

402–4109, (this is not a toll-free number). Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number via TTY by calling the Federal Information Relay Service at (800) 877–8339. Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Mussington.

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: Exigent Health and Safety Deficiency Correction Certification.

OMB Approval Number: 2577–0241.

Type of Request: Extension of currently approved collection.
Form Number: None.
Description of the need for the information and proposed use: HUD’s Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) regulation (24 CFR part 5, subpart G) provides that HUD housing must be decent, safe, sanitary, and in good repair. The UPCS regulation also provides that all area and components of the housing must be free of health and safety hazards. HUD conducts physical inspections of the HUD-funded housing to determine if the UPCS standards are being met. Pursuant to the UPCS inspection protocol, at the end of the inspection (or at the end of each day of a multi-day inspection) the inspector provides the property representative

with a copy of the “Notification of Exigent and Fire Safety Hazards Observed” form. Each exigent health and safety (EHS) deficiency that the inspector observed that day is listed on the form. The property representative signs the form acknowledging receipt. PHAs are to correct/remedy/act abate all EHS deficiencies within 24 hours. Using the electronic format, PHAs are to notify HUD within three business days of the date of inspection, which is the date the PHA was provided notice of these deficiencies, that the deficiencies were corrected/remedied/acted on to abate within the prescribed time frames (24 CFR part 902).

Respondents (i.e. affected public): Public Housing Agencies.

Information collection	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Responses per annum	Burden hour per response	Annual burden hours	Hourly cost per response	Annual cost
Total	1134	1	1	0.31	346.29	\$8.82	\$10,000.86

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. Chapter 35.

Dated: December 17, 2013.

Merrie Nichols-Dixon,

Deputy Director, Office of Policy, Programs and Legislative Initiatives.

[FR Doc. 2013–30813 Filed 12–24–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. FWS–R9–HQ–2013–0119; FF09M21200–134–FXMB1231099BPP0]

RIN 1018–AZ80

Migratory Bird Hunting; Service Regulations Committee Meeting

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Fish and Wildlife Service (hereinafter Service) will conduct an open meeting on February 5, 2014, to identify and discuss preliminary issues concerning the 2014–15 migratory bird hunting regulations.

DATES: The meeting will be held February 5, 2014.

ADDRESSES: The Service Regulations Committee meeting will be available to the public in conference room 2073 at 4501 N. Fairfax Street, Arlington, VA 22203.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chief, Division of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, ms–4107–ARLSQ, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240; (703) 358–1714.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703–712), the Service regulates the hunting of migratory game birds. We update the migratory game bird hunting regulations, located at 50 CFR part 20, annually. Through these

regulations, we establish the frameworks, or outside limits, for season lengths, bag limits, and areas for migratory game bird hunting. To help us in this process, we have administratively divided the nation into four Flyways (Atlantic, Mississippi, Central, and Pacific), each of which has a Flyway Council. Representatives from the Service, the Service’s Migratory Bird Regulations Committee, and Flyway Council Consultants will meet on February 5, 2014, at 11:00 a.m. to identify preliminary issues concerning the 2014–15 migratory bird hunting regulations for discussion and review by the Flyway Councils at their March meetings.

In accordance with Department of the Interior (hereinafter Department) policy regarding meetings of the Service Regulations Committee attended by any person outside the Department, these meetings are open to public observation.

Michael J. Johnson,

Acting Assistant Director, Migratory Birds, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2013–30863 Filed 12–24–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[DR.5B711.IA000814]

Indian Gaming

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of extension of Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact.

SUMMARY: This publishes notice of the extension of the Class III gaming compact between the Yankton Sioux Tribe and the State of South Dakota.

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 26, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary—Policy and Economic Development, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 219-4066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to 25 CFR 293.5, an extension to an existing tribal-State Class III gaming compact does not require approval by the Secretary if the extension does not include any amendment to the terms of the compact. The Yankton Sioux Tribe and the State of South Dakota have reached an agreement to extend the expiration of their existing Tribal-State Class III gaming compact to April 29, 2014. This publishes notice of the new expiration date of the compact.

Dated: December 11, 2013.

Kevin K. Washburn,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2013-30915 Filed 12-24-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-4N-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-14498;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site, Deer Lodge, MT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site 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 Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site. 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 Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site at the address in this notice by January 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Jacqueline Lavelle, Superintendent, Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site, 266 Warren Lane, Deer Lodge, MT 59722, telephone 406-846-2070 x221, email jacque_lavelle@nps.gov.

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 Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site, Deer Lodge, MT. The human remains were removed from an unknown location likely within the boundaries of Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site, Powell County, MT.

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 Superintendent, Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana; Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; Crow Tribe of Montana; Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana; Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation; and Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

History and description of the remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown location likely within the boundaries of Grant-Kohrs Ranch

National Historic Site in Powell County, MT. In 1970, the human remains were found in a tobacco box in one of the historic buildings at the ranch. Based on oral historical accounts from the ranch's owners, the remains likely originated from a burial in the park that was exposed by erosion prior to NPS ownership. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations made by Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site

Officials of Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on osteological analysis and likely origin.

- 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 Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation.

- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation and Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.

- Other credible lines of evidence, including relevant and authoritative governmental determinations and information gathered during government-to-government consultation from subject matter experts, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana; Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; Crow Tribe of Montana; Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana; Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation; and Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation.

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to The Tribes.