

Nei, Ka Lahui Hawai'i, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

This notice has been sent to officials of Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, Ka Lahui Hawai'i, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Representatives of any other Native Hawaiian organization that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Dan L. Monroe, Executive Director, Peabody Essex Museum, East India Square, Salem, MA 01970; telephone (508) 745-1876, fax (508) 744-6776 before *[thirty days following publication in the Federal Register]*. Repatriation of these objects to Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, Ka Lahui Hawai'i, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs 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 3, 1997.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

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

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BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects From Iowa in the Possession of the Office of the State Archaeologist, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA**

**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 Iowa in the possession of the Office of the State Archaeologist, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma.

During the 1920s to the 1950s, human remains representing eight individuals were removed from an unknown site south of Dorchester, IA by Mr. Paul Cota and donated to Luther College, Decorah, IA. In 1990, these human remains were

transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Although the exact site is unknown, the area south of Dorchester has numerous Oneota sites. The degree of bone preservation and overall appearance, such as cranial morphology, dental health, and expression of gender-based dimorphic characteristics is consistent with known Oneota remains.

In 1943, human remains representing one individual were removed from site 13AM108, Allamakee County, IA possibly by H.P. Field. At an unknown date these remains were donated to Luther College, Decorah, IA and in 1987 were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa Burials Program. No known individuals were identified. The fourteen associated funerary objects include a piece of flaking debris, ten Oneota pot sherds, a bison scapula, a beaver femur, and an incomplete sacrum from a medium-sized mammal.

In 1953, human remains representing two individuals were removed from an unknown site near New Albin, IA by H.P. Field and donated in 1960 to Marshall McKusick, Professor of Anthropology at the University of Iowa. At an unknown date, these remains were transferred from the Department of Anthropology to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Although the exact site is unknown, the area around New Albin has numerous Oneota sites. The degree of bone preservation and overall appearance, such as cranial morphology, dental health, and expression of gender-based dimorphic characteristics is consistent with known Oneota remains.

In the mid-1950s, human remains representing three individuals were removed from an unknown site in Allamakee County, IA by a game warden with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. These remains were given to Robert Bray, Effigy Mounds National Monument. In the 1960s, Mr. Bray took these remains to the University of Missouri's Lyman Archaeological Research Center, Miami, MO. In 1993, these remains were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Although the exact site is unknown, Allamakee County has numerous Oneota sites. The degree of bone preservation and overall appearance, such as cranial morphology, dental health, and expression of gender-based

dimorphic characteristics is consistent with known Oneota remains.

In 1957, human remains representing eight individuals were removed from site 13WD6, Woodbury County, IA during salvage excavations conducted by the Northwest Chapter of the Iowa Archeological Society and placed in the Sanford Museum, Cherokee, IA. In 1979, these remains were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In the 1950s or 1960s, human remains representing two individuals were removed from the surface of an eroding river bank on site 13WD8, Woodbury County, IA by Ruth Thornton. In 1989, these remains were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa Burials Program. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1960, human remains representing a minimum of 29 individuals were removed from site 13AM43, Allamakee County, IA during a road construction project by Marshall McKusick, University of Iowa and Robert Bray, Effigy Mounds National Monument. Sixteen of these individuals were transferred at an unknown date from the Department of Anthropology, University of Iowa to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa. Thirteen of these individuals went to Effigy Mounds and later in the 1960s Robert Bray took them to the University of Missouri's Lyman Archaeological Research Center, Miami, MO. In 1994, these thirteen individuals were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa. In 1987, additional fragments from this excavation were found in the collections of Luther College and transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1964, human remains representing thirteen individuals were removed from site 13AM103, Allamakee County, IA by Marshall McKusick, University of Iowa. At an unknown date, these remains were transferred from the University of Iowa Department of Anthropology to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa. No known individuals were identified. The five associated funerary objects include a bipoint chert knife, three mortuary pots, and a bison scapula hoe.

Around 1965, human remains representing one individual from an unknown site were donated to the University of Iowa Geology Department by an unknown individual. In 1992, the human remains were transferred to the

Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa Burials Program. A note accompanying the remains suggest an Oneota affiliation "Oneota skull from pot hunter Alamakee [sic] Co., Ia." No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The degree of bone preservation and overall appearance, such as cranial morphology and metric features, are consistent with known Oneota remains.

Around 1967, human remains representing three individuals were removed from an eroding bank at site 13AM269, Allamakee County, IA by Ramon and Darlene Gengler. In 1987, these human remains were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa Burials Program. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects include a pot sherd and a copper tube.

In 1972, human remains representing one individual was removed from site 13DM101, Des Moines County, IA during an archeological excavation conducted by Dean Straffin, Parsons College, Fairfield, IA. In 1994, these remains were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa Burials Program. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1987, human remains representing seven individuals from northeast Iowa were transferred from Luther College to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa Burials Program. No further collection information is available. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Although the exact site is unknown, northeast Iowa has numerous Oneota sites. The degree of bone preservation and overall appearance, such as cranial morphology, dental health, and expression of gender-based dimorphic characteristics is consistent with known Oneota remains.

In 1987 and 1995, human remains representing five individuals from site 13AM1, Allamakee County were transferred from Luther College to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa Burials Program. No further collection information is available. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1988, human remains representing one individual from an unknown site were transferred from Luther College to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa Burials Program. No further collection information is available. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The degree of bone preservation and overall appearance are consistent with known Oneota remains.

In 1988, human remains representing one individual were removed from a cache pit at site 13WD55, Woodbury County by the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1993 and 1994, human remains representing six individuals were removed from site 13WD8 during initial examination and salvage excavation of a flood-damaged portion of the site by the Office of the State Archaeologist personnel. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1994, human remains representing one individual were removed from site 13AM200, Allamakee County during excavation of a cache pit by the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1995, human remains representing one individual from the surface of site 13AM16, Allamakee County were transferred from Luther College to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa. At an unknown date, these remains were donated to Luther College by Gavin Sampson. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1995, human remains representing two individuals were removed from site 13LA1, Louisa County, IA from midden and cache pit features during a University of Illinois field school and transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa Burials Program. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing six individuals were removed from site 13AM60, Allamakee County by an unknown person. In 1988, these remains were transferred from Luther College to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa Burials Program. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Site 13AM60 has been identified as an Oneota village and cemetery site based on material culture and site organization. The degree of bone preservation and overall appearance, such as cranial morphology, dental health, and expression of gender-based dimorphic characteristics is consistent with known Oneota remains.

At an unknown date, human remains representing three individuals were removed from an unknown site in Lyon County by an unnamed person. In 1995, these remains were transferred to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa Burials Program by Doug Pfeil who had

been given the remains by a person wishing to remain anonymous. No known individuals were identified. The eleven likely associated funerary objects are shell-tempered pot sherds. The degree of bone preservation and overall appearance, such as cranial morphology, dental health, and expression of gender-based dimorphic characteristics is consistent with known Oneota remains.

The above listed human remains and associated funerary objects have been identified as having been removed from Oneota sites within the State of Iowa based on archeological surveys of the areas and the types of associated funerary objects present. These areas have been further identified as Oneota sites based on ethnohistorical evidence, material culture similarities, and historical maps. The Ioway and the Otoe-Missouria peoples have been culturally affiliated with the Oneota based on continuities of material culture, and historical documents. Oral history evidence presented by representatives of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma further indicate Oneota affiliation with these present day tribes.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Office of the State Archaeologist have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 104 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Office of the State Archaeologist have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 32 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 Office of the State Archaeologist 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 Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Shirley Schermer, Burials Program Director, Office of the State Archaeologist, 303 Eastlawn,

University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242; telephone: (319) 335-2400, before November 10, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward. Dated: October 3, 1997.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

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

[FR Doc. 97-26872 Filed 10-9-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Reclamation

#### Ecosystem Roundtable Meeting

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Ecosystem Roundtable (a subcommittee of the Bay-Delta Advisory Council) (BDAC) will meet to discuss the following issues: a summary of the proposed funding package for the 1997 Category III funds; and the process and schedule for the Restoration Coordination Program and Category III funds in the future. Interested persons may make oral statements to the Ecosystem Roundtable or may file written statements for consideration.

**DATES:** The Ecosystem Roundtable will meet from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm on Tuesday, October 28, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** The Ecosystem Roundtable will meet in Room 1131, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA.

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** For the Ecosystem Roundtable meeting contact Kate Hansel, CALFED Bay-Delta Program, at (916) 657-2666. If reasonable accommodation is needed due to a disability, please contact the Equal Employment Opportunity Office at (916) 653-6952 or TDD (916) 653-6934 at least one week prior to the meeting.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta system) is a critically important part of California's natural environment and economy. In recognition of the serious problems facing the region and the complex resource management decisions that must be made, the state of California and the Federal government are working together to stabilize, protect, restore, and enhance the Bay-Delta system. The

State and Federal agencies with management and regulatory responsibilities in the Bay-Delta system are working together as CALFED to provide policy direction and oversight for the process.

One area of Bay-Delta management includes the establishment of a joint State-Federal process to develop long-term solutions to problems in the Bay-Delta system related to fish and wildlife, water supply reliability, natural disasters, and water quality. The intent is to develop a comprehensive and balanced plan which addresses all of the resource problems. This effort, the CALFED Bay-Delta Program (Program), is being carried out under the policy direction of CALFED. The CALFED Bay-Delta Program is exploring and developing a long-term solution for a cooperative planning process that will determine the most appropriate strategy and actions necessary to improve water quality, restore health to the Bay-Delta ecosystem, provide for a variety of beneficial uses, and minimize Bay-Delta system vulnerability. A group of citizen advisors representing California's agricultural, environmental, urban, business, fishing and other interests who have a stake in finding long term solutions for the problems affecting the Bay-Delta system has been chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) as the BDAC to advise CALFED on the program mission, problems to be addressed, and objectives for the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. BDAC provides a forum to help ensure public participation, and will review reports and other materials prepared by CALFED staff. BDAC has established a subcommittee called the Ecosystem Roundtable to provide input on annual work plans to implement ecosystem restoration projects and programs.

Minutes of the meetings will be maintained by the CALFED Bay-Delta Program, Suite 1155, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, and will be available for public inspection during regular business hours, Monday through Friday within 30 days following the meeting.

Dated: October 6, 1997.

**Roger Patterson,**

*Regional Director, Mid-Pacific Region.*

[FR Doc. 97-26980 Filed 10-9-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Justice Information Services

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection: Comment Request

**ACTION:** Notice of information collection under review: Analysis of law enforcement officers killed and assaulted.

The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until December 9, 1997.

Request written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time should be direct to SSA Paul J. Gans (phone number and address listed below). If you have additional comments, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information, please contact SSA Paul J. Gans, 304-625-4830, FBI, CJIS, Statistical Unit, PO Box 4142, Clarksburg WV 26302-9921. Overview of this information collection:

(1) Type of information collection: Extension of Current Collection.

(2) The title of the form/collection: Analysis of Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted.

(3) The agency form number, if any, and applicable component of the