and to advise APHIS port and border personnel regarding clearance of arriving shipments.

Certificates. Under 9 CFR parts 94, 95, and 96, certain animal and poultry products must have a certificate from the national government of the exporting country to be eligible for importation into the United States. These certificates are required to verify that the animal or poultry products meet the sanitary requirements of our regulations (e.g., originated from disease-free animals and from animals native to the country of origin, or were prepared in a certain manner in an approved establishment).

The certificate accompanies each shipment to the United States. Upon arrival of the shipment, the certificate is presented to APHIS port inspectors who evaluate the information according to the permission authorization and 9 CFR parts 94, 95, and 96.

The certificate, signed by a full-time salaried veterinary official from the country of origin, or other authorized person, provides us with information that enables us to determine whether an article meets our requirements for importation.

Seals. Certain animal or poultry products and byproducts must be shipped in sealed containers or holds to ensure that the integrity of the shipment is not violated. The seals must be numbered, the numbers of the seals must be recorded on the government certificate that accompanies the shipment, and the seals must not have been tampered with. USDA inspectors at the port of entry inspect the seals and verify that the seals are intact and that the numbers match those on the certificates.

Compliance agreement, recordkeeping requirements. Certain animal or poultry products and byproducts are required to be processed in a certain manner in an establishment in a foreign country before being exported to the United States. We require an official of the processing plant to sign a written agreement prepared by APHIS. By signing this agreement, this official certifies that the animal products being exported to the United States have been processed in a manner approved by the USDA, and that adequate records of these exports are being maintained.

Marking requirements. Before certain animal products may enter the United States, they must be marked, with an ink stamp or brand, to indicate that the products have originated from an approved meat processing establishment and have been inspected by appropriate veterinary authorities. The mark is

applied to the meat product by processing plant personnel.

Foreign meat inspection certificate for importation of fresh meat from regions free of FMD and rinderpest, but subject to certain restrictions due to their proximity to, or trading relationships with, regions where FMD or rinderpest exists. This certificate, completed by a veterinary official of the exporting region, provides specific information regarding the establishment where the animals were slaughtered, the origin of the animals, and the processing and handling of the meat or other animal products

Certification of a national government for importation of pork or pork products from a swine vesicular disease-free region. This is a statement, completed by a government official of an exporting region, certifying the U.S.-destined pork or pork product originated in a region that is free from swine vesicular disease.

Cleaning and disinfecting methods. This is a letter from veterinary officials of an exporting region stating that appropriate cleaning and disinfecting methods have been applied to trucks, railroad cars, or other means of conveyance used to transport certain animal products destined for the United States.

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 0.306554 hours per response.

Respondents: Importers, exporters, shippers, foreign animal health authorities, owner/operators of establishments that handle restricted and controlled materials.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 7,098.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 8.0545224. Estimated annual number of

responses: 57,171.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 17,526 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 30th day of August 2001.

Alfonso Torres,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 01–22403 Filed 9–5–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

Special Cotton Import Quota Announcements Numbers 1 and 2

AGENCY: Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Two special import quotas for upland cotton are established in accordance with section 136(b) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (the 1996 Act) under Presidential Proclamation 6301 of June 7, 1991, and Presidential Proclamation 6948 of October 29, 1996. The quotas are referenced as the Commodity Credit Corporation Special Cotton Import Quota Announcement Numbers 1 and 2 and are set forth in subheadings 9903.52.01 and 9903.52.02, subchapter III, chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS).

DATES: Each of the special quotas is subject to an established date and applies to upland cotton purchased not later than 90 days from the established date and entered into the United States not later than 180 days from the established date. Dates applicable to each individual special import quota are contained in a table following this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott O. Sanford, Farm Service Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, STOP 0515, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20013–0515 or call (202) 720–3392.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 1996 Act, as amended, requires that a special

global import quota for upland cotton be determined and announced immediately if, for any consecutive 10-week period, the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced U.S. growth, as quoted for Middling 13/32 inch cotton, C.I.F. northern Europe (U.S. Northern Europe price), adjusted for the value of any cotton user marketing certificates issued, exceeds the Northern Europe price by more than 1.25 cents per

pound. This condition was met for 2 consecutive 4-week periods ending August 9, 2001. Therefore, quotas referenced as Special Cotton Import Quota Announcement Numbers 1 and 2 are established subject to the following dates and quantities.

Each special import quota identifies a quantity of imports that is not subject to the over-quota tariff rate of a tariff-rate quota. The quota is not divided by staple length or by country of origin.

The quota does not affect existing tariff rates or phytosanitary regulations. The quota does not apply to extra long staple cotton.

Authority: Sec. 136, Public Law 104–127 and U.S. Note 6(a), Subchapter III, Chapter 99 of the HTS.

Signed at Washington, DC on August 30,

James R. Little,

Acting Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

Secretary of Agriculture's cotton import quota announcement	HTS sub- heading	News release date	Quota start date	90-day pur- chase date	180-day import date	Quota amount (Kilograms)	3-month consumption base period
Number 1	9903.52.01	8/02/01	8/09/01	11/06/01	2/04/02	33,238,369	April–June 2001.
Number 2	9903.52.01	8/09/01	8/16/01	11/13/01	2/11/02	33,238,369	April–June 2001.

[FR Doc. 01–22402 Filed 9–5–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Cane Creek Watershed, TN

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of a Finding of No

Significant Impact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR part 1500); and the Natural Resources Conservation Service Guidelines (7 CFR part 650); the Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is being prepared for the Cane Creek Watershed, Lauderdale County Tennessee.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:

James W. Ford, State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 675 U.S. Courthouse, 801 Broadway, Nashville, Tennessee 37203, telephone number (615) 277–2531.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The environmental assessment of this federally assisted action indicated that the project will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. As a result of these findings, James W. Ford, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement are not needed for this project.

Cane Creek Watershed Remedial Plan, Tennessee—Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact

The project purpose is remedial and is planned to correct degradation of the channel of Cane Creek and other associated damages. Repair work is necessary as a result of original design deficiencies during channel modification in 1970. The planned works of improvement include installation of five main channel structures and structures within the channel of two major tributaries. Federal financial assistance will be provided to effect recommended repairs.

The Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) has been forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency and to various federal, state, and local agencies and interested parties. A limited number of copies of the FONSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address. Basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting James W. Ford. No administrative action on implementation of the proposal will be taken until 30 days after the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

No administrative action on implementation of the proposal will be taken until 30 days after the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**. (This activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.904—Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention—and is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials.)

Dated: August 16, 2001.

James W. Ford,

State Conservationist.

[FR Doc. 01–22343 Filed 9–5–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-16-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Hay Lake Wetland Restoration, Coconino County, AZ

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service.

ACTION: Notice of a finding of no significant impact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines (40 CFR Part 1500); and the Natural Resources Conservation Service Guidelines (7 CFR Part 650); the Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for the Hay Lake Wetland Restoration Project in Coconino County, Arizona.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Somerville, State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 3003 North Central Avenue, Suite 800, Phoenix, AZ 85012, telephone (602) 280–8801.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The environmental assessment of this federally assisted action indicates that the project will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. Based on evidence presented, Michael Somerville, State Conservationist, has determined that the