

project mailing list, contact Lauren McKeever, Project Leader, Telephone 307-367-5300; e-mail lauren_mckeever@blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The LaBarge Platform Project is generally located between Townships 26 and 31 North, Ranges 111 through 114 West, 6th Principal Meridian, Sublette, and Lincoln Counties, Wyoming. The project area is located within 3 miles of Big Piney, Wyoming, within 1 mile of La Barge, Wyoming and 60 miles northwest of Rock Springs, Wyoming. The project area covers approximately 218,000 acres of mixed Federal, State, and private lands. The BLM Pinedale Field Office and Rock Springs Field Office manage the Federal lands in the project area. The Pinedale Field Office will serve as the lead office.

The proposed action is in conformance with the Pinedale Resource Management/Final Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision (ROD), 2008, and the Green River Resource Management Plan and its ROD, 1997.

The LaBarge Platform Project is located in an area of existing oil and gas development, some of which dates back to the 1920s. The project area is comprised of 70 percent public lands administered by the BLM, 5 percent lands managed by the State of Wyoming and 24 percent private lands. Approximately 74 percent of the subsurface resources are Federal mineral estate. In April 2008, EOG submitted to the BLM a proposal to expand oil and natural gas exploration and development operations that would result in further development and additional wells in the existing LaBarge Platform and East LaBarge fields which have been in production since the 1920s.

The purpose of the proposed project is to explore, extract, and recover oil and natural gas. EOG proposes to develop up to approximately 605 new oil and gas wells from an estimated 455 well pads as infill, exploratory, or step-out wells to all productive formations including but not limited to: Baxter, Frontier, and Mesa Verde. Associated facilities in the proposal include roads, well pads, and gathering pipelines. No additional ancillary facilities are included as part of the proposal nor considered as part of this analysis.

The estimated life-of-project would be about 40–50 years. Depending on the geological characteristics of the target formation, wells would be drilled using a combination of vertical, directional, and horizontal drilling techniques. The

proposal calls for a 10-year construction and drilling period.

A number of other operators within or near the EOG project area expect to drill and develop approximately 175 natural gas wells within the reasonably foreseeable future. These possible wells would be analyzed in a separate alternative and addressed in the cumulative effects portion of this EIS document.

During the preparation of the EIS, interim exploration and development will be subject to development guidelines and decisions made in applicable NEPA documents, including but not limited to: Coordinated Activity Plan for the Big Piney/LaBarge Area, and ROD, 1991; Enron Oil & Gas Company East LaBarge Infill Drilling Project Environmental Assessment (EA), Finding of No Significant Impact and Decision Record 1992; the Green River Resource Management Plan and Final EIS and ROD, 1997; and the Pinedale Resource Management Plan/Final EIS and ROD, 2008.

The LaBarge Platform Project area is adjacent to the project area considered in the South Piney Natural Gas Project Draft EIS (2005). The proponent of the South Piney Project has not submitted any revised proposals nor has the BLM been contacted about continuing any further NEPA process. Therefore, the BLM has concluded its NEPA process and no further environmental documents will be prepared for the South Piney Project proposal.

The EIS for the LaBarge Platform Project will analyze the environmental consequences of implementing the proposed action and alternatives to the proposed action, including a No Action alternative. Other alternatives that may be considered in detail include drilling surface densities and pace of development different from those of the proposed action.

Your input is important and will be considered in the environmental analysis process. All comment submittals must include the commenter's name and street address. Comments including the names and addresses of the respondent will be available for public inspection at the above offices during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or any other personal identifying information in your comment, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information may be publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold from public review your personal identifying

information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

Dated: May 22, 2009.

Donald A. Simpson,

State Director.

[FR Doc. E9-18309 Filed 7-31-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: St. Lawrence University, Department of Anthropology, Canton, NY; 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 in the possession of St. Lawrence University, Department of Anthropology, Canton, NY. The human remains were removed from St. Lawrence County, NY.

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.

This notice corrects the number of tribes that were determined to be culturally affiliated in a Notice of Inventory Completion previously published in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 50996-50997, August 29, 2008) by adding the Oneida, Cayuga, and Onondaga Indian Nations, in addition to the Mohawk Nation. After publication, St. Lawrence University determined that the Oneida, Mohawk, Cayuga, and Onondaga Nations are all culturally affiliated with the Native American human remains, which are currently in the possession of the Department of Anthropology, St. Lawrence University.

In the **Federal Register** of August 29, 2008, paragraph numbers 6–10 are corrected by substituting the following:

The region of Gouverneur has been occupied by Native Americans from 10,000 BP up to the historic period and

beyond. The St. Lawrence River and its tributaries were continually used as part of Native American hunting and fishing grounds. During the French and Indian War, Native Americans who occupied the Oswegatchie River region (Oswegatchie is a tributary of the St. Lawrence River), which included the Oneida, Mohawk, Cayuga, and Onondaga, were dislocated as a result of the war. Many Native Americans were forced to abandon their settlements, which included the abandonment of La Presentation in 1759. Many Iroquoian families were forced to migrate to present-day St. Regis where they were adopted by the Mohawk. Consultation with tribal representatives of the Mohawks of Akwesasne (which is composed of the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe, New York; Mohawk Council of Akwesasne; and Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs) provided additional lines of evidence.

Through ongoing consultation with Native American groups and Lauren French, examination of the human remains, and review of the available literature, officials of St. Lawrence University have determined that the human remains are Native American and most likely share common Iroquoian identity with the Cayuga Nation of New York; Oneida Nation of New York; Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin; Onondaga Nation of New York; and the Mohawks of Akwesasne (which is composed of the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe, New York; Mohawk Council of Akwesasne; and Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs).

Officials of the St. Lawrence University, Department of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represents the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the St. Lawrence University, Department of Anthropology 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 the Cayuga Nation of New York; Oneida Nation of New York; Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin; Onondaga Nation of New York; and Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe, New York. Lastly, officials of the St. Lawrence University, Department of Anthropology have determined that there is a cultural relationship between the human remains and the Mohawk Council of Akwesasne and Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains

should contact Dr. Richard A. Gonzalez, Department of Anthropology, St. Lawrence University, Canton, NY 13617, telephone (315) 229–5745, before September 2, 2009. Repatriation of the human remains to the Cayuga Nation of New York; Oneida Nation of New York; Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin; Onondaga Nation of New York; and Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe, New York (which also represents the Mohawk Council of Akwesasne and the Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs), may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

St. Lawrence University is responsible for notifying the Cayuga Nation of New York; Oneida Nation of New York; Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin; Onondaga Nation of New York; Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe, New York; Mohawk Council of Akwesasne; and Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 14, 2009.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9–17666 Filed 7–31–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–208 (Third Review)]

Barbed Wire and Barbless Wire Strand From Argentina

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of a five-year review concerning the antidumping duty order on barbed wire and barbless wire strand from Argentina.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it has instituted a review pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on barbed wire and barbless wire strand from Argentina would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, interested parties are requested to respond to this notice by submitting the information specified below to the Commission;¹ to be assured of

¹ No response to this request for information is required if a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) number is not displayed; the OMB number is 3117–0016/USITC No. 09–5–202, expiration date June 30, 2011. Public reporting burden for the request is estimated to average 15 hours per response. Please send comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate to

consideration, the deadline for responses is September 2, 2009. Comments on the adequacy of responses may be filed with the Commission by October 19, 2009. For further information concerning the conduct of this review and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207), as most recently amended at 74 FR 2847 (January 16, 2009).

DATES: *Effective Date:* August 3, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Messer (202–205–3193), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this review may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—On November 13, 1985, the Department of Commerce issued an antidumping duty order on imports of barbed wire and barbless wire strand from Argentina (50 FR 46808). Following five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective May 12, 1999, Commerce issued a continuation of the antidumping duty order on imports of barbed wire and barbless fencing wire from Argentina (64 FR 42653). Following second five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective September 20, 2004, Commerce issued a continuation of the antidumping duty order on imports of barbed wire and barbless fencing wire from Argentina (69 FR 56190). The Commission is now conducting a third review to determine whether revocation of the order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. It will assess the adequacy of interested party responses to this notice of institution to determine whether to conduct a full

the Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436.