

hereby given that the BLM will issue an appealable decision to Kuukpik Corporation. The decision approves conveyance of the surface estate in certain lands pursuant to ANCSA (43 U.S.C. 1601, *et seq.*). As provided by ANCSA, the subsurface estate in the same lands will be conveyed to Arctic Slope Regional Corporation when the surface estate is conveyed to Kuukpik Corporation. The lands are located in the vicinity of Nuiqsut, Alaska, and are described as:

Umiat Meridian, Alaska

T. 10 N., R. 2 E.,
Secs. 31 and 32.
Containing 1,262.68 acres.

The decision addresses public access easements, if any, to be reserved to the United States pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of ANCSA (43 U.S.C. 1616(b)), in the lands described above.

The BLM will also publish notice of the decision once a week for four consecutive weeks in the "Anchorage Daily News" newspaper.

Any party claiming a property interest in the lands affected by the decision may appeal the decision in accordance with the requirements of 43 CFR part 4 within the following time limits:

1. Unknown parties, parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate, parties who fail or refuse to sign their return receipt, and parties who receive a copy of the decision by regular mail which is not certified, return receipt requested, shall have until July 17, 2023 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 shall be deemed to have waived their rights. Notices of appeal transmitted by facsimile will not be accepted as timely filed.

Eileen Ford,

Chief, Branch of Adjudication.

[FR Doc. 2023-12883 Filed 6-15-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4331-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[BLM_OR_FRN_MO4500169742]

Notice of Availability of the Proposed Southeastern Oregon Resource Management Plan Amendment and Final Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Proposed Resource Management Plan (RMP) Amendment/Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the 2002 Southeastern Oregon RMP, and by this notice is announcing the start of a 30-day protest period of the Proposed RMP Amendment.

DATES: This notice announces the beginning of a 30-day protest period to the BLM on the Proposed RMP Amendment. Protests must be postmarked or electronically submitted on the BLM's ePlanning site within 30 days of the date that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes its Notice of Availability (NOA) in the **Federal Register**. The EPA usually publishes its NOAs on Fridays.

ADDRESSES: The Proposed RMP Amendment/Final EIS is available on the BLM's ePlanning page at <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/87435/510>. On the project summary page, click on "Documents" on the left side of the screen to find the electronic version of the Proposed RMP Amendment/Final EIS. Hard copies of the Proposed RMP Amendment/Final EIS are also available for public inspection at the BLM Vale District Office, 100 Oregon Street, Vale, Oregon 97918, telephone: (541) 473-3144.

Instructions for filing a protest with the BLM for the Proposed RMP Amendment/Final EIS for the 2002 Southeastern Oregon RMP can be found at: <https://www.blm.gov/programs/planning-and-nepa/public-participation/filing-a-plan-protest> and at 43 CFR 1610.5-2.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brent Grasty, Planning and Environmental Coordinator, Vale District Office; telephone: (541) 473-3144; email: bgrasty@blm.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services for contacting Mr. Grasty. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The RMP amendment would change the existing 2002 Southeastern Oregon RMP. The Southeastern Oregon planning area

covers approximately 4.6 million acres of public lands in Malheur, Grant, Harney, and Baker counties. The area is characterized by a basin and range topography with remote canyons, desert, and mountain systems. The Final EIS evaluates six alternatives that address lands with wilderness characteristics; determine open, limited, and closed off-highway vehicle area allocations; provide livestock grazing management practices related to areas that fail to meet the BLM's Standards for Rangeland Health; and address voluntary livestock grazing permit relinquishments. Resource uses not addressed by the alternatives in this focused amendment will continue to be managed under the direction of the 2002 Southeastern Oregon RMP and Record of Decision, as amended by the 2015 and 2019 Approved Oregon Greater Sage-Grouse RMP Amendments.

The Proposed RMP Amendment/Final EIS responds to comments the BLM received on the Draft EIS during the 90-day public comment period that began on May 29, 2019. During the public comment period, the BLM held open houses in Ontario and Jordan Valley, Oregon, and McDermitt, Nevada. A summary of the comments received during the public comment period and responses to those comments can be found in Appendix P of the Proposed RMP Amendment/Final EIS.

Under the Proposed RMP Amendment, the BLM would protect 33 of the 76 areas the BLM identified as having wilderness characteristics. These 33 areas, which total 417,190 acres, are the units that were prioritized for protection under Alternative D in the Draft RMP Amendment/Draft EIS. The 33 units were identified using criteria established by the BLM's Southeast Oregon Resource Advisory Council that emphasized vegetative conditions, hydrologic function, and the proximity to other protected areas. The Proposed RMP Amendment would also designate these 33 protected areas as: Visual Resource Management Class II public lands, which only allows for low levels of change to the landscapes' visual character; Land Tenure Zone 1, where the BLM would retain these lands in public ownership for the life of the RMP; exclusion areas for major rights-of-way and commercial renewable energy projects; and lands where no surface occupancy for the development and extraction of leasable and saleable minerals, including new mineral material sites, would be authorized. The Proposed RMP Amendment would establish a 250-foot setback area from the protected areas' boundaries to provide the BLM with management

flexibility to maintain the long-term sustainability of the public lands while still maintaining or enhancing the wilderness characteristics within the protected areas.

The Proposed RMP Amendment would also change 319,501 acres of off-highway vehicle (OHV) area allocations within the planning area from open to limited OHV areas, which would limit OHV travel to existing routes and prohibit cross-country travel. This would create a total of 4.5 million acres within the planning area where OHV use would be limited to existing routes, and all of the protected lands with wilderness characteristics are within this limited OHV area category. The Proposed RMP Amendment would retain two open OHV areas totaling 40,368 acres and maintain the current 15,829 acres of closed OHV areas.

The Proposed RMP Amendment would provide additional guidance on the implementation of the BLM's Standards for Rangeland Health and the processing of voluntary grazing permit relinquishments. The Proposed RMP Amendment calls for the consideration of taking appropriate action in areas that are not meeting Standards for Rangeland Health even if existing livestock grazing is not a causal factor for non-attainment of the standard. The Proposed RMP Amendment also clarifies that the BLM would not permit increases to animal unit months if analysis finds that doing so could cause negative impacts to other resources in an area where there is either no rangeland health assessment and evaluation or if the evaluation no longer represents the existing resource conditions. The Proposed RMP Amendment calls for the BLM to review the compatibility of livestock grazing use with other existing resources in the permitted area when a voluntary permit relinquishment is received. If livestock grazing is found to be incompatible, the area could become unavailable to grazing and the forage allocation would be made to another resource. If grazing is found to be compatible with the other resource considerations, then the area would remain available to livestock grazing, and/or could be designated as a reserve common allotment.

The other alternatives evaluated in the Final EIS are the No Action Alternative and Alternatives A, B, C, and D. These alternatives vary in the acreages of lands with wilderness characteristics identified for protection; the acreages of open, limited, and closed OHV area allocations; and various livestock grazing management approaches for implementing the Standards for Rangeland Health and

processing voluntary permit relinquishments.

Protest of the Proposed RMP Amendment

BLM planning regulations state that any person who participated in the preparation of the RMP and has an interest that will or might be adversely affected by approval of the Proposed RMP Amendment may protest its approval to the BLM. Protest on the Proposed RMP Amendment constitutes the final opportunity for administrative review of the proposed land use planning decisions prior to the BLM adopting an approved RMP Amendment. Instructions for filing a protest with the BLM regarding the Proposed RMP Amendment may be found online (see **ADDRESSES**). All protests must be in writing and mailed to the appropriate address or submitted electronically through the BLM ePlanning project website (see **ADDRESSES**). Protests submitted electronically by any means other than the ePlanning project website or by fax will be invalid unless a hard copy of the protest is also submitted. The BLM will render a written decision on each protest. The protest decision of the BLM shall be the final decision of the Department of the Interior. Responses to valid protest issues will be compiled and documented in a Protest Resolution Report made available following the protest resolution online at: <https://www.blm.gov/programs/planning-and-nepa/public-participation/protest-resolution-reports>. Upon resolution of protests, the BLM will issue a Record of Decision and Approved RMP Amendment.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your protest, you should 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 protest to withhold from public review your personal identifying information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6, 40 CFR 1506.10, 43 CFR 1610.2, 43 CFR 1610.5)

Barry R. Bushue,

State Director, Oregon/Washington.

[FR Doc. 2023–12847 Filed 6–15–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0036003; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, Champaign, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Stanley County, SD.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after July 17, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Krystiana Krupa, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, 601 E. John Street, Champaign, IL 61820, telephone (217) 244–2587, email klkrupa@illinois.edu.

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 University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign. 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 inventory or related records held by the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign.

Description

In 1927, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from Stanley County, SD. Between 1918 and 1927, W.H. Over, then Director of the University of South Dakota Museum-Vermillion (now known as the W.H. Over Museum), excavated at Stony Point Village and its associated cemetery. During three visits to the site (in 1918, 1919, and 1927), Over collected human remains belonging to 23 individuals as well as the associated funerary objects. (Also, Over uncovered and reburied the human remains of three infants.)