

Southern California Edison's Pisgah No.2, 230 kV line; (9) an operations and maintenance (O&M) building; (10) underground communication lines; and (11) two permanent meteorological towers. The O&M facility would be on a separate BLM parcel located approximately 7 miles from the wind energy facility. The proposed project would take approximately 7 months to construct.

Issues that are anticipated to be addressed in this EIS and plan amendment include impacts to visual resources, noise, birds, socioeconomics, OHV use, hiking, hunting, electrical transmission capacity, and cumulative impacts. The CDCA Plan (1980, as amended), while recognizing the potential compatibility of wind generation facilities on public lands, requires that all power generating facilities be considered through the planning process. Planning criteria for consideration of a CDCA plan amendment to provide for power generation at this site include:

a. The plan amendment will be completed in compliance with FLPMA, NEPA and all other applicable Federal and State laws, Executive orders, and management policies of the BLM;

b. The plan amendment will recognize and conform to previous site-specific planning decisions from BLM regional and bioregional plans;

c. Where existing planning decisions are still valid, those decisions will remain unchanged;

d. Where appropriate, this EIS will reference the BLM Programmatic Wind EIS (2005);

e. For the purposes of cumulative analysis, past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects will be those alternative energy projects which have been approved, or for which a draft or final plan of development has been received, or is anticipated prior to the release of the draft or final EIS, within the CDCA;

f. The plan amendment and any rights-of way issued will recognize valid existing rights; and

g. Interagency and Native American Tribal consultations will be conducted in accordance with policy, and will be given due consideration. The planning process will include the consideration of impacts on Indian trust assets, other jurisdictions, and agencies. Copies of the environmental assessment and initial study are not attached. Pursuant to NEPA Departmental Guidelines, in 516 DM 11.4, the Bureau of Land Management has opted to forego preparation of an environmental assessment and proceed directly to a draft EIS.

Dated: May 12, 2008.

**Roxie C. Trost,**

*Field Manager, Barstow Field Office.*

[FR Doc. E8-11602 Filed 5-22-08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-40-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **30-Day Notice of Submission to the Office of Management and Budget; Opportunity for Public Comment (OMIB34 1024-xxxx, "Appalachian Trail Management Partners Survey")**

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

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

**SUMMARY:** Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and 5 CFR Part 1320, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements, the National Park Service (NPS) invites public comments on a proposed new collection of information (OMB #1024-xxxx). The 30-Day **Federal Register** Notice for this collection of information that was published on May 13, 2008 (Volume 73, Number 93, Pages 27552-27553) was published in error and should be recognized as an incorrect version. The correct version of this 30-Day **Federal Register** Notice will be published at a later date. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please contact Leonard E. Stowe, NPS, Information Collection Clearance Officer, 1849 C St., NW., (2605), Washington, DC 20240; or via fax at 202/371-1427; or via e-mail at [leonard\\_stowe@nps.gov](mailto:leonard_stowe@nps.gov).

Dated: May 19, 2008.

**Leonard E. Stowe,**

*NPS, Information Collection Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. E8-11543 Filed 5-22-08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-53-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item: The Nelson Gallery Foundation, Kansas City, MO**

**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. 3005, of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of The Nelson Gallery

Foundation, Kansas City, MO, that meets the definition of "sacred object" under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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 cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

The cultural item is a *Prayer Stick* (2002.5.1). It is carved from maple wood, measuring 6 3/4 inches by 1 1/2 inches by 1/4 inches. The central length of the object consists of an elongated, softly curved diamond shape terminating at the upper and lower ends in square configurations, surmounted at the top by a small diamond-shaped projection. Occupying the upper square of the front surface are incised images of a house and four trees. Below, occupying the length of the central panel, are three identical sets of carved symbols. All of these features conform to the classic form of other documented Kickapoo prayer sticks. Printed in ink on the reverse side are old catalogue numbers, E89A and M805A.

In 1939, the prayer stick was collected on the Potawatomi Reservation in Kansas from Martha Jackson, a Kickapoo woman who apparently married into the Potawatomi tribe, by Floyd Schultz, a prominent Clay Center, KS, businessman and civic leader, who was also an amateur archeologist and ethnologist. Research suggests that Mr. Schultz obtained the prayer stick legally and ethically from Mrs. Jackson. Sometime within the ten years following Mr. Schultz's death in 1951, the cultural item was sold by his widow to Pat Read, an Indian trader and art dealer based in Lawrence, KS, as part of a larger ethnographic collection. Mr. Read sold the piece in the mid-1960s to Mr. and Mrs. Larry Frank, Arroyo Hondo, NM. In 2002, The Nelson Gallery Foundation, which also does business as The Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art, purchased the cultural item from Mr. and Mrs. Frank.

During consultation, members of the Kennekuk Church of the Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas presented evidence that the prayer stick met NAGPRA's definition as a "sacred object" and is needed for the practice of a traditional Native American religion by present-day adherents.

Officials of The Nelson Gallery Foundation have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), the one cultural item described above is a

specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of The Nelson Gallery Foundation 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 sacred object and the Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the sacred object should contact Gaylord Torrence, Fred and Virginia Merrill Curator of American Indian Art, The Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art, 4525 Oak St., Kansas City, MO 64111, telephone (816) 751-0427, before June 23, 2008. Repatriation of the sacred object to the Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Nelson Gallery Foundation is responsible for notifying the Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 23, 2008.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. E8-11576 Filed 5-22-08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**Notice of Inventory Completion: Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, AK; Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ; and Museum of the Aleutians, Unalaska, AK**

**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 Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, AK, and in the possession of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, and Museum of the Aleutians, Unalaska, AK. The human remains were removed from St. Lawrence Island, 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 Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management; Arizona State Museum; Museum of the Aleutians; and Smithsonian Institution professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Native Village of Savoonga.

In 1928, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from an unknown location on St. Lawrence Island, AK, by the now-deceased Otto Geist. The human remains were reportedly collected from the surface and the condition of the bone indicates exposure to the elements. The human remains were donated to the University of Alaska Museum at an unknown date. In 1941, the human remains were sent to the Arizona State Museum as part of an exchange. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date in the 1950s or 1960s, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location on St. Lawrence Island, AK, by an unknown person. The human remains were probably collected from the surface because the condition of the bone indicates exposure to the elements. The human remains came into the possession of the now-deceased Dr. William Laughlin of the University of Wisconsin at an unknown date and under unknown circumstances. In 1999, the human remains were sent to the Museum of the Aleutians. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cranial characteristics of all three sets of human remains are highly consistent with Native American ancestry. The Native Village of Savoonga is located on St. Lawrence Island. Ethnohistorical data indicate a continuity of cultural occupation of St. Lawrence Island from approximately A.D. 300 to the present. Oral tradition presented by representatives of the Native Village of Savoonga supports this evidence of occupation. Based on the provenience and condition of the human remains, the human remains are determined to be Native American and ancestors of the members of the Native Village of Savoonga.

Officials of the Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management; Arizona State Museum; and Museum of the Aleutians have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the

human remains described above represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management; Arizona State Museum; and Museum of the Aleutians 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 Native Village of Savoonga.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Robert E. King, Alaska State NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, 222 W. 7th Avenue, Box 13, Anchorage, AK 99513-7599, telephone (907) 271-5510, before June 23, 2008. Repatriation of the human remains to the Native Village of Savoonga may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management is responsible for notifying the Native Village of Savoonga that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 7, 2008.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. E8-11573 Filed 5-22-08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**Notice of Inventory Completion: Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL**

**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 object in the possession of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL. The human remains and associated funerary object were removed from New York State.

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 object. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Field Museum of