

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Land Management****[BLM_MT_FRN_MO4500180207]****New Recreation Fees on Public Lands in the Butte Field Office, Montana****AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice of new recreation fees.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Butte Field Office (BFO) is establishing new recreation fees to support expanded amenities at eight developed recreation sites: the Carbella, Crow Creek, Dickie Bridge, East Bank, Maiden Rock, Galena Gulch, Lower Toston, and Upper Toston campgrounds. The BFO is also establishing a standard amenity fee (day-use) for the Big Hole River Corridor, to include the Dickie Bridge, Divide Bridge, East Bank, Maiden Rock, and Jerry Creek day-use sites.

DATES: The new fees will take effect on May 14, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The business plan and information concerning these new fees may be reviewed at the Butte Field Office, 106 N Parkmont, Butte MT 59701; phone: (406) 533-7600; and online at: <https://blm.gov/programs/recreation/permits-and-fees/business-plans>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lindsey Babcock, Field Manager, telephone: (406) 533-7600, email: lbabcock@blm.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services for contacting the BLM. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FLREA directs the Secretary to publish a 6-month advance notice in the **Federal Register** whenever new recreation fee areas are established.

Under section 6802(g)(2)(A) and (C) of FLREA, developed campgrounds and rental cabins qualify as sites wherein visitors can be charged an "Expanded Amenity Recreation Fee."

Pursuant to FLREA and implementing regulations at 43 CFR part 2930 subpart 2933, fees may be charged for overnight camping, rental of cabins, and group use reservations where specific amenities and services are provided. Specific visitor fees will be identified and posted

at each campground, day-use site, or rental cabin.

Under section 6802(f)(4) of FLREA, all day-use sites in this notice qualify as areas wherein visitors can be charged a "Standard Amenity Recreation Fee." Pursuant to FLREA and implementing regulations at 43 CFR part 2930 subpart 2933, fees may be charged for an area where there are significant opportunities for outdoor recreation, that has substantial Federal investments, where fees can be efficiently collected, and that contains specific amenities and services. Specific visitor fees will be identified and posted at each day-use site.

This notice informs the public that the BLM BFO is establishing new recreation fees at campgrounds and day-use site as follows:

At the Carbella, Dickie Bridge, Maiden Rock, and East Bank campgrounds, an expanded amenity fee of \$15 per campsite per night will be charged. An expanded amenity campground fee of \$10 per campsite per night will be charged at the Crow Creek, Galena Gulch, Lower Toston, and Upper Toston campgrounds.

The BFO also is establishing a standard amenity fee (day use) of \$5 per vehicle per day in the Big Hole River Corridor at the Dickie Bridge, Divide Bridge, East Bank, Maiden Rock and Jerry Creek day-use areas. In addition, the BFO is establishing a Big Hole day-use season pass fee of \$20 for the Big Hole River day-use sites.

Campground and day-use fee information will be posted at each recreation site, available at the BFO, and available online through BLM websites and/or www.recreation.gov.

In response to increasing recreation demands and visitation on BLM lands, the BFO developed a recreation fee business plan. The business plan reviewed campgrounds and day-use sites where new Standard and Expanded Amenity Recreation Fees are needed to maintain visitor facilities and visitor services, replace aging infrastructure, and improve access to recreational opportunities. The business plan explains: (1) consistency with the BLM recreation fee program policy; (2) the BFO recreation management direction; (3) the need for fee collection; (4) how the fees will be used at the sites; (5) Resource Advisory Council coordination; and (6) guidance on future fee increases. As analyzed in the business plan, the recreation use fees are consistent with other nearby Federal land management agency fees and are lower than the fees charged at privately owned campgrounds. The business plan

is available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section.

The BLM notified and involved the public at each stage of this process. A public comment period on the draft business plan, announced via seven Facebook posts, ran from September 22, 2023, to November 17, 2023. Additionally, the BLM posted hard-copy notifications at each potentially affected recreation site, notified County Commissioners in Broadwater, Gallatin, Jefferson, Lewis and Clark, Silver Bow, and Park counties as well as Congressional staff, and conducted in-person meetings/presentations upon request. The BFO also contacted local special recreation permit holders who might be affected by the new fees. The final business plan was recommended for approval by the Western Montana Resource Advisory Council on December 11, 2023.

(Authority: 16 U.S.C. 6802 and 43 CFR part 2930 subpart 2933)

Sonya Germann,
State Director.

[FR Doc. 2024-26468 Filed 11-13-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4331-20-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039037; PPWOCRADN0-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 December 16, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Tamara Serrao-Leiva, San Bernardino County Museum, 2024 Orange Tree Lane, Redlands, CA 92374, telephone (909) 798-8623, email tserrao-leiva@sbcm.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 and three lots of associated funerary objects (one lot of stone, one lot of ceramics, and one lot of bone tools) were removed from a roasting pit under the freeway at Mountain Pass (also known as Cajon Pass) Interstate 15 in 1924, predating Caltrans ownership. Field notes state that an individual named “Waite” excavated the remains in 1924, but the collection was not donated to the museum until July 31, 1976, by E.L. McFarlane, at which point the AFOs were given accession numbers (A1361–1, A1361–5, A1361–6).

A preponderance of the evidence supports a determination that the individuals are Native American, based on the artefactual context and skeletal taphonomy. Ethnohistoric evidence indicates that the area around the Cajon Pass was occupied by the Serrano Tribe during the prehistoric and protohistoric period. This area has traditionally been identified as Serrano ancestral territory. Serrano tribal leader Santos Manuel (namesake of the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation) when being interviewed by John P. Harrington in the early 1900s, calls the area of Cajon Pass “amutskupiat”, a Serrano space.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual and four lots of associated funerary objects (one lot of lithic tools, one lot of shell, one lot of charcoal, and one lot of faunal remains) were removed from archaeological site SBCM–39 (CA–SBr–01457). The site is situated on Rialto Bench overlooking Lytle Creek Wash near the mouth of Cajon Canyon. San Bernardino County Museum’s first record of the site is from 1939. Level Report Forms from California State Polytechnic University Pomona show additional excavation or survey continued or restarted in 1982. In a preliminary report on the Rialto Bench Project written by Julie C. Wizorek in 1984, it is stated that Richard Reynolds of the Page Museum and Bob Yohe assisted in identifying bone, bone tools, and animal teeth from the site. Two human teeth were identified as deciduous (or primary) teeth.

A preponderance of the evidence supports a determination that the

individuals are Native American, based on the artefactual context and skeletal taphonomy. Ethnohistoric evidence indicates that the area around the Cajon Pass was occupied by the Serrano tribe during the prehistoric and protohistoric period. This area has traditionally been identified as Serrano ancestral territory. Serrano tribal leader Santos Manuel (namesake of the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation) when being interviewed by John P. Harrington in the early 1900s, identified two Serrano villages in the vicinity. Papiambit, located on the edge of Lytle Creek and Apuritaimbit, southeast along Lytle Creek Wash.

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 seven lots 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 Morongo Band of Mission Indians, California and the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (*previously* listed as San Manuel Band of Mission 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 December 16,

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: November 7, 2024

Melanie O’Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–26453 Filed 11–13–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039029; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: The San Diego Archaeological Center, San Diego, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the San Diego Archaeological Center intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony 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 16, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Stephanie Sandoval, The San Diego Archaeological Center, 16666 San Pasqual Valley Road, Escondido, CA 92027, telephone (760) 291–0370, email sjsandoval@sandiegoarchaeology.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 San Diego Archaeological Center and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The