Local and Tribal Agencies will submit reports and staff training materials, and less Businesses will respond as interventions are no longer being accepted through this form.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: This revised collection is estimated to receive 1.79 responses per respondent which is a reduction to the current estimated number of 4.44. The estimated decrease is due to interventions no longer being accepted through this form.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: This revised collection is estimated to receive 43 responses, which is a reduction to the current estimated total annual responses of 111. The estimated decrease in responses is due to interventions no longer being accepted through this form.

Estimated Time per Response: The estimated time per response for this voluntary collection is 0.25 hours (15 minutes), which is an increase from the current estimated time per response of 0.167 hours (10 minutes). The estimated increase in time per response is due to the change of submitting relevant

attachments by email instead of through the database.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: The estimated total annual burden on respondents for this voluntary collection is 10.75 hours, which is a reduction from the current estimated total annual burden hours of 18.54. The estimated decrease in total annual burden hours is due to interventions no longer being accepted through this form.

See burden estimate table below for details.

# **BURDEN ESTIMATE TABLE**

Respondent category	Instruments	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Total annual responses	Hours per response	Annual burden (hours)
State, Local or Tribal Agencies	SNAP-Ed Connection Resource Sharing Form.	19	2	38	0.25	9.50
Business-for-not-for-profit	SNAP-Ed Connection Resource Sharing Form.	5	1	5	0.25	1.25
Total		24	1.79	43	0.25	10.75

#### Tameka Owens.

Assistant Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.

[FR Doc. 2023–26962 Filed 12–7–23; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3410–30–P** 

## **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

#### **Forest Service**

# Final Record of Decision for the Tonto National Forest

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, Agriculture (USDA).

**ACTION:** Notice of approval of the revised Land Management Plan for the Tonto National Forest.

SUMMARY: Neil Bosworth, the Forest Supervisor for the Tonto National Forest, Southwestern Region, signed the Final Record of Decision (ROD) for the revised Land Management Plan (LMP) for the Tonto National Forest. The ROD documents the rationale for approving the revised LMP and is consistent with the Reviewing Officer's responses to objections and instructions.

**DATES:** The revised LMP for the Tonto National Forest will become effective 30 days after the publication of this notice of approval in the **Federal Register** (36 CFR 219.17(a)(1)).

ADDRESSES: To view the final ROD, Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), revised LMP, and other related documents, please visit the Tonto National Forest website at: https://

www.fs.usda.gov/main/tonto/ landmanagement/planning. A legal notice of approval is also being published in the newspaper of record, the Arizona Capitol Times. A copy of this legal notice will be posted on the Tonto National Forest's website as listed above.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tyna Yost, Acting Forest Planner, Tonto National Forest, by telephone 602–225–5200 or via email at *SM.FS.tontoplan@usda.gov*.

Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf and hard of hearing (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339, 24 hours a day, every day of the year, including holidays. Written requests for information may be sent to Tonto National Forest, Attn: Tonto National Forest Plan Revision, 2324 E McDowell Rd., Phoenix, AZ 85006.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Tonto National Forest covers six ranger districts across nearly 2.9 million acres of National Forest System land in central Arizona overlapping the counties of Coconino, Gila, Maricopa, Pinal, and Yavapai. The LMP was developed pursuant to the 2012 Forest Service Planning Rule (36 CFR 219) and will replace the 1985 LMP. The revised LMP describes desired conditions, objectives, standards, guidelines, and land suitability for project and activity decision-making and will guide all resource management activities on the Forest.

The Tonto National Forest plays an important role supporting and partnering with communities in central Arizona and throughout the southwestern United States by providing economic benefits including fuelwood gathering, livestock grazing, mining, and abundant recreational opportunities. The development of the revised LMP was shaped by the best available scientific information, current laws, and public input.

The Tonto National Forest lies adjacent to the Phoenix metropolitan area, making it one of the most heavily visited National Forests. It spans a range of ecosystems from the Sonoran Desert through a variety of chaparral and pinyon pine/juniper up to the ponderosa pine and mixed conifer of the Mogollon Rim. The Tonto's rivers and lakes maintain riparian habitat and habitat connectivity for wildlife, including most of the Forest's Endangered Species Act listed species, and provide diverse opportunities for water-based recreation. Additionally, over half of the water supply for the city of Phoenix comes from these reservoirs.

The Tonto National Forest initiated LMP revision in 2014 and engaged the public frequently throughout the process. This engagement effort has included conventional public meetings, information sharing via social media, and collaborative work sessions with cooperating agencies. The Forest invited State, local, and Tribal governments, and other Federal Agencies from around the region to participate in the process

to revise the LMP. The Tonto National Forest engaged in government-to-government consultation with 13 Tribes during LMP revision, ensuring tribal-related LMP direction accurately reflects the Tonto National Forest's trust responsibilities and government-to-government relationship with tribes. During the 90-day comment period in 2019 for the draft LMP and draft EIS, the Tonto National Forest received approximately 4,300 comment letters of which 181 were unique. These helped refine the preferred alternative and LMP content based on response to comments.

A draft ROD, LMP, and FEIS were released in July 2022, initiating a 60-day objection filing period. The Tonto National Forest received 14 eligible objections. Through a comprehensive review of each objection, a variety of issues were identified. Following the objection review, the Reviewing Officer held objection resolution meetings with objectors and interested persons. Based on these meetings, the Reviewing Officer issued a written response on May 19, 2023. The instructions from the Reviewing Officer were addressed in the ROD, LMP, and FEIS.

# **Lead and Cooperating Agencies**

The Arizona Game and Fish Department and Arizona Department of Agriculture are formal cooperating agencies and have participated in the development of the LMP, helping to develop plan direction and associated analysis for wildlife-related recreation and the Salt River Horse management area, respectively, for which they are subject matter experts.

# Responsible Official

The Responsible Official for approving the revised LMP is Neil Bosworth, Forest Supervisor, Tonto National Forest. The Responsible Official approving the list of species of conservation concern is Michiko Martin, Regional Forester, Southwestern Region.

Dated: November 29, 2023.

## Troy Heithecker,

Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.

[FR Doc. 2023–26961 Filed 12-7-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **Census Bureau**

Agency Information Collection
Activities; Submission to the Office of
Management and Budget (OMB) for
Review and Approval; Comment
Request; Quarterly Summary of State
& Local Government Tax Revenues

**AGENCY:** Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of information collection, request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment on the proposed extension of the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Government Tax Revenues, prior to the submission of the information collection request (ICR) to OMB for approval.

**DATES:** To ensure consideration, comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before February 6, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit written comments by email to Thomas.J.Smith@census.gov. Please reference Quarterly Summary of State & Local Government Tax Revenues in the subject line of your comments. You may also submit comments, identified by Docket Number USBC-2023-0018, to the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. All comments received are part of the public record. No comments will be posted to http://www.regulations.gov for public viewing until after the comment period has closed. Comments will generally be posted without change. All Personally Identifiable Information (for example, name and address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information. You may submit attachments to electronic comments in Microsoft Word, Excel, or Adobe PDF file formats.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or specific questions related to collection activities should be directed to Mark Dixon, Branch Chief, State Finance and Tax Statistics Branch, Economy-Wide Statistics Division, U.S. Census Bureau, 301–763–7264, and *mark.a.dixon@ census.gov.* 

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Abstract

The Census Bureau conducts the Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue, using the F-71 (Quarterly Survey of Property Tax Collections), F-72 (Quarterly Survey of State Tax Collections), and F-73 (Quarterly Survey of Non-Property Taxes) forms. The Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue provides quarterly estimates of state and local government tax revenue at the national level, as well as detailed tax revenue data for individual states. The information contained in this survey is the most current information available on a nationwide basis for state and local government tax collections.

The Census Bureau needs state and local tax data to publish benchmark statistics on taxes, to provide data to the Bureau of Economic Analysis for Gross Domestic Product (GDP) calculations and other economic indicators, and to provide data for economic research and comparative studies of governmental finances. Tax collection data are used to measure economic activity for the Nation as a whole, as well as for comparison among the various states. Economists and public policy analysts use the data to assess general economic conditions and state and local government financial activities.

The Census Bureau's previous request for an extension submitted on 03/23/2021 requested approval to remove the collection of all license taxes from the F–72 component of the Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue. The Census Bureau reconsidered that plan and decided not to remove the collection of all license taxes from the F–72 component of the survey. Keeping the license taxes on the survey allows for a consistent time series and maintains item comparability with other surveys.

#### II. Method of Collection

For the Quarterly Survey of Property Tax Collections (Form F–71) the Census Bureau will email letters quarterly to a sample of approximately 5,500 local tax collection agencies, known to have substantial collections of property tax, requesting their online data submissions.

For the Quarterly Survey of State Tax Collections (Form F–72) the Census Bureau will email letters to each of the 50 state governments and the District of Columbia quarterly requesting their online data submissions or continued