

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. Chapter 35.

Dated: July 21, 2020.

Merrie Nichols-Dixon,

Deputy Director, Office of Policy, Programs, and Legislative Initiatives.

[FR Doc. 2020–16504 Filed 7–29–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0030587;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The San Diego Museum of Man has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 the San Diego Museum of Man. 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 the San Diego Museum of Man at the address in this notice by August 31, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Kara Vetter, Director of Cultural Resources of the San Diego Museum of Man, 1350 El Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego, CA 92101, telephone

(619) 239–2001 Ext. 44, email kvetter@museumofman.org.

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 completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Pala Reservation, Pala, CA.

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.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the San Diego Museum of Man professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pala Band of Mission Indians (previously listed as the Pala Band of Luiseño Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation, California); Pauma Band of Luiseño Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California; Pechanga Band of Luiseño Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California; Rincon Band of Luiseño Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation, California; and the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, California (hereafter referred to as “The Tribes”).

History and Description of the Remains

On October 26, 1976, human remains representing, at a minimum, one individual were removed from W–1174, a site on Pala Reservation in Pala, CA by Peter Lipsio. Work men reported a burial while excavating a septic tank and contacted the San Diego Museum of Man to come and collect the individual. No known individuals were identified. The 24 associated funerary objects are one metate fragment, one utilized flake, four ceramic sherds, 10 pieces of charcoal, and eight soil samples.

Due to limited archival and site information, little is known regarding age and dating of this archeological site. The site W–1174 is geographically located within the Pala Band of Mission Indians Reservation established in 1875 and is within the traditional ancestral territory of the Luiseño. Based upon oral history, geographic, and historical evidence this individual has been culturally affiliated with the Luiseño,

specific to the Pala Band of Mission Indians (previously listed as the Pala Band of Luiseño Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation, California).

Determinations Made by the San Diego Museum of Man

Officials of the San Diego Museum of Man have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 24 objects described in this notice 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.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and 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 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 Kara Vetter, Director of Cultural Resources of the San Diego Museum of Man, 1350 El Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego, CA 92101, telephone (619) 239–2001 Ext. 44, email kvetter@museumofman.org, by August 31, 2020. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The San Diego Museum of Man is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 6, 2020.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2020–16500 Filed 7–29–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0030484;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Harry Ransom Center, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Harry Ransom Center at the University of Texas at Austin, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets the definition of sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to the Harry Ransom Center at the University of Texas at Austin. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural item 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 this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Harry Ransom Center at the University of Texas at Austin at the address in this notice by August 31, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Ester Harrison, Art Registrar for Loans & Exhibitions, Harry Ransom Center, University of Texas at Austin, P.O. Box 7219, Austin, TX 78713-7219, telephone (512) 471-9127, email ester.harrison@austin.utexas.edu.

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 one cultural item under the control of the Harry Ransom Center, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX, that meets the definition of sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony 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

In 1970, one drum (catalog number 1080) was donated to the University of Texas at Austin as part of the estate of Erle Stanley Gardner of Temecula CA, and subsequently transferred to the Harry Ransom Center collections. It is not known when or how Erle Stanley Gardner originally collected the drum.

This sacred object and object of cultural patrimony is a wooden drum with rawhide ends and lacing, and painted in ochre, dark brown, and white colors.

Based on initial research by the Harry Ransom Center, the drum was believed to be of Southwest Native American origin. Further research and consultation with representatives from the Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico, found that Cochiti is known by all Pueblos for creating ceremonial drums of this style for tribal use in the practice of traditional native religion. Accordingly, this drum in the Erle Stanley Gardner Collection clearly is a sacred object originating from Cochiti Pueblo.

Determinations Made by the Harry Ransom Center, University of Texas at Austin

Officials of the Harry Ransom Center, University of Texas at Austin have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the one cultural item described above is of specific ceremonial objects 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(3)(D), the one cultural item described above has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between drum and the Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico.

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 this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Ester Harrison, Art Registrar for Loans & Exhibitions, Harry Ransom Center, University of Texas at Austin, P.O. Box 7219, Austin, TX 78713-7219, telephone (512) 471-9127, email ester.harrison@austin.utexas.edu, by August 31, 2020. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred object and object of cultural patrimony to the Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico may proceed.

The Harry Ransom Center, University of Texas at Austin is responsible for notifying the Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico &

Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, 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 Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 18, 2020.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0030489; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, TN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in consultation with the appropriate Federally-recognized Indian Tribes, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and funerary objects and any present-day Federally-recognized Indian Tribe. Representatives of any Federally-recognized Indian Tribe 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 the TVA. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Federally-recognized Indian Tribe stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Representatives of any Federally-recognized Indian Tribe 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 the TVA at the address in this notice by August 31, 2020.