Reservation]; Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; and the Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation (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 claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Kara Vetter. Director of Cultural Resources, Museum of Us, 1350 El Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego, CA 92101, telephone (619) 239-2001 Ext. 44, email kvetter@museumofus.org, by April 11, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects and sacred object to The Tribes may proceed.

The Museum of Us is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 2, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2022–05061 Filed 3–9–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-CR-NAGPRA-NPS0033415; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000 (222); OMB Control Number 1024-0144]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Regulations

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of Information Collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we, the National Park Service (NPS) are proposing to renew an information collection. **DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before April 11, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and suggestions on the information collection requirements should be submitted by the date specified above in DATES to http://www.reginfo.gov/public/ do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under Review-Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function. Please provide a copy of your comments to the NPS Information Collection Clearance Officer (ADIR-ICCO), 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, (MS-242) Reston, VA 20191 (mail); or phadrea ponds@nps.gov (email). Please include OMB Control Number 1024–0144 in the subject line of vour comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact Melanie O'Brien, Manager, National NAGPRA Program by email at *melanie o'brien@nps.gov*, or by telephone at (202) 354–2204. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-ofcontact in the United States. You may also view the ICR at http:// www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the PRA and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity 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.

A **Federal Register** notice with a 60day public comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on November 9, 2021 (86 FR 62203). The public comment period ended on January 10, 2022. No comments were received.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we are again soliciting comments from the public and other Federal agencies on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment 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.

(4) How might the agency 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. 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: Authorized by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA or the Act 25 U.S.C. 3001-3013), all public and private museums receiving Federal funds are required to compile information regarding Native American cultural items in their possession or control. This information must be provided to lineal descendants, likely interested Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and the NPS National NAGPRA Program. Under NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, we are mandated to collect any information that is pertinent in determining the cultural affiliation and geographical origin of Native American human remains and cultural items. This includes descriptions, acquisition data, and records of consultation. Once the identity and cultural affiliation of human remains and cultural items are determined, the museum must send written notice of determination to the affected Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations and the NAGPRA Program for publication in the Federal Register.

Title of Collection: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Regulations.

ÖMB Control Number: 1024–0144. Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, local and tribal governments, universities, museums, etc. that receive Federal funds and have possession of, or control over, Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 448.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 448.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Varies from 0.5 hours to 100 hours depending on respondent and/or activity.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 4,470.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory. Frequency of Collection: On occasion. 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. 2022–04527 Filed 3–9–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0033500; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The University of Southern Mississippi 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 Southern Mississippi. 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 Southern Mississippi at the address in this notice by April 11, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marie Elaine Danforth, Professor of Anthropology, School of Social Science and Global Studies, University of Southern Mississippi, 118 College Drive #5108, Hattiesburg, MS 39406–0001, telephone (601) 266–5629, email *m.danforth@usm.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 Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS. The human remains are presumed to have been removed from eastern Texas.

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 the University of Southern Mississippi professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.

History and Description of the Remains

Sometime prior to 1994, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown site in eastern Texas. The human remains were brought to the Mississippi Petrified Forest Museum in Madison County, MS, where they were on display for an unknown number of years. In 1994, the human remains were transferred to the University of Southern Mississippi. The nearly complete skeleton belongs to a young adult female, and the human remains most likely predate European contact. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains were determined to be Native American based on facial and dental characteristics. No documentation for these human remains is known to exist. Instead, their provenience and date are based upon oral information provided by a longtime administrator at the museum. They are most likely culturally affiliated with the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma based on that Indian Tribe's traditional association with eastern Texas. This association is supported by information provided by a representative of the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma during consultation.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from sites in Oklahoma and eastern Texas. The human remains belong to two adults of indeterminate sex. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

No information concerning how these human remains entered the university's archeological holdings is known to exist. The human remains were found in a box labeled "Bentley Collection from Texas." Notations on the bags in the box read "Fannin City, Texas" and "LeFlore, OK; Great Temple Mound." The human remains of these two individuals have been identified as Native American based on the bag labels, especially the one referencing the Great Temple Mound, a part of Spiro Mounds in Oklahoma dating to A.D. 850-1450. There is no Fannin City in Texas, but there is a Fannin County in the far northeastern part of the state on the Oklahoma border. Based on the wellaccepted cultural association of Spiro Mounds with the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma, as well as that Indian Tribe's traditional ties with eastern Texas, these human remains most likely are culturally affiliated with the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma. This association is supported by information provided by a representative of the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma during consultation.

Determinations Made by the University of Southern Mississippi

Officials of the University of Southern Mississippi have determined that:

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