

Update on Impacts of the Lawsuit on State Grazing Leases on BLM Permits; Report on S&G Technical Review and Rangeland Resource Teams; Reports by the S&G, Recreation and Public Relations Working Groups; Reports from RAC members; RAC Discussion on future meeting dates and locations. A public comment period will take place at 11:30 a.m. for any interested publics who wish to address the Council.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah Stevens Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office, 222 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2203, (602) 417-9215.

Michael A. Ferguson,

Deputy State Director, Resources Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[ID-990-1020-00]

Resource Advisory Councils; Notice of a Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Upper Columbia—Salmon Clearwater Districts, Idaho.

ACTION: Notice of Resource Advisory Council Meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), 5 U.S.C. Appendix, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announces the meeting of the Upper Columbia—Salmon Clearwater Districts Resource Advisory Council (RAC) on Wednesday, December 3, 1997 and Thursday, December 4, 1997 in Missoula, MT.

Agenda items include: a briefing on the status of implementation of the approved Idaho rangeland standards and guidelines; discussion of potential issues for future meetings; the status of the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project; and range improvement/contributed funds. The meeting will begin at 1:00 p.m. (MST), December 3, 1997 and be held at the Grant Creek Inn, 5280 Grant Creek Road, Missoula, MT. The public may address the Council during the public comment period from 2:00 p.m.—2:30 p.m. on December 3, 1997.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: All Resource Advisory Council meetings are open to the public. Interested persons may make oral statements to the Council, or written statements may be submitted for the Council's

consideration. Depending on the number of persons wishing to make oral statements, a per-person time limit may be established by the District Manager.

The Council's responsibilities include providing long-range planning and establishing resource management priorities.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ted Graf (208) 769-5004.

Dated: October 22, 1997.

Fritz U. Rennebaum,
District Manager.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Lake and Harney Counties, OR in the Control of the Oregon State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Portland, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects from Lake and Harney Counties, OR in the control of the Oregon State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Portland, OR.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Bureau of Land Management and Oregon State Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Burns Paiute Tribe of Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, and the Klamath Tribe.

Between 1935-1937, human remains representing one individual were recovered from Catlow Cave, Harney County, OR during legally authorized excavations on BLM lands by the University of Oregon Museum of Natural History. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1957, human remains representing five individuals were recovered from the vicinity of Table Rock, Lake County, OR during excavations without permit by Joan Oswalt. In 1960, Ms. Oswalt donated these human remains and associated funerary objects to the Oregon State Museum. No known

individuals were identified. The five associated funerary objects include a shell necklace and chipped stone tools.

Between 1967-1969, human remains representing five individuals were recovered from Table Rock caves, Lake County, OR during legally authorized excavations by the University of Oregon Museum of Natural History. No known individuals were identified. The eleven associated funerary objects include woven matting, a winnowing tray, an obsidian tool, and a basketry fragment.

In 1968, human remains representing two individuals were recovered from the vicinity of Table Rock, Lake County, OR during legally authorized excavations by Bureau of Land Management staff. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Morphological evidence indicates these human remains are Native American based on dental wear and bone condition. Based on the contexts, manner of interment, and associated funerary objects, the sites listed above have been determined to be precontact habitation sites. Archeological and ethnographic evidence indicates these sites are precontact Northern Paiute sites and burials based on continuities of tool and basketry styles. Oral history evidence presented by representatives of the Burns Paiute Tribe of Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon during consultation supports this affiliation. Northern Paiute people are represented by the present day tribes of the Burns Paiute Tribe of Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of thirteen individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the sixteen objects listed 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. Lastly, officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Burns Paiute Tribe of Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation