pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remain described above represents the physical remain of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Department of Anthropology at St. Lawrence 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 remain and the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe, New York.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remain should contact Dr. Richard A. Gonzalez, Department of Anthropology, St. Lawrence University, Canton, NY 13617, telephone (315) 229–5745, before September 29, 2008. Repatriation of the human remain to the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe, New York may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

St. Lawrence University is responsible for notifying the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe, New York that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 31, 2008.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. E8–20111 Filed 8–28–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Wyoming, Anthropology Department, Human Remains Repository, Laramie, WY

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 and control of the University of Wyoming Anthropology Department Human Remains Repository in Laramie, WY. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Goshen County, WY.

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 University of Wyoming Anthropology Department Human Remains Repository professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota.

In 1977, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from near the old Bordeaux Trading Post in Goshen County, WY, by personnel from Fort Laramie, Goshen County Sheriff's Office, and Goshen County Coroner, after the burial location had been disturbed by earth leveling activities associated with farming. No known individuals were identified. The four associated funerary objects are one set of glass trade beads, one brass button, one set of cloth fragments, and one set of wooden coffin fragments.

The remains are a partial skeleton of a female of probable mixed Native American/Euroamerican parentage. Some features on the cranium and mandible suggest that the individual has both Euroamerican and Native American aspects in her parentage. The cranial cap is partially mummified and a stripe of red ocher or vermillion had been painted down the center of the top of the head, approximately at the part of the hair. The woman was apparently pregnant or had just delivered a child at the time of her death. The child interred with her is also likely of mixed parentage and was likely a newborn

Historic background research and ethnographic inquiries indicates that the human remains are most likely related to the Sioux groups that were known to have intermarried with the Bordeaux family and their employees at the old Bordeaux Trading Post a few miles below Fort Laramie near the North Platte River. The Bordeaux name is still carried by members of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe and tribal representatives identified specific bands of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe that had married Bordeaux Trading Post employees. Tribal evidence presented for cultural affiliation is based on review of records afforded to the tribe, contact with the Bordeaux family, and review of the information from the Human Remains Repository.

Officials of the University of Wyoming, Anthropology Department, Human Remains Repository 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 the

University of Wyoming, Anthropology Department, Human Remains Repository also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the four 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 the University of Wyoming, Anthropology Department, Human Remains Repository 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 Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Rick L. Weathermon, NAGPRA Contact at the University of Wyoming Department 3431, Anthropology, 1000 E. University Ave., Laramie, WY 82071, telephone (307) 766–5136, before September 29, 2008. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

University of Wyoming Anthropology Department Human Remains Repository is responsible for notifying the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 29, 2008.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. E8–20090 Filed 8–28–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

San Luis Low Point Improvement Project, California

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent (NOI) to prepare an environmental impact statement/ environmental impact report (EIS/EIR) and notice of public scoping meetings.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and the California Environmental Quality Act, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and the Santa Clara Valley Water District, in coordination with the San Luis and Delta Mendota Water Authority, intend to prepare an EIS/EIR for the San Luis Low Point Improvement Project (Low Point Project). Reclamation is the lead Federal agency and Santa Clara Valley Water District is the lead State agency for preparation of the EIS/EIR.

The Low Point Project is designed to address water supply reliability issues in San Luis Reservoir associated with conditions occurring in summer months when water levels are low. During this time, reservoir-wide growth of algae makes the water unsuitable for certain agricultural and municipal and industrial users in the San Felipe Division with existing treatment facilities (also known as the "low point issue").

DATES: A series of public scoping meetings will be held to solicit public input on alternatives, concerns, and issues to be addressed in the EIS/EIR. The meeting dates are as follows:

- September 10, 2008, 4:30 p.m. to 7:45 p.m., San Jose, CA.
- September 11, 2008, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m., Sacramento, CA.
- September 11, 2008, 5 p.m. to 9 p.m., Los Banos, CA.

Written comments must be received by October 28, 2008.

ADDRESSES: The public scoping meeting locations are:

- San Jose at the Rose Garden Public Library, 1580 Naglee Avenue.
- · Sacramento at the Federal Building, 2800 Cottage Way, Cafeteria Conference Rooms C-1001 and C-1002.
- Los Banos at the Miller and Lux Community Center, 830 Sixth Street.

Written comments on the scope of the EIS/EIR should be sent to Ms. Lynnette Wirth, Bureau of Reclamation, 2800 Cottage Way, Public Affairs, Sacramento, CA 95825, e-mailed to lwirth@mp.usbr.gov, or faxed to 916-978-5114.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Sharon McHale, Reclamation Project Manager, at the above address, 916-978-5086 (TDD 916-978-5608), or via e-mail at: smchale@mp.usbr.gov; or Ms. Tracy Ligon, Santa Clara Valley Water District, 5750 Almaden Expressway, San Jose, CA 95118-3686, at 408-265-2600 x2569 or via e-mail at:

tligon@valleywater.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: San Luis Reservoir is a jointly shared off-stream storage facility providing Reclamation and the State of California the ability to store water during wet seasons and deliver it during dry seasons. Use of the reservoir helps to maximize Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project supplies and contract deliveries. Any constraint in the release of water

from San Luis Reservoir, including maintaining water levels to avoid the low point issue, could limit water supplies.

The Low Point Project is designed to address water supply reliability issues in San Luis Reservoir associated with the low point issue. The low point issue arises when water levels fall below 300 thousand acre-feet (TAF), creating a water quality restriction (algae blooms) that has the potential to interrupt a portion of the San Felipe Division's water supply. The low point issue may affect the ability of San Luis Reservoir to provide water supply reliability and deliveries to south-of-Delta contractors.

Conditions at San Luis Reservoir promote the growth of reservoir-wide algae during the summer months, when the reservoir reaches the lower water surface elevations (approximately 300 TAF). Algae blooms vary in size in different years, but generally reach diversion facilities when the reservoir has 300 TAF of water remaining in storage. The water quality within the algal blooms is not suitable for agricultural water users with drip irrigation systems in San Benito County or for municipal and industrial water users relying on existing water treatment facilities in Santa Clara County. Reaching 300 TAF creates a risk for the San Felipe Division contractors because the San Luis Reservoir is the only CVP water source point that they can access.

The project location is focused around San Luis Reservoir in Merced County. The project also includes the service areas of the CVP San Felipe Division in Santa Clara and San Benito Counties, and other CVP contractors within the San Luis and Delta Mendota Water Authority in the western San Joaquin Valley.

Background

One of the options identified in the 2000 CALFED Programmatic Record of Decision was a bypass canal that would connect the San Felipe Division to water delivered by the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta pumping facilities, to increase use of water in San Luis Reservoir by up to 200 TAF.

Reclamation issued a Notice of Intent (NOI) for a similar project on July 17, 2002. The participating agencies conducted scoping meetings, and the results of those meetings have been incorporated into this project. After publishing the initial NOI, the project focus has broadened, which has resulted in new planning objectives. The agencies have decided to re-issue the NOI and conduct new scoping meetings because of the length of time that has

passed and the change in project objectives.

Objectives

The overall objective of the Low Point Project is to optimize the water supply benefit of San Luis Reservoir while reducing additional risks to water users by:

- Avoiding supply interruptions when water is needed by increasing the certainty of meeting the requested delivery schedule throughout the year to south-of-Delta contractors dependent on San Luis Reservoir;
- · Increasing the reliability and quantity of yearly allocations to southof-Delta contractors dependent on San Luis Reservoir; and
- Announcing higher allocations earlier in the season to south-of-Delta contractors dependent on San Luis Reservoir without sacrificing accuracy of the allocation forecasts.

The Low Point Project may also provide opportunities for ecosystem restoration.

Alternatives

Initial alternatives fall into seven general categories:

- Institutional: Non-structural measures, including agreements and exchanges that would reduce the likelihood of San Luis Reservoir reaching its functional low point or would provide alternate supplies for the San Felipe Division during times when the functional low point is reached.
- Source Water Quality Control: Improvements to San Luis Reservoir water quality that would reduce water supply interruptions for the San Felipe Division while continuing supplies for the rest of the San Luis and Delta-Mendota users.
- Water Treatment: New or enhanced raw water treatment capabilities using dissolved air flotation that could treat San Luis Reservoir water and reduce or eliminate interrupted deliveries when algae blooms are in the vicinity of the Pacheco Intake.
- Conveyance: Facilities that would allow San Felipe Division CVP supplies to bypass the San Luis Reservoir altogether or change the location of the San Felipe Division's intake so that low water levels and algae are not a problem.
- Storage: Facilities that would create additional storage, either on the San Felipe side of San Luis Reservoir or within the Central Valley, to provide an alternate water supply.
- Alternate Water Supplies: Measures that would provide a new source of water to users in the San Felipe

Division, reducing their demands on San Luis Reservoir water supplies.

• Combination Alternative: Measures that work best in combination, augmenting efficient use of existing available water supplies and facilities to resolve the low point problem. The Alternative Water Supplies concept incorporates multiple strategies, such as source shifting, new supply development, additional treatment technology, reoperation, and operational agreements, which build upon one another either incrementally or in total, to achieve water supply reliability, water quality, and system flexibility project objectives and opportunities.

Special Assistance for Public Scoping Meetings

If special assistance is required at the public hearings, please contact Ms. Lynnette Wirth at 916–978–5100, TDD 916–978–5608, or via e-mail at lwirth@mp.usbr.gov. Please notify Ms. Wirth as far in advance as possible to enable Reclamation to secure the needed services. If a request cannot be honored, the requestor will be notified. A telephone device for the hearing impaired (TDD) is available at 916–978–5608.

Public Disclosure

Before including your name, 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.

Dated: August 8, 2008.

Susan M. Fry,

Regional Environmental Officer, Mid-Pacific Region.

[FR Doc. E8–20104 Filed 8–28–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–MN–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Windy Gap Firming Project; Colorado-Big Thompson Project, Grand and Larimer Counties, CO

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (Draft EIS) and Announcement of Public Hearings.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has completed the Windy Gap Firming Project Draft EIS. It is now available for public review and comment. Two public hearings are scheduled during the comment period. The Draft EIS describes and discloses the estimated environmental effects of five alternatives, including a no action alternative and four action alternatives that accomplish the purpose and need for the project.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), the Western Area Power Administration (Western), and the Board of County Commissioners, Grand County, Colorado (Grand County) are cooperating agencies that are providing assistance in the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act.

DATES: A 60-day public comment period begins with the publication of this notice. Written comments on the Draft ES are due by October 28, 2008 and should be submitted to Reclamation listed in the **ADDRESSES** section. Public hearings will be held during October 2008 in Colorado. See the

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for dates of the public hearings.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the Draft EIS should be sent to the attention of Will Tully, Bureau of Reclamation, 11056 West County Rd. 18E, Loveland, CO 80537. Comments may also be submitted in writing by fax, e-mail, or at the public hearings. Send faxes to the attention of Will Tully at 970–663–3212. Send e-mail to wtully@gp.usbr.gov with Windy Gap Draft EIS Comment as the subject line.

Copies of the Draft EIS and related documents are available online from Reclamation's Web site at http://www.usbr.gov/gp/nepa/quarterly.cfm. Paper copies of the Draft EIS may be obtained by calling Kara Lamb at 970–962–4326. Refer to the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for locations of libraries at which copies of the Draft EIS are available for review.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kara Lamb at 970–962–4326 or klamb@gp.usbr.gov or Will Tully at 970–962–4368 or wtully@gp.usbr.gov. Mail requests should be addressed to the Bureau of Reclamation at the address indicated in the ADDRESSES

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

section.

Reclamation will hold public hearings, preceded by an open house, to receive oral and written comments on the Draft EIS at the following times and places:

- October 7, 2008, open house at 6 p.m., public hearing at 7 p.m., McKee Conference Center, 2000 Boise Avenue, Loveland, CO 80538, (ph. 970–669–4640).
- October 9, 2008, open house at 5 p.m., public hearing at 7 p.m., Inn at Silver Creek, 62927 U.S. Highway 40, Granby, CO 80446, (ph. 970–887–4080).

Public Hearing Process Information: Each public hearing will be preceded by an open house hosted by Reclamation to display project information and allow for questions. The meeting facilities are physically accessible to people with disabilities. People needing special assistance to attend and participate in the public hearings should contact Ms. Kara Lamb at 970–962–4326 as soon as possible. To allow sufficient time to process special requests, please call no later than one week before the public hearing of interest.

The purpose of the public hearings is to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on information presented in the Draft EIS. Oral comments may be limited to a specified period of time if deemed necessary by Reclamation to complete the hearing in an appropriate period of time. Written comments will also be accepted at the hearings. Information regarding this proposed action is available in alternative formats upon request.

Locations where the Draft EIS may be reviewed:

- Eastern Colorado Area Office, 11056 W. County Rd. 18E, Loveland, CO 80537 970–962–4410.
- Corps of Engineers, Chatfield Reservoir Office, 9307 South Wadsworth Blvd., Littleton, CO 80128.
- Morgan Library, Colorado State University, 501 University Avenue Fort Collins, CO 80523–1019.
- Berthoud, Berthoud Public Library, 236 Welch Avenue.
- Broomfield, Mamie Eisenhower Public Library, 3 Community Park Road.
- Ft. Collins, Fort Collins Public Library, 201 Peterson Street.
- Ft. Lupton, Ft. Lupton Public Library, 425 South Denver Avenue.
- Granby, Granby Branch Library, 13 East Jasper Avenue.
- Grand Lake, Juniper Library, 316 Garfield Street.
- Greeley, Centennial Park Branch, Weld Library District, 2227 23rd Avenue.
- Greeley, Fart Branch, Weld Library District, 1939 61st Avenue.
- Greeley, Lincoln Park Branch, Weld Library District, 919 7th Street.
- Hot Sulphur Springs, Hot Sulphur Springs Branch Library, 105 Moffat.
- Kremmling, Kremmling Branch Library, 300 South 8th Street.