

human remains were donated to the Conger House Museum, Washington, Washington County, IA. In 1992, the human remains were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist. No known individual was identified. These remains have been identified as Native American based on osteological examination and the condition of the bones. These human remains cannot be dated or identified with an archeological context, and cannot be affiliated with any present-day Indian tribe or group.

At an unknown date, human remains representing one individual were recovered from an unknown site in Iowa by John Morrie, a collector from Fort Madison, Lee County, IA. In 1994, the human remains were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist by the Morrie family. Provenience information was limited to a note accompanying the human remains indicating that they came from "Dickson," IA. There is a town named Dixon in Scott County, IA, but no town spelled Dickson on the Iowa map. No known individual was identified. These remains have been identified as Native American based on osteological examination and the apparent age of the bones. These human remains cannot be dated or identified with an archeological context, and cannot be affiliated with any present-day Indian tribe or group.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of seven individuals were recovered from an unknown site, probably in Iowa, possibly by Marrion Boots. In 1933, the human remains were accessioned by the State Historical Society of Iowa, recording only that they were from Marrion Boots, Stuart, Guthrie County, IA. In 1988, the human remains were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist. No known individuals were identified. These remains have been identified as Native American based on the possible association with Native American artifacts, osteological examination, and the condition of the bones. These human remains cannot be dated or identified with an archeological context, and cannot be affiliated with any present-day Indian tribe or group.

In the late 1800's and early 1900's, human remains representing three individuals were recovered from unknown locations, probably in Iowa, by Richard Herrmann, a collector from the Dubuque, IA, area. At an unknown date, Mr. Herrmann donated the human remains to the Ham House, owned by the Dubuque County Historical Society, Dubuque, IA. In 1986, the human remains were transferred to the Office of

the State Archaeologist. No known individuals were identified. These remains have been identified as Native American based on the circumstances of their collection, their place of origin, osteological examination, and apparent age of the bones. These human remains cannot be dated or identified with an archeological context, and cannot be affiliated with any present-day Indian tribe or group.

In the 1920's or 1930's, human remains representing three individuals were recovered from an unknown location, probably in Iowa, by Paul Sagers, a local collector from Jackson County, IA. In 1988, after the Iowa Department of Natural Resources acquired the Sagers Collection, the human remains were turned over to the Iowa Office of the State Archaeologist. No known individuals were identified. These remains have been identified as Native American based on osteological examination and the condition of the bones. These human remains cannot be dated or identified with an archeological context, and cannot be affiliated with any present-day Indian tribe or group.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Office of the State Archaeologist, University of Iowa, have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of a minimum of 339 individuals of Native American ancestry. Additionally, and in accordance with the recommendations of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee, officials of the Office of the State Archaeologist, University of Iowa, have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is no relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and any present-day Indian tribe or group, and that the disposition of these Native American human remains will follow Code of Iowa 263B. 8.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; the Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; the Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; the Sac and Fox Nation of Oklahoma; the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; the Santee Sioux Tribe of the Santee Reservation of Nebraska; the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska; the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; the Ponca Tribe of

Nebraska; the Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; the Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Lower Sioux; the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; the Prairie Band Potawatomi Indians, Kansas; the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; and the non-Federally recognized Mendota Mdewakanton Dakota Community. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Shirley Schermer, Burials Program Director, Office of the State Archaeologist, 700 Clinton Street Building, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242, telephone (319) 384-0740, before January 26, 2001. Disposition of the human remains may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: December 11, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 00-32920 Filed 12-26-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

[DES 00-58]

Draft Supplemental EIS/EIR for Acquisition of Additional Water for Meeting the San Joaquin River Agreement Flow Objectives, 2000-2010

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (DSEIS/EIR).

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and the San Joaquin River Group Authority (SJRGA) are preparing a joint DSEIS/EIR for the acquisition of additional water for meeting the San Joaquin River Agreement flow objectives, 2001-2010. This document covers minor additions to the Proposed Project/Action addressed in the Final EIS/EIR (FEIS/EIR) prepared for Meeting Flow Objectives for the San Joaquin River Agreement, 1999-2010 (January 1999). The FEIS/EIR documented the environmental consequences of acquiring and using flows specified in

the San Joaquin River Agreement (SJRA).

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to supplement, under Paragraph 8 of the SJRA, the water provided by the SJRA that has been analyzed in the FEIS/EIR. The supplemental water consists of up to 47,000 acre-feet from the Tuolumne and Merced rivers to provide full Vernalis Adaptive Management Plan (VAMP) test flow conditions at Vernalis during "double step years" for water years 2001 through 2010. This supplemental water may also assist Reclamation in meeting the Anadromous Fish Restoration Plan, Bay-Delta flow objectives as required by State Board Decision 1641, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's 1995 Biological Opinion for Delta Smelt.

The Proposed Project/Action area includes the Tuolumne, Merced, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin Rivers and related reservoirs and water districts in the counties of Tuolumne, Merced, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Mariposa, and Calaveras counties.

DATES: Submit written comments on the DSEIS/EIR on or before February 12, 2001. Comments may be submitted to Reclamation or SJRGA at the addresses provided below. The public hearing on the DSEIS/EIR will be held on February 1, 2001, at 1:30 p.m. in Sacramento.

ADDRESSES: The public hearing will be held at the Federal Building at 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, California, in Conference Room 1003, adjacent to the Cottage Cafe near the south building entrance.

Written comments on the DSEIS/EIR should be addressed to Mr. John Burke, Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Region, 2800 Cottage Way, MP-410, Sacramento, CA 95825-1898, or Mr. Dan Fults, San Joaquin River Group Authority, 200 Capitol Mall, Suite 900, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Copies of the DSEIS/EIR may be requested from Mr. Dan Meier by calling (916) 978-5559.

See Supplementary Information section for locations where copies of the DSEIS/EIR are available for public inspection.

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from public disclosure, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold a respondent's identity from public disclosure, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this

prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public disclosure in their entirety.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Dan Meier, Reclamation, at (916) 978-5559 (TDD 916/978-5608); or Mr. Dan Fults, SJRGA, at (916) 449-3957.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The SJRA was established to provide a level of protection equivalent to the San Joaquin River flow objectives contained in the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) 1995 Water Quality Control Plan for the lower San Joaquin River and San Francisco Bay-Delta Estuary (Delta). A key part of the SJRA is the VAMP which is a scientifically-based adaptive fishery management plan to help determine the relationships between flows, exports, and other factors on fish survival in this region of the Delta. The SWRCB adopted pertinent provisions of the SJRA on December 29, 1999, and issued its Revised Water Right Decision 1641 (D-1641) containing these provisions on March 15, 2000. D-1641 approved implementation of the VAMP through December 31, 2011.

SJRGA and Reclamation prepared the FEIS/EIR in January 1999 to meet CEQA and NEPA requirements to address environmental impacts associated with acquiring water to meet the flow objectives in the SJRA. This document addressed the need for up to 110,000 acre-feet to meet a 31-day spring pulse flow target in the San Joaquin River at Vernalis. The SJRA allows for willing sellers among the SJRGA to sell Reclamation additional water when the spring pulse flow target exceeds 110,000 acre-feet. The FEIS/EIR prepared for the SJRA acknowledged the need for this additional water from willing sellers in some water years but did not address the environmental impacts associated with acquiring this supplemental water.

The purpose of the DSEIS/EIR is to update and supplement analyses presented in the 1999 FEIS/EIR to address the acquisition of up to 47,000 acre-feet of water annually during the 2001 through 2010 water years.

Copies of the DSEIS/EIR are available for public inspection and review at the following locations:

- San Joaquin River Group Authority, 400 Capitol Mall, Suite 900, Sacramento, CA 95814; telephone: (916) 449-3957
- Bureau of Reclamation, Office of Policy, Room 7456, 1849 C Street NW,

Washington DC 20240; telephone: (202) 208-4662

- Bureau of Reclamation, Reclamation Service Center Library, Building 67, Room 167, Denver Federal Center, 6th and Kipling, Denver, Colorado 80225; telephone: (303) 445-2072

- Bureau of Reclamation, Public Affairs Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, California 95825-1898; telephone: (916) 978-5100

- Natural Resources Library, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, Main Interior Building, Washington DC 20240-0001

Hearing Process Information: A public hearing on the DSEIS/EIR will be held on February 1, 2001. The public may provide verbal testimony on the content of the environmental document at this hearing. Written comments will also be accepted.

Dated: December 18, 2000.

Lester A. Snow,

Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 00-32923 Filed 12-26-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MN-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

December 20, 2000.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection requests (ICRs) 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 individual ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation for BLS, ETA, PWBA, and OASAM contact Karin Kurz [{202} 693-4127 or by E-mail to Kurz-Karin@dol.gov]. To obtain documentation for ESA, MSHA, OSHA, and VETS contact Darrin King [{202} 693-4129 or by E-Mail to King-Darrin@dol.gov].

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for BLS, DM, ESA, ETA, MSHA, OSHA, PWBA, or VETS, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 [{202} 395-7316], within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which: