

functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the burden estimates; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Send comments on or before September 3, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beverly Johnson, Bureau for Management, Office of Administrative Services, Information and Records Division, U.S. Agency for International Development, Room 2.07-106, RRB, Washington, DC, 20523, (202) 712-1365 or via e-mail bjohnson@usaid.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB NO: OMB 0412-0003.

Form No.: AID 1550-3.

Title: Annual Estimate of Requirements—Fiscal Year (AER) P.L. 480, Title II Commodities.

Type of Review: Renewal of Information Collection.

Purpose: The Annual Estimate of Requirements (AER) is used by the Office of Food for Peace to obtain information critical for the planning and budgeting cycle of the P.L. Title II Program. The AERs include planned recipient and ration levels, number of distributions, operating reserves that are needed and inventories on hand.

Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 70.

Total annual responses: 56.

Total annual hours requested: 1,344 hours.

Dated: June 20, 2002.

Joanne Paskar,

Chief, Information and Records Division, Office of Administrative Services, Bureau for Management.

[FR Doc. 02-16664 Filed 7-1-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6116-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Notice of Resource Advisory Committee Meeting

AGENCY: North Central Idaho Resource Advisory Committee, Grangeville, ID, USDA, Forest Service.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the authorities in the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463) and under the

Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (Public Law 102-393) the Nez Perce and Clearwater National Forests' North Central Idaho Resource Advisory Committee will meet Thursday, June 25, 2002 in Elk City, Idaho for a business meeting. The meeting is open to the public.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The business meeting on June 25, begins at 2 p.m., at the Elk City Forest Service Ranger Station, Elk City Idaho. Agenda topics will include review FY03 work plans. A public forum will begin at 3 p.m. (PST).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ihor Mereszczak, Staff Officer and Designated Federal Officer, at (208) 983-1950.

Dated: June 24, 2002.

Ihor Mereszczak,

Acting Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 02-16548 Filed 7-1-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Tobesofkee Creek Watershed: Lamar and Monroe Counties, GA

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 Regulations [40 CFR Part 1500]; and the Natural Resources Conservation Service Regulations [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 Tobesofkee Creek Watershed, Lamar and Monroe Counties, Georgia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leonard Jordan, State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Federal Building STOP 200, 355 East Hancock Avenue, Athens, Georgia 30601, telephone [706] 546-2272.

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. As a result of these findings, Leonard Jordan, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an

environmental impact statement is not needed for this project.

The project purposes are watershed protection and improvement of water quality. The planned works of improvement include accelerated cropland and pasture treatment, and animal waste management systems.

The Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact [FONSI] has been forwarded to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and to various Federal, State, and local agencies and interest parties. A limited number 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 Jimmy Bramblett at the above number.

No administrative action on implementation of the proposal will be taken until 30 days after the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

Leonard Jordan,

State Conservationist.

[This activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under 10.904, Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention, and is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernment consultation with State and local officials].

[FR Doc. 02-16412 Filed 7-1-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-16-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Finding of No Significant Impact for Tobesofkee Creek Watershed; Lamar and Monroe Counties, GA, June 2002

Introduction

The Tobesofkee Creek Watershed is a federally assisted action authorized for planning under Public Law 83-566, the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. An environmental assessment was undertaken in conjunction with the development of the watershed plan. This assessment was conducted in consultation with local, State, and Federal agencies as well as with interested organizations and individuals. Data developed during the assessment are available for public review at the following location: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 355 East Hancock Avenue, Athens, Georgia 30601.

Recommended Action

This document describes a plan for watershed protection, and improvement

of water quality, and includes measures for the control of agricultural animal waste related pollution, and reduction of sediment from pasture and cropland. The plan reduces excessive animal waste, and associated nutrients and bacteria entering waterways from about 20 beef, 13 dairy, 4 poultry, and 1 swine operation. The plan also provides measures to reduce nutrient runoff and erosion on 3,450 acres of cropland, sedimentation from stream banks and animal walkways will be substantially reduced and forage quality will be improved on 10,347 acres of pasture. These measures will be accomplished by providing financial and technical assistance through a local sponsor.

The principal project measures are to:

1. Develop and install approximately 38 animal waste management systems and provide enhanced cover to 13,797 acres of cropland, pasture, and adjoining stream banks to reduce sedimentation, improve water quality improve fish and wildlife habitats, enhance crop productivity, and enhance forage production. These practices will include all or parts of the following: fencing, cross fencing with gates, alternative livestock water supply with piping and troughs, stream crossings, riparian buffers, animal waste, flush down and hose down systems, solid waste separators, heavy use protection areas, solid waste stack facilities and dead bird composters on 20 beef, 13 dairy, 4 poultry and 1 swine operation. Conservation management, with nutrient and grazing land management practices, will be used when applying animal waste.

2. The measures will be planned and installed by developing long-term contracts with landowners.

Effects of Recommended Action

Installation of animal waste management measures and grazing land practices will reduce offsite nutrient, bacteria, sediment and chemical damages, and increase utilization of nutrients onsite. The results will be a significant reduction in current impairments to the area's water quality, biological habitats, recreational opportunities, land values and improvement of long-term productivity and quality of pastureland in the watershed. Installation of the selected plan will also provide local and regional employment, promote rural economic development in the drainage area, and provide long term natural resource protection in the watershed.

The project measures will reduce agricultural related nutrients, bacteria and sediment entering watershed streams, the Tobosofkee Creek and Lake

Tobosofkee. The project will also minimize the impact on surface and ground water quality by:

- Reducing the 61,115 tons of sediment from agricultural lands and stream banks by 45%.
- Providing a significant reduction in the amount of nitrates, ammonia, and bacteria delivered annually to area waterways, thus improving biological habitats, recreational opportunities, and real estate values.
- Improving cropland and pasture productivity in the watershed by an average of 28%.

Grazing land practices will increase forage productivity through improved management and utilizing waste more efficiently. This will reduced stream enrichment and conserve the nutrients for plant production. The proposed plan will also encourage and promote the agricultural enterprises in the watershed through improved efficiency.

Wildlife habitat will not be disturbed during installation of animal waste systems and grazing land practices. No wetlands, wildlife habitat, fisheries, prime farmland, or cultural resources will be destroyed or threatened by this project. Some 2,316 acres of wetland and wetland type wildlife habitat will be improved. Conversions to permanent vegetation will provide a more diverse upland game habitat. The value of woodland habitat will not decline. Fishery habitats will also be maintained.

No endangered or threatened plant or animal species will be adversely affected by the project.

There are no wilderness areas in the watershed.

Scenic values will be completed with improved riparian quality and cover conditions resulting from the installation of conservation animal waste management system and grazing land practices.

Alternatives

Four alternative plans, that included 27 combinations of systems and practices, was considered in project planning. No significant adverse environmental impacts are anticipated from installation of the selected alternative. Also, the planned action is the most practical, complete and acceptable means of protecting the watershed by managing animal waste and stabilizing pasture and cropland.

Consultation—Public Participation

Since the 1980's citizens within the Tobosofkee Watershed have recognized increasing water quality issues and potential problems related to agriculture. Land-owners utilized assistance through EQIP to address their

concerns but were limited by program policy and budget constraints. Meetings were held to evaluate the problem and determine if the issues warranted application for additional federal assistance through the PL-566, Small Watershed Program. Based on data obtained and interest within the watershed the Districts (Sponsors) and NRCS agreed that this watershed should be targeted for special water quality improvement efforts. The Sponsor(s) submitted an application on September 27, 2001 to the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission for NRCS planning assistance under the PL-566 authority. The Commission approved the application and gave it high priority.

To facilitate consultation and public involvement in the Tobosofkee Creek Watershed Project, a project organizational structure was developed. It considered of the Project Sponsors, who were supported by an Interdisciplinary Planning Team, a Technical Advisory Group, and Stakeholder Involvement.

NRCS developed an interdisciplinary, interagency planning team to work with the Sponsor, landowners, and other interested groups. The Technical Advisory Group was compiled of specialists from the Lamar County Soil and Water Conservation District; Towaliga Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD); Georgia Cooperative Extension Service (CES), Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (EPD), Water Protection Branch Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Wildlife Resources Division (WRD), Game and Fisheries Section; Georgia Forestry Commission; USDA, Farm Services Agency (FSA); USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS); USDA, US Forest Service (FS); USDI, Fish and Wildlife Service (F&WS) to gain insight to the magnitude of the problems and possible solutions.

At the initiation of the planning process, meetings were held with key farmers and District representatives from the watershed area to discuss problem identification, conservation systems and PL-566 requirements. A public meeting was held on January 24, 2002 to scope the problems and concerns and to explain impacts of the PL-566 program initiatives relative to a watershed project and discuss possible solutions. Notice of the meeting appeared in the local newspaper and on radio for several weeks prior to the date. Seventy-five landowners, operators, and interested citizens attended the meeting.

Several meetings, group discussions, and interviews were held with local planners, individuals, government

officials, and other technical experts to inventory resources, identify cause-effect relationships, and develop—and evaluate—alternative plans of action to address resource concerns.

Another public meetings was held in Redbone, Georgia on May 23, 2002. Local operators, landowners, and citizens attended the meeting. The results of surveys, studies, field investigations, and alternative plans of actions were presented. Those attending agreed upon a Recommended Plan, developed by the Planning Team.

From January 2002 to May 2002, representatives of the SWCD, NRCS, EPD, WRD, CES, and other officials evaluated data to determine the quality and quantity of resources that would be impacted by selected practices and to consider possible mitigation measures. It was the consensus of the group that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was not needed for this project. This agreement was based on the type of practices and systems planned and that each would be installed on previously disturbed land. With this consensus, and Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared accordingly.

Upon review of the EA, this Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was prepared. These documents are being distributed to all concerned agencies, groups, and interested individuals. A Notice of Availability of the FONSI is being published in the **Federal Register**.

Agency consultations and public participation to date has shown no conflicts with the implementation of the selected plan.

Conclusion

The Environmental Assessment summarized above indicates that this Federal action will not cause significant adverse local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. Therefore, based on the above findings, I have determined that an environmental impact statement for the recommended Tobosofkee Creek Watershed Plan is not required.

Dated: June 18, 2002.

Leonard Jordan,

State Conservationist.

[FR Doc. 02-16413 Filed 7-1-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-16-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

South Logan/Scott Counties Water Supply Project; Logan and Scott Counties, AR

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

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); the Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is being prepared for the creation of a municipal and industrial water supply for the cities of Booneville and Waldron, Arkansas in Logan and Scott Counties, Arkansas.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kalven L. Trice, State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Room 3416 Federal Building, 700 West Capitol Avenue, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201, Telephone (501) 301-3100.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The cities of Booneville and Waldron, Arkansas are in need of additional water to ensure an adequate supply of municipal and industrial water due to current and expected growth in the future. Since federal funds will be expended in this study and due to potential public concern, Kalven L. Trice, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement is needed for this project.

Alternatives currently being considered for inclusion in the EIS include the "No Action" alternative; the construction of a flood control/water supply lake located on the Upper Petit Jean River near Elm Springs, Arkansas; expansion of the existing Booneville and Waldron water supply reservoirs; and pumping water from Blue Mountain Lake, a Corps of Engineers flood control and water supply lake.

A draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) will be prepared and circulated for review by agencies and the public. The Natural Resources Conservation Service invites participation and consultation of agencies and individuals that have special expertise, legal jurisdiction, or interest in the preparation of the draft environmental impact statement. A public scoping meeting will be held to solicit input from the public and to

determine the scope of the environmental impact statement on August 13, 2002 from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. at the Scott County Courthouse in Waldron, Arkansas.

Submit written comments and suggestions on the proposal, or requests to be placed on the EIS mailing list, to Jim Ellis, Biologist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Natural Resources Planning Staff, Room 3416, Federal Building, 700 West Capitol Avenue, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201, or email to Jim.Ellis@ar.usda.gov.

(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: June 25, 2002.

David A. Weeks,

Assistant State Conservationist, Natural Resources Planning.

[FR Doc. 02-16577 Filed 7-1-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3210-16-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Task Force on Agricultural Air Quality

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Task Force on Agricultural Air Quality will meet to continue discussions on critical air quality issues relating to agriculture. Special emphasis will be placed on obtaining a greater understanding about the relationship between agricultural production and air quality. The meeting is open to the public.

DATES: The meeting will convene Wednesday, July 17, 2002, at 9 a.m., and continue until 4 p.m. The meeting will resume Thursday, July 18, 2002, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Written material and requests to make oral presentations should reach the Natural Resources Conservation Service, at the address below, on or before July 3, 2002.

ADDRESSES: On both days, July 17-18, the meeting will be held at the Radisson Quad City Plaza at 111 East Second Street, Davenport, Iowa 52801; telephone: (563) 322-2200. Written material and requests to make oral presentations should be sent to Beth Sauerhaft, USDA-NRCS, Post Office Box 2890, Room 6158, Washington, DC 20013.