

2 p.m. and end at approximately 4 p.m. e.s.t. Remote locations for public participation in the teleconference have been established at the following National Park Service offices. Participants should call ahead to ensure access, bring proper identification, and allow extra time to pass through security at each location.

Washington, DC: Headquarters Office, 1201 Eye Street NW, 7th floor, room 701. From 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. e.s.t. Contact Robin Coates, (202) 354-2201.

Boston, MA: Northeast Regional Office, 15 State Street, 4th floor conference room. Enter through the Visitors Center for Boston National Historical Park. From 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. e.s.t. Contact Chuck Smythe, (617) 223-5014.

Atlanta, GA: Southeast Regional Office, 100 Alabama Street SW, 1924 Building, 6th floor training room. From 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. e.s.t. Contact J. Anthony Paredes, (404) 562-3117, extension 638.

Omaha, NE: Midwest Regional Office, 601 Riverfront Drive, 2nd floor east conference room. From 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. c.s.t. Contact Michelle Watson, (402) 661-1952.

St. Paul, MN: Mississippi National River and Recreation Area, 111 East Kellogg Blvd, room 212. From 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. c.s.t. Contact Michael J. Evans, (651) 221-1028.

Denver, CO: Intermountain Regional Office, 12795 West Alameda Parkway. From noon to 2 p.m. m.s.t. Contact Dave Ruppert, (303) 969-2879.

Santa Fe, New Mexico: Intermountain Regional Office - Santa Fe, 1100 Old Santa Fe Trail, Herbert Maier Conference Room. From 12 noon to 2 p.m. m.s.t. Contact Ed Lee Natay, (505) 988-6896.

Tucson, AZ: Western Archeological and Conservation Center, 255 North Commerce Park Loop. From noon to 2 p.m. m.s.t. Contact Barbara Herman Reese, (520) 670-6501 extension 221

Oakland, CA: Pacific West Regional Office, 111 Jackson Street, 6th floor conference room. From 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. P.s.t. Contact Mark Rudo, (510) 817-1405.

Seattle, WA: Pacific West Regional Office, 909 First Avenue, room 560. From 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. P.s.t. Contact Fred York, (206) 220-4148.

Anchorage, AK: Alaska Regional Office, 240 West 5th Avenue, room 409. From 10 a.m. to noon Ak.s.t. Contact Eileen Divinney, (907) 644-3623.

Honolulu, HI: Pacific Island Support Office, PJKK Federal Building, 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, room 3-127. From 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Ha.s.t. Contact Melia Lane-Kamahele, (808) 541-2693, extension 729.

Agenda for the teleconference meeting. The agenda for the March 3, 2006 teleconference includes the disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains; discussion of the agenda for the Review Committee meeting tentatively scheduled for May 30-31, 2006, in Juneau, AK; review of the Review Committee's meeting, findings, and dispute procedures; and presentations and statements by Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, museums, Federal agencies, and the public. Persons may submit written statements for the Review Committee's consideration to the Designated Federal Officer, facsimile (202) 371-5197, e-mail tim_mckeown@nps.gov.

Dated: January 20, 2006.

C. Timothy McKeown,

Designated Federal Officer, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee.

[FR Doc. E6-1376 Filed 2-1-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Denver Museum of Nature & Science, Denver, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Denver Museum of Nature & Science, Denver, CO, that meet the definition of "sacred objects" under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Museum accession, catalogue, and computer records, as well as consultation with representatives of the Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake) of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota, indicate that the nine cultural objects are Chippewa and are from the Nett Lake Reservation, MN.

In 1961, Mrs. Sidney A. Petersen purchased eight cultural items from the estate of Jack Chicag of Nett Lake Reservation, MN. The cultural items are

sacred objects derived from the Midewiwin Society, also known as the Medicine Lodge Society. The eight cultural items are 1 Midewiwin initiation set consisting of 16 items, including cedar wood pieces and a medicine packet, all placed in a cloth tobacco sack; 6 medicine bags consisting of various animal skins with added cloth, ribbon, or beadwork; and 1 incomplete Midewiwin scroll. In 1961, Mrs. Petersen also purchased from Mrs. Ray Drift of Nett Lake Reservation, MN, one wooden crook handle Midewiwin staff with clusters of ribbons, feathers, metal jingles, brass thimbles, and carved deer claws. On February 5, 1976, Mrs. Petersen sold the nine cultural items to the Crane Foundation. On February 19, 1976, the Crane Foundation, through Dr. and Mrs. Frances Crane, gifted the nine cultural items to the Denver Museum of Natural History (now Denver Museum of Nature & Science).

The nine cultural items are needed by Midewiwin Society priests to conduct ceremonials and are needed by Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake) of the Minnesota Chippewa, Minnesota religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religious ceremonies.

Officials of the Denver Museum of Nature & Science have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), the nine Midewiwin cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the Denver Museum of Nature & Science also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the nine cultural items and the Bois Fort Band (Nett Lake) of the Minnesota Chippewa, Minnesota.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the nine cultural items should contact Dr. Steven Holen, Head of the Anthropology Department, Denver Museum of Nature & Science, 2001 Colorado Blvd., Denver, CO 80205, telephone (303) 370-8261, before March 6, 2006. Repatriation of the cultural items to the Bois Fort Band (Nett Lake) of the Minnesota Chippewa, Minnesota may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Denver Museum of Nature & Science is responsible for notifying the Bois Fort Band (Nett Lake) of the Minnesota Chippewa, Minnesota that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 25, 2006.

C. Timothy McKeown,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E6-1381 Filed 2-1-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Horner Collection, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Horner Collection, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, that meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

The Horner Collection, Oregon State University professional staff consulted with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon. The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation, Washington, were advised of the cultural items, but did not participate in consultation.

In 1936, Mr. Keith Chamberlain loaned two antelope spikes to the John B. Horner Museum of the Oregon Country, Oregon Agricultural College. The Oregon Agricultural College was renamed the Oregon State College in 1937, and became Oregon State University in 1962. In 1974, Mr. Chamberlain donated the two antelope spikes to the Horner Museum. Currently, cultural items from the Horner Museum are referred to as the Horner Collection, which is owned by, and in the possession of, Oregon State University. At that time, Mr. Chamberlain also donated an additional 36 cultural items to the Horner Collection. The cultural items are 14 bead necklaces, 3 mortars, 1 pestle, 2 gaming sticks, 1 bow, 2 bone whistles, 1 axe head, 1 small bowl, 1 flintlock and bead, 1 unknown lithic, 1 stone

pendant, 2 sets of miscellaneous beads, 1 blue and white ceramic pendant, 1 horn jar, 1 copper pendant, 1 set of brass buttons, 1 metal pendant, and 1 set of loose copper beads.

The cultural items were noted as being from "Memaloose Island, Columbia River." It is unknown if they were from Lower Memaloose Island, Wasco County, OR, or Upper Memaloose Island, Klickitat County, WA. It is unknown if they were found by Mr. Chamberlain. The Memaloose Islands were used during the postcontact period by local Native American peoples for the burial of their dead. The Memaloose Islands are within the traditional territory of Chinook- and Sahaptin-speaking Indian groups represented today by the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon. The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon has submitted a claim for the unassociated funerary objects.

Officials of the Horner Collection, Oregon State University have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), the 38 cultural items described 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual. Officials of the Horner Collection, Oregon State University also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the 38 unassociated funerary objects and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington, and Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Sabah Randhawa, Executive Vice President and Provost, President's Office, Oregon State University, 600 Kerr Administration Building, Corvallis, OR 97331, telephone (541) 737-8260, before March 6, 2006. Repatriation of the 38 unassociated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Horner Collection, Oregon State University is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington and

Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon and that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 20, 2006.

C. Timothy McKeown,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E6-1379 Filed 2-1-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Horner Collection, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the Horner Collection, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR. The human remains were removed from an island in the Columbia River, near the border between Oregon and Washington.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Horner Collection, Oregon State University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon. The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation, Washington, were advised of the human remains, but did not participate in consultation.

Some time between 1925 and 1927, human remains representing a minimum of one individual was removed from "Memaloose Island, Columbia River." It is unclear from museum records whether the human remains came from Upper Memaloose Island, Klickitat County, WA, or Lower Memaloose Island, Wasco County, OR. On June 16, 1936, Keith Chamberlain loaned one cranium (skull without the lower jaw), to the John B. Horner Museum of the Oregon Country, Oregon Agricultural College. The Oregon Agricultural College was renamed the Oregon State College in 1937, and