

Dated: July 22, 2009.

**George J. Turnbull,**

*Acting Regional Director, Pacific West Region.*

[FR Doc. E9-20435 Filed 8-24-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[LLMT926000-09-L19100000-BJ0000-LRCM08RS3469]

### Filing of Plat of Survey—Montana

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Montana State Office, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Filing of Plat 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, (30) days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Marvin Montoya, Cadastral Surveyor, Branch of Cadastral Survey, Bureau of Land Management, 5001 Southgate Drive, Billings, Montana 59101-4669, telephone (406) 896-5124 or (406) 896-5009.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This survey was executed at the request of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Rocky Mountain Region, Billings, Montana, and was necessary to determine Individual and Tribal Trust lands.

The lands we surveyed are:

**Principal Meridian, Montana**

T. 27 N., R. 47 E.

The plat, in 1 sheet, representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the 11th Guide Meridian East, the adjusted original meanders of the former left bank of the Missouri River, downstream, through section 31, the corrective dependent resurvey of the E-W center line of section 31, the dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivision of section 31, a certain division of accretion line, and the subdivision of section 31, and the survey of the meanders of the present left bank of the Missouri River, downstream, through a portion of section 31, the meanders of the left bank of a relicted channel of the Missouri River, downstream, through section 31, the medial line of a relicted channel of the Missouri River, downstream, through section 31, and a certain division of accretion and partition line, Township 27 North, Range 47 East, Principal Meridian, Montana, was accepted August 13, 2009. We will place a copy of the plat, in 1 sheet, and related field notes we

described in the open files. They will be available to the public as a matter of information. If BLM receives a protest against this survey, as shown on this plat, in 1 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 1 sheet, until the day after we have accepted or dismissed all protests and they have become final, including decisions or appeals.

Dated: August 18, 2009.

**Michael T. Birtles,**

*Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Division of Resources.*

[FR Doc. E9-20375 Filed 8-24-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310--SS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI

**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 Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI, that meets the definitions of "sacred object" or "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 the cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

The three cultural items are one catlinite tube pipe (MPM A14350/3639), one woven bag with water serpent motif (MPM E3170/14), and one wooden bowl with handles (MPM E56211/17617). The three cultural items are affiliated with the Ottawa tribe (also known as the Odawa) of Michigan. All cultural items were acquired in Michigan in an area long associated with the Odawa. It would be unlikely that other tribes may claim these cultural items since the associated geographical area makes a strong case for affiliation. The three items are associated with the categories in which they are claimed by the Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians, Michigan.

The pipe is claimed as a sacred object. In 1913, the pipe was donated to the museum by George West, collector and Milwaukee Public Museum trustee. It was collected by Walter P. Wyman who obtained it in Emmet County, MI. It was found "by an Indian in 1900 in the field on the lake bank of L'Arbor Croche." Pipes are considered to be sacred objects by Odawa religious leaders.

The bag is claimed as an object of cultural patrimony. In 1905, the museum purchased the cultural item from Mrs. Wilkinson of Beloit, WI. In August 1889, the cultural item was collected by George Wilkinson at Cross Village, MI, from Mrs. Shartleff. The museum documentation states that the bag was given to Mrs. Shartleff's father by an Indian princess in 1770. The bag is considered to be an object of cultural patrimony since it would have been used in ceremonies to protect the Odawa tribe, as a whole. Furthermore, this bag could not have been alienated by a single individual since its particular use was for the benefit of the entire tribe.

The bowl is claimed as an object of cultural patrimony. In 1956, the bowl was purchased by the museum from the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, WI. It was originally part of the Albert Green Heath Collection. Heath was an avid collector of Native American material. According to the Logan Museum records, the bowl was collected from Aniquam at Cross Village, MI. The Odawa traditionally had three types of wooden bowls: personal bowls, community bowls, and ceremonial bowls. This bowl is considered to be a communal bowl that is owned by the entire tribe. The bowl is used for special ceremonies and is believed by the Odawa to contain *manidok* (spirits) that are members of the community that help the Odawa maintain their cultural beliefs and traditions.

Officials of the Milwaukee Public Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), the one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the Milwaukee Public Museum also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), the two 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 Milwaukee Public Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C.

3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred object and objects of cultural patrimony and the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the sacred object and objects of cultural patrimony should contact Dawn Scher Thomae, Milwaukee Public Museum, 800 W. Wells St., Milwaukee, WI 53233, telephone (414) 278-6157, before September 24, 2009. Repatriation of the sacred object and objects of cultural patrimony to the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Milwaukee Public Museum is responsible for notifying the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 12, 2009

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. E9-20484 Filed 8-24-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI

**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 Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI, that meet the definition of "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 the cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

The four cultural items are one bird amulet (MPM T415), one pouch (MPM E59237/20077), one woven mat (MPM E30899/7431), and one wool bag (E30902/7431).

In 1987, the bird amulet was found during an inventory. At the time, it

lacked a catalog number. Based on similar items documented in museum collections, it is most likely part of a medicine, war or other ceremonial bundle, and was most likely separated from its bundle over time.

In 1966, the pouch was found in storage. At the time, it lacked a catalog number. Based on similar items documented in museum collections, it is most likely part of a war bundle, and was most likely separated from its bundle over time.

In 1922, the mat was given to the Milwaukee Public Museum in an exchange with the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL (original Field Museum number is 59088). It was collected in Oklahoma by anthropologist George A. Dorsey. Dr. Dorsey categorized this cultural item as a "feast mat". There is no additional information about the cultural item in the Field Museum records. The size and design of the mat indicates that it is for ritual or ceremonial use.

In 1922, the bag was given to the Milwaukee Public Museum in an exchange with the Field Museum (original Field Museum number is 59233). It was collected in Oklahoma by Dr. Dorsey. There is no additional information about the cultural item in the Field Museum records. According to leading Osage expert John Nunley in his book, *Art of the Osage*, "Only women who had been initiated into the clan priesthood wove these kinds of bags. The bags were intended to be vessels containing the ritual fees paid by initiates seeking advancement in the priesthood."

A determination of Osage tribal affiliation with the bird amulet and pouch can be made, based on geographic affiliation, type of material and museum documentation. A determination of Osage tribal affiliation with the mat and bag can also be made as the Field Museum records identify these types of items as Osage, and the cultural items in question were obtained directly from Dr. Dorsey, who collected the items directly from the tribe. Furthermore, based on consultation with tribal representatives, all the cultural items described above were and are of cultural importance to the Osage Nation, and could not have been alienated by any single individual. Based on museum records, similarity to other objects, and consultation evidence, the four cultural items are reasonably believed to be objects of cultural patrimony.

Officials of the Milwaukee Public Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), the four 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. Officials of the Milwaukee Public Museum also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the objects of cultural patrimony and the Osage Nation, Oklahoma.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the objects of cultural patrimony should contact Dawn Scher Thomae, Milwaukee Public Museum, 800 W. Wells St., Milwaukee, WI 53233, telephone (414) 278-6157, before September 24, 2009. Repatriation of the objects of cultural patrimony to the Osage Nation, Oklahoma may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Milwaukee Public Museum is responsible for notifying the Osage Nation, Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 12, 2009

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. E9-20482 Filed 8-24-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: The Public Museum, Grand Rapids, MI

**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 Public Museum, Grand Rapids, MI, that meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" 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 the cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the unassociated funerary objects was made by The Public Museum's professional staff in consultation with the Santa