

Description of Respondents: Business or other-for-profit; Individuals or households; Not-for-profit institutions; Farms; Federal Government.

Number of Respondents: 31,120.

Frequency of Responses: Recordkeeping; Reporting; On occasion; Weekly; Monthly; Quarterly; Semi-annually; Annually; Biennially.

Total Burden Hours: 8,527.

• **Rural Business-Cooperative Service**

Title: Annual Survey of Farmer Cooperatives and Questionnaire to Identify Farmer Cooperatives.

OMB Control Number: 0570-0007.

Summary of Collection: Information is collected on basic statistics of agricultural cooperatives.

Need and Use of the Information: The information is used for program planning, evaluation, and service work.

Description of Respondents: Business or other-for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 3,082.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting; Annually.

Total Burden Hours: 2,641.

Donald Hulcher,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 97-13497 Filed 5-21-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. 97-039-1]

Hawaii Animal Import Center; Notice of Closure

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of closure.

SUMMARY: We are notifying the public of the closure of the Hawaii Animal Import Center in Honolulu, HI. We are no longer accepting reservations for quarantine space at the Hawaii Animal Import Center. The Hawaii Animal Import Center will officially close at the end of the business day on June 30, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Gary Colgrove, Chief Staff Veterinarian, National Center for Import and Export, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, MD 20737-1231, (301) 734-3276; or Dr. Robert DeCarolis, Area Veterinarian in Charge, Hawaii, VS, APHIS, 3375 Koapaka St., Suite H420, Honolulu, HI 96819, (808) 861-8560.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Hawaii Animal Import Center (HAIC) in Honolulu, HI, serves as a quarantine station for domestic livestock and poultry, as well as other exotic animals and birds. In Honolulu, HAIC is located on property owned by the U.S. Coast Guard. The U.S. Coast Guard will be vacating this property at the beginning of Fiscal Year 1998 and has notified the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) that it must also vacate the premises and return the property on which HAIC currently operates to the Coast Guard.

APHIS is no longer accepting reservations for quarantine space at HAIC. This is necessary to ensure that the facility does not have to delay its closure to care for sick animals in quarantine. HAIC will officially cease all operations at the close of the business day on June 30, 1997, to ensure that the property is vacant and returned to the Coast Guard by the close of the Fiscal Year 1997.

The closure of HAIC is not expected to have a significant impact on importers or other entities, large or small. Very few animals have been quarantined at the facility during the past 2 years. In a future edition of the **Federal Register**, we plan to publish a proposed rule to remove Honolulu from the list of areas in 9 CFR parts 92 and 98 that serve as quarantine locations in the United States. At that time, we will solicit comments from the public on whether to remove Honolulu, HI, as a quarantine location.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1622; 19 U.S.C. 1306; 21 U.S.C. 102-105, 111, 114a, 134a, 134b, 134c, 134d, 134f, 135, 136, and 136a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.2(d).

Done in Washington, DC, this 19th day of May 1997.

Terry L. Medley,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 97-13503 Filed 5-21-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Pilgrim Project, Tahoe National Forest Sierra County, CA

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for proposed timber harvest,

plantation thinning, fuels reduction, and wildlife habitat improvement projects for areas in the Wolf/Kanaka/Indian Creek and Middle Yuba River watersheds, in accordance with the requirements of 36 CFR 219.19. The project area is located within portions of T18N & T19N, R10E & R11E, MDB&M.

The agency invites comments and suggestions on the scope of the analysis. In addition, the agency gives notice of the full environmental analysis and decision-making process that will occur on the proposal so that interested and affected people are aware of how they may participate and contribute to the final decision.

DATES: Comments should be made in writing and received by June 2, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Written comments concerning the project should be directed to U.S.F.S. Downieville Ranger District, ATTN: Laura Browning, 15924 Highway 49, Camptonville, CA 95959.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Browning, NEPA Coordinator, Downieville Ranger District, Camptonville, CA 95922, (916) 288-3231.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: About 11,436 acres of National Forest System lands are being analyzed for projects within the Pilgrim analysis area. The analysis area incorporates the land within the Wolf/Kanaka/Indian Creek and Middle Yuba River watersheds, which all drain into the Middle Yuba River. Located southwest of Camptonville, CA, the area is dominated by mixed conifer and hardwood forest.

This project was selected to harvest needed wood fiber, improve forest health and wildlife habitat, and to reduce fire risk. Watershed problems, fire hazards within a mixed land ownership landscape, forest health concerns, and wildlife habitat conditions represent some of the challengers and opportunities for improvements that will be looked at during this analysis. An EIS will be done because of the concern for potential cumulative effects to water quality.

In preparing the Environmental Impact Statement, the Forest Service will identify and analyze a range of alternatives for treatment of the dense timber stands and address the issues developed for these sites. One of the alternatives will be no treatment. Other alternatives will consider differing levels of plantation thinning; timber harvest; new road construction and reconstruction; fuel hazard reduction; and fish and wildlife habitat improvement projects. The needs of people and environmental values will