

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 might the agency 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. 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: Enrollment data is an important source of information which allows the Indian Affairs and other Federal agencies to equitably distribute resources because it is a quantifiable representation of a Tribe's population. Different population sizes generally require different levels of services and resources. BIA must collect this information to ensure effective, accurate, and timely distribution of assistance to respond to funds specifically appropriated for Indian Country, where applicable. This data may assist Federal agencies in developing distribution formulas for funds provided under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act as well as for use in distribution of resources for such programs as the Department of Energy's Energy Efficient and Conservation Block Grant or the Department of Treasury's Emergency Rental Assistance Program. Specifically, enrollment data will be a data source to assist Indian Affairs' allocation of supplemental appropriations by the Congress such as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs

Act. The authority for this information collection is 25 U.S.C. 2.

Title of Collection: Tribal Enrollment Count.

OMB Control Number: 1076–0197.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Reinstatement of a previously approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Federally recognized Indian Tribes.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 574 per year.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 574 per year.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 1 hour.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 574 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: Annually.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: \$0.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and 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.*).

Steven Mullen,

*Information Collection Clearance Officer,
Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative
Action—Indian Affairs.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–IMR–VALL–33293; PPIMVALL10;
PPMPSPD1Z.YM0000; 222P103601]

Assessment of Eligible and Ineligible Lands for Consideration as Wilderness Areas, Valles Caldera National Preserve

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to assess Valles Caldera National Preserve lands for wilderness eligibility.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Wilderness Act of 1964, and in accordance with National Park Service (NPS) Management Policies (2006), Section 6.2.1, the NPS has initiated an assessment of lands within the authorized boundary of Valles Caldera National Preserve for their eligibility for inclusion in the national wilderness preservation system.

DATES: The eligibility assessment will be formally initiated on July 12, 2022.

ADDRESSES: A map of lands to be assessed is on file at Valles Caldera

National Preserve Headquarters, 90 Villa Louis Martin, Jemez Springs, NM 87025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Information about the wilderness character of these lands, and requests for information about the eligibility assessment process, should be directed to: Brian Smith, Valles Caldera National Preserve, Environmental Protection Specialist, 575–829–4100, vall_compliance@nps.gov, or by mail at Valles Caldera National Preserve, PO Box 359, Jemez Springs, New Mexico 87025.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NPS

Management Policies (2006) Section 6.2.1 requires that “All lands administered by the National Park Service, including new units or additions to existing units since 1964, will be evaluated for their eligibility for inclusion in the national wilderness preservation system.” The lands to be assessed at Valles Caldera National Preserve include approximately 88,900 acres designated to be managed by the National Park Service since 2014 by Section 3043 of Public Law 113–291 (December 19, 2014).

Section 6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.2 of NPS Management Policies (2006) describe the primary eligibility criteria and additional considerations in determining eligibility that will be used during the assessment process. Pursuant to Section 6.2.1.3 of NPS Management Policies (2006), the determination of an area's eligibility, or ineligibility, for further study will be approved by the Director before publication of the final eligibility determination in the **Federal Register**.

For areas determined to be ineligible for wilderness designation, the wilderness preservation provisions in the NPS Management Policies (2006) would not apply (NPS Management Policies (2006) Section 6.2.1.3). However, ineligible lands will continue to be managed in accordance with the NPS Organic Act and all other laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies applicable to units of the national park system.

Lands and waters found to possess the characteristics and values of wilderness, as defined in the Wilderness Act and determined eligible pursuant to the wilderness eligibility assessment, will be formally studied to develop the recommendation to Congress for wilderness designation (NPS Management Policies (2006), Section 6.2.2). The wilderness study will be supported by appropriate documentation of compliance with the

National Environmental Policy Act and the National Historic Preservation Act.

Michael Reynolds,

Regional Director, Interior Regions 6, 7, & 8.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034164;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University, New Haven, CT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Peabody Museum of Natural History (hereafter the Yale Peabody Museum), has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Yale Peabody Museum. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Yale Peabody Museum at the address in this notice by August 11, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Professor David Skelly, Director, Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520–8118, telephone (203) 432–3752.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory

of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University, New Haven, CT. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Warren County, MS.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Yale Peabody Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (*previously* listed as Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; Quapaw Nation (*previously* listed as The Quapaw Tribe of Indians); The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe); and the Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe (hereafter referred to as “The Tribes”).

History and Description of the Remains

Sometime prior to 1869, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by George W. Gould from a mound near Warrenton in Warren County, MS. They were donated to the Yale Peabody Museum in 1869. The human remains belong to an adult of undetermined sex. No known individual was identified. The 81 associated funerary objects are 10 celts and chisels, two adzes, three chunky stones, one hammerstone, 30 projectile points, five potsherds, 18 shark teeth, four pebbles, two ornamental disk fragments, and six ceramic vessels.

Historical, geographical, and archeological documentation demonstrate that the area of Warrenton was home to the Plaquemine cultures who were indigenous to the Natchez Bluffs region of Mississippi circa. A.D. 1000–1600. Excavation records and catalog documentation demonstrate that the human remains and cultural items were known to be Native American at the time of their removal and subsequent donation; archeological

evidence demonstrates a likely connection between these items and those found at various recorded Plaquemine cultural period sites; and the associated funerary objects—specifically the whole vessels—are consistent with the stylistic features of Late Plaquemine vessels found at the Glass Site (22Wr502), a neighboring mound complex located approximately five miles east of Warrenton. Based on parameters previously determined by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History and The Tribes, a relationship of shared group identity can be established between The Tribes and the earlier group to which the human remains and associated objects belong.

Determinations Made by the Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University

Officials of the Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 81 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.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and The Tribes.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Professor David Skelly, Director, Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520–8118, telephone (203) 432–3752, by August 11, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.