

a part of the Piro Province in early contact era New Mexico (16th century). Archeological and historical evidence link the inhabitants of the Piro Province to the present-day inhabitants of the Pueblo of Ysleta del Sur of Texas. Based on material culture, site organization and architecture, site AR 03-03-03-334 has been identified as a small, prehistoric Puebloan habitation site that was occupied between A.D. 900 and A.D. 1250/1300, in the Piro Province of central New Mexico. The present-day descendants of the Piro Province populations are the Pueblo of Ysleta del Sur of Texas. Oral traditions provided by representatives of the Pueblo of Ysleta del Sur of Texas support cultural affiliation.

Officials of the Cibola National Forest 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. Officials of the Cibola National Forest also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 15 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 Cibola National Forest 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 Pueblo of Ysleta del Sur of Texas.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and/or associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Frank E. Wozniak, NAGPRA Coordinator, Southwestern Region, USDA Forest Service, 333 Broadway Boulevard SE, Albuquerque, NM 87102, telephone (505) 842-3238, before May 19, 2008. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Pueblo of Ysleta del Sur of Texas may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Cibola National Forest is responsible for notifying the Pueblo of Ysleta del Sur of Texas that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 18, 2008.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E8-8307 Filed 4-17-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard, 13th Coast Guard District, Seattle, WA, and Oregon State University Department of Anthropology, 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 control of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard, 13th Coast Guard District, Seattle, WA, and in the possession of Oregon State University Department of Anthropology, Corvallis, OR. The human remains were removed from Chiefs Island and Gregory Point, Coos County, OR.

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 Oregon State University Department of Anthropology professional staff on behalf of the U.S. Coast Guard, 13th Coast Guard District, in consultation with representatives of Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon.

In 1977, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from 35CS011 in Coos County, OR, during a cultural resource evaluation project conducted under the supervision of John Draper and Glenn Hartmann of the Department of Anthropology, Oregon State University. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The site, near Cape Arago lighthouse installation, is on United States Coast Guard property. The site is located on Chiefs Island and Gregory Point, an area that is used for burials by the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians. The site is also located within the ancestral territory of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon as outlined in tribal Resolution No. 91-010.

Officials of the Oregon State University Department of Anthropology,

on behalf of the U.S. Coast Guard, 13th Coast Guard District, 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. Officials of the Oregon State University Department of Anthropology, on behalf of the U.S. Coast Guard, 13th Coast Guard District, also 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 Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. David McMurray, Oregon State University Department of Anthropology, 238 Waldo Hall, Corvallis, OR 97331, telephone (541) 737-4515, before May 19, 2008.

Repatriation of the human remains to the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Oregon State University Department of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Coquille Tribe of Oregon; Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians of Oregon; and Klamath Tribes, Oregon that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 12, 2008.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E8-8290 Filed 4-16-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Privacy Act of 1974; as Amended; Amendments to Existing Systems of Records

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed amendment of existing systems of records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), the Bureau of Reclamation is issuing public

notice of its intent to amend 22 existing Privacy Act system of records notices to add a new routine use to authorize the disclosure of records to individuals involved in responding to a breach of Federal data.

DATES: Comments received on or before May 27, 2008 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Any persons interested in commenting on these proposed amendments may do so by submitting comments in writing to the Bureau of Reclamation Privacy Act Officer, Mr. Casey Snyder, Bureau of Reclamation, 84-21300, Building 67, P.O. Box 25007, Denver, Colorado 80225 or by e-mail to csnyder@do.usbr.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bureau of Reclamation Privacy Act Officer, Mr. Casey Snyder, at 303-445-2048.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 22, 2007, in a memorandum for the heads of Executive Departments and Agencies entitled "Safeguarding Against and Responding to the Breach of Personally Identifiable Information," the Office of Management and Budget directed agencies to develop and publish a routine use for disclosure of information in connection with response and remedial efforts in the event of a data breach. This routine use will serve to protect the interest of the individuals whose information is at issue by allowing agencies to take appropriate steps to facilitate a timely and effective response to the breach, thereby improving its ability to prevent, minimize or remedy any harm resulting from a compromise of data maintained in its systems of records. Accordingly, the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, is proposing to add a new routine use to authorize disclosure to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons, of information maintained in the following systems in the event of a data breach.

These amendments will be effective as proposed at the end of the comment period unless comments are received which would require a contrary determination. Reclamation will publish a revised notice if changes are made based upon a review of comments received.

Dated: March 14, 2008.

Randy Feuerstein,

Chief Information Officer, Denver Office.

SYSTEM NAMES:

Interior, WBR-5: "Claims."
(Published March 17, 1999, 64 FR 13234)

Interior, WBR-7: "Concessions."
(Published December 9, 1999, 64 FR 69032)

Interior, WBR-11: "Identification/ Security Cards." (Published February 9, 2000, 65 FR 6393)

Interior, WBR-12: "Inventions and Patents." (Published July 28, 1999, 64 FR 40894)

Interior, WBR-13: "Irrigation Management Service." (Published June 3, 1999, 64 FR 29876)

Interior, WBR-14: "Land Exchange." (Published June 3, 1999, 64 FR 29876)

Interior, WBR-15: "Land Settlement Entries." (Published June 3, 1999, 64 FR 29876)

Interior, WBR-17: "Lands—Leases, Sales, Rentals, and Transfers." (Published June 3, 1999, 64 FR 29876)

Interior, WBR-19: "Mineral Location Entries." (Published June 3, 1999, 64 FR 29876)

Interior, WBR-22: "Oil and Gas Applications." (Published June 3, 1999, 64 FR 29876)

Interior, WBR-28: "Real Property and Right-of-Way Acquisitions." (Published June 3, 1999, 64 FR 29876)

Interior, WBR-29: "Right-of-Way Applications." (Published June 3, 1999, 64 FR 29876)

Interior, WBR-31: "Acreage Limitation." (Published March 17, 1999, 64 FR 13234)

Interior, WBR-32: "Special Use Applications, Licenses, and Permits." (Published June 3, 1999, 64 FR 29876)

Interior, WBR-37: "Trespass Cases." (Published June 3, 1999, 64 FR 29876)

Interior, WBR-38: "Water right Applications." (Published June 3, 1999, 64 FR 29876)

Interior, WBR-39: "Water Rights Acquisition." (Published June 3, 1999, 64 FR 29876)

Interior, WBR-40: "Water Sales and Delivery Contracts." (Published June 3, 1999, 64 FR 29876)

Interior, WBR-41: "Permits." (Published June 3, 1999, 64 FR 29876)

Interior, WBR-43: "Real Estate Comparable Sales Data Storage." (Published June 23, 1999, 64 FR 33504)

Interior, WBR-45: "Equipment, Supply, and Service Contracts." (Published August 11, 1999, 64 FR 43714)

Interior, WBR-48: "Lower Colorado River Well Inventory." (Published June 3, 1999, 64 FR 29874)

NEW ROUTINE USE:

DISCLOSURES OUTSIDE THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MAY BE MADE:

To appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when:

(a) It is suspected or confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised; and

(b) Reclamation has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed

compromise there is a risk of harm to economic or property interest, identity theft or fraud, or harm to the security or integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by Reclamation or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and

(c) The disclosure is made to such agencies, entities and persons who are reasonably necessary to assist in connection with Reclamation's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

[FR Doc. E8-8265 Filed 4-16-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MN-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

Notice is hereby given that on April 10, 2008, a proposed consent decree in *United States, et al., v. Weyerhaeuser Co.*, No. 3:08-cv-5220, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington.

In this action the United States, State of Washington, Puyallup Tribe of Indians and Muckleshoot Indian Tribe sought natural resource damages for releases of hazardous substances into Commencement Bay, Washington. Under the consent decree, defendant will pay \$728,884.00 in natural resource damages and reimburse \$47,441.99 in damage assessment costs.

For thirty (30) days after the date of this publication, the Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and either e-mailed to pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov or mailed to P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611. In either case, the comments should refer to *United States v. Weyerhaeuser Co.*, No. 3:08-cv-5220, D.J. Ref. No. 90-11-2-1049/12.

During the comment period, the Consent Decree may be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site: http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent_Decrees.html. A copy of the Consent Decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611, or by faxing or e-mailing a request to Tonia Fleetwood (tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov), fax no. (202) 514-0097, phone confirmation number (202) 514-1547. In