

you are not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Until OMB approves a collection of information, you are not obligated to respond.

Comments: Before submitting an ICR to OMB, PRA section 3506(c)(2)(A) (44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*) requires each agency “* * * to provide notice * * * and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information * * *” Agencies must specifically solicit comments to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the agency to perform its duties, including whether the information is useful; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) minimize the burden on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

To comply with the public consultation process, on June 4, 2007, we published a **Federal Register** notice (72 FR 30821–30822) announcing that we would submit this ICR to OMB for approval. The notice provided the required 60-day public comment period. We have received no comments in response to the notice.

USGS Information Collection Clearance Officer: Alfred Travnicek, 703–648–7231.

Dated: September 7, 2007.

John H. DeYoung, Jr.,
Chief Scientist, Minerals Information Team.
[FR Doc. 07–5746 Filed 11–19–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4311–AM–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WY–100–08–1310–DB]

Notice of Meetings of the Pinedale Anticline Working Group

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (1976) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (1972), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Pinedale Anticline Working Group (PAWG) will meet in Pinedale, Wyoming, for business meetings. Group meetings are open to the public.

DATES: The PAWG will meet the following dates beginning at 1 p.m.

January 24, 2008

March 27, 2008

May 22, 2008

ADDRESSES: The meeting of the PAWG will be held at the BLM Pinedale Field Office, 1625 West Pine Street, Pinedale, WY.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Caleb Hiner, BLM/PAWG Liaison, Bureau of Land Management, Pinedale Field Office, 1625 West Pine Street, P.O. Box 768, Pinedale, WY 82941; 307–367–5352.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Pinedale Anticline Working Group (PAWG) was authorized and established with release of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Pinedale Anticline Oil and Gas Exploration and Development Project on July 27, 2000. The PAWG advises the BLM on the development and implementation of monitoring plans and adaptive management decisions as development of the Pinedale Anticline Natural Gas Field proceeds for the life of the field.

The agendas for these meetings will include discussions concerning any modifications task groups may wish to make to their monitoring recommendations and overall adaptive management implementation as it applies to the PAWG. At a minimum, public comments will be heard prior to adjournment of each meeting.

November 14, 2007.

Chuck Otto,

Field Office Manager.

[FR Doc. E7–22650 Filed 11–19–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item: American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY

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 American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY, that meets the definitions of “sacred object” and “object of cultural patrimony” 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 items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

The cultural item is a fan-shaped headdress with an attached mask. The headdress is approximately 91 centimeters in length, 87 centimeters wide, and 4 centimeters in depth. The mask is a cloth, Loveland flour sack with its brand marking still visible. It is perforated with three holes near the eyes and mouth. The headdress is arranged in two ranks of wooden slats connected by cross pieces in the center and on either end, making the shape of a fan. The top rank contains thirty-two slats and both sides are painted with six diamonds of red and yellow. The bottom rank contains fourteen slats and both sides are painted with three triangles that are also red and yellow.

This cultural item was acquired by Mrs. Amelia E. White, though the circumstances of her acquisition are unknown. In 1937, the museum acquired the headdress from Mrs. White as a gift. The museum accessioned the item in 1937. The cultural affiliation of the cultural item is San Carlos Apache, as indicated by museum records and by consultation evidence presented by the Western Apache Working Group, which consists of the authorized NAGPRA representatives from the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; and Yavapai–Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona.

Officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), the one cultural item described above has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual. Officials of the American Museum of Natural History also 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. Lastly, officials of the American Museum of Natural History 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/object of cultural patrimony and

the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the sacred object/object of cultural patrimony should contact Nell Murphy, Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024, telephone (212) 769-5837, before December 20, 2007. Repatriation of the sacred object/object of cultural patrimony to the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The American Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; and Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 18, 2007

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E7-22674 Filed 11-19-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Coronado National Forest, Tucson, AZ and Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ

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 cultural items in the possession of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Coronado National Forest, Tucson, AZ that meet the definition of "objects of cultural patrimony" 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 items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

The 58 cultural items are part of an archeological collection known as the Pinaleno Cotton Cache. The 58 cultural items are 2 caches of raw, native cotton; 3 ceramic jars; 3 ceramic bowls; 2 coiled basketry bowls; 1 coiled basketry pot stand; and 47 botanical and faunal items.

In 1982, the Pinaleno Cotton Cache was found near Safford, AZ, by local residents on lands administered by the Forest Service. In 1983, the existence of the cache was reported to the Forest Service. Officials of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service removed cultural items in the cache for curation at the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ. Subsequently, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service law enforcement officers recovered the two coiled baskets from individuals who had removed the items illegally during the interval between the discovery of the cache and its removal by the Forest Service.

The ceramic vessels in the cache have characteristics associated with both the Hohokam and Mogollon cultures in the 10th through the 12th century. The coiled basketry pieces were constructed with a method (two-rod-and-bundle) shared by many people throughout the prehistoric Southwestern United States. In addition, basket fragments with a similar construction technique were found at Ventana Cave on the Tohono O'odham reservation. Studies of the cultural items in the Pinaleno Cotton Cache have established that the site was a shrine that was visited at intervals from the 7th through the 13th century, and that the items left at the site were ceremonial offerings. In a 1995 study, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service determined that Hohokam cultural materials of the 7th through the 13th century from the Safford area in Arizona are culturally affiliated with the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona. During consultation, cultural and religious leaders of the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona indicated that the cultural items in the Pinaleno Cotton Cache were of Tohono O'odham ancestry. The tribal representatives also indicated that the cultural items were objects of cultural patrimony associated with the ancestral Tohono O'odham culture and had ongoing historical, traditional or cultural importance and was property owned by the tribe.

Officials of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), the 58 cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional or cultural importance

central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual. Officials of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service 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 objects of cultural patrimony and the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the objects of cultural patrimony should contact Dr. Frank E. Wozniak, NAGPRA Coordinator, Southwestern Region, USDA Forest Service, 333 Broadway Blvd., SE, Albuquerque, NM 87102, telephone (505) 842-3238, before December 20, 2007. Repatriation of the objects of cultural patrimony to the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Coronado National Forest is responsible for notifying the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 25, 2007.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E7-22671 Filed 11-19-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: 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. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Horner Collection, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR that meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" 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