

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) proposes to renew an information collection.

**DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before August 18, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and recommendations for this information collection request (ICR) should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request additional information about this ICR, contact Jennifer Spencer by email at [j35spenc@blm.gov](mailto:j35spenc@blm.gov), or by telephone at (307) 775-6261. 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. You may also view the ICR at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), we invite the public and other Federal agencies to comment on new, proposed, revised and continuing collections of information. This helps the BLM assess impacts of its information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. It also helps the public understand BLM information collection requirements and ensure requested data are provided in the desired format.

A **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day public comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on January 27, 2023 (88 FR 5373). No comments were received in response to that notice.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we are again inviting the public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed ICR described below. The BLM is especially interested in public comment addressing the following:

(1) Whether the 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 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 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 submitted 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:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) uses this information to issue geothermal leases in BLM-managed lands, and in national forests and other lands managed by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS). This OMB Control Number is currently scheduled to expire on July 31, 2023. The BLM request that OMB renew this OMB Control Number for an additional three (3) years.

**Title of Collection:** Geothermal Resource Leases and Unit Agreements (43 CFR parts 3200 and 3280).

**OMB Control Number:** 1004-0132.

**Form Numbers:** 3200-9, 3203-1, 3260-2, 3260-3, 3260-4, and 3260-5.

**Type of Review:** Extension of a currently approved collection.

**Respondents/Affected Public:** Businesses that wish to participate in the exploration, development, production, and utilization of geothermal resources on BLM-managed public lands, and lands managed by other Federal surface-management agencies.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents:** 1,827.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses:** 1,827.

**Estimated Completion Time per Response:** Varies from 1 to 40 hours, depending on activity.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:** 4,556.

**Respondent’s Obligation:** Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

**Frequency of Collection:** On occasion, except for Form 3260-5, Monthly Report of Geothermal Operations, which is filed once a month.

**Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost:** \$633,410.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, 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.*).

**Darrin King,**

*Information Collection Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2023-15229 Filed 7-18-23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-84-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036222; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum, Coshocton, OH

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from Coshocton County, OH.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after August 18, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Jennifer Bush, Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum, 300 N Whitewoman Street, Coshocton, OH 43812, telephone (740) 622-8710, email [jennbush@jhmuseum.org](mailto:jennbush@jhmuseum.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 Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum. 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 Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum.

## Description

The 11 cultural items were removed from an unknown location or locations. These sacred objects were purchased and collected by Coshocton, Ohio-born brothers David and John Johnson, the Museum's founders, when they moved to Tacoma, Washington in 1894. The Johnson brothers gave their collections to the City of Coshocton as a bequest in support of a museum that would be a memorial to the Johnson and Humrickhouse families. In 1931, the Coshocton Public Library took ownership of the Museum and its collection. The 11 sacred objects are six catlinite pipes, two pipe stems, and three war clubs.

## 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 type of information was used to reasonably trace the relationship: geographical.

## Determinations

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

- The 11 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.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.

## 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 August 18, 2023. If competing

requests for repatriation are received, the Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum 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 Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe 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: July 12, 2023.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2023-15234 Filed 7-18-23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036221; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Boston Children's Museum, Boston, MA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Boston Children's Museum 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 Cross County, AR; Poinsett County, AR; New Madrid, MO; and an unknown location or locations.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after August 18, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Melissa Higgins, Boston Children's Museum, 308 Congress Street, Boston, MA 02210, telephone (617) 986-3692, email [Higgins@BostonChildrensMuseum.org](mailto:Higgins@BostonChildrensMuseum.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 Boston Children's Museum. 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 Boston Children's Museum.

## Description

The seven cultural items were removed from Cross County, AR; Poinsett County, AR; Madrid County, MO; Lower MS/MO; and an unknown location or locations. The seven unassociated funerary objects are three clay jars, one clay water bottle, two clay bottles, and one clay pitcher.

One clay jar was removed from site 3CS22, a cemetery at Jones Place in Cross County, AR. In 1914, this unassociated funerary object was transferred to Boston Children's Museum by the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology at Phillips Academy Andover through archeologist Dr. Warren K. Moorehead. According to Peabody Institute records, the clay jar was collected by archeologist C.B. Moore in 1909.

One clay water bottle was removed from a cemetery at Cummins Place in Poinsett County, AR. In 1914, this unassociated funerary object was transferred to Boston Children's Museum by the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology at Phillips Academy Andover through archeologist Dr. Warren K. Moorehead. According to Peabody Institute records, the clay water bottle was collected by archeologist C.B. Moore in 1909.

One clay bottle was removed from Madrid County, MO, and given to Boston Children's Museum by a C.E. Carpenter. When this unassociated funerary object was removed and donated is unknown.

One clay pitcher was removed from Lower MS/MO. In March of 1962, this unassociated funerary object was given to Brandeis University by Charles Cattle, and in 1970, Brandeis University transferred it to Boston Children's Museum. Catalog notes state that it was "made by mound builders of So. Missouri." The clay pitcher is similar to clay bodies and assemblages found in Northeastern Arkansas and Southeastern Missouri.

Three clay vessels—one bottle and two jars—were removed from unknown locations. Based on their physical arrangement within the Museum's storage, these unassociated funerary objects are considered to have come from the Southeast, though no provenience information was found in the Museum's accession files or catalog records. These three clay vessels are similar to clay bodies and assemblages found in Northeastern Arkansas and Southeastern Missouri.