

FNS would continue to use the reported information for program monitoring, funds management, budget projections, monitoring caseload, policy development, and responding to requests from Congress and the interested public.

Additionally, nonentitlement programs such as the WIC Program are required to conduct an annual closeout and reconciliation of grants. Departmental regulations at 7 CFR 3016.23(b) require that "[a] grantee must liquidate all obligations incurred under the award not later than 90 days after the end of the funding period (or as specified in a program regulation) to coincide with the submission of the annual Financial Status Report (SF-269)." WIC Program regulations at 7 CFR 246.17(b)(2) instruct WIC State agencies to "submit to FNS, within 150 days after the end of the fiscal year, final fiscal year closeout reports." The WIC Program Annual Closeout Report (FNS-227) with addendum (FNS-227A) is currently substituted for the SF-269, because a closeout form which maintains the integrity of WIC's two grant components (food and nutrition services and administration) and captures State agencies' decisions to shift WIC grant funds between Federal fiscal years is needed. The final WIC Financial Management and Participation Report (FNS-798) submitted for the year with its addendum (FNS-798A) would replace the WIC Program Annual Closeout Report (FNS-227) with addendum (FNS-227A) as the substitute for the SF-269. The consolidated format is expected to reduce the reporting burden associated with the annual closeout and reconciliation of grants.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 3.1 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

Respondents: Directors or Administrators of WIC State agencies.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 88 respondents.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: Seventeen.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 4637.6 hours.

Dated: August 12, 1999.

Samuel Chambers, Jr.

Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.
[FR Doc. 99-21989 Filed 8-24-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Supplemental Form for Collecting Taxpayer Identifying Numbers; Notice

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice invites the general public and other public agencies to comment on the Agency's proposed information collection of taxpayer identifying numbers. The proposed collection is a new collection of information.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before October 25, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the 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 the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methods 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 the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Comments may be sent to Mark Porter, Grants Management Division, Food and Nutrition Service, US Department of Agriculture, 3101 Park Center Drive, Alexandria, VA 22302.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection form and instruction should be directed to Mark Porter at (703) 305-2847.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Supplemental Form for Collecting Taxpayer Identifying Numbers.

OMB Number: Not yet assigned.

Expiration Date: 3 years from date of approval.

Type of Request: New collection.

Abstract: Section 3100(y) of the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-134), codified at 31 U.S.C.

3325(d), requires Federal agencies to include the taxpayer identifying number (TIN) of all persons or organizations they pay whenever a request for payment is submitted to Federal payment officials. Departmental Regulation 2100-2 requires all individuals and entities doing business with USDA to furnish a TIN. The purpose of the Supplemental Form for Collecting Taxpayer Identifying Numbers is to comply with Federal law by enabling the Agency to legally obtain a TIN from all persons and organizations who are entered into a direct payment relationship with FNS.

Affected Public: Individuals and entities who enter into a direct payment agreement with FNS under any of the various nutrition and nutrition education programs administered by FNS.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 800.

Number of Responses per respondent: 1.

Estimated Total annual responses: 800.

Hours per response: 0.0833.

Total Annual Reporting Hours: 66.6.

Number of record keepers: 8.

Estimated Annual hours per record keeper: 1.0.

Total Annual record keeping hours: 8.

Total annual burden hours: 74.6 (annual reporting hours plus annual record keeping hours).

Dated: August 12, 1999.

Samuel Chambers, Jr.,

Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.
[FR Doc. 99-21990 Filed 8-24-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Whiskey Campo Resource Management Project, Boise National Forest, Elmore County, ID

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Revised Notice of Intent to Prepare Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The proposed action for the Whiskey Campo Resource Management Project has changed. (The original notice of intent appeared in the **Federal Register** on January 5, 1998, pp. 200-201.) The fish passage improvement activities in the original Whiskey Campo proposed action are being implemented under Trinity Fish Passage Restoration Project Decision Memo signed July 22, 1999. The Mountain Home Ranger District of the Boise

National Forest will prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the remaining portions of the resource management project in the Whiskey Campo project area, located approximately 5 miles west of Featherville, Idaho, in the middle to upper elevation of the Trinity Creek watershed. The project area encompasses about 12,870 acres of National Forest System land. Approximately 5,500 acres of the project area are located within the Whiskey Jack Inventoried Roadless Area (RARE No. 02009), and about 900 acres of the project area are located within the Rainbow Inventoried Roadless Area (RARE No. 02008). Access is by Forest Development Road (FDR) 172. The project area is located about 130 road miles east of Boise, Idaho.

The agency invites written comments and suggestions on the scope of the analysis. The agency also hereby gives notice of the environmental analysis and decisionmaking process that will occur on the proposal so that interested and affected people are aware of how they may participate and contribute to the final decision.

Proposed Action

The proposed action is nearly the same as that published in the **Federal Register** January 5, 1998. It does not contain the fish passage restoration activities, which are being implemented under the Trinity Fish Passage Restoration Project Decision Memo. The proposed action also has more specific activity-related numbers than the original.

Timber Stand Management Activities—Approximately 1,890 acres of forested land would be commercially thinned and underburned with low severity prescribed fire. Some salvage harvest of large diameter, beetle-infested Douglas-fir would occur in these stands. On approximately 4,580 acres of forested land, bark beetle infested and severely dwarf mistletoe infected trees would be salvage harvested.

Helicopter yarding would be done on approximately 5,910 acres. Skyline yarding would be done on approximately 180 acres. A combination of tractor and off-road jammer (excavator) yarding would be done on approximately 780 acres. Approximately 2 miles of road would be constructed to access timber stands proposed for treatment. The newly constructed roads would be closed to all motorized use and revegetated following the project. One small culvert on FDR 172N would be replaced. Three helicopter landings would be constructed and revegetated. Ten

existing helicopter landings would be used and revegetated.

Aspen Stand Rejuvenation—On approximately 400 acres of aspen stands dispersed throughout the project area, prescribed fire and/or harvest of invading conifer trees would be used to rejuvenate decadent stands or maintain vigorous, young stands. These activities would promote regeneration of aspen suckers and saplings and prevent conversion to conifer stands.

Elk Habitat Improvement—Approximately 3.5 miles of road in the Spring Creek drainage would be decommissioned (closed and removed from the transportation system for future use). Approximately 5.4 miles of road in the Spring Creek drainage would be modified from seasoned to year-long closure. Such closures would bring the elk habitat effectiveness of the Spring Creek drainage into compliance with the Forest Plan.

Fish Habitat Improvements—Approximately 13.7 miles of FDR 172 would be graveled. Graveling of the road surface would help retain the fine sediment particles on the road surface.

Travel Safety Modifications to FDR 172—Approximately 25 “blind” curves and narrow road sections would be modified to improve sight distance and provide sufficient safe passing opportunities.

Preliminary Issues

Two preliminary issues have been identified.

Timber harvest would develop a portion of the Rainbow and Whiskey Jack Inventoried Roadless Areas (IRA's), changing the wilderness attributes on those portions. The developed portion would not be given future consideration for wilderness designation under current Forest Service guidelines.

Constructing roads in inventoried roadless areas is of great concern to some publics. This is based on landscape and/or watershed level concerns of an irreversible or irretrievable nature associated with wildlife refugia, watershed stability, recreational opportunity, and overall ecological concerns that are partially addressed by other issues and effects but not in total. These landscape and watershed level concerns are the impetus behind the Forest Service temporary suspension of roadbuilding in inventoried roadless areas.

Possible Alternatives to the Proposed Action

Three alternatives to the proposed action have been identified. One alternative is the no action alternatives. The issue regarding timber harvest

developing inventoried roadless areas generated an alternative that includes the proposed action's activities except that no activities would occur in the inventoried roadless areas except for prescribed fire in the Whiskey Jack Inventoried Roadless Areas. The issue regarding road construction in inventoried roadless areas generated an alternative that includes the proposed action's activities except that no new road construction or ground-based logging systems would be used in the Whiskey Jack or Rainbow Inventoried Roadless Areas.

Decisions To Be Made

The Boise National Forest Supervisor will decide the following: (1) Whether to conduct timber management and harvest activities now or to defer them until a later time; (2) if now, which acres to treat and which logging systems to use; (3) what, if any, acres to treat with prescribed fire; (4) what, if any, road graveling to do; (5) what, if any, road obliteration and/or road closure to do; and (6) what, if any, road reconstruction or construction to do.

Schedule

Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), September 1999. Final, January 2000.

Public Involvement

Scoping was initiated in January 1998 with a Notice of Intent in the **Federal Register**, a legal notice in The Idaho Statesman, and a letter to individuals, groups, and agencies who have expressed an interest in this type of project. Comments were used to determine relevant issues and analysis needs. The same individuals, groups, and agencies were notified about the decision to revise the Whiskey Campo proposed action, and they received a copy of the Trinity Fish Passage Restoration Project Decision Memo.

Comments

Written comments concerning the revised project and analysis are encouraged and should be postmarked within 30 days following publication of this announcement in the **Federal Register**. Comments received in response to this notice will be released in their entirety if requested pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act. Mail comments to Jane Beaulieu, District Planner, Mountain Home Ranger District, 2180 American Legion Boulevard, Mountain Home, ID 83647. For further information, contact Frank Marsh, Project Leader, at 208-587-7961.

The comment period on the DEIS 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 DEIS's 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. NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Also, environmental objections that could be raised at the DEIS stage but 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, 1002 (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 DEIS 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 DEIS 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. Comments received on the DEIS will be released in their entirety if requested pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act.

Responsible Official

David D. Rittenhouse, Forest Supervisor, Boise National Forest, 1249 South Vinnell Way, Suite 200, Boise, ID 83709.

Dated: August 12, 1999.

David D. Rittenhouse,
Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 99-21675 Filed 8-24-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

State Road 40 Project, Ocala National Forest, Marion County, Florida

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The USDA Forest Service and the Florida Department of Transportation (Joint Lead Agencies) are issuing this notice to advise the public that an environmental impact statement (EIS) will be prepared for a proposed highway project to improve State Road 40 in Marion County, Florida. The agencies invite written comments and suggestions from Federal, State, and local agencies and other individuals or organizations who may be interested in or affected by the proposed action. **DATES:** A draft EIS is expected to be completed in December, 2000. The final EIS is scheduled to be completed in December, 2001.

ADDRESSES: To ensure that the full range of issues related to the proposed action are addressed and all significant issues are identified, comments and suggestions are invited from all interested parties. You may request to be placed on the project mailing list or direct questions, comments and suggestions to Ms. Heather Bradshaw-Ells, Project Manager, Florida Department of Transportation, 719 S. Woodland Blvd. DeLand, Florida 32720, telephone (904) 943-5391.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jim Thorsen, District Ranger, Seminole Ranger District, Ocala National Forest, 40929-SR 19, Umatilla, Florida 32784, telephone (352) 669-3153; Mr. Larry Perry, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, District 3, Apopka, Florida 32714, telephone (407) 884-2000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed action is to improve State Road 40 from the end of the existing four lanes in Silver Springs, Marion County, Florida to County Road 314A in Marion County, Florida, a distance of 10 miles. Improvements to the corridor are considered necessary to provide for projected traffic demands. The route proposed by the Florida Department of Transportation crosses a portion of the Ocala National Forest in Marion County and involves a distance of 5.6 miles within National Forest Boundaries. The western leg segment (4.4 miles) is located adjacent to the boundaries of Silver River State Park which is managed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The USDA

Forest Service and Florida Department of Transportation will be joint lead agencies in preparing the EIS. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the United States Coast Guard will be cooperating agencies. The Forest Supervisor for the National Forest in Florida will decide whether or not to permit an additional easement across national forest lands for the portion of the project within national forest boundaries. The Florida Department of Transportation will decide whether or not to improve the highway and if so, the extent of the improvement.

Newsletter describing the proposed action and soliciting comments will be sent to appropriate Federal, State and local agencies, and to organizations and citizens who express interest in this proposal. In addition, public meetings and workshops will be scheduled, and a web site established to provide the opportunity for public input throughout the process. Preliminary issues include the impacts of the project on wildlife, wetlands, vegetative communities, visual resources, public safety, and possible future development of related road projects. Possible other alternatives under consideration include: taking no action, widening to a four lane divided highway or alternative corridors.

The comment period on the draft EIS 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. NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). 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 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