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 March 30, 2020 (85 FR 17596). No comments were received.

We are soliciting comments on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is the collection necessary to the proper functions of the BIA; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the BIA enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the BIA minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

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: Title III of the Indian Trust Asset Reform Act (25 U.S.C. 5601, et seq.) requires the Secretary of the Interior to publish minimum qualifications for appraisers of Indian property and allows the Secretary to accept appraisals performed by those appraisers without further review or approval. The Secretary has developed a regulation at 43 CFR 100 to implement these provisions. The regulation requires appraisers to submit certain information so that the Secretary can verify that the appraiser meets the minimum qualifications.

Title of Collection: Appraisals & Valuations of Indian Property. OMB Control Number: 1076–0188.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public:

Respondents/Affected Public: Individual Indians and Federally Recognized Indian Tribes.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 379.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 1,137.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: One hour.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 1,137.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to Obtain a Benefit.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion. 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.*).

### Elizabeth K. Appel,

Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action—Indian Affairs. [FR Doc. 2020–13724 Filed 6–24–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337-15-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0030317; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology, Knoxville, TN, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, Omaha, NE; Correction

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology (UTK) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Omaha District) have corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on November 8, 2019. This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to UTK and Omaha District. 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 that 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 UTK and Omaha District at the address in this notice by July 27, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Robert Hinde, University of Tennessee, Office of the Provost, 527 Andy Holt Tower, Knoxville, TN 37996–0152, telephone (865) 974–2445, email rhinde@utk.edu and vpaa@utk.edu. Ms. Sandra Barnum, U.S. Army Engineer District, Omaha, ATTN: CENWO-PM-AB, 1616 Capital Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102, telephone (402) 995–2674, email sandra.v.barnum@usace.armv.mil.

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 correction of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology, Knoxville, TN, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, Omaha, NE. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Campbell, Corson, and Walworth Counties, SD.

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.

This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (84 FR 60443–60447, November 8, 2019). Additional human remains were discovered after publication of the notice. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

#### Correction

In the **Federal Register** (84 FR 60445, November 8, 2019), column 3, paragraph 1, sentence 1 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Between 1966 and 1969, human remains representing, at minimum, 757 individuals were removed from 39WW2, the Larson site, in Walworth County, SD, by William Bass.

In the **Federal Register** (84 FR 60445, November 8, 2019), column 3, paragraph 1, sentence 4 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The human remains belong to 411 infants and 100 children, all of indeterminate sex, 38 adolescents, and 208 adults.

In the **Federal Register** (84 FR 60445, November 8, 2019), column 3, paragraph 1, sentence 5 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Of the adolescent individuals, nine are probably male, 16 are probably female, and 13 are of indeterminate sex.

In the **Federal Register** (84 FR 60446, November 8, 2019), column 3, paragraph 1, sentence 1, under the heading "Determinations Made by the University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 1,974 individuals of Native American ancestry.

#### **Additional Requestors and Disposition**

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that 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 Dr. Robert Hinde, University of Tennessee, Office of the Provost, 527 Andy Holt Tower, Knoxville, TN 37996-0152, telephone (865) 974-2445, email rhinde@utk.edu and vpaa@utk.edu; and Ms. Sandra Barnum, U.S. Army Engineer District, Omaha, ATTN: CENWO-PM-AB, 1616 Capital Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102, telephone (402) 995-2674, email sandra.v.barnum@usace.army.mil, by July 27, 2020. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota may proceed.

The University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District are responsible for notifying the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 11, 2020.

## Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2020–13693 Filed 6–24–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0030307; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: The Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Field Museum of Natural History (Field Museum), 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. 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 Field Museum. 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 Field Museum at the address in this notice by July 27, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Helen Robbins, Director of Repatriation, The Field Museum, 1400 S Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, telephone (312) 665–7317, email hrobbins@fieldmuseum.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 Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects 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 Item(s)

In 1900 and 1901, 1403 cultural items were removed from the sites of Awatobi,

Chukubi, Kishuba, Mishongnovi, Shongopovi, Sikyatki, and Old Walpi in Navajo County, AZ. The items were removed by Charles Owen over the course of two field seasons. The excavations were sponsored by Stanley McCormick on behalf of the Field Museum of Natural History.

The 109 unassociated funerary objects from Awatobi are: One necklace made of cedar berries, one stone amulet, two cup-like stone formations, three pipes, one chalcedony implement, five chert implements, 12 projectile points, four ceramic mugs, seven ceramic ladles, 10 ceramic jars, 21 ceramic pots, and 42 ceramic bowls.

The 47 unassociated funerary objects from Chukubi are: One ceramic water vessel, one ceramic pitcher, three ceramic ladles, four ceramic pots, five ceramic mugs, five ceramic jars, and 28 ceramic bowls.

The 17 unassociated funerary objects from Kishuba are: Three ceramic ladles, four ceramic bowls, and 10 ceramic mugs.

The 418 unassociated funerary objects from Mishongnovi are: One lot of pebbles, one stone implement, two stone ornaments, two shell ornaments, two flakes of flint, 41 pieces of obsidian, one bone awl, two lots of bone beads, two pieces of burned corn, one mano, two metate, two stone slabs, eight bahos, four ceramic vessels, six ceramics water vessels, 24 ceramic pots, 26 ceramic mugs, 31 ceramic ladles, 39 ceramic jars, and 221 ceramic bowls.

The 28 unassociated funerary objects from Shongopovi are: One stone slab, one ceramic pot, one ceramic water bottler, eight ceramic jars, and 17 ceramic bowls.

The 111 unassociated funerary objects from Sikyatki are: One stone fetish, one stone ornament, one shell ornament, two chunks of hematite, one lot of bone beads, one lot of turquoise beads, two lots of cedar berry beads, four pieces of turquoise earrings, one ceramic olla, three ceramic vessels, three ceramic water vessels, three ceramic mugs, three ceramic ladles, nine ceramic pots, 17 ceramic jars, and 59 ceramic bowls.

The 673 unassociated funerary objects from Old Walpi are: One stone ball, one stone slab, two stone mountain lion fetishes, two pipes, two lots of beads, three pieces of earrings, 45 bahos, three ceramic dishes, five ceramic water vessels, five ceramic pitchers, 10 ceramic vessels, 26 ceramic mugs, 30 ceramic ladles, 163 ceramic pots, 186 ceramic bowls, and 189 ceramic jars.

Owen's field notes and the corresponding field numbers on the items show by a preponderance of evidence that the items were removed