Independence Avenue, SW. STOP 1021, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250–1021. Comments may also be inspected between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., in room 5541–S, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–1021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jean-Louis Pajot at the address above, or telephone (202) 720–2916, or e-mail at *Jean-Louis.Pajot@usda.gov.*

Copies of the information collection may be obtained from Liliana Silva-Castellanos, the Agency Information Collection Coordinator, at (202) 690–4055 or e-mail at *Liliana.Silva-Castellanos@usda.gov.* Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication (Braille, large print, audio tape, *etc.*) should contact the USDA Target Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and TDD).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FAS invites interested persons to submit comments on this notice. Comments should reference the OMB control number and title of the program.

Title: Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers Program.

OMB Control Number: 0551–00–40.

Expiration Date of Approval: August 31, 2006.

Type of Request: Revision of a Currently Approved Information Collection.

Abstract: Form FSA–229, Application for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) is used for producers who are applying for TAA benefits. The application requires the collection of personal information, production, certification of income, and compliance with program requirements. FAS proposes to revise form FSA–229 to incorporate a Part D to allow crewmembers to identify their share of production from a specific vessel. Acceptance of the modified form is contingent upon obtaining the vessel's captain or skipper signature.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response.

Respondents: Producers who are part of a certified petition for benefits.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 6,000.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 6,000.

Requests for comments: Comments are invited on the following: (a) Whether the collection of information will provide further assistance to the program applicant in providing production evidence to comply with existing requirements; (b) is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency to identify and verify the production of each captain, skipper, and crew member of the vessel who are applying for TAA; (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 those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

All comments received in response to this notice, including names and addresses when provided, will be a matter of public record. Comments will be summarized and included in the submission for OMB approval.

Dated: March 28, 2005.

A. Ellen Terpstra,

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.

[FR Doc. 05–6608 Filed 4–1–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service

Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

The Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), approved a petition for trade adjustment assistance (TAA) that was filed on February 25, 2005, by a group of Concord grape juice producers in New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio (Tri-State). The certification date is March 28, 2005. Beginning on this date, Concord juice grape producers who produce and market Concord juice grapes will be eligible to apply for fiscal year 2005 benefits during an application period ending June 27, 2005.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Upon investigation, the Administrator determined that increased imports of grape juice contributed importantly to a decline in producer prices of Concord juice grapes in the Tri-State region by 22 percent during August 2003 through July 2004, when compared with the previous 5-year average.

Eligible producers must apply to the Farm Service Agency for benefits. After submitting completed applications, producers shall receive technical assistance provided by the Extension Service at no cost and may receive an adjustment assistance payment, if certain program criteria are satisfied. Applicants must obtain the technical assistance from the Extension Service by September 26, 2005, in order to be eligible for financial payments.

Producers of raw agricultural commodities wishing to learn more about TAA and how they may apply should contact the Department of Agriculture at the addresses provided below for General Information.

FOR FURTHER INFROMATION CONTACT: Producers certified as eligible for TAA should contact Farm Service Agency service centers in New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. For general information about TAA, contact Jean-Louis Pajot, Coordinator, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers, FAS, USDA, (202) 720–2916, e-mail: *trade.adjustment@fas.usda.gov.*

Dated: March 24, 2005.

A. Ellen Terpstra,

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.

[FR Doc. 05–6607 Filed 4–1–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Tehama County Resource Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Tehama County Resource Advisory Committee (RAC) will meet in Red Bluff, California. Agenda items to be covered include: Introductions, Approval of Minutes, Public Comment, Project Proposal Voting, Report on Reno Trip, General Discussion, County Update, Next Agenda.

DATES: The meeting will be held on April 21, 2005, from 9 a.m. and end at approximately 12 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Lincoln Street School, Conference Room A, 1135 Lincoln Street, Red Bluff, CA. Individuals wishing to speak or propose agenda items must send their names and proposals to Jim Giachino, DFO, 825 N. Humboldt Ave., Willows, CA 95988.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bobbin Gaddini, Committee Coordinator, USDA, Mendocino National Forest, Grindstone Ranger District, P.O. Box 164, Elk Creek, CA 95939. (530) 968–5329; e-mail *ggaddini@fs.fed.us.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting is open to the public. Committee discussion is limited to Forest Service staff and Committee members. However, persons who wish to bring matters to the attention of the Committee may file written statements

with the Committee staff before or after the meeting. Public input sessions will be provided and individuals who made written requests by April 19, 2005, will have the opportunity to address the committee at those sessions.

Dated: March 28, 2005.

James F. Giachino,

Designated Federal Official.

[FR Doc. 05–6633 Filed 4–1–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Record of Decision for the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement on the Emergency Watershed Protection Program

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA.

ACTION: Record of Decision.

SUMMARY: This notice presents the Record of Decision (ROD) regarding the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) implementation of revisions to the Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program to allow NRCS to more effectively and efficiently meet EWP statutory requirements and improve the effectiveness of agency responses to sudden watershed impairments caused by natural disasters. NRCS prepared a Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (FPEIS) for EWP Program changes and published the FPEIS on the NRCS Web site. A Notice of Availability (NOA) of the EWP FPEIS was published in the **Federal Register** on December 30, 2004 and all agencies and persons on the FPEIS distribution list were notified individually as well. Printed and CD-ROM versions of the FPEIS were made available and delivered to all those who requested. This Decision Notice summarizes the environmental, social, and economic impacts of the EWP Program alternatives identified in the FPEIS that were considered in making this decision, and explains why NRCS selected the Preferred Alternative—EWP Program Improvement and Expansion (Alternative 4) for improving the EWP Program. The public may access the NRCS responses to substantive comments on the FPEIS at *http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/ewp/*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Victor Cole, USDA/NRCS/Financial Assistance Programs Division, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC, 20013–2890, (202) 690–0793, or e-mail: *victor.cole@usda.gov*. The EWP FPEIS including appendices and this ROD may be accessed via the Internet on the NRCS Web site at: *http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/ewp/*. More detailed information on this program may also be obtained from the NRCS web site, or by contacting Victor Cole using the information provided above.

Record of Decision

I. The Decision

A. FPEIS Preferred Alternative—EWP Program Improvement and Expansion—as the Basis for Implementing and Expanding the EWP Program

Based on a thorough evaluation of the resource areas affected by the EWP Program, a detailed analysis of four Program alternatives, and a comprehensive review of public comments on the Draft PEIS, NRCS has selected the Preferred Alternative—EWP Program Improvement and Expansion (Alternative 4) to improve and expand the EWP Program to improve the timeliness and environmental, economic, and social defensibility of activities conducted under the Program, as well as to ensure their technical soundness.

B. Overview

The EWP Program funds and provides technical assistance to sponsoring organizations (entities of local government) to implement emergency measures for runoff retardation and soil erosion prevention to assist in relieving imminent hazards to life and property from natural disasters, including, but not limited to, floods, fires, windstorms, ice storms, hurricanes, tornadoes, volcanic actions, earthquakes, and drought, and the products of erosion created by natural disasters that have caused or are causing sudden impairment of a watershed. The Program is authorized by Section 216 of the Flood Control Act of May 17, 1950 (Pub. L. 81–516; 33 U.S.C. 701b–1) and by Section 403 of Title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978, (Pub. L. 95–334), as amended by Section 382 of the Federal Agricultural Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–127; 16 U.S.C. 2204). The EWP Program is administered by NRCS on state, tribal, and private lands, with funding typically provided through Congressional emergency supplemental appropriations. NRCS regulations implementing the EWP Program are set forth in 7 CFR part 624.

C. Programmatic Changes to the EWP Program

Fifteen key aspects of the current EWP Program were considered for improvement or expansion in the PEIS, and were used to define the alternatives to the current program in the PEIS. To implement the Preferred Alternative—EWP Program Improvement and Expansion, NCRS would incorporate the following 15 elements to improve the delivery and defensibility of the Program and incorporate new restoration practices:

1. *Retain the term ''exigency''; eliminate ''non-exigency.''* NRCS would not eliminate the key term ''exigency'' because of its broad interagency use but would eliminate the term non-exigency and simply refer to them as emergencies.

2. *No State level funding for immediate exigency response. Change allowed time to address exigencies to 10 days.* Funding would not be set aside in each of the States to immediately address exigencies, though the time frame to respond to exigencies would be lengthened to 10 days to allow more time to request and secure funding and to allow NRCS and sponsors to secure any necessary emergency permits and comply with any applicable Federal and State laws or regulations.

3. *Set priorities for funding of EWP practices.* NRCS would suggest priorities to be applied consistently across the country for funding EWP measures. Exigency situations would have highest priority.

4. *Establish cost-share of up to 75 percent; up to 90 percent in limited-resource areas; and add a waiver provision allowing up to 100 percent in unique situations.* In addition to the changes in Federal cost-share rates, a waiver provision would be included allowing up to 100 percent cost-sharing for a sponsor in unique situations or when the sponsor demonstrates they have insufficient resources or finances to contribute the 25 percent cost-share.

5. *Stipulate that practices be economically, environmentally, and socially defensible.* In addition to environmental and economic defensibility, project alternatives would be reviewed to determine their acceptability according to the ideals and background of the community and individuals directly affected by the recovery activity.

6. *Improve disaster-readiness through interagency coordination, planning, and training.* Major steps would be taken to improve interagency coordination, planning, and training. Although Disaster Assistance Recovery Teams