Estimate frequency of response: 3,000 annually.

Leonard Stowe,
Information Collection Clearance Officer,
National Park Service, WAPC.

[FR Doc. 99–32714 Filed 12–16–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Augusta Richmond County Museum, Augusta, GA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Augusta Richmond County Museum, Augusta, GA which meet the definition of “unassociated funerary object” under Section 2 of the Act.

The 50 cultural items are white and red porcelain beads.

During the 1930s, these cultural items were donated to the Augusta Richmond County Museum by Mr. C.E. Storey. Prior to 1932, these cultural items were bought by Mr. Storey from Mr. T.O. Young. Donor information indicates these cultural items came from Cayuga, NY.

Based on appearance and accession information indicating that most of the material from this donation came from graves, these cultural items have been determined to come from a burial during post-contact times. The Cayuga Nation of New York lived in the area of Cayuga, NY during the post-contact period.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Augusta Richmond County Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(2)(ii), these 50 cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the Augusta Richmond County Museum 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 items and the Cayuga Nation of New York.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Cayuga Nation of New York and the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Gordon Blaker, Curator, Augusta Richmond County Museum, 560 Reynolds Street, Augusta, GA 30901; telephone: (706) 722–8454 before January 18, 2000. Repatriation of these objects to the Cayuga Nation of New York may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.


Francis P. McManamon,
Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 99–32724 Filed 12–16–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Valid Existing Rights Final Environmental Impact Statement, OSM–EIS–29

SUMMARY: The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (“we” or OSM) is making available the final environmental impact statement for revisions to its permanent program regulations implementing section 522(e) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 and an interpretive rule concerning the applicability of the section 522(e) prohibitions to subsidence resulting from underground coal mining.

ADDRESS: The final environmental impact statement (FEIS) is available for inspection at the Office of Surface Mining, Administrative Record-Room 101, 1951 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20240. You may obtain a single copy by writing us at that address or calling 202–208–2847. You also may request a copy via the Internet at osmrules@osmre.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andy DeVito, Office of Surface Mining (MS 210), 1951 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20240; Telephone: 202–208–2701; E-Mail: adevito@osmre.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We are making available the FEIS for revisions to OSM’s permanent program regulations implementing section 552(e) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 and an interpretive rule concerning the applicability of the section 522(e) prohibitions to subsidence resulting from underground coal mining.

The FEIS describes the environmental impacts that would result from amending OSM’s permanent program regulations that address the issue of valid existing rights and the application of the prohibitions of section 522(e) to the subsidence effects of underground coal mining. Two final rules and the Records of Decision dealing with these issues are being published in this issue of the Federal Register.

Dated: December 12, 1999.

Mary Josie Blanchard,
Assistant Director, Program Support.

[FR Doc. 99–32209 Filed 12–16–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–05–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Agency Information Collection Activities: New Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice of information collection under review; emergency law enforcement services vulnerability: new collection.

The Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, has submitted the following information collection request for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for “sixty days” until February 15, 2000.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information 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 functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of 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