

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 35,000 hours.

Compliance Reports and Information Updates

Estimate of Burden: Special use authorizations may contain specific terms and conditions requiring the holder to provide the authorized officer with compliance reports, information reports, and other information required by Federal law and/or required to properly manage National Forest System lands to ensure adequate protection of forest resources and public health and safety. Examples of compliance and information requests include dam maintenance inspection reports and logs required by the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1979, and the Dam Safety Act of 1983; documentation that authorized facilities passed safety inspections; documents showing that the United States is covered in an insurance policy; notifications involving changes in corporation or partnership status; documentation of compliance with nondiscrimination in Federally assisted programs as required by Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; and so forth. Public reporting burden for collection of information for compliance reports and information updates for operations on National Forest System lands is estimated at 1 hour per response.

Type of Respondents: Individuals, businesses, corporations, State and local governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 13,500.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondent: 13,500 hours.

Comments are Invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of this agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Use of Comments

All comments received in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: February 2, 1996.
Mark A. Reimers,
Acting Chief.
[FR Doc. 96-2878 Filed 2-8-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

Western Washington Cascades Province Interagency Executive Committee (PIEC) Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Western Washington Cascades PIEC Advisory Committee will meet on February 27, 1996 at the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest Headquarters, 21905 64th Avenue West, in Mountlake Terrace, Washington. The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. and continue until about 3:00 p.m. Agenda items to be covered include: (1) Discussion with USDA Forest Service staff about wildlife concerns, values and habitat needs in the Snoqualmie Pass Adaptive Management Area; (2) discussion of how local economic and social concerns are being incorporated into the AMA plan; (3) discussion of the possibilities, pros, and cons of changing the original designations, under the Northwest Forest Plan, of the Skagit and Green River basins from "non-key" to "key" watersheds; (4) update on issues related to Section 2001 of Public Law 104-19 (1995 Rescissions Bill); (5) report by the River Basin Study Group; (6) staff update on flood damage from late 1995 storms, and emergency repair funding efforts; (7) other topics as appropriate; and, (8) open public forum. All Western Washington Cascades Province Advisory Committee meetings are open to the public. Interested citizens are encouraged to attend.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Direct questions regarding this meeting to Chris Hansen-Murray, Province Liaison, USDA, Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, 21905 64th Avenue West, Mountlake Terrace, Washington 98043, 206-744-3276.

Dated: February 2, 1996.
Dennis E. Bschor,
Forest Supervisor.
[FR Doc. 96-2864 Filed 2-8-96; 8:45 am]
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Food Safety and Inspection Service

[Docket No. 95-050N]

Nominating Pesticides and Pesticide Treated Food Commodities as Candidates for Codex Alimentarius Maximum Residue Limits

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food Safety and Inspection Service is setting forth in this notice the procedure to be followed by an interested person who may wish to request the United States government to propose pesticides and their treated food commodities as candidates for Codex maximum residue limits (MRLs) for pesticides in food. Obtaining such international pesticide tolerances can be beneficial to U.S. food exporters because a number of countries that do not recognize U.S. pesticide tolerances may accept the use of Codex pesticide MRLs for their food imports. Thus, having Codex MRLs for pesticides resulting from agricultural uses of pesticides approved in the United States can facilitate trade with these foreign countries.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. Delegate to the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues, Dr. Richard Schmitt, Deputy Director, Special Review and Reregistration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., (7508W), Washington, DC 20460; (703) 308-8000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Codex Alimentarius Commission (the Commission) is an intergovernmental body comprised of the national governments of over 150 countries. It operates under the auspices of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations and the World Health Organization (WHO) to implement the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme. The purpose of this program is to protect consumer health and ensure fair practices in international food trade through the use of Codex recommended food standards and codes of practice. The Commission's basic work is conducted by various committees, one of which is the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR), which has the responsibility for the elaboration of all food standards pertaining to pesticide residues in food. Such food standards are specifically referred to as Codex MRLs (i.e., maximum residue limits for pesticides in foods).

The development of Codex MRLs for pesticides follows a detailed, eight step