

Lake (GSL) ecosystem, the Refuge is a priority area within the Bear River Watershed Conservation Area and plays a critical role in providing habitat for migratory birds along the Central and Pacific Flyways. More than 210 species of birds have been documented during migration on the Refuge, and 70 species are known to nest there. During migration, the GSL ecosystem provides habitat for an estimated 217 million waterfowl use-days in the fall and 60 million waterfowl use-days in spring (Intermountain West Joint Venture 2013). Refuge habitats alone may support up to 500,000 waterfowl and 200,000 shorebirds annually during migration. In addition, about 15 percent of the western population of tundra swan utilizes Refuge habitats during fall and may remain throughout the winter in mild years.

Bear River Watershed Conservation Area

Bear River Watershed Conservation Area, which encompasses Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, Cokeville Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, and Bear Lake National Wildlife Refuge, was established in 2016. This conservation easement program has the potential to protect up to 920,000 acres of wetland, grassland, and agricultural land in the Bear River Watershed by purchasing easements on private land from willing landowners within the roughly 4.8-million-acre project area. As of September 2021, 3,283.44 acres within the Bear River Watershed Conservation Area have been protected by conservation easements. Conservation easements are a legal agreement between a willing landowner and the Service. The Service purchases the conservation easements in the Bear River Watershed Conservation Area with money generated by the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965. These funds are derived from oil and gas leases on the Outer Continental Shelf, motorboat fuel tax revenues, and sale of surplus Federal property.

Public Availability of Comments

All information provided voluntarily by mail, by phone, or at public meetings (e.g., names, addresses, letters of comment, input recorded during meetings) becomes part of the official 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, the Service cannot guarantee we will be able to do so.

Authority

This notice is published under the authority of the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, Public Law 105–57.

Anna Munoz,

Deputy Regional Director, Mountain-Prairie Region.

[FR Doc. 2023–03863 Filed 2–23–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0035385; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion
Amendment: New Mexico State University Museum, Las Cruces, NM;
U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office, Las Cruces, NM; and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Gila National Forest, Silver City, NM, and Apache Sitgreaves National Forest, Springerville, AZ**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; amendment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the New Mexico State University Museum; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office; and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Gila National Forest and Apache Sitgreaves National Forest have amended a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on January 12, 2023. This notice amends the cultural affiliation of a collection removed from Apache County AZ, Doña Ana County, NM, Grant County, NM, Lincoln County, NM, Luna County, NM, Otero County, NM, Sierra County, NM and, in certain instances, from locations unknown.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 27, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Fumi Arakawa, New Mexico State University Museum Director's Office, 1525 Stewart, Room 331, P.O. Box 30001, MSC:3BV, Las Cruces, NM 88003–8001, email farakawa@nmsu.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 New Mexico State University Museum (University Museum); U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office (BLM); and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Gila National Forest, Silver City, NM (Gila NF), and Apache Sitgreaves National Forest, Springerville, AZ (Apache Sitgreaves NF). The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the amendments and determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the University Museum.

Amendment

This notice amends the determinations published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 2129–2132, January 12, 2023). Repatriation of the items in the original Notice of Inventory Completion has not occurred. This amendment adds to the list of culturally affiliated Indian Tribes. Some of the culturally affiliated Indian Tribes were inadvertently omitted from the published notice.

Determinations (as Amended)

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the New Mexico State University Museum, Bureau of Land Management, Apache Sitgreaves National Forest, and Gila National Forest has determined that:

- The human remains represent the physical remains of 288 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 1,079 objects 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 and the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico;

Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Santo Domingo Pueblo; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

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 March 27, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University Museum; BLM; Gila NF or Apache Sitgreaves NF 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. The University Museum 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, § 10.13, and § 10.14.

Dated: February 15, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023-03815 Filed 2-23-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035382; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Minnesota Twin Cities, Minneapolis MN; Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, St. Paul/Bemidji, MN; Science Museum of Minnesota, Saint Paul, MN; University of Colorado Museum (Boulder), Boulder, CO; Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, WI; Denver Art Museum, Denver, CO; Yale Peabody Museum, New Haven, CT; and Cleveland Museum of Art, Cleveland, OH

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Minnesota Twin Cities (UMN); Minnesota Indian Affairs Council; Science Museum of Minnesota; University of Colorado Museum (Boulder); Milwaukee Public Museum; Denver Art Museum; Yale Peabody Museum; and Cleveland Museum of Art, hereafter the Collaborating Museums, have completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and have 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 Grant and Catron Counties, NM.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 27, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Alejandra Peña Gutiérrez, Weisman Art Museum, University of Minnesota, 333 East River Road, Minneapolis, MN 55455, telephone (612) 624-5934, email apenagut@umn.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 Collaborating Museums. 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 Collaborating Museums.

Description

Cameron Creek and Warm Springs: In 1928, human remains representing, at minimum, 58 individuals were removed from Grant County, NM, by University of Minnesota professor Albert Jenks. Jenks secured funding from the Minneapolis Institute of the Arts to sponsor his participation, along with four students, in an excavation organized jointly by the School for American Research (today the School for Advanced Research), the Santa Fe Museum (today the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture), and the University of New Mexico under the direction of Wesley Bradford. Jenks and his students stayed in New Mexico from June through September of that year, and at the conclusion of the season the excavated human remains and funerary objects were divided among the participating institutions. In some cases, human remains and associated funerary objects were separated from each other. Initially, these human remains were sent to the University of Minnesota. Between 1989 and 1997, they were transferred to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council in accordance with Minnesota Statute 307.08. These human remains belong to 31 adults, two adolescents, 17 children, seven infants, and one individual of indeterminate age. No known individuals were identified. At the conclusion of the 1928 field season, some of the funerary objects associated with these individuals were brought to the Santa Fe Museum (Museum of Indian Arts and Culture), while most of them were sent to the Minneapolis Institute of the Arts. In 1959, the associated funerary objects at the Minneapolis Institute of the Arts were transferred to the University of Minnesota Department of Anthropology. Subsequently, most of these associated funerary objects were transferred to other institutions, including the Science Museum of Minnesota (in 1962), the Milwaukee Public Museum (in 1964), the University of Colorado Boulder Natural History Museum (in 1970), the Denver Art Museum (in 1972), and the Cleveland Art Museum, and in 1992, the remainder was transferred internally to the Weisman Art Museum at the University of Minnesota. In total, across the Collaborating Museums, there are 571 associated funerary objects, of which four are currently missing. The 567 locatable associated funerary objects are one carved jade pendant, 92 stone tools or other items, two carved shell or stone items, 43 shell items, one shell pendant, 16 bead lots, seven turquoise item lots, 45 bone tools or other items, 187 ceramic vessels, one non-vessel