Description of respondents: The respondents are owners of historic buildings, or qualified long-term lessees. The number of respondents is estimated to be 4000 per year. The frequency of response is on occasion, as requested by owners of buildings (one response per respondent). Application for Federal historic preservation tax incentives is voluntary.

Estimated annual reporting burden: 80,000 hours for an estimated 4,000 applications total, broken down as follows: Part 1 application: Approximately 14.1 hours per Part 1 × 1834 applications = 25,859 hours; Part 2 application: Approximately 36.6 hours per application × 1224 applications = 44,798 hours; Part 3 application: approximately 8.9 hours per application  $\times$  861 applications = 7,663. This totals 78,320, based on a total of 3919 Part 1s, Part 2s, and Part 3s, or 20 hours average for each. At approximately 4000 applications per year (project agency totals for coming years), the estimated total burden is 80,000.

Estimated average burden hours per response: Depending on which form is used, the average burden hours per response can vary considerably because of the wide range of activities described in each application. In general, the average burden hours range from 14 hours for a Part 1 describing a historic building to approximately 37 hours for a Part 2 application describing rehabilitation work to be undertaken.

*Estimated average number of respondents:* 4000.

*Estimated frequency of response:* the 4000 "responses" are submitted on occasion, as owners of historic buildings apply for certifications from the Secretary of the Interior.

Dated: July 10, 2006.

#### Leonard E. Stowe,

NPS Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. E6–12021 Filed 7–26–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### **National Park Service**

## Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park Advisory Commission

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

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act that meetings of the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park Advisory Commission will be held to discuss the development of the Park's general management plan.

Dates and Locations: September 21, 2006 at the Warren County Government Center, 220 N. Commerce Ave., Front Royal VA; November 16, 2006 at the Strasburg Town Hall Council Chambers, 174 East King St., Strasburg, VA; January 18, 2007 at the Middletown Town Hall Council Chambers, 7875 Church St., Middletown, VA; March 15, 2007, at the Warren County Government Center; May 17, 2007 at the Strasburg Town Hall; and July 19, 2007 at the Middletown Town Hall.

All meetings will convene at 9 a.m. and are open to the public.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Diann Jacox, Superintendent, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park, (540) 868–9176.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Topics to be discussed at the meetings include: General management plan scoping issues, management alternatives, planning process and schedule, park boundaries, land protection planning, environmental impact analysis, election of a commission chair, and commission sub-committees.

Dated: July 17, 2006.

## Christopher J. Stubbs,

Acting Superintendent, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park. [FR Doc. E6–12020 Filed 7–26–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### **National Park Service**

## Notice of Inventory Completion: Horner Collection, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR

**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 Horner Collection, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR. The human remains were removed from an unknown location along the Yukon River, AK.

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 Horner Collection, Oregon State University professional staff. The Calista Corporation and Doyon, Ltd. Were advised of the human remains, but did not participate in consultation.

The Museum of the Oregon Country, Oregon Agricultural College was renamed the John B. Horner Museum of the Oregon Country in 1936, and became commonly known as the Horner Museum. The Oregon Agricultural College was renamed the Oregon State College in 1937, and became Oregon State University in 1962. The Horner Museum closed in 1995. Currently, cultural items from the Horner Museum are referred to as the Horner Collection, which is owned by, and in the possession of, Oregon State University.

In 1934, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location along the Yukon River, AK. In 1949, the human remains were donated to the Horner Museum by Mrs. Josephine C. Lloyd. It was Mrs. Lloyd's husband who had originally collected the human remains. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Member tribes of the Calista Corporation and Doyon, Ltd. have occupied the area along the Yukon River since time immemorial and that occupation continues today.

Officials of the Horner Collection, Oregon State University have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Lastly, officials of the Horner Collection, Oregon State University 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 Calista Corporation and Doyon, Ltd.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Sabah Randhawa, Executive Vice President and Provost, President's Office, Oregon State University, 600 Kerr Administration Building, Corvallis, OR 97331, telephone (541) 737–8260, before August 28, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains to the Calista Corporation and Doyon, Ltd. may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Horner Collection, Oregon State University is responsible for notifying the Calista Corporation and Doyon Ltd. that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 20, 2006.

## Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. E6–12027 Filed 7–26–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### **National Park Service**

## Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Horner Collection, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR

**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. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Horner Collection, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, that meet the definition of

"unassociated funerary objects" under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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

The four cultural objects are one mortar, one maul, one blanket strip, and one unknown lithic.

The Museum of Oregon Country, Oregon Agricultural College was renamed the John B. Horner Museum of the Oregon Country in 1936, and became commonly known as the Horner Museum. The Oregon Agricultural College was renamed the Oregon State College in 1937, and became Oregon State University in 1962. The Horner Museum closed in 1995. Currently, cultural items from the Horner Museum are referred to as the Horner Collection, which is owned by, and in the possession of, Oregon State University.

Horner Collection, Oregon State University professional staff consulted with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon. The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Washington; Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Washington; Shoalwater Bay Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation, Washington; and Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation, Washington were informed, but did not participate in the consultations.

At an unknown date, one mortar was removed from a sand dune on the Wishram River, Klickitat County, WA, where it feeds into the Columbia River, by an unknown person. In 1934, the mortar was brought to the Horner Museum by the heirs of Mr. J.L. Hill and donated to the Horner Museum in 1981.

At an unknown date, a maul was removed from sand dunes near the mouth of the Deschutes River where it connects with the Columbia River in Wasco County, OR, by Truman Wilcox. According to donor information, the sand dunes were where the Indians held their pow-wows. Tribal representatives identify this area as a former village site. In 1934, the maul was donated to the Horner Museum by J.G. Crawford.

In the 1880s, the blanket strip was found in an abandoned settler's cabin near Columbus (now Maryhill, Klickitat County, WA), along the Columbia River by members of the James Berrien family. In 1962, the blanket strip was brought to the Horner Museum by Mr. Bliss Clark. It is unknown how Mr. Clark acquired the cultural item.

In the 1880s, an unknown lithic was removed from near Biggs, Sherman County, OR, along the Columbia River by Lucius E. Clark. In 1962, the unknown lithic was brought to the Horner Museum by Mr. Bliss Clark. It is unknown how Mr. Clark acquired the lithic.

The traditional lands of the Tenino, Tygh, Wyam, Dock-Spus, Dalles band of Wasco, Ki-Gal-Twal-La band of Wasco, and Dog River band of Wasco include Klickitat County in Washington, and Wasco and Sherman Counties in Oregon. Descendants of these Indian groups are members of the present-day Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon.

The Horner Collection, Oregon State University has no specific evidence that the four cultural items were ever buried with any individual. However, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Dyer, and Mr. Hill are known to have collected cultural items from burials and mounds. Based on consultation and museum records, the Horner Collection, Oregon State University has identified the cultural items as unassociated funerary objects.

Officials of the Horner Collection, Oregon State University have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), the four cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual. Officials of the Horner Collection, Oregon State University also 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 unassociated funerary objects and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the four unassociated funerary objects should contact Sabah Randhawa, Executive Vice President and Provost, President's Office, Oregon State University, 600 Kerr Administration Building, Corvallis, OR 97331, telephone (541) 737–8260, before August 28, 2006. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Horner Collection, Oregon State University is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Washington; Shoalwater Bay Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation, Washington; and Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation, Washington that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 20, 2006.

### Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. E6–12029 Filed 7–26–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

# **National Park Service**

### Notice of Inventory Completion: Horner Collection, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR

**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 a Native American associated funerary object in the possession of the Horner Collection,