Boundary Surface site (35–HA–1020 or MNWR–77) during a legally authorized field school conducted by Portland State University personnel. In 1995, this collection was transferred and accessioned by the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

Based on apparent age, locations, archeological context, and osteological evidence, these human remains have been determined to be Native American. Based on archeological evidence, these burial have been determined to date to within the last 2,000 years. Based on oral history, ethnographic and historic accounts, age and locations of the burials, these remains have been affiliated with the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony. Consultation with representatives of the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony also indicates that the area from which these burials were recovered is within the historic territory of the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of a minimum of 17 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 210 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. Fish and Wildlife Service 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 Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Forrest Cameron, Project Leader, Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, H.C. 72 Box 245, Princeton, OR 97721; telephone: (541) 493–2612, fax (541) 493–2405, before September 21, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony may begin

after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 11, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 98-22540 Filed 8-20-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Draft Petition Evaluation Document/ Environmental Impact Statement; Tennessee

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior. ACTION: Reopening of the public comment period for the draft petition evaluation document/environmental impact statement (PED/EIS) for Fall Creek Falls State Park, Tennessee.

SUMMARY: On May 1, 1998, the Office of Surface Mining (OSM) of the United States Department of the Interior announced, via Federal Register notice, the availability of the draft PED/EIS for a petition to designate certain lands in the watershed and viewshed of Fall Creek Falls State Park and Natural Area, Van Buren and Bledsoe Counties, Tennessee, as unsuitable for all surface coal mining operations. OSM also announced that written comments on the draft PED/EIS would be accepted until July 30, 1998. Because of the public's continuing interest and concerns regarding the environmental and economic issues addressed in the PED/EIS, OSM is reopening the comment period.

DATES: *Comments:* OSM will accept comments on the draft PED/EIS until 4:30 p.m. eastern time September 16, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Electronic or written comments: Submit electronic comments to bbrock@osmre.gov. Written comments may be hand-delivered or mailed to Beverly Brock, Supervisor, Technical Group, Office of Surface Mining, 530 Gay Street, S.W., Suite 500, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Beverly Brock, Supervisor, Technical Group, Office of Surface Mining, 530 Gay Street, S.W., Suite 500, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902. Telephone: (423) 545–4103, ext. 146.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OSM has been petitioned by Save Our Cumberland Mountains, Tennessee

Citizens for Wilderness Planning, and forty-nine citizens to designate the watershed and viewshed of Fall Creek Falls State Park and Natural Area, Tennessee, as unsuitable for all types of surface coal mining operations. OSM prepared and distributed a draft PED/ EIS as required by Section 522(d) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. The draft PED/EIS evaluates the potential coal resources of the area, the demand for coal resources, and the impacts of alternative unsuitability decisions on the human environment, the economy, and the supply of coal.

A public hearing was held in Crossville, Tennessee, on June 18, 1998, to receive oral comments on the draft PED/EIS.

The original comment period opened on May 1, 1998, and closed July 30, 1998. Because of the public's continuing interest and concerns regarding the environmental and economic issues addressed in the PED/EIS, OSM is reopening the comment period as of August 21, 1998, and will close on September 16, 1998.

Dated: August 13, 1998.

Allen D. Klein,

Regional Director, Appalachian Regional Coordinating Center.

[FR Doc. 98–22383 Filed 8–20–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–05–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Agency Information Collection Activities

AGENCY: Notice of Information Collection Under Review: Federal Firearm Licensee Survey; new collection.

The Department of Justice (DOJ), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the emergency review procedures of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on June 1, 1998 at 63 FR 29755 allowing for emergency review with a 60 day public comment period. No comments were received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until September 21, 1998. This process

is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503. Comments may also be submitted to the Department of Justice (DOJ), Justice Management Division, Information Management and Security Staff, Attention: Mr. Robert B. Briggs, Department Clearance Officer, Suite 850, Washington Center, 1001 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20530.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of the information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of this information collection:

- (1) *Type of Information Collection:* New data collection.
- (2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Federal Firearm Licensee Survey.
- (3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection: Form: None. Criminal Justice Information Services Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice
- (4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: Business or other forprofit (Federally licensed firearms dealers, manufacturers, or importers).

Brief Abstract: The Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1994, requires the Attorney General to

establish a national instant criminal background check system that any Federal Firearm Licensee may contact, by telephone or by other electronic means in addition to the telephone, for information, to be supplied immediately, on whether receipt of a firearm to a prospective purchaser would violate federal or state law. Information pertaining licensees who may contact the NICS is being collected to plan and manage the NICS, to ensure appropriate resources are available to support the NICS, and also to ensure the privacy and security of NICS information.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: 1,200 Federal Firearms Licensees at an average of 15 minutes to respond.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 300.

If additional information is required contact: Mr. Robert B. Briggs, Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, Suite 850, Washington Center, 1001 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: August 18, 1998.

Robert B. Briggs,

Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 98–22511 Filed 8–20–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–02–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration/Wage and Hour Division

Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1, by authority of the Secretary

of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (45 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR Part 1. Appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public comment procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in the effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue current construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General wage determination decisions, and modifications and superseding decisions thereto, contain no expiration dates and are effective from their date of notice in the Federal Register, or on the date written notice is received by the agency, whichever is earlier. These decisions are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits, notice of which is published herein, and which are contained in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under The Davis-Bacon And Related Acts," shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the rates determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate and fringe benefit information for consideration by the Department. Further information and self-explanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor,