

authorizes the funding for IRR. While the list is long, those data elements can also be helpful to tribes who coordinate projects and transportation activities with other public authorities. It is not all required to be provided in order to participate in the program; that is the reason for default values in the CFR tables. The commenter stated that there is a difference in requested items from region to region because of politics and physical roadway characteristics, and questioned the practical utility of some requested information, suggesting a committee evaluate the need further since not all requested information is listed in the CFR. The BIA participated in many meetings of committees and public hearings when the requirements were developed—the result was a list of requirements that covered all situations, but not necessarily all requirements are needed for each situation. The commenter also stated that too much information is required in certain instances. The BIA has determined that, in those instances, the additional data are beneficial in supporting more accurate decisions rather than using default tables and that it is beneficial to the tribe to include this information. The commenter stated that they believe that the time and cost of submitting certain information far exceeds their estimated amount. The time and cost associated with data collection and submission has been consistently decreasing in the three years prior to this request for comment as improved methods of collection are developed. The estimated time and cost of submitting data indicates that the commenters are increasingly successful in assuring that data are provided for purposes identified. Finally, the commenter stated that use of automated techniques does not abrogate the physical collection of data and that a technological solution may be available with funds for equipment and staff to maintain the automated equipment. In response, the BIA notes that no special equipment is necessary for this information collection, and that more advanced techniques are available but this collection process does not require their use. The BIA did not make any changes to the information collection request for approval in response to these comments.

III. Request for Comments

The BIA requests your comments on this collection concerning: (a) The necessity of this information collection for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the

agency's estimate of the burden (hours and cost) of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways we could enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways we could minimize the burden of the collection of the information on the commenters, such as through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please note that an agency may not sponsor or request, and an individual need not respond to, a collection of information unless it has a valid OMB Control Number. OMB has up to 60 days to make a decision on the submission for renewal, but may make the decision after 30 days. Therefore, to receive the best consideration of your comments, you should submit them closer to 30 days than 60 days.

It is our policy to make all comments available to the public for review at the location listed in the **ADDRESSES** section, room 4516 MIB, during the hours of 8 a.m.–4:30 p.m., EST Monday through Friday except for legal holidays. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address or other personally identifiable information, be advised that your entire comment—including your personally identifiable information—may be made public at any time. While you may request that we withhold your personally identifiable information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All comments from organizations or representatives will be available for review. We may withhold comments from review for other reasons.

IV. Data

OMB Approval Number: 1076–0161.

Title: 25 CFR 170, Indian Reservation Roads.

Brief Description of Collection: Some of the information such as the application of Indian Reservation Roads High Priority Projects (IRRHPP) (25 CFR 170.210), the road inventory updates (25 CFR 170.443), the development of a long range transportation plan (25 CFR 170.411 and 170.412), the development of a tribal transportation improvement program and priority list (25 CFR 170.420 and 170.421) are required to maintain or obtain a benefit (consideration of projects and for program funding from the formula). Some of the information such as public hearing requirements are also required to maintain or obtain a benefit and provides public notification and the opportunity for public involvement (25 CFR 170.437 and 170.439). While others such as data appeals (25 CFR 170.231)

and requests for design exceptions (25 CFR 170.456) are voluntary information.

Type of Review: Renewal.

Respondents: Respondents include Federally recognized Indian tribal governments who have transportation needs associated with the IRR Program as described in 25 CFR 170.

Number of Respondents: Varies from 10 to 281.

Estimated Time per Response: The reports require from 30 minutes to 40 hours to complete. An average would be 16 hours.

Frequency of Response: Annually or on an as needed basis.

Total Annual Burden to Respondents: 19,628 hours.

Total Annual Cost to Respondents: \$0.

Dated: April 24, 2009.

Sanjeev “Sonny” Bhagowalia,

Chief Information Officer—DOI.

[FR Doc. E9–9921 Filed 4–29–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–4J–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R1–NWRS–2009–N0016;1265–0000–10137–S3]

McNary and Umatilla National Wildlife Refuges, Benton, Walla Walla, and Franklin Counties, WA, and Morrow and Umatilla Counties, OR

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the final comprehensive conservation plan, environmental assessment, and finding of no significant impact.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), have completed a comprehensive conservation plan, environmental assessment (CCP/EA), and finding of no significant impact (FONSI) for the McNary and Umatilla National Wildlife Refuges (Refuges), which are part of the Mid-Columbia River National Wildlife Refuge Complex (Complex). The CCP/EA was developed to provide a foundation for the management and use of the Refuges. We are furnishing this notice to advise other agencies and the public of the availability of the CCP/EA and FONSI, and the decision to implement Alternative 2 as described in the CCP/EA. The Service's Regional Director for the Pacific Region selected Alternative 2 for managing the Refuges for the next 15 years. The Refuges are located along the Columbia River in the states of Oregon and Washington.

DATES: The CCP/EA and FONSI are completed, implementation may begin immediately.

ADDRESSES: The CCP/EA and FONSI are available for viewing at Mid-Columbia River National Wildlife Refuge Complex, 64 Maple Street, Burbank, WA 99323, and copies on compact disk may be obtained by visiting or writing to the Refuge Complex. These documents are also available for viewing and downloading on the Internet at <http://pacific.fws.gov/planning>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Hughes, Project Leader, Mid-Columbia River National Wildlife Refuge Complex, phone (509) 546-8300.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: With this notice, we complete the CCP process for the McNary and Umatilla National Wildlife Refuges that began in 2004 (69 FR 29568, May 24, 2004). The McNary and Umatilla Refuges are part of the National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS) administered by the Service. The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (Refuge Administration Act), as amended, requires all units of the NWRS to be managed in accordance with an approved CCP. A CCP provides management direction, and identifies refuge goals, objectives, and strategies for achieving refuge purposes. We prepared the CCP/EA and FONSI for the McNary and Umatilla Refuges pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370d), as amended, and its implementing regulations, the Refuge Administration Act, and Service policies.

McNary Refuge is located in Walla Walla and Franklin Counties, Washington, and Umatilla County, Oregon. Umatilla Refuge is located in Benton County, Washington, and Morrow County, Oregon. Planning for these Refuges was conducted concurrently, because many of the same physical characteristics, management issues, and conservation opportunities occur on, or are relevant to, the management of each of the Refuges.

During the CCP planning process for the Refuges many elements were considered, including management of the Refuges' shrub-steppe, riparian, wetland, and cliff-talus habitats for the long-term conservation of native plants and animals and migratory birds. We identified appropriate actions in the CCP for protecting and sustaining the cultural and biological features of the river islands, the Refuges' wintering waterfowl populations and habitats, the growing migratory shorebird populations that use the Refuges, and

threatened, endangered, or rare species. Guidance for maintaining and improving high quality public use programs for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, photography, environmental education, and interpretation is also provided in the CCP/EA.

Public Comments and Changes to the CCP

We identified and evaluated four alternatives in the Draft CCP/EA for managing the Refuges. The Draft CCP/EA was available for a 30-day public review and comment period, which occurred January 23 through February 23, 2007 (January 29, 2007, 72 FR 4019). Notification was sent to 700 individuals and organizations on our mailing list for this CCP, and public notice was provided in local media and on the Complex Web site.

The Service received 105 comment letters, forms, or emails on the Draft CCP, which were incorporated into, or otherwise responded to, in the final CCP. To address public comments, minor changes and clarifications were made to the final CCP/EA where we considered it appropriate.

CCP Implementation

The Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 1, signed the FONSI and approved the CCP/EA on May 7, 2007. By implementing the CCP, the Service will manage Refuge resources for migratory birds and will enhance populations of targeted special status species and their habitats. Habitat conditions for migratory waterfowl, shorebirds, threatened and endangered species, and other native wildlife will be improved. The Refuges will emphasize control and reduction of weeds and improvement of riparian, shrub-steppe, island, and cliff habitats. Wildlife-dependent public use will be emphasized with opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, photography, interpretation, and environmental education either maintained or improved from present conditions. A Washington State pheasant augmentation/release program will be phased out in two years and camping will be discontinued at Madame Dorion Park. Disturbance to island resources will be reduced through closure of all beach use on Refuge islands.

Dated: January 13, 2009.

David J. Wesley,

Regional Director, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.
[FR Doc. E9-9325 Filed 4-29-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: 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 possession of the New York University College of Dentistry, New York, NY. The human remains were removed from Morton County, ND.

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 New York University College of Dentistry professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from On-A-Slant Village, Ft. Abraham Lincoln, near Bismarck, Morton County, ND, by an unknown collector. In 1925, the human remains were accessioned by the Department of Physical Anthropology at the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation. In 1956, the human remains were transferred to Dr. Theodore Kazamiroff, New York University College of Dentistry. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Museum of the American Indian records identify the provenience of the human remains as "Ft. Abraham Lincoln, near Bismarck, North Dakota." Fort Abraham Lincoln is also the site of a Historic Period Mandan Village known as On-A-Slant Village (32MO26). The cranium of one of the individuals is painted with a red pigment matching historically described and archeologically confirmed mortuary customs of the Mandan.

On-A-Slant Village is documented historically, archeologically and by tribal oral traditions as a village of the Plains Village Period dating to A.D. 1450-1785, and occupied by the Nuitadi