

Notices

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[Docket No. FV97-930-3 NC]

Notice of Request for Revision of a Currently Approved Information Collection

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 [44 U.S.C. Chapter 35], this notice announces the Agricultural Marketing Service's (AMS) intention to request a revision to a currently approved information collection for tart cherries grown in the States of Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin, Marketing Order No. 930.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by October 3, 1997 to be assured of consideration.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR COMMENTS: Contact Kenneth G. Johnson, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 96456, room 2525-S, Washington DC 20090, Tel: (202) 720-5053, Fax (202) 720-5698.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Tart Cherries Grown in the States of Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin, Marketing Order No. 930.

OMB Number: 0581-0177.

Expiration Date of Approval: October 31, 1997.

Type of Request: Revision and approval of the collection of information under the marketing order for tart cherries.

Abstract: Marketing order programs provide an opportunity for producers of

fresh fruits, vegetables and specialty crops, in a specified production area, to work together to solve marketing problems that cannot be solved individually. Order regulations help ensure adequate supplies of high quality product and adequate returns to producers. Under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601-674), (AMAA), as amended, industries enter into marketing order programs. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to oversee the orders' operations and issue regulations recommended by a committee of representatives from each commodity industry.

Under the order, the Cherry Industry Administrative Board (Board) was established. The Board is the organization responsible for local administration of the marketing order.

The Order is administered by the 18-member Board, comprised of 17 producers and handlers and one public member, plus alternates for each. The members will each serve for a three-year term of office. The consecutive terms of office for all members and alternates will be limited to two three-year terms. Since the Board terms will be staggered, approximately one-third of the Board positions will be up for reelection each year. Nominations and elections will be conducted in a two-part process via the U.S. Mail on an annual basis. The public member and alternate will be selected by the Board every three years.

Members and alternates are appointed by the Secretary to administer the marketing order program locally, and are selected from nominees submitted by tart cherry producers and handlers in the production area. The marketing order, and rules and regulations issued thereunder, authorize the Board to require producers, handlers and processors to submit certain information.

The Board has developed forms as a convenience to persons who are required to file information with the Board relating to tart cherry inventories, shipments, diversions, and other information needed to carry out the purposes of the Act and the Order. Since this Order regulates the canned and frozen form of tart cherries, reporting requirements will be in effect all year. These forms require a minimum of information necessary to effectively carry out the requirements of

the Order, and their use is necessary to fulfill the intent of the Act as expressed in the Order.

The form being added to the currently approved tart cherry information collection is a producer list for referendum form. This form will be used by handlers to report the names, addresses, and tonnage of tart cherries produced by the growers whose cherries the handler handles. This information will be used by the Secretary to verify that referendum ballots are distributed to the greatest number of tart cherry growers possible. This form will be completed by the 45 handlers regulated under the marketing order. The time required to complete this form is estimated to average 20 minutes per response. Using this form increases the estimated total annual burden on handlers, by 14 hours, from 990 hours to 1004 hours. Also, the number of total annual responses supplied by handlers for the entire tart cherry information collection increases from 5,772 to 5,817.

The information collected is used only by authorized representatives of the Department of Agriculture (USDA), including AMS, Fruit and Vegetable Division regional and headquarter's staff, and authorized employees of the Board. AMS is the primary user of the information and authorized committee employees are the secondary user.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.1726 hours per response.

Respondents: Tart cherry producers and for-profit businesses handling fresh and processed tart cherries produced in Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,268.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 4.587.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 1004 hours.

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the functioning of the proposed tart cherry marketing order program and USDA's oversight of that program; (2) the accuracy of the collection burden estimate and the validity of methodology and assumptions used in estimating the burden on respondents; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity

of the information requested; and (4) ways to minimize the burden, including use of automated or electronic technologies.

Comments should reference OMB No. 0581-0177 and Marketing Order No. 930, and be mailed to Docket Clerk, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, Post Office Box 96456, room 2525-S, Washington, DC 20090-6456. Comments should reference the docket number and page number of this issue of the **Federal Register**. All comments received will be available for public inspection in the Office of the Docket Clerk during regular USDA business hours at 14th & Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC, room 2525-S.

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.

Dated: July 29, 1997.

Ronald L. Cioffi,

Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division.
[FR Doc. 97-20460 Filed 8-1-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Environmental Statements; Availability, etc.: Eldorado National Forest, CA

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Revision of notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: On November 7, 1989, the Forest Service filed a notice of intent in the **Federal Register** to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) to analyze management of off-highway vehicle use in the Rock Creek area, Eldorado National Forest, Georgetown Ranger District, El Dorado County, California. An update was filed in the **Federal Register** on March 5, 1996 to update the expected date for release of the draft EIS (DEIS), provide a list of issues and alternatives considered, and to note that the scope was expanded to include non-motorized uses (hiking, equestrians, and mountain bikes) in response to public comments. Notice of availability of the Rock Creek Recreational Trails DEIS was filed in the **Federal Register** on April 26, 1996. In addressing comments on the DEIS, the Forest Service has made some changes to alternatives and is preparing a revised draft EIS (RDEIS). Changes to the alternatives include the addition of some new routes, addition of vegetation treatments to enhance deer habitat, and

a modified seasonal closure of the critical deer winter range in the preferred alternative. This notice is being filed to update the notice of intent and to notify interested parties that the RDEIS will soon be available for comment.

DATES: The RDEIS is expected to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and available for public review in September 1997. At that time EPA will publish a notice of availability in the **Federal Register**. The public comment period on the RDEIS will be 45 days from the date of EPA's notice of availability in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Raymond LaBoa, District Ranger, Georgetown Ranger District, Eldorado National Forest, ATTN: Rock Creek EIS, 7600 Wentworth Springs Road, Georgetown, California 92634.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Direct questions about the EIS to Linda Earley, Interdisciplinary Team Leader, Georgetown Ranger District, 7600 Wentworth Springs Road, Georgetown, California 95634; phone (916) 333-4312.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Work on the EIS began in 1989 with a study of impacts to the Pacific Deer Herd. Since that time the deer study has been completed, issues identified, alternative management plans developed, and extensive data collection and analysis conducted. The draft Rock Creek Recreational Trails EIS was released for public comment in April 1996.

The draft EIS analyzed alternative management plans for all types of recreation uses on the trails: hiking, equestrians, mountain bikes, and OHVs. The need to look at all uses of the trails arose from concerns that other types of recreation use may have some of the same impacts as OHVs; as well as concerns about compatibility of uses. Another concern identified in the analysis is open road densities which exceed limits established in the *Eldorado National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan* (LRMP). Because the EIS analyzes road and trail densities, and because the EIS proposes designation of both open and closed roads for OHV use, it was decided that proposals for road closures to meet the LRMP management direction would be also analyzed in this EIS.

The following issues identified during scoping for this EIS were used to develop and compare alternative management plans.

1. Erosion: The bare soils on road and trail surfaces create a potential for erosion. The amount of erosion may be affected by total miles of roads and trails, soil type, trail location, design, maintenance, grade, vegetative cover,

and use in excessively wet or dry conditions.

2. Water Quality: Erosion of soils can impact water quality by adding sedimentation to streams.

Sedimentation may be affected by trail location and design, stream crossings, and proximity of trails to the stream. Another potential impact to water quality from use of trails is the risk of oil or fuel spills at stream crossings.

3. Wildlife Species: Use of the trails has the potential to impact wildlife species primarily through disturbance by human presence or noise. Road and trail densities influence the potential disturbance by providing increased or decreased access into the area.

4. Air Quality: Air quality may be affected by emissions from motorized vehicles as well as dust from use of roads and trails.

5. Noise: The sound of OHVs is unacceptable to many people, and therefore may have a negative impact on adjacent landowners and the experience of their Forest users. The sound of OHVs may also contribute to disturbance of wildlife.

6. Opportunity and Quality of the Recreation Experience: The quality of the recreation experience may be affected by: the condition, variety, and level of challenge of the trails; the availability of staging areas and the level of development there; other uses allowed on the trails; and the aesthetics of the trail experience. Opportunity for recreation is determined by the trail mileage available and uses allowed on each; the number and size of recreation events allowed; and the frequency and duration of trail closures.

7. Health and Safety: Safety may be affected by a variety of factors. Width of trails may affect speeds traveled, and therefore risk of accidents. Intersections of roads and trails may pose increased risks of accidents. Combination of equestrian and mountain bike use on trails may pose a risk since bikes come up quietly and may startle horses. Two-way traffic poses a risk for OHVs since they cannot hear each other coming, which could result in a head-on collision. Chipsealing of road surfaces poses a risk to equestrians due to the slippery contact between the chipseal and the horseshoes. Trail structures such as gabions and cinderblocks may also pose a risk to horses. Health may be affected by availability of drinking water and sanitation facilities for recreationists; or by impacts to air quality and water quality.

8. Risk of Fire: Risk of fire is increased by human activity such as campfires and smoking that may be associated with use of trails. Internal combustion