

cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Any adverse comments regarding the proposed lease amendment will be reviewed by the BLM Montana State Director or other authorized official of the Department of the Interior, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action in whole or in part.

(Authority: 43 CFR 2920.4)

Eric D. Lepisto,

Miles City Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 2024-03721 Filed 2-22-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4331-20-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[BLM_CO_FRN_MO4500174053]

Notice of Intent To Establish Recreation Fee Areas and Collect Fees on Public Lands in Chaffee and Fremont Counties, CO

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Royal Gorge Field Office intends to establish fee areas and to collect fees at Turtle Rock Campground, Burmac Camping Area, Shavano Camping Area, CR304 Camping Area, Browns Grotto Camping Area, Penrose Commons, Sand Gulch Campground, and The Bank Campground in Fremont and Chaffee counties, Colorado.

DATES: Comments on the proposed fee areas and fees must be received or postmarked by March 25, 2024 and must include the commenter's legible full name and address. Starting on August 23, 2024, the BLM will have the option to initiate fee collection at the sites listed in the **SUMMARY** section for overnight visitation unless the BLM publishes a **Federal Register** notice to the contrary. Comments received after the close of the comment period or delivered to an address other than the one listed in this notice may not be considered or included in the administrative record for the proposal.

ADDRESSES: Please email comments to blm_rgfo_comments@blm.gov or send by mail to BLM Royal Gorge Field Office at 3028 E Main Street, Canon City, CO 81212, Attn: Kalem Lenard. Documents concerning this fee change may be reviewed at the Royal Gorge Field Office or online at <https://www.blm.gov/programs/recreation/permits-and-fees/business-plans>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kalem Lenard, Assistant Field Manager, phone (719) 269-8500, email: blm_rgfo_comments@blm.gov. 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: The BLM is committed to providing and receiving fair value for the use of developed recreation facilities and services in a manner that meets public-use demands, provides quality experiences, and protects important resources. The BLM's policy is to collect fees at specialized recreation sites or where the BLM provides facilities, equipment, or services at Federal expense, in connection with outdoor use. Pursuant to FLREA and the regulations at 43 CFR subpart 2933, the BLM may charge expanded amenity fees for overnight camping and group use, including reservation services, where specific amenities and services are provided.

FLREA directs the Secretary of the Interior to publish a 6-month advance notice in the **Federal Register** whenever new recreation fee areas are established. In accordance with BLM policy, the Business Plan for Royal Gorge Field Office Campgrounds (available at <https://www.blm.gov/programs/recreation/permits-and-fees/business-plans>) explains the fee collection process and how fees will be used at this site. Per FLREA guidelines, the Rocky Mountain Resource Advisory Council reviewed the proposal in November 2023 and voted unanimously to support the business plan and fee proposal. To meet increasing demand for services and maintenance and to address increased visitor use and costs of operation, the BLM proposes the following expanded amenity fees:

- \$20 per night basic campsite fee and \$40 per night group campsite fee at Turtle Rock Campground;
- \$10 per night campsite fee for primitive campsites at Shavano, Burmac, Browns Grotto, County Road 304, and Penrose Commons camping areas; and
- \$10 per night vehicle fee for overnight camping use in overflow camping areas with access to nearby campground facilities at Burmac, County Road 304, Penrose Commons, The Bank Campground, and Sand Gulch Campground.

The Royal Gorge Field Office Campground Business Plan used a market analysis and management expense estimates to determine the expanded amenity fees at these recreation sites. The BLM's public outreach process and analysis of the fee program are detailed in the Business Plan. These expanded amenity camping fees are consistent with other established fee sites in the region.

(Authority: 16 U.S.C. 6804(e))

Douglas J. Vilsack,

Colorado State Director.

[FR Doc. 2024-03731 Filed 2-22-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4331-16-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037435; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Minnesota Twin Cities, Minneapolis, MN; Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, St. Paul/Bemidji, MN; Science Museum of Minnesota, Saint Paul, MN; University of Colorado Museum (Boulder), Boulder, CO; Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI; Denver Art Museum, Denver, CO; Yale Peabody Museum, New Haven, CT; and Cleveland Museum of Art, Cleveland, OH

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Minnesota Twin Cities (UMN); Minnesota Indian Affairs Council; Science Museum of Minnesota; University of Colorado Museum (Boulder); Milwaukee Public Museum; Denver Art Museum; Yale Peabody Museum; and Cleveland Museum of Art, hereafter the Collaborating Museums, have completed an inventory of associated funerary objects and have determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 25, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Alejandra Peña Gutiérrez, Weisman Art Museum, University of Minnesota, 333 East River Road, Minneapolis, MN 55455, telephone (612) 624-5934, email apenagut@umn.edu.

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 Collaborating Museums, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, 19 funerary objects have been reasonably identified as associated with human remains described on a previous notice submitted by the Collaborating Museums. The 19 associated funerary objects are bowls with painted decoration over white slip. These items were excavated from the Cameron Creek site in Grant County NM in 1923, 1927, and 1928 by multiple institutions in partnership including the University of Minnesota. While human remains were transported to the University of Minnesota, funerary items were divided among participating institutions, including the Santa Fe Museum (now the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology). The latter museum sold 20 bowls, including those listed here, to the Cleveland Museum of Art in 1930. The Cameron Creek site is identified by archaeologists as a Mimbres culture site.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The Collaborating Museums have determined that:

- The 19 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a reasonable connection between the associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Okhay Owingeh, New Mexico; 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 Santa Ana, 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; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 25, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Collaborating Museums must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Collaborating Museums are responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

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

Dated: February 14, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-03654 Filed 2-22-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0037436; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Arkansas Archeological Survey, Fayetteville, AR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and

Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Arkansas Archeological Survey has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were removed from Little River County Arkansas.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 25, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Sarah Shepard, Arkansas Archeological Survey, 2475 N. Hatch Avenue, Fayetteville, AR 72704, telephone (479) 575-6552, email nagpra@uark.edu.

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 Arkansas Archeological Survey. 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 inventory or related records held by the Arkansas Archeological Survey.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the FBI professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Caddo's Nation's Tribal Historic Preservation Office. A government-to-government tribal consultation meeting was held on November 8, 2023, in Shawnee, Oklahoma. Conversations between the ARAS and Caddo Nation continued after that period.

History and Description of the Remains

The Arkansas Archeological Survey (ARAS) received a transfer from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on October 5, 2023, of human remains recovered from a seizure in Indiana.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed Little River County Arkansas. This individual was removed from the Bowman site, a large prehistoric Caddo ceremonial center on the Red River (Little River County) in Southwestern Arkansas. Following removal, the human remains (a single cranium) were transported to Indiana, where they remained as part of a private collection of Native American antiquities and cultural heritage. In April 2014, the human remains were seized by the FBI as part of a criminal