

consecutive weeks beginning the week of August 14, 2006, and in the **Federal Register**.

The foregoing is published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to 43 CFR 3410.2-1(c)(1).

Dated: July 28, 2006.

Alan Rabinoff,

Deputy State Director, Minerals and Lands.

[FR Doc. E6-13633 Filed 8-17-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Plans of Operations and Environmental Assessments for Continuing Operations for Chesapeake Operating, Inc., and Pantera Energy Company, Lake Meredith National Recreation Area, Texas

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Plans of Operations and Environmental Assessments for a 30-day Public Review at Lake Meredith National Recreation Area.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 9.52(b) of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 9, Subpart B, of a Plan of Operations submitted by Chesapeake Operating, Inc., for continuing operations of the J.T. Sneed 103, H.I. Lea 101, and H.I. Lea R-1 natural gas wells and a Plan of Operations submitted by Pantera Energy Company for continuing operations of the Barnes State #1 and the Barnes State #1R natural gas wells in Lake Meredith National Recreation Area, Moore and Potter Counties, Texas. Additionally, the NPS has prepared Environmental Assessments for both of these proposals.

DATES: The above documents are available for public review and comment through September 18, 2006.

ADDRESSES: The Plans of Operations and Environmental Assessments are available for public review and comment in the Office of the Superintendent, Karren Brown, Lake Meredith National Recreation Area, 419 E. Broadway, Fritch, Texas. The documents are also available at the Planning, Environment and Public Comment Web site at <http://parkplanning.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Arlene Wimer, Environmental Protection Specialist, Division of Resource Management, Lake Meredith National Recreation Area, P.O. Box

1460, Fritch, Texas 79036, Telephone: 806-865-3874, ext. 35, e-mail at Arlene.Wimer@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: If you wish to comment on the environmental assessment, you may mail comments to the name and address above or post comments online at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/>. This environmental assessment will be on public review for 30 days. Our practice is to make comments, including names, home addresses, home phone numbers, and e-mail addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their names and/or home addresses, etc., but if you wish us to consider withholding this information you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. In addition, you must present a rationale for withholding this information. This rationale must demonstrate that disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy. Unsupported assertions will not meet this burden. In the absence of exceptional, documentable circumstances, this information will be released. We will always make submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives of or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

Dated: July 17, 2006.

Karren Brown,

Superintendent, Lake Meredith National Recreation Area.

[FR Doc. E6-13685 Filed 8-17-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-3A-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Western Archeological and Conservation Center, Tucson, AZ; 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, Sec (5), 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, Western Archeological and Conservation Center, Tucson, AZ. The human remains and cultural items

were removed from sites along the Transwestern Pipeline Project in Arizona and New Mexico.

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 Chief, Museum Collections Repository, Western Archeological and Conservation Center.

This notice corrects the number of human remains and associated funerary objects reported in a notice of inventory completion published in the **Federal Register** on January 8, 2002. The error was identified by tribal representatives during consultation regarding repatriation of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects identified in the published notice.

In the **Federal Register** of January 8, 2002, FR Doc. 02-384, page 914, the following corrections are made-

The fourth paragraph is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

In 1959-1960, human remains representing 14 individuals were recovered from 4 sites during legally authorized excavations under the direction of National Park Service archeologist Wesley L. Bliss. The four sites were located along a linear transect through Cibola and McKinley Counties, NM, and Apache County, AZ, as part of the Transwestern Pipeline Project. No known individuals were identified.

The fifth paragraph is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Human remains representing two individuals were recovered from the TRW PPL L-WR-32 site. The four associated funerary objects are a Puerco black-on-white bowl, a bowl and one box of sherds of the White Mound black-on white ceramic type, and an Escavada black-on-white seed jar. Diagnostic artifacts found associated with the burials indicate that the human remains were buried during the Basketmaker III-Pueblo I phases (A.D. 500-950).

The seventh paragraph is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Human remains representing two individuals were recovered from the TRW PPL L-WR-43 site. The one associated funerary object is a Puerco black-on-red bowl. The diagnostic artifact found associated with the burials indicates that the human remains were buried during the Pueblo III phase (A.D. 1250-1300).

The tenth paragraph is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

The manager of the Western Archeological and Conservation Center has determined that, pursuant to 25

U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 14 individuals of Native American ancestry. The manager of the Western Archeological and Conservation Center also has determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 11 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 a death rite or ceremony. Lastly, the manager of the Western Archeological and Conservation Center has 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 Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Stephanie H. Rodeffer, Chief, Museum Collections Repository, Western Archeological and Conservation Center, 255 N. Commerce Park Loop, Tucson, AZ 85745, telephone (520) 670–6501, before September 18, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Western Archeological and Conservation Center is responsible for notifying 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; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 15, 2006.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E6–13684 Filed 8–17–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, 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. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, WA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Walworth County, SD.

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 was made by Pacific Lutheran University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation and Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

In 1932, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from a site near the mouth of Swan Creek, north of the town of LeBeau, Walworth County, SD, by Dr. W.H. Over, curator of the museum of South Dakota State University at Vermillion, SD. Subsequently, South Dakota State University transferred the human remains and associated funerary objects to a private collector, Jens Knudsen, a biology professor at the Pacific Lutheran University. Mrs. Knudsen, the widow of Mr. Knudsen, transferred the human remains and associated funerary objects to Pacific Lutheran University. No known individuals were identified. The 56 associated funerary objects are 1 string of small beads, 3 sets of glass beads on sinew from a garment, 2 glass beads attached to leather, 7 loose glass beads, 1 mirror fragment, 16 stone "bird" points, 10 stone "thumb nail" scrapers, 1 stone knife, 1 stone graver, 1 lot of cloth and leather fragments, 4 thong shapers, 1 lot of "needle bones," 6 pottery sherds, 1 piece of carbonized corn, and 1 lot of red pigment.

Documentation that accompanied the collection from South Dakota State University indicates that the human remains and associated funerary objects were recovered from a site occupied by the "Ree" or Arikara Indians. The descendants of the Arikara are members of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Officials of Pacific Lutheran University have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of Pacific Lutheran University also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 56 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 Pacific Lutheran 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 Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact David R. Huelsbeck, Anthropology Department, Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, WA 98447, telephone (253) 535–7196, before September 18, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Pacific Lutheran University is responsible for notifying the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota; Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; and Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota that this notice has been published.