

museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of Denver Department of Anthropology and Museum of Anthropology professional staff and a contract physical anthropologist in consultation with the U.S. Department of Defense, Department of the Army, Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs; and representatives of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; and Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

At an unknown date, human remains representing one individual were recovered from an unknown location either on the Crow Creek Reservation, Buffalo County, SD, or near Mitchell, Davison County, SD. Dr. E.B. Renaud, founder of the University of Denver Department of Anthropology, most likely obtained these remains from an unknown South Dakota resident and brought them to the university for study. The remains were never cited in his reports and were not formally accessioned into the museum collection. No known individual was identified. The 107 associated funerary objects are 92 sherds (56 plain, 2 marked, and 34 incised, stamped, or cord-marked), 1 ceramic tube fragment, 1 projectile point, 10 chipped stone flakes, and 3 shell fragments.

Two handwritten notes accompany the remains. One says "Fortified Indian Village Prehistoric Pawnee Strong(?) near Mitchell South Dakota(?)." The other note says "Fortified Prehistoric Indian Village, Prehistoric Pawnee Strong(?) Crow Creek (Crow Reservation) North of Chamberlain, S. Dakota." Both the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that there is no evidence that either Federal agency has control over these human remains and associated funerary objects.

The territory surrounding the Missouri River in southeastern South Dakota has been identified as the ancestral territory of the Three Affiliated Tribes (Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara) and the Pawnee. The notes that accompany the remains, associated funerary objects, and consultation evidence also indicate a cultural affiliation between these human remains and associated funerary objects

and the Three Affiliated Tribes and Pawnee.

Roger Echo-Hawk, a Pawnee historian, provided oral testimony confirming the cultural affiliation between the Arikara and Pawnee. Both tribes speak Caddoan languages, whose cultural roots are traced to the prehistoric mound-building societies of the lower Mississippi River valley. The Arikara were culturally related to the Pawnee, from whom they broke away and moved gradually northward along the Missouri River between the Cheyenne River in South Dakota and Fort Berthold in North Dakota, becoming the northernmost Caddoan tribe.

Archeologists have attributed a number of village sites near Crow Creek to the Arikara and Mandan, and a large well-known village near Mitchell is attributed to the Mandan. There are at least two Arikara archeological sites in the area mentioned in the notes that accompany the remains, the Crow Creek site (39BF11), a fortified village, and the Mitchell site (39DV2), a village with outer fortification ditches and lodges.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the University of Denver Department of Anthropology and Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Denver Department of Anthropology and Museum of Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 107 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 University of Denver Department of Anthropology and Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma, and Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District; and Bureau of Indian Affairs. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and

associated funerary objects should contact Jan I. Bernstein, Collections Manager and NAGPRA Coordinator, University of Denver Department of Anthropology and Museum of Anthropology, 2000 Asbury, Sturm Hall S-146, Denver, CO 80208-2406, e-mail jbernste@du.edu, telephone (303) 871-2543, before November 8, 2001.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma, and Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 15, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01-25158 Filed 10-5-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Commission for the Review of FBI Security Programs; Meeting

ACTION: Notice of closed meeting.

DATE: November 1, 2001.

PLACE: Department of Justice, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20530.

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The purpose of the Commission for the Review of FBI Security Programs will be to provide advice and recommendations on policy and procedural issues as they relate to the security programs of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Attorney General of the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) has determined that the meetings of the Commission will be closed to the public in accordance with the United States Code, Title 5, Section 552b, due to the likelihood that sensitive national security information regarding intelligence and counter-intelligence investigative techniques and procedures will be reviewed and discussed in an open forum. The potential release of this information could seriously jeopardize the integrity of our internal security programs; ongoing intelligence and counter-intelligence investigations, and could also endanger the lives and safety of FBI Special Agents, other intelligence community personnel, and individuals supporting our intelligence personnel.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George Ellard, Deputy Chief
Investigative Counsel, (202) 616-1327.

Richard M. Rogers,

*Deputy Chief Investigative Counsel,
Commission for the Review of FBI Security
Programs, Department of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 01-25195 Filed 10-5-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE OA92-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**Notice of Lodging of Consent Decrees
Pursuant to the Comprehensive
Environmental Response,
Compensation, and Liability Act**

In accordance with Departmental policy, notice is hereby given that on September 19, 2001, proposed consent decrees in the case captioned *United States v. Cohen, et al.*, Civil Action No. 96 C 7801 (N.D. Ill.), were lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. The proposed consent decrees relate to the Standard Scrap Metal/Chicago International Exporting Site located at 4004-4020 South Wentworth and 4000-4027 South Wells Streets in Chicago, Illinois. The proposed consent decrees would resolve civil claims of the United States for recovery of past response costs under section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9607, against Northern Indiana Public Service Company ("NIPSCO") and Tri-State Metal Company ("Tri-State"). The proposed consent decree with NIPSCO would require NIPSCO to pay the United States \$1.6 million in partial reimbursement of past response costs. The proposed consent decree with Tri-State would require Tri-State to pay the United States \$25,000 in partial reimbursement of past response costs.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed consent decrees. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resource Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to *United States v. Cohen, et al.*, Civil Action No. 96 C 7801 (N.D. Ill.), and DOJ Reference No. 90-11-3-1414A.

The proposed consent decrees may be examined at: (1) The Office of the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 219 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois, 60604; and (2) the United States Environmental Protection Agency (Region 5), 77 West Jackson

Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590. Copies of the proposed consent decrees may be obtained by mail from the Department of Justice Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044. In requesting copies, please refer to the above-referenced case and DOJ Reference Number and enclose a check for \$3.75 for the NIPSCO Consent Decree (15 pages at 25 cents per page reproduction cost), and \$3.75 for the Tri-State Consent Decree (15 pages at 25 cents per page reproduction cost) made payable to the Consent Decree Library.

William D. Brighton,

*Assistant Section Chief, Environmental
Enforcement Section, Environment and
Natural Resources Division.*

[FR Doc. 01-25194 Filed 10-5-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

**Employment Standards
Administration; Proposed Collection;
Comment Request**

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Employment Standards Administration is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of Notice of Controversion of Right to Compensation (LS-207).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below within December 10, 2001.

ADDRESSEES: Ms. Patricia A. Forkel, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Room S-3201, Washington, DC 20210, telephone (202) 693-0339 (this is not a toll-free number), fax (202) 693-1451.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) administers the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (LSWCA). The Act provides benefits to workers injured in maritime employment on the navigable waters of the United States or in an adjoining area customarily used by an employer in loading, unloading, repairing, or building a vessel. Pursuant to section 14(d) of the Act, if an employer controverts the right to compensation, he shall file with the district director in the affected compensation district on or before the fourteenth day after he has knowledge of the alleged injury or death, a notice, in accordance with a form prescribed by the Secretary, stating that the right to compensation is controverted. The LS-207 is used for this purpose.

II. Review Focus

The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments which:

- 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;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- 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 submissions of responses.

III. Current Actions

The Department of Labor seeks the approval of the extension of this information collection in order to carry out its responsibility to meet the statutory requirements to ensure payment of compensation or death benefits under the Act.

Type of Review: Extension.

Agency: Employment Standards Administration.

Title: Notice of Controversion of Right to Compensation.

OMB Number: 1215-0023.

Agency Number: LS-207.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit.