

SARC. In 1987, additional remains and funerary objects from one individual included in the 1986 reburial were found in SARC collections.

Based on the associated funerary objects and cranial morphology, these human remains have been determined to be Native American. Based on manner of interments and material culture, the Vermillion Bluff Village has been identified as an occupation site with two archeological components, Oneota (1000 A.D.- contact period) and Historic (post-1800 A.D.). The cranial morphology of this individual exhibits physical characteristics consistent with people associated with the Oneota Aspect, such as the Ioway.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center 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 South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the two 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 South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), 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, 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, 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 Renee Boen, Curator, South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, P.O. Box 1257, Rapid City, SD 57709-1257; telephone: (605) 394-1936, before May 27, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma and the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma

may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 21, 1998.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

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

[FR Doc. 98-11104 Filed 4-24-98; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Todd County, SD in the Possession of the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, SD**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains from Todd County, SD in the possession of the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, SD.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center (SARC) professional staff and contract specialists in physical anthropology and archeology in consultation with representatives of the Blackfeet Nation of Montana.

In 1989, following the notification of the SARC by the landowner, Clifford Klein, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the eroding bank of a stock dam in Todd County (39TD52), SD by James Haug, South Dakota State Archeologist, SARC. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

Based on cranial morphology and dentition, this individual has been identified as Native American. Craniometric measurements of these human remains indicate they are consistent with present-day Blackfeet people. Consultation evidence including oral tradition provided by Blackfeet Nation representatives indicate that south-central South Dakota was part of their original territory, and they often conducted exchanges and trade in the area. Historical documents also mention Blackfeet travelling parties near the Black Hills with Gros Ventre (Atsina); and associations with Arapaho and Cheyenne in places as distant as the South Plains.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center 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 South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Blackfeet Nation of Montana.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Blackfeet Nation of Montana. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Renee Boen, Curator, South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, P.O. Box 1257, Rapid City, SD 57709-1257; telephone: (605) 394-1936, before May 27, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains to the Blackfeet Nation of Montana may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 21, 1998.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

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

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Pierre, SD in the Possession of the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, SD**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains from Pierre, SD in the possession of the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, SD.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center (SARC) professional staff and contract specialists in physical anthropology and archeology in consultation with representatives of the Three Affiliated

Tribes of North Dakota and the Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma.

In 1995, human remains representing one individual were placed in the vehicle of James A. Vanderloo, a volunteer firefighter by person(s) unknown during a fire call near Pierre, SD. These human remains were turned over to the SARC by Mr. Vanderloo during the same year. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on cranial morphology, these human remains have been determined to be Native American. Craniometric measurements indicate these human remains are consistent with Pawnee or Mandan populations. Further, based on etchings on the remains indicative of plant roots, the manner of interment is consistent with the inhumation of traditional Mandan practice. Consultation with representatives of the Three Affiliated Tribes indicates their aboriginal lands included northern South Dakota and southern North Dakota along the Missouri River.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center 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 South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma and the Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Renee Boen, Curator, South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, P.O. Box 1257, Rapid City, SD 57709-1257; telephone: (605) 394-1936, before May 27, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains to the Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 21, 1998.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

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

[FR Doc. 98-11105 Filed 4-24-98; 8:45 am]

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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.

**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 its intention to request approval for the collection of information for the Procedures and Criteria for Approval or Disapproval of State Program Submissions at 30 CFR Part 732.

**DATES:** Comments on the proposed information collection must be received by June 26, 1998, to be assured of consideration.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be mailed to John A. Trelease, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1951 Constitution Ave, NW, Room 210—SIB, Washington, DC 20240. Comments may also be submitted electronically to [jtrelease@osmre.gov](mailto:jtrelease@osmre.gov).

**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 1320, which implementing 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)). This notice identifies information collections that OSM will be submitting to OMB for extension. These collections are contained in 30 CFR 732. 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 1029-0024.

OSM has revised burden estimates, where appropriate, to reflect current reporting levels or adjustments based on reestimates of burden or respondents. OSM will request a 3-year term of approval for this information collection activity.

Comments are invited on: (1) The need for the collection of information for the performance of the functions of

the agency; (2) the accuracy of the agency's burden estimates; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the information collection burden on respondents, such as use of automated means of collection of the information. A summary of the public comments will accompany OSM's submission of the information collection request to OMB.

This notice provides the public with 60 days in which to comment on the following information collection activity:

**Title:** Procedures and Criteria for Approval or Disapproval of State Program Submissions, 30 CFR Part 732.

**OMB Control Number:** 1029-0024.

**Summary:** Part 732 establishes the procedures and criteria for approval and disapproval of State program submissions. The Information submitted is used to evaluate whether State regulatory authorities are meeting the provisions of their approved programs.

**Bureau Form Number:** None.

**Frequency of Collection:** On occasion and annually.

**Description of Respondents:** 24 State regulatory authorities.

**Total Annual Responses:** 65.

**Total Annual Burden Hours:** 8,965.

Dated: April 21, 1998.

**Richard G. Bryson,**

*Chief, Division of Regulatory Support.*

[FR Doc. 98-11073 Filed 4-24-98; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean Air Act

In accordance with Departmental policy at 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on April 8, 1998, a proposed consent decree in *United States v. AMOCO Oil Company*, Civil Action No. G98-173, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, simultaneously with the filing of a complaint by the United States. The complaint seeks injunctive relief and civil penalties for violations by defendant AMOCO of Sections 111, 112 and 114 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7411, 7412 and 7414, including the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants ("NESHAPS") for benzene, New Source Performance Standards ("NSPS"), and related reporting requirements, in connection with the operation of its petroleum refining complex in Texas City, Texas. Under the proposed consent decree, AMOCO agrees to pay a civil penalty of