

West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: The Bureau of Land Management by phone at 907-271-5960, or by e-mail at ak.blm.conveyance@ak.blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunication device (TTD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8330, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to contact the Bureau of Land Management.

Joe J. Labay,

*Land Transfer Resolution Specialist,
Resolution Branch.*

[FR Doc. E8-20339 Filed 9-2-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JA-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[SDM 98495]

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Opportunity for Public Meeting; Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Correction.

SUMMARY: In the notice published in 73 FR 49217-49218, published August 20, 2008, as FR Doc. E8-19262, make the following correction:

On page 49217, column 3, following T. 7 S., R. 3 E., Sec. 32, should read "All, except SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and HES 348".

Dated: August 25, 2008.

Cindy Staszak,

Chief, Branch of Land Resources.

[FR Doc. E8-20338 Filed 9-2-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[OR-936-1430-01; HAG-08-0088; WAOR-60988]

Public Land Order No. 7715; Transfer of Federal Lands for the Lewis and Clark National Historical Park; WA

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

SUMMARY: This order confirms the transfer of management of 1,246 acres of Federal surveyed and accreted lands thereto, by the Secretary of Interior from the Bureau of Land Management to the Director, National Park Service for the creation of the Lewis and Clark National Historical Park.

DATES: *Effective Date:* September 3, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael L. Barnes, BLM, Oregon State Office, P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208, 503-808-6155.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public Law No. 108-387 directs the Secretary of the Interior to transfer management of Federal lands described in this order to the Director of the National Park Service for the lands described below.

Order

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Public Law No. 108-387, 118 Stat. 2235, and Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (2000), it is ordered and confirmed as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights (including existing withdrawals), management as to the following described Federal lands is hereby transferred by the Secretary of the Interior from the Bureau of Land Management to the Director, National Park Service:

Willamette Meridian

T. 9 N., R. 11 W.,

Sec. 4, lots 2, 3, and 4, and all accretions thereto;

Sec. 5, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and all accretions thereto;

Sec. 9, lots 2, 3, and 4, and all accretions thereto.

The areas described aggregate 1,246 acres, more or less, in Pacific County.

2. The lands described in Paragraph 1 shall be administered as part of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Park in accordance with the provisions of Public Law No. 108-387.

Dated: July 31, 2008.

C. Stephen Allred,

Assistant Secretary—Land and Minerals Management.

[FR Doc. E8-20404 Filed 9-2-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[ID-110-5410-08-FR-D058; DBG-08-1012; IDI-36199]

Notice of Realty Action: Application for Conveyance of Federal Mineral Interests, Washington County, ID

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: The surface owner of the lands described in this notice, aggregating approximately 1,250 acres, has filed an application for the purchase

of the federally-owned mineral interests in the lands. Publication of this notice temporarily segregates the mineral interest from appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining law.

DATES: Interested persons may submit written comments to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) at the address stated below. Comments must be received no later than October 20, 2008.

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. If you wish to withhold your name or address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must clearly state this at the beginning of your written comment. 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. The BLM will honor requests for confidentiality on a case-by-case basis to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety. All persons who wish to present comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the pending application may do so by writing to Rosemary Thomas, Four Rivers Field Manager, at the following address.

ADDRESSES: Bureau of Land Management, Boise District Office, 3948 Development Avenue, Boise, ID 83705.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Effie Schultsmeier, Realty Specialist, at the above address or at 208-384-3357.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The surface owner of the following described lands has filed an application pursuant to section 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1719(b), for the purchase and conveyance of the Federally-owned mineral interest in the following described lands:

Boise Meridian, Washington County, Idaho

T. 6 N., R. 5 W.,

Sec. 13, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$; Sec. 14, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; Sec. 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; Sec. 24, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Total Acres 1,250.00, more or less.

Effective immediately, the BLM will process the pending application in accordance with the regulations stated in 43 CFR part 2720. Written comments concerning the application must be received no later than the date specified above in this notice. The purpose for a purchase and conveyance is to allow consolidation of surface and subsurface minerals ownership where (1) there are no known mineral values or (2) in those instances where the Federal mineral interest reservation interferes with or precludes appropriate nonmineral development and such development is a more beneficial use of the land than the mineral development.

On September 3, 2008, the mineral interests owned by the United States in the above described lands will be segregated to the extent that they will not be subject to the appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws. The segregative effect shall terminate upon issuance of a patent or deed of such mineral interest; upon final rejection of the mineral conveyance application; or September 3, 2010, whichever occurs first.

Authority: 43 CFR 2720.1–1(b).

Rosemary Thomas,

Four Rivers Field Manager.

[FR Doc. E8–20336 Filed 9–2–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–GG–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, Coulee Dam, 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. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items that are in the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, Coulee Dam, WA, that meet the definition of “unassociated funerary objects” under 25 U.S.C 3005. They were removed from ten archeological sites within the boundaries of Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area. Seven of the sites are in Ferry County, WA, and three are in Stevens 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 superintendent, Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area.

On April 9, 1872, land on the east side of the Columbia River in Washington Territory was set aside as the Colville Reservation by Executive Order. On July 2, 1872, that land was restored to the public domain, and land on the west side of the Columbia River was set aside as the Colville Reservation. On July 1, 1892, Congress restored the north half of the Colville Reservation to the public domain, and reduced tribal lands through allotments to individual Indians under the Dawes Act of 1887. The two constituent tribes of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation that are traditionally associated with the area are the Colville and Lakes Tribes.

Grand Coulee Dam, initiated by the Bureau of Reclamation in the 1930s, was completed in 1941. Some of the lands inundated by the resulting reservoir had been previously reserved by either the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington or the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington. In 1946, a Tri-Party Agreement among the Bureau of Reclamation, the National Park Service and the Office of Indian Affairs was developed to manage the Coulee Dam Recreation Area in three zones: Reclamation Zone, Recreation Zone, and Reservation Zone. The agreement gave the National Park Service control of land in the Recreation Zone for most purposes, including the management of archeological resources. In 1990, a five-party Lake Roosevelt Cooperative Management Agreement was implemented that included the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington and the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington as signatories. The National Park Service retained control of the Recreation Zone. The recreation area became Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area in 1997.

The unassociated funerary objects were removed from ten archeological sites on land reserved by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington until 1946. The sites were affected by the Bureau of Reclamation’s operation of Grand Coulee Dam since the early 1940s, and are within the Recreation Zone managed by the National Park Service. In 2005, the Bureau of Reclamation and the National Park Service jointly determined that Lake Roosevelt

National Recreation Area has control of the NAGPRA collections and responsibility for compliance with NAGPRA.

From 1967 to 1978, human remains and associated funerary objects were collected by local residents from eroding shorelines along the banks of Lake Roosevelt or excavated by professional archeologists during legally authorized salvage excavations. The human remains and associated funerary objects were stored at Washington State University (WSU) until mid–1967, when they were moved to the Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology at the University of Idaho (UI). Human remains and associated funerary objects acquired after that time were transferred from Lake Roosevelt to the University of Idaho, and became part of the Kettle Falls Archeological Collection. Prior to the passage of NAGPRA on November 16, 1990, some of the human remains were repatriated to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington. In 1992, the Kettle Falls Archeological Collection was transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation’s Grand Coulee Dam Administrative Headquarters. In 2006, the collection was transferred to the physical custody of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington.

Between 1967 and 1978, human remains and funerary objects were removed from the Freeland Site (45–FE–1). Some of the human remains were repatriated to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington, while the rest were accessioned by the National Park Service, and are included in a separate Notice of Inventory Completion. The 1,026 unassociated funerary objects are 2 projectile points, 2 lithic flakes, 516 dentalium shell beads, 241 copper beads, 1 copper pendant, 1 copper plate, 14 copper fragments, 71 pieces of verdigris (copper with a copper sulfate patina), 1 iron axe head, 1 shell, 52 pieces of plant fiber cordage, 1 piece of cordage with non-human hair and leather, 2 pieces of cordage with leather, 107 leather strips, 4 scraps of leather hide, 1 leather knot, 4 pieces of non-human hair, 2 peach pits, 2 lots of quartzite debris, and 1 piece of cedar wood.

The Freeland site is a Native American burial ground dating to the early historic period based upon the nature of associated funerary objects and the condition and preservation of the skeletal elements. The Colville and Lakes Tribes were decimated by smallpox soon after 1800, and the Freeland site has been interpreted as an “epidemic burial ground.”