

listed above. Comments must be received by November 12, 2009.

David Hayes,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. E9-24617 Filed 10-9-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-17-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submitted for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).

ACTION: Notice of a new information collection.

SUMMARY: To comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), we are notifying the public that we have submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) an information collection request (ICR) for approval of the paperwork requirements for the National Coal Resources Data System (NCRDS) competitive grant program. This notice provides the public an opportunity to comment on the paperwork burden of this project.

DATES: You must submit comments on or before November 12, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Please submit written comments on this information collection directly to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior via e-mail to OIRA_DOCKET@omb.eop.gov or fax at 202-395-5806; and identify your submission with Information Collection Number 1028-new, NCRDS.

Please also submit a copy of your written comments to Phadrea Ponds, USGS Information Collection Clearance Officer, 2150-C Center Avenue, Fort Collins, CO 80525 (mail); (970) 226-9230 (fax); or pponds@usgs.gov (e-mail). Please reference information collection 1028-new, NCRDS in the subject line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Tewalt by mail at U.S. Geological Survey, National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 20192 or by telephone at 703-648-6437.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Abstract

The primary objective of the NCRDS is to advance the understanding of the energy endowment of the United States (U.S.) by gathering and organizing digital geologic information related to coal, coalbed gas, shale gas and other

energy resources. The NCRDS of the USGS will issue a call for proposals to support researchers that can provide geologic data to support the National Coal Resources Data System and other solid-fuel energy assessment projects being conducted by the Energy Resources Program. Additional data is needed to data to support regional or national assessments concerning coal and coal bed gas occurrences.

Requesting external cooperation is the very best way for NCRDS to collect energy data and perform research on the characterization of coals and organic-rich shale, and obtain other information (including geophysical or seismic data, sample collection for generation of thermal maturity data) that can be used in solid-fuel resource assessments. Data submitted to NCRDS by external cooperators will constitute more than two-thirds of the USGS point-source stratigraphic database (USTRAT) on coal occurrence. In 2010, NCRDS plans to support 26 projects in 23 States. The program will be conducted under various authorities, including 30 U.S.C. 208-1, 42 U.S.C. 15801, and 43 U.S.C. 31 *et seq.* This collection will consist of applications, proposals and reports (annual and final).

I. Data

OMB Control Number: 1028-NEW.

Title: Energy Cooperatives to Support the National Coal Resources Data System (NCRDS).

Respondent Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

Frequency of Collection: One time every 5 years for applications and final reports; annually for progress reports.

Affected Public: Individuals; State, local and tribal governments; State Geological Surveys, universities, and businesses.

Annual Burden Hours: 300.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 26.

Estimated Annual Number of Responses: 35 (9 applications 26 reports).

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping "Non-Hour Cost": None.

III. Request for Comments

On May 14, 2009, we published a **Federal Register** notice (74 FR 22760) announcing that we would submit this information collection to OMB for approval. The notice provided a 60-day comment period ending on July 13, 2009. We did not receive any comments in response to that notice.

We again invite comments concerning this ICR on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the agency to perform its duties,

including whether the information is useful; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. 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 anytime. 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.

USGS Information Collection Clearance Officer: Phadrea Ponds, (970) 226-9445.

Dated: October 6, 2009.

Brenda Pierce,

Program Coordinator, USGS Energy Resources Program.

[FR Doc. E9-24534 Filed 10-9-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4311-AM-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Maryhill Museum of Art, Goldendale, WA

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 Maryhill Museum of Art, Goldendale, WA, 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.

In 1943, Native American cultural items were loaned to the Maryhill Museum of Art by Harvey T. and Bessie

Day Harding of Wenatchee, WA. In 1979, their children, Ethel L. Harding, Helen Harding Schmidt, and Charles L. Harding, converted the loan to a gift (Accession #1972.02). Mr. H.T. Harding and his associates gathered and excavated the items listed in this notice from numerous Indian burial sites along the Columbia River in what are now the states of Washington and Oregon. Mr. Harding kept a journal of where he dug and what he removed from each site (and below all words in quotes are from Harding's journal). In 1995, Maryhill Museum conducted an inventory, which compared Harding's journal and inventory numbers with the museum's Harding Collection. Since that inventory, the museum has consulted with tribes and during consultation with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho; and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, the museum was requested to handle the cultural items as little as possible. Because many of the cultural items are in sealed bags and boxes, and the 1995 inventory did not include an inventory count of the objects with the boxes and bags, there has not been a specific count of all items.

At an unknown date, cultural items were removed from graves that were "10 miles South of the East Bank of Columbia River." The two unassociated funerary objects are one lot of dentalium shells and one regalia fragment (Box 62).

On November 3, 1920, cultural items were removed from a grave that was "1/4 mile NW of Vulcan Station and about 200 feet from the Columbia River." The six unassociated funerary objects are a piece of diatomaceous earth, one knife, two stone projectile points, one bone point, and one bone awl (Box 63).

On November 4, 1920, cultural items were removed from a grave "Along Columbia River in North end of Grant Co., about two miles below Vulcan." The five unassociated funerary objects are one broken knife, one pendant, one lot of bead forms, and two bottles of red ochre (Box 64).

In October 1920, cultural items were removed from two graves "in the slide rock, at edge of bluff, East of Vantage camp site." The 55 unassociated funerary objects are 2 pestles, 1 obsidian knife, 12 shaft abraders, 1 antler handle, 18 bone fragments, 11 antler fragments, 1 modified antler tine, 1 utilized horn

tool, 1 utilized antler tine, 6 points, and 1 lot of fiber (Boxes 65–67).

On July 2, 1922, cultural items were removed from a grave on the "Columbia River at Vulcan." The one unassociated funerary object is a petrified wood biface (Box 69).

At an unknown date, cultural items were removed from a grave at "Wahluk Ferry." The one box of unassociated funerary objects contains 10 bags (Box 68), which includes, but are not limited to, miscellaneous bead forms in sand; numerous beads; a basalt cobble; a beaded awl sheath; 2 small abraders; a group of dentalium shells; 2 pipes; 2 clam shells; points; metal, cordage, and mat fragments; an elk horn wedge; copper bracelets, pieces, and fragments; and 2 chisels.

On October 20–25, 1922, and numerous unknown dates until 1924, cultural items were removed from a grave at "1/2 mile upriver from the Richmond Ferry." The one box of unassociated funerary objects contains 27 bags of uncounted objects (Bags 1–27, #836–847).

At an unknown date, cultural items were removed from a grave at the "Mouth of the Yakima River." The one box of unassociated funerary objects contains approximately 65 pieces of stone tools (Box 71).

On an unknown date, one cultural item was removed from a grave, which is located about "1 mile South of Vulcan." The one unassociated funerary object is a pestle (#484).

Sometime between September 3 and 10, 1923, cultural items were removed from the surface of "Memaloose Island." Memaloose Island is known to have many Native American burials. The unassociated funerary object is one lot of beads.

The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho; and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, are descendants of the Native American communities that used the Columbia River area. Based on museum records and consultation evidence, Maryhill Museum of Art officials have determined that the Harding Collection was collected along the shores of the Columbia River. Based on linguistic, oral tradition, geographic and consultation evidence, Maryhill Museum of Art officials have determined that there is a shared group identity that can be reasonably traced

between the unassociated funerary objects and the above-mentioned Indian tribes and group.

Officials of the Maryhill Museum of Art have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), the 74 unassociated funerary objects, including 3 boxes of unassociated funerary objects, 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 specific burial sites of Native American individuals. Officials of the Maryhill Museum of Art 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 Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; and Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho. Furthermore, officials of the Maryhill Museum of Art have determined that there is a cultural relationship between the unassociated funerary objects and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group. The above-mentioned Indian tribes and group have submitted a joint claim for repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Colleen Schafroth, Executive Director, Maryhill Museum of Art, 35 Maryhill Museum Drive, Goldendale, WA 98620, telephone (509) 773–3733, before November 12, 2009. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho; and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Maryhill Museum of Art is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation

of Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho; and the Wanapum Band, a non-Federally recognized Indian group, that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 9, 2009

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9-24595 Filed 10-9-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, Bemidji, MN

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 Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, Bemidji, MN. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Clearwater County, MN.

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

A detailed assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects was made by the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council professional staff in consultation with representatives of the White Earth Band of Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota.

In 1952, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from site 21-CE-5, Ponsford Landing Site, Clearwater County, MN, by Mr. Robert H. Littlewolf's father. In 1959, Mr. Littlewolf, a White Earth band member, gave the human remains and associated funerary objects to the University of Minnesota. The University of Minnesota transferred control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council per a transfer agreement dated June 16, 1989. No known individual was identified. The 12 associated funerary objects are 1 ceramic sherd, 1

bone needle, 1 bone shaft straightener, 1 bone punch, 1 bone harpoon, and 7 pieces of worked bone.

Based on material culture, the burial at site 21-CE-5 has been identified as a post-contact burial related to the local Ojibwe population, who were later relocated to the White Earth Reservation after 1867. The geographic location is consistent with the historically documented territory of the White Earth Band of Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota.

Officials of the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council 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 Minnesota Indian Affairs Council have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 12 objects 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. Lastly, officials of the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council 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 White Earth Band of Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact James L. (Jim) Jones Jr., Cultural Resource Director, Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, 1819 Bemidji Ave., Bemidji, MN 56601, telephone (218) 755-3825, before November 12, 2009. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the White Earth Band of Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Minnesota Indian Affairs Council is responsible for notifying the White Earth Band of Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 8, 2009

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9-24557 Filed 10-9-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC and New York University College of Dentistry, New York, NY

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 control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and in the physical custody of the New York University College of Dentistry, New York, NY. The human remains were removed from a village at Waacht, on the Makah Indian Reservation, Clallam 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 Bureau of Indian Affairs and New York University College of Dentistry professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Makah Indian Tribe of the Makah Indian Reservation, Washington.

In January 1921, human remains representing one individual were removed from an unoccupied house at Waacht, on the Makah Indian Reservation, Neah Bay, Clallam County, WA, by T.T. Waterman. That same year, Waterman donated the human remains to the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation. In 1956, the Museum of the American Indian transferred the human remains to Dr. Theodore Kazamiroff, New York University College of Dentistry. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Waterman's notes indicate that the human remains were removed from a deserted house at the west end of Waacht. Based on Waterman's description of the house, it has been determined that the human remains were removed from tribal lands. In this house, Waterman found the cranial remains of two individuals in a wooden case. One of the individuals, an adult,