

for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Done in Washington, DC, this 23rd day of June, 2003.

Peter Fernandez,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 03-16184 Filed 6-25-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. 03-066-1]

Notice of Request for Extension of Approval of an Information Collection

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Extension of approval of an information collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's intention to request an extension of approval of an information collection in support of regulations restricting the importation of poultry products into the United States in order to prevent the introduction of poultry disease.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before August 25, 2003.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by postal mail/commercial delivery or by e-mail. If you use postal mail/commercial delivery, please send four copies of your comment (an original and three copies) to: Docket No. 03-066-1, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3C71, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737-1238. Please state that your comment refers to Docket No. 03-066-1. If you use e-mail, address your comment to regulations@aphis.usda.gov. Your comment must be contained in the body of your message; do not send attached files. Please include your name and address in your message and "Docket No. 03-066-1" on the subject line.

You may read any comments that we receive on this docket in our reading room. The reading room is located in room 1141 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 690-2817 before coming.

APHIS documents published in the **Federal Register**, and related information, including the names of organizations and individuals who have commented on APHIS dockets, are available on the Internet at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppd/rad/webrepor.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding regulations for the importation of poultry products, contact Dr. Michael David, Director, Sanitary International Standards Team, National Center for Import and Export, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 33, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 734-6194. For copies of more detailed information on the information collection, contact Mrs. Celeste Sickles, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 734-7477.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Importation of Poultry Products.

OMB Number: 0579-0141.

Type of Request: Extension of approval of an information collection.

Abstract: The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture is responsible for, among other things, preventing the introduction of exotic diseases of livestock and poultry into the United States. To fulfill this mission, USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service regulates the importation of animals and animal products into the United States. The regulations are contained in title 9, chapter 1, subchapter D, parts 91 through 99, of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Part 94, § 94.6, governs the importation of poultry products to prevent the introduction of exotic Newcastle disease (END). Among other things, the regulations provide for the importation of poultry carcasses, and parts and products of poultry carcasses, that originate in a region free of END but are processed in a region where END exists. These carcasses, and parts and products of carcasses, are not required to meet the more stringent requirements imposed on products that originate in regions where END exists, provided they are processed and shipped under specified conditions.

These conditions include four information collection activities: (1) a certificate of origin that must be issued, (2) serial numbers that must be recorded, (3) records that must be maintained, and (4) cooperative service agreements that must be signed.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of these information

collection activities for an additional 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, 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 information collection 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 0.147 hours per response.

Respondents: Full-time salaried veterinarians employed by the national government of the exporting region.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 4.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 51.

Estimated annual number of responses: 204.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 30 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 23rd day of June, 2003.

Peter Fernandez,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 03-16185 Filed 6-25-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

Domestic Sugar Program—Revisions of 2002-Crop Sugar Marketing Allotments and Allocations

AGENCY: Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) increased the 2002-crop overall allotment quantity (OAQ) of domestic sugar by 463,000 short tons, raw value (STRV) to 8.663 million STRV on May 13, 2003. In addition, CCC reassigned unused cane and beet sugar allocations between respective processors on May 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Barbara Fecso, Dairy and Sweeteners Analysis Group, Economic Policy and Analysis Staff, Farm Service Agency, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., STOP 0516, Washington, DC 20250-0516; telephone (202) 720-4146; FAX (202) 690-1480; e-mail: barbara.fecso@usda.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Fecso at (202) 720-4146.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 359c of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359c), as amended, requires adjustments to marketing allotments and allocations quarterly, as CCC determines appropriate, to reflect changes in estimated sugar consumption, stocks, production, or imports. The initial OAQ amount set in August 2002 for the 2002 crop year was 7.7 million STRV. CCC adjusted that to 8.2 million STRV in January 2003. Because market prices for both refined and raw sugar remained well above loan forfeiture levels, CCC again increased the OAQ in May 2003 to make domestic sugar available to the market. The cane sector was allotted 45.65 percent (3.955 million STRV) of the OAQ, while beet received 54.35 percent (4.708 million STRV).

Section 359e(a) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 requires a periodic review to determine (in view of current sugar inventories, estimated sugar production, expected

marketings and other pertinent factors) whether (1) any sugarcane processor will be unable to market the sugar covered by the portion of the State cane sugar allotment allocated to the processor; and (2) any sugar beet processor will be unable to market its allocation. Section 359e(b)(1)(B) further provides for the reassignment of the estimated quantity of a State deficit proportionately to the allotments for other cane sugar States (depending on each State's capacity to market) when a State does not have the capacity to fulfill its allotment among its own processors.

In April 2003, CCC surveyed sugarcane and sugar beet processors asking for revisions to 2002-crop production and ending stocks estimates for the purpose of calculating reassignments. CCC determined that the cane sector could only fulfill 3.945 million STRV of its allotment. The remaining unfulfilled portion of its allotment, 10,000 STRV, was reassigned to CCC for sale of inventory. However, CCC did not reduce the cane sector allotment 10,000 STRV at that time due to uncertainties in company production estimates provided in the survey. Likewise, it was determined that the beet sector would only be able to fulfill 4.534 million STRV of its new allotment. Thus, 77,641 STRV of beet sugar were reassigned among beet processors. The unfilled balance, 174,000 STRV, was reassigned to CCC for the sale of its inventory.

The allotments/allocations were calculated differently for the cane and beet sectors:

Cane Sector

- Allotments/allocations were changed to incorporate the 211,360 STRV increase in the cane sugar allotment and the updated 2002-crop

production/marketing estimates. (Column C of the attached table).

- Allocations were reduced for processors with surplus allocations and reassigned to processors with surplus supply within the same State. This occurred for Florida and Louisiana (Column D of the attached table).

- The remaining excess Louisiana allocation that could not be eliminated by reassignment within Louisiana plus excess allocations from Hawaii and Puerto Rico were reassigned to cane processors in Florida and Texas. These two states indicated in the survey that they had a shortfall in allocation for the current crop year (Column E of the attached table).

Beet Sector

- Allotments/allocations were changed to incorporate the 77,641 STRV increase in the beet sugar allotment (Column C of the attached table).

- Allocations were reassigned from beet processors with unused allocation, as indicated in the April 2003 survey for the current year, to those indicating an allocation shortfall (Column E of the attached table).

CCC will continue to closely monitor market performance and critical program variables throughout the year to ensure that program objectives are met, including maintaining market balance. Sugar allotment/allocation reassignments will be reevaluated periodically as production estimates improve.

These actions apply to all domestic cane and beet sugar marketed for human consumption in the United States from October 1, 2002, through September 30, 2003. The revised 2002-crop sugar marketing allotments and allocations (in short tons, raw value) are listed in the following table:

FISCAL YEAR 2003 SUGAR MARKETING ALLOTMENTS AND ALLOCATIONS (REVISED MAY 2003)

[Short Raw Value—Tons]

	B Last allot- ment/ allocation	C Change due to increase in OAQ	D Cane reassign- ments within states	E Reassignments across all proc- essors by sector	F New allot- ment/ allocation
Overall Beet/Cane Allotments:					
Beet Sugar	4,456,700	251,641	.....	0	4,708,341
Cane Sugar (includes P. Rico)	3,743,300	211,360	.....	0	3,954,660
Total OAQ	8,200,000	463,000	.....	0	8,663,000
Beet Reassignment to CCC .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174,000
Cane Reassignment to CCC .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000
Allotment Available to Beet .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,534,341
Allotment Available to Cane .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,954,660
Beet Processors' Marketing Allocations:					
Amalgamated Sugar Co.	975,245	16,176	.....	-15,400	976,021
American Crystal Sugar Co.	1,593,720	27,854	.....	32,380	1,653,954
Holly Sugar Corp.	299,019	5,209	.....	-5,128	299,100

FISCAL YEAR 2003 SUGAR MARKETING ALLOTMENTS AND ALLOCATIONS (REVISED MAY 2003)—Continued

[Short Raw Value—Tons]

	B Last allot- ment/ allocation	C Change due to increase in OAQ	D Cane reassign- ments within states	E Reassignments across all proc- essors by sector	F New allot- ment/ allocation
Michigan Sugar Co.	299,050	4,960	.....	36,498	340,509
Minn-Dak Farmers Co-op	292,029	4,844	.....	8,194	305,067
Monitor Sugar Co.	171,362	2,842	.....	64	174,268
Pacific Northwest Sugar Co.	22,314	2,090	.....	-24,023	381
So. Minn Beet Sugar Co-op	300,708	4,988	.....	-4,910	300,785
Western Sugar Co.	443,799	7,642	.....	-4,669	446,772
Wyoming Sugar Co.	59,454	1,036	.....	-23,007	37,483
Total Beet Sugar	4,456,700	77,641	.....	0	4,534,341
State Cane Sugar Allotments:					
Florida	1,945,380	112,245	.....	46,712	2,104,337
Louisiana	1,340,192	86,369	.....	-45,348	1,381,212
Texas	161,625	12,746	.....	3,956	178,326
Hawaii	295,878	0	.....	-5,094	290,784
Puerto Rico	225	0	.....	-225	0
Total Cane Sugar	3,743,300	211,360	.....	0	3,954,660
Cane Processors' Marketing Allocations:					
Florida					
Atlantic Sugar Assoc.	148,371	17,509	-2,104	0	163,777
Growers Co-op. of FL	347,976	27,387	1,924	11,802	389,088
Okeelanta Corp.	420,688	2,918	3,457	21,211	448,274
Osceola Farms Co.	229,575	23,154	2,233	13,699	268,661
U.S. Sugar Corp.	798,769	41,277	-5,510	0	834,536
Total	1,945,381	112,245	0	46,712	2,104,337
Louisiana					
Alma Plantation	72,635	4,304	318	0	77,257
Caire & Graugnard	6,091	392	-113	-279	6,091
Cajun Sugar Co-op.	101,056	6,293	-135	-503	106,711
Cora-Texas Mfg. Co.	119,297	7,733	-1,081	-4,043	121,906
Harry Laws & Co.	55,048	3,128	3,816	0	61,992
Iberia Sugar Co-op.	64,543	4,155	-993	-3,162	64,543
Jeanerette Sugar Co.	62,422	3,351	-453	-1,694	63,626
Lafourche Sugars Corp.	64,441	4,146	-869	-3,249	64,470
Louisiana Sugarcane Co-op	81,006	5,178	-994	-3,718	81,471
Lula Westfield, LLC	147,826	9,516	-2,004	-7,497	147,840
M.A. Patout & Sons	183,290	10,280	8,603	0	202,174
Raceland Sugars	82,516	6,897	-1,112	-4,161	84,140
St. Mary Sugar Co-op.	88,669	5,562	-1,001	-3,745	89,485
So. Louisiana Sugars Co-op.	118,366	7,620	-4,323	-13,298	108,366
Sterling Sugars	92,986	7,814	340	0	101,140
Total	1,340,192	86,369	0	-45,348	1,381,212
Texas					
Rio Grande Valley	161,625	12,746	.....	3,956	178,326
Hawaii					
Gay & Robinson, Inc.	64,298	979	.....	-979	64,298
Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company	231,580	-979	.....	-4,115	226,486
Total	295,878	0	.....	-5,094	290,784
Puerto Rico					
Agraso	225	-26	.....	-199	0
Roig	0	26	.....	-26	0
Total	225	0	.....	-225	0

Signed in Washington, DC on June 13, 2003.

James R. Little,

Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 03-16140 Filed 6-25-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

National Survey on Recreation and the Environment

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of intent: request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, is seeking comments from all interested individuals and organizations on an extension of a previously approved information collection for a National Survey on Recreation and the Environment.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing on or before August 25, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to H. Ken Cordell, USDA Forest Service, 320 Green Street, Athens, GA 30602-2044. The public may inspect comments in Research Work Unit SRS-4901, USDA Forest Service, 320 Green Street, Athens, GA 30602-2044.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: H. Ken Cordell at (703) 559-4264, or email kcordell@fs.fed.us.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Description of Information Collection

OMB Number: 0596-0127.

Expiration date: 10/31/2003.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission. Renewal of previously approved collection.

Affected Public: American civilians, age 16 and older, living in U.S. households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 75,000 total, 25,000 per year over 3 years.

Estimated Time Per Response: 15 minutes average response time.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 6,250.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

Abstract: The National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE) was established through a multi-agency

partnership with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service and the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as the lead agencies. The NSRE 2005 is the eighth edition of this survey administered since 1960. The survey is used: (1) To measure the outdoor recreation demands the public makes on the Nation's land, water and other natural resources; (2) to identify the public's perceptions of accessibility to recreational sites, especially persons with disabilities; (3) to gain public feedback about the management of public recreation sites and natural resources; (4) to request public opinion regarding how public agencies can improve management of public recreation areas and natural resources; (5) to understand public attitudes about the environment and preferences of visitors for public and private recreational sites; and (6) to keep abreast of shifts in recreational demands that might influence delivery of recreational services.

Method of Collection

The NSRE 2005 will be conducted via telephone to a representative sample population of 75,000 American civilians (25,000 per year over a three year period), age 16 or older, living in U.S. households. The data collected will be used to conduct a stratified random sample based on geographic subgroups including urban, rural, and near urban locations.

The NSRE 2005 consists of 15 versions, each made up of sets of questions called modules. Activity participation and demographics modules constitute the core of each version of the survey. A nationally representative sample of approximately 5,000 people will be surveyed for each version. Some over-sampling will be done to ensure a minimum sample size of 500 per State across all versions or for some modules that focus on rural outdoor recreation use (*i.e.*, over-sampling of people living in rural areas). All versions are tested in advance to ensure a 15-minute average completion time. The U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census data is used to construct post-sample weights to correct for over-sampling.

Both English and Spanish versions of the questionnaires are used and interviews are conducted bilingually to overcome language barriers.

Request for Comments

The agency invites comments on the following: (a) The necessity of the proposed information collection for the

proper performance of agency functions, including the practical utility of the information; (b) the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) the enhancements of the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) the minimization of the burden of collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Use of Comments

All comments, including name and address when provided, will become a matter of public record. Comments received in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval.

Dated: June 13, 2003.

Robert Lewis, Jr.,

Deputy Chief, Research & Development.

[FR Doc. 03-16100 Filed 6-25-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Grasshopper Fuels Management Project, Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forests, Beaverhead County, MT

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

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

SUMMARY: The Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest (FS) and the Dillon Area Office, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will prepare an environmental impact statement to document the analysis and disclose the environmental impacts of a proposed action to reduce hazardous fuels that pose a risk of wildfire on about 3900 acres administered by both agencies in the Grasshopper Valley, 35 miles northwest of Dillon, Montana. The purpose of the "Grasshopper Fuels Management" project is to: "Provide an increased margin of safety to the public; reduce threats to dwellings, structures, and improvements in the Grasshopper Valley, and create areas of defensible space providing a safer environment for firefighters when fires do occur." The decisions to be made are the location, design, and scheduling of the proposed hazardous fuel reduction activity, and associated silvicultural practices; the