Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York have informed the New York State Museum that the tribe and the Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs are acting in conjunction with the Mohawk community of Canada in this matter.

Officials of the New York State Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), the six cultural items described above are specific ceremonial items needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the New York State Museum 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 sacred objects and the St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York and the Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the sacred objects should contact Lisa Anderson, NAGPRA Coordinator, New York State Museum, 3122 Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230, telephone (518) 486–2020 before January 9, 2006. Repatriation of the sacred objects to the St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

New York State Museum is responsible for notifying the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, Canada and St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 11, 2005

## Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 05–23871 Filed 12–8–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312-50–S

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

# **National Park Service**

## Notice of Inventory Completion: San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, CA

**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 San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, CA. The human remains were removed from Blalock Island, Benton 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 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 San Diego Museum of Man professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon.

On an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from Blalock Island by an unknown person. Subsequently, the human remains were donated to Stanford University by W.H. Spaulding of Portland, OR. In 1981, the San Diego Museum of Man acquired the human remains from the Stanford University Anatomy Department. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Blalock island, which is within the traditional lands of the Cayuse, Umatilla, and Walla Walla tribes, and the ceded lands of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon was an important Native American fishing, camping, and burial site. The island is currently inundated by the waters of the John Day Dam Reservoir.

Officials of the San Diego Museum of Man 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. Officials of the San Diego Museum of Man 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 human remains and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Javier Guerrero, NAGPRA Coordinator, San Diego Museum of Man, 1350 El Prado, San Diego, CA 92101, telephone (619) 239– 2001, before January 9, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The San Diego Museum of Man is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon that this notice has been published. Dated: October 11, 2005. Sherry Hutt, Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 05–23862 Filed 12–8–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### **National Park Service**

### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Alaska Museum, Fairbanks, AK

# **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 and associated funerary object in the possession of the University of Alaska Museum, Fairbanks, AK. The human remains and associated funerary object were removed from the base of College Hill in Fairbanks, AK, and the vicinity of Nenana, 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 and associated funerary object. 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 Alaska Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Nenana Native Association.

In the 1920s, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the base of College Hill in Fairbanks, AK, by the McCombe brothers during the excavation for the foundation of a cabin. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a dentalium bead.

In 1939, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from an unspecified location in the vicinity of Nenana, AK, by Dr. Froelich Rainey. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Ín 1954, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unspecified location in the vicinity of Nenana, AK, by the U.S. Marshall's office in Fairbanks, AK. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on skeletal morphology, geographic location, and associated artifacts, the four individuals have been identified as Native American, affiliated with Athabascan culture. Although the age of the human remains is unknown, officials of the University of Alaska Museum have determined that the human remains and associated funerary objects date to the time period of the Athabascan occupation of the Nenana and Fairbanks area. The determination of cultural affiliation with the Nenana Native Association has been based upon oral tradition and the continuity of Athabascan culture in the Nenana and Fairbanks area. Present-day descendants of Athabascans in the Nenana and Fairbanks area are members of the Nenana Native Association.

Officials of the University of Alaska Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Alaska Museum also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the one object described above is 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 Alaska Museum 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 object and the Nenana Native Association.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary object should contact James Whitney, Archaeology Collections Manager, University of Alaska Museum, 907 Yukon Dr., Fairbanks, AK 99775–6960, telephone (907) 474-6943, before January 9, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object to the Nenana Native Association may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of Alaska Museum is responsible for notifying Doyon, Ltd., Nenana Native Association, and Toghotthele Corporation that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 10, 2005.

### Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 05–23867 Filed 12–8–05; 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 1029–0035

**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 collection of information under 30 CFR part 779, Surface Mining Permit Applications—Minimum **Requirements for Environmental** Resources. This information collection activity was previously approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and assigned clearance number 1029-0035.

**DATES:** Comments on the proposed information collection must be received by February 7, 2006, to be assured of consideration.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Torequest a copy of the information collection request, including explanatory information and related form, contact John A. Trelease at the address listed in ADDRESSES.

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 an information collection that OSM will be submitting to OMB for extension. This collection is contained in 30 CFR part 779, Surface Mining Permit Applications—Minimum **Requirements for Environmental** Resources.

OSM has revised burden estimates, where appropriate, to reflect current reporting levels or adjustments based on reestimates of burden and respondents. OSM will request a 3-year term of approval for this 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 be included in OSM's submission of the information collection request to OMB.

This notice provides the public with 60 days in which to comment on the following information collection activities:

Title: Surface Mining Permit Applications—Minimum Requirements for Environmental Resources, 30 CFR part 779.

OMB Control Number: 1029-0035.

Summary: Applicants for surface coal mining permits are required to provide adequate descriptions of the environmental resources that may be affected by proposed surface mining activities. The information will be used by the regulatory authority to determine if the applicant can comply with environmental protection performance standards.

Bureau Form Number: None.

Frequency of Collection: Once upon submittal of permit application.

Description of Respondents: 342 Coal mining permit applicants and 24 state regulatory authorities.

Total Annual Responses: 342 applicants and 329 state regulatory authorities.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 54,867 hours.

Dated: December 5, 2005.

#### John R. Craynon,

Chief, Division of Regulatory Support. [FR Doc. 05-23835 Filed 12-8-05; 8:45am] BILLING CODE 4310-05-M