknown span of years, human remains representing a minimum of 23 individuals were removed by park visitors and staff from the surface of the Nancy Creek Site (45-FE-16), described as "an aboriginal camp, burial, and historic site," in Ferry County, WA. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1985, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were removed from the Nancy Creek Site (45-FE-16), in Ferry County, WA. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On the basis of the geographical location of the sites within the Plateau Culture Area, documented burial practices, osteological evidence as described by archeologists and physical anthropologists, and the nature of prehistoric and historic artifacts and archeological sites, the human remains described above are Native American. Archeological analysis of the sites, anthropological research, ethnohistorical studies, and tribal oral traditions demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects represent Plateau Culture Area, Interior Salish speakers who have continuously occupied the Columbia River drainage for thousands of years. The six sites are within the judicially established aboriginal territory of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington. Members of the nearby Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington are also Interior Salish speakers, but their aboriginal territory is to the east, along the Spokane River and its tributaries.

Officials of Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 93 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 436 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 Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area 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 Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Deborah Bird, superintendent, Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, 1008 Crest Drive, Coulee Dam, WA 99116-0037, telephone (509) 633-9441, before October 3, 2008. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 11, 2008

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, San Juan Island National Historical Park, Friday Harbor, WA and Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum, University of Washington, Seattle, WA; 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 Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum (Burke Museum), University of Washington, Seattle, WA, and in the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, San Juan Island National Historical Park, Friday Harbor, WA. The human remains and

associated funerary objects were removed from San Juan County, WA.

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 superintendent, San Juan Island National Historical Park.

This notice corrects the number of associated funerary objects reported in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on July 18, 2008.

In the **Federal Register** of July 18, 2008 (FR Doc E8-16482, page 41379 - 41380), paragraph numbers 7-8 are corrected by substituting the following paragraphs:

In 1950, human remains representing a minimum of seven individuals were removed from the English Camp Site (45-SJ-24) in San Juan County, WA, during a University of Washington summer field school directed by Professor Adan Treganza of San Francisco State University. The human remains and associated funerary objects were transferred to the Burke Museum and accessioned by the National Park Service. No known individuals were identified. The 23 associated funerary objects are 1 broken chipped stone projectile point and 22 non-human bone fragments.

In 1970, 1971, and 1972, human remains representing a minimum of eight individuals were removed from the English Camp Site in San Juan County, WA, during University of Idaho field schools directed by Dr. Roderick Sprague. The human remains and associated funerary objects were transferred to the Burke Museum and accessioned by the National Park Service. No known individuals were identified. The 58 associated funerary objects are 1 splinter awl made from deer bone, 1 tip of an antler tine, 1 square nail fragment, 1 wood fragment, 1 Horse Clam shell fragment, 6 basalt flakes, and 47 non-human skeletal fragments and non-human teeth.

Paragraph number 10 is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

In 1951, human remains representing a minimum of seven individuals were removed from the North Garrison Bay Site (45-SJ-25) in San Juan County, WA, during a summer field school in archeology under the direction of Professor Carroll Burroughs of the University of Washington. The North Garrison Bay Site is a prehistoric village site north of both the Guss Island Site and English Camp Site referred to previously. The fragmentary human remains were transferred to the Burke Museum and accessioned by the

National Park Service. No known individuals were identified. The 11 associated funerary objects are 1 shell fragment, 1 fused non-human radius and ulna, 1 deer ulna, 1 carnivore mandible fragment, 1 non-human rib fragment, 2 non-human bone fragments, and 4 lots of organic matter.

Paragraph number 13 is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Officials of San Juan Island National Historical Park have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 34 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of San Juan Island National Historical Park also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 130 associated funerary objects 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 San Juan Island National Historical Park 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 Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, Washington.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Peter Dederich, superintendent, San Juan Island National Historical Park, P.O. Box 429, Friday Harbor, WA 98250–04289, telephone (360) 378–2240, before October 3, 2008. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, Washington may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

San Juan Island National Historical Park is responsible for notifying the Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, Washington; Samish Indian Tribe, Washington; and Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 11, 2008

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Notice of Proposed Information Collection for 1029–0043 and 1029–0112

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior.

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 renewed approval for the collections of information for 30 CFR 772, Requirements for coal exploration; and 30 CFR 800, Bond and insurance requirements for surface coal mining and reclamation operations under regulatory programs.

DATES: Comments on the proposed information collection activities must be received by November 3, 2008, 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 Trelease, at (202) 208–2783 or via e-mail at the address listed above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Management and Budget (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 approval. These collections are contained in (1) 30 CFR 772, Requirements for coal exploration; and (2) 30 CFR 800, Bond and insurance requirements for surface coal mining and reclamation operations under regulatory programs. 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.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail 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.

The following information is provided for the 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: 30 CFR 772—Requirements for coal exploration.

OMB Control Number: 1029–0112.

Summary: OSM and State regulatory authorities use the information collected under 30 CFR Part 772 to maintain knowledge of coal exploration activities, evaluate the need for an exploration permit, and ensure that exploration activities comply with the environmental protection and reclamation requirements of 30 CFR Parts 772 and 815 and section 512 of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1262)

Bureau Form Number: None.

Frequency of Collection: Once.

Description of Respondents: Persons planning to conduct coal exploration and State regulatory authorities.

Total Annual Responses: 905.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 8,218.

Title: 30 CFR 800—Bond and insurance requirements for surface coal mining and reclamation operations under regulatory programs.

OMB Control Number: 1029–0043.

Summary: The regulations at 30 CFR Part 800 primarily implement § 509 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA or the Act), which requires that persons planning to conduct surface coal mining operations first post a performance bond to guarantee fulfillment of all reclamation obligations under the approved permit. The regulations also establish bond release requirements and