

Comments and petitions should be submitted to the Division of Dockets Management. Three copies of any mailed information are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Comments and petitions may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: May 7, 2007.

**Jane A. Axelrad,**

*Associate Director for Policy, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research.*

[FR Doc. E7-10052 Filed 5-23-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4160-01-S**

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[UT933-07-4310-DP]

#### Notice of Intent To Prepare Supplemental Draft Resource Management Plans and Environmental Impact Statements for the Vernal and Price Field Offices, Utah

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Vernal and Price Field Offices, Utah, are preparing Supplemental Draft Resource Management Plans/Environmental Impact Statements (Draft RMP/EIS) to include additional information and analyses of wilderness characteristics on lands outside existing Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs). This information and analysis includes multiple areas in both the Vernal and Price Field Office planning areas.

**DATES:** Because the BLM has previously requested (**Federal Register**, Volume 66, Number 48, March 12, 2001, pages 14415-14417, and **Federal Register**, Volume 66, No. 216, November 7, 2001, pages 56343-56344) and received extensive information from the public on issues to be addressed in these RMPs, and because the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) do not require additional scoping for this supplemental draft RMP/EIS process (40 CFR 1502.9(c)(4)), the BLM is not asking for further public information and comment at this time. This issue has been defined in earlier scoping efforts. A 90-day public comment period will be provided upon

release of the supplemental draft document EISs.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

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*shelley\_smith@blm.gov*. The public may also contact Howard Cleavinger, Assistant Field Manager, BLM Vernal Field Office, 170 South 500 East, Vernal, Utah 84078; telephone: (435) 781-4480; e-mail: *howard\_cleavinger@blm.gov* or Floyd Johnson, Assistant Field Manager, BLM Price Field Office, 125 South 600 West, Price, Utah 84501; telephone: (435) 636-3650; e-mail:

*floyd\_johnson@blm.gov*. Or, the public may visit the Price RMP Web site at <http://www.blm.gov/rmp/ut/price> and the Vernal RMP Web site at <http://www.blm.gov/rmp/ut/vernal>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** There are multiple areas in the Price and Vernal Field Offices, outside of existing wilderness study areas (WSAs), found to have wilderness characteristics in previous inventories. The BLM's Land Use Planning Handbook (H-1601-1) provides guidance for consideration of non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics in land use planning. The handbook provides that the BLM consider these lands and resource values in planning, and prescribe measures to protect wilderness characteristics. These characteristics include appearance of naturalness, outstanding opportunities for solitude, or outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation.

To ensure compliance with the ruling in the court case, *Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance et al. v. Gale Norton*, in her official capacity as Secretary of the Interior *et al.* (Utah District Court, Case No. 2:04CV574DAK), regarding the sale and issuance of oil and gas leases on lands outside of existing WSAs with wilderness characteristics, the BLM is supplementing its consideration of non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics in land use planning. BLM shall ensure that (1) adequate consideration is given to wilderness characteristics in ongoing RMPs, (2) a range of alternatives is analyzed for management of these lands, and (3) an adequate analysis is prepared from which to base decisions for future oil and gas leasing.

Dated: April 4, 2007.

**Jeff Rawson,**

*Associate State Director.*

[FR Doc. E7-10032 Filed 5-23-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-DQ-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI; Correction

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

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of a revision to an inventory of human remains in the possession of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum (Bishop Museum), Honolulu, HI.

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

This notice corrects information reported in a Notice of Inventory Completion for the Bishop Museum published in the **Federal Register** on August 27, 1997 (FR Doc 97-22736, pages 45437-45438). Officials of the Bishop Museum have determined that 24 of the 34 cultural items published in the original notice do not meet the definition of human remains at 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1) because while these items contain human remains, the items themselves are not considered human remains under NAGPRA definitions. The 24 cultural items that are being removed from the inventory are listed below.

In 1889, Joseph S. Emerson sold a wood image from Waimea, O'ahu, to the Bishop Museum. Human hair is incorporated in this object. No known individual was identified.

In 1889, a helmet (or wig) incorporating human hair and a refuse container incorporating human teeth and bone were bequeathed to the Bishop Museum by Queen Emma. No known individual was identified.

In 1889, a kahili incorporating human bone became part of the original collections of the Bishop Museum. This kahili was given to Bernice Pauahi by Ke'elikolani. No known individual was identified.

In 1891, a refuse container incorporating human teeth and a kahili incorporating human bone were acquired with the collections of the Hawaiian National Museum which were