

Seward Meridian, Alaska

U.S. Survey No. 3790, accepted June 6, 2020, situated in T. 8 N., R. 71 W.

T. 8 N., R. 71 W., Correction of Survey Plat, dated July 6, 2020, corrects the area of Lot 3, accretion (c), section 13 and the total area of the 2002 Lot 3 as depicted on the township plat officially filed, March 22, 2007.

T. 15 S., R. 49 W., Correction of Survey Plat, dated June 19, 2020, corrects the area of section 10 and the total area surveyed as depicted on the township plat officially filed, April 30, 1985.

A person or party who wishes to protest one or more plats of survey identified above must file a written notice of protest with the State Director for the BLM in Alaska. The notice of protest must identify the plat(s) of survey that the person or party wishes to protest. You must file the notice of protest before the scheduled date of official filing for the plat(s) of survey being protested. The BLM will not consider any notice of protest filed after the scheduled date of official filing. A notice of protest is considered filed on the date it is received by the State Director for the BLM in Alaska during regular business hours; if received after regular business hours, a notice of protest will be considered filed the next business day. A written statement of reasons in support of a protest, if not filed with the notice of protest, must be filed with the State Director for the BLM in Alaska within 30 calendar days after the notice of protest is filed.

If a notice of protest against a plat of survey is received prior to the scheduled date of official filing, the official filing of the plat of survey identified in the notice of protest will be stayed pending consideration of the protest. A plat of survey will not be officially filed until the dismissal or resolution of all protests of the plat.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information in a notice of protest or statement of reasons, you should be aware that the documents you submit, including your personally identifiable information, may be made publicly available in their entirety at any time. While you can ask the BLM to withhold your personally identifiable information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 43 U.S.C. Chap. 3.

Douglas N. Haywood,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Alaska.

[FR Doc. 2020-17445 Filed 8-10-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JA-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0030598; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Bruce Museum, Inc., Greenwich, CT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bruce Museum has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Bruce Museum. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Bruce Museum at the address in this notice by September 10, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Kirsten J. Reinhardt, NAGPRA Coordinator, Bruce Museum Inc., 1 Museum Drive, Greenwich, CT 06830, telephone (203) 413-6770, email kreinhardt@brucemuseum.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Bruce Museum Inc., Greenwich, CT. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Goat Rock Dam Site, Lee County, AL.

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.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Bruce Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation (hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Lee County, AL. The human remains, together with associated funerary objects, were donated to the Bruce Museum in April 1956, by sisters Elizabeth Barton and Edith Hoisington, who were active in the Ernest Thompson Seton Woodcraft Indian organization. Based on museum records, the site from which the human remains and objects were collected may reasonably be located on the west bank of the Chattahoochee River, near the outlet of Soap Creek, and in the vicinity of the Goat Rock Dam. Exhibition labels and accession cards read: "From a burial uncovered in the excavations of the Goat River (sic) Dam in Alabama." Goat Rock Dam, located on the Chattahoochee River, was completed in 1912, and created Goat Rock Lake. The caption on an undated photograph associated with this collection reads, "The Creek at Indian Mound, Alabama, where the Cranium and pieces of pottery were found," and in the background of the photo, the dam is visible. *Tchuko 'Lako*, a Lower Creek town on the Chattahoochee River settled by Okfuskee Indians, may reasonably be identified with a mound and village site located near the mouth of the Waucooche Creek, just north of Goat Rock Dam. The Okfuskee, a Muscogee tribe, formed part of the former Creek (Muscogee) Confederacy in Alabama prior to their removal to the Indian Territory during the 1830s.

The human remains were determined to be Native American by Connecticut State Archaeologist, Nicholas Bellantoni, who performed a skeletal and dentition analysis on October 25, 1995, together with Ed Sarabia, Tlingit, Indian Affairs Coordinator, Connecticut Commission on Indian Affairs. The human remains are comprised of one

cranial vault (frontal, left and right parietal partial occipital bones), and belong to a male 40–50 years old. No known individual was identified. The 32 associated funerary objects are 28 potsherds, three lithic implements, and one ceramic disk or gaming piece. The presence of pottery suggests a Woodland/Mississippian date for the human remains.

Geographical, oral traditional, and archeological information, in addition to the known historical presence of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation in the area encompassing the State of Alabama, support a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between the present-day Muscogee (Creek) Nation and the pre-contact confederacy known as the Lower Creeks, who established *Etulwas* (tribal towns) along the Chattahoochee River in the region of present-day Lee County.

Determinations Made by the Bruce Museum, Inc.

Officials of the Bruce Museum, Inc. have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 32 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request Kirsten J. Reinhardt, NAGPRA Coordinator, Bruce Museum Inc., 1 Museum Drive, Greenwich, CT 06830, telephone (914) 671–9321, email kreinhardt@brucemuseum.org, by September 10, 2020. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Muscogee (Creek) Nation may proceed.

The Bruce Museum, Inc. is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 7, 2020.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2020–17488 Filed 8–10–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0030596; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Denver Museum of Nature & Science, Denver, CO, and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Gila National Forest, Silver City, NM

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Denver Museum of Nature & Science and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Gila National Forest (USFS Gila National Forest) have completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and have determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Denver Museum of Nature & Science. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Denver Museum of Nature & Science at the address in this notice by September 10, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Stephen E. Nash, Director of Anthropology and Senior Curator of Archaeology, Denver Museum of Nature & Science, 2001 Colorado Blvd., Denver, CO 80205, telephone (303) 370–6056, email Stephen.Nash@dmns.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, some of which are under the control of the Denver Museum of Nature & Science, Denver, CO, and some of which are under the control of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Gila National Forest, Silver City, NM. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Catron County, NM. The human remains of 49 individuals and 30 associated funerary objects were removed from private lands, and the human remains of five individuals were removed from Federal land belonging to the Gila National Forest.

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.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Denver Museum of Nature & Science professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

History and Description of the Remains

Between 1977 and 1993, human remains representing, at minimum, 54 individuals were removed from LA 3009 (a.k.a. the W.S. Ranch Site), LA 33704 (a.k.a. the Eva Faust Site), WS–5 (no known LA number), LA 29372 (a.k.a. WS–17 and HO Bar Site), LA 2949 (a.k.a. Apache Creek Pueblo), and LA 4437 (a.k.a. Devil's Park Pueblo) in Catron County, NM, during excavations by the University of Texas at Austin, under the direction of Dr. James Neely. Following excavation, these human remains and associated funerary objects were curated at the Texas Archaeological Research Laboratory (TARL) in Austin, TX. Since 2017, the Denver Museum of Nature & Science (DMNS) has had possession of the human remains and associated funerary objects removed during the excavations from private lands, and has had custody of the human remains removed during the excavations from Federal land