

- OMB Control No. 1024-0031—notice published on March 24, 2010 (75 FR 14181) with public comment period open through May 24, 2010. We did not receive any comments.

- OMB Control No. 1024-0032—notice published on April 14, 2010 (75 FR 19419) with public comment period open through June 14, 2010. We did not receive any comments.

- OMB Control No. 1024-0033—notice published on April 14, 2010 (75 FR 19419) with public comment period open through June 14, 2010. We did not receive any comments.

- OMB Control No. 1024-0034—notice published on March 15, 2010 (75 FR 12253) with public comment period open through May 14, 2010. We received one comment. The commenter expressed concern that the report is negligent in design and does not protect taxpayers' money and that the program is a waste of money that accomplishes nothing for the good of the American people.

Response: On-site inspection reports are one of the methods we use to determine a project's eligibility to receive LWCF assistance, to monitor the performance of grantees, and to ensure compliance with all requirements and regulations. There is no standard report format. The State develops the on-site inspection report considering issues applicable to the specific project. An agreement negotiated between the NPS and the State covers the scope, timing, and selectivity of the inspections. If we discover that grant funds are being used improperly or the terms of the grant agreement are not being followed, we can withhold the State's LWCF funding. In addition, if anyone believes that a State's report may be incorrect or flawed, he or she should contact the appropriate NPS Regional Office.

Under the Land and Water Conservation Fund grants program, we have approved over 40,000 projects to support acquisition of open space for park lands or the development of outdoor recreation facilities in every geographic region of the United States, in every county, and in almost all localities. Seventy-five percent of the total funds obligated have gone to locally sponsored projects to provide close-to-home recreation opportunities that are readily accessible to America's youth, adults, senior citizens, and the physically or mentally challenged. In addition to thousands of small recreation areas, grants have helped to acquire and develop new parks of Statewide or national significance.

- OMB Control No. 1024-0047—notice published on April 19, 2010 (75 FR 20374) with public comment period

open through June 18, 2010. We received one comment. The commenter stated that the public should have an opportunity to comment on a State's request to convert LWCF-assisted land to other than public outdoor recreational use.

Response: While there is no requirement for a State to seek public comment on a conversion of use request, the regulations at 36 CFR part 59 do require that such requests be in accord with the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). Before receiving LWCF grants, States must develop a SCORP and revise it at least every 5 years. The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 requires that States provide ample opportunity for public participation during SCORP development and revision. The Governor of the State must certify that this opportunity has been afforded, and the State must send the results of public meetings and a summary of the public comments to NPS with the SCORP.

We again invite comments on: (1) The practical utility of the information being gathered; (2) the accuracy of the burden hour estimate; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden to respondents, including the use of automated information collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail, 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 any time. 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.

Dated: August 19, 2010.

Cartina Miller,

NPS Information Collection Officer.

[FR Doc. 2010-21041 Filed 8-23-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R6-ES-2010-N181; 60120-1113-0000-D2]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Permits

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of applications for permits.

SUMMARY: We announce our receipt of applications to conduct certain activities pertaining to enhancement of survival of endangered species. The Endangered Species Act requires that we invite public comment on these permit applications.

DATES: Written comments on this request for a permit must be received by September 23, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Submit written data or comments to the Assistant Regional Director—Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 25486, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225-0486; facsimile 303-236-0027.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Availability of Comments

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 any time. 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.

Document Availability

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) and Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), by any party who submits a request for a copy of such documents within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice to Kris Olsen, by mail (see **ADDRESSES**) or by telephone at 303-236-4256. All comments we receive from individuals become part of the official public record.

Applications

The following applicants have requested issuance of enhancement of survival permits to conduct certain activities with endangered species pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Applicant: James Karpowitz, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, Ogden, Utah, TE-047266. The applicant requests a permit amendment to add reintroduction of black-footed ferrets (*Mustela nigripes*) to their permit in conjunction with recovery activities throughout the species' range for the purpose of enhancing its survival and recovery.

Applicant: Julia Auckland, Denver, Colorado, TE-08836A. The applicant requests a permit to take Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) in conjunction with recovery activities throughout the species' range for the purpose of enhancing its survival and recovery.

Dated: August 12, 2010.

Sharon Rose,

Acting Regional Director, Denver, Colorado.

[FR Doc. 2010-20945 Filed 8-23-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Extension of Concession Contract

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Public notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* January 1, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jo A. Pendry, Chief, Commercial Services Program, National Park Service, 1201 Eye Street, NW., 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20005, Telephone 202/513-7156.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 36 CFR 51.23, public notice is hereby given that the National Park Service proposes to extend the following concession contract for a period of two years through December 31, 2014.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The listed concession authorization will expire by its terms on December 31, 2012. The National Park Service has determined that the proposed short-term extension is necessary in order to avoid interruption of visitor services and has taken all reasonable and appropriate steps to consider alternatives to avoid such interruption.

Conc ID No.	Concessioner name	Park
DENA001-03	Doyon/ARAMARK Denali National Park Concession Joint Venture	Denali National Park.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jo A. Pendry, Chief, Commercial Services Program, National Park Service, 1201 Eye Street, NW., 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20005, Telephone 202/513-7156.

Dated: July 26, 2010.

Heidi M. Ernst,

Acting Associate Director, Business Services.

[FR Doc. 2010-21038 Filed 8-23-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-53-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL

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 Field Museum of Natural History (Field Museum), Chicago, IL, 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.

The 12 cultural items are 1 stone pestle, 1 camas digging stick handle, 2 bone awls, 2 triangular points, 4 arrow

points, 1 stone point or knife, and 1 obsidian point or knife. In 1901, Dr. Merton Miller removed the 12 cultural items from locations along the Columbia Rim or the banks of the Columbia River, near Umatilla, OR, for the Field Museum of Natural History. The items were accessioned into the collections of the Field Museum of Natural History that same year.

According to Field Museum of Natural History records, the stone pestle was a surface find, collected along the Columbia River at Umatilla. The stone pestle (Field Museum catalog number 69202) consists of a stone nipple top maul with red ochre on the surface, and measures 16.3 cm x 5.8 cm.

According to museum records, the camas digging stick handle was removed from a Native American grave located along the Columbia Rim at Umatilla. The camas digging stick handle (Field Museum catalog number 69267) is most likely made from elk antler, and measures 26.6 cm x 4.3 cm.

According to museum records, the two triangular flint points, four stone arrow points, two bone awls, stone point or knife, and obsidian point or knife were each removed from Native American graves located along the Columbia River at Umatilla. None of the associated human remains are in the control or possession of the Field Museum of Natural History. The two triangular points are made of flint (Field Museum catalog number 69273.1 and 69273.2). The first point measures 5.3 cm x 3.5 cm and the second point measures 3.3 cm x 2.6 cm. The four arrow points (Field Museum catalog number 69274) are made of stone, two are stemmed and the remaining two have side notching. The stemmed arrow points measure 2.4 cm x 1.3 cm and 2.4

cm x 1.6 cm. The side notched arrow points measure 2.5 cm x 1.4 cm and 2.7 cm x 1.2 cm. One bone awl (Field Museum catalog number 69275) is bleached and has a broken tip, and measures 14.8 cm x 2.5 cm. The second awl (Field Museum catalog number 69277) is made of highly polished bone, and measures 13.1 cm x .4 cm. The stone point or knife (Field Museum catalog number 69278) has slightly rounded edges, and measures 8.8 cm x 3.4 cm. The obsidian point or knife (Field Museum catalog number 69279) has slightly curving sides and a notched base, and measures 7.1 cm x 2.6 cm.

The cultural affiliation of the cultural items is to the Umatilla, as indicated through museum records, scholarly publications, and consultation information provided by representatives of 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.

Officials of the Field Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 12 cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual. Officials of the Field Museum of Natural History also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared