

burden, we invite the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on this IC. This IC is scheduled to expire on January 31, 2010. We may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: To ensure that we are able to consider your comments on this IC, we must receive them by October 19, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments on the IC to Hope Grey, Information Collection Clearance Officer, Fish and Wildlife Service, MS 222-ARLSQ, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22203 (mail); or hope_grey@fws.gov (e-mail).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this IC, contact Hope Grey by mail or e-mail (see **ADDRESSES**) or by telephone at (703) 358-2482.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669-669k) and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 777-777n except 777e-1) provide authority for Federal assistance to the States for management and restoration of fish and wildlife. These Acts and our regulations at 50 CFR 80.10 require that States, territories, and the District of Columbia annually certify their hunting and fishing license sales. States, territories, and the District of Columbia that receive grants under these Acts use FWS Forms 3-154a (Part I - Certification) and 3-154b (Part II - Summary of Hunting and Sport Fishing Licenses Issued) to certify the number and amount of hunting and fishing license sales. We use the information collected to apportion and distribute funds according to the formula specified in each Act.

II. Data

OMB Control Number: 1018-0007.

Title: Annual Certification of Hunting and Sport Fishing Licenses Issued, 50 CFR 80.10.

Service Form Number(s): 3-154a, 3-154b.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: States, territories (Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa), and District of Columbia.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: Annually.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 56.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: 112.

Estimated Time Per Response: Average of 12 hours for FWS Form 3-154a and 20 hours for FWS Form 3-154b.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,792.

III. Request for Comments

We invite comments concerning this IC on:

(1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this IC. 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.

Dated: August 13, 2009.

Hope Grey,

*Information Collection Clearance Officer,
Fish and Wildlife Service.*

FR Doc. E9-19921 Filed 8-19-09; 8:45 am

BILLING CODE 4310-55-S

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the South Gillette Area Coal project that contains four Federal Coal Lease By Applications (LBAs), and by this Notice announces the availability of the South Gillette Area final EIS for review.

DATES: To ensure comments will be considered, the BLM must receive written comments on the South Gillette Area Coal FEIS by September 16, 2009, which is 30 days after August 17, 2009, the date the Environmental Protection Agency published the Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register** [74 FR 41430].

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *E-mail:* casper_wymail@blm.gov.
- *Fax:* 307-261-7587.
- *Mail:* Wyoming High Plains District Office, Bureau of Land Management, Attn: Teresa Johnson, 2987 Prospector Drive, Casper, Wyoming 82604.

Copies of the FEIS are available at the following BLM office locations: BLM Wyoming State Office, 5353 Yellowstone Road, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009; and BLM Wyoming High Plains District Office, 2987 Prospector Drive, Casper, Wyoming 82604. The FEIS is available electronically on the following Web site: http://www.blm.gov/wy/st/en/info/NEPA/cfdocs/south_gillette.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Teresa Johnson or Mike Karbs at the above address, or telephone: 307-261-7600.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FEIS analyzes the potential impacts for Federal Coal LBAs serialized as WYW161248, WYW172585, WYW172657, and WYW173360 and referred to as the Belle Ayr North, West Coal Creek, Caballo West, and Maysdorf II tracts, in the decertified Powder River Federal Coal Production Region, Wyoming. The BLM is considering issuing these four coal leases as a result of four applications filed between July of 2004 and September of 2006 in accordance with 43 CFR part 3425.

Belle Ayr North Coal Tract

The BLM is considering issuing a coal lease as a result of a July 6, 2004, application made by RAG Wyoming Land Company (RAG) to lease the Federal coal in the Belle Ayr North coal tract (WYW161248). RAG subsequently

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLWYP00000-L13200000-EL0000, LLWYP00000-L51100000-GA0000-LVEMK09CK330, LLWYP00000-L51100000-GA0000-LVEMK09CK360, LLWYP00000-L51100000-GA0000-LVEMK09CK350; WYW161248, WYW172585, WYW172657, WYW173360]

Notice of Availability for the South Gillette Area Coal Final Environmental Impact Statement That Includes Four Federal Coal Lease by Applications, Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

sold the Belle Ayr Mine and its associated interests to Foundation Coal Holdings, Inc. (Foundation). From this point forward, the applicant for the Belle Ayr North Tract will be referred to as Foundation. The Belle Ayr North LBA is located in Campbell County, Wyoming, east of Hwy 59 and south of the Bishop Road/Hwy 59 intersection.

Foundation applied for the tract to extend the life of the existing Belle Ayr Mine. The applicant estimated that the tract includes approximately 208.1 million tons of minable Federal coal underlying the following lands in Campbell County, Wyoming:

T. 48 N., R. 71 W., 6th PM, Wyoming
 Section 18: Lots 17, 18, 19 (W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$);
 Section 19: Lots 5 through 19;
 Section 20: Lots 3 (SW $\frac{1}{4}$), 4 (W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$),
 5, 6, 7 (S $\frac{1}{2}$), 9 (S $\frac{1}{2}$), 10 through 16;
 Section 21: Lots 13, 14;
 Section 28: Lots 3 through 6;
 Section 29: Lots 1, 6;

T. 48 N., R. 72 W., 6th PM, Wyoming
 Section 24: Lots 1, 8.

Containing 1,578.74 acres, more or less.

The Belle Ayr Mine is adjacent to the LBA and has an approved mining and reclamation plan from the Land Quality Division of the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and an approved air quality permit from the Air Quality Division of the Wyoming DEQ that allows them to mine up to 45 million tons of coal per year.

West Coal Creek Coal Tract

The BLM is considering issuing a coal lease as a result of a February 10, 2006, application made by Ark Land Company (Ark) to lease the Federal coal in the West Coal Creek coal tract (WYW172585). The West Coal Creek LBA is located in Campbell County east of Hoadley Road approximately 12 miles northeast of the city of Wright, Wyoming.

Ark applied for the tract to extend the life of the existing Coal Creek Mine. The applicant estimated that the tract includes approximately 63.3 million tons of minable Federal coal underlying the following lands in Campbell County, Wyoming:

T. 46 N., R. 70 W., 6th PM, Wyoming
 Section 18: Lots 14 through 17;
 Section 19: Lots 7 through 10, 15 through 18;
 Section 30: Lots 5 through 20.

Containing 1,151.26 acres, more or less.

The Coal Creek Mine is adjacent to the LBA and has an approved mining and reclamation plan from the Land Quality Division of the Wyoming DEQ and an approved air quality permit from the Air Quality Division of the Wyoming DEQ that allows them to mine up to 25 million tons of coal per year.

Caballo West Coal Tract

The BLM is considering issuing a coal lease as a result of a March 15, 2006, application made by Caballo Coal Company (Caballo) to lease the Federal coal in the Caballo West coal tract (WYW172657). The Caballo West LBA is located in Campbell County, Wyoming, east of the Hwy 59/Bishop Road intersection.

Caballo applied for the tract to extend the life of the existing Caballo Mine. The applicant estimated that the tract includes approximately 87.5 million tons of mineable Federal coal underlying the following lands in Campbell County, Wyoming:

T. 48 N., R. 71 W., 6th PM, Wyoming
 Section 7: Lots 12, 19;
 Section 8: Lot 10;
 Section 17: Lots 1 through 10, 11 (N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$), 12 (NE $\frac{1}{4}$), 15 (N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$), 16;
 Section 18: Lot 5, 12 (NE $\frac{1}{4}$);
 Section 20: Lots 1, 2 (NE $\frac{1}{4}$), 8 (N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$).
 Containing 777.485 acres, more or less.

The Caballo Mine is adjacent to the LBA and has an approved mining and reclamation plan from the Land Quality Division of the Wyoming DEQ and an approved air quality permit from the Air Quality Division of the Wyoming DEQ that allows them to mine up to 50 million tons of coal per year.

Maysdorf II Coal Tract

The BLM is considering issuing a coal lease as a result of a September 1, 2006, application made by Cordero Mining Company (Cordero) to lease the Federal coal in the Maysdorf II coal tract (WYW173360). The Maysdorf II LBA is located in Campbell County, Wyoming, on the east side of Hwy 59 starting approximately 5 miles south of the Bishop Road Hwy 59 intersection. The Maysdorf II LBA has two separate units. The larger of the two units is against the west edge of the Cordero-Rojo Mine. The other unit is to the south of the Cordero-Rojo mine and to the west of the Coal Creek Mine by approximately 1 mile.

Cordero applied for the tract to extend the life of the existing Cordero-Rojo Mine. The applicant estimated that the tract includes approximately 499.7 million tons of minable Federal coal underlying the following lands in Campbell County, Wyoming:

T. 46 N., R. 71 W., 6th PM, Wyoming
 Section 4: Lots 8, 9, 16, 17;
 Section 5: Lots 5, 12, 13, 20;
 Section 9: Lots 6 through 8;
 Section 10: Lots 7 through 10;
 Section 11: Lots 13 through 16;
 Section 14: Lots 1 through 4;
 Section 15: Lots 1 through 4;

T. 47 N., R. 71 W., 6th PM, Wyoming

Section 7: Lots 6 through 11, 14 through 19;

Section 17: Lots 1 through 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Section 18: Lots 5 through 14, 19, 20;
 Section 20: Lots 1, 8, 9, 16;
 Section 21: Lots 4, 5, 12, 13;
 Section 28: Lots 4, 5, 12, 13;
 Section 29: Lots 1, 8, 9, 16;
 Section 32: Lots 1, 8, 9, 16;
 Section 33: Lots 4, 5, 12, 13;

T. 47 N., R. 72 W., 6th PM, Wyoming
 Section 12: Lots 1 through 16;
 Section 13: Lots 1 through 8.

Containing 4,653.80 acres, more or less.

The Cordero-Rojo Mine is adjacent to the LBA and has an approved mining and reclamation plan from the Land Quality Division of the Wyoming DEQ and an approved air quality permit from the Air Quality Division of the Wyoming DEQ that allows them to mine up to 65 million tons of coal per year.

The FEIS analyzes and discloses to the public direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts of issuing four Federal coal leases in the Wyoming portion of the Powder River Basin. A copy of the FEIS has been sent to affected Federal, State, and local government agencies; persons and entities identified as potentially being affected by a decision to lease the Federal coal in each of the tracts; and persons who indicated to the BLM that they wished to receive a copy of the FEIS.

The Wyoming DEQ, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, and the Wyoming Department of Transportation are cooperating agencies in the preparation of the FEIS.

On March 29, 2007, the BLM published a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS for the South Gillette Area coal lease applications in the **Federal Register**. A notice announcing the availability of the Draft EIS was published in the **Federal Register** by the EPA on October 24, 2008. A 60-day comment period on the Draft EIS commenced with publication of the EPA's notice of availability and ended on December 24, 2008. The BLM published a Notice of Availability and Notice of Public Hearing in the **Federal Register** on October 17, 2008. The BLM's **Federal Register** notice announced the date and time of a public hearing, which was held on November 19, 2008, in Gillette, Wyoming. The purpose of the hearing was to solicit comments on the DEIS, on the fair market value, and on the maximum economic recovery of the Federal coal. During the DEIS comment period, the BLM received 18 written comments, which are included, with agency responses, in an appendix to the FEIS.

The FEIS analyzes leasing all of the South Gillette Area coal tracts as a separate Proposed Action. Under the Proposed Action, a competitive sale would be held and a lease issued for Federal coal contained in the tracts as applied for by each of the applicants. As part of the coal leasing process, the BLM is evaluating adding or subtracting Federal coal to the tracts to avoid bypassing coal or to prompt competitive interest in unleased Federal coal in this area. The alternate tract configurations for each of the LBAs that BLM is evaluating are described and analyzed as separate alternatives in the FEIS. Under these alternatives, competitive sales would be held and leases issued for Federal coal lands included in tracts modified by the BLM. The FEIS also analyzes the alternative of rejecting the application(s) to lease Federal coal as the No Action Alternative. The Proposed Actions and alternatives for each of the LBAs being considered in the FEIS are in conformance with the Approved Resource Management Plan for Public Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management Buffalo Field Office (2001). A Record of Decision (ROD) will be prepared after the close of the 30-day review period for the FEIS. Comments received on the FEIS will be considered during preparation of the ROD.

Requests to be included on the mailing list for this project and to request copies of the FEIS may be sent in writing, by facsimile, or electronically to the addresses previously stated at the beginning of this notice. The BLM asks that those submitting comments on the FEIS make them as specific as possible with reference to page numbers and chapters of the document. Comments that contain only opinions or preferences will not receive a formal response; however, they will be considered as part of the BLM decision-making process.

Please note that comments and information submitted including names, street addresses, and e-mail addresses of respondents will be available for public review and disclosure at the above address during regular business hours (7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except holidays.

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.

Donald A. Simpson,

State Director.

[FR Doc. E9-20026 Filed 8-19-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI

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 Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI. The human remains were removed from the Wequetonsing area near Harbor Springs, Emmet County, MI.

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 Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan.

In 1924, a collection containing human remains and a variety of archeological materials collected from around Michigan and North America was purchased by the University of Michigan from Rev. L.P. Rowland of Detroit, MI. The human remains and many of the artifacts were recovered from the Lake Michigan shore area in Emmet County, MI. A substantial portion of this collection, including one set of human remains (Accession #206) and cultural items were determined to be culturally affiliated with the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan. The individual and cultural items were described in a Notice published in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 8265-8266, February 24, 1997), and were subsequently repatriated later that same year. At that time it was determined that two comingled sets of human remains that were part of the

same accession were not Native American. The human remains are of an adult and a second, younger adult individual. Since that time, based on skeletal and dental morphology, the older individual has been identified as being of mixed European and Native American ancestry. There is insufficient evidence to positively determine the biological affiliation of the younger individual, but they may also be of mixed European and Native American ancestry. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Accession and other collections information suggests that the human remains were recovered from the Wequetonsing area near Harbor Springs, MI. Rev. Rowland's catalog indicates that glass beads were found with the human remains. Based on the observation of glass trade beads, the human remains most likely date to the post-contact era in northern Michigan (circa A.D. 1600-1800).

Based on historical documents and consultation with the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan, the Odawa occupied the Wequetonsing area throughout much of the historic era. The Wequetonsing area is within the area granted to the Odawa for settlement in treaties signed in 1836 and 1855, and is within the current reservation boundary of the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan. While historic sources also mention the presence of Potawatomi, Mascouten, and Ojibwa in the general area, the Odawa are the predominant group associated with the Wequetonsing and Harbor Springs locality.

While the biological ancestry of the two individuals may be mixed, based on the burial treatment of the individual, appearance of grave features as described by Rev. Rowland, and consultation with tribal representatives, officials of the Museum of Anthropology reasonably believe the human remains have a Native American cultural identity. Based on the observation of glass beads, the interments likely date to the historic era. Given the location of the interments, they are most likely culturally affiliated with the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan.

Officials of the Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan 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 Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is