Missouri variant of the Plains Village pattern. The human remains could be associated with either the historic or prehistoric settlement. The remains had been catalogued as Arikara, but there is no apparent basis for this designation. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains are determined to be Native American on the basis of the red pigment applied to the remains. If the remains are from the Extended Middle Missouri variant, they are culturally affiliated to Mandan descendants, the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota. If the remains are Arikara, as the likely erroneous catalogue and ledger records state, they are culturally affiliated with the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation. North Dakota. If the remains are associated with the historic Lakota Sioux community of Old Kenel, they are culturally affiliated with the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota, on whose reservation the site is located. Because the human remains could be associated with either the historic or prehistoric settlement, cultural affiliation is determined to be to both of the tribes.

## Determinations Made by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI

Officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Logan Museum of Anthropology have determined that:

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

### **Additional Requestors and Disposition**

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Anna Pardo, Museum Program Manager/NAGPRA Coordinator, U.S. Department of the Interior, Indian Affairs, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, Room 6084, Reston, VA 20191, telephone (703) 390–6343, before September 4, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains to the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is responsible for notifying the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 9, 2012.

# David Tarler,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2012–18953 Filed 8–1–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-10776; 2200-1100-665]

## Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA; Correction

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice; correction.

Notice is hereby 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 and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Burlington, Gloucester, and Mercer Counties, NJ, and Chester County, PA.

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 and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

This notice corrects the cultural affiliation of the human remains and associated funerary objects listed in a Notice of Inventory Completion (NIC) published in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 58625–58626, October 7, 2008), which itself corrected an earlier NIC published in the **Federal Register** (72 FR 41524–41525, July 30, 2007). After publication of the notices cited above and prior to any transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma, regained Federal

recognition as an Indian entity eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians (74 FR 40218-40219, August 11, 2009). Consequently, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma is an Indian tribe under NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3001 (7)). Based on the restoration of Federal recognition, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Delaware people (from Middle Woodland through Historic period) and the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma: and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

In the **Federal Register** (73 FR 58625– 58626, October 7, 2008), paragraph five, sentence three is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Lastly, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 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 Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

In the **Federal Register** (73 FR 58625– 58626, October 7, 2008), paragraph six is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Patricia Capone, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-3702, before September 4, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward

The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology is responsible for notifying the Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin, that this notice has been published. Dated: July 5, 2012. **Mariah Soriano**, *Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.* [FR Doc. 2012–18947 Filed 8–1–12; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4312–50–P** 

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

## Notice of Proposed Information Collection; General Provisions

**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 its intention to seek the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval to continue the collection of information for our General provisions. This information collection activity was previously approved by OMB and assigned clearance number 1029–0094.

**DATES:** Comments on the proposed information collection must be received by October 1, 2012, to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Adrienne Alsop, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1951 Constitution Ave. NW., Room 203—SIB, Washington, DC 20240. Comments may also be submitted electronically to *aalsop@osmre.gov*.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request additional information about this collection of information, contact Adrienne Alsop, at (202) 208–2818 or by email listed previously.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OMB regulations at 5 CFR part 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 an information collection that OSM will be submitting to OMB for approval, the collection contained in 30 CFR part 700—General (1029–0094). OSM will seek a 3-year term of approval for this information collection activity. We 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.

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 requests to OMB.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

*Title:* 30 CFR Part 700—General. *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: 3. Total Annual Burden Hours: 65.

Dated: July 23, 2012.

#### Andrew F. DeVito,

Chief, Division of Regulatory Support. [FR Doc. 2012–18810 Filed 8–1–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–05–M

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

Notice is hereby given that on July 27, 2012, a proposed Amendment to Consent Decree was lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio in *United States* v. *Lorain County Metropolitan Park District, et al.,* Civil Action No. 1:08-cv-03026.

Under a consent decree previously entered by the district court in this action under Sections 106 and 107 of

the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607, the former General Motors Corporation, now known as Motors Liquidation Company ("GM"), was one of several Settling Defendants responsible for implementing a remedial action to address releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances at and from the Ford Road Industrial Landfill Site (the "Site") in Elvria, Ohio. Pursuant to financial assurance requirements of the consent decree, GM obtained a performance bond from Westchester Fire Insurance Company ("Westchester"). After filing for bankruptcy in 2009, GM stopped participating in implementation of the remedial action at the Site.

Under the proposed Amendment to Consent Decree, Westchester will become a party to the consent decree and become responsible for financing implementation of the remedial action at the Site, up to a \$589,322 limit that corresponds to the outstanding amount of the original performance bond issued by Westchester. Westchester's obligations will include: (1) Reimbursing 50 percent of the response costs incurred by the other Settling Defendants between June 1, 2009, when GM stopped participating in implementation of the consent decree, and the effective date of the Amendment to Consent Decree; (2) monthly reimbursement of 50 percent of the ongoing remedial costs incurred by the other Settling Defendants after the effective date of the Amendment to Consent Decree; (3) acceleration of remaining payments (up to the \$589,322 limit) in accordance with instructions to be provided by EPA, in the event that EPA takes over implementation of any Work, pursuant to provisions of the previously entered consent decree. In addition, to guarantee performance of its obligations under the proposed Amendment to Consent Decree, Westchester will establish a trust for the benefit of EPA, and maintain a trust balance that is equal to its outstanding liability relating to the Site.

The Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the Amendment to Consent Decree for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and either emailed to *pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov* or mailed to P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611. The comments should refer to *United States* v. Lorain County