

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****Bureau of Land Management****[BLM\_AK\_FRN\_MO4500181191]****Filing of Plats of Survey: Alaska****AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice of official filing.

**SUMMARY:** The plats of survey of lands described in this notice are scheduled to be officially filed in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Alaska State Office, Anchorage, Alaska. The surveys, which were executed at the request of the BLM, are necessary for the management of these lands.

**DATES:** The BLM must receive protests by August 29, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** You may buy a copy of the plats from the BLM Alaska Public Information Center, 222 W. 7th Avenue, Mailstop 13, Anchorage, AK 99513. Please use this address when filing written protests. You may also view the plats at the BLM Alaska Public Information Center, Fitzgerald Federal Building, 222 W. 7th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska, at no cost.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Thomas B. O'Toole, Chief, Branch of Cadastral Survey, Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 222 W. 7th Avenue, Anchorage, AK 99513; 907-271-4231; [totoole@blm.gov](mailto:totoole@blm.gov). People who use a telecommunications device for the deaf may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the BLM during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The lands surveyed are:**Copper River Meridian, Alaska**

T. 11 N., R. 7 E., accepted June 5, 2024.

**Fairbanks Meridian, Alaska**

T. 16 N., R. 19 E., accepted May 14, 2024.

**Seward Meridian, Alaska**

T. 29 N., R. 1 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 31 N., R. 1 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 32 N., R. 1 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 33 N., R. 1 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 30 N., R. 2 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 31 N., R. 2 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 32 N., R. 2 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 33 N., R. 2 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 29 N., R. 3 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 30 N., R. 3 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 31 N., R. 3 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 30 N., R. 4 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 31 N., R. 4 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 32 N., R. 4 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 30 N., R. 5 E., accepted July 22, 2024.

T. 31 N., R. 5 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 32 N., R. 5 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 29 N., R. 6 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 31 N., R. 6 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 32 N., R. 6 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 30 N., R. 7 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 31 N., R. 7 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 32 N., R. 7 E., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 31 N., R. 1 W., accepted July 22, 2024.  
 T. 32 N., R. 1 W., accepted July 22, 2024.

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 protest may be filed by mailing to BLM State Director, Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 222 W. 7th Avenue, Anchorage, AK 99513 or by delivering it in person to BLM Alaska Public Information Center, Fitzgerald Federal Building, 222 W. 7th Avenue, Anchorage, 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. ch. 3.**Thomas O'Toole,***Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Alaska.*

[FR Doc. 2024-16677 Filed 7-29-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4331-10-P****DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service****[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038353; PPWCORADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]****Notice of Inventory Completion: Western Washington University, Department of Anthropology, Bellingham, WA****AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Western Washington University (WWU), 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 45-WH-15 in Whatcom County, WA.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after August 29, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Judith Pine, Western Washington University, Department of Anthropology, Arntzen Hall 340, 516 High Street, Bellingham, WA 98225, telephone (360) 650-4783, email [pinej@wwu.edu](mailto:pinej@wwu.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 WWU, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

**Abstract of Information Available**

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The four associated funerary objects consist of one bone pin, one modified antler, one stone bowl, and an adze blade. The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice were removed from 45-WH-15 (Marietta/Lummi Reservation) by

brothers Howard and Ray Buswell between 1906 and the late 1950s. The Buswell brothers referred to the site as the "Gillen Midden." Dr. Gar Grabert, WWU, visited the site in 1968 and recorded it as 45-WH-15. Sometime after 1970, the archaeological collection was donated to Western Washington University. No known individuals were identified. No hazardous chemicals are known to have been used to treat the human remains and associated funerary objects while in the custody of WWU.

The human remains and associated funerary objects 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 the relationship: anthropological information, archaeological information, geographical information, historical information, and oral tradition.

#### Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

#### Determinations

The WWU has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The four objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation and Nooksack Indian Tribe.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. 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 an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after August 29, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the WWU must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The WWU 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 10.10.

Dated: July 17, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024-16709 Filed 7-29-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038346;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Wesleyan University 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.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after August 29, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Wendi Field Murray, Wesleyan University (Archaeology & Anthropology Collections), 265 Church Street, Exley Science Building, Middletown, CT 06459, telephone (860)-685-2085, email [wmurray01@wesleyan.edu](mailto:wmurray01@wesleyan.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 Wesleyan University and additional information

on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Abstract of Information Available

A total of six cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The six unassociated funerary objects are one projectile point covered in red ochre and five ceramic sherds. The projectile point is a long-stemmed point of grey chert. Approximately six and one-half inches long, the point has a triangular blade, and the entire surface is covered in red ochre. According to available records, the object was donated to Wesleyan University by George M. Southmayd in 1890. Southmayd (1824-1908) was a Middletown businessman whose family operated a funeral home on Main Street for several decades. Collections records indicate that the collector of the object is unknown, but that it was found near the Air Line Depot in Middletown, CT the same year it was donated (1890). No other objects appear to have been donated with it.

The five ceramic sherds were all received in a transfer from the Smithsonian Institution to Wesleyan University in 1874. One is a grit-tempered sherd with a hole drilled through it and cross-hatched surface impressions (1971.411.1); two of the sherds are shell-tempered with cord-marked surface impressions (1971.411.2-.3); and two sherds are sand or grit-tempered with cord-marked surface impressions (1971.411.4-.5). According to Wesleyan's records, all five objects were collected by William Andros at an unknown date from "an Indian burying ground on the CT River in East Hartford, CT."

No cultural affiliation information was included in the records of the taking or the transfer, though their geographical origin and the well-documented cultural and historical connections between the joint claimants, central Connecticut, and the Connecticut River indicates a cultural affiliation with the Mashantucket Pequot Indian Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut.

The presence of potentially hazardous substances (*i.e.*, pesticide residues) on these particular objects is unknown. In 2021, Wesleyan University discovered the presence of pesticide residue (arsenic) on one organic object from Samoa that was transferred from the Smithsonian in the 19th century, as well as several taxidermy specimens. This suggests the possibility that other objects in the collection may be