

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to 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. Send comments by mail to the U.S. Geological Survey, Information Collections Officer, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive MS 159, Reston, VA 20192; or by email to gs-info_collections@usgs.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 1028–NEW in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this Information Collection Request (ICR), contact Lauren Edgar by email at ledgar@usgs.gov, or by telephone at 928–556–7213. 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 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.

A **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day public comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on February 16, 2022. No comments were received.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we are again soliciting comments from the public and other Federal agencies on the proposed ICR that is described below. 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; and

(4) How the agency might 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. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information (PII) in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your PII—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your PII from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: The survey is designed to gather feedback from community members that have a self-described interest in the use of terrestrial analogs. The survey is intended to assess the obstacles that exist related to training, research, sample collections, and data archiving within analog projects, the need for coordination across the community, and what products and services might be needed to further terrestrial analog use and to support exploration. Results from the survey will not be targeted at a particular audience but will instead be used to encourage responses and actions by various parts of the community.

Title of Collection: Assessing Community Needs for Terrestrial Analog Studies.

OMB Control Number: 1028–NEW.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: NEW.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 300.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 300.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 30 minutes on average.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 150.

Respondent’s Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: As needed.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: 0.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, nor is a person 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.*).

Justin Hagerty,

USGS Astrogeology Science Center Director, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 2022–18809 Filed 8–30–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4338–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLCO956000 L14400000.BJ0000 223]

Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey, Colorado

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of official filing.

SUMMARY: The plats of survey of the following described lands are scheduled to be officially filed in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Colorado State Office, Lakewood, Colorado, 30 calendar days from the date of this publication. The surveys, which were executed at the request of the U.S. Forest Service and the BLM, are necessary for the management of these lands.

DATES: Unless there are protests of this action, the plats described in this notice will be filed on September 30, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written protests to the BLM Colorado State Office, Cadastral Survey, 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, CO 80215–7210.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet Wilkins, Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Colorado, telephone: (303) 239–3818; email: j1wilkin@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 plat incorporating the field notes of the remonumentation in Township 18 South, Range 71 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, was accepted on June 1, 2022.

The plat and field notes of the dependent resurvey and subdivision of sections in Township 8 South, Range 96 West, Sixth Principal Meridian,

Colorado, were accepted on June 1, 2022.

The plat, in three sheets, incorporating the field notes of the dependent resurvey in Township 9 South, Range 78 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, was accepted on June 16, 2022.

The plat and field notes of the dependent resurvey and survey in Township 10 South, Range 80 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, were accepted on July 18, 2022.

A person or party who wishes to protest any of the above surveys must file a written notice of protest within 30 calendar days from the date of this publication at the address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice. A statement of reasons for the protest may be filed with the notice of protest and must be filed within 30 calendar days after the protest is filed. If a protest against the survey is received prior to the date of official filing, the filing will be stayed pending consideration of the protest. A plat will not be officially filed until the day after all protests have been dismissed or otherwise resolved. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your protest, please be aware that your entire protest, 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.

(Authority: 43 U.S.C. Chap. 3)

Janet Wilkins,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor.

[FR Doc. 2022–18762 Filed 8–30–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–JB–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034426;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mobile, AL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, 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 Troup County, GA.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after September 30, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Ms. Alexandria Smith, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, 109 St. Joseph Street, P.O. Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628–0001, telephone (251) 690–2728, email Alexandria.N.Smith@usace.army.mil.

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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District. 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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District.

Description

Between 1966 and 1968, the University of Georgia conducted excavations at the Burnt Village Site (9TP9), in Troup County, GA, in advance of the construction and subsequent inundation of the West Point Lake reservoir. Human remains were identified in a minimum of 20 individual grave locations, but due to preservation issues, an unknown number of individuals were uncovered but not exhumed.

Feature 153 was documented as a burial location. The collection from the Burnt Village site, which has been housed at the University of Georgia since the excavation, contains objects from Feature 153, but no human remains. Based on this circumstantial evidence, the human remains associated with these objects were never removed from the Burnt Village Site.

The 95 objects under the control of Mobile District known to originate from Feature 153 include nine glass fragments, two lots of beads, nine individual beads (tube and seed), two lots of wood/charcoal, five charred pieces of wood, one lot of charred seeds, three brass fragments, one iron fragment, one lead fragment, one unidentified metal fragment, 45 ceramic sherds, one lot of daub, six individual pieces of daub, two pieces of quartz, one lot of faunal remains, three individual faunal skeletal elements, and three unmodified rocks.

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 this relationship: geographical, archeological, linguistic, folkloric, oral traditional, historical, and expert opinion. Geographically, the Burnt Village site is the location of the historically known Creek Town of Okfuskeeneena. The site is located within established Creek Indian territory on the western bank of the central Chattahoochee River in Troup County, GA. This area is both within treaty-designated Creek lands, and land known through historic and ethnographic accounts as being home to the Creek Indians. Archeological investigations of the site confirmed historical accounts of the village location, which was recorded as being attacked on September 27, 1793, by white settlers. Evidence includes diagnostic artifacts that correspond to those expected and described in historical accounts. Linguistic and folkloric evidence for settlements in the area reflect a Creek occupation of the central Chattahoochee River Valley, including the area of the Burnt Village site.

Historic accounts indicate that the survivors of Creek Town of Okfuskeeneena fled and were welcomed into neighboring Creek polities, which eventually became part of the Creek Confederations. Oral traditional information provided by tribal members further demonstrates that the descendants of the Town of Okfuskeeneena currently reside within, and are part of, The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, has determined that:

- The 95 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