

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.

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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.

Dated: May 19, 2008.

Leonard E. Stowe,

NPS, Information Collection Clearance Officer.

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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