

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 OMB in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that it will be done.

Dated: June 26, 2009

Hope Grey,

*Information Collection Clearance Officer,
Fish and Wildlife Service.*

FR Doc. E9-17070 Filed 7-16-09; 8:45 am

BILLING CODE 4310-55-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Notice of Proposed Information Collection for 1029-0119

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 approval to continue the collection of information for 30 CFR 874.16—contractor eligibility, and the Abandoned Mine Land Contractor Information form. This information collection activity was previously approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and assigned clearance number 1029-0119.

DATES: Comments on the proposed information collection must be received by September 15, 2009, 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 receive a copy of the information collection request contact John A. Trelease, at (202) 208-2783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OMB regulations at 5 CFR 1320, which implementing 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 collection that OSM will be submitting to ONE for approval. This collection is contained in 30 CFR 874.16 and the Abandoned Mine Land Contractor Information form. 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 874.16—Contractor eligibility, and the AML Contractor Information form.

OMB Control Number: 1029-0119.

Summary: 30 CFR 874.16 requires that every successful bidder for an AML contract must be eligible under 30 CFR 773.15(b)(1) at the time of contract award to receive a permit or conditional permit to conduct surface coal mining operations. Further, the regulation requires the eligibility to be confirmed by OSM's automated AVS and the contractor must be eligible under the regulations implementing Section 510(c) of the Surface Mining Act to receive permits to conduct mining operations. The AML Contractor Information form provides a tool for OSM and the States/Indian tribes to help them prevent persons with outstanding violations from conducting further mining or AML reclamation activities in the State.

Bureau Form Number: None.

Frequency of Collection: Once per contract.

Description of Respondents: AML contract applicants and State and tribal regulatory authorities.

Total Annual Responses: 337 bidders and 16 State responses.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 136.

Dated: July 13, 2009.

Alfred E. Whitehouse,

Acting Chief, Division of Regulatory Support.
[FR Doc. E9-16910 Filed 7-16-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Final General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement, Fort Stanwix National Monument, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Final General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement, Fort Stanwix National Monument, New York.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of a Final General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/EIS) for Fort Stanwix National Monument, located in the city of Rome, New York. Consistent with National Park Service rules, regulations, and policies, and the park's mission, the proposed federal action to establish a programmatic framework for park management in the form of a general management plan that is consistent with the purposes of the park as set forth in the park's enabling legislation *An Act to Provide for the Establishment of a National Monument on the Site of Fort Stanwix in the State of New York* (Pub. L. 74-291).

The Final GMP/EIS analyzes alternatives to guide the management and development of Fort Stanwix National Monument over the next 15 to 20 years, consistent with the park's mission and NPS policy and other laws and regulations. NPS regional planning staff and staff at Fort Stanwix NM collaborated in the development of the Final GMP/EIS. The main issues that the Final GMP/EIS has focused on include protection of cultural resources, visitor services, partnership opportunities, carrying capacity, and the park boundary.

The Final GMP/EIS analyzes two alternatives to guide the management

and development of Fort Stanwix National Monument. Alternative 1: No Action focuses on basically maintaining current management, protection, and interpretive practices and interpreting the siege of Fort Stanwix in the Revolutionary War. Alternative 2: Action Alternative seeks to broaden interpretation of Fort Stanwix in the context of the Northern Frontier, the Mohawk Valley, and American Indian history; forge new partnerships; upgrade exhibits and waysides; expand the interpretive role of the Marinus Willett Center; and develop an 18th-century cultural landscape treatment plan for the site. Alternative 2 is the preferred alternative because it best supports the park's purpose, significance and goals, while also providing management direction that best protects resources and offers high-quality visitor experiences.

The Final GMP/EIS describes the affected environment and evaluates potential environmental consequences of implementing the alternatives. Impact topics include cultural and natural resources, visitor experience, park operations, and the socioeconomic environment.

The Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/EIS) was made available for public review between September 15 and December 1, 2008. On August 26, 2008, a "Notice of Availability" formally announcing the public availability of the Draft GMP/EIS was published in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 50343). A public meeting was held in Rome, NY, on October 23, 2008. During the comment period, 14 written comments were received by the planning team. Most respondents supported the preferred alternative.

DATES: The National Park Service will prepare a Record of Decision concerning the selection of a management alternative no sooner than 30 days following publication by the Environmental Protection Agency of Notice of Availability of the Final GMP/EIS in the **Federal Register**.

Further Information and Addresses: The Final General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement for Fort Stanwix National Monument is available public online at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov>. Copies are available upon request by contacting Superintendent Debbie Conway, Fort Stanwix National Monument, 112 East Park Street, Rome, NY 13440; phone

315-338-7730;
Debbie_Conway@nps.gov.

Dennis R. Reidenbach,
Regional Director, Northeast Region.

[FR Doc. E9-17071 Filed 7-16-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Tumacacori National Historical Park, Tumacacori, AZ

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 objects in the possession of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Tumacacori National Historical Park, Tumacacori, AZ. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Tumacacori Mission in Santa Cruz County, AZ.

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 within this notice are the sole responsibility of the superintendent, Tumacacori National Historical Park.

A detailed assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects was made by Tumacacori National Historical Park and Western Archeological and Conservation Center professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; San Carlos Apache Tribe of San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico. The Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona did not attend the consultation meetings but was represented by the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona. The Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Tonto

Apache Tribe of Arizona; and the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona were contacted but did not participate in the consultation meetings.

In 1965, human remains representing a minimum of 20 individuals were removed from Tumacacori Mission in Santa Cruz County, AZ. No known individuals were identified. The 32 associated funerary objects are 1 stone ball/hammerstone, 1 unifacial flaked stone tool (knife), 23 beads and 1 box of beads, 1 box of textile fragments, 1 crucifix, 2 metal fragments, 1 majolica sherd, and 1 soil sample.

The historic period burials are Christianized Indian interments in and around a church used during the Jesuit and Franciscan Periods. The church from which the burials were removed was built between A.D. 1753 and A.D. 1757, but the burials could have taken place anywhere from A.D. 1753 to A.D. 1824. The Jesuit Period ended in 1767, but a new Franciscan church was not built until 1822. After 1822, burials were in the Franciscan cemetery and church. However, individuals could have been buried in the Jesuit church after the Franciscan church was built. One of the burials included in this inventory was removed 6 inches above the Jesuit church floor. The latest possible date for these burials is 1848, when the last residing Native Americans departed for San Xavier del Bac north of Tumacacori.

The human remains listed above have been identified as Native American and determined to be culturally affiliated with the tribes listed below based on analyses by a physical anthropologist, an analysis of regional and archeological contexts, and information from Spanish burial records in mission registers. During the Mission Period individuals were buried under church floors if they were in good standing with the Catholic Church, or by relatives after the priests left. Church burial records show that there were very few Anglo or Spanish priest burials at Tumacacori, and most individuals were identified as O'odham.

Oral history, tradition, archeological evidence, and written Spanish documents show that, historically, the Native American groups at Tumacacori included all present day O'odham tribes, nations, and communities. The Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Reservation, Arizona consists primarily of Akimel and Tohono O'odham, with a few families of Hia-Ced O'odham. The Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River