

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after October 15, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Thomas Zych, The University of Toledo, 2801 W. Bancroft Street MS 956, Toledo, OH 43606, telephone (419) 530-4395, email [thomas.zych@UToledo.edu](mailto:thomas.zych@UToledo.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 University of Toledo, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 38 individuals have been reasonably identified. The 16 associated funerary objects are three lots of pottery fragments; one lot of flotation excess residue; one ceramic pipe fragment; one faunal bone; one lot of calcined faunal bone; one lot of burnt faunal bone fragments; four pottery fragments; two pieces of white clay; one quartzite stone; and one lot of rocks. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Reau Site (20-MR-166) by The University of Toledo between 1974 and 1977, under the direction of David Stothers, a professor at the university. On August 15, 1991, David Stothers loaned "all cultural material and skeletal remains" from the Reau Site to the Firelands Archaeological Research Center (FARC). In November 2021, FARC transferred individuals and associated funerary objects from the Reau Site to Ohio History Connection (OHC). In April 2023, the University of Toledo and OHC determined that the University of Toledo retained legal control of the individuals and associated funerary objects from the Reau Site. On May 10, 2023, OHC transferred physical custody of the individuals and associated funerary objects from the Reau Site to the University of Toledo. The University of Toledo has no record of any potentially hazardous substances being used to treat the human remains or associated funerary objects.

#### Cultural affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the

information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

#### Determinations

The University of Toledo has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 38 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 16 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; 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; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of 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 Chippewa 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 Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; 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 Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa

Indians, Michigan; Seneca Nation of Indians; Seneca-Cayuga Nation; Shawnee Tribe; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca; Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; and the Wyandotte Nation.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 October 15, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, The University of Toledo 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 of Toledo 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 10.10.

Dated: September 5, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024-20874 Filed 9-12-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS003869;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion: San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands, CA**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and

Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the San Bernardino County Museum has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has 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.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after October 15, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Tamara Serrao-Leiva, San Bernardino County Museum, 2024 Orange Tree Lane, Redlands, CA 92374, telephone (909) 798-8623, email [tserrao-leiva@sbc.sbcounty.gov](mailto:tserrao-leiva@sbc.sbcounty.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 San Bernardino County Museum, 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. The 12 associated funerary objects include a pendant, projectile points, pipe stem fragments, pottery sherds, faunal fragments, flakes, shell fragments, ground stone, stone tools, projectile points, shell beads, and historic beads. San Bernardino County Museum site numbers SBCM-815 (also SBCM-5868) are considered the same site to the culturally affiliated tribes list below. This site was recorded by B. McCown on March 1944 and was excavated by McCown in 1948 through the Archaeological Survey Association (ASA) (McCown Site #7, Santa Margarita River) in Fallbrook, CA. In *Collected Papers of Benjamin Ernest McCown*, Excavation of Fallbrook Site No. 7, Archaeological Survey Association of Southern California Paper Number Six, 1964, pgs 61-72, McCown confirms the presence of a human cremation that he excavated from April 10, 1948, to July 16, 1948. McCown writes that only a small amount of the bones was left in place due to the flood waters, but that the "remains suggest an adult of about middle age" (page 64). Based on this reference, there seems to have been much more collected than is present at San Bernardino County Museum. The collection was donated to the county

museum in two instances, hence the different catalog numbers. The first donation was in 1956 and the second when the ASA disbanded and donated McCown's collection to the county museum in the early 2000s.

Human remains representing at least one individual has been identified. The six associated funerary objects reflected in the record are ground stone, lithics, ceramics, faunal bone, worked shell (beads), and ecofacts. San Bernardino County Museum site number SBCM-5907 is in the Murrieta Creek region of Riverside County, about one mile south of Old Town, Temecula. In 1953 a note included in the Accession file connects this site to Vail Ranch by the "Temeku fork of River." Vail Ranch was an 87,000-acre cattle ranch purchased by Walter Vail in 1905. His ranch headquarters was located along Temecula Creek in an area now bordered by Temecula Parkway. The site was first documented 3/30/1952 and later excavated by Benjamin McCown who donated the collection to the museum in 1956. No known hazardous substances were used to treat this collection.

#### Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

#### Determinations

The San Bernardino County Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 18 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California; Pala Band of Mission Indians; Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California; Pechanga Band of Indians (*previously* listed as Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California); Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation, California; and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after October 15, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the San Bernardino County Museum 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 San Bernardino County 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 10.10.

Dated: September 5, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024-20867 Filed 9-12-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038703; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Cape Girardeau County Sheriff's Office, Jackson, MO

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Cape Girardeau County Sheriff's Office has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.