

13. Wind River Police Department
14. Fort Totten Municipal Center
15. Nett Lake Law Enforcement Center
16. Rosebud Law Enforcement Center
17. Quinault Police Department
18. Northern Cheyenne Law Enforcement Center
19. Sacaton Adult Detention Center
20. Owyhee Detention Center
21. Warm Springs Detention
22. Fort Peck Police Department
23. Sacaton Juvenile Detention Center
24. Peach Springs Detention Center
25. Hopi Rehabilitation Center
26. Menominee Tribal Jail
27. Fort Thompson Jail
28. Omaha Tribal Police Department
29. Sells Adult Detention Center
30. Standing Rock Law Enforcement Center
31. Chemawa Indian School
32. Fort Peck Indian Youth Service Center
33. Walter Miner Law Enforcement Center-Adult
34. Walter Miner Law Enforcement Center-Juvenile

Dated: August 20, 1997.

Ada E. Deer,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 97-22990 Filed 8-28-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Indian Gaming

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Tribal-State Gaming Compacts Taking Effect.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (IGRA), Public Law 100-497, 25 U.S.C. 2710, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish, in the **Federal Register**, notice of Tribal-State Compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III (casino) gambling on Indian reservations. The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, through her delegated authority, is publishing the Tribal-State Compacts between the following Tribe/Pueblos and the State of New Mexico executed on July 9, 1997. The Mescalero Apache Tribe, Pueblo of San Felipe, Pueblo of Pojoaque, Pueblo of Tesuque, Pueblo of Laguna, Pueblo of Santa Clara, Pueblo of Sandia, Pueblo of Taos, Pueblo of Acoma, and Pueblo of Isleta. By the terms of IGRA these Compacts are considered approved, but only to the extent the compacts are consistent with the provisions of IGRA.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department believes that the decision to

let the 45-day statutory deadline for approval or disapproval of the Compacts expire without taking action is the most appropriate course of action given the unique history of state and federal court cases and legislative actions that have shaped the course of Indian gaming in New Mexico. A letter further explaining the Department's decision is available from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian Gaming Management Staff at the address below.

DATES: This action is effective August 29, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Paula L. Hart, Acting Director, Indian Gaming Management Staff, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1849 C Street NW, MS 2070-MIB, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 219-4068.

Dated: August 23, 1997.

Ada E. Deer,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[HE-952-9911-00]

Information Collection Associated With Contracts for Sale of In-Kind Crude Helium

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announces its intention to request approval for the collection of information from those persons who have entered into enforceable contracts to purchase an equivalent amount of crude helium from the Secretary. The BLM uses the information to balance crude helium sales with sales to Federal agencies. **DATES:** Comments in the proposed collection must be received by October 28, 1997 to be considered.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed or hand delivered to: Bureau of Land Management, Helium Operations, 801 S. Fillmore, Suite 500, Amarillo, TX 79101-3545. Comments will be available for public review at the Fillmore address during regular business hours (7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.), Monday through Friday. You may also send comments electronically by way of the Internet to Cneely@he.blm.gov. Please submit comments as an ASCII

file to avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Connie H. Neely, Helium Sales Officer, (806) 324-2635.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 5 CFR 1320.12(a), BLM is required to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning a collection of information contained in proposed rules or other documents to solicit comments on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of collecting the information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical or technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The Helium Privatization Act of 1996 requires the Department of Defense, the Atomic Energy Commission, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and other Federal agencies to purchase their major requirements for helium from people who have entered into enforceable contracts to purchase an equivalent amount of crude helium from the Secretary. The Act requires BLM to change its current helium regulations at 30 CFR 601 and 602. In advance of the regulatory changes, however, BLM must prepare a new standard contract to meet the "enforceable contract" provision of the Act. This information collection meets the requirements of that provision.

The proposed contract will contain the following information and recordkeeping requirements: Information pertaining to definitions, effective date and term of contract, delivery, pricing, charges, billing and payment of crude helium, and reports of sales to Federal agencies.

BLM will use the information to account for helium sold to Federal agencies and crude helium purchased from BLM. Upon request, BLM will furnish information as to which companies are in-kind crude helium customers and which Federal agencies might have a major helium requirement. If BLM did not collect this information, there could be no accurate accounting of BLM helium to Federal agencies from Federal helium suppliers. The information, which is required by law, is mandatory for reporting purposes.