

- The eight 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.

- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California (Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California); Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, California; Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, California (*previously* listed as Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation); Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California (*previously* listed as La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the La Jolla Reservation); 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; Pala Band of Mission Indians (*previously* listed as Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation, California); Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California; Pechanga Band of Indians (*previously* listed as Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California); Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Rincon Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California; and the Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in

**ADDRESSES.** Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows,

by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 10, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California San Diego must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The University of California San Diego is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.

**Authority:** Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: March 1, 2023.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035451;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, MA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston (MFA) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from a site between Matamoras and Dingman's Ferry in Pike County, Pennsylvania.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 10, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Julia McCarthy, Interim Director of Collections, Museum of Fine Arts Boston, 465 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, telephone (617) 369-3499, email [jmccarthy@mfa.org](mailto:jmccarthy@mfa.org).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative

responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the MFA. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records held by the MFA.

#### Description

The 11 cultural items were removed in 1962 from the property of Marie Zimmermann, located between Matamoras and Dingman's Ferry, in Pike County, Pennsylvania. The site was excavated by Lenape Chapter 12 of the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology. During these excavations, 22 Native American graves were uncovered. The objects listed in this notice were kept by an amateur archeologist working at the site. His widow sold them to a New Jersey dealer who, in turn, sold them to the MFA in 1993.

The 11 unassociated funerary objects are seven earthenware vessels (MFA accession nos. 1993.611-1993.616 and 1993.621), two earthenware pipes (1993.617-1993.618), one stone bowl (1993.619), and one stone plumb bob (1993.620). They have been dated to about A.D. 1340 based on their appearance.

#### Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: archeological, geographical, and historical.

#### Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the MFA has determined that:

- The 11 cultural items described above 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and

the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

### Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 10, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the MFA must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The MFA is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.8, § 10.10, and § 10.14.

Dated: March 1, 2023.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-IRMD-NISC-NPS0034680; PPWOCOMM00; PPMSPD1Y.YM0000; OMB Control Number 1024-NEW]

### Agency Information Collection Activities; National Park Service Virtual Visitor Study

**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 a new information collection.

**DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before May 9, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Please provide a copy of your comments to the NPS Information

Collection Clearance Officer (ADIR-ICCO), 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive (MS-242) Reston, Virginia 20192 (mail); or to [phadrea\\_ponds@nps.gov](mailto:phadrea_ponds@nps.gov) (email). Please reference OMB Control Number 1024-NEW (Virtual Visitor) in the subject line of your comments.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request additional information about this ICR, contact Todd Edgar, Solutions Architect, NPS Information Resources Management Directorate to [todd\\_edgar@nps.gov](mailto:todd_edgar@nps.gov) (email) or by telephone at 202-306-3909. Please reference OMB Control Number 1024-NEW (Virtual Visitor) 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), 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.

We are soliciting comments on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) is the collection necessary to the proper functions of the NPS; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the NPS enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the NPS minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

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:* Under the authority of the Organic Act of 1916, the National Park Service (NPS) is responsible for protecting resources and providing for the enjoyment of current and future generations. Of increasing importance to the NPS, is the experience of virtual visitors to NPS virtual resources. The NPS Virtual Visitor Study is a new information collection request. The study will administer online surveys to users who visit NPS digital assets, including [NPS.gov](https://www.nps.gov), park-managed social media accounts, and the NPS Mobile App. The study's objectives are to describe the NPS virtual visitor population, understand their motivations, and determine which platforms are most effective. For one year, across four seasonal waves, this study will collect data through an online survey offered to NPS digital platform visitors.

The 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act, (44 U.S.C. 3501), was signed into law to improve the digital experience for government customers and reinforce existing requirements for federal public websites. The objectives of the NPS Virtual Visitor Study are to describe the NPS virtual visitor population, understand their motivations, determine which NPS digital assets and platforms are most effective, and identify where user needs are not being met to target resources for improvement. The results from this study will highlight the strengths and gaps in NPS digital offerings. Specifically, the study will inform a stronger virtual visitor monitoring program. A virtual visitor monitoring program will serve to measure the public's engagement and satisfaction with NPS digital assets over time.

*Title of Collection:* National Park Service Virtual Visitor Study.

*OMB Control Number:* 1024-NEW.

*Form Number:* None.

*Type of Review:* New.

*Respondents/Affected Public:* General public.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents:* 8,383.

*Estimated Completion Time per Response:* 7 minutes.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:* 978 Hrs.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

*Frequency of Collection:* Once (four seasonal survey waves over the course of one-year).

*Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost:* None.