

Section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code requires that the Secretary of the Interior certify to the Secretary of the Treasury upon application by owners of historic properties for Federal tax benefits: (a) the historic significance of the property and (b) that the rehabilitation work is consistent with its historic character. The NPS administers the program with the Internal Revenue Service in partnership with the State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs). The NPS uses the information collected in the Historic Preservation Certification Application (Forms 10–168, 10–168a, 10–168b, and 10–168c) to evaluate the condition and historic significance of buildings undergoing rehabilitation and to evaluate whether or not the rehabilitation work meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

Regulations codified in 36 CFR part 67 contain a requirement for completion of an application form. The NPS uses the information collected on the application form to allow the authorized officer to determine if the project is qualified to obtain historic preservation certifications from the Secretary of the Interior. These certifications are necessary for an applicant to receive substantial federal tax incentives authorized by Section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code. These incentives include a 20% federal income tax credit for the rehabilitation of income-producing historic buildings and an income tax deduction for the charitable donation of easements on historic properties. The Internal Revenue Code also provides a 10% federal income tax credit for the rehabilitation of non-historic, nonresidential buildings built before 1936. An owner of a non-historic building in a historic district must also use the application to obtain a certification from the Secretary of the Interior that his or her building does not contribute to the significance of the historic district before claiming this lesser tax credit for rehabilitation. The 10% credit was repealed as part of the 2017 tax reform legislation but remains in effect under certain transition rules.

SHPOs are the first point of contact for property owners wishing to use the rehabilitation tax credits. They help applicants determine if a historic building is eligible for Federal or State historic preservation tax incentives, provide guidance on an application before or after the project begins, and provide advice on appropriate preservation work. SHPOs use Forms 10–168d and 10–168e to make recommendations to NPS. In accordance with 36 CFR 67, we also collect information for: (1) certifications of state

and local statutes (§ 67.8), (2) certifications of state or local historic districts (§ 67.9), and (3) appeals (§ 67.10).

Title of Collection: Historic Preservation Certification Application.

OMB Control Number: 1024–0009.

Form Number: NPS Forms 10–168, 10–168a, 10–168b, 10–168c, 10–168d, 10–168e.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals, organizations, companies and businesses, and State or tribal governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 12,208.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 12,208.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Varies from 2.5 hours to 40 hours.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 150,045.

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

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: \$4,440,135 based primarily on application fees and other costs.

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 Collection Clearance Officer,
National Park Service.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0036874;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology (PMAE) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural

affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from were removed from Coahoma County, MS.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after December 7, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Patricia Capone, PMAE, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496–3702, email pcapone@fas.harvard.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 PMAE. 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 summary or related records held by the PMAE.

Description

The 109 cultural items were removed from the Oliver Site (Mississippi State Site number 22Co503) in Coahoma County, MS, in 1901 and 1902 as part of a Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology expedition to Mississippi led by Charles Peabody and William C. Farabee. The 109 unassociated funerary objects include 105 objects that are present at the PMAE and four objects that are not currently located. The 105 present unassociated funerary objects are four brass beads, two glass beads, two quartz beads, 14 shell beads, one lot consisting of turquoise beads, two bone tools, one brass Clarksdale bell, four ceramic sherds, one lot consisting of ceramic sherds, 58 ceramic vessels or vessel fragments, 12 lots consisting of ceramic vessels or vessel fragments, two faunal bones, one mica fragment, and one perforated stone. The four objects not currently located are one lot consisting of shell beads, one lot consisting of ceramic vessels or vessel fragments, one lot consisting of lithic points, and one lot consisting of a perforated shell.

Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items 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, biological information, folklore, geographical information, historical information, kinship, linguistics, oral tradition, other relevant information, or expert opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the PMAE has determined that:

- The 109 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.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Quapaw Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by 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 cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after December 7, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the PMAE must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The PMAE 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 10.8, § 10.10, and § 10.14.

Dated: October 27, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023-24532 Filed 11-6-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

[Docket No. BOEM-2023-062]

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Assessment for Additional Site Assessment Activities on Beacon Wind, LLC's Renewable Energy Lease OCS-A 0520

AGENCY: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) intends to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) to analyze the reasonably foreseeable impacts from additional site assessment activities in Lease Area OCS-A 0520 offshore Massachusetts. Beacon Wind, LLC, (Beacon Wind), the leaseholder, requests to conduct additional site assessment activities in the lease area that were not analyzed in the initial EA. Those activities comprise temporarily installing and subsequently removing representative components of offshore wind turbine and substation foundations using a single suction bucket at locations where turbines and substations may be installed. BOEM is seeking public input regarding important environmental issues and the identification of reasonable alternatives that should be considered in the EA. This EA is limited to site assessment activities and will be completed consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and implementing regulations of the Department of the Interior and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ). BOEM will assess the impacts of constructing and operating any wind energy project proposed by Beacon Wind in Lease Area OCS-A 0520 in an environmental impact statement before deciding whether to approve that proposed project.

DATES: BOEM must receive your comments no later than December 7, 2023.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:

- *Through the regulations.gov web portal:* Navigate to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket No. BOEM-2023-062 to submit public comments and view supporting and related materials available for this notice. Click on the "Comment" button below the document link. Enter your information and comment, then click "Submit Comment;" or
- *By U.S. Postal Service or other delivery service:* Send your comments

and information to the following address: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Office of Renewable Energy Programs, 45600 Woodland Road, Mail Stop VAM-OREP, Sterling, VA 20166.

For additional information about submitting your comments, please see the discussion under the heading "Public Participation" in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jessica Stromberg, BOEM, Environment Branch for Renewable Energy, 45600 Woodland Road, Mail Stop VAM-OREP, Sterling, VA 20166, (703) 787-1722 or jessica.stromberg@boem.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: On December 8, 2020, Beacon Wind submitted a site assessment plan (SAP) to install and operate one floating light detection and ranging buoy, two current meter moorings, and two meteorological and oceanographic (metocean) buoys. Beacon Wind updated this SAP on June 28, 2021, and BOEM approved it on September 24, 2021.

On June 3, 2014, BOEM issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) based on a comprehensive revised Environmental Assessment titled "Commercial Wind Lease Issuance and Site Assessment Activities on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Offshore Massachusetts (2014 EA)." ¹ The 2014 EA included analysis of leasing and site assessment impacts in Lease Area OCS-A 0520. However, the suction bucket technique was not included in the analyzed site assessment activities.

Proposed Action and Scope of Analysis

The proposed action is approval of Beacon Wind's amended SAP to conduct additional site assessment activities in the Lease Area. If approved, those activities will comprise foundation testing by installing and removing representative components for offshore wind turbine and substation foundations. This testing will include repeated use of a single suction bucket within the lease area at locations where wind turbines and substations may be installed. The equipment used for testing will be the same as described in Beacon Wind's construction and operations plan ² for suction bucket jacket foundations, which may be used to install offshore turbines and

¹ <https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/revised-ma-ea-2014>.

² <https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/state-activities/beacon-wind-farm-construction-and-operations-plan>.