

this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number and should be sent to: Colette Pollard, Reports Management Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 4176, Washington, DC 20410–5000; telephone 202–402–3400 (this is not a toll-free number) or email at Colette.Pollard@hud.gov for a copy of the proposed forms or other available information. Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339 (this is a toll-free number).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dawn Smith, Office of Policy, Programs and Legislative Initiatives, PIH, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, (Room 3180), Washington, DC 20410; telephone 202–402–4109, (this is not a toll-free number). Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number via TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339 (this is a toll-free number). Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Smith.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that HUD is seeking approval from OMB for the information collection described in Section A.

A. Overview of Information Collection

Title of Information Collection: Jobs Plus.

OMB Approval Number: 2577–0281.

Type of Request: Revision of currently approved collection.

Form Number: SF–424, SF–LLL, HUD 2880, HUD 2991, HUD–50144, HUD 50153, SF424B, SF425.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: The information collection is required to administer the Jobs Plus program, including applying for funds and grantee reporting.

Respondents: Potential applicants and grantees (which includes public housing authorities).

Estimated Number of Respondents: 103 annually.

Estimated Number of Responses: 447 annually.

Frequency of Response: Frequency of response varies depending on what information is being provided (e.g., once per year for applications and four times per year for grantee reporting).

Burden Hours per Response: Burden hours per response for Jobs Plus grant applications is 65.25. The information collections unrelated to the Notice of Funding Opportunity, including grantee

reporting and program management is 33.

Total Estimated Burdens: Total burden hours is estimated to be 6,572.75. Total burden cost is estimated to be \$302,280.77.

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

C. Authority

Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

Laura Miller-Pittman,

Chief, Office of Policy, Programs and Legislative Initiatives.

[FR Doc. 2022–05050 Filed 3–9–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0033499; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Museum of Us (formerly the Museum of Man) San Diego, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Museum of Us (formerly the Museum of Man), in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and a sacred object. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not

identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to the Museum of Us. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items 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 that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Museum of Us at the address in this notice by April 11, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kara Vetter, Director of Cultural Resources, Museum of Us, 1350 El Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego, CA 92101, telephone (619) 239–2001 Ext. 44, email kvetter@museumofus.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of the Museum of Us, San Diego, CA, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and a sacred object under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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 cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Items

On January 31, 1974, three cultural items were removed from site W–493 in Santa Ysabel, San Diego County, CA. Collectors David Reynolds and Paul Brown removed the items from an archeological site on their private property and donated them to the Museum of Us (formerly the Museum of Man). (An interview with Paul Brown indicates that the site “yielded more than a couple of crematory urns,” which are not under the control of the Museum of Us.) The three unassociated funerary objects are one biface, one projectile point, and one piece of historic glass.

On March 6, 1969, 24 cultural items were removed from site W–556 (aka CA–SDI–17377) in La Jolla, San Diego County, CA. Collector Frank Leinhaupel brought the items to the Museum of Us. W–556 lies near W–1 Spindrift, a

previously documented site known to contain human remains. Consultation with the Kumeyaay Nation regarding the totality of the circumstances concerning the acquisition of the items supports a determination that these items are unassociated funerary objects. The 24 unassociated funerary objects are 11 groundstone mortars and 13 sinkers.

Sometime between the 1920s and the 1950s, 146 cultural items were removed by Malcolm J. Rogers from site C-44 and C-44A in Calexico, Imperial County, CA. Rogers, a geologist, excavated throughout San Diego and Imperial Counties in the late 1920's and early 1950's on behalf of the Museum of Us (formerly the Museum of Man). The site file documents "two washed out cremations," neither of which was collected by Rogers. The 146 unassociated objects are one modified faunal bone, two unmodified faunal bones, five decorated ceramic body sherds, 21 decorated ceramic rim sherds, 24 undecorated ceramic body sherds, 88 undecorated ceramic rim sherds, one core tool, one projectile point, one scraper, one chopper, and one battered stone.

Sometime between the 1920s and the 1950s, 164 cultural items were removed by Malcolm J. Rogers from site C-72 (aka IMP-155), near Kane Springs in Imperial County, CA. The site file documents "six washed out cremations," none of which was collected by Rogers. The 164 unassociated objects are one unmodified faunal bone, 21 decorated ceramic body sherds, 15 decorated ceramic rim sherds, 48 undecorated ceramic body sherds, 39 undecorated ceramic rim sherds, one biface, two choppers, one core tool, 11 projectile points, six scrapers, one utilized flake, three manos, seven modified shells, six unmodified shells, and two battered stones.

Sometime between the 1920s and the 1950s, 125 cultural items were removed by Malcolm J. Rogers from site C-92 (aka IMP-151), near Kane Springs in Imperial County, CA. The site file documents five cremations ("cremation 1 and 2" and "three washed out" cremations). Following an exhaustive search, the Museum of Us has determined that none of the cremated individuals has ever been held by the Museum, and that their whereabouts are unknown. The 124 unassociated funerary objects are two decorated ceramic body sherds, 29 decorated ceramic rim sherds, 18 undecorated ceramic body sherds, 37 undecorated rim sherds, two bifaces, three choppers, one core tool, 17 projectile points, five scrapers, four manos, three unmodified

shell, and three battered stones. The one sacred object is a steatite pipe tang.

Sometime between the 1920s and the 1950, 243 cultural items were removed by Malcolm J. Rogers from C-105, C-106, and C-106A, a cluster of archeological sites in Imperial County, CA. The site documents "four washed out cremations," none of which was collected by Rogers. The 243 unassociated funerary objects are seven unmodified faunal bones, 12 decorated ceramic body sherds, 63 decorated ceramic rim sherds, 47 undecorated ceramic body sherds, 63 undecorated ceramic rim sherds, four bifaces, three choppers, two cores, one stone drill, one projectile point, seven scrapers, eight unworked flakes, 10 utilized flakes, five manos, two metates, three game stones, three modified shells, and two unmodified shells.

Sometime between the 1920s and the 1950s, 195 cultural items were removed by Malcolm J. Rogers from site C-110 in Imperial County, CA. C-110 is situated in close proximity to multiple archeological sites associated with human remains, and the site file documents its cultural significance to the Kumeyaay Nation. Consultation with the Kumeyaay Nation regarding the totality of the circumstances concerning the acquisition of the items supports a determination that these items are unassociated funerary objects. The 195 unassociated funerary objects are one ceramic vessel, 24 decorated ceramic body sherds, 41 decorated ceramic rim sherds, 26 undecorated ceramic body sherds, 82 undecorated ceramic rim sherds, three biface, one core tool, seven scrapers, two utilized flakes, three manos, two pestles, one ecofact, one modified shell, and one battered stone.

Sometime between the 1920s and the 1950s, 208 cultural items were removed by Malcolm J. Rogers from C-111, C-111A, C-118, C-118A and C-118B, a cluster of archeological sites in Imperial County, CA. The site file documents "one washed out cremation," which was not collected by Rogers. The 208 associated funerary objects are 20 decorated ceramic body sherds, 25 decorated ceramic rim sherds, 44 undecorated ceramic body sherds, 53 undecorated ceramic rim sherds, three bifaces, five core tools, seven projectile points, 12 choppers, seven scrapers, one core tool, two unworked flakes, 11 utilized flakes, seven manos, one pestle, six ecofacts, two unmodified shells, and two battered stones.

Sometime between the 1920s and the 1950s, 252 cultural items were removed by Malcolm J. Rogers from sites C-113, C-113A and C-114, a cluster of archeological sites in Imperial County,

CA. The site file documents "one washed out cremation," which was not collected by Rogers. The 252 associated funerary objects are 12 decorated ceramic body sherds, 41 decorated ceramic rim sherds, 41 undecorated ceramic body sherds, 128 undecorated ceramic rim sherds, three bifaces, four choppers, three scrapers, one core tool, two projectile points, one utilized flake, one unworked flake, four manos, two metates, five modified shells, and four unmodified shells.

Sometime between the 1920s and the 1950s, 216 cultural items were removed by Malcolm J. Rogers from site C-147 in Imperial County, CA. The site file documents "a few un-gathered cremations . . . found by relic hunters," none of which was collected by Rogers. The 216 associated funerary items are 34 decorated ceramic body sherds, 123 undecorated ceramic body sherds, 40 undecorated ceramic rim sherds, two choppers, two cores, two projectile points, seven scrapers, three historic glass, one ecofact, one modified shell, and one battered stone.

Determinations Made by the Museum of Us

Officials of the Museum of Us have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), 1,575 of the 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 been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), one of the cultural items described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between all 1,576 cultural items described above and the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California (Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California); Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, California; Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, California [*previously* listed as Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel

Reservation]; Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; and the Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Kara Vetter, Director of Cultural Resources, Museum of Us, 1350 El Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego, CA 92101, telephone (619) 239-2001 Ext. 44, email kvetter@museumofus.org, by April 11, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects and sacred object to The Tribes may proceed.

The Museum of Us is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 2, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-CR-NAGPRA-NPS0033415; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000 (222); OMB Control Number 1024-0144]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Regulations

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Information Collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we, the National Park Service (NPS) are proposing to renew an information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before April 11, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and suggestions on the information collection requirements should be submitted by the date specified above in **DATES** to <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function. Please provide a copy of your comments to the NPS Information Collection Clearance Officer (ADIR-ICCO), 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, (MS-242) Reston, VA 20191 (mail); or phadrea_ponds@nps.gov (email). Please include OMB Control Number 1024-0144 in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact Melanie O'Brien, Manager, National NAGPRA Program by email at melanie_o'brien@nps.gov, or by telephone at (202) 354-2204. 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 November 9, 2021 (86 FR 62203). The public comment period ended on January 10, 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.
- (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. 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: Authorized by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA or the Act 25 U.S.C. 3001-3013), all public and private museums receiving Federal funds are required to compile information regarding Native American cultural items in their possession or control. This information must be provided to lineal descendants, likely interested Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and the NPS National NAGPRA Program. Under NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, we are mandated to collect any information that is pertinent in determining the cultural affiliation and geographical origin of Native American human remains and cultural items. This includes descriptions, acquisition data, and records of consultation. Once the identity and cultural affiliation of human remains and cultural items are determined, the museum must send written notice of determination to the affected Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations and the NAGPRA Program for publication in the **Federal Register**.