

are consistent with Yuki material culture.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 11 objects listed 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 Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Jeff Fentress, NAGPRA Coordinator, Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University, 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94132, telephone (415) 338-2046, before January 22, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: December 14, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, CA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Central Valley and Mountain Reinterment Association on behalf of Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California.

In 1968, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were recovered from CA-MAD-UNK, a site located in Madera, CA. Collections documentation indicates that the human remains were recovered by Mr. Pat O'Rourke of the Madera Tribune newspaper and were sent by him to San Francisco State University for curation at an unknown date. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

This individual is identified as Native American based on geographic, historical, and oral history evidence. The site is located in the historic territory of the Northern Valley Yokuts Indians, occupied by them at the time of Euro-American contact. Oral history evidence presented during consultation indicates that there is an association between the Yokuts and the present-day Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California.

In 1968, human remains representing six individuals were recovered from CA-MER-66, located in Dos Palos, CA. Collections documentation indicates that the remains were recovered during archeological excavations conducted by San Francisco State University. No known individuals were identified. The 124 associated funerary objects are charm stones, *haliotis* pendants, bird bone ornaments, bone tools, *olivella* beads, and *tivela* beads.

These individuals are identified as Native American based on geographic, archeological, and oral history evidence. The site is located in the historic territory of the Northern Valley Yokuts

Indians, occupied by them at the time of Euro-American contact. The artifact assemblage is consistent with the Yokuts culture. Oral history evidence presented during consultation indicates that there is an association between the Yokuts and the present-day Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California.

Around 1962, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were recovered from CA-STA-133, a site located near Patterson, CA. Collections documentation indicates that the site was recorded in 1962 by Leonard Foote and that the remains were recovered during archeological survey and excavations conducted by students at San Francisco State University. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

These individuals are identified as Native American based on geographic and oral history evidence. The site is located in the historic territory of the Northern Valley Yokuts Indians, occupied by them at the time of Euro-American contact. Oral history evidence presented during consultation indicates that there is an association between the Yokuts and the present-day Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of nine individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 124 objects listed 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 Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Central Valley and Mountain Reinterment Association and the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should

contact Jeff Fentress, NAGPRA Coordinator, Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University, 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94132, telephone (415) 338-2046, before January 22, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Central Valley and Mountain Reinterment Association on behalf of the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: December 14, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Labor Research Advisory Council; Renewal

In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, and after consultation with General Services Administration (GSA), I have determined that renewal of the Labor Research Advisory Council is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Department of Labor.

The Council will advise the Commissioner of Labor Statistics regarding the statistical and analytical work of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, providing perspectives on these programs in relation to the needs of the labor unions and their members.

Council membership and participation in the Council and its subcommittees are broadly representatives of union organizations of all sizes of membership, with national coverage that reflects the geographical, industrial, and occupational sectors of the economy.

The Council will function solely as an advisory body and in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The Charter is being filed simultaneously herewith with the Library of Congress and the appropriate congressional committees.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding renewal of the Labor Research Advisory Council. Such comments should be addressed to: Deborah P. Klein, Associate Commissioner, Office of Publications and Special Studies, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, Postal

Square Building, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Washington, DC 20212, telephone: 202-691-5900.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 18th day of December 2000.

Alexis M. Herman,

Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 00-32707 Filed 12-21-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Proposed Collection: Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the National Office of Job Corps is soliciting comments concerning the proposed new collection of Job Corps' Graduate and Former Enrollee Placement Re-verification and Follow-up Surveys.

A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the addressee section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee's section below on or before February 22, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Edna Primrose-Coates, U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Job Corps, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Room N4656, Washington, DC 20210, Tel. (202) 693-3135, Fax (202) 693-3113, or e-mail eprimrose-coates@doleta.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Job Corps is the nation's largest and most comprehensive residential education and job training program for at-risk youth, ages 16 and 24. Program participants are typically high school dropouts in need of further education

and vocational training. Authorized by the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998, Job Corps is operated by the Department of Labor through a nationwide network of 118 Job Corps centers. The program is primarily residential, operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, with non-resident students limited by legislation to 20 percent of national enrollment. These centers presently accommodate more than 42,000 students. While students may stay in Job Corps up to two years to complete their programs, the average length of stay is eight months. Thus, more than 68,000 young people receive training in Job Corps in a year.

When they separate from Job Corps, youth are prepared to pursue employment opportunities related to their Job Corps training, post-secondary educational and training experiences, or enter the Armed Forces. The purpose of this data collection effort is to provide the National Office of Job Corps with information on the status of Job Corps students after they separate from the program. Information will be collected on the status of placed graduates 13 weeks, 6 months, and 12 months after their initial placement in a job or school/training program. Similar information will also be collected on the status of former enrollees (non-graduates who stayed at least 60 days) 13 weeks after they separate from Job Corps, and on non-placed graduates 12 months after they complete the program. This data collection effort also includes re-verification of reported initial employment and/or school placements of graduates and former enrollees. These data will be used to:

- Provide information to Congress and the Secretary of Labor on the employment and education outcomes of Job Corps graduates and former enrollees per Workforce Investments act reporting requirements.
- Assessment graduates' and former enrollees' satisfaction with their Job Corps experience in order to identify useful program aspects and those factors that contributed to decisions to withdraw from the program prior to graduation, where applicable.

Information to fulfill these objectives will be collected using telephone surveys. These telephone surveys will be conducted with graduates and former enrollees at the aforementioned times.

The Secretary of Labor will use the data collected to assess Job Corps' effectiveness in meeting its objectives according to the Workforce Investment Act. In addition, the Director of Job Corps will incorporate these data into its Outcome Measurement System to evaluate the short-term post-center