clarifications were made to the final CCP where we determined it would be appropriate.

Selected Alternative

After considering the comments we received, we have selected Alternative 2 for implementation. By implementing Alternative 2, we will protect, maintain, and, where feasible, restore habitat for dusky Canada goose, other waterfowl, and imperiled species. We will maintain high-quality green forage in pastures and wet meadows, and increase cropland and wet meadow acreage.

Wetlands will be managed to increase productivity and reduce pumping costs. Invasive species and noxious weeds will continue to be a primary management concern. Enhancing and restoring bottomland forest and oak woodland habitats will increase. We will complete habitat assessments to guide stream and tidally influenced wetland restorations. We will conduct feasibility studies for reintroducing native species such as Columbian white-tailed deer and western pond turtle, and inventory and monitoring efforts will increase.

Current public use areas and closures will continue, the waterfowl hunt area will remain unchanged, and changes in wetland management will improve the hunt program over time. A new access point to the River ‘S’ Unit will be developed. The existing auto tour route will be open year round, and shortened slightly, to provide habitat for dusky Canada goose and cranes. A new dike-top walking trail will be constructed. Environmental and cultural education and interpretation programs will increase.

Richard R. Hannan,
Acting Regional Director, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLMT926000–11–L14200000–BJ0000]

Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey; Montana

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of filing of plats of survey.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will file the plat of survey of the lands described below in the BLM Montana State Office, Billings, Montana, on March 18, 2011.

DATES: Protests of the survey must be filed before March 18, 2011 to be considered.

ADDRESSES: Protests of the survey should be sent to Branch of Cadastral Survey, Bureau of Land Management, 5001 Southgate Drive, Billings, Montana 59101–4669.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Josh Alexander, Cadastral Surveyor, Branch of Cadastral Survey, Bureau of Land Management, 5001 Southgate Drive, Billings, Montana 59101–4669, telephone (406) 896–5123 or (406) 896–5009.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This survey was executed at the request of the Bureau of Land Management, Dillon Field Office, and was necessary to determine federal interest lands.

The lands we surveyed are:

Principal Meridian, Montana

T. 2 S., R. 3 W.

The plat, in one sheet, representing the dependent resurvey of Mineral Survey No. 38636B, Charity Mill Site and Supplemental Plat, Township 2 South, Range 3 West, Principal Meridian, Montana, was accepted January 27, 2011.

We will place a copy of the plat, in one sheet, in the open files. It will be available to the public as a matter of information. If the BLM receives a protest against this survey, as shown on this plat, in one sheet, prior to the date of the official filing, we will stay the filing pending our consideration of the protest. We will not officially file this plat, in one sheet, until the day after we have accepted or dismissed all protests and they have become final, including decisions or appeals.

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

Dated: February 9, 2011.
James D. Claflin,
Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Division of Resources.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLMT00900.L16100000.DP0000]

Notice of Public Meeting, Eastern Montana Resource Advisory Council Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior, Montana. Billings and Miles City Field Offices.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Eastern Montana Resource Advisory Council (RAC), will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The next regular meeting of the Eastern Montana Resource Advisory Council will be held on Mar. 24, 2011 in Miles City, Montana. The meeting will start at 8:00 a.m. and adjourn at approximately 3:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: When determined, the meeting location will be announced in a news release.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Jacobsen, Public Affairs Specialist, BLM Eastern Montana/Dakotas District, 11 Garryowen Road, Miles City, Montana 59301. Telephone: (406) 233–2831.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 15-member Council advises the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management on a variety of planning and management issues associated with public land management in Montana. At these meetings, topics will include: Miles City and Billings Field Office manager updates, subcommittee briefings, work sessions and other issues that the council may raise. All meetings are open to the public and the public may present written comments to the Council. Each formal Council meeting will also have time allocated for hearing public comments. Depending on the number of persons wishing to comment and time available, the time for individual oral comments may be limited. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation, tour transportation or other reasonable accommodations should contact the BLM as provided above.

Dated: February 8, 2011.
M. Elaine Raper,
Manager, Eastern Montana—Dakotas District.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[2253–65]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
The first cultural item is a helmet called Wolf (NA8507). It is carved of wood and represents a wolf, and is painted with blue, red, and black pigment. Opercula shell is inlaid for teeth, and the helmet is also decorated with red and white hair. Four potlatch rings woven of split spruce roots are mounted on the top. The hat measures approximately 38 cm long, 40.5 cm wide, and 48.5 cm high.

According to museum documentation, it is an old object that is associated with the founding of the Kaagwaantaan clan. In 1920, Louis Shotridge purchased the Shark Helmet (29–1–1) for $350.00 from a Tlingit individual of the Kaagwaantaan clan for the collections of the University of Pennsylvania Museum.

The second cultural item is a hat called Noble Killer (NA11741). It represents a whale and is carved from one piece of spruce wood, ornamented with abalone shell. The hat is intricately carved and painted with greenish-blue, red, and black pigment. A wooden piece projecting from the back represents the dorsal fin of the animal. Human hair is used as ornamentation on the fin. The hat measures approximately 36 cm long, 34 cm wide, and 27.5 cm high. Museum documentation indicates the Noble Killer Hat (NA11741) represents the maritime power of the Kaagwaantaan clan.

The fourth cultural item is a hat called Eagle (NA11742). It is carved, in one piece, from the root of the red cedar, and is painted with greenish-blue, red, black, and white pigment. The hat is decorated with coarse, grayish-brown human hair. Designs carved on the sides, some of which are inlaid with abalone shell, represent the wings. Designs on the front part of the hat represent the eagle’s legs and talons. The hat measures approximately 33 cm long, 25.5 cm wide, and 26 cm high. The Eagle Hat represents the Eagle moiety of the Tlingit nation.

In 1926, Louis Shotridge purchased the Noble Killer (or Noble Killerwhale) Hat (NA11741) and the Eagle Hat (NA11742) from a Tlingit individual, Augustus Bean (Ke.t-xut’.tc), a housemaster for one of the three Wolf Houses of the Kaagwaantaan Clan of Sitka, AK. These two hats, together with a third hat, were acquired by Louis Shotridge for $800.00.

The fifth cultural item is a hat called Shark (29–1–1). It is made of walrus hide, and has visible interior supports made of wood. The helmet is carved and painted with greenish-blue, red, and black pigment, and includes abalone shell eyes and mouth, and opercula shell teeth. The nose of the shark is covered by an arched frame made of carved and painted walrus hide, decorated with hair. The helmet measures approximately 38 cm long, 40.5 cm wide, and 48.5 cm high.
shell teeth and eyes, and human hair. The helmet measures approximately 39 cm long, 35 cm wide, and 36 cm high.

The third cultural item is a hat called Raven of the Roof (NA10511). It is carved and painted with blue-green, red, black and white pigment, and decorated with copper eyebrows, ears, and nose and human hair. Seven potlatch rings woven of split spruce roots are mounted on the top of the hat, with an ermine skin for decoration. The hat measures approximately 34 cm long, 31 cm wide, and 35 cm high.

In 1925, Louis Shotridge purchased the Whale Hat (NA10512) and the Raven of the Roof Hat (NA10511) as part of a collection of six objects, referred to as the “Sitka Whale House Collection,” for $640.00, in Sitka, AK, for the collections of the University of Pennsylvania Museum.

Based on consultation, museum documentation, anthropological literature, and expert opinion, two cultural items are considered to be objects of cultural patrimony (Barbecuing Raven Helmet, NA8502; Whale Hat, NA10512), and one is considered to be both a sacred object and object of cultural patrimony (Raven of the Roof Hat, NA10511). Therefore, of the eight Tlingit objects, one is a sacred object, three are objects of cultural patrimony, and four are both sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony.

Officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology have determined, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), that five cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology have also determined, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), that seven cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual. Lastly, officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology have determined, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), that there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred object, objects of cultural patrimony, and sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony and the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, a Federally-recognized Indian tribe, and the Tlingit Kaagwaantaan Clan of Sitka, AK.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the sacred object, objects of cultural patrimony, and/or sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony should contact Dr. Richard Hodges, Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 3260 South St., Philadelphia, PA 19104–6324, telephone (215) 898–4050, before March 18, 2011. Repatriation of the cultural items to the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, a Federally-recognized Indian tribe, on behalf of the Tlingit Kaagwaantaan Clan of Sitka, AK, and L’ooknax.ádi Clan of Sitka, AK, may proceed after that date if no additional claims come forward.

The University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, a Federally-recognized Indian tribe, that this notice has been published.


David Tarler,
Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.
[FR Doc. 2011–3520 Filed 2–15–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–50–P