

ACRES OF BLM-MANAGED SURFACE ESTATE PROPOSED TO BE MANAGED AS ACECS UNDER THE ALTERNATIVES IN THE DRMP/DEIS

ACEC values and use limitations	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C (preferred)	Alternative D
<p><b>Westwater Canyon</b>  <i>Values:</i> Scenery, fish.  <i>Limitations:</i> Manage as VRM Class I. Close to oil and gas leasing and other surface disturbing activities. Close to motorized travel, allow no new routes.</p>	0	*5,069	0	0
<p><b>White Wash</b>  <i>Values:</i> Natural systems (riparian dune systems).  <i>Limitations:</i> Apply NSO stipulations for oil and gas leasing and other surface disturbing activities. Limit OHV use to designated routes, impose restrictions on recreation.</p>	0	*2,988	0	0
<p><b>Wilson Arch</b>  <i>Values:</i> Scenery.  <i>Limitations:</i> Manage as VRM Class I. Apply NSO stipulations for oil and gas leasing and other surface disturbing activities. Limit OHV use to designated routes.</p>	0	*3,700	0	0
Total Acres .....	0	*613,077	*63,232	0

\* Acres.

**Jeff Rawson,**  
*Utah Associate State Director.*  
 [FR Doc. E7-16700 Filed 8-23-07; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 4310-DK-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Bureau of Land Management**

[WY-957-07-1420-BJ]

**Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey, Wyoming**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has filed the plats of survey of the lands described below in the BLM Wyoming State Office, Cheyenne, Wyoming, on the dates indicated.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bureau of Land Management, 5353 Yellowstone Road, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** These surveys were executed at the request of the Bureau of Land Management, and are necessary for the management of resources. The lands surveyed are:

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of portions of the north, south and west boundaries, portions of the subdivisional lines, the 1909 meanders of the Green River, and the subdivision of certain sections, Township 22 North, Range 109 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 723, was accepted and filed March 15, 2007.

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of portions of the north boundary, subdivisional lines

and 1909 meanders of the Green River, the subdivision of certain sections, and the metes-and-bounds survey of certain lots in section 2, Township 22 North, Range 110 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 723, was accepted and filed March 15, 2007.

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of portions of the south and west boundaries, subdivisional lines and 1909 meanders of the Green River, and the subdivision of certain sections, Township 23 North, Range 110 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 723, was accepted and filed March 15, 2007.

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the east boundary, a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of section 13, Township 24 North, Range 85 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 753, was accepted April 13, 2007.

The plat and field notes representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the Fifth Standard Parallel North, through Ranges 92 and 93 West, a portion of the Eleventh Auxiliary Meridian West, through Township 20 North, between Ranges 92 and 93 West, the south boundary, and the subdivisional lines, Township 20 North, Range 93 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, Group No. 754, was accepted August 7, 2007.

Copies of the preceding described plats and field notes are available to the public at a cost of \$1.10 per page.

Dated: August 20, 2007.

**John P. Lee,**  
*Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Division of Support Services.*  
 [FR Doc. E7-16768 Filed 8-23-07; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 4310-22-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**National Park Service**

**Notice of Inventory Completion: Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage, AK, and Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository, Kodiak, AK**

**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. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the control of the Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage, AK and in the possession of the Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository, Kodiak, AK. The human remains were removed from Pasagshak Point site (49-KOD-00213), Kodiak Island, AK.

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

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made on behalf of the Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology by Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository professional staff in consultation with representatives of Natives of Kodiak, Inc.; Koniag, Inc.; Leisnoi, Inc.; Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island); and Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak (formerly the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak).

In September 1992, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the Pasagshak Point site (49-KOD-00213), Kodiak Island, AK, by Dr. Richard Knecht. Dr. Knecht took the human remains to the Kodiak Area Native Association's Alutiiq Culture Center. In 1995, the human remains were transferred to the Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository where they are currently stored (number AM63). No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Pasagshak Point archeological site is on State of Alaska land. The Pashagshak Point site is a prehistoric settlement at the mouth of Ugak Bay on the southeastern coast of the Kodiak archipelago. The site has deep, well-preserved midden that dates to the Koniag Tradition, the cultural phase that directly preceded European contact. As such, the human remains from the site are presumed to be Native American and most closely related to the contemporary Kodiak Alutiiq people. Specifically, the human remains are from an area of the Kodiak archipelago traditionally used by members of the Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island) and Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak.

Officials of the Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology and Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology and the Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository 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 Native American human remains and Natives of Kodiak, Inc.; Koniag, Inc.; Leisnoi, Inc.; Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island); and Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Sven Haakanson, Jr., Executive Director, Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository, 215 Mission Rd., Suite 101, Kodiak, AK 99615,

telephone (907) 486-7004, before September 24, 2007. Repatriation of the human remains to the Natives of Kodiak, Inc.; Koniag, Inc.; Leisnoi, Inc.; Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island); and Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository is responsible for notifying Natives of Kodiak, Inc.; Koniag, Inc.; Leisnoi, Inc.; Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island); and Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 3, 2007

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. E7-16781 Filed 8-23-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion: Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage, AK and Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository, Kodiak, AK**

**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. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the control of the Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage, AK and in the possession of the Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository, Kodiak, AK. The human remains were removed from Midway Point (49-KOD-00303), Kodiak Island, AK.

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

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made on behalf of the Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology by Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository professional staff in consultation with representatives of Koniag, Inc.; Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island); Natives of Kodiak, Inc.; and Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak (formerly the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak).

In 1990, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown site (probably 49-KOD-00303) near Chiniak, AK, by a collector and turned over to the Alaska State Troopers. The Alaska State Troopers sent the human remains to Anchorage for examination by a professional archeologist at the State Office of History and Archaeology and determined to be prehistoric. The human remains were returned to the Alaska State Troopers, who deposited them in the care of the Kodiak Area Native Association's Alutiiq Culture Center in 1991. In 1995, the human remains were transferred to the Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository where they are currently stored (accession number AM92). No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The likely origin of the human remains is 49-KOD-00303, a prehistoric archeological site on the south shore of Chiniak Bay in Alaska's Kodiak archipelago. Site 49-KOD-00303 contains extensive, well-preserved midden deposits, covering more than an acre. Physical anthropological findings and the likely origins of the human remains suggest that they represent a prehistoric Kodiak Alutiiq person. Many Kodiak archeologists believe that the region's cultural sequence represents a 7,500 year period of evolutionary growth with the earliest colonizers evolving into the Alutiiq societies recorded at historic contact. As such, the human remains are reasonably believed to be Native American and most closely affiliated with the contemporary Native residents of the Kodiak archipelago, the Kodiak Alutiiq. Specifically, the human remains were recovered from an area traditionally used by members of the Koniag, Inc.; Leisnoi, Inc.; Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island); Natives of Kodiak, Inc.; and Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak.

Officials of the Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology and Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology and Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository 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 Native American human remains and the Koniag, Inc.; Leisnoi, Inc.; Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island); Natives of