

information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate 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;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the 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, 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 0.458 hours per response.

Respondents: Industry personnel, private veterinary practitioners, company and independent producers, academicians, State veterinary medical officers, and State public health officials.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 1,080.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 1.

Estimated annual number of responses: 1,080.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 495 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the 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 9th day of May 2002.

Peter Fernandez,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 02-12138 Filed 5-14-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

Farm Service Agency

Type 31-V, Burley Biologically Engineered Tobacco

AGENCIES: Agricultural Marketing Service, Commodity Credit Corporation and Farm Service Agency, USDA.

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: This notice invites comments about whether the biologically engineered Burley Tobacco Type 31-V and related tobaccos should be considered quota or non-quota tobacco for the 2003 and subsequent crop years.

DATES: Comments concerning the contents of this notice must be submitted by June 14, 2002 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning this notice to Director, Tobacco and Peanuts Division, FSA, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Room 5750-S, STOP 0514, Washington, DC 20250-0514. Comments may be sent by facsimile to (202) 720-0549. Comments may be sent by e-mail to: tob_comments@wdc.fsa.usda.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Wortham, Tobacco and Peanuts Division, (202) 720-2715 or at e-mail address ann_wortham@wdc.fsa.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (The Act) established tobacco marketing quotas as part of the tobacco program, which is intended to balance supply with demand at levels assuring stable supplies for domestic and export use at prices that are considered sufficient for producers. The quotas set specific limits on the amount of particular types of tobacco that may be sold without penalty, and apply to the areas in which the type is produced if marketing quotas are approved through referendum by producers of that type. The Act also defined the types of tobacco that are subject to quotas, one of which is burley tobacco, which is defined by the statute to be Type 31 tobacco.

Recently, tobacco that was biologically engineered to have a low nicotine content became available to producers. The regulations of the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), which classifies tobacco for inspection purposes but does not determine types for FSA's Tobacco Program, provide that certain tobacco which in its cured state has a nicotine content of not more than eight-tenths of one percent ($\frac{8}{10}$ of 1%), oven dry weight, be classified as Type 31-V, if burley, or Type 73, if flue-cured. AMS thus classified, for inspection purposes, the biologically engineered tobacco, which fell at or below that nicotine level, as being either Type 31-V (burley) or, if cured in the

same manner as class 1 flue-cured tobacco, as Type 73 (flue-cured).

FSA marketing quota regulations currently include Type 31 (burley), and Types 11-14 (flue-cured), as tobaccos subject to quotas. The purpose of this notice is to request comments on whether to include Type 31-V or Type 73 in the definitions of tobaccos subject to quotas.

Discussion

If the biologically engineered tobacco (Type 31 or Type 73) is determined to be quota tobacco, it could be grown in quota tobacco States and on quota tobacco farms without penalty. Some concern has been expressed that growing such tobacco in quota areas could create a risk of contamination of traditional types of tobacco through cross-pollination.

If the biologically engineered tobacco is determined to be non-quota tobacco, it could be grown in non-quota areas and not be subject to penalties, but it could not be grown in quota areas without incurring a penalty, thus alleviating the concern over cross-pollination.

FSA invites the views of interested persons before making its determination on considering biologically engineered tobacco, Type 31-V or Type 73, and related tobaccos, as quota or non-quota tobaccos, and will consider those views in formulating its policy. All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in any rule that may be forthcoming on this issue. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, DC, on April 26, 2002.

James R. Little,

Administrator, Farm Service Agency and Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 02-12076 Filed 5-14-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Fresno County Resource Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of Resource Advisory Meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the authorities in the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (Pub. L. 92-463) and under the secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-393) the Sierra and Sequoia National Forests' Resource Advisory

Committee (RAC) for Fresno County will meet on June 18, 2002, 6:30–9:30 p.m. The Fresno County Resource Advisory Committee will meet at the Districts Ranger's office Prather, CA. The purpose of the meeting is for the Resource Advisory Committee to receive project proposals for recommendations to the Forest Supervisor for expenditure of Fresno County Title II funds.

DATES: The Fresno RAC meeting will be held on June 18, 2002. The meeting will be held from 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The Fresno County RAC meeting will be held at the Sierra National Forest, Pineridge/Kings River Districts Ranger office, 29688 Auberry Road, Prather, CA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sue Exline, USDA, Sierra National Forest, 1600 Tollhouse Road, Clovis, CA 93611 (559) 297-0706 ext. 4804; E-MAIL skexline@fs.fed.us.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Agenda items to be covered include: (1) Review and approve the May 14, 2002 meeting notes; (2) Discuss new business of the RAC if applicable; (3) Consideration of Title II Project proposals from the public and/or the RAC members; (4) Determine the date and location of the next meeting; (5) Public comment. The meeting is open to the public. Public input opportunity will be provided and individuals will have the opportunity to address the Committee at that time.

Dated: May 6, 2002.

Ray Porter,

District Ranger.

[FR Doc. 02-12049 Filed 5-14-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Southwest Oregon Province Interagency Executive Committee (PIEC) Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Southwest Oregon PIEC Advisory Committee will meet on June 4, 2002 in Prospect, Oregon at the Prospect Ranger District Office at 47201, Hwy. 62. The meeting will begin at 9 a.m. and continue until 5 p.m. Agenda items to be covered include: Provincial Advisory Committee Implementation Monitoring Schedule; Regional Interagency Executive Committee/Interagency Advisory Committee Update; Provincial Advisory Committee Re-Charter Update; Rogue Basin

Technical Team Update; Public Comment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Direct questions regarding this meeting to Debra Gray, Province Advisory Committee Staff Member, USDA, Forest Service, Umpqua National Forest, 2900 NW Stewart Parkway, Roseburg, Oregon 97470, phone (541) 957-3405.

Dated: May 9, 2002.

Lyle Burmeister,

Acting Designated Federal Official.

[FR Doc. 02-12083 Filed 5-14-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Notice of Availability of a Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for the Oil Spill at Pepco's Chalk Point Generating Facility, Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Natural Resource Trustee agencies (Trustees) have written a draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment (Draft RP/EA) that describes alternatives for restoring natural resource injuries and compensating for recreational losses resulting from the April 7, 2000 oil spill at the Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco) generating facility. This plan was developed cooperatively among the Trustees and the responsible parties, Pepco and ST Services (respectively, the owner and operator of the pipeline) pursuant to the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Regulations, 15 CFR Part 990. See specifically 15 CFR 990.54 and 990.55. The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the availability of the Draft RP/EA and the opportunity to submit written comments on the proposed restoration alternatives.

DATES: Comments on the Draft RP/EA must be submitted in writing on or before July 8, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Draft RP/EA are available at: (1) Lighthouse Point Center, 30383 Three Notch Road, Charlotte Hall, MD (301) 290-0946, 1-800-685-1266, fax (301) 290-0943, Mon.-Fri. 9 am to 5 pm; (2) Information Resource Center, MD Department of Natural Resources, 580 Taylor Avenue, B-3, Annapolis, MD 21401, (410) 260-8830, fax (410) 260-8951, Mon.-Fri. 8 am to 4 pm, and (3)

www.darp.noaa.gov/neregion/chalkpt.htm.

Written comments on the draft RP/EA should be submitted to: Jim Hoff, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Damage Assessment Center, 1305 East-West Highway, Bldg. 4 Rm. 10218, Silver Spring, Maryland 22044. Alternatively, comments may be submitted electronically to the following E-mail address: James.Hoff@NOAA.GOV. All comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the public record.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Hoff, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Damage Assessment Center, 1305 East-West Highway, Bldg. 4 Rm. 10218, Silver Spring, Maryland 22044.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 7, 2000, a pipeline ruptured at Pepco's Chalk Point generating facility near Benedict, Maryland, spilling roughly 126,000 gallons of oil into Swanson Creek and the Patuxent River. About 40 miles of environmentally sensitive downstream creeks and shorelines along the Patuxent River were oiled.

Four government agencies—the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Maryland Department of Natural Resources, and Maryland Department of Environment—are responsible for restoring natural resources injured by the spill. These agencies act as Trustees on the public's behalf to conduct a natural resource damage assessment, a process for determining the nature and extent of injuries to natural resources and the restoration actions needed to reverse these losses (Oil Pollution Act, 33 U.S.C. 2706(b)).

The Trustees have reviewed the results of numerous studies and consulted with a wide variety of experts in relevant scientific and technical disciplines to determine potential injuries resulting from the spill. Based on this work, the Trustees have estimated losses to: wetlands, fish and shellfish, benthic communities, birds, terrapins and recreational uses.

The Trustees considered numerous restoration alternatives to compensate the public for spill-related injuries and restore similar types of resources, and the services provided by the resources, that were injured by the oil spill (15 CFR 990.54 and 990.55). The Preferred Alternatives include:

(1) *Creating tidal marsh and enhancing shoreline beach to address*