public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: The NPS is authorized by the National Park Service Protection Interpretation and Research in System (54 U.S.C. 100701) to collect this information. The NPS is requesting approval to use mobile and web-based apps (*e.g.,* iNaturalist, eBird, etc.) to collect natural history and observational information during NPS sponsored-citizen science events. The information will be used to substantiate the occurrence of plant, wildlife, and invertebrate species within NPS units during these events. By using citizen science apps, information will be immediately available to all parks and others interested in species identification and advancing the knowledge of the natural world. Using mobile and web-based apps will enable parks to increase the understanding of the biodiversity within the park systems.

Title of Collection: Using web and mobile-based apps during NPS Citizen Science events.

OMB Control Number: 1024–0275.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Description of Respondents: General public, individual households, and non-federal scientists.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 9,500.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 142,500.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 5 minutes.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 11,875 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: One time.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Phadrea Ponds,

Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–24483 Filed 11–9–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034856; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Archaeological Museum, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Archaeological Museum (Nash Museum) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Nash Museum. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Nash Museum at the address in this notice by December 12, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Archaeological Museum, University of Memphis, 1987 Indian Village Drive, Memphis, TN 38109, telephone (901) 785–3160, email *chucalissa@memphis.edu.*

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 and associated funerary objects under the control of the C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Archaeological Museum, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Colbert County, AL, Hardeman County, TN, and an unidentified site in northwest TN.

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 and associated funerary objects. 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 Nash Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1981, human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were removed from site 1CT44 in Colbert County, AL, by C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Archaeological Museum staff. The human remains (1CT44/2010.01.02, 1CT44/2010.01.03, 1CT44/2010.01.04, 1CT44/2010.01.05, 1CT44/2010.01.06) belong to five individuals of unknown age and sex. No known individuals were identified. The four associated funerary objects are four lithic fragments.

In the 1950s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a site on Spring Creek near the City of Bolivar in Hardeman County, TN. The human remains were surface collected by the Memphis Archaeological and Geological Society and then donated to the Memphis Museums System. In 1984, the Memphis Museums System donated the human remains to the C.H. Nash Museum. The human remains (MAGS Lot #35/8) belong to an adult of unknown sex. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an

unknown site in northwest TN. The human remains were surface collected by H. Crenshaw. In 1991, Crenshaw donated his collection (C–92), including these human remains, to the C.H. Nash Museum. The human remains (D1991.03.90/1, D1991.03.90.1a) belong to an adult of unknown sex. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Archaeological Museum, University of Memphis

Officials of the C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Archaeological Museum, University of Memphis have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on osteological examination, museum records, and/or archeological context.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of seven individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the four objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- 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 associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribe.
- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma (hereafter referred to as ''The Tribes'').
- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of The Tribes.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to The Tribes.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Melissa Buchner, C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Archaeological Museum, University of Memphis, 1987 Indian Village Drive, Memphis, TN 38109, telephone (901) 785–3160, email *chucalissa@memphis.edu,* by December 12, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Archaeological Museum, University of Memphis is responsible for notifying The Tribes and the Cherokee Nation that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 2, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2022–24560 Filed 11–9–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034855; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Art Theft Program, Washington, DC

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of sacred objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to the FBI. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the FBI at the address in this notice by December 12, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Headquarters, Attn: Supervisory Special Agent (SSA) Randolph J. Deaton IV, Art Theft Program, 935 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20535, telephone (202) 324–5525, email *artifacts@ic.fbi.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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 under the control of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, DC, that meet the definition of sacred 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 Native American cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Items

At an unknown date, four cultural items were removed from the Four Corners region of the southwestern United States transported to Indiana, where they remained part of a private collection. In April of 2014, these cultural items were seized by the FBI as part of a criminal investigation.

Through consultation with representatives of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, the cultural affiliation of these four items with the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado was determined and the identification of the items as sacred objects was established. The Southern Ute Indian Tribe's ''original territory'' and ancestral homelands extended throughout the Four Corners region. According to Ute oral traditional knowledge, ''the Utes were created by Sinawav (the Creator) and were placed in the mountains. The Sinawav told the people they would be few in number but, they would be strong warriors, and protectors of their lands. There is no migration story, we were placed here in the mountains, we have always been here, we will always be here.''

Determinations Made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Officials of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the four cultural items described above are specific sacred/ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of