

U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.*, requires the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to preserve, protect, and develop offshore oil and gas resources; to make such resources available to meet the Nation's energy needs as rapidly as possible; to balance orderly energy resource development with protection of the human, marine, and coastal environments; to ensure the public a fair and equitable return on the resources of the OCS; and to preserve and maintain free enterprise competition. Section 11 of the amended OCLSA requires the holders of OCS oil and gas and sulphur leases to submit exploration or development and production plans for approval prior to commencing these activities. The implementing regulations and associated information collection requirements are contained in 30 CFR part 250, subpart B, Exploration and Development and Production Plans. In addition, the MMS Regions have issued Notices to Lessees and Operators (NTLs) that provide supplementary guidance and procedures applicable to each Region or nationally. These NTLs address the various surveys, reports, plans (including supplemental deep water operations plans and conservation information for the Gulf of Mexico (GOM) Region), etc., that are necessary for MMS to approve the exploration or development and production activities.

The MMS engineers, geologists, geophysicists, and environmental scientists use the information collected under 30 CFR part 250, subpart B, and related NTLs, to analyze and evaluate the planned operations to ensure that they will not adversely affect the marine, coastal, or human environment and that they conserve the resources of the OCS. It would be impossible for the Regional Supervisor to make an informed decision on whether to approve the proposed plans, or whether modifications are necessary, without the analysis and evaluation of the required information. The affected States also review the information collected for consistency with approved Coastal Zone Management plans.

The MMS will protect proprietary information submitted with the plans in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act; 30 CFR part 250.18, Data and information to be made available to the public; and 30 CFR part 252, OCS Oil and Gas Information Program. No items of a sensitive nature are collected. Responses are mandatory.

Estimated Number and Description of Respondents: Approximately 130 Federal OCS sulphur or oil and gas lessees.

Frequency: The frequency of reporting is on occasion.

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden: 177,440 reporting burden hours; 260 recordkeeping burden hours. The estimated average burden per response is:

(1) Preliminary activities: 1 hour per notice.

(2) Exploration or development and production plans: 480 hours per plan.

(3) GOM Region Deepwater Operations Plans: 480 hours per plan.

(4) Revised plans: 80 hours per revision.

(5) Recordkeeping: 2 hours per respondent.

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden: The MMS has identified no burdens associated with this collection of information.

Comments: The MMS will summarize written responses to this notice and address them in its submission for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. As a result of comments we receive and our consultations with a representative sample of respondents, we will make any necessary adjustments to the burden in our submission to OMB. In calculating the burden, MMS assumed that respondents perform many of the requirements and maintain records in the normal course of their activities. The MMS considers these to be usual and customary and took that into account in estimating the burden.

(1) The MMS specifically solicits comments on the following questions:

(a) Is the proposed collection of information necessary for MMS to properly perform its functions, and will it be useful?

(b) Are the estimates of the burden hours of the proposed collection reasonable?

(c) Do you have any suggestions that would enhance the quality, clarity, or usefulness of the information to be collected?

(d) Is there a way to minimize the information collection burden on respondents, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology?

(2) In addition, the PRA requires agencies to estimate the total annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information. We need to know if you have any. Your response should split the cost estimate into two components:

(a) Total capital and startup cost component; and

(b) Annual operation, maintenance, and purchase of service components. Your estimates should consider the

costs to generate, maintain, and disclose or provide the information. You should describe the methods you use to estimate major cost factors, including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, discount rate(s), and the period over which you incur costs. Capital and startup costs include, among other items, computers and software you purchase to prepare for collecting information; monitoring, sampling, drilling, and testing equipment; and record storage facilities. Generally, your estimates should not include equipment or services purchased: (i) Before October 1, 1995; (ii) to comply with requirements not associated with the information collection; (iii) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the Government; or (iv) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.

MMS Information Collection Clearance Officer: Jo Ann Lauterbach, (202) 208-7744.

Dated: September 18, 1997.

E.P. Danenberger,

Chief, Engineering and Operations Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Lake Texoma, OK in the Possession of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, Tulsa, OK

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 Lake Texoma, OK in the possession of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, Tulsa, OK.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by U.S. Army Corps-Tulsa District professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma.

In 1971, human remains representing two individuals were exposed during a work project at site 34Jn30, Lake Texoma, Johnson County, OK and removed by University of Oklahoma staff. No known individuals were

identified. The 114 associated funerary objects included an iron padlock, a silver pendant, ceramics, glass seed beads, dark green glass sherds, animal bones, metal fragments, buttons, knife blades, a clay pipe, a screw, mussel shell, and stone flakes, however, these objects have not been located within the collections of the original curating institution, the University of Oklahoma.

Morphological evidence based on shoveled incisors indicates these individuals are Native American. The recorded associated funerary objects indicate these burial date to between c. 1850–1890 A.D. During this time, site 34JN30 was located within the exclusive territory of the Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma, and was allotted between 1901 and 1906 to Mr. Bluford J. Greer and Ms. Sophia R. Arpealer, two Chickasaw citizens.

During 1986–1987, human remains representing a minimum of four individuals were exposed by shoreline erosion at site 34MA15, Lake Texoma, Marshall County, OK and recovered by Army Corps-Tulsa District personnel. No known individuals were identified. The eleven associated funerary objects include three triangular-wire looped thumbscrews, one heart-shaped looped wire, one ribbon and bow decorative metal coffin hardware, one pair of decorative metal leaves coffin hardware, one decorative metal bird or flower hardware, and one metal coffin handle fragment with two screws.

Based on the coffin hardware, these burials are estimated to date between the late 1800s and the early 1900s. Morphological evidence, including curved femurs, indicates that three of these individuals are Native American. The fourth individual, a young adult woman found commingled with the remains of one of the Native American men, shows Caucasian facial morphology. Site 34MA15 is located within an allotment held in the early 1900s by Mr. John Edward Mayo, Mr. William Phillip Mayo, and Mr. James D. Mayo, all of whom were Chickasaw citizens.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the eleven 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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District 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 Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Chickasaw Nation 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 Mr. Robert W. Jobson, NAGPRA Coordinator, Planning Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa district, P.O. Box 61, Tulsa, OK 74121-0061, telephone (918) 669-7193, before October 24, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 16, 1997.

C. Timothy McKeown,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Notice of Proposed Information Collection

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) is announcing that the information collection request for the title described below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The information collection request describes the nature of the information collection and the expected burden and cost.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before October 24, 1997, to be assured of consideration.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request a copy of the information collection request, explanatory information and related form, contact John A. Trelease at (202) 208-2783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

regulations at 5 CFR part 1320, which implement provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13), require that interested members of the public and affected agencies have an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping activities (see 5 CFR 1320.8(d)). OSM has submitted a request to OMB to renew its approval of the collection of information contained in 30 CFR part 700, General. OSM is requesting a 3-year term of approval for this information collection activity.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this collection of information is listed in 30 CFR part 700, which is 1029-0094.

As required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), a **Federal Register** notice soliciting comments on these collections of information was published on June 20, 1997 (62 FR 33678). No comments were received. This notice provides the public with an additional 30 days in which to comment on the following information collection activity:

Title: General, 30 CFR part 700.

OMB Control Number: 1029-0094.

Summary: This Part establishes procedures and requirements for terminating jurisdiction of surface coal mining and reclamation operations, petitions for rulemaking, and citizen suits filed under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977.

Bureau Form Number: None.

Frequency of Collection: Once.

Description of Respondents: State and tribal regulatory authorities, private citizens and citizen groups, and surface coal mining companies.

Total Annual Responses: 10.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 8.

Send comments on the need for the collections of information for the performance of the functions of the agency; the accuracy of the agency's burden estimates; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collections; and ways to minimize the information collection burdens on respondents, such as use of automated means of collections of the information, to the following addresses. Please refer to the appropriate OMB control number in all correspondence.

ADDRESSES: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Department of the Interior Desk Officer, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503. Also, please send a copy of your comments to John A. Trelease, Office of