

Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Pollard.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that HUD is seeking approval from OMB for the information collection described in Section A.

A. Overview of Information Collection

Title of Information Collection: Section 811 Project Rental Assistance for Persons with Disabilities.

OMB Approval Number: 2502-0608.
Type of Request: Reinstatement of an expired collection.

Form Number: SF-424, SF-LLL, HUD-2880, HUD-92235, HUD-92236, HUD-92237, HUD-92238, HUD-92240, HUD-92239, HUD-92241, HUD-92243, HUD-93205.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: The collection of this information is necessary to the Department to assist HUD in determining applicant eligibility and capacity to award and administer the HUD PRA funds within statutory and program criteria. A thorough evaluation of an applicant's submission is necessary to protect the Government's financial interest.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit State, Local or Tribal Government, Not-for-profit institutions.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,285.

Estimated Number of Responses: 2,375.

Frequency of Response: Annually or quarterly.

Average Hours per Response: Varies from 10 minutes to 20 hours.

Total Estimated Burden: 4,248.

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

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

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

Authority: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

Janet M. Golrick,

Acting Chief of Staff for the Office of Housing, Federal Housing Administration.

[FR Doc. 2021-17629 Filed 8-16-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0032428; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of San Diego, San Diego, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The University of San Diego has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or 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 should submit a written request to the University of San Diego. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the University of San Diego at the address in this notice by September 16, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Derrick Cartwright, University of San Diego, 5998 Alcalá Park, San Diego, CA 92110, telephone (619) 260-7632, email dcartwright@sandiego.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 under the control of the University of San Diego, San Diego,

CA. The human remains were removed from the Aleutian Islands, AK.

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 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 University of San Diego staff in consultation with representatives of the Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository, acting as agent for the Alutiiq Tribe of Old Harbor [previously listed as Native Village of Old Harbor and Village of Old Harbor]; Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes; Kaguyak Village; Native Village of Afognak; Native Village of Akhiok; Native Village of Larsen Bay; Native Village of Ouzinkie; Native Village of Port Lions; Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak [previously listed as Shoonaq Tribe of Kodiak]; and the Tangirnaq Native Village [previously listed as Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island)].

Invitations to consult were extended to the Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove; Akiachak Native Community; Akiak Native Community; Alatna Village; Algaaciq Native Village (St. Mary's); Allakaket Village; Angoon Community Association; Anvik Village; Arctic Village (See Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government); Asa'carsarmiut Tribe; Beaver Village; Birch Creek Tribe; Chalkyitsik Village; Cheesh-Na Tribe [previously listed as Native Village of Chistochina]; Chevak Native Village; Chickaloon Native Village; Chignik Bay Tribal Council [previously listed as Native Village of Chignik]; Chignik Lake Village; Chilkat Indian Village (Klukwan); Chilkoot Indian Association (Haines); Chinik Eskimo Community (Golovin); Chuloonawick Native Village; Circle Native Community; Craig Tribal Association [previously listed as Craig Community Association]; Curyung Tribal Council; Douglas Indian Association; Egegik Village; Eklutna Native Village; Emmonak Village; Evansville Village (aka Bettles Field); Galena Village (aka Loudon Village); Gulkana Village Council [previously listed as Gulkana Village]; Healy Lake Village; Holy Cross Tribe [previously listed as Holy Cross Village]; Hoonah Indian Association; Hughes Village; Huslia Village; Hydaburg Cooperative Association; Igiugig Village; Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope; Iqumiut Traditional Council

[previously listed as Iqurmuit Traditional Council]; Ivanof Bay Tribe [previously listed as Ivanoff Bay Tribe and Ivanoff Bay Village]; Kaktovik Village (aka Barter Island); Kasigluk Traditional Elders Council; Kenaitze Indian Tribe; Ketchikan Indian Community [previously listed as Ketchikan Indian Corporation]; King Island Native Community; King Salmon Tribe; Klawock Cooperative Association; Knik Tribe; Kokhanok Village; Koyukuk Native Village; Levelock Village; Lime Village; Manley Hot Springs Village; Manokotak Village; McGrath Native Village; Mentasta Traditional Council; Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve; Naknek Native Village; Native Village of Akutan; Native Village of Aleknagik; Native Village of Ambler; Native Village of Atka; Native Village of Atkasuk [previously listed as Atqasuk Village (Atkasook)]; Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government; Native Village of Belkofski; Native Village of Brevig Mission; Native Village of Buckland; Native Village of Cantwell; Native Village of Chenega (aka Chanega); Native Village of Chignik Lagoon; Native Village of Chitina; Native Village of Chuathbaluk (Russian Mission, Kuskokwim); Native Village of Council; Native Village of Deering; Native Village of Diomede (aka Inalik); Native Village of Eagle; Native Village of Eek; Native Village of Ekuk; Native Village of Ekwok [previously listed as Ekwok Village]; Native Village of Elim; Native Village of Eyak (Cordova); Native Village of False Pass; Native Village of Fort Yukon; Native Village of Gakona; Native Village of Gambell; Native Village of Georgetown; Native Village of Goodnews Bay; Native Village of Hamilton; Native Village of Hooper Bay; Native Village of Kanatak; Native Village of Karluk; Native Village of Kiana; Native Village of Kipnuk; Native Village of Kivalina; Native Village of Kluti Kaah (aka Copper Center); Native Village of Kobuk; Native Village of Kongiganak; Native Village of Kotzebue; Native Village of Koyuk; Native Village of Kwigillingok; Native Village of Kwinhagak (aka Quinhagak); Native Village of Marshall (aka Fortuna Ledge); Native Village of Mary's Igloo; Native Village of Mekoryuk; Native Village of Minto; Native Village of Nanwalek (aka English Bay); Native Village of Napaimute; Native Village of Napakiak; Native Village of Napaskiak; Native Village of Nelson Lagoon; Native Village of Nightmute; Native Village of Nikolski; Native Village of Noatak; Native Village of Nuiqsut (aka Nooiksut); Native Village of Nunam Iqua

[previously listed as Native Village of Sheldon's Point]; Native Village of Nunapitchuk; Native Village of Paimiut; Native Village of Perryville; Native Village of Pilot Point; Native Village of Point Hope; Native Village of Point Lay; Native Village of Port Graham; Native Village of Port Heiden; Native Village of Ruby; Native Village of Saint Michael; Native Village of Savoonga; Native Village of Scammon Bay; Native Village of Selawik; Native Village of Shaktoolik; Native Village of Shishmaref; Native Village of Shungnak; Native Village of Stevens; Native Village of Tanacross; Native Village of Tanana; Native Village of Tatitlek; Native Village of Tazlina; Native Village of Teller; Native Village of Tetlin; Native Village of Tuntutuliak; Native Village of Tununak; Native Village of Tyonek; Native Village of Unalakleet; Native Village of Unga; Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government (Arctic Village and Village of Venetie); Native Village of Wales; Native Village of White Mountain; Nenana Native Association; New Koliganek Village Council; New Stuyahok Village; Newhalen Village; Newtok Village; Nikolai Village; Ninilchik Village; Nome Eskimo Community; Nondalton Village; Noorvik Native Community; Northway Village; Nulato Village; Nunakauyarmiut Tribe; Organized Village of Grayling (aka Holikachuk); Organized Village of Kake; Organized Village of Kasaan; Organized Village of Kwethluk; Organized Village of Saxman; Orutsararmiut Traditional Native Council [previously listed as Orutsararmiut Native Village (aka Bethel)]; Oscarville Traditional Village; Pauloff Harbor Village; Pedro Bay Village; Petersburg Indian Association; Pilot Station Traditional Village; Pitka's Point Traditional Council [previously listed as Native Village of Pitka's Point]; Platinum Traditional Village; Portage Creek Village (aka Ohgsenakale); Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands; Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point [previously listed as Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village]; Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska; Rampart Village; Salamatof Tribe [previously listed as Village of Salamatoff]; Seldovia Village Tribe; Shageluk Native Village; Sitka Tribe of Alaska; Skagway Village; South Naknek Village; Stebbins Community Association; Takotna Village; Telida Village; Traditional Village of Togiak; Tuluksak Native Community; Twin Hills Village; Ugashik Village; Ukmumiut Native Village [previously listed as Ukmumiute Native Village]; Village of Alakanuk; Village of Anaktuvuk Pass; Village of

Aniak; Village of Atmautluak; Village of Bill Moore's Slough; Village of Chefnak; Village of Clarks Point; Village of Crooked Creek; Village of Dot Lake; Village of Iliamna; Village of Kalskag; Village of Kaltag; Village of Kotlik; Village of Lower Kalskag; Village of Ohogamiut; Village of Red Devil; Village of Sleetmute; Village of Solomon; Village of Stony River; Village of Wainwright; Wrangell Cooperative Association; Yakutat Tlingit Tribe; and the Yupiit of Andreafski.

Hereafter, the Native entities listed in this section are referred to as "The Consulted and Invited Tribes."

History and Description of the Remains

Sometime prior to 2000, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the Aleutian Islands, AK. On December 12, 2002, Rose A. Tyson donated them to the University of San Diego Anthropology Department as part of a larger donation of human and non-human remains assembled by Dr. Spencer L. Rogers. Dr. Rogers, a physical anthropologist, worked at San Diego State University, where he began to assemble the collection. He acquired human and non-remain remains from various sources, including biological supply houses, students, donors, and archeological expeditions (primarily in the Southwestern U.S.). Dr. Rogers brought the collection with him to the San Diego Museum of Man (now the Museum of Us), where he served as the Scientific Director and Ms. Tyson's supervisor. Dr. Rogers gave his collection to Ms. Tyson before he died in 2000.

One individual, an adult male, is represented by a cranium (no mandible). He has Unangan (aka Aleut) and Scandinavian features; well-developed brow ridges are a common Unangan feature after the arrival of the Russians in 1760. The second individual, likely an adult female, has Unangan features; the size of the temporalis and masseter musculature are consistent with Unangan ancestry. The green staining around both of her ears suggests the presence of copper earrings. Such earrings, together with the lighter coloration of the bone, would indicate that she was alive after 1760. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the University of San Diego

Officials of the University of San Diego have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two

individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove; Native Village of Akutan; Native Village of Atka; Native Village of Belkofski; Native Village of Unga; Pauloff Harbor Village; Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands (Saint George Island and Saint Paul Island); Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point [previously listed as Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village]; and the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska (hereafter referred to as “The Tribes”).

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Derrick Cartwright, University of San Diego, 5998 Alcala Park, San Diego, CA 92110, telephone (619) 260-7632, email dcartwright@sandiego.edu, by September 16, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed.

The University of San Diego is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 4, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0032427; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Alabama Department of Transportation, Montgomery, AL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT) has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 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 should submit a written request to the Alabama Department of Transportation. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Alabama Department of Transportation at the address in this notice by September 16, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William B. Turner, Alabama Department of Transportation, 1409 Coliseum Boulevard, Montgomery, AL 36110, telephone (334) 242-6144, email turnerwb@dot.state.al.us.

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 under the control of the Alabama Department of Transportation, Montgomery, AL. The human remains were removed from the Mount Hope Site (1La601), Lawrence County, AL.

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 University of Alabama and the Alabama Department of Transportation 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 (hereafter referred to as “The Tribes”). [During a 6 February 2020 conference call that included representatives from The Tribes and ALDOT, it was agreed that Chickasaw Nation would take the lead and that ALDOT could proceed

with a Notice of Inventory Completion for the human remains from 1La601].

History and Description of the Remains

During Phase III Data Recovery fieldwork in the Winter of 1994–1995, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Mount Hope Site (1La601) in Lawrence County, AL. Given difficult field conditions and the fragmentary nature of the human remains, accurate identification of the remains occurred only during subsequent laboratory work conducted at the University of Alabama Laboratory of Human Osteology. Based on the size and general features of the cranial fragments, the remains were determined to belong to a single adult who had been cremated. Given the fragmentary nature of the human remains and lack of identifying landmarks, specific age, sex, pathology, or trauma could not be determined. A total of 83 fragments was identified, 23 cranial and 60 post cranial. Recognizable cranial fragments include two frontal, two parietal, two mandible, and six temporal fragments. Limited evidence suggests that the post cranial fragments could be from upper limb bones. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the Alabama Department of Transportation

Officials of the Alabama Department of Transportation have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American, based on their cremated state and their recovery from a Pre-European Contact archeological site containing Paleoindian, Early Archaic, Middle Archaic, Late Archaic, and Woodland components. Given the depth of recovery, the human remains are to be associated with the most intensive period of site usage, which has been radiocarbon dated to around 7240 years B.P.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.

- 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.

- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of The Tribes.

- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land