3. Information about nominees: All nominations must include the following information

a. Nominee's name, address, and daytime telephone number (required), and e-mail address (optional).

b. Nominee's resume or brief biography. The resume or biography should emphasize the nominee's NAGPRA experience. Nominations must include a statement by the nominator that the nominee is a traditional Native American religious leader.

General Information

1. The Review Committee was established by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3001 *et seq*.

2. The Review Committee is responsible for –

a. monitoring the NAGPRA inventory and identification process;

b. reviewing and making findings related to the identity or cultural affiliation of cultural items, or the return of such items;

c. facilitating the resolution of disputes;

d. compiling an inventory of culturally unidentifiable human remains and developing a process for disposition of such remains;

e. consulting with Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations and museums on matters within the scope of the work of the Review Committee affecting such tribes or organizations;

f. consulting with the Secretary of the Interior in the development of regulations to carry out NAGPRA; and

g. making recommendations regarding future care of repatriated cultural items.

3. Seven members comprise the Review Committee. All members are appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary may not appoint Federal officers or employees to the Review Committee.

a. Three members are appointed from nominations by Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and traditional Native American religious leaders to represent the interests of Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and traditional Native American religions. At least two of these members shall be traditional Native American religious leaders.

b. Three members are appointed from nominations submitted by national museum organizations and scientific organizations to represent the interests of such organizations.

c. One member is appointed from a list of persons proposed by all of the other members to represent the interests of the general public.

4. Appointment terms: Members are appointed for 4–year terms and

incumbent members may be reappointed for 2-year terms.

5. The Review Committee's work is completed during public meetings. The Review Committee normally meets faceto-face two times per year, and each meeting is normally two or three days. The Review Committee may also hold one or more public teleconferences of several hours duration. The next face-toface Review Committee meeting is tentatively scheduled in Juneau, AK, on May 30–31, 2005.

6. Compensation: Review Committee members are compensated for their participation in Review Committee meetings.

7. Reimbursement: Review Committee members are reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in association with Review Committee meetings.

8. Additional information regarding the Review Committee, including the Review Committee's charter, meeting protocol, and dispute resolution procedures, is available on the National NAGPRA program Website, www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra (click "Review Committee" in the menu on the right).

Definitions of Some Terms Used in this Notice

1. Indian tribe: Any tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians, including any Alaska Native village or corporation as defined in, or established pursuant to, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and Service's provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians [43 CFR 10.2 (b)(2)].

2. Native Hawaiian organization: Any organization that:

a. serves and represents the interests of Native Hawaiians,

b. has as a primary and stated purpose the provision of Service's to Native Hawaiians, and

c. has expertise in Native Hawaiian affairs, and

d. must include the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei. [43 CFR 10.2 (b)(3)].

3. Traditional Native American religious leader: A person who is recognized by members of an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization as being responsible for performing cultural duties relating to the ceremonial or religious traditions of that Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, or exercising a leadership role in an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization based on the tribe's or organization's cultural, ceremonial, or religious practices [43 CFR 10.2 (d)(3)]. Dated: December 19, 2006. C. Timothy McKeown,

Designated Federal Officer, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee.

[FR Doc. E6–1292 Filed 1–31–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Assessment of Suitability and Non-Suitability for Further Study of Lands Within Cape Cod National Seashore for Consideration as Wilderness Areas

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Civil Action No. 03–04 (RMC), *The Wilderness Society* v. *Gale Norton*, January 10, 2005, and in accordance with National Park Service (NPS) Management Policies 2001 section 6.2.1, the NPS has completed a Wilderness Suitability Assessment to determine if lands within Cape Cod National Seashore meet criteria indicating suitability for designation as wilderness.

The Cape Cod National Seashore assessment found that the lands referenced within the park's General Management Plan as Natural Zones: (1) Are predominantly roadless and undeveloped; (2) are greater than 5,000 acres in size or of sufficient size as to make practicable their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition; and (3) meet the wilderness character criteria listed in section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act, and NPS Management Policies (2001).

The assessment also found that the remaining areas of Cape Cod National Seashore; (1) Are not predominantly roadless and undeveloped; (2) are not greater than 5,000 acres in size or of sufficient size as to make practicable their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition; and (3) do not meet the wilderness character criteria listed in the Wilderness Act and NPS Management Policies (2001).

Based on these findings, the NPS has concluded that the Natural Zones within Cape Cod National Seashore warrant further study for possible inclusion in wilderness.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the Wilderness Suitability Assessment can be obtained by writing to:

Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore, 99 Marconi Site Road, Wellfleet, MA 02667.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for further information on this Determination should be directed to: Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore, 99 Marconi Site Road, Wellfleet, MA 02667.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The assessment standards outlined in NPS Management Policies (2001) to determine if a roadless, undeveloped area is suitable for preservation as wilderness are that it is over 5,000 acres in size or of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition, and meets five wilderness character criteria: (1) The earth and its community of life are untrammeled by humans, where humans are visitors and do not remain: (2) the area is undeveloped and retains its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements or human habitation; (3) the area generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of humans' work substantially unnoticeable; (4) the area is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions, and (5) the area offers outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

The requirement of the NPS to conduct the Wilderness Suitability Assessment for Cape Cod National Seashore was announced and discussed with the Cape Cod Advisory Committee members, the public, and local media representatives at meetings on June 20, September 26, and December 12, 2005.

Dated: January 6, 2006.

Steve P. Martin,

Deputy Director. [FR Doc. 06–909 Filed 1–31–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–GB–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Assessment of Suitability and Non-Suitability for Further Study of Lands Within Redwood National Park for Consideration as Wilderness Areas

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Civil Action No. 03–04 (RMC), *The Wilderness Society* v. *Gale Norton*, January 10, 2005, and in accordance with National Park Service (NPS) Management Policies 2001 section 6.2.1, the NPS has completed a Wilderness Suitability Assessment to determine if lands within Redwood National Park meet criteria indicating suitability for preservation as wilderness.

The Redwood National Park staff reviewed management related documents that discussed potential wilderness, reviewed existing resource conditions, and weighed this information against Primary Suitability Criteria, section 6.2.1.1, of Management Policies 2001.

Since the expansion of Redwood National Park in 1978, the park has undertaken an intense watershed rehabilitation program with a focus on removing roads. Since park expansion in 1978, about 219 miles of road have been removed and another 123 miles are proposed for removal within the Redwood Creek portion of the park. The 1999 Final General Management/ General Plan and FEIS for Redwood National and State Parks states that until watershed restoration activities are completed that no wilderness area will be proposed. The 1979 General Management Plan concluded that a wilderness recommendation would be premature until rehabilitation efforts are completed because of the continuing need for large construction vehicles and the maintenance and heavy use of roads, activities inconsistent with wilderness designation.

Based on these findings, the NPS has concluded that the lands within Redwood National Park do not warrant further study for wilderness evaluation at this time. However, following successful completion of watershed restoration activities in 12–15 years, or during the next General Management Plan effort, reconsideration of wilderness suitability for certain tracts of land within Redwood Creek could be warranted.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the Wilderness Suitability Assessment can be obtained by writing to: Superintendent, Redwood National Park, 1111 Second Street, Crescent City, CA 95531.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for further information on this Determination should be directed to: Superintendent, Redwood National Park, 1111 Second Street, Crescent City, CA 95531.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The assessment standards outlined in NPS Management Policies (2001) to determine if a roadless, undeveloped area is suitable for preservation as wilderness are that it is over 5000 acres in size or of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition, and meets five wilderness character criteria: (1) The earth and its community of life are untrammeled by humans, where humans are visitors and do not remain; (2) the area is undeveloped and retains its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements or human habitation; (3) the area generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces fo nature, with the imprint of humans' work substantially unnoticeable; (4) the area is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions; and (5) the area offers outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

Public notices announcing the park's intention to conduct this suitability assessment were placed in the Times Standard Newspaper in Humboldt County on December 7, 8 and 9, 2005, and in the Del Norte Triplicate, in Del Norte County on December 13, 14, and 15, 2005.

Dated: January 6, 2006.

Steve P. Martin,

Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 06–908 Filed 1–31–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–GB–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA

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

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 in the possession of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA. The human remains were removed from an unknown location in Wisconsin.

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. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota;