

Standard Security Program (DASSP). The collection also involves obtaining information for Armed Security Officers (ASOs).

DATES: Send your comments by January 24, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be emailed to TSAPRA@tsa.dhs.gov or delivered to the TSA PRA Officer, Information Technology (IT), TSA-11, Transportation Security Administration, 6595 Springfield Center Drive, Springfield, VA 20598-6011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christina A. Walsh at the above address, or by telephone (571) 227-2062.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation will be available at <https://www.reginfo.gov> upon its submission to OMB. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

OMB Control Number 1652-0035; *Enhanced Security Procedures at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (DCA)*. Each person who wishes to operate an aircraft into and out of DCA must designate a security coordinator and adopt the DASSP. See 49 CFR 1562.21 and 1562.23. Once aircraft operators have adopted the DASSP, to fly into or out of DCA the operators must request a tentative slot reservation from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and request authorization from TSA. This information is collected under OMB control number 1652-0033, TSA Airspace Waiver Program. If TSA

approves the flight, TSA will transmit that information to FAA.

Applicant Information Collection for DCA Access Standard Security Program

The DASSP application collects basic information about the applicant, the aircraft operator, and the security coordinator that the operator wishes to designate, as well as the identifier of the airport used as a base of operation and whether the operator presently holds another TSA Standard Security Program.

TSA also requires the following individuals to submit fingerprints for a criminal history records check (CHRC) and other identifying information for a name-based security threat assessment:

- Individuals designated as security coordinators by Fixed Base Operators (FBOs) under 49 CFR 1562.25¹ and GA aircraft operators under 1562.23;
- Flight crewmembers who operate GA aircraft into and out of DCA in accordance with 49 CFR 1562.23 and DASSP; and
- ASOs approved in accordance with 49 CFR part 1562.29.

For flight crewmembers, TSA also uses this information to check their FAA records to determine whether the individual has a record of violation of specified FAA regulations. As part of the threat assessment process, TSA shares the information with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the FAA.

Aircraft operators must also maintain CHRC records of all employees and authorized representatives for whom a CHRC has been completed. These records must be made available to TSA upon request.

Applicant Information Collection for the Armed Security Officer Program

Under the ASO Program, established by 49 CFR 1562.29, aircraft operators and FBOs participating in this program can nominate the individuals they would like to be qualified as ASOs by submitting an ASO nomination form to TSA. Once nominated, the ASOs are required to submit fingerprints and identifying information, personal history information, a photograph, and weapon information before an ASO application can be approved. TSA uses the applicants' information to conduct a complete applicant vetting, to include a fingerprint based CHRC and security threat assessment. The vetting also includes an employment history verification check of all prior law enforcement positions. Upon successful

¹ An FBO is an airport-based commercial enterprise that provides support services to aircraft operators, such as maintenance, overnight parking, fueling and de-icing.

completion of these checks and law enforcement employment history review, TSA makes the final determination of ASO applicant eligibility. All qualified applicants must then successfully complete a TSA-approved training course.

TSA estimates a total of 78 respondents annually for DASSP applications, with an annual hour burden estimate of 78. In addition, TSA estimates 84 respondents annually for ASO nominations, with an annual hour burden of 98. The total number of respondents is estimated to be 162, while the total annual burden hours are estimated to be 176 per year.

Dated: November 19, 2024.

Christina A. Walsh,

TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Information Technology.

[FR Doc. 2024-27475 Filed 11-22-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039103; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Field Museum, Chicago, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Field Museum 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.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after December 26, 2024.

ADDRESSES: June Carpenter, NAGPRA Director, Field Museum, 1400 S Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, telephone (312) 665-7820, email jcarpenter@fieldmuseum.org.

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 Field Museum, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A total of nine cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The nine unassociated funerary objects include pendants, a gorget, a bird call, a blade, a stone tool, a net weight, and a plumb bob. At some point prior to 1936, Leslie L. Cooke collected these items from Sacramento County, California. In 1936, Cooke donated the items to New Trier Township High School in Winnetka, Illinois. The High School likely donated the items to the Museum in the late 1930s. The items were accessioned by the Museum in 1986 or 1987 as part of a larger collection. Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by geographic location, historical information, and Native American traditional knowledge. There is no known presence of any potentially hazardous substances.

Determinations

The Field Museum has determined that:

- The nine unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.
- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Wilton Rancheria, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 26, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Field Museum 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 Field Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the 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. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: November 18, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-27508 Filed 11-22-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039090; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Michigan State Police, Dimondale, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Michigan State Police has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is no lineal descendant and no Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

DATES: Upon request, repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after December 26, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Hanna Friedlander, Forensic Anthropologist, Michigan State Police, Intelligence Operations Division—Missing Persons Coordination Unit, 7150 Harris Drive, Dimondale, MI 48821, telephone (517) 242-5731, email friedlanderh@michigan.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 Michigan State Police, 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

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. There are no associated funerary objects present. On May 21 and 22, 2024, human remains representing one individual were removed from their resting spot in Harrison, MI (Clare County). The human remains (MPC-11-24) consist of a near complete set of remains, missing three cervical vertebrae, the sternum (including manubrium and xiphoid), the hyoid, the coccyx, majority of the carpals, four metacarpals, most hand phalanges, three tarsals, most metatarsals, and most foot phalanges. Radiocarbon dating done by ICA (International Chemical Analysis) in June of 2024; radiocarbon dating came back to A.D. 1400-1460. On Sept. 17, 2024, the Clare County Sheriff's Department, which had been storing the human remains, requested assistance in carrying out NAGPRA responsibilities. Subsequently, Ms. Hanna Friedlander collected the human remains and transferred them to temporary holding at the Michigan State Police Headquarters in Dimondale, MI. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Consultation

Invitations to consult were sent to the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan; Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of