

remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of Willamette University, Salem, OR.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Willamette University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community, the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, the Klamath Indian Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation of the Yakama Reservation.

During 1930-1970, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were recovered from poorly-identified burial mounds in the mid-Willamette Valley, OR near the cities of Mt. Angel, Shedd, Halsey, and Harrisburg during excavations conducted by Willamette University students, either independently or under the direction of a professor. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is a necklace fragment of unstrung dentalia shells.

Based on skeletal morphology, these human remains have been identified as Native American. Based on ethnographic sources, the Willamette Valley is recognized as the traditional territory of the Kalapooyan tribes. University of Maryland Anthropology Professor Emeritus Dr. William Laughlin (one of the student excavators during the 1930s) confirmed the regions excavations and the Kalapooyan affiliation of those sites and human remains. Kalapooyan descendants presently reside among the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of Willamette University have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of a minimum of three individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of Willamette University have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the one object listed above is 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 Willamette University have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary object and the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community, the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, the Klamath Indian Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation of the Yakama Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact John Olbrantz, Director, Hallie Ford Museum of Art, 900 State St., Salem, OR 97301-3931; telephone: (503) 370-6855, before November 17, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 1, 1999.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 99-27126 Filed 10-15-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from the Willamette Valley, OR in the Possession of Willamette University, Salem, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of Willamette University which meet the definition of "unassociated funerary object" under Section 2 of the Act.

The 405 cultural items include bagged specimens of rock, charcoal, and soil, flaked and groundstone tools, carved stone bowl fragments and figurines, animal teeth and bone fragments (probably bovid), and an antler.

During 1930-1970, these cultural items were recovered from Kalapooyan burial mounds (Weather, Miller, (Miller's Farm), and Wendling) in the Willamette Valley near the Oregon towns of Harrisburg, Halsey, and Shedd during excavations conducted by Willamette University students, operating either independently or with a professor. The cultural items have

been identified from the handwritten labels noting these locations.

Based on historic documents and ethnographic evidence, the Willamette Valley is recognized as the traditional territory of the Kalapooyan tribes. Based on ethnographic sources and archeological reports, the Weather, Miller, and Wendling sites in the Willamette Valley have been identified as Kalapooyan burial mounds. Present-day Kalapooyan people are represented by the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of Willamette University have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these 405 cultural items 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 an Native American individual. Officials of Willamette University have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these items and the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation of the Yakama Reservation, and the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact John Olbrantz, Director, Hallie Ford Museum of Art, Willamette University, 900 State St., Salem, OR 97301-3931; telephone: (503) 370-6855 before November 17, 1999. Repatriation of these objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

Dated: October 1, 1999.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 99-27127 Filed 10-15-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F