

the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). These services include, among other things, inspecting commercial vessels, commercial trucks, commercial railroad cars, commercial aircraft, and international airline passengers arriving at ports in the Customs territory of the United States from points outside the United States. (The Customs territory of the United States is defined in the regulations as the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.)

These user fees are authorized by § 2509(a) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (21 U.S.C. 136a). This statute, known as the Farm Bill, was amended by § 504 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-127) on April 4, 1996.

On July 24, 1997, we published in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 39747-39755, Docket No. 96-038-3) a final rule to amend the regulations by adjusting our user fees for servicing commercial vessels, commercial trucks, commercial railroad cars, commercial aircraft, and international airline passengers arriving at ports in the Customs territory of the United States from points outside the United States and by setting user fees for these services for fiscal years 1997 through 2002. When we established the user fees for fiscal years 1997 through 2002, we stated that, prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, we would publish a notice to remind the public of the user fees for that fiscal year. This document provides notice to the public of the user fees for fiscal year 1998.

We inspect commercial vessels of 100 net tons or more<sup>1</sup>. As specified in § 354.3(b)(1), our user fee for inspecting commercial vessels will be \$454.50 during fiscal year 1998 (October 1, 1997 through September 30, 1998).

We inspect commercial trucks<sup>2</sup> entering the Customs territory of the United States. Commercial trucks may pay the APHIS user fee each time they enter the Customs territory of the United States from Mexico<sup>3</sup> or purchase a prepaid APHIS permit for a calendar year. Since commercial trucks are also subject to Customs user fees, our

<sup>1</sup> Those commercial vessels subject to inspections are specified in 7 CFR, chapter III, part 330 or in 9 CFR, chapter I, subchapter D of the regulations. Exemptions to these user fees are specified in § 354.3(b)(2).

<sup>2</sup> Those commercial trucks subject to inspections are specified in 7 CFR, chapter III, part 330 or in 9 CFR, chapter I, subchapter D of the regulations. Exemptions to these user fees are specified in § 354.3(c)(2).

<sup>3</sup> Section 354.3(c)(2)(i) of the regulations states that commercial trucks entering the Customs territory of the United States from Canada are exempt from paying an APHIS user fee.

regulations provide that commercial trucks must prepay the APHIS user fee if they are prepaying the Customs user fee. In that case, the required APHIS user fee is 20 times the user fee for each arrival, and is valid for an unlimited number of entries during the calendar year (see § 354.3(c)(3)(i) of the regulations). The truck owner or operator, upon payment of the APHIS and the Customs user fees, receives a decal to place on the truck windshield. This is a joint decal, indicating that both the Customs and APHIS user fees for the truck have been paid for that calendar year. As specified in § 354.3(c)(1), our user fee for inspecting commercial trucks will be \$4.00 for individual arrivals and, as specified in § 354.3(c)(2), \$80.00 for a calendar year 1998 decal.

We inspect commercial railroad cars<sup>4</sup> entering the Customs territory of the United States. These user fees may be paid per inspection or prepaid. Prepaid user fees cover one calendar year's worth of AQI inspections. As specified in § 354.3(d)(1), the user fee for this service will be \$6.50 per loaded commercial railroad car for each arrival or, if user fees are prepaid, \$130 (20 times the individual arrival fee) for each loaded rail car during fiscal year 1998 (October 1, 1997 through September 30, 1998).

We inspect international commercial aircraft<sup>5</sup> arriving at ports in the Customs territory of the United States. As specified in § 354.3(e)(1), the user fee will be \$59.75 during fiscal year 1998 (October 1, 1997 through September 30, 1998).

We also inspect international airline passengers<sup>6</sup> arriving at ports in the Customs territory of the United States. As specified in § 354.3(f)(1), the international airline passenger user fee will be \$2.00 during fiscal year 1998 (October 1, 1997 through September 30, 1998).

<sup>4</sup> Those commercial railroad cars subject to inspections are specified in 7 CFR, chapter III, part 330 or in 9 CFR, chapter I, subchapter D of the regulations. Exemptions to these user fees are specified in § 354.3(d)(2).

<sup>5</sup> Those commercial aircraft subject to inspections are specified in 7 CFR, chapter III, part 330 or in 9 CFR, chapter I, subchapter D of the regulations. Exemptions to these user fees are specified in § 354.3(e)(2).

<sup>6</sup> Those international airline passengers subject to inspections are specified in 7 CFR, chapter III, part 330 or in 9 CFR, chapter I, subchapter D of the regulations. Exemptions to these user fees are specified in § 354.3(f)(2).

Done in Washington, DC, this 22nd day of September 1997.

**Terry L. Medley,**

*Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 97-25483 Filed 9-24-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Farm Service Agency

#### Commodity Credit Corporation

#### Request for Extension and Revision of a Currently Approved Information Collection; Reinstatement and Extension of a Currently Approved Information Collection; and a Proposed New Information Collection

**AGENCY:** Farm Service Agency and the Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.  
**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the intention of the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) and Farm Service Agency (FSA) to request an extension and revision of an approved information collection to support the Tobacco Marketing Quota and Price Support program; a reinstatement and extension of an approved information collection to support Importer Assessments on imported tobacco; and an approval of a new information collection for conducting tobacco marketing quota referenda. These information collections are authorized by the following regulations: 7 CFR part 723, Tobacco; 7 CFR part 1464, Tobacco; and 7 CFR part 717, Holding of Referenda. Such regulations are issued under the authority of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.

**DATES:** Comments on this notice must be received on or before November 24, 1997 to be assured of consideration.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR COMMENTS:** Michael D. Thompson, USDA, Farm Service Agency, Tobacco and Peanuts Division, STOP 0514, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-0514, (202) 720-4318; facsimile (202) 720-1288; or Internet e-mail, mdthomps@wdc.fsa.usda.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Title:** Tobacco Marketing Quota and Price Support Program, 7 CFR parts 711, 723 and 1464.

**OMB Control Number:** 0560-0058.

**Expiration Date:** September 30, 1997.

*Type of Request:* Extension and revision of an approved information collection.

*Abstract:* The information collected under OMB Control Number 0560-0058, as identified above, is all that is currently demanded by FSA to meet administrative and statutory requirements for the tobacco marketing quota and price support programs. Information collected from tobacco producers and owners of farms with tobacco allotment or quota is needed to properly establish tobacco acreage allotments and marketing quotas for farms, transfer quota between farms, and determine price support eligibility. Because tobacco marketing quotas are highly regulated, information is needed to show where tobacco acreage is planted, how much is planted, where tobacco is marketed and how much is marketed. Tobacco marketed in excess of a farm marketing quota is subject to a substantial marketing quota penalty equal to 75 percent of the previous year's average price to producers.

Covered information collected from tobacco dealers, auction warehouses, processors, and others involved in the marketing, buying, or handling of tobacco is needed and used to effectively administer the marketing quota provisions of the tobacco program. All tobacco produced on farms is disposed of through commercial marketing channels that involve dealers, warehouses, processors, manufacturers, and others. In order to completely and accurately account for the production and marketing of tobacco on an individual farm basis, records and reports must be submitted by persons that acquire or handle producer tobacco. In order to determine if any tobacco in excess of a farm marketing quota has been marketed, these persons must maintain records and make reports on their purchases and sales of tobacco. Warehouse operators must maintain records and make reports showing the sales and purchases of tobacco handled by the warehouse. These reports are reviewed to ensure that excess tobacco is not being marketed without being subject to marketing quota penalties.

Information collected from domestic manufacturers of cigarettes is needed to establish the national marketing quotas for burley and flue-cured tobacco. By statute, the national marketing quota is based, in part, on the amount of tobacco the domestic cigarette manufacturers intend to purchase from the next crop year. The domestic cigarette manufacturers must also report their actual purchases and maintain records that support their purchases of producer tobacco. There are five major domestic

cigarette manufacturers that are subject to these provisions.

*Estimate of Burden:* Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 7 minutes per response.

*Respondents:* Individual tobacco producers, allotment or quota owners, tobacco auction warehouses, dealers, and others involved in the marketing or buying of tobacco which may include small and medium size businesses, and five domestic manufacturers of cigarettes.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 325,455.

*Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 3 per year.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 113,910 hours.

*Title:* Tobacco Importer Assessments, 7 CFR part 1464, subpart B.

*OMB Control Number:* 0560-0148.

*Type of Request:* Reinstatement and extension of an approved information collection.

*Abstract:* The information collected under OMB Control Number 0560-0148 is all of the information demanded by FSA in order to effectively administer the statutory provisions for assessments on imported tobacco. Information collected from importers of unmanufactured tobacco is necessary to determine the proper amounts of assessments are timely paid. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 amended sections 106, 106A, and 106B, of the Agricultural Act of 1949, to require the payment of importer no-net-cost (INNC), and budget deficient marketing assessments (BDMA) on imported unmanufactured tobacco. The INNC assessments apply only to burley and flue-cured tobacco, and the BDMA applies to all kinds of tobaccos that are subject to a domestic marketing quota and price support program. Information is collected on form CCC-100, Importer Entry and Assessment Worksheet. The data reported includes the importer's name and address, the importer's number, and the tobacco's entry number, Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) number, as well as the quantity of tobacco, and amounts of assessments remitted.

*Estimate of Burden:* Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated at 45 minutes per response.

*Respondents:* Importers of unmanufactured tobacco for consumption in the United States, who may be individuals, small business, or large tobacco leaf dealers and cigarette manufacturers.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 40.

*Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 18.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 540 hours.

*Title:* Holding of Referenda, 7 CFR part 717.

*OMB Control Number:* New submission.

*Type of Request:* Proposed new information collection.

*Abstract:* The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, requires the establishment of national marketing quotas for certain commodities and the holding of a referendum of farmers engaged in the production of that commodity to determine if they favor or oppose marketing quotas for the next three crop years. Currently there are nine different referenda held every 3 years for tobacco. The number of eligible voters for all referenda is estimated at 400,000, with approximately 155,000 respondents returning voted ballots. Voter eligibility is based on a person being engaged in the production of that kind of tobacco for the preceding year. The actual voting and returning a ballot is strictly voluntary. The voter participation rate ranges from 20 percent to 90 percent. The average voter participation rate for all referenda is about 40 percent. Occasionally, special referenda are conducted as a result of a petition for a referendum, significant changes in the tobacco program, and under a Memorandum of Understanding with another entity or government agency. The Agency plans to continue to use the traditional ballot. The ballot itself has not been assigned an OMB control number, but such number would be assigned as a result of this notice.

*Estimate of Burden:* Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated at 5 minutes per response.

*Respondents:* Individual tobacco farmers and landowners who are eligible voters that return a voted ballot.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 155,000.

*Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* Once ever 3 years.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 4,300 hours.

*Request for Comment:* Comment on above information request is sought. Topics for comment may include, but need not be limited to: (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 FSA's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) enhancing the quality, utility, and clarity of the

information collected; or (d) minimizing the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other forms of informational technology. Comments should be sent to the Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503, and to Michael D. Thompson 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.

OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection(s) of information contained in these proposed regulations between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment to OMB is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

Signed at Washington, DC, on September 18, 1997.

**Keith Kelly,**

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

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Forest Service

#### Silver Creek Integrated Resource Project, Boise National Forest, Idaho

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice, intent to prepare environmental impact statement.

**SUMMARY:** The Emmett Ranger District of the Boise National Forest will prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for an integrated resource management project in the Silver Creek subwatershed, a headwater tributary to the Middle Fork Payette River drainage. The project area is located about 80 road miles north of Boise, Idaho.

The Forest Service is seeking information and comments from Federal, State, tribal, and local agencies, as well as individuals and organizations who may be interested and/or affected by the proposed action. The agency invites written comments and suggestions on the issues related to the proposal and the area being analyzed. The information received will be used in preparing the draft and final EIS. For most effective use, comments should be submitted within 30 days from the date

of publication of this Notice in the **Federal Register**.

#### Proposed Action

Six objectives have been identified for the project: (1) Restore and/or maintain the presence of the seral, shade intolerant tree species (i.e., ponderosa pine, aspen) as part of the area's vegetative mosaic; (2) improve forest resilience to damaging insects and disease; (3) improve timber stand vigor and growth; (4) reduce the risk of large, stand-destroying wildfire, especially in the vicinity of the Silver Creek Plunge Hot Springs Resort and rural subdivision; (5) restore streambanks, riparian areas, and other wet, upland sites damaged by unrestricted, cross-country motorized travel; and, (6) provide sawlogs and other wood products to help sustain local sawmills and communities.

The proposed action would treat, either with timber harvest or prescribed fire, a total of 9,545 acres. An estimated 23 million board feet (MMBF) of timber would be harvested by ground-based (1,089 acres), skyline/cable (304 acres), or helicopter (4,722 acres) yarding systems. The proposed action would employ a variety of silvicultural systems, including improvement selection (38 percent), commercial thinning (31 percent), sanitation/salvage (13 percent), irregular shelterwood (9 percent) and group selection (6 percent). Prescribed fire would also occur on another 3,430 acres to rejuvenate old, decadent aspen stands and/or provide seedbeds for potential white-bark pine regeneration. The existing transportation system would be improved to facilitate the harvest operation and reduce sedimentation, 3 miles of road relocation and construction, 1.3 miles of temporary road construction, and spot graveling of intermittent sections of Roads No. 698 (Middle Fork Payette), No. 671 (Silver Creek), and No. 678 (Bridge-Bryan Creek). Two bridges would be constructed to provide log haul access. Six existing helicopter landings would be used, however, each would be first "stabilized" to improve drainage and reduce potential sediment delivery. Two dry, upland meadows would also be used as possible log landing sites. An estimated 4 miles of existing, user-developed roads, the majority which either lies immediately adjacent to perennial streams or is deeply eroded, would be obliterated. Five existing, user-developed stream crossings would be closed and rehabilitated. Upon completion of post-harvest activities, motorized travel east of Silver Creek would be restricted to designated routes

(i.e., roads and trails), except for snowmobiles during the winter.

To meet the project's objectives, several changes to the Boise Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) would be needed. The proposed Forest Plan changes include redefining the visual quality objectives (VQO's) for the Peace Rock, Silver Creek, and Lightning Creek management areas (MA's) as well as changing the prohibition concerning the use of ground-based yarding systems, mechanized equipment, and road construction in the Peace Rock MA.

#### Preliminary Issues

Anticipated concerns related with the proposed action are: (1) Timber harvest and road relocation and/or construction could effect a portion of the Peace Rock inventoried roadless area's (IRA) wild character; (2) bridge construction and road relocation/reconstruction activities could result in short-term increases in the sediment entering area streams; (3) the project could alter the scenic quality of the Silver Creek area; (4) the proposed restrictions on cross-country, motorized travel could displace some outdoor enthusiasts and/or reduce recreational opportunities for some user groups; and (5) the activities resulting from the proposed Forest Plan changes could alter the semiprimitive, motorized character of the area. Other potential issues may be identified during the current scoping period.

#### Schedule

The draft EIS is anticipated to be available for public review and comment in April 1998; the final EIS by July 1998.

#### Public Involvement

The Forest Service is inviting the public to visit Silver Creek with Emmett District personnel. Two field tours are scheduled for the project area; one on October 3, 1997; the other on October 4, 1997. Both field tours will be from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., beginning at the Garden Valley Station, Garden Valley, Idaho, with a brief presentation and then proceeding to the project area. In addition, a public meeting will be held at the Garden Valley Senior Citizens' Center, Crouch, Idaho on October 6, 1997, from 7-9 p.m. to discuss the proposed activities. Comments received from those field tours, as well as the public meeting will be incorporated into the analysis and decision-making process.

#### Comments

Written comments concerning the proposed project should be received on