

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

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

August 1, 1997.

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, Pub. L. 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 Department Clearance Office, USDA, OCIO, Mail Stop 7602, Washington, DC 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 this 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.

#### • Foreign Agricultural Service

*Title:* Foreign Donation of Agricultural Commodities.

*OMB Control Number:* 0551-0035.

*Summary Of Collection:* Information collected includes program agreements and plans of operation, logistic reports and audit submissions.

*Need and Use Of The Information:*

The information is used to develop effective agreements, determine whether the cooperating sponsor has complied with the agreement and to assess the value of the programs.

*Description Of Respondents:* Not-for-profit institutions.

*Number Of Respondents:* 33.

*Frequency Of Responses:* Reporting: Semi-annually.

*Total Burden Hours:* 21,417.

#### • Farm Service Agency

*Title:* Farm Reconstitutions (7 CFR part 718).

*OMB Control Number:* 0560-0025.

*Summary Of Collection:* Information is required when a producer wishes to increase acreage attributed to the farm from leases or purchases or change farm acreage records as a result of a sale of any part of a farm.

*Need And Use Of The Information:*

The information is used to determine whether a farm is being reconstituted primarily for the purpose of increased program benefits, avoiding liquidated damages, avoiding payment reductions or marketing penalties, or for establishing eligibility to transfer allotments or quotas subject to sale or lease.

*Description Of Respondents:* Farms.

*Number Of Respondents:* 359,921.

*Frequency Of Responses:* Reporting: On occasion.

*Total Burden Hours:* 89,980.

#### • Farm Service Agency

*Title:* 7 CFR Part 1924-B, Management Advice to Individual Borrowers and Applicants.

*OMB Control Number:* 0560-0154.

*Summary Of Collection:* Information is collected concerning the respondents current financial condition along with farm income and expense information.

*Need And Use Of The Information:*

The information is used to protect the government's financial interests by ensuring that the farming operations of

direct loan applicants and borrowers are properly assessed for short and long-term financial feasibility.

*Descriptoin Of Respondents:* Farms; Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions.

*Number Of Respondents:* 77,210.

*Frequency Of Responses:* Reporting: On occasion.

*Total Burden Hours:* 180,441.

#### • Farm Service Agency

*Title:* 7 CFR 1951-S, Farmer Program Account Servicing Policies.

*Omb Control Number:* 0560-0161.

*Summary Of Collection:* Information collected includes requests for loan servicing, appraisal agreements, and responses to notices and acceptance of offers.

*Need And Use Of The Information:*

The information is used by agency officials to consider a financially distressed or delinquent borrower's request for loan servicing.

*Description Of Respondents:* Farms; Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit.

*Number Of Respondents:* 10,400.

*Frequency Of Responses:* Reporting: On occasion.

*Total Burden Hours:* 8,588.

#### Donald Hulcher,

*Departmental Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 97-20655 Filed 8-5-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-01-M

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Forest Service

#### Revised Land and Resource Management Plan, White River National Forest, Colorado

**AGENCY:** Forest Service. USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement in conjunction with revision of the Land and Resource Management Plan for the White River National Forest located in Eagle, Garfield, Gunnison, Mesa, Moffat, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, Routt, and Summit counties, Colorado.

**SUMMARY:** The Forest Service will prepare an environmental impact statement in conjunction with the revision of its Lands and Resource Management Plan (hereafter referred to as Forest Plan or Plan) for the White River National Forest.

This notice describes the specific portions of the current Forest Plan to be revised, environmental issues considered in the revision, estimated dates for filing the environmental impact statement, information concerning public participation, and the names and addresses of the agency officials who can provide additional information.

**DATES:** Comments concerning the scope of the analysis should be received in writing by November 1, 1997. The agency expects to file a draft environmental impact statement with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and make it available for public comment in the fall of 1998. The agency expects to file a final environmental impact statement in the fall of 1999.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written comments to: Jerry Hart, Team Leader, White River National Forest Planning Team, White River National Forest, Box 948, Glenwood Springs, CO 81602.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jerry Hart, Planning Team Leader, (970) 945-2521.

*Responsible Official:* Elizabeth Estill, Rocky Mountain Regional Forester at P.O. Box 25127, Lakewood, CO 80225-0127.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to part 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 219.10 (g), the Regional Forester for the Rocky Mountain Region gives notice of the agency's intent to prepare an environmental impact statement for the revision effort described above. According to 36 CFR 219.10 (g), land and resource management plans are ordinarily revised on a 10 to 15 year cycle. The existing Forest Plan was approved on September 20, 1984.

The Regional Forester gives notice that the Forest is beginning an environmental analysis and decision-making process for this proposed action so that interested or affected persons can participate in the analysis and contribute to the final decision.

The public will be provided many opportunities to discuss the Forest Plan revision. The public is invited to help identify issues and define the range of alternatives to be considered in the environmental impact statement. Forest Service officials will lead these discussions, helping to describe issues and the preliminary alternatives. These officials will also explain the environmental analysis process and the disclosures of that analysis, which will be available for public review. Written comments identifying issues for analysis and the range of alternatives will be encouraged.

Issue identification (scoping) meetings are scheduled for September and October 1997. Alternative development meetings will be held in early 1998.

Forest plans describe the intended management of National Forests. Agency decisions in these plans do the following:

- \* Establish multiple-use goals and objectives (36 CFR 219.11);
- \* Establish forestwide management requirements (standards and guidelines) to fulfill the requirements of 16 USC 1604 applying to future activities (resource integration requirements, 36 CFR 219.13 to 219.27);

- \* Establish management areas and management area direction (management area prescriptions) for future activities in that management area (resource integration and minimum specific management requirements) 36 CFR 219.11 (c);

- \* Establish monitoring and evaluation requirements (36 CFR 219.11 (d));

- \* Determine suitability and potential capability of lands for resource production. This includes designation of suitable timber land and establishment of allowable timber sale quantity (36 CFR 219.14 through 219.26);

- \* Where applicable, recommend designations of special areas such as Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Rivers to Congress.

The authorization of project level activities on the Forest occurs through project decision-making, the second stage of forest land management planning. Project level decisions must comply with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) procedures and must include a determination that the project is consistent with the Forest Plan.

In addition to the programmatic decisions described above, the Forest is considering:

- \* Making site specific decisions on travel management through identification of specific management for individual roads and trails,

- \* Identifying and analyzing vacant range allotments for specific decision, and

- \* More specific disclosure related to management of four season resorts.

Any site specific decisions made from the analysis in the Environmental Impact Statement will be in separate decision documents and the responsible official will be the Forest Supervisor.

#### **Need for Changes in the Current Forest Plan**

It had been almost thirteen years since the current Forest Plan was approved.

Experience and monitoring have shown the need for changes in management direction for some resources or programs. Several sources have highlighted needed changes in the current Forest Plan. These sources include:

- \* Public involvement which has identified new information and public values;
- \* Monitoring and scientific research which have identified new information and knowledge gained;
- \* Forest plan implementation which has identified management concerns to find better ways for accomplishing desired conditions.

In addition to changing public views about how these lands should be managed, a significant change in information and the scientific understanding of these ecosystems has occurred. Some new information is a product of research, while other information is the result of changes in technology.

#### **Major Revision Topics**

Based on the information sources identified above, the combined effect of the needed changes demand attention through plan revision. The revision topics that have been identified so far are described below.

#### *Biological Diversity*

##### **Planning Questions**

- \* How will the forest be managed to restore or maintain healthy ecosystems?
- \* How will application of ecosystem management affect management of the Forest?
- \* How does compliance with the Endangered Species Act and related Forest Service policy affect forest management?

##### **Background**

Biological diversity is the full variety of life in an area including the ecosystems, plants and animal communities, species and genes, and the processes through which organisms interact with one another and their environment. Humans and human activity are integral parts of ecosystems and will be considered in the analysis of this topic. On the White River National Forest, biological diversity has been reduced through human activity and fire suppression for the past 100 years.

The current Forest Plan only partially addresses the concept of biological diversity. In revision, biological diversity concepts will be used for developing integrated forest management strategies for the physical

and biological environment. Elements of the integrated analysis include: (1) Analysis of landscape pattern and ecological health; (2) Definition of a historic range of variability to establish an ecological baseline; and (3) Analysis of forested and non-forested vegetation, riparian areas, soils, geologic hazards, watershed risk, air quality, late successional stage forests (old growth), risk of insect and disease infestation, risk of noxious weed growth, wildlife habitat, needs for fire management, and occurrence of threatened, endangered and sensitive species. The Forest Service believes biological diversity will decrease under continued implementation of the existing Forest Plan. The revision will develop specific methods for management of biological diversity and provide for monitoring of management actions to measure progress.

#### *Travel Management*

##### Planning Question

\* What travel and transportation opportunities should the Forest provide to meet current and expected demands?

##### Background

Travel management is movement of people, goods, and services to and through the Forest. An economically efficient transportation network is essential for forest management and the production of goods and services. Traditional forms of recreation such as driving for pleasure, hiking, horseback riding, and snowmobiling are showing steady increases. Mountain-biking, cross-country skiing, all-terrain vehicles, rafting and kayaking have grown dramatically in the past decade. Winter travel on and access to the Forest has increased substantially and conflicts have intensified in some areas. A separation of uses between motorized and non-motorized recreation activity is an issue. Motorized and non-motorized recreationists want to maintain or improve their opportunities to use the Forest. Consideration is being given to the analysis of site-specific travel management issues in the revision. If this occurs, a separate decision on these issues would be made by the Forest Supervisor.

#### *Urbanization*

##### Planning Questions

\* How will forest management change in response to continuing urbanization?

\* What role will National Forest System lands play in support of community infrastructure and development?

#### *Background*

The human environment includes the natural and physical environment and the interdependent relationship of people to that environment. Commodity and amenity benefits from public lands within the planning area are major contributors to the social systems and economic base of many neighboring communities. Fully forty-one percent of the one hundred thousand jobs in the planning area are related to tourism—a large portion of which occurs on the Forest.

Concerns related to this topic include: how to maintain public access to the Forest; how to restore fire to the ecosystem and engage in vegetation treatment in the urban—wildland interface; how to maintain domestic grazing so ranching can continue to be an element in local community character; how to maintain critical wildlife habitat on public lands; how to maintain water and air quality while continuing management and; how to support community development through land adjustments and special use permits.

#### *Recreation*

##### Planning Question

\* What range, mix, and emphasis of recreation opportunities will best meet the demands of a wide variety of current and future users; while ensuring protection of scenic, biotic and physical resources.

##### Background

The White River National Forest is one of the top forests in the nation for recreation opportunities and use. Recreation on the Forest has a significant economic impact locally and in the state of Colorado. Concerns exist about the effect of recreation use on the physical and biological environment. As the four-season-resort concept evolves for ski resorts, a change in management direction is needed to address a variety of management issues including conflicts between users, changing user preferences and the multi-season use of the resorts. Rapidly increasing winter recreation outside ski resort boundaries is creating a need to address separation of users. There is a need to review existing direction to determine how the demand for a wider variety of summer uses can be met. People want more amenities at developed recreation sites. The need for capital investment at these sites must be addressed. Recreation capacities will be analyzed for the entire Forest and allocations will be made for commercial operators and individuals. A new scenery management system will

be used in the allocation of lands forest-wide.

#### *Roadless Area Management*

##### Planning Questions

\* What are the roadless area on the Forest and which qualify for wilderness recommendation?

\* How should roadless areas not recommended for wilderness be managed?

##### Background

During the revision process, the Forest Service is required (36 CFR 219.17) to evaluate all roadless areas for potential wilderness designation. This process will produce an inventory of roadless areas meeting minimum criteria for Wilderness according to the 1964 Wilderness Act. Wilderness designation is a Congressional responsibility; the Forest Service only makes recommendations.

The Forest has large amounts of land which could be considered roadless because they have minimal development and little evidence of human use. All of the Forest, except designated wilderness, will be inventoried for roadless potential. Recommendations for wilderness designation will be made for those inventoried areas which meet the suitability and need criteria.

#### *Special Areas*

##### Planning Questions

\* How can Congressionally designated Wilderness be managed to accomplish the principles of the Wilderness Act as related to home use and natural processes?

\* What are the significant cave resources and how will they be protected?

\* What areas on the Forest qualify for Research Natural Area (RNA) establishment to meet regional and national objectives?

\* How will the Forest address protection of heritage resources?

\* What other areas qualify for special area designation?

\* What rivers on the Forest are eligible for addition to the National Wild and Scenic River (WSR) System?

##### Background

The planning area includes many unique and outstanding combinations of physical and biological resources, and areas of social interest. These are collectively referred to as "special areas."

Special area designations may include Wilderness; Wild and Scenic Rivers; Research Natural Areas; and special

recreational areas with scenic, historical, geological, botanical, zoological, paleontological, archaeological, or other special characteristic. These special areas will influence land allocation and management in the revision.

The Forest manages all or part of eight Wilderness Areas totalling over 750,000 acres. Issues include the level of human use and the loss of biological diversity due to past fire suppression.

Seventy-four caves are known to occur within or near the Forest boundary. Caves will be protected to meet the intent of the National Cave Resources Protection Act.

The Forest Service has recognized a lack of ecosystems protected as Research Natural Areas. Twenty-six areas are being inventoried to determine their potential for establishment.

There are three scenic byways on the Forest and a number of natural trails. Proposals are under consideration for additional trails. Byways and trails will be designed in the revision and made part of the management of the Forest.

The Forest currently has four sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Heritage resources must be protected by law. The Forest is part of the traditional homeland of the Ute Nation and there is an increased awareness of sacred sites. Protection of these sites will be part of revision.

The purpose and authority for study of Wild and Scenic Rivers is in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of October 1, 1968, as amended. Rivers and streams determined eligible for potential inclusion in the Wild and Scenic River System will be examined. Currently, 77 river segments totaling over 700 miles have been identified for study to determine if they are eligible for addition to the system. The next step in the process, suitability analysis, will not be done as part of the revision process.

### *Timber Suitability and Management*

#### Planning Questions

- \* What areas of the Forest are suitable for timber harvest?
- \* What volume of timber should the Forest provide?
- \* What is the financial efficiency of the Forest's timber sales program?

#### Background

In the plan revision process, the Forest Service is required (36 CFR 219.14) to determine which lands are not suited for timber production. This allows an estimate to be made of the potential of the Forest to produce a continuous supply of timber. Preliminary analysis shows the

tentatively suited timber lands on the Forest are similar to those identified in the current plan. Alternative levels of commercial timber harvest will be identified in the revision.

Of significant concern to the Forest Service is the biological condition of forested vegetation. The Forest Service believes it will be necessary to use prescribed fire and timber harvest as tools in its effort to restore a healthy vegetative condition. Others believe the best way to restore this condition is to minimize human intervention and to allow natural processes to restore diversity.

#### **What to do with this Information**

This revision effort is being undertaken to develop management direction to:

- \*Provide goods and services to people;
- \*Sustain ecosystem functions.
- \*Collaborative stewardship," which is defined as caring for the land and serving the people by listening to all constituents and living within the limits of the land, will be used in the revision effort.

#### **Framework for Alternatives to be Considered**

A range of alternatives will be considered when revising the Forest Plan. The alternatives will address different options to resolve concerns raised as revision topics listed above and to fulfill the purpose and need. A reasonable range of alternatives will be evaluated and reasons will be given for eliminating some alternatives from detailed study. A "no-action alternative" is required by law. The no-action alternative under this analysis will assume continuation of the existing Forest Plan without revision. Additional alternatives will provide a range of ways to address and respond to public issues, management concerns, and resource opportunities identified during the scoping process. In describing alternatives, desired vegetation and resource conditions will be defined. Resource outputs will be estimated in the Forest Plan based upon achieving desired conditions. Preliminary information is available to develop alternatives; however, additional public involvement and collaboration will be done for alternative development.

#### **Involving the Public**

An atmosphere of openness is one of the objectives of the public involvement process, where all members of the public feel free to share information with the Forest Service on a regular

basis. All parts of this process will be structured to maintain the openness.

The Forest Service is seeking information, comments, and assistance from individuals, organizations and federal, state, and local agencies who may be interested in or affected by the proposed action (36 CFR 219.6). The Forest Service is also looking for collaborative approaches with members of the public who are interested in forest management. Federal and state agencies and some private organizations have been cooperating in the development of assessments of current biological, physical, and economic conditions. This information will be used to prepare the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). The range of alternatives to be considered in the DEIS will be based on public issues, management concerns, resource management opportunities, and specific decisions to be made.

Public participation will be solicited by notifying in person and/or by mail known interested and affected publics. News releases will be used to give the public general notice, and public scoping opportunities will be offered in numerous locations. Public participation activities will include (but are not limited to) requests for written comments, open houses, focus groups, field trips, and collaborative forums.

Public participation will be sought throughout the revision process and will be especially important at several points along the way. The first formal opportunity to comment is during the scoping process (40 CFR 1501.7). Scoping includes: (1) Identifying potential issues, (2) from these, identifying significant issues or those that have been covered by prior environmental review, (3) exploring alternatives in addition to No Action, and (4) identifying potential environmental effects of the proposed action and alternatives. Scoping meetings are currently scheduled from 4:30 pm to 7:30 pm in the following locations:

- September 18, 1997: Days Inn, 950 Cowen Drive, Carbondale, Co.
- September 23, 1997: First Choice Inn, 51359 US Highway 6 & 24 Glenwood Springs, Co.
- September 25, 1997: Kilowatt Korner, 233 6th Street, Meeker, Co.
- September 30, 1997: Rifle Fire Station, 1850 Railroad Ave., Rifle Co.
- October 2, 1997: Avon Library, 200 Benchmark Rd., Avon, Co.
- October 7, 1997: Eagle Library, 600 Broadway, Eagle, Co.
- October 9, 1997: Four Points Inn, 137 Union Blvd., Lakewood, Co.
- October 14, 1997: Hilton Inn, 743 Horizon Dr., Grand Junction, Co.

October 16, 1997: Summit Middle School, 0156 Summit County Road 1030, Frisco, Co.

October 21, 1997: Inn at Aspen, 38750 Highway 82, Aspen Co.

#### Release and Review of the EIS

The DEIS is expected to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and be available for public comment in the fall of 1998. At that time, the EPA will publish a notice of availability for the DEIS in the **Federal Register**. The comment period of the DEIS will be 90 days from the date the EPA 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 the DEIS 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 (FEIS) 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 three-month 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 FEIS.

To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed actions, 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 statements. 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.

After the comment period ends on the DEIS, comments will be analyzed, considered, and responded to by the Forest Service in preparing the Final EIS. The FEIS is scheduled to be

completed in the fall of 1999. The responsible official will consider the comments, responses, environmental consequences discussed in the FEIS, and applicable laws, regulations, and policies in making decisions regarding these revisions. The responsible official will document the decisions and reasons for the decisions in a Record of Decision for the revised Plan. The decision will be subject to appeal in accordance with 36 CFR 217.

Dated: July 30, 1997.

**Elizabeth Estill**,

*Regional Forester, Rocky Mountain Region.*

[FR Doc. 97-20631 Filed 8-5-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Farm Service Agency

#### Notice of Request for Extension of a Currently Approved Information Collection

**AGENCY:** Farm Service Agency, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Farm Service Agency's (FSA) intention to request an extension for an information collection currently approved for FSA's regulation governing the Emergency Loan program. The regulations concerning this activity are published under the authority of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended.

**DATES:** Comments on this notice must be received on or before October 6, 1997 to be assured of consideration.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Steven R. Bazzell, Senior Loan Officer, Farm Loan Programs, Loan Making Division, Farm Service Agency, STOP 0522, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20250-0522. Telephone (202) 720-3889; e-mail sbazzell@wdc.fsa.usda.gov; or facsimile (202) 690-1117.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* Emergency Loan Policies, Procedures, and Authorizations.

*Expiration Date of Approval:* August 31, 1997.

*OMB Number:* 0560-0159.

*Type of Request:* Extension of a currently approved information collection.

*Abstract:* The information collected under Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Number 0560-0159, as indicated above, is needed to enable FSA to carry

out its mission of providing emergency assistance to family-size farmers, who have suffered physical and/or production losses in a Presidential, Secretarial, or Administratively declared natural disaster, and who are unable to secure commercial credit to recover from the losses. This regulation outlines the process for determining an applicant's eligibility based on the nature and extent of the physical or production losses suffered.

*Estimate of Burden:* Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated at 0.51 hours per response.

*Respondents:* Individuals or households and farms.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 3,100.

*Estimated Number of Responses per Respondents:* 4.10.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 12,710.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FSA, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of FSA's estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information. Comments may be sent to the Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Washington, D.C. 20503, and to Steven R. Bazzell at the address listed above. All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval.

All comments will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on July 31, 1997.

**Bruce R. Weber**,

*Acting Administrator, Farm Service Agency.*

[FR Doc. 97-20692 Filed 8-5-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Farm Service Agency

#### U.S. Warehouse Act Fees; Correction

**AGENCY:** Farm Service Agency, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Farm Service Agency published a notice in the **Federal Register** on June 20, 1997 (62 FR 33582), which contained a schedule for increasing the fees to be charged under the United States Warehouse Act