

conduct or sponsor, nor is an individual required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we invite the public and other Federal agencies to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

We are especially interested in public comments addressing the following:

(1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility.

(2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) How the agency might minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of 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 personally identifiable information (PII) in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your PII—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your PII from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: Public Law 117–58, Section 40201, “Earth Mapping Resources Initiative” contained in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) authorizes and accelerates the mapping efforts of the Earth Mapping Resources Initiative (Earth MRI).

Earth MRI is a component of the USGS Mineral Resources Program and is a national effort to carry out the fundamental resources and mapping mission of the USGS. The goal of Earth MRI is to modernize the surface and subsurface geologic mapping of the

United States, with a focus on identifying areas that may have the potential to contain mineral resources.

The IIJA directed the USGS to accelerate efforts to carry out fundamental integrated topographic, geologic, geochemical, and geophysical mapping and provide interpretation of subsurface and above-ground (mine waste) critical-mineral resources data at a funding level of \$320,000,000 annually for five years (FY2022–FY2026). Additionally, Executive Order 14154, “Unleashing American Energy” (January 20, 2025), directed the Department in section 9(d) to “accelerate the ongoing, detailed geological mapping of the United States, with a focus on locating previously unknown deposits of critical minerals.”

IIJA Section 40201 stipulates that the USGS may enter into cooperative agreements with State geological surveys to carry out the efforts of Earth MRI. The USGS developed a new competitive cooperative agreement program with the State geological surveys to support mine-waste activities authorized by the IIJA. State geological surveys apply for funds through an annual competitive agreement process. Individual State projects last for up to two years.

The IIJA requires the USGS to collect information necessary to ensure that cooperative-agreement funds authorized by this legislation are used in accordance with the IIJA and Federal assistance requirements under 2 CFR 200. Information collected by Earth MRI as part of the consolidated workplan is described below. The USGS seeks Office of Management and Budget approval to continue to collect this information to manage and monitor cooperative agreement awards and comply with the IIJA and Federal assistance requirements.

Title of Collection: Earth Mapping Resources Initiative (Earth MRI) Competitive Cooperative Agreement Program with State Geological Surveys.

OMB Control Number: 1028–0133.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: State Geological Surveys.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 25.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 125.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Applications: 25 × 60 hrs. = 1,500 hrs.

Progress Reports: 25 recipients × (3 reports × 8 hrs.) = 600 hrs.

Final Reports: 25 × 20 hrs. = 500 hrs.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 1,500 + 600 + 500 = 2,600 hrs.

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

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

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

Alicia Lindauer,

Acting Associate Director of Geology, Energy, and Minerals Mission Area, U.S. Geological Survey.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7015; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0042370; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Mountain-Prairie Region, Denver, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Mountain-Prairie Region has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 17, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Jennifer Kolise, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 25486, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225, email jennifer_kolise@fws.gov.

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 USFWS, Mountain-Prairie Region, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its

inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, three individuals have been identified. At least 188 associated funerary objects have been identified, including: 15 glass trade beads, around six glass beads, three copper bracelets, approximately 85 copper beads, three cupric rings, 68 dentalium shells, one soil sample in a separate plastic bag, and remnants of one textile—most likely a shirt or jacket—containing at least six metal or glass beads.

Based on available documentation, the individuals and their belongings were discovered in May 1980 in a coulee on the USFWS Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) in Fort Peck, MT. No additional provenience information is known. The individuals and their belongings were sent by the USFWS to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Laboratory in Glasgow, MT for examination, which occurred in August 1980. The individuals and their belongings were then sent to the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History (NMNH) in Washington, DC for unknown reasons, and were returned to the Charles M. Russell NWR in 2025.

The ancestors and their belongings were not treated with hazardous substances to the best of USFWS and NMNH knowledge.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The USFWS, Mountain-Prairie Region has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 188 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. 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 an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 17, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the USFWS, Mountain-Prairie Region must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The USFWS, Mountain-Prairie Region is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and any other consulting parties.

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

Dated: March 11, 2026.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2026–05301 Filed 3–17–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N7003; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0042358; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: University of California San Diego, San Diego, 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 San Diego intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the

Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 17, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Eva Trujillo, Repatriation Coordinator, University of California San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92093, email e7trujillo@ucsd.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 San Diego, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A total of 11 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 11 unassociated funerary objects are chipped stone.

Sometime in January of 1963, these items were excavated and removed from the vicinity of Lake Manix, San Bernadino County, California, by University of California San Diego associates Dr. C.L Hubbs and party.

The unassociated funerary objects listed were incorporated into what became known as the "Hubbs Collection." In 1973, Dr. Hubbs bequeathed the Hubbs Collection to the Museum of Us (formerly the San Diego Museum of Man). In March of 2004, the Museum of Us (MoU) deaccessioned the Hubbs Collection and donated it to the University of San Diego (USD) Anthropology Department, although some of the collection remained at the MoU. Given the scope of the collection and complexities related to provenance, UC San Diego, MoU, and USD reached an agreement to work together to facilitate NAGPRA compliance in collaboration with the Tribes. There is no presence of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat any of the cultural items.

Determinations

The University of California San Diego has determined that:

- The 11 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death