

in Section 24, Township 41 North, Range 117 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, was accepted May 13, 2009.

The plat representing the entire record of the corrective dependent resurvey of the subdivision of section 4, Township 12 North, Range 60 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 806, was accepted June 29, 2009.

The supplemental plat showing corrected lotting and acreage based on the plat approved March 4, 1993, Township 49 North, Range 78 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, was accepted June 29, 2009.

The plat representing the entire record of the dependent resurvey of portions of the subdivisional lines, Tract 37 and subdivision of Section 10, designed to restore the corners in their true original locations according to the best available evidence, Township 18 North, Range 99 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 690, was accepted July 7, 2009.

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the Fourth Standard Parallel North, through Ranges 82 and 83 West, a portion of the south and east boundaries, a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of certain sections, Township 16 North, Range 83 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 681, was accepted September 8, 2009.

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the Fourth Standard Parallel North, through Ranges 81 and 82 West, a portion of the south and east boundaries, a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of certain sections, Township 16 North, Range 82 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 682, was accepted September 8, 2009.

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivisional lines and the subdivision of section 14, Township 51 North, Range 93 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 786, was accepted September 8, 2009.

Copies of the preceding described plats and field notes are available to the public at a cost of \$1.10 per page.

Dated: September 18, 2009.

John P. Lee,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Division of Support Services.

[FR Doc. E9-23030 Filed 9-23-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: The Colorado College, Colorado Springs, CO; Correction

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 under the control of The Colorado College, Colorado Springs, CO. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Canyon de Chelly, Apache County, AZ.

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.

This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals and associated funerary objects in a Notice of Inventory Completion previously published in the **Federal Register** (72 FR 19920, April 14, 2004), and replaces it in its entirety with the following:

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by The Colorado College professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (formerly the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

In 1897–1898, human remains representing 11 individuals were removed from a cliff ruin in Chinlee Canon (a.k.a. Canyon de Chelly),

Apache County, AZ, under the auspices of the C.B. Lang Expedition of 1897–1898. Prior to 1900, General William Jackson Palmer acquired what became known as the Lang-Bixby Collection, which he subsequently transferred to The Colorado College. After the museum was disbanded, the human remains were transferred to the College's Anthropology Department. The associated funerary objects that were not in direct contact with the human remains were transferred to the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center (CSFAC) (formerly the Taylor Museum). A permanent loan agreement with the CSFAC is dated 1986. The six associated funerary objects are a cotton robe or blanket, which may also include feathers, that encases the human remains of a naturally mummified infant; two fragments of cotton cloth believed to have been a part of the robe or blanket; a yucca basket; a piece of bark; and one lot of cotton fabric identified at the time of collection as resembling a lamp wick; all of the funerary objects are associated with the human remains of a naturally mummified infant.

A physical anthropological assessment of the human remains resulted in a determination that the human remains are ancestral Puebloan based on the type of cranial deformation. This determination is supported by the funerary objects associated with one of the individuals, as well as the provenience.

In 1897–1898, human remains representing two individuals were removed from Chinlee Canon (a.k.a. Canyon de Chelly), Apache County, AZ, under the auspices of the C.B. Lang Expedition of 1897–1898. Prior to 1900, General William Jackson Palmer acquired what became known as the Lang-Bixby Collection, which he subsequently transferred to The Colorado College. After the museum was disbanded, the human remains were transferred to the College's Anthropology Department. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Canyon de Chelly, which is also known as Chinlee Canon, was a site of ancestral Puebloan occupation. Currently, the site is within the Navajo Indian Reservation. The Colorado College has determined that the lands from which the human remains and associated funerary objects were collected were not Federal lands at the time of collection.

A relationship of shared group identity can reasonably be traced between ancestral Puebloan and modern Puebloan peoples based on oral

tradition, folklore, and scientific studies. According to scientific studies and oral tradition the Navajo share some cultural practices with modern Puebloans. A preponderance of evidence supports cultural affiliation with modern Puebloan groups. There is not a preponderance of evidence to support Navajo cultural affiliation.

Officials of The Colorado College have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 13 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of The Colorado College also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the six 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 Colorado College 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 the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Chris Melcher, Legal Counsel/Director of Business, The Colorado College c/o Jan Bernstein, President, Bernstein & Associates—NAGPRA Consultants, 1041 Lafayette St., Denver, CO 80218, telephone (303) 894-0648, janbernstein@nagpra.info, before October 26, 2009. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Colorado College is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of

Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 17, 2009.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9–23102 Filed 9–23–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 958(i), the Attorney General shall, prior to issuing a registration under this section to a bulk manufacturer of a controlled substance in schedule I or II, and prior to issuing a regulation under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2) authorizing the importation of such a substance, provide manufacturers holding registrations for the bulk manufacture of the substance an opportunity for a hearing.

Therefore, in accordance with Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 1301.34(a), this is notice that on July 1, 2009, Fisher Clinical Services, Inc., 7554 Schantz Road, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18106, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as an importer of Noroxymorphone (9668), a basic class of controlled substance listed in schedule II.

The company plans to import the listed substance for analytical research and clinical trials.

Any bulk manufacturer who is presently, or is applying to be, registered with DEA to manufacture such basic class of controlled substance may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration and may, at the same time, file a written request for a hearing on such application pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43 and in such form as prescribed by 21 CFR 1316.47.

Any such comments or objections should be addressed, in quintuplicate,

to the Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Diversion Control, Federal Register Representative (ODL), 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and must be filed no later than October 26, 2009.

This procedure is to be conducted simultaneously with, and independent of, the procedures described in 21 CFR 1301.34(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f). As noted in a previous notice published in the **Federal Register** on September 23, 1975, (40 FR 43745), all applicants for registration to import a basic class of any controlled substance in schedule I or II are, and will continue to be, required to demonstrate to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, that the requirements for such registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 958(a); 21 U.S.C. 823(a); and 21 CFR 1301.34(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) are satisfied.

Dated: September 17, 2009.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. E9–23066 Filed 9–23–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

September 18, 2009.

The Department of Labor (DOL) hereby announces the submission of the following public information collection requests (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). A copy of each ICR, with applicable supporting documentation; including among other things a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained from the RegInfo.gov Web site at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain> or by contacting Darrin King on 202–693–4129 (this is not a toll-free number)/e-mail: DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Department of Labor—Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA), Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Telephone: 202–395–7316/Fax: