

within their country to make international calls to the point of contact in the United States. You may also view the ICR at <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501et seq.) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), we provide the 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 **FederalRegister** notice with a 60-day public comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on August 27, 2021 (86 FR 48244). 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 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: The National Park Service (NPS) Social Science Program is authorized by the National Park Service Protection, Interpretation, and Research in System (54 U.S.C. 100701) to collect information that will improve the ability of the NPS to provide effective management, protection, and interpretation across the NPS. However, data is needed to generalize findings across all national park units in the System concerning visitor experiences, attitudes, and spending behaviors. Current data does not allow for comparison across units or against a regional and nationwide benchmark of information. The proposed collection will provide generalizable results for NPS managers and planners across the System to understand and monitor visitor demographics, economic contribution, services, facilities, and infrastructure investments. Park units will be able to compare their unit data with regional and national-level data to make informed decisions in future planning and management efforts.

A 30-day FRN (88 FR 44831) was previously published on July 13, 2023. This 30-day FRN is being published as a result of discussions with the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs in the Office of Management and Budget about (1) the overall intent of the collections (2) methodology and statistical sampling, and (3) the length of survey instruments. The following updates have been made to the collection: (1) reductions to the overall number of questions (2) added methods for increasing response rates, and (3) slight adjustments to the wording of questions for clarity.

Title of Collection: Socioeconomic Monitoring Study of National Park Service Visitors.

OMB Control Number: 1024–NEW.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: New.

Respondents/Affected Public: General Public; any visitor to national parks during the sampling period.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 58,544. (36,936 intercept survey respondents, 8,310 non-response survey respondents, and 13,298 mail-back survey respondents).

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Varies from 2 minutes to 13 minutes depending upon activity.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 6,852 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: One-time.

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.*).

Phadrea Ponds,

*Information Collections Clearance Officer,
National Park Service.*

[FR Doc. 2025–01230 Filed 1–16–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039348;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, Tulsa, OK

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, Tulsa District (USACE Tulsa) intends to carry out the disposition of human remains and associated funerary objects removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after February 18, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by January 20, 2026, the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice will become unclaimed human remains and associated funerary objects.

ADDRESSES: Jacqueline Rodgers, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, 2488 East 81st Street, Tulsa, OK 74137, telephone (918) 669–4964, email jacqueline.rodgers@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 USACE Tulsa, and additional information on the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, eight individuals have been reasonably identified. The, at least, 10 associated funerary objects are one pocketknife, one .22 caliber bullet, one brooch, and seven lots of coffin hardware and coffin fill. In the 1840s, The Chickasaw Nation citizens founded the community of Willis along the Red River in what became Marshall County, Oklahoma. A city cemetery was established that was estimated to hold 500 graves, many of which were unmarked. Between December 1942 and March 1943, USACE Tulsa contracted a company to relocate Willis Cemetery prior to the inundation of Lake Texoma. Due to the age of the cemetery at the time and the loss of original grave markers, several internments were missed during the relocation effort. Over time, multiple inadvertent discoveries of human remains have occurred eroding from the shoreline of Lake Texoma from the original Willis Cemetery location. Site 34MA86, previously recorded as a precontact artifact scatter, was updated to a multicomponent site to include the Willis Cemetery. The remains of at least eight individuals with funerary objects have been recovered over time. In February 1998 two adults and one child were recovered with three lots of coffin hardware with the assistance of a representative from Chickasaw Nation. In 2001 the remains of one child and one young adult male with funerary objects including two lots of coffin hardware and fill, one pocket knife, and one .22 caliber bullet were recovered. In 2008 the remains of one young adult female with no associated funerary objects were recovered by law enforcement, determined to be not of forensic interest, and remitted to the Oklahoma Archaeological Survey (OAS). In August 2016 OAS was informed of an inadvertent discovery, and in conjunction with USACE Tulsa exhumed two individuals and funerary objects including two lots of coffin hardware and fill, and one brooch. Currently all eight individuals and all funerary objects are located at the Tulsa District Archaeological Repository.

Determinations

The USACE Tulsa has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The at least 10 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or

near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

- The Chickasaw Nation has priority for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by January 20, 2026, the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice will become unclaimed human remains and associated funerary objects. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization 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 they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after February 18, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the USACE Tulsa must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The USACE Tulsa is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: January 13, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-01184 Filed 1-16-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039346; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge, Basom, NY

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, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Northeast Region, Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) 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.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after February 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Thomas Roster, Refuge Manager, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Northeast Region, Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge, 1101 Casey Road, Basom, NY 14013, telephone (585) 948-5445 Ext. 7030, email tom_roster@fws.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 USFWS, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the available information, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified. The seven associated funerary objects include ground stone gorgets, a lithic flake, worked antler, a pipe stem, faunal remains, and a ceramic fragment. The individuals and associated funerary objects were donated to the USFWS by the Owens Family between 1992 and 2000. The individuals and associated funerary objects were likely collected as early as 1962 at the Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge, most likely near Feeder Road and Suttons Marsh. In addition, a friend of the Owens Family noted that a portion of the materials may have also been collected from the Tonawanda Wildlife Management Area, which included one site that was transferred to the Tonawanda Indian Reservation. No additional provenience information is known.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the