information in support of the claim to Lisa Anderson, NAGPRA Coordinator, New York State Museum, 3049 Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230, telephone (518) 486–2020, email lisa.anderson@nysed.gov, by March 11, 2019. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the object of cultural patrimony to the Onondaga Nation may proceed.

The New York State Museum is responsible for notifying the Onondaga Nation that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 11, 2018.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2019–01616 Filed 2–7–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-NRSS-WRD-NPS0027123; PPWONRADW0, PPMRSNR1Y.NM0000 (199); OMB Control Number 1024-NEW]

Agency Information Collection Activities; National Park Service Watercraft Inspection Decontamination Regional Data-Sharing for Trailered Recreational Boats

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of Information Collection Request; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we, the National Park Service (NPS) are proposing a new information collection. DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before April 9, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments on this Information Collection Request (ICR) by mail to Phadrea Ponds, Acting, Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 1201 Oakridge Drive, Fort Collins, CO 80525 (mail); or phadrea_ponds@nps.gov (email). Please reference Information Collection Request 1024—NEW (Quagga) in the subject line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this IC, contact John Wullschleger, Fish Program Lead Water Resources Division, Natural Resource Stewardship and Science Directorate, National Park Service, 1201 Oakridge Dr., Suite 20, Fort Collins, CO 80525 (mail); john_wullschleger@nps.gov (email); or 970—225—3572 (phone).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork

Reduction Act of 1995, we provide the general 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.

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 NPS; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the NPS enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the NPS 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. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this IC. 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

Abstract: The NPS is authorized by the Lacey Act (18 U.S.C. 42, 16 U.S.C. 3371-3378 et seq) to collect this information. The NPS is requesting approval to collect information from recreational boaters entering or exiting water areas managed by the agency. The data will help document the presence and evaluate any risks associated with the unintentional introduction of quagga/zebra mussels in waters managed by the NPS in waters managed by the agency. Collection of this information is mandatory for all watercrafts entering and exiting waters managed by the NPS with an active Watercraft inspection and decontamination programs.

Title of Collection: National Park Service Watercraft Inspection Decontamination Regional Data-sharing for Trailered Recreational Boats. OMB Control Number: 1024–NEW.

Form Number: None. Type of Review: Regular. Respondents/Affected Public: Individual/households.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 160,000.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 160,000.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 1 minute for 120,000 low-risk watercrafts and 3 minutes for 40,000 high-risk watercrafts.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 4,000 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory. Frequency of Collection: One time per launch site.

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 0MB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Phadrea Ponds.

Acting NPS Information Collections Clearance Officer, National Park Service. [FR Doc. 2019–01564 Filed 2–7–19; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027196; PCU00RP14.R50000-PPWOCRDN0]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 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 no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 Bureau of Indian Affairs. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: 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 Bureau of Indian Affairs at the address in this notice by March 11, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Anna Pardo, Museum Program Manager/NAGPRA Coordinator, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, Room 6084, Reston, VA 20191, telephone (703) 390– 6343, email *Anna.Pardo@bia.gov.*

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 U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from sites on and around Black Mesa and Klethla Valley in Coconino and Navajo Counties, AZ.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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 U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

History and Description of the Remains

From 1967 to 1983, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) issued Antiquities Act permits authorizing excavations in the Black Mesa region of Arizona. Black Mesa, an area of roughly 49,300 hectares, was leased to Peabody Coal Company (now Peabody Energy) by the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah for the purpose of mining coal deposits. The Black Mesa Archaeological Project (BMAP), conducted by staff and students from Prescott College and later,

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale (SIU), gathered archeological and anthropological data on Black Mesa. In 1974, Prescott College declared bankruptcy and closed. In 1976, after being housed at Fort Lewis College in Durango, CO, for one year, the BMAP collections and records were transferred to SIU. In or about 1979, SIU entered into a long-term loan agreement with Debra Martin for the human remains from BMAP. Dr. Martin transported the human remains to the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, and in or about 1986, Dr. Martin moved the human remains to Hampshire College. In or about 2006, Dr. Martin, with approval from SIU, relocated the human remains to the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. BIA was never consulted nor advised of any of these loans or moves. The associated funerary objects remained at SIU. In March and May 2018, the BIA, in consultation with the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah, authorized the physical transfer of all BMAP human remains and associated funerary objects to the Museum of Northern Arizona (MNA) in Flagstaff, AZ. The human remains were transferred to MNA in May 2018, and the associated funerary objects were transferred from SIU to MNA in October 2018.

In 1960 and 1971–72, additional excavations were conducted under Antiquities Act permits issued by the BIA on ten sites in Klethla Valley, AZ. One site was excavated in 1960 as part of the construction of a highway. Nine sites were excavated in 1971 and 1972 within the right-of-way corridor for the Black Mesa and Lake Powell Railroad. Human remains and associated funerary objects were removed and have been housed at MNA since their removal.

From 1960 to 1983, human remains representing, at minimum, 341 individuals were removed from numerous sites on Black Mesa and in Klethla Valley in Coconino and Navajo Counties, AZ. No known individuals were identified. The 10,889 associated funerary objects include ceramic vessels, beads, pollen and soil samples, sherds, lithics, plant and wood materials, groundstone, shells, and faunal remains. A complete, detailed inventory is on file with the National NAGPRA Program and available upon written request to the BIA.

Determinations Made by the Bureau of Indian Affairs

Officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs have determined that:

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice

are Native American based on studies conducted by physical anthropologists.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 341 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 10,889 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), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribe.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (15), the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the tribal land of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

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 Anna Pardo, Museum Program Manager/NAGPRA Coordinator, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, Room 6084, Reston, VA 20191, telephone (703) 390-6343, email Anna.Pardo@bia.gov, by March 11, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah, may proceed.

The BIA is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 17, 2018.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2019–01623 Filed 2–7–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P