

consistent with land management plans (FSM 2203.1).

—It is Forest Service policy to continue contributions to the economic and social well being of people by providing opportunities for economic diversity and by promoting stability for communities that depend on range resources for their livelihood (FSM 2202.1).

—By regulation, forage producing lands will be managed for livestock grazing where consistent with land management plans (36 CFR 222.2(c)).

The comment period on the draft environmental impact statement will be 45 days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the notice of availability in the **Federal Register**.

The Forest Service believes, at this early stage, it is important to give reviewers notice of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process. First, reviewers of draft environmental impact statements must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts an agency to the reviewer's position and contentions. *Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NYDC*, 435 U.S. 519.553 (1973). Also, environmental objections that could be raised at the draft environmental impact statement stage but that are not raised until after completion of the final environmental impact statement may be waived or dismissed by the courts. *City of Angoon v. Hodel*, 803 F.2d 1016, 1022 (9th Cir. 1986) and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris*, 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980). Because of these court rulings, it is very important that those interested in this proposed action participate by the close of the 45-day comment period so that substantive comments and objections are made available to the Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the final environmental impact statement.

To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed action, comments on the draft environmental impact statement should be as specific as possible. It is also helpful if comments refer to specific pages or chapters of the draft statement. Comments may also address the adequacy of the draft environmental impact statement or the merits of the alternatives formulated and discussed in the statement. Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the

National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points.

Dated: April 23, 1999.

**Jose M. Martinez,**

*Forest Supervisor.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

April 29, 1999.

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. Comments regarding (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to 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 should be addressed to: Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Washington, DC 20503 and to Departmental Clearance Office, USDA, OCIO, Mail Stop 7602, Washington, D.C. 20250-7602. Comments regarding these information collections are best assured of having their full effect if received within 30 days of this notification. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling (202) 720-6746.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

### Economic Research Service

*Title:* Emergency Food Assistance System Study.

*OMB Control Number:* 0536-NEW.

*Summary of Collection:* Many emergency food providers are reporting

increased demand for their services as a result of changes in the nation's welfare and food assistance safety net under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 and decreasing ability to meet the additional demands. USDA is coordinating public and private efforts intended to increase the amount of surplus food channeled through Emergency Food Assistance System (EFAS) providers by 33 percent by the year 2000. On November 23, 1996 President Clinton signed an executive memorandum directing all Federal agencies to join the USDA effort to recover excess food and established a Federal interagency task force on gleanings and food recovery. USDA, through the Food and Nutrition Service, administers several food assistance programs that help low-income households obtain adequate and nutritious diets. The largest USDA food assistance program, the Food Stamp Program, is designed to provide food assistance through normal channels of trade. The EFAS interacts closely with USDA food assistance programs by serving as a distribution outlet for Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) commodities and by providing temporary or supplemental food assistance to many of the same needy population served by USDA programs. A study of the Emergency Food Assistance System is going to be conducted. The study will be conducted in two phases. Currently, there is no sample frame from which to identify food banks, food pantries, and emergency kitchens for the study. Information collected during the first phase of the study will be used to compile frames of providers to be sampled and contacted for data collection. Economic Research Service (ERS) will collect information using questionnaires and telephone interviews to compile frames of providers to be sampled and contacted for second phased-data collection.

### *Need And Use Of The Information:*

ERS will collect information on providers' operating characteristics, service areas, resource base, quantity and type of food flowing into the system, number of people served, and providers' capacity to manage current and future changes in food demand and resources. Once the information is compiled, the frames of food banks, food pantries, and emergency kitchens will be used by the sampling statisticians for the study to select providers for the interviews. The contact information will be used by the data collection staff to facilitate advance

mailings and support the actual study data collection.

*Description of Respondents:* Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government.

*Number of Respondents:* 5,479.

*Frequency of Responses:* Reporting: On occasion.

*Total Burden Hours:* 1,374.

#### **Economic Research Service**

*Title:* Report on State Use of Funds to Increase Work Slots for Food Stamp Recipients.

*OMB Control Number:* 0536-NEW.

*Summary of Collection:* The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) dramatically changed the system that had provided welfare cash assistance and food stamp benefits to low-income households since the early 1970s. One of the consequences of the change in the law has been the strengthening of work requirements, both for the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Program and the Food Stamp Program. The largest change made by PRWORA in the Food Stamp Program was the imposition of a time limit on receipt of food stamp benefits for Able Bodies Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD) who are between the ages of 18 and 50. In order to take advantage of the expanded funding and comply with the new Food Stamp Employment and Training (E&T) Program requirements most States have initiated new approaches to serving ABAWDs in their Food Stamp E&T programs. This study will provide detailed and comparable information on State changes to their programs. In addition, despite the availability of additional funds, many States may still face considerable challenges in meeting the program requirements and making the modifications to their programs necessary to best serve food stamp clients, particularly ABAWDs. The Economic Research Service (ERS) will use a telephone survey and mail out questionnaire to collect information from States on the specific successes and challenges they have faced in utilizing the expanded Balanced Budget Act (BBA) Food Stamp E&T funds.

*Need and Use of the Information:* ERS will collect information on how the States' expenditures, activities, program design, and E&T participants have changed in response to the availability of new funds for Food Stamp E&T and the Federal emphasis on serving the unemployed ABAWD population. The information gathered in the study will have four primary uses. First, the study will provide and analyze a database of consistent and comparable information

across States both before and after the enactment of the BBA. Second, FNS will be utilizing the data from the telephone interviews in the study for another study on the impact of the time limits on ABAWDs. Third, the database created for the study may also be used by ERS as a baseline for any future research regarding the Food Stamp E&T Program, including research that may focus on the impact of various E&T approaches for Food Stamp Program participants. One final and important use of the study is that after release to Congress, the research report will be shared by USDA with all State food stamp directors so that they may learn from the varying approaches taken in implementing E&T activities or food stamp participants.

*Description of Respondents:* Federal Government; State, Local or Tribal Government.

*Number of Respondents:* 51.

*Frequency of Responses:* Reporting: On occasion.

*Total Burden Hours:* 472

#### **Food and Nutrition Service**

*Title:* Food Stamp mail issuance Report

*OMB Control Number:* 0584-0015.

*Summary of Collection:* Sections 7 (a) and (b) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 require that coupons be issued only to households which have been duly certified as eligible to participate in the Food Stamp Program (FSP), and that coupons shall be used by eligible households only to purchase food in retail food stores which have been approved for participation in the FSP at prices prevailing in such stores. Section 7(d) of the Act authorizes the Secretary to develop procedures for determining and monitoring the level of coupon inventories held by issuance agents to ensure that these inventories are at proper levels. The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), on behalf of the Secretary, requires each coupon issuer to submit quarterly a written report of the issuer's operations during the periods. The FNS will collect information using FNS Form-259, Food Stamp Mail Issuance Report.

*Need and use of the Information:* FNS will collect information to establish the issuance and accountability systems which ensures that only certified eligible households receive benefits; that coupons are accepted, stored, and protected after delivery to receiving points within the state; that program benefits are timely distributed in the correct amount; and that coupon issuance and reconciliation activities are properly conducted and accurately reported to FNS. The State agency is

responsible, regardless of any agreements to the contrary, for ensuring that assigned duties are carried out in accordance with FSP regulations. In addition, the State agency is strictly liable to FNS for all losses of coupons, even if those issuance, security, or accountability duties are the responsibility of another party.

*Description of Respondents:* Federal Government; State, Local or Tribal Government.

*Number of Respondents:* 1,026.

*Frequency of Responses:* Reporting: Quarterly.

*Total Burden Hours:* 342.

#### **Agricultural Marketing Service**

*Title:* Recordkeeping requirements for Certified Application of Federally Restricted Use Pesticides (7 CFR Part 110).

*OMB Control Number:* 0581-0164.

*Summary of Collection:* The Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade (FACT) Act of 1990 (Subtitle H, Sec. 1491) mandates the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), "shall require certified applicators of (federally) restricted use pesticides to maintain records comparable to records maintained by commercial applicators in each State." In addition, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of EPA are required under Section 1491(f) of the FACT Act to survey the records and develop and maintain a data base so the Secretary and the Administrator of EPA can prepare and publish annual pesticide use reports, copies of which must be transmitted to Congress. Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is charged with administering the Federal Pesticide Recordkeeping Program. AMS requires certified private applicators of federally restrict house pesticides to maintain records of all restricted use pesticide applications for a period of two years. AMS will collect information using form STD-8 Pesticide for Recordkeeping Inspection.

*Need and Use of the Information:* AMS will collect information on the brand or product name and the EPA registration number of the federally restricted use pesticide that was applied; the total amount of the federally restricted use pesticide applied; the location, the size of the area treated, and the crop, commodity, stored product or site to which a restricted use pesticide was applied; the month, day, and year on which the restricted use pesticide application occurred; and the name and certification number of the certified applicator who applied or who supervised the application of the

restricted use pesticide. In order to properly administer the pesticide recordkeeping program, AMS needs to monitor and determine to what extent private applicators are complying with the program's requirements and identify the reasons for non or partial compliance. AMS has the responsibility to assure records are being kept to provide information to be utilized by licensed health care professionals for possible medical treatment. In addition, the statute requires USDA to submit annual reports to Congress pertaining to the use of restricted use pesticides in agricultural production.

*Description of Respondents:* Farm; Federal Government; State, Local or Tribal Government.

*Number of Respondents:* 1,018,651.

*Frequency of Responses:*

Recordkeeping; reporting: On occasion.

*Total Burden Hours:* 1,782,614.

#### **Forest Service**

*Title:* Stewardship Incentive Program.

*OMB Control Number:* 0596-0120.

*Summary of Collection:* The Forest Service (FS) in cooperation with the Farm Service Agency, State forestry agencies, and other agencies and organizations, provides eligible landowners cost-share incentives and technical assistance through the Stewardship Incentive Program. This assistance helps owners of non-industrial private forest land to provide sound, multidisciplinary stewardship to their lands. The program encourages landowners to consider the best, long-term use of the Nation's land and water resources. The Stewardship Incentive Program is authorized in the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-313, 92 Stat. 365 as amended; 16 U.S.C. 2101 (note), 2101-2114, 16 U.S.C. 1606 (note), 16 U.S.C. 1606). FSA, on behalf of FS, will collect information using forms SIP-36, Assignment of Payment, SIP-211, Power of Attorney, SIP211-1, Power of Attorney for Husband and Wife, and SIP-502, Payment Limitation Review.

*Need and Use of the Information:* FSA, in conjunction with the FS, will collect information to identify (1) the Stewardship Incentive Program assignment of payment; (2) IRS income reporting requirements for participants; and (3) the participants' delegated Power of Attorney. State forestry agencies and FSA work cooperatively with the FS to administer the Stewardship Incentive Program.

*Description of Respondents:* Individuals or households; farms; business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions.

*Number of Respondents:* 32,500.

*Frequency of Responses:* Reporting: On occasion; annually.

*Total Burden Hours:* 74,250.

#### **Food and Nutrition Service**

*Title:* Consumer Research for Dietary Guidelines 2000.

*OMB Control Number:* 0584-NEW.

*Summary of Collection:* Under Subtitle D of the National Agriculture Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3171-3175), the Secretary of Agriculture is required to develop and implement a national food and human nutrition research and extension program, including the development of techniques to assist consumers in selecting food that supplies a nutritionally adequate diet. Pursuant to 7 CFR 2.19(a)(3), the Secretary of Agriculture has delegated authority to the Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion (CNPP) for, among other things, developing materials to aid the public in selecting food for good nutrition; co-ordinating nutrition education promotion and professional education projects with the Department; and consulting with the Federal and State agencies, the Congress, universities, and other public and private organizations and the general public regarding food consumption and dietary adequacy. CNPP is interested in conducting a consumer research study with focus groups of adults to gauge the use and effectiveness of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and to test the communication effectiveness and usefulness of prototype Dietary Guidelines-based nutrition promotion materials. CNPP will collect information using a study of focus groups and prototype testing sessions.

*Need and Use of the Information:* CNPP will collect information to expand the knowledge base concerning how to translate the Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2000 recommendations and message and delivery of the information through nutrition promotion products and materials to improve the diets of all Americans age 2 and older. Also, to better understand consumers' wants and needs, and to discover potential motivations for dietary change. The information will be used by the CNPP to develop a communications plan outline that addresses how best to utilize products developed to effectively reach the target audience.

*Description of Respondents:* Individuals or households.

*Number of Respondents:* 225.

*Frequency of Responses:* Reporting: On occasion; other (one time).

*Total Burden Hours:* 900.

#### **Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service**

*Title:* Application for Inspection and Certification of Animal Byproducts.

*OMB Control Number:* 0579-0008.

*Summary of Collection:* The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) on behalf of the Secretary of Agriculture has been delegated the authority (7 U.S.C. 1622, 1624) to establish and implement a system for verifying that the importation and commercial distribution of certain animal byproducts have been processed according to the conditions and requirements of the importing country. The laws and regulations that govern the importation and commercial distribution of certain animal byproducts in some foreign countries may require the U.S. exporter to furnish certificates that have been issued or endorsed by APHIS Veterinary Services. These certificates attest to the class and quality of these products, and also attest to the procedures used to process these products for exportation to the receiving country. APHIS will collect information using VS Form 16-24, "Application for Inspection & Certification of Animal Byproducts."

*Need And Use of The Information:* APHIS collects information from applicants requesting that APHIS monitor the processing of the product. After monitoring the processing technique, APHIS certifies that the product was processed according to the conditions and requirements of the importing country. A copy of the form then accompanies the shipment. Without this certification, the importing country would not accept the product, and the applicant would be unable to conduct business with that country.

*Description of Respondents:* Business or other for-profit.

*Number of Respondents:* 20.

*Frequency of Responses:* Reporting: On occasion.

*Total Burden Hours:* 10.

#### **Rural Housing Service**

*Title:* 7 CFR Part 3565, "Guaranteed Rural Rental Housing Program" and Supporting Handbook.

*OMB Control Number:* 0575-0174.

*Summary of Collection:* On March 28, 1996, President Clinton signed the "Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996." One of the provisions of the Act was the authorization of the section 538 Guaranteed Rural Rental Housing Program (GRRHP), adding the program to the Housing Act of 1949. The purpose of the GRRHP is to increase the supply of affordable rural rental housing

through the use of loan guarantees that encourage partnerships between the Rural Housing Service (RHS), private lenders and public agencies. RUS will approve qualified lenders to participate and will monitor lender performance to ensure program requirements are met. RHS will collect information from lenders on the eligibility cost, benefits, feasibility, and financial performance of the proposed project.

**Need And Use of The Information:** RHS will collect information from lenders to manage, plan, evaluate, and account for Government resources. The GRRHP regulation and handbook will provide lenders and Agency staff with guidance on the origination and servicing of GRRHP loans and the approval of qualified lenders. The information is collected by RHS so that it may evaluate the lender's request and make the determination that the interests of the government are protected.

**Description of Respondents:** Business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions.

**Number of Respondents:** 50.

**Frequency of Responses:** Reporting Quarterly; monthly; annually.

**Total Burden Hours:** 2,466.

**Nancy B. Sternberg,**

*Departmental Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 99-11232 Filed 5-4-99; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### March 1999 Sunset Reviews: Final Results and Revocations

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of final results of sunset reviews and revocations of antidumping duty orders: Solid urea from Azerbaijan (A-832-801), solid urea from Georgia (A-833-801), solid urea from Kazakhstan (A-834-801), Solid Urea from Kyrgyzstan (A-835-801), solid urea from Moldova (A-841-801), and industrial phosphoric acid from Israel (A-508-604).

**SUMMARY:** On March 1, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on solid urea from Azerbaijan, solid urea from Georgia, solid urea from Kazakhstan, solid urea from Kyrgyzstan, solid urea from Moldova, and industrial phosphoric acid from Israel. Because no domestic party responded to the sunset

review notice of initiation by the applicable deadline, the Department is revoking these orders.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 1, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Pennsylvania Avenue and 14th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1560.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

The Department issued an antidumping duty order on solid urea from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) on July 14, 1987 (52 FR 26367). On June 29, 1992, following the dissolution of the USSR, the Department transferred the order to the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and the Baltic States, including Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Moldova (57 FR 28828, June 29, 1992). The substance of the order remained the same. The Department also issued an antidumping duty order on industrial phosphoric acid from Israel (52 FR 31057, August 19, 1987). Pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the Department initiated sunset reviews of these orders by publishing notice of the initiation in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 9970, March 1, 1999). In addition, as a courtesy to interested parties, the Department sent letters, via certified and registered mail, to each party listed on the Department's most current service list for these proceedings to inform them of the automatic initiation of a sunset review on these orders.

No domestic interested parties in the sunset reviews on these orders responded to the notice of initiation by the March 16, 1999, deadline (see section 351.218(d)(1)(i) of the *Procedures for Conducting Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 63 FR 13520 (March 20, 1998) ("*Sunset Regulations*").

#### Determination To Revoke

Pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(A) of the Act and section 351.218(d)(1)(iii)(B)(3) of the *Sunset Regulations*, if no domestic interested party responds to the notice of initiation, the Department shall issue a final determination, within 90 days after the initiation of the review, revoking the finding or order or terminating the suspended investigation. Because no domestic interested party responded to the notice of initiation by the applicable deadline,

March 16, 1999, we are revoking these antidumping duty orders.

#### Effective Date of Revocation

Pursuant to section 751(c)(6)(A)(iv) of the Act, the Department will instruct the United States Customs Service to terminate the suspension of liquidation of the merchandise subject to these orders entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after January 1, 2000. Entries of subject merchandise prior to the effective date of revocation will continue to be subject to suspension of liquidation and antidumping duty deposit requirements. The Department will complete any pending administrative reviews on these orders and will conduct administrative reviews of all entries prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

Dated: April 27, 1999.

**Richard W. Moreland,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 99-11287 Filed 5-4-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-834-802]

#### Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Republic of Kazakhstan: Notice of Extension of Time for Briefs and Hearing

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Extension of time for submission of briefs and for hearing date.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** April 29, 1999.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James C. Doyle or Juanita H. Chen, Enforcement Group III, Office VII, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-0159 or (202) 482-0409, respectively.

#### Extension of Time

Pursuant to 19 CFR 353.36, the Department has determined that it is necessary to conduct verification of certain information in Kazakhstan during the period May 3, 1999 through May 9, 1999. As a result of this verification, the Department is granting an extension of time for the briefs. Case briefs are now due May 17, 1999, and rebuttal briefs are now due May 21,