

OMB control numbers 1651–0111 and 1651–0138. These information collections have been updated to include information collected by CBP pursuant to this notice.

Signing Authority

Pete Flores, Acting Commissioner, having reviewed and approved this document, has delegated the authority to electronically sign this document to the Director of the Regulations and Disclosure Law Division for CBP, for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

Robert F. Altneu,

Director, Regulations & Disclosure Law Division, Regulations & Rulings, Office of Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025–04731 Filed 3–18–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

Extension of Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: Airport Security Part 1542

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has forwarded the Information Collection Request (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652–0002, abstracted below to OMB for review and approval of an extension of the currently approved collection under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The collection includes requirements for airport operators to submit certain information to TSA, as well as to maintain and update records to ensure compliance with security provisions.

DATES: Send your comments by April 18, 2025. A comment to OMB is most effective if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection, OMB control number 1652–0002, by selecting “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments” and by using the find function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christina A. Walsh, TSA PRA Officer, Information Technology, TSA–11, Transportation Security Administration, 6595 Springfield Center Drive, Springfield, VA 20598–6011; telephone (571) 227–2062; email TSAPRA@tsa.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: TSA published a **Federal Register** notice, with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments, of the following collection of information on October 4, 2024, 89 FR 80911. TSA did not receive any comments on the notice.

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation will be available at <https://www.reginfo.gov> upon its submission to OMB. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

- (1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden;
- (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

Title: Airport Security Part 1542.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

OMB Control Number: 1652–0002.

Form(s): NA.

Affected Public: Airport operators.

Abstract: The information collection is used to determine compliance with 49 CFR part 1542 and to ensure passenger safety and security by ensuring compliance with airport operator required security procedures. The following information collections and other recordkeeping requirements with which respondent covered airport operators must comply fall under this OMB control number: (1) development of an Airport Security Program (ASP), submission to TSA for review and

approval, and implementation; (2) as applicable, development of airport operator-requested or TSA-required ASP amendments and temporary changed conditions, submission to TSA for review and approval, and implementation; (3) collection of data necessary to complete a criminal history records check for those individuals with unescorted access authority to a Security Identification Display Area; (4) submission to TSA of identifying information about individuals to whom the airport operator has issued identification media, such as name, address, and country of birth, in order for TSA to conduct a Security Threat Assessment; and (5) information collection and recordkeeping requirements associated with airport operator compliance with regulations, employees who have access privileges to secured areas of the airport, and compliance with Security Directives issued pursuant to the regulation.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 435.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 2,142,174.¹

Dated: March 14, 2025.

Christina A. Walsh,

TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Information Technology.

[FR Doc. 2025–04551 Filed 3–18–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039639; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation:

Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum, University of Washington, Seattle, WA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum (Burke Museum) intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an unassociated funerary object and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural item in this notice may occur on or after April 18, 2025.

¹ Since the publication of the 60-day notice, TSA has adjusted the annual hour burden from 2,147,899 hours to 2,142,174 hours.

ADDRESSES: Peter Lape, Burke Museum, University of Washington, Box 353010, Seattle, WA 98195, telephone (206) 685-3849 Ext. 2, email plape@uw.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 Burke Museum, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is a ceramic vessel (Burke Cat. 1965-4/1). The vessel was collected by W.L. Phillips in 1926 from the Gulf Coast, possibly in Mississippi. The vessel was eventually obtained by Floyd Baldwin who then donated it to the Burke Museum in 1965. Baldwin provided a note from W.L. Phillips that stated the vessel was from the "Choctaw Indians" and had been exposed due to a hurricane in 1926, which eroded burial sites along river banks. Phillips provided one photograph of the burial site where he found the vessel, which included human remains. There is no information about whether Phillips collected any other burial material or human remains from this site. There is no documentation that indicates the vessel has been treated with hazardous substances; however, it has not been tested for hazardous contamination.

Determinations

The Burke Museum has determined that:

- The one unassociated funerary object described in this notice is reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and is connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary object has been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural item described in this notice and The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 item in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 18, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Burke Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural item are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Burke Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: March 5, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-04626 Filed 3-18-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039555; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Denver Art Museum, Denver, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Denver Art Museum intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an object of cultural patrimony and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural item in this notice may occur on or after April 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Dakota Hoska, Associate Curator of Native Arts, Denver Art Museum, 100 W. 14th Avenue Pkwy, Denver, CO 80201, telephone (720) 913-0161, email dhoska@denverartmuseum.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 Denver Art Museum, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A total of one cultural item with two distinct pieces has been requested for repatriation. The object of cultural patrimony is a screen with two sections, both sections are made of wood and the culturally significant motifs of ravens are painted on them. The raven motif signals a clan house within the Tlingit community of Sitka Alaska. Because of the motif, we will refer to these two screens, which together form one object, as the Raven Screen throughout this notice. The Raven Screen was obtained by the Denver Art Museum's curator of Native Arts, Mr. Frederick Douglas from Mr. Henry Moses in 1939 through intermediary George Emmons with the intention of exhibiting the screen at the San Francisco World's Fair. Henry Moses was a fur trader living in Hoonah, Alaska who collected other items from this community as well. To our knowledge, Moses was not Indigenous, nor was he a member of a clan or moiety affiliated with these screens and thus would have had no right to possess or sell these items, which were normally passed down generationally within the community through systems of inheritance under Tlingit customary law. It is documented, through photography, that these screens were once positioned on a clan house in Sitka, Alaska and were important to the shared cultural heritage of the Tlingit community living there. As a matrilineal society, screens such as these should pass down to a nephew of the family's matriarch. However, the heritage rights of Alaskan Native communities came into conflict with the Western legal system, which forced many families to relinquish their inherited rights of possession and lose