

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