

Colorado, were accepted on June 1, 2022.

The plat, in three sheets, incorporating the field notes of the dependent resurvey in Township 9 South, Range 78 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, was accepted on June 16, 2022.

The plat and field notes of the dependent resurvey and survey in Township 10 South, Range 80 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, were accepted on July 18, 2022.

A person or party who wishes to protest any of the above surveys must file a written notice of protest within 30 calendar days from the date of this publication at the address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice. A statement of reasons for the protest may be filed with the notice of protest and must be filed within 30 calendar days after the protest is filed. If a protest against the survey is received prior to the date of official filing, the filing will be stayed pending consideration of the protest. A plat will not be officially filed until the day after all protests have been dismissed or otherwise resolved. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your protest, please be aware that your entire protest, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

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

**Janet Wilkins,**

*Chief Cadastral Surveyor.*

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**BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034426; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mobile, AL

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the

Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from Troup County, GA.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after September 30, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Ms. Alexandria Smith, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, 109 St. Joseph Street, P.O. Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628-0001, telephone (251) 690-2728, email [Alexandria.N.Smith@usace.army.mil](mailto:Alexandria.N.Smith@usace.army.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records held by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District.

#### Description

Between 1966 and 1968, the University of Georgia conducted excavations at the Burnt Village Site (9TP9), in Troup County, GA, in advance of the construction and subsequent inundation of the West Point Lake reservoir. Human remains were identified in a minimum of 20 individual grave locations, but due to preservation issues, an unknown number of individuals were uncovered but not exhumed.

Feature 153 was documented as a burial location. The collection from the Burnt Village site, which has been housed at the University of Georgia since the excavation, contains objects from Feature 153, but no human remains. Based on this circumstantial evidence, the human remains associated with these objects were never removed from the Burnt Village Site.

The 95 objects under the control of Mobile District known to originate from Feature 153 include nine glass fragments, two lots of beads, nine individual beads (tube and seed), two lots of wood/charcoal, five charred pieces of wood, one lot of charred seeds, three brass fragments, one iron fragment, one lead fragment, one unidentified metal fragment, 45 ceramic sherds, one lot of daub, six individual pieces of daub, two pieces of quartz, one lot of faunal remains, three individual faunal skeletal elements, and three unmodified rocks.

#### Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace this relationship: geographical, archeological, linguistic, folkloric, oral traditional, historical, and expert opinion. Geographically, the Burnt Village site is the location of the historically known Creek Town of Okfuskeneena. The site is located within established Creek Indian territory on the western bank of the central Chattahoochee River in Troup County, GA. This area is both within treaty-designated Creek lands, and land known through historic and ethnographic accounts as being home to the Creek Indians. Archeological investigations of the site confirmed historical accounts of the village location, which was recorded as being attacked on September 27, 1793, by white settlers. Evidence includes diagnostic artifacts that correspond to those expected and described in historical accounts. Linguistic and folkloric evidence for settlements in the area reflect a Creek occupation of the central Chattahoochee River Valley, including the area of the Burnt Village site.

Historic accounts indicate that the survivors of Creek Town of Okfuskeneena fled and were welcomed into neighboring Creek polities, which eventually became part of the Creek Confederations. Oral traditional information provided by tribal members further demonstrates that the descendants of the Town of Okfuskeneena currently reside within, and are part of, The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

#### Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, has determined that:

- The 95 cultural items described above 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have

been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to Ms. Alexandria Smith, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, 109 St. Joseph Street, P.O. Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628-0001, telephone (251) 690-2728, email [Alexandria.N.Smith@usace.army.mil](mailto:Alexandria.N.Smith@usace.army.mil). Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after September 30, 2022. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.8, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: August 24, 2022.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-555 and 731-TA-1310 (Review)]

### Certain Amorphous Silica Fabric From China; Scheduling of Expedited Five-Year Reviews

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of expedited

reviews pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”) to determine whether revocation of the countervailing and antidumping duty orders on certain amorphous silica fabric from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.

**DATES:** May 9, 2022.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alejandro Orozco (202-205-3177), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this review may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Background.*—On May 9, 2022, the Commission determined that the domestic interested party group response to its notice of institution (87 FR 5511, February 1, 2022) of the subject five-year reviews was adequate and that the respondent interested party group response was inadequate. The Commission did not find any other circumstances that would warrant conducting full reviews.<sup>1</sup> Accordingly, the Commission determined that it would conduct expedited reviews pursuant to section 751(c)(3) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(3)).

For further information concerning the conduct of these reviews and rules of general application, consult the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

Please note the Secretary’s Office will accept only electronic filings at this time. Filings must be made through the Commission’s Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>). No in-person paper-based filings or paper copies of any electronic filings will be accepted until further notice.

*Staff report.*—A staff report containing information concerning the subject matter of the reviews has been

placed in the nonpublic record, and will be made available to persons on the Administrative Protective Order service list for these reviews on August 19, 2022. A public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to section 207.62(d)(4) of the Commission’s rules.

*Written submissions.*—As provided in section 207.62(d) of the Commission’s rules, interested parties that are parties to the reviews and that have provided individually adequate responses to the notice of institution,<sup>2</sup> and any party other than an interested party to the reviews may file written comments with the Secretary on what determinations the Commission should reach in the reviews. Comments are due on or before August 26, 2022 and may not contain new factual information. Any person that is neither a party to the five-year reviews nor an interested party may submit a brief written statement (which shall not contain any new factual information) pertinent to the reviews by August 26, 2022. However, should the Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) extend the time limit for its completion of the final results of its reviews, the deadline for comments (which may not contain new factual information) on Commerce’s final results is three business days after the issuance of Commerce’s results. If comments contain business proprietary information (BPI), they must conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission’s rules. The Commission’s *Handbook on Filing Procedures*, available on the Commission’s website at [https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook\\_on\\_filing\\_procedures.pdf](https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf), elaborates upon the Commission’s procedures with respect to filings.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the reviews must be served on all other parties to the reviews (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

*Determination.*—The Commission has determined these reviews are extraordinarily complicated and therefore has determined to exercise its authority to extend the review period by up to 90 days pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(5)(B).

<sup>2</sup> The Commission has found the responses to its notice of institution filed on behalf of Auburn Manufacturing, Inc. and SGL Composites Inc., domestic producers of amorphous silica fabric, to be individually adequate. Comments from other interested parties will not be accepted (*see* 19 CFR 207.62(d)(2)).

<sup>1</sup> A record of the Commissioners’ votes is available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission’s website.