

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.

[FR Doc. 97-25308 Filed 9-23-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

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

Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1951 Constitution Ave., NW., Room 210—SIB, Washington, DC 20240, or electronically to jtreleas@osmre.gov.

Dated: September 17, 1997.

Richard G. Bryson,

Chief, Division of Regulatory Support.

[FR Doc. 97-25358 Filed 9-23-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-382]

Certain Flash Memory Circuits and Products Containing Same; Notice of Rescission of Limited Exclusion Order and Cease and Desist Order

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has rescinded the limited exclusion order and the cease and desist order previously issued in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carl P. Bretscher, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone (202) 205-3107.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The authority for the Commission's action is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 1337), and in section 210.76 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 210.76).

On June 2, 1997, the Commission issued a limited exclusion order and a cease and desist order in the investigation based upon a finding that respondents Samsung Electric Company, Ltd. and Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (collectively, "Samsung") had violated section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 1337), by importing, selling for importation, and/or selling after importation certain flash memory circuits that infringed claims 1, 2, or 4 of complainant SanDisk Corporation's ("SanDisk") U.S. Letters Patent 5,418,752 and/or claim 27 of complainant's U.S. Letters Patent 5,172,338.

On August 22, 1997, Samsung and SanDisk filed a joint petition to rescind the limited exclusion order and the cease and desist order on the basis of a settlement agreement they had reached.

Samsung and SanDisk asserted that their settlement agreement constituted "changed conditions of fact or law" sufficient to justify rescission of the orders under Commission rule 210.76(a), 19 C.F.R. § 210.76(a).

Having reviewed the parties' submissions, the Commission determined that the petition and settlement agreement satisfy the requirements of rule 210.76(a). The Commission therefore issued an order rescinding the cease and desist order and the limited exclusion order previously issued in the investigation.

Copies of the Commission's order and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. Hearing impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal at (202) 205-1810.

Issued: September 18, 1997.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-25357 Filed 9-23-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 701-TA-373 and Nos. 731-TA-769 Through 775 (Preliminary)]

Stainless Steel Wire Rod From Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Spain, Sweden, and Taiwan

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 703(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1671b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports from Italy of stainless steel wire rod,² provided for in

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

² For purposes of these investigations, stainless steel wire rod is defined as articles of stainless steel that are hot-rolled or hot-rolled annealed and/or pickled and/or descaled rounds, squares, octagons, hexagons or other shapes, in coils, that may also be coated with a lubricant containing copper, lime, or

subheading 7221.00.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be subsidized by the Government of Italy.

Further, the Commission determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports from Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Spain, Sweden, and Taiwan of stainless steel wire rod that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, as amended in 61 FR 37818 (July 22, 1996), the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under sections 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, as appropriate, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under sections 705(a) or 735(b) of the Act, as appropriate. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

oxalate. Stainless steel wire rod is made of alloy steel containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. Stainless steel wire rod is manufactured only by hot-rolling or hot-rolling, annealing, and/or pickling and/or descaling, is normally sold in coiled form, and is of solid cross section. Most stainless steel wire rod sold in the United States is round in cross-sectional shape, annealed and pickled, and later cold-finished into stainless steel wire or small-diameter bar, with the most common size of stainless steel wire rod being 5.5 millimeters (0.217 inches) in diameter. Stainless steel wire rod grades SF20T and K-M35FL are excluded from the scope of these investigations.