

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 Illinois State Museum. 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 Illinois State Museum at the address in this notice by August 5, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. Brooke M. Morgan, Curator of Anthropology, Illinois State Museum, 1011 East Ash Street, Springfield, IL 62703, telephone (217) 785-8930, email [brooke.morgan@illinois.gov](mailto:brooke.morgan@illinois.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 Illinois State Museum, Springfield, IL. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Zimmerman archeological site in LaSalle County, IL.

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 Illinois State Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

#### History and Description of the Remains

In 1970, human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were removed from the Zimmerman site (11LS13) in LaSalle County, IL, during archeological excavation by Dr. Margaret K. Brown on behalf of the LaSalle County Historical Society, Utica, IL. All five individuals were found in a single burial pit identified as Feature 13. One individual was buried in an extended position and the others were buried in a bundle. The extended burial (Burial 23) was that of an infant. The bundle contained the remains of an adult male 25-35 years old (Burial 24), two infants both around two years of age (Burials 25A and 25B), and the partial skeleton of an adult female (Burial 26). Based on skeletal traits and archeological context, these five individuals have been determined to be Native American. The human remains were housed at the LaSalle County Historical Society following Dr. Brown's excavations. As early as the 1990s, they were thought to be lost; in 2010, the collection was rediscovered. In 2011, the human remains and associated funerary objects were transferred to the Illinois State Museum. No known individuals were identified. The eight associated funerary objects are seven blue glass beads and one cut deer mandible that were found in association with Burials 25A and/or 25B.

The Zimmerman site, also known as the Grand Village of the Kaskaskia and Grand Village of the Illinois State Historic Site, is a multicomponent pre- and post-contact village site located on the north bank of the Illinois River opposite Starved Rock State Park. French Jesuit missionary Jacques Marquette and explorer Louis Jolliet encountered the Grand Village on their 1673 voyage up the Illinois River and documented it in their journals. The Grand Village of the Kaskaskia served as a large permanent summer residence for the Kaskaskia, Peoria, Cahokia, and other members of the Illinois Confederation during the 17th century. European trade goods indicate the individuals from Feature 13 represent post-contact burials of the Illinois Confederation. The Illinois Confederation's present-day descendants are members of the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

#### Determinations Made by the Illinois State Museum

Officials of the Illinois State Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five

individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the eight 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 Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

#### 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 Dr. Brooke M. Morgan, Curator of Anthropology, Illinois State Museum, 1011 East Ash St., Springfield, IL 62703, telephone (217) 785-8930, email [brooke.morgan@illinois.gov](mailto:brooke.morgan@illinois.gov), by August 5, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma may proceed.

The Illinois State Museum is responsible for notifying the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 28, 2021.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2021-14309 Filed 7-2-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0032222; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Spurlock Museum, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Spurlock Museum, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not

identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to the Spurlock Museum. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items 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 these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Spurlock Museum at the address in this notice by August 5, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Krystiana Krupa, NAGPRA Program Officer, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 412 Swanlund Administration Building, 601 E John Street, MC-304, Champaign, IL 61822, telephone (217) 244-2587, email [klkrupa@illinois.edu](mailto:klkrupa@illinois.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 cultural items under the control of the Spurlock Museum, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects 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 Items

On an unknown date, 664 cultural items were removed from the San Joaquin Valley in California. On July 17, 1926 they were donated to the Museum of Natural History at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign by Elmer J. Dawson of Lodi, CA. In 1998, they were transferred to the World Heritage Museum at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, which was renamed the Spurlock Museum in 2000. The 664 unassociated funerary objects are both cut and natural shell beads and pendants. Most of the shell is unidentifiable except for a few beads of abalone (family Halioidae) and one marine mussel (family Mytilidae). Both shells are consistent with the types

found at archeological sites near the California shore.

Museum records clearly indicate that the beads and pendants were taken from graves in the San Joaquin Valley. No extant Museum records associate the beads and pendants with human remains. The Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California provided the museum with maps and written ethnographic, archeological, linguistic, and geographical information about the Yokuts and their inter-relationships with surrounding communities in the territory where the unassociated funerary objects were discovered including the Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California and the Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California.

#### Determinations Made by the Spurlock Museum, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Officials of the Spurlock Museum, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 664 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.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California; and the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California (hereafter referred to as "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 claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Krystiana Krupa, NAGPRA Program Officer, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 412 Swanlund Administration Building, 601 E John Street, MC-304, Champaign, IL 61822, telephone (217) 244-2587, email [klkrupa@illinois.edu](mailto:klkrupa@illinois.edu), by August 5, 2021. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The Spurlock Museum, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign is

responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 28, 2021.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2021-14313 Filed 7-2-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

### Notice of Receipt of Complaint; Solicitation of Comments Relating to the Public Interest

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has received a complaint entitled *Certain Residential Premises Security Monitoring and Automation Control Panels, and Components Thereof, DN 3555*; the Commission is soliciting comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or complainant's filing pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lisa R. Barton, Secretary to the Commission, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. The public version of the complaint can be accessed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email [EDIS3Help@usitc.gov](mailto:EDIS3Help@usitc.gov).

General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at United States International Trade Commission (USITC) at <https://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission has received a complaint and a submission pursuant to § 210.8(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure filed on behalf of ADT LLC and The ADT Security Corporation on June 30, 2021. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within