

- Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–296);

- Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12—Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors; and
- Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies, 28 CFR part 23.

The TDU collects the below listed information from prospective domestic trainees requesting attendance in a training program:

- Applicant's full legal name, contact, and identifying information;
- Emergency contact name and phone number;
- Photograph;
- Biography;
- Highest education level; and
- Law enforcement affiliation information, to include title/rank, experience, and agency contacts.

Course participants automatically receive the post-course evaluation form soliciting provide feedback on the following:

- Length of experience;
- Program length;
- Overall ratings;
- Content, presentation, and course materials;
- Labs, practical exercises, and written exams;
- Program outcomes; and
- General comments.

We use the information collected to administratively record, track, and manage training records of domestic and foreign students affiliated with law enforcement agencies who attend training offered by the Service. The information also allows us to verify the records of previous attendees (upon official inquiry only) by name, country of origin, or specific identifying number.

Proposed Revisions

The Service is proposing to revise this information collection as follows:

1. (Discontinue) Account Registration (Foreign Students): We will request OMB approval to discontinue the previously approved information collection associated with the registration of international students attending TDU training. The State Department coordinates the vetting process for all prospective students. The State Department relies on the host country to vet the prospective students and uses a certification process for final selections which is exempt from the requirements of the PRA. Therefore, they do not have a control number for their selection/registration process.

The Service does not collect registration information for international students; therefore, we will request OMB approve our request

to discontinue this specific information collection within OMB Control No. 1018–0180. Approval of this request to discontinue the information collection associated with registration of international students will result in an annual burden decrease of 1,000 responses and 250 burden hours. We will continue to request OMB approval of the burden associated with international students completing the course evaluations.

2. (New) Pre-Course Evaluation: We also propose to request OMB approval of the pre-test administered prior to the start of training. The pre-test gauges the participant's knowledge on topics such as adaptive leadership, adaptive challenges, use of intervention techniques, how to manage disequilibrium while exercising leadership, the use of interpretation during the diagnostic process, and systems thinking. At this time, we use Microsoft Office to deliver the pre-test. A link is sent to the participants, and they click on the link, take the test, and submit. This is an anonymous test, as we do not ask their name and it is used to show that knowledge of the curriculum has been gained during the program.

Title of Collection: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Law Enforcement Training System.

OMB Control Number: 1018–0180.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved information collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Domestic and international students who attend the law enforcement/conservation training offered by the TDU.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 164.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 164.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Completion times vary from 10 minutes to 20 minutes, depending on activity.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 29.

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

Frequency of Collection: One time for the initial registration, and on occasion for pre- and post-course evaluations.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

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.*).

Madonna Baucum,

Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2023–28884 Filed 1–2–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037156; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Hopewell Culture National Historical Park, Chillicothe, OH

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Hopewell Culture National Historical Park has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Ross County, OH.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after February 2, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Chris Alford, Superintendent, Hopewell Culture National Historical Park, 16062 State Route 104, Chillicothe, OH 45601, telephone (740) 774–1126, email chris_alford@nps.gov.

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 Superintendent, Hopewell Culture National Historical Park. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by Hopewell Culture National Historical Park.

Description

Human remains representing one individual were removed from the

Higby Site, Ross County, OH, in or around 1962 by an unknown person. The human remains were gifted to Mound City Group National Monument (now Hopewell Culture National Historical Park) by L. D. Hurley in September 1962. The age of the human remains is unknown. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the North 40 Site (33RO338; also known as the Drill Field Site), Ross County, OH in 1964 by National Park Service archeologist Richard Faust and were accessioned into the museum collection at Mound City Group National Monument (now Hopewell Culture National Historical Park). The age of the human remains is unknown. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Maurice Eugene Morrison's farm in the vicinity of archaeological sites 33RO0120 and 33RO121, Ross County, OH in 1965 by National Park Service archeologist Lee Hanson and were accessioned into the museum collection at Mound City Group National Monument (now Hopewell Culture National Historical Park). The age of the human remains is unknown. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the property of Robert Williamson, Ross County, OH in 1966 during excavations by National Park Service archeologist Lee Hanson and Rev. Arthur Hayes and were accessioned into the museum collection at Mound City Group National Monument (now Hopewell Culture National Historical Park). Based on the limited excavation records and the funerary objects, the human remains most probably date to the Early Woodland or Middle Woodland period. The 11 associated funerary objects are one ceramic sherd, one retouched flake, two soil samples, and seven charcoal fragments.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from or near the Baum Earthworks, Ross County, OH, in the 1970s during the excavation of a utility trench. The human remains were gifted to Hopewell Culture National Historical Park in 1995 by Bill Anderson Jr. The age of the human remains is unknown. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were most probably removed from an unknown site in or near Ross County, OH at an unknown date. The human remains were located within the collections at

Hopewell Culture National Historical Park in 1990 and 1996 with no known provenience. The age of the human remains is unknown. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Overly Site (33RO110), Ross County, OH in 1995 by an Ohio State University archeological field school. The site is located on private land. The National Park Service acquired the human remains through a cooperative agreement with the university. An osteological analysis concluded the human remains were a 30–40 year old Native American male. A radiocarbon date obtained on wood charcoal from the pit suggests the individual likely lived in the Archaic period, ca. 2000–1650 BCE. The 21 associated funerary objects are three collections of red ocher, one piece of limestone, and 17 samples of charcoal.

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the Overly Site (33RO110), Ross County, OH by National Park Service archeologist Bret J. Ruby in 1996. The site is located on private land. These human remains were collected from the surface of the site, having been disturbed by graveling operations. The National Park Service acquired these human remains through a donation from the landowner. The age of the human remains is unknown. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown site on private property, Ross County, OH during a construction project in the 1970s. These human remains and the objects recovered alongside them were donated to Hopewell Culture National Historical Park in 1996 by a local resident, Jack Hatton. The age of the human remains is unknown. The 49 associated funerary objects are one quartz stone, one chert tool, one piece of chert debitage, and 46 pieces of fire-cracked rock.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects 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 the relationship: anthropological information, archeological information, geographical information, historical information, linguistics, oral tradition.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, Hopewell Culture National Historical Park has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 14 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- 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.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan; Shawnee Tribe; and The Osage Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **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 human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 2, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Hopewell Culture National Historical Park must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. Hopewell Culture National Historical Park is 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 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: December 20, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023–28912 Filed 1–2–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037165;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Oregon Health & Science University, Portland, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any Indian Tribe. The human remains were removed from an unknown geographic location in Oregon or Washington.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after February 2, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Alice Cuprill Comas, Oregon Health & Science University, 3181 SW Sam Jackson Park Rd., Portland, OR 97239, telephone (503) 494–5222, email legal@ohsu.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 OHSU. 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 OHSU.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from an unknown geographic location or locations, believed to be in Oregon or Washington. On an unknown date, the human remains (MMC–2008–16.1.6[3]; MMC–2008–16.1.6[5]) came to the OHSU, where they became a part of the Medical Museum Collection. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed

from an unknown geographic location, believed to be in Oregon or Washington. On an unknown date, the human remains (teeth) (SOD–2010.281.17) were removed from an unknown patient of Dr. Ernest Starr, Interim Dean of the University of Oregon Dental School from 1944 to 1946, or one of his colleagues. The University of Oregon Dental School then became the OHSU. On an unknown date, the human remains were transferred to the Oregon Health & Science University School of Dentistry, where they became part of what was called the “Ernest E. Starr Memorial Museum of Dental Anomalies.” No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from an unknown geographic location or locations, believed to be in Oregon or Washington. On an unknown date, the human remains (SOD–2010–2.281.17[5]; SOD–2010–2.281.17[9]; SOD–2010–2.281.17[10]; SOD–2010–2.281.17[1]) were transferred to the School of Dentistry at Oregon Health & Science University, where they were used for teaching purposes. The School of Dentistry changed buildings in 2011 or 2012. Based on institutional knowledge, the 2010 catalog numbers that include “SOD” were likely assigned in anticipation of that move, when the School of Dentistry collections were moved to the OHSU Archives. No associated funerary objects are present.

Aboriginal Land

The human remains in this notice were removed from known geographic locations. These locations are the aboriginal lands of one or more Indian Tribes. The following information was used to identify the aboriginal land: a final judgment of the Indian Claims Commission, the United States Court of Claims, a treaty, an Act of Congress, an Executive Order, and other information, such as expert testimony.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, the OHSU has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of seven individuals of Native American ancestry.
- No relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the human remains and any Indian Tribe.
- The human remains described in this notice were removed from the aboriginal land of the Big Pine Paiute

Tribe of the Owens Valley; Bishop Paiute Tribe; Bridgeport Indian Colony; Burns Paiute Tribe; Cedarville Rancheria, California; Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation, California; Coeur D'Alene Tribe; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation; Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians; Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Coquille Indian Tribe; Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians; Cowlitz Indian Tribe; Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada; Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada; Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation of California; Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California; Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon; Hoh Indian Tribe; Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation; Klamath Tribes; Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony, Nevada; Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe; Lovelock Paiute Tribe of the Lovelock Indian Colony, Nevada; Lower Elwha Tribal Community; Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation; Makah Indian Tribe of the Makah Indian Reservation; Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada; Modoc Nation; Muckleshoot Indian Tribe; Nez Perce Tribe; Nisqually Indian Tribe; Nooksack Indian Tribe; Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation; Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes); Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada; Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe; Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation; Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada; Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation of California; Quileute Tribe of the Quileute Reservation; Quinault Indian Nation; Reno-Sparks Indian