

Historic Marker Dedication for Pony Express Trail at ENEL Plant, LiDAR (Optical Remote-Sensing Technology) Virtual Tour of Hidden Cave, Hidden Cave and Grimes Point archaeological field tour, proposed Winnemucca Resource Management Plan/Final Environmental Impact Statement, drought issues related to springs/water sources for wild horses, livestock and wildlife, tour of new Black Rock NCA facility in Gerlach, Ruby Pipeline field visit, Trego Hot Springs field visit, and other topics that may be raised by RAC members.

The final agendas with any additions/corrections to agenda topics, locations, field trips and meeting times, will be posted on the BLM Web site at: http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/res/resource_advisory/sierra_front_northwestern.html, and sent to the media at least 14 days before the meeting. Individuals who need special assistance such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, or who wish to receive a copy of each agenda, should contact Mark Struble at 775-885-6107 no later than one week before the start of each meeting.

Dated: February 14, 2011.

Christopher J. McAlear,
Carson City District Manager, (RAC
Designated Federal Official).

[FR Doc. 2011-3704 Filed 2-17-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLCO956000.L14200000 BJ0000]

Notice of Stay of Filing of Plat; Colorado

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Stay of Filing of Plat.

SUMMARY: On Monday, December 13, 2010, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), published a Notice of Filing of Plats in the **Federal Register** (75 FR 77659-77660) declaring the intent to file certain plats on Friday, February 11, 2011. The BLM Colorado State Office is publishing this notice to inform the public that the proposed filing of the plat and field notes of the dependent resurvey and surveys in Township 9 South, Range 93 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado accepted on August 5, 2010 is hereby postponed in order to extend the period of time for interested parties to communicate with the BLM regarding this proposed filing and to

extend the period of time for interested parties to protest this action.

DATES: Unless there are protests of this action, the filing of the plat described in this notice will happen on July 31, 2011.

ADDRESSES: BLM Colorado State Office, Cadastral Survey, 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, Colorado 80215-7093.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Randy Bloom, Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Colorado, (303) 239-3856.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: If a protest of this dependent resurvey is received prior to the date of the official filing, the official filing will be stayed pending consideration of the merits of the protest. This particular plat will not be officially filed until after all protests have been accepted or dismissed and become final.

Randy Bloom,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Colorado.

[FR Doc. 2011-3705 Filed 2-17-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

General Management Plan, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historic Park, VA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for General Management Plan, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan (Final GMP/EIS) for Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park, Virginia. When approved, the plan will provide guidance to park management for administration, development, and interpretation of park resources over the next 20 years.

The Final GMP/EIS responds to, and incorporates, agency and public comments received on the Draft GMP/EIS, which was available for public and agency review from November 28, 2008 through February 26, 2009. Copies of the Draft EIS/GMP were available at the park office, by request, and on the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment Web site (<http://>

parkplanning.nps.gov/cebegmp). Public meetings were held on January 28 and 29 and February 4, 2009. Agency and public comments with NPS responses are provided as Appendix E and F, respectively of the Final GMP/EIS.

DATES: The NPS will prepare a Record of Decision (ROD) no sooner than 30 days following publication by the Environmental Protection Agency of the Notice of Availability of the Final GMP/EIS in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: The document will be available for public review and comment online at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/cebegmp>. Requests for a hard copy or an electronic copy on CD may be made by contacting the park at (540) 868-9176.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Diann Jacox, Superintendent, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park, 7718½ Main Street, Middletown, Virginia 22645, (540) 868-9176.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Consistent with Federal laws, regulations, and National Park Service policies, the Final GMP/EIS describes and analyzes the environmental impact of four alternatives (A-D) to guide the development and future management of the National Historical Park. *Alternative A* (Continuation of Current Management) focuses on sites owned, managed, and interpreted by Key Partners, with the NPS providing technical assistance and national visibility. This alternative provides a baseline evaluation of the existing resource conditions, facilities, and management at Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park.

Under *Alternative B*, visitors would experience the park at sites owned by the Key Partners and through electronic media and NPS ranger led tours and programs. Visitors would access the park via auto-touring routes, and a few non-motorized trails located primarily on Key Partner properties. The primary role NPS would be to provide interpretive programs and technical assistance. The Key Partners would have the primary responsibility for land and resource protection. There would be increased coordination among the NPS and Key Partners, with the NPS serving as a coordinator for land and resource protection.

Under *Alternative C*, visitors would experience the park at a NPS-developed and managed visitor center and at visitor focal areas owned and managed by the NPS and the Key Partners. The NPS and the Key Partners would coordinate interpretive programs at these sites. Visitors would access the

park via auto-touring routes and a system of non-motorized trails that provides opportunities for interpretation. The NPS and the Key Partners would develop a coordinated land protection plan focused on protection of key historic sites that would become focal areas. The NPS and the Key Partners would develop formal agreements to undertake special projects and general park management.

Alternative D is the NPS preferred alternative. Under this alternative, visitors would experience the park at a NPS-developed and managed visitor center and at visitor focal areas owned and managed by the NPS and the Key Partners. The NPS and the Key Partners would coordinate interpretive programs at these sites. Visitors would access the park via auto-touring routes and an extensive system of non-motorized trails that provides opportunities for interpretation and recreation, that connect focal areas, and tie to communities and resources outside the park. The NPS and the Key Partners would develop a coordinated land protection plan focused on protection of cultural landscapes, sensitive natural resource areas, and lands providing connections between NPS and Key Partner properties.

Dennis R. Reidenbach,

Regional Director, Northeast Region, National Park Service.

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BILLING CODE 4310-AR-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[2253-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Denver Museum of Nature & Science, Denver, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Denver Museum of Nature & Science has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the remains and any present-day Tribe. Representatives of any Indian Tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact the museum. Disposition of the human remains to the Tribes stated below may occur if no additional requestors come forward.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian Tribe that believes it has a cultural

affiliation with the human remains should contact the museum at the address below by March 21, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Any Tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains should contact Dr. Chip Colwell-Chanthaphonh, Denver Museum of Nature & Science, 2001 Colorado Blvd., Denver, CO 80205, telephone (303) 370-6378.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the Denver Museum of Nature & Science, Denver, CO. The human remains were removed from an unknown location in Wyoming.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Denver Museum of Nature & Science professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Big Pine Band of Owens Valley Paiute Shoshone Indians of the Big Pine Reservation, California; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma; Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Crow Tribe of Montana; Death Valley Timbi-Sha Shoshone Band of California; Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada; Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada; Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana; Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota; Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern

Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota; Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Bishop Community of the Bishop Colony, California; Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Lone Pine Community of the Lone Pine Reservation, California; Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska; Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota; Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation of Idaho; Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada; Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Four constituent bands: Battle Mountain Band; Elko Band; South Fork Band and Wells Band); Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; and Yomba Shoshone Tribe of the Yomba Reservation, Nevada (hereinafter referred to as "The Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

Between 1867 and 1870, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were obtained from an unknown location, possibly near Ft. Fetterman, in Wyoming. In 1982, the human remains were donated to the Denver Museum by Linda Stebbins and Mark Andrews, who obtained them from Charles D. Cobb. The human remains were accessioned into the collections (A1224.3 (CUI 22)). The remains consist of 10 inches of black human hair and scalp. The edge of the scalp has been perforated and laced with sinew. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the Denver Museum

- Based on non-destructive physical analysis and catalogue records, the human remains are determined to be Native American.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian Tribe.