

World Heritage List. It is intended to demonstrate that the properties meet the World Heritage criteria established for inclusion by the World Heritage Committee and the other requirements, including those of U.S. domestic law (16 U.S.C. 470a–1, a–2, d) and the program regulations (36 CFR part 73—World Heritage Convention). The documentation will be used directly to develop the Tentative List, to assist the completion of U.S. World Heritage nominations, and indirectly to assist in the conservation of the properties and for heritage education and interpretation.

NPS specifically requests comments on: (1) The need for the information, including whether the information has practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the reporting burden hour estimate; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information being collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of information collection on respondents, including the use of automated techniques or other forms of information technology.

**Automated data collection:** The “Application” can be submitted electronically by e-mail to the staff in the Office of International Affairs who are drafting the Tentative List and preparing the accompanying explanatory essay. Those without access to electronic means will be able to obtain copies of the “Application” and return them by mail.

**Description of respondents:** Individual private property owners and groups of property owners and local, State, and Federal agency representatives/owners. Participation will be strictly voluntary and only respondent owners who submit, or who authorize to have submitted on their behalf, a completed “Application \* \* \*” will have their sites fully considered for inclusion in the U.S. Tentative List.

**Estimated Annual Reporting Burden:** (This is a one-time report that is not expected to be repeated for a number of years.) A total of 2000–6000 hours depending on the balance between less complex sites and more complex ones. If, for example, 50 individual completed “Applications” are received, of which 35 are of single buildings (estimated at 40 hours/per “Application”) and 15 of more complex sites (at 120 hours each), the total burden hours would be 3200.

**Estimated Average Burden Hours per Response:** Depending on the complexity of the site for which the “Application” for inclusion in the Tentative List is being prepared, the average burden hours per response may vary considerably because of many complex

factors. In general, to fulfill minimum program requirements describing the property and demonstrating its “outstanding universal value” under the World Heritage criteria, the average burden hours will likely range from 40 hours for a single building “Application” to upward of 120 hours for a more complex group of buildings or a natural area, such as a major national or state park unit or wildlife refuge.

**Estimated Average Number of Respondents:** 50.

**Frequency of Response:** 1 time per respondent.

Dated: July 13, 2006.

**Leonard E. Stowe,**

*NPS Information Collection Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 06–6502 Filed 7–26–06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310–70–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### 30-Day Notice of Intention To Request Clearance of Collection of Information; Opportunity for Public Comment

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C., Chapter 3507), and 5 CFR Part 1320, Report and Recordkeeping Requirements, the National Park Service invites public comments on a submitted request for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve a revision of a currently approved collection. (OMB #1024–0009).

The Primary Purpose of the Information Collection Request is to request approval for Federal tax incentives for historic preservation contained in Section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code. Section 47 of the Code requires that the Secretary of the Interior certify to the Secretary of the Treasury upon application by owners of historic properties for Federal tax benefits, (a) the historic character of the property, and (b) that the rehabilitation work is consistent with that historic character. The NPS administers the program in partnership with the Internal Revenue Service. The Historic Preservation Certification Application is used by the NPS to evaluate the condition and historic significance of buildings undergoing rehabilitation for continued use, and to evaluate whether the

rehabilitation work meets the Secretary of the Interior’s “Standards for Rehabilitation.”

**DATES:** Public comments will be accepted on or before August 28, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments directly to the Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior, (OMB #1024–0009), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, by fax at 202/395–6566, or by electronic mail at [oir\\_docket@omb.eop.gov](mailto:oir_docket@omb.eop.gov). Please also mail or hand carry a copy of your comments to: Sharon C. Park, Heritage Preservation Services, National Park Service, 1849 C St., NW., Org. code 2255, Washington, DC 20240–0001. All comments will be a matter of public record.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Title:** Historic Preservation Certification Application.

**Form:** NPS 10–168, 10–168a, 10–168b, 10–168c.

**OMB Control Number:** 1024–0009.

**Type of Request:** Revision of a currently approved collection.

**Expiration Date:** 7/31/2006.

**Description of Need:** Section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code provides a 20% Federal income tax credit for the rehabilitation of historic buildings and an income tax deduction for the donation of easements on historic properties. The Historic Preservation Certification Application provides documentation to enable the Secretary of the Interior determine whether historic buildings qualify for these Federal tax incentives. Comments are invited on: (1) The need for information including whether the information has practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the reporting burden estimate; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and, (4) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents respond, including the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology, and (5) the appropriateness of the filing fee. In addition to the hour burden, there is a filing fee for applications describing rehabilitation projects over \$20,000. The fee is based on the size of the rehabilitation, according to a fee schedule published in 36 CFR 67.11, as follows:

| Fee           | Size of rehabilitation  |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| \$500 .....   | \$20,001 to \$99,999.   |
| \$800 .....   | \$100,000 to \$499,999. |
| \$1,500 ..... | \$500,000 to \$999,999. |
| \$2,500 ..... | \$1,000,000 or more.    |

*Description of respondents:* The respondents are owners of historic buildings, or qualified long-term lessees. The number of respondents is estimated to be 4000 per year. The frequency of response is on occasion, as requested by owners of buildings (one response per respondent). Application for Federal historic preservation tax incentives is voluntary.

*Estimated annual reporting burden:* 80,000 hours for an estimated 4,000 applications total, broken down as follows: Part 1 application: Approximately 14.1 hours per Part 1 × 1834 applications = 25,859 hours; Part 2 application: Approximately 36.6 hours per application × 1224 applications = 44,798 hours; Part 3 application: approximately 8.9 hours per application × 861 applications = 7,663. This totals 78,320, based on a total of 3919 Part 1s, Part 2s, and Part 3s, or 20 hours average for each. At approximately 4000 applications per year (project agency totals for coming years), the estimated total burden is 80,000.

*Estimated average burden hours per response:* Depending on which form is used, the average burden hours per response can vary considerably because of the wide range of activities described in each application. In general, the average burden hours range from 14 hours for a Part 1 describing a historic building to approximately 37 hours for a Part 2 application describing rehabilitation work to be undertaken.

*Estimated average number of respondents:* 4000.

*Estimated frequency of response:* the 4000 "responses" are submitted on occasion, as owners of historic buildings apply for certifications from the Secretary of the Interior.

Dated: July 10, 2006.

**Leonard E. Stowe,**

*NPS Information Collection Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. E6-12021 Filed 7-26-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-70-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park Advisory Commission

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of meetings.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act that meetings of the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park Advisory Commission

will be held to discuss the development of the Park's general management plan.

*Dates and Locations:* September 21, 2006 at the Warren County Government Center, 220 N. Commerce Ave., Front Royal VA; November 16, 2006 at the Strasburg Town Hall Council Chambers, 174 East King St., Strasburg, VA; January 18, 2007 at the Middletown Town Hall Council Chambers, 7875 Church St., Middletown, VA; March 15, 2007, at the Warren County Government Center; May 17, 2007 at the Strasburg Town Hall; and July 19, 2007 at the Middletown Town Hall.

All meetings will convene at 9 a.m. and are open to the public.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Diann Jacox, Superintendent, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park, (540) 868-9176.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Topics to be discussed at the meetings include: General management plan scoping issues, management alternatives, planning process and schedule, park boundaries, land protection planning, environmental impact analysis, election of a commission chair, and commission sub-committees.

Dated: July 17, 2006.

**Christopher J. Stubbs,**

*Acting Superintendent, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park.*

[FR Doc. E6-12020 Filed 7-26-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-70-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Horner Collection, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR

**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 Horner Collection, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR. The human remains were removed from an unknown location along the Yukon River, AK.

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 Horner Collection, Oregon State University professional staff. The Calista Corporation and Doyon, Ltd. Were advised of the human remains, but did not participate in consultation.

The Museum of the Oregon Country, Oregon Agricultural College was renamed the John B. Horner Museum of the Oregon Country in 1936, and became commonly known as the Horner Museum. The Oregon Agricultural College was renamed the Oregon State College in 1937, and became Oregon State University in 1962. The Horner Museum closed in 1995. Currently, cultural items from the Horner Museum are referred to as the Horner Collection, which is owned by, and in the possession of, Oregon State University.

In 1934, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location along the Yukon River, AK. In 1949, the human remains were donated to the Horner Museum by Mrs. Josephine C. Lloyd. It was Mrs. Lloyd's husband who had originally collected the human remains. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Member tribes of the Calista Corporation and Doyon, Ltd. have occupied the area along the Yukon River since time immemorial and that occupation continues today.

Officials of the Horner Collection, Oregon State University have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Lastly, officials of the Horner Collection, Oregon State 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 remains and associated funerary objects and the Calista Corporation and Doyon, Ltd.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Sabah Randhawa, Executive Vice President and Provost, President's Office, Oregon State University, 600 Kerr Administration Building, Corvallis, OR 97331, telephone (541) 737-8260, before August 28, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains to the Calista Corporation and Doyon, Ltd. may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Horner Collection, Oregon State University is responsible for notifying