

State of Oregon, which was executed on June 21, 1996.

**DATES:** September 9, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** George T. Skibine, Director, Indian Gaming Management Staff, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20240, (202) 219-4068.

Dated: August 23, 1996.

Ada E. Deer,

*Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 96-22950 Filed 9-6-96; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-02-P**

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects From Bay County, MI, in the Possession of the Michigan State University Museum, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI**

**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 in the possession of the Michigan State University Museum, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Michigan State University Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.

During 1967-68 and 1970, human remains representing a minimum of 145 individuals were recovered during legally authorized excavations of the Fletcher site by the MSU Museum. Mr. Joseph Fletcher, the owner of the Fletcher site, donated these human remains and associated funerary objects to the MSU Museum during this time. No known individuals were identified. The 65,160 associated funerary objects include glass beads, wampum, silver jewelry, hair ornaments, armbands, animal bones, feathers, cooking utensils, muskets, knives, tomahawks, buttons, woven fabrics, scissors, awls, pipes, tools, tin cones, bells, wood/bark fragments, gorgets, keys, locks, lithics, bottles, leather, projectile points, and fishing spears.

The Fletcher site has been identified as a late 18th century occupation site based on the associated funerary objects and manner of the internments. Historic documents indicate Saginaw Chippewa

settlements in close proximity to this cemetery area during the late 18th century. The location of this site compared to historically documented Saginaw Chippewa village locations, the presence of 18th century village debris in the area, and documented use of this area in the 19th century by the Saginaw Chippewa all indicate cultural affiliation of this cemetery to the Saginaw Chippewa Tribe of Michigan. Oral tradition presented by representatives of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe indicates this area was a cemetery area used by the band into the historic period.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Michigan State University Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of a minimum of 145 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Michigan State University Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 65,160 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 Michigan State University Museum 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 Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. William A. Lovis, Curator and Professor of Anthropology, MSU Museum, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI; telephone: (517) 355-2370, before October 9, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 29, 1996

Francis P. McManamon,

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

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**BILLING CODE 4310-70-F**

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### Federal Prison Industries, Inc.

#### **Planning, Research and Activation Branch; Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request**

**ACTION:** Notice of information collection under review; public involvement procedures regarding proposals to produce new products or expand the production of existing products.

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval is being sought for the information collection listed above. This proposed information collection was previously published in the Federal Register and allowed 60 days for public comment.

The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments from the date listed at the top of this page in the Federal Register. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1320.10.

Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC, 20530. Additionally, comments may be submitted to OMB via facsimile to 202-395-7285. Comments may also be submitted to the United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Information Management and Security Staff, Attention: Department Clearance Officer, Suite 850, Washington Center, 1001 G Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530. Additionally, comments can be submitted to DOJ via facsimile to 202-514-1534.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following 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 agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information,

(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,