individuals of Native American ancestry.

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 23 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 human remains and associated funerary objects and the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California.

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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Thomas Torma, The University of California, Berkeley; 50 University Hall, 2199 Addison Street, Berkeley, CA 94720, telephone (510) 672-5388, email t.torma@berkeley.edu, or Dr. Leslie L. Hartzell, NAGPRA Coordinator, California Department of Parks and Recreation, P.O. Box 942896, Sacramento, CA 94296-0001, telephone (916) 653–5910, email Leslie.Hartzell@ parks.ca.gov, by October 12, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California may proceed.

The University of California, Berkeley and the California Department of Parks and Recreation are responsible for notifying the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California and the Guidiville Rancheria of California that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 1, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2022–19619 Filed 9–9–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034485; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: The Charleston Museum, Charleston, SC

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

SUMMARY: The Charleston Museum has completed an inventory of human

remains and 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 human remains and 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 human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to The Charleston Museum. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and 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 human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to The Charleston Museum at the address in this notice by October 12, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martha Zierden, The Charleston Museum, 360 Meeting Street, Charleston, SC 29403, telephone (843) 722–2996 Ext. 225, email *mzierden@ charlestonmuseum.org.*

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 and associated funerary objects under the control of The Charleston Museum, Charleston, SC. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from "Mounds near Pioneer" in West Carroll Parish, LA.

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 human remains was made by The Charleston Museum professional staff, Dr. Suzanne Abel of the Charleston County Coroner's Office, and Dr. Wolf Bueschgen, a forensic dentist, in consultation with representatives of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Quapaw Nation (*previously* listed as The Quapaw Tribe of Indians); The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation (hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

In 1925, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from unidentified "mounds near Pioneer" in West Carroll Parish, LA. Subsequently, they were given to the Louisiana State Museum. In 1926, the Louisiana State Museum, under Director Robert Glenk, donated the human remains and associated cultural items to The Charleston Museum, where they have been curated since March of 1926. The human remains, consisting of four skeletal elements, were examined in 2019 by Dr. Suzanne Abel in consultation with The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma. Dr. Abel determined that these human remains probably belong to a single individual. No known individual was identified. The 37 associated funerary objects are five clay poverty point objects, 16 pottery fragments, three portions of pottery vessels, six stone tools or projectile points, four stone plummets or gorget fragments, one stone net sinker, and two rubbing stones.

Based on consultation with the Office of State Archaeologist for Louisiana, the clay objects and plummets are typical Poverty Point period cultural materials (1700–1300 BC). Seven pottery sherds are likely from a single engraved, shelltempered vessel, probably Plaquemine or Mississippian in age (after A.D. 1000). Eight sherds, Coles Creek Incised or Mazique Incised, are dated A.D. 800-1200. Three grog-tempered sherds probably date to after A.D. 700. A nearly complete shell tempered vessel, the neck of a water bottle, and a partial hybrid Coles Creek vessel all date to sometime after A.D. 1000.

Information on the actual site location and collection history is limited to a single letter to The Charleston Museum from the Louisiana State Museum in 1926. Determination of the cultural affiliation of the human remains and associated funerary objects is based upon geographical, kinship, biological, archeological, linguistic, oral traditional, and historic information.

Determinations Made by The Charleston Museum

Officials of The Charleston Museum have determined that:

• 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(3)(A), the 37 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 human remains and associated funerary objects and The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.

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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Martha Zierden, The Charleston Museum, 360 Meeting Street, Charleston, SC 29403, telephone (843) 722–2996 Ext. 225, email *mzierden*@ charlestonmuseum.org, by October 12, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma may proceed.

[^] The Charleston Museum is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 1, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2022–19614 Filed 9–9–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-PCE-LWCF-NPS0034077; PPWOSLAD00 PGWS1S181.Y00000 XXXP503581 PS.SSLAD0R21.00.1 (222); OMB Control Number 1024-0031]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Land and Water Conservation Fund State Assistance Program

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 November 14, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments on this information collection request (ICR) by mail to the NPS Information Collection Clearance Officer (ADIR– ICCO), 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, (MS –242) Reston, VA 20191 (mail); or by email at *phadrea_ponds@nps.gov* (email). Please reference Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number 1024–0031 in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact Elisabeth Fondriest, Recreation Grant Programs Chief by email at elisabeth_fondriest@nps.gov; or by telephone at 202-354-6916. Please reference OMB Control Number 1024-0031 in the subject line of your comments. 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 of contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, (PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), all information collections require approval under the PRA.

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.

(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: The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (LWCF Act) (54 U.S.C. 200301 et. seq.) was enacted to help preserve, develop, and ensure access for the public to outdoor recreation opportunities. Among other programs, the LWCF Act provides funds for and authorizes federal assistance to the States for planning, acquisition, and development of needed land and water areas and facilities for outdoor recreation purposes. In accordance with the LWCF Act, the National Park Service (we, NPS) administers the LWCF State Assistance Program, which provides matching grants to States.

LWCF grants are provided to states (including the 50 states; the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands; the District of Columbia; and the Territories of Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and American Samoa) on a matching basis for up to 50 percent of the total project-related allowable costs. Grants to eligible insular areas may be for 100 percent assistance. Payments for all projects are made to the state organization that is authorized to accept and administer funds paid for approved projects. Local units of government participate in the program as sub-grantees of the state with the state retaining primary grant compliance responsibility.

Title of Collection: Land and Water Conservation Fund State Assistance Program.

OMB Control Number: 1024–0031. *Form Number:* NPS Forms 10–902A, 10–903, 10–904, 10–904A, and 10–905.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: States Governments; the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana