

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0033279;  
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Item: The Buffalo History Museum, Buffalo, NY**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Buffalo History Museum (previously known as the Buffalo Historical Society), in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of sacred objects. 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 to The Buffalo History Museum. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items 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 claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Buffalo History Museum at the address in this notice by February 22, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Walter Mayer, Sr. Director of Museum Collections, The Buffalo History Museum, 1 Museum Court, Buffalo, NY 14216, telephone (716) 873–9644, email [wmayer@buffalhistory.org](mailto:wmayer@buffalhistory.org).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of the Buffalo History Museum, Buffalo, NY, that meet the definition of sacred objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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 cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

**History and Description of the Cultural Items**

In the late 19th century and/or early 20th century, three cultural items were presented by Chief Delos Big Kittle of the Seneca Nation of Indians [previously listed as Seneca Nation of New York] to George Tucker, who became an adopted member of the Bear Clan in 1918. In 1931, the Buffalo History Museum purchased these items from George Tucker. The three cultural items are one sash worn on all ceremonial occasions by Delos Big Kittle, one turtle Rattle, and one child's turtle rattle made by Delos Big Kittle's son, Richard Big Kittle. Museum documentation indicates that these cultural items are sacred objects owned by Delos Big Kittle. Richard Big Kittle of the Seneca Nation of Indians and a descendant of Delos Big Kittle, has requested repatriation of these three items. These items are important to Delos Big Kittle's descendants and can be used in the practice of traditional ceremonials.

*Officials of the Buffalo History Museum have determined that:*

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the three cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents and can be used in the practice of traditional ceremonials by descendants of Delos Big Kittle.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred objects and Richard Big Kittle.

**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 Walter Mayer, Sr. Director of Museum Collections, The Buffalo History Museum, 1 Museum Court, Buffalo, NY 14216, telephone (716) 873–9644, email [wmayer@buffalhistory.org](mailto:wmayer@buffalhistory.org), by February 22, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred objects to Richard Big Kittle may proceed.

The Buffalo History Museum is responsible for notifying Richard Big Kittle and the Cayuga Nation; Oneida Indian Nation [previously listed as Oneida Nation of New York]; Oneida Nation [previously listed as Oneida

Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin]; Onondaga Nation; Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe [previously listed as St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York]; Seneca Nation of Indians [previously listed as Seneca Nation of New York]; Seneca-Cayuga Nation [previously listed as Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma]; Tonawanda Band of Seneca [previously listed as Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York]; and Tuscarora Nation that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 12, 2022.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2022–01046 Filed 1–19–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0033281;  
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion: Fort Lewis College, Durango, CO**

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

**SUMMARY:** Fort Lewis College has completed an inventory of associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary objects 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Fort Lewis College. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the associated funerary objects 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Fort Lewis College at the address in this notice by February 22, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. Kathleen Fine-Dare, NAGPRA Liaison, Fort Lewis College, 205 Center of

Southwest Studies, 1000 Rim Drive, Durango, CO 81301, telephone (970) 247-7438, email *fine\_k@fortlewis.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 associated funerary objects under the control of Fort Lewis College, Durango, CO. The associated funerary objects were removed from La Plata County and Dolores County, CO.

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 and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the associated funerary objects was made by Fort Lewis College, Center of Southwest Studies professional staff in partnership with NAGPRA archeological specialist Blythe Morrison and in eight separate written letter/email consultations with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico [previously listed as Pueblo of San Juan]; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Santo Domingo Pueblo [previously listed as Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico and as Pueblo of Santo Domingo]; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Ute Tribe [previously listed as Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico, & Utah]; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo [previously listed as Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas]; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

In addition, several face-to-face consultation meetings were held at Fort Lewis College to review the collections. On August 30, 2018, representatives of

the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; and the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado were able to review the associated funerary objects (at that time they were still categorized as unassociated funerary objects included with the Homer Root Collection). On September 6-7, 2018 (Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico); September 13, 2018 (Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah and Ysleta del Sur Pueblo [previously listed as Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas]); October 4, 2018 (Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah and Ute Mountain Ute Tribe [previously listed as Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico, & Utah]); October 9, 2018 (Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico); and May 14, 2019 (Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico and Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico).

Hereafter all Indian Tribes listed in this section are referred to as "The Consulted Tribes."

### History and Description of the Associated Funerary Objects

This notice concerns seven objects that are associated with human remains that were in the possession of the La Plata County Historical Society, Durango, Colorado. A Notice of Inventory Completion for the human remains was published in the **Federal Register** on April 4, 2018 (83 FR 14490-14492), and the human remains have been repatriated to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

In September of 1936, human remains representing, at minimum, 22 individuals were excavated from a burial site within the city limits of Durango, CO. The excavation was carried out at the Ignacio site (12:18) by members of the National Youth Administration under the supervision of Helen Sloan Daniels, an avocational archeological enthusiast, in anticipation of the creation of a gravel pit operated by the City of Durango. (In 2017, the site was given Smithsonian Site Number 5LP11284.) The site, which contained a pit structure, a midden, and several room blocks, has been identified as belonging to the late Basketmaker III or early Pueblo I period.

After being disinterred, the human remains were taken to the Durango Public Library for cleaning, display, and storage. At some unknown time, the human remains were transferred to the private residence of Helen Sloan Daniels in Durango, CO. In 1989, they were

donated to the La Plata County Historical Society. In 1962, six of the associated funerary objects were donated to the Fort Lewis College Museum, and in 2001, they were transferred to the Fort Lewis College Center of Southwest Studies (CSWS).

These six associated funerary objects have been determined to be associated with the remains of four children that were in the possession of the La Plata County Historical Society. The six unassociated funerary objects are two Rosa Grayware jars, two Rosa Grayware pitchers, one Rosa Grayware bowl, and one Rosa Black-on-White bowl. Pottery attributes indicate that the objects were manufactured during the Basketmaker III/Pueblo I period, A.D. 500-900.

In 1937, human remains representing at minimum, 27 individuals were excavated from an archeological site on private land ("Sago School") in Dove Creek, Dolores County, CO. National Youth Administration (NYA) workers, under the supervision of archeological enthusiast Lola Sanders, removed the burial items for the Durango Public Library Museum Project. At least one associated funerary object, a Mesa Verde Black-on-White bowl (1962:02111), was given to the Durango Public Library by Sanders. At an unknown date, Helen Sloan Daniels donated the bowl to the Fort Lewis College Museum. The bowl's current location unknown. The human remains of the 27 individuals with which it is associated are currently in the care of the La Plata County Historical Society. The one associated funerary object (FLC Catalogue #1962:02112) is a Mesa Verde Black-on-White mug. Pottery attributes indicate that the mug was manufactured during the Pueblo II period, A.D. 900-1150.

These associated funerary objects listed in this notice are most likely from Ancestral Puebloan sites dating from the Basketmaker III (A.D. 500) to the Pueblo III (A.D. 1300) periods. Consultation with members of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and other Tribes have determined that these cultural objects are of Puebloan ancestry. In addition, cultural affiliation studies from Mesa Verde National Park, Fort Lewis College, Navajo Reservoir, Canyons of the Ancients, and the San Juan District establish cultural affiliation of the ancient Mesa Verde pueblos with the 21 federally recognized Pueblo Tribes of Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas. The preponderance of geographical, kinship, archeological, anthropological, biological, linguistic, oral tradition, and historical information, as well as other expert opinion, supports the conclusion that Ancestral Puebloan sites are culturally affiliated with modern

Puebloan Tribes. The style and dating of the associated funerary objects from the Ignacio site burials and the site in Montezuma County also strongly indicate that these are of Puebloan manufacture.

#### Determinations Made by Fort Lewis College

Officials of Fort Lewis College have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the seven objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

- 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 associated funerary objects and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

#### 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Kathleen Fine-Dare, NAGPRA Liaison, Fort Lewis College, 205 Center of Southwest Studies, 1000 Rim Drive, Durango, CO 81301, telephone (970) 247-7438, email [fine\\_k@fortlewis.edu](mailto:fine_k@fortlewis.edu), by February 22, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona may proceed.

Fort Lewis College is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 12, 2022.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2022-01044 Filed 1-19-22; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

[Docket ID BSEE-2022-0004; EEEE500000 223E1700D2 ET1SF0000.EAQ000; OMB Control Number 1014-0028]

#### Agency Information Collection Activities; Well Operations and Equipment

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of information collection; request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) proposes to renew an information collection.

**DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before March 21, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Send your comments on this information collection request (ICR) by either of the following methods listed below:

- Electronically go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. In the Search box, enter BSEE-2022-0004 then click search. Follow the instructions to submit public comments and view all related materials. We will post all comments.

- Email [kye.mason@bsee.gov](mailto:kye.mason@bsee.gov), fax (703) 787-1546, or mail or hand-carry comments to the Department of the Interior; Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement; Regulations and Standards Branch; ATTN: Nicole Mason; 45600 Woodland Road, Sterling, VA 20166. Please reference OMB Control Number 1014-0028 in the subject line of your comments.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request additional information about this ICR, contact Nicole Mason by email at [kye.mason@bsee.gov](mailto:kye.mason@bsee.gov) or by telephone at (703) 787-1607.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with the PRA and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), all information collections require approval under the PRA. We may not conduct, or sponsor and you are not 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 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; and

(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. 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 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:** Regulations governing well operations and equipment are primarily covered in 30 CFR 250, subpart G and are the subject of this collection. In addition, BSEE also issues various Notices to Lessees (NTLs) and Operators to clarify and provide additional guidance on some aspects of the regulations, as well as forms to capture the data and information.

BSEE uses the information to ensure safe drilling, workover, completion, and decommissioning operations and to protect the human, marine, and coastal environment. BSEE analyzes and evaluates these information/requirements to reduce the likelihood of a similar Deepwater Horizon event and to reduce the risk of fatalities, injuries, and spills. BSEE also utilizes these requirements in the approval, disapproval, or modification process for well operations.

Specifically, BSEE uses the information in Subpart G to ensure:

- Certain well designs and operations have been reviewed by appropriate third parties/engineers/classification societies that, after one year, have been approved by BSEE;

- rig tracking data is available to locate rigs during major storms;

- casing or equipment repairs are acceptable and tested;

- up-to-date engineering documents are available;