(2) the accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information;

(3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents.

Please note that the comments submitted in response to this notice are a matter of public record. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that vour entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask OMB in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that it will be done. To comply with the public process, we hereby publish this Federal **Register** notice announcing that we will submit this IC to OMB for approval. The notice provides the required 60-day public comment period.

<sup>1</sup> USGS Information Collection Clearance Officer: Phadrea D. Ponds, 970–226–9445.

Dated: April 27, 2010.

## Bruce K. Quirk,

Land Remote Sensing Program Coordinator. [FR Doc. 2010–10374 Filed 5–3–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4311–AM–P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

# **National Park Service**

## Boundary Revision at George Washington Carver National Monument

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Announcement of boundary revision.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a revision of the boundary of George Washington Carver National Monument, Newton County, Missouri, to include adjacent land donated by the Carver Birthplace Association. The boundary revision is authorized by the Act of July 14, 1943, 57 Stat. 563, (16 U.S.C. 450aa). FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James R. Heaney, Superintendent, George Washington Carver National Monument, 5646 Carver Road, Diamond, Missouri 64840, or by telephone: 417–325–4151.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby provided that the boundaries of George Washington Carver National Monument are revised. This revision, effective upon publication of this notice, includes certain adjacent real property situated in Newton County, Missouri legally described as: Thirty acres squarely off the South side of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SW<sup>1</sup>/4 SE<sup>1</sup>/4) of Section 7, Township 26 North, Range 31 West, 5th P.M., Newton County, Missouri.

Dated: April 21, 2010.

#### Ernest Quintana,

Regional Director, Midwest Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 2010–10329 Filed 5–3–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–BB–P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### Minerals Management Service

## Environmental Assessment Prepared for Proposed Cape Wind Energy Project in Nantucket Sound, Offshore Massachusetts

**AGENCY:** Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability of an Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No New Significant Impact (FONNSI)

SUMMARY: The MMS, in accordance with regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), announces the availability of an EA and FONNSI for the Cape Wind Energy Project proposed for Nantucket Sound, offshore Massachusetts. On January 16, 2009, the MMS announced the release of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Cape Wind Energy Project. The FEIS assessed the physical, biological, and social/human impacts of the proposed project and 13 alternatives, including a no-action alternative (*i.e.*, the project is not built), and proposed mitigation.

The MMS prepared this EA to determine whether MMS needs to supplement the FEIS for the Cape Wind Energy Project by examining whether there are "substantial changes in the proposed action that are relevant to environmental concerns" or whether "there are significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the proposed action or its impacts" that either were not fully discussed or did not exist at the time the FEIS was prepared (40 CFR 1502.9). The MMS reviewed information obtained from the scientific/technical literature, government reports and actions, intergovernmental coordination and communications, required consultations, comments made during

the FEIS comment period, and comments received during the 30-day comment period after the initial circulation of this EA on March 8, 2010. This included the information discussed in the January 13, 2010, MMS Documentation of Section 106 Finding of Adverse Effect (Revised Finding), contained in the comments received during the 30-day period offered after the Revised Finding was circulated, and the information contained in the April 2, 2010, comment by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

The MMS has determined that there is no new information that would necessitate a re-analysis of the range of the alternatives or the kinds, levels, or locations of the impacts of the Proposed Action on socioeconomic conditions or biologic, physical, or cultural resources. The analyses, potential impacts, and conclusions detailed in the FEIS remain valid. Therefore, the MMS has concluded that a supplemental EIS is not required. The EA and FONNSI are available at http://www.mms.gov/ offshore/RenewableEnergy/ CapeWind.htm.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James F. Bennett, Chief, Environmental Assessment Branch, Minerals Management Service, 381 Elden Street MS–4042, Herndon, Virginia 20170.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:  ${
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November 2001, Cape Wind Associates, LLC, applied for a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 to construct a wind power facility on Horseshoe Shoal in Nantucket Sound, offshore Massachusetts. Following the passage of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct) and associated amendments to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA), the Department of the Interior was given statutory authority to issue leases, easements, and rights-of-way for renewable energy projects on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). Accordingly, Cape Wind Associates, LLC, submitted an application to the MMS in 2005 to construct, operate, and eventually decommission an offshore wind power facility on Horseshoe Shoal in Nantucket Sound.

The project calls for 130, 3.6 megawatt (MW) wind turbine generators, each with a maximum blade height of 440 feet, to be arranged in a grid pattern in 25 square miles of Nantucket Sound, offshore Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket Island. With a maximum electric output of 468 MW and an average anticipated output of 182 MW, the facility is projected to generate up to three-