trends in animal health and management practices over the past 5 years. NAHMS is requesting approval to collect data from feedlot operators in the United States. The data collected through the national study will be used to: (1) Describe the changes in management practices and animal health in feedlots from 1994 to 1999; (2) describe management practices that might affect product quality; (3) identify factors associated with shedding of specific pathogens by feedlot cattle; (4) describe antimicrobial usage in feedlots; (5) describe animal health management practices in feedlots and the relationship to cattle health; and (6) identify priority areas for prearrival processing of cattle and calves.

Sentinel Feedlot Monitoring: Sentinel feedlot monitoring is a low-cost, highimpact method of continually monitoring the multibillion dollar cattle feeding industry for death and disease trends. NAHMS collects limited data from private veterinary practitioners and uses it to assess the industry and monitor for emerging issues. This ongoing monitoring activity originally started with data being reported on 15 percent of the cattle on feed in the United States. NAHMS is requesting that the number of cattle monitored be increased to 20 percent.

Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing Study: The ability of bacteria to resist the effects of antimicrobials has become a global issue affecting both animal and human health. Despite a growing concern that antimicrobial resistance is affecting health, there is a lack of data to monitor trends and make timely decisions about antimicrobial selection and use. An extensive amount of antimicrobial resistance testing is carried out in veterinary diagnostic laboratories across the country but, to date, has not been collected and analyzed. NAHMS is requesting approval to collect, aggregate, and summarize data from the veterinary diagnostic laboratories. The objectives of this study are to: (1) Survey diagnostic laboratories to determine how they conduct antimicrobial resistance testing, store data, and if they would be willing to contribute data to a central clearinghouse; and (2) initiate collection of data from a geographically diverse sample of laboratories to test the feasibility and usefulness of such a system.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve these information collection activities.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning these information collection activities. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate whether the information collection is necessary for the proper performance of our Agency's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the information collection, 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, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

Estimate of burden: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.0364 hours per response.

Respondents: Industry personnel, private veterinary practitioners, company and independent producers, academicians, State veterinary medical officers, State Public Health Officials as well as other interested parties involved with animal health and management practices in the United States.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 4466.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 1.2651.

Estimated annual number of responses: 5,650.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 5,856. (Due to rounding, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the average reporting burden per response.)

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.

Done in Washington, DC, this 18th day of July 2000.

Bobby R. Acord,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. [FR Doc. 00–18691 Filed 7–24–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–34–P DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food Safety and Inspection Service

[Docket No. 00-014R]

Announcement of and Request for Comment Regarding Industry Petition on Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Inspection

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice; reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: The Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) is reopening the comment period on a notice published in the **Federal Register** on May 15, 2000, announcing and requesting comment on a petition received by several trade associations requesting FSIS to amend sections of its Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) regulations. The comment period will be reopened for 60 days. This action is in response to a request received from the National Advisory Committee on Meat and Poultry Inspection (NACMPI).

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 12, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit one original and two copies of written comments to: FSIS Docket Room, Docket #00–014E, Room 102 Cotton Annex Building, 300 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20250– 3700. All comments received in response to this notice will be considered part of the public record and will be available for viewing in the FSIS Docket Room between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. FSIS is making available side-by-side comparison documents on the FSIS homepage at *www.fsis.usda.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel L. Engeljohn, Director, Regulations Development and Analysis Division, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Washington, DC 20250–3700, Telephone (202) 720–5627, FAX (202)

690-0486.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 15, 2000, FSIS published a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing the availability of and requesting comment on a petition received from a group of trade associations (65 FR 30952). The petition asked FSIS to amend sections of the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) regulations (9 CFR Part 417). The petitioners argued that the changes would increase the effectiveness of establishments' HACCP systems and would make the regulations more consistent with the HACCP principles published in 1997 by the

National Advisory Committee on Microbiological Criteria for Food (NACMCF). However, the petition was submitted with no data or examples to support the requests being made. The notice provided a 60-day comment period, which ended on July 14, 2000.

FSIS received a request from the National Advisory Committee on Meat and Poultry Inspection (NACMPI) to extend the comment period to allow the petitioners more time to provide specific examples and data to support the recommendations they posed in their petition. The NACMPI also requested that FSIS make available a set of side-by-side documents discussing definitions, principles, procedures, and prerequisites of FSIS, the Food and Drug Administration, the NACMCF, and the Codex Alimentarius Commission's HACCP procedures.

In response to the requests, FSIS is reopening the comment period for 60 days, making comments due September 12, 2000. Also, FSIS has prepared a set of side-by-side documents which are now available on the FSIS homepage at *www.fsis.usda.gov* and also in the FSIS Docket Room (see **ADDRESSES**).

Additional Public Notification

Public awareness of all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, in an effort to better ensure that minorities, women, and persons with disabilities are aware of this notice, FSIS will announce it and provide copies of this Federal Register publication in the FSIS Constituent Update. FSIS provides a weekly FSIS Constituent Update, which is communicated via fax to over 300 organizations and individuals. In addition, the update is available on-line through the FSIS web page located at http://www.fsis.usda.gov. The update is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, Federal Register notices, FSIS public meetings, recalls, and any other types of information that could affect or would be of interest to our constituents/ stakeholders. The constituent fax list consists of industry, trade, and farm groups, consumer interest groups, allied health professionals, scientific professionals, and other individuals that have requested to be included. Through these various channels, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader, more diverse audience. For more information and to be added to the constituent fax list, fax your request to the Congressional and Public Affairs Office, at (202) 720-5704.

Done at Washington, DC, on: July 20, 2000. **Thomas J. Billy,** *Administrator.* [FR Doc. 00–18769 Filed 7–24–00; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3410–DM–P**

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Motorized Trail Analysis and Parking Area Development, Medicine Bow-Routt National Forests, Jackson County, Colorado

AGENCY: USDA, Forest Service. **ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The Forest Service will prepare and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to assess and disclose the environmental effects of determining the future status of Forest Development Trail (FDT) 1135 (Arapaho Ridge Trail) and creating trailhead parking areas at both ends of the trail. FDT 1135 is located on the Routt National Forest in Jackson County, Colorado. Trailhead parking areas would be rough surfaced, approximately 2 acres in size, and would be built to accommodate horse trailers and other recreational parking. Informational signing, Interpretive Education bulletin boards, and other area improvements may also be installed in the future. Installation of these amenities would be based on public need and the Forest Service budget.

The purpose and need for the proposal is to determine whether or not motorized use is appropriate on FDT 1135. Currently, the area around and including FDT 1135 is in a nonmotorized Forest Plan Management Area prescription. The analysis will determine the appropriate use of the trail, if user-conflicts or resource impacts are occurring as a result of existing motorized use of the trail, and the types of amenities and parking areas needed at each trailhead.

The Forest Service is giving notice that it is beginning a full environmental analysis and decision-making process for this proposal so that potentially interested or affected individuals, agencies, or organizations can participate in the process and contribute to the final decision. All comments and suggestions on the scope of the analysis and decision-making process are welcome.

DATES: Public scoping to determine the future status of FDT 1135 and to create trailhead parking areas at both ends of the trail was initiated on January 4,

2000. Over 500 comment letters were received. All comments received from the January 4, 2000 scoping effort will be combined with comments received as a result of this Notice of Intent. Comments from both scoping efforts will be reviewed to identify potential issues for this analysis. Since the previously received comments will be incorporated into this analysis, individuals who responded to the January 4, 2000 scoping request need to provide comments at this time only if they wish to provide additional information to what they previously submitted. Written comments and suggestions should be postmarked by August 21, 2000 to receive consideration. The estimated time for filing the draft EIS is October 2000 followed by the final decision in February 2001.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Charles T. Oliver, District Ranger, Parks Ranger District, P.O. Box 158, Walden, Colorado, 80480.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa Martin, Project Coordinator, Medicine Bow-Routt National Forests, 2468 Jackson Street, Laramie, Wyoming, 82070. Telephone: (307) 745–2371.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Prior to revision of the 1997 Routt National Forest Plan, FDT 1135 was located entirely within a Forest Plan Management Area that allowed motorized travel on designated routes. Consequently, the trail was managed to accommodate motorcycle use, as well as other non-motorized uses. Following revision of the Forest Plan, however, most of the area through which FDT 1135 runs was changed to a nonmotorized Management Area prescription. As a result of this change, the middle portion (roughly 9 miles) of the trail is now located in Forest Plan Management Area 1.32, Backcountry Recreation, Non-motorized with Limited Motorized Use in Winter, whereas both trailheads and roughly 3 miles of the trail are located in Management Area 5.13, Forest Products. Allowing motorized travel to continue on portions of the trail currently falling within the non-motorized prescription conflicts with the 1997 Routt National Forest Plan.

Proposed Action: The Forest Service is proposing to close FDT 1135 to motorized use; all other forms of nonmotorized recreation activities would continue to be allowed. The Forest Service would also create trailhead parking areas at both ends of the trail. The parking areas would be rough surfaced, approximately 2 acres in size, and would be built to accommodate