respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.


Garrick R. Shear, IRS Reports Clearance Officer.
[FR Doc. 99–30179 Filed 11–18–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

UTAH RECLAMATION MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact for the Strawberry Aqueduct and Collection System Angler-Access Acquisition and Corridor Management

AGENCY: The Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

SUMMARY: On November 17, 1999, Michael C. Weland, Executive Director of the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission (Mitigation Commission), signed the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), which documents the decision to fund and complete the Angler-Access Acquisition and Corridor Management project. The project is located in Duchesne County and Wasatch County, Utah. The Mitigation Commission and Bureau of Reclamation, joint-lead agencies for the project, documented the environmental effects of funding and completing this project in a 1999 environmental assessment (EA). The Draft EA was issued on July 31, 1998, analyzing the environmental impacts of completing the remaining angler-access and terrestrial wildlife mitigation acquisitions and establishing long-term management guidelines for mitigation lands. The Final EA was refined based upon public comment and released in November 1999. The Mitigation Commission has reviewed the Final EA, determined it adequate for the decisions to be made, and issued a FONSI, in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

A acquisition and management of angler access corridors are required by the 1988 Supplement to the Definite Plan Report (DPR) for the Bonneville Unit, Central Utah Project (CUP), and/or authorized by the Central Utah Project Completion Act of 1992 (Titles II through VI of Pub. L. 102–575). The Strawberry Aqueduct and Collection System (SACS), a component of the Bonneville Unit, Central Utah Project, consists of a series of pipelines, tunnels, aqueducts and reservoirs that capture water from the Colorado River Basin and divert it to the Bonneville Basin for use along the populated Wasatch Front in Utah. Construction and operation of the Strawberry Aqueduct and Collection System altered stream flows on approximately 240 miles of ten streams. Following years of discussion, a mitigation program was developed for SACS in 1988. To mitigate the impacts, several key agreements were made (including the Aquatic, Wildlife and Wetland Mitigation Plans), and legislation was enacted identifying a mitigation program. A portion of the entire mitigation program for SACS is fulfilled by the Angler-Access Acquisition and Corridor Management project. Specifically, public angler access would be acquired to replace lost angling opportunities. Fifty-one miles of angler access on specific stream reaches was identified for acquisition. Angler access would be acquired where instream flows were provided and in some instances, where stream habitat improvements were made (both mitigation measures of the SACS project). Wetland and riparian woodland mitigation was required on SACS-area streams for impacts caused by construction and operation of the Municipal and Industrial (M&I) System of the Bonneville Unit. Terrestrial habitats impacted by Bonneville Unit features are required to be mitigated for by acquiring and managing uplands (some of which are adjacent to the angler access corridors) for wildlife purposes.

Approximately 42.9 of the 51 miles identified on specific stream reaches for angler-access acquisition have been acquired by the Bureau of Reclamation and the Mitigation Commission. Approximately 8.1 miles remain to be acquired. Approximately 26,728 acres of riparian and upland habitat have been acquired as no terrestrial wildlife mitigation in or adjacent to the angler-access corridors. Approximately 490 acres remain to be acquired and managed to fulfill the terrestrial wildlife mitigation requirements.

Approximately 126.5 acres of wetlands have been acquired in the angler-access corridors, completing the wetland acquisition mitigation responsibilities associated with SACS.

After reviewing the EA, Biological Assessment, and public and agency comments, the Mitigation Commission has decided to implement the Modified Proposed Action as described in the Final EA. Under the Modified Proposed Action, the Bureau of Reclamation and Mitigation Commission will acquire an additional 8.1 river miles of angler access on specified river reaches and a minimum of 490 acres of specified riparian and adjacent uplands and will establish a management framework for the angler-
access corridors. The Mitigation Commission selected the Modified Proposed Action for implementation because it minimizes the impacts on private property owners while achieving the underlying need for the project. The Bureau of Reclamation will use its eminent domain authority to complete the acquisitions only as a last resort, following other reasonable attempts to acquire lands and interests on a willing-seller basis. The environmental effects of the Modified Proposed Action were similar to the impacts of other alternatives analyzed. Implementation of the Modified Proposed Action will achieve the following objectives:

1. Complete outstanding mitigation responsibilities of the Aquatic Mitigation Plan by acquiring an additional 8.1 miles of angler-access.
2. Complete the Wildlife Mitigation Plan by acquiring 490 acres of upland habitat remaining as terrestrial wildlife mitigation.
3. Satisfy the Aquatic Mitigation Plan, Wildlife Mitigation Plan and Wetland Mitigation Plan by protecting and managing mitigation lands for their riparian, wetland, and aquatic resource values. Establish management guidelines and objectives for each of the angler-access corridors.
4. Provide continuous public access throughout angler-access corridors and identify the appropriate level of infrastructure development (parking areas and restrooms) for public use.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Additional information about this Federal Register notice can be obtained at the address and telephone number below:

Mr. Richard Mingo, Natural Resource Specialist, Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, 102 West 500 South, Suite 315, Salt Lake City, UT 84101, Telephone: (801) 524-3146.

Dated: November 15, 1999.

Michael C. Weland,
Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 99-30261 Filed 11-18-99; 8:45 am]