

legal requirements (why you are here and what you do), professional behavior (code of conduct), integrity, authority of protected species observer to call for shut-down of seismic acquisition operations, assigned duties—what can/cannot be asked of the observer, reporting of violations and coercion; identification of GOM marine mammals and sea turtles, with emphasis on whales; cues and search methods for locating marine mammals, especially whales, and sea turtles; data collection and reporting requirements—forms and reports to MMS on the 1st and 15th of each month, whale in exclusion zone/shut-down report within 24 hours.

If you wish to comment in response to this notice, you may send your comments to the offices listed under the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice. OMB has up to 60 days to approve or disapprove the information collection but may respond after 30 days. Therefore, to ensure maximum consideration, OMB should receive public comments by December 22, 2006.

Public Comment Procedures: MMS's practice is to make comments, including the names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their address from the rulemaking record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the record a respondent's identity, as allowable by the law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. In addition, you must present a rationale for withholding this information. This rationale must demonstrate that disclosure "would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy." Unsupported assertions will not meet this burden. In the absence of exceptional, documentable circumstances, this information will be released. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. Except for proprietary information, we will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

MMS Information Collection
Clearance Officer: Arlene Bajusz (202) 208-7744.

Dated: September 26, 2006.

E.P. Danenberger,

Chief Office of Offshore Regulatory Programs.
[FR Doc. E6-19687 Filed 11-21-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Availability of the Draft White-tailed Deer Management Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Catoctin Mountain Park, MD

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of the Draft White-tailed Deer Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement for Catoctin Mountain Park.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Draft White-tailed Deer Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for Catoctin Mountain Park, Thurmont, Maryland. The purpose of the DEIS is to identify a preferred white-tailed deer management plan from a range of alternatives that supports forest regeneration and provides for long-term protection, conservation, and restoration of native species and cultural resources. The DEIS evaluates four alternatives for managing white-tailed deer in the park. The document describes and analyzes the environmental impacts of three action alternatives and the no-action alternative. When implemented, the plan will guide deer management actions over the next 15 years.

DATES: The NPS invites comments regarding the DEIS from the public. Comments will be accepted for a period of 60 days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency's Notice of Availability is published in the **Federal Register**. In addition, the NPS intends to conduct a public meeting. Please check local newspapers, the park's Web site, <http://www.nps.gov/cato>, or contact the name listed below to find out when and where the meeting will be held. A brochure has been prepared that describes the DEIS and provides information regarding the public meeting.

There are several ways to submit comments. During the public meeting, the NPS will accept written comments as well as provide for verbal comments to be recorded. We encourage comments to be submitted electronically through the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) Web site <http://parkplanning.nps.gov>. Written comments may also be submitted to: Superintendent, Catoctin Mountain Park, 6602 Foxville Road, Thurmont, Maryland, 21788.

ADDRESSES: The DEIS will be available for public review online at the PEPC

Web site at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov>. Once on the PEPC Web site, select "Catoctin Mountain Park" in order to access the DEIS. Bound copies of the DEIS will be available at the Catoctin Mountain Park Visitor Center located at the intersection of Maryland Route 77 and Park Central Road, at park headquarters located approximately 2 miles west of Thurmont on Maryland Route 77, and at public libraries in Frederick, Thurmont, Smithsburg, and Hagerstown, Maryland.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donna Swauger, Environmental Protection Specialists, Catoctin Mountain Park, 6602 Foxville Road, Thurmont, Maryland 21788, (301) 416-0135.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DEIS evaluates four alternatives for managing white-tailed deer in the park. The document describes and analyzes the environmental impacts of three action alternatives and the no-action alternative.

Alternative A (no action) would continue the existing deer management plan of limited fencing, use of repellents in landscaped areas, monitoring, data management, and research; no new deer management actions would be implemented.

Alternative B would combine several non-lethal actions including large-scale enclosures (fencing), additional use of repellents in limited areas, and reproductive control of does to gradually reduce deer population in the park.

Under Alternative C (NPS Preferred Alternative), qualified federal employees or contractors would directly reduce the deer population in the park through sharpshooting and capture and euthanasia, where appropriate.

Alternative D would combine actions of Alternative C to directly reduce the deer population and reproductive control of does as under Alternative B to maintain population levels.

Comments will be analyzed and responded to within the final White-tailed Deer Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement. 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, documentary 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: October 20, 2006.

Joseph M. Lawler,

Regional Director, National Capital Region.

[FR Doc. 06-9331 Filed 11-21-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-59-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, PA

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 possession of Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, PA. The human remains were removed from a site in Poinsett County, AR.

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 Carnegie Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma.

In 1974, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the Cummin's Place (also known as Cumming's Place, site 3PO5) in Poinsett County, AR, by Emil Alam during a pedestrian survey of the site. Mr. Alam donated the human remains as part of a larger collection to the Carnegie Museum of Natural History in 1984. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Cummin's Place is a Parkin phase site of the Mississippian nucleation

horizon (A.D. 1350-1650). Oral history evidence presented by representatives of the Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma indicates that the region including Poinsett County has long been included in the traditional ancestral homelands and hunting territory of the Quapaw. European documentation concerning the geographical range of the Quapaw people, specifically French colonial documents and maps, indicate that only the Quapaw had villages in eastern Arkansas circa A.D. 1673-1720.

Descendants of the Quapaw are members of the Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma. In addition, the Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma have previously repatriated Native American human remains and associated funerary objects from the Cummin's Place in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Officials of the Carnegie Museum of Natural History 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 Carnegie Museum of Natural History 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 Native American human remains and the Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. David R. Watters, Carnegie Museum of Natural History, 5800 Baum Blvd., Pittsburgh, PA 15206, telephone (412) 665-2605, before December 22, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains to the Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Carnegie Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 23, 2006.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E6-19788 Filed 11-21-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Pierce College District, Lakewood, 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 in the possession of the Pierce College District, Lakewood, WA. The human remains were removed from site 45-PI-07, also known as the Purdy 1 site, at Carr Inlet, Pierce 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 Pierce College professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington.

Between April 1975 and August 1976, the human remains of a number of Native American individuals were removed from site 45-PI-07, also known as the Purdy 1 site, at Carr Inlet, Pierce County, WA, by a Pierce College instructor, Dale McGinnis, and James Forrest, a Pierce College student. The human remains were initially brought to Fort Steilacoom Community College, now called Pierce College, for storage. At an unknown date, the human remains of an unknown number of individuals were re-interred by representatives of local Indian tribes and First Nations. In 1978, the human remains of a minimum of 29 individuals were transferred to the care of Mr. Forrest. In 2006, Mr. Forrest transferred the human remains to Pierce College. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Site 45-PI-07 is a shell mound measuring 5 feet high, 30 feet wide, and 120 feet long. Osteological and archeological analysis indicate that the human remains removed from site 45-PI-07 are of Native American ancestry, based on the presence of extreme degrees of dental ware, marked shoveling of the exposed permanent incisors, blunt nasal sills, rounded chins, squatting facets on the talus, and their flex-kneed burial position, and site context. Archeological materials recovered from the site indicate a wide range of use during the prehistoric and historic periods. Site 45-PI-07 is located within the area long occupied by the Shotlemamish, a Southern Lushootseed speaking group.