

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 100.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 100.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 10 minutes.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 17.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: \$0.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, 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 PRA of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Darrin King,

Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2023-00506 Filed 1-11-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035096; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: University of California, Riverside, Riverside, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of California, Riverside intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from Mono County, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after February 13, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Megan Murphy, University of California, Riverside, 900 University Avenue, Riverside, CA 92517-5900, telephone (951) 827-6349, email megan.murphy@ucr.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 University of California, Riverside. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records held by the University of California, Riverside.

Description

Thirteen cultural items were removed from site CA-Mno-2122 in Mono, CA, during an archeological excavation led by Brooke Arkush from the University of California, Riverside. The primary objective of the investigation was to track material cultural changes and subsistence practices of the Mono Lake Paiute from the Late Archaic Period (circa A.D. 500) to the Euro-American Settlement of the lake basin (A.D. 1850-1920). The objects removed from the site represent approximately 1,500 years' worth of indigenous use and occupation of the landscape. Arkush particularly focused on corral traps used by the Mono Lake Paiute for hunting pronghorn.

The 13 objects of cultural patrimony are one lot of animal bones, one lot of ceramic sherds and vessels, one lot of glass shards and vessels, one lot of lithic flakes and arrowheads, one lot of metal fragments, one lot of shell artifacts and unmodified shell, one lot of wood artifacts, one lot of seed pods, one lot of mineralogical objects, one lot of glass beads, one lot of stones for milling, one lot of buttons (shell, metal, and wood), and one lot of fire-altered rock.

Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items 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: archeological, geographical, historical, kinship, oral traditional, and expert opinion.

Through consultation with tribal representatives, the University of California, Riverside finds that this site is culturally affiliated with the Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California, and the Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony. The Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California considers the Owens Valley and Northern Paiute to be one related people and indigenous to the areas in which they now reside.

The Mono Lake Kootzaduka'a Tribe, a non-federally recognized Indian group that also was consulted, consider the

Mono Lake Basin to be their aboriginal territory, too. This group's representatives stated that Mono Lake families are related to families who are now members of the Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California, and the Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the University of California, Riverside has determined that:

- The 13 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.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California, and the Bridgeport Indian Colony (previously listed as Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony of California).

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by 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 a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 13, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California, Riverside must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The University of California, Riverside is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.8, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: January 4, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023–00467 Filed 1–11–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0035104;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology (LMA) intends to repatriate a cultural item that meets the definition of an object of cultural patrimony and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural item was removed from Oklahoma.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after February 13, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Nicolette B. Meister, Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology, 700 College Street, Beloit, WI 53511, telephone (608) 363–2305, email meistern@beloit.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 LMA. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records held by the LMA.

Description

In 1901, one item of cultural patrimony was removed from Oklahoma by Dr. George A. Dorsey. The object of cultural patrimony is a shield cover (31207.2) that originally belonged to Tall Chief. Osage shield covers of this nature are objects of cultural patrimony consecrated during ceremonies conducted by Osage clan priests. This shield was bestowed on a warrior who had earned all thirteen ceremonial war honors as part of the "Rite of the Vigil" ritual. The shield cover was received by

the LMA in 1956, from C.H. Boyd of Minocqua, WI.

Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items 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: linguistic, oral traditional, geographical, kinship, historical, and anthropological.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the LMA has determined that:

- The one cultural item described above has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural item and The Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe).

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by 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 a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 13, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the LMA must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The LMA is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.8, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: January 4, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023–00474 Filed 1–11–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0035105;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Penn State University, Matson Museum of Anthropology, University Park, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Matson Museum of Anthropology, Penn State University has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any Indian Tribe. The human remains were removed from Smyth and Washington Counties, VA.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after February 13, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Dr. James Doyle, Director, Matson Museum of Anthropology, Penn State University, 216 Carpenter Building, University Park, PA 16802, telephone (814) 865–2033, email matsonmuseum@psu.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 Matson Museum of Anthropology, Penn State University. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the Matson Museum of Anthropology, Penn State University.

Description

In 1978, Mrs. Bertha H. Lucas donated human remains that had been removed from the State of Virginia to Pennsylvania State University. Since 1902, her husband, Mr. Howard K. Lucas, had been collecting prehistoric items, and during the 1920s and 1930s, he purchased some items from other collectors. Although the Matson Museum's accession file does not specify how and when particular items