Secs. 23 to 26, inclusive; Secs. 35 and 36. Containing approximately 3,816 acres.

T. 24 N., R. 54 W., Secs. 11 to 23, inclusive. Containing approximately 7,589 acres.

Aggregating approximately 58,236 acres. Notice of the decision will also be

published four times in the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner.

**DATES:** The time limits for filing an appeal are:

1. Any party claiming a property interest which is adversely affected by the decision shall have until April 1, 2010 to file an appeal.

2. Parties receiving service of the decision by certified mail shall have 30 days from the date of receipt to file an appeal.

Parties who do not file an appeal in accordance with the requirements of 43 CFR part 4, subpart E, shall be deemed to have waived their rights.

**ADDRESSES:** A copy of the decision may be obtained from: Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513–7504.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Bureau of Land Management by phone at 907–271–5960, or by e-mail at *ak.blm.conveyance@ak.blm.gov.* Persons who use a telecommunication device (TTD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877– 8339, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to contact the Bureau of Land Management.

#### Hillary Woods,

Land Law Examiner, Land Transfer Adjudication I Branch. [FR Doc. 2010–4302 Filed 3–1–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–JA–P

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### **Bureau of Land Management**

[LLNV952000 L14200000.BJ0000 241A; 10-08807; MO# 4500012336; TAS: 14X1109]

### Filing of Plats of Survey; Nevada

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

#### **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The purpose of this notice is to inform the public and interested State and local government officials of the filing of Plats of Survey in Nevada. **DATES:** *Effective Dates:* Filing is effective

at 10 a.m. on the dates indicated below. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David D. Morlan, Chief, Branch of Geographic Sciences, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Nevada State Office, 1340 Financial Blvd., P.O. Box 12000, Reno, Nevada 89520, 775–861– 6541.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. The Plat of Survey of the following described lands will be officially filed at the Nevada State Office, Reno, Nevada, on the first business day after thirty (30) days from the publication of this notice:

The plat, representing the survey of a portion of the south boundary and a portion of the subdivisional lines of Township 5 North, Range 57 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada, under Group No. 870, was accepted February 16, 2010.

This survey was executed to meet certain administrative needs of the U.S. Forest Service.

2. Subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals and classifications, the requirements of applicable laws, and other segregations of record, these lands are open to application, petition, and disposal, including application under the mineral leasing laws. All such valid applications received on or before the official filing of the Plat of Survey described in paragraph 1, shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Applications received thereafter shall be considered in order of filing.

3. The above-listed survey is now the basic record for describing the lands for all authorized purposes. This survey has been placed in the open files in the BLM Nevada State Office and is available to the public as a matter of information. Copies of the survey and related field notes may be furnished to the public upon payment of the appropriate fees.

Dated: February 23, 2010.

David D. Morlan, Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Nevada. [FR Doc. 2010–4272 Filed 3–1–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## National Park Service

# Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

**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 cultural items in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, that meet the definitions of "sacred objects" and "objects 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 these cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

The 10 cultural items are 4 corn husk face masks and 6 false face masks. An assessment of these 10 cultural items was made by Peabody Museum staff in consultation with representatives of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy.

In 1905, Lewis H. Farlow purchased a false face mask from Grace Nicholson, a dealer, and donated it to the Peabody Museum. Museum documentation states the object is from New York, and dates the object to the late 19th century. The face is described in the museum ledger as "Iroquois."

In 1906, Lewis H. Farlow purchased a false face mask from Grace Nicholson, a dealer, and donated it to the Peabody Museum. Museum documentation dates the object to the late 19th century. The face is described in the museum ledger as "Iroquois."

In 1995, the Peabody Museum received four corn husk face masks and four false face masks through a bequest by William R. Wright. Museum accession records date the corn husk face masks to the late 20th century, and describe them as "Iroquois." Museum accession records date the false face masks to the 1970s or 1980s, and describe them as "Iroquois." Other than the "Iroquois" attribution,

more specific cultural affiliation of the masks to any one particular nation of the Haudenosaunee is not possible by the museum. The Haudenosaunee Confederacy includes the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, and Tuscarora Nations. According to Haudenosaunee culture and traditions, the Onondaga Nation is the keeper of the central hearth and fire where the Grand Council of the Confederacy meets. As the keeper of the central fire, the Onondaga Nation is obligated to care for, and return to the appropriate Nation, the Haudenosaunee cultural objects that are not specifically affiliated with any one Haudenosaunee Nation. Written evidence of Haudenosaunee oral tradition presented during consultation identifies the false face masks as being sacred objects needed by traditional Haudenosaunee religious leaders. False Face masks and corn husk