(NEPA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), (2) regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality for implementing the procedural provision of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), (3) USDA regulations implementing NEPA (7 CFR part 1b), and (4) APHIS' NEPA Implementing Procedures (7 CFR part 372).

Unless substantial issues with adverse environmental impacts are raised in response to this notice, APHIS intends to issue a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) based on the EA and authorize shipment of the above product for the initiation of field tests following the close of the comment period for this notice.

Because the issues raised by field testing and by issuance of a license are identical, APHIS has concluded that the EA that is generated for field testing would also be applicable to the proposed licensing action. Provided that the field test data support the conclusions of the original EA and the issuance of a FONSI, APHIS does not intend to issue a separate EA and FONSI to support the issuance of the product license, and would determine that an environmental impact statement need not be prepared. APHIS intends to issue a veterinary biological product license for this vaccine following completion of the field test provided no adverse impacts on the human environment are identified and provided the product meets all other requirements for licensing.

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 151–159.

Done in Washington, DC, this 24th day of April 2008.

Kevin Shea,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. E8-9636 Filed 5-1-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection: Comment Request: FNS-583, Food Stamp Program Employment and Training Program Activity Report

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service

(FNS), USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, this notice invites the general public and other public agencies to comment on a proposed adjustment to the information collection burden for the Food Stamp Program (FSP) Employment and Training Program, currently approved under OMB No. 0584–0339. This notice proposes to reduce the currently approved burden of 31,721 by 9,966 hours. The adjusted burden is 21,755 hours. The reduction is based on changes in annual estimates for reporting on Employment and Training activities.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before July 1, 2008.

ADDRESSES: The Food and Nutrition Service invites interested persons to submit comments on this proposed information collection. Send comments to Dale Walton, Program Analyst, Program Design Branch, Program Development Division, FSP, FNS, 3101 Park Center Drive, Room 810, Alexandria, Virginia 22302–1594.

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 the agency's estimate of burden of the proposed collection of information, including validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (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 those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other form of information technology.

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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dale Walton at (703) 305–2404, or send comment to *dale.walton@fns.usda.gov* via the Internet.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Employment and Training Program Activity Report.

OMB Number: 0584–0339. Expiration Date: August 31, 2008. Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: 7 CFR 273.7(c)(9) requires State agencies to submit quarterly Employment and Training (E&T) Program Activity Reports containing monthly figures for participation in the program. The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) uses Form FNS–583 to collect participation data. The information collected on the FNS–583 report includes:

 On the first quarter report, the number of work registrants receiving food stamps as of October 1 of the new fiscal year;

• On each quarterly report, by month, the number of new work registrants; the number of able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs) applicants and recipients participating in qualifying components; the number of all other applicants and recipients (including ABAWDs involved in non-qualifying activities participating in components; and the number of ABAWDs exempt under the State agency's 15% exemption allowance.

• On the fourth quarter report, the total number of individuals who participated in each component, which is also sorted by ABAWD and non-ABAWD participants, and the number of individuals who participated in the E&T Program during the fiscal year.

7 CFR 273.7(d)(1)(i)(D) provides that if a State agency will not expend all of the funds allocated to it for a fiscal year, FNS will reallocate unexpended funds to other State agencies during the fiscal year or the subsequent fiscal year as FNS considers appropriate and equitable. After initial E&T allocations are made, State agencies may request more funds, as needed. Typically, FNS receives ten such requests per year. The burden for the time it takes to prepare these requests is included in the burden. After receiving the State requests, FNS will reallocate unexpended funds as provided above. Following is the revised estimated burden for E&T reporting including the burden for State agencies to request additional funds.

Current FNS-583 Report

Reporting

Frequency: 4.
Affected Public: State Agency.
Number of Respondents: 53.
Number of Responses: 212.
Estimated Time per Response: 102.43
hours per State agency.
Estimated Total Annual Reporting
Burden: 21,715.16 hours.

Recordkeeping

Number of Respondents: 53.

Number of Records: 212.

Number of Hours per Record: 0.137

ours.

Estimated Total Annual Recordkeeping Burden: 29.044 hours.

Requests for Additional Funds

Reporting

Frequency: 1.
Affected Public: State Agency.
Number of Respondents: 53.
Number of Responses: 10.
Estimated Time per Response: 1.00
hour per request.

Estimated Total Annual Reporting Burden: 10 hours.

Recordkeeping

Number of Respondents: 53. Number of Records: 10. Number of Hours per Record: 0.137 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Recordkeeping Burden: 1.37 hour. Total Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden: 21,755.57 hours.

Dated: April 24, 2008.

Roberto Salazar,

Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service. [FR Doc. E8–9702 Filed 5–1–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Crooked Creek Reservoir Repair; White River National Forest, Eagle County, CO

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The White River National Forest will prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) to disclose the environmental effects of repairing the Crooked Creek Reservoir, Saffeels Ditch, and other associated activities in the project area.

DATES: Comments concerning the scope of the analysis should be received by May 30, 2008. The draft EIS is expected in July 2008 and the final EIS is expected in September 2008.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Ronald R. Mobley, White River National Forest Supervisors Office, PO Box 948, Glenwood Springs, CO 81602–0948, Fax: (970) 945–3288, E-mail: wrnf_scoping_comments@fs.fed.us. Please include "Crooked Creek Reservoir Repairs" in the subject line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ronald R. Mobley, Civil Engineer, White River National Forest, 900 Grand Avenue, Glenwood Springs, CO 81602, (970) 945–3268.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Crooked Creek Reservoir (CCR) and the Saffeels Ditch (SD) are located approximately 23 miles south east of Eagle, Colorado on the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District of the White River National Forest. In September of 2005, a sinkhole was discovered on the crest/ upstream interface of Crooked Creek dam. The crest of the dam is used as a portion of Eagle/Thomasville Road (National Forest System Road (NFSR) 400). The sinkhole was directly above the primary spillway culvert and within the travel lane across the crest of the dam, posing a threat to the health and safety of the public. A temporary fix was performed in 2006 to mitigate the immediate health and safety threat.

Additionally, the reservoir's emergency spillway is a shallow drainage channel leading to a 48-inch by 60-inch culvert that crosses under NFSR 400. The culvert shows signs of major deterioration and poses a health and safety risk if it were to fail. Meanwhile, heavy vegetation restricts the flow of water through the emergency spillway. Also, approximately 400 feet of dam toedrain-pipe was originally installed incorrectly and now poses a threat to the integrity of the dam.

Finally, the SD (which is east and north of the CCR) and associated water rights were acquired by the Forest Service in 1994. Since that time minimal work has been performed on the SD limiting the options for using the associated water rights.

Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose of this project is to repair the Crooked Creek Reservoir (CCR) spillways, a portion of the CCR's toedrain pipe and the Saffeels Ditch (SD). Additionally, there is an opportunity to address the following needs within the same geographic location:

- Allow the Agency to store its decreed water rights (approximately 211 acre-feet) from Crooked Creek, Middle Creek and Little Lime Creek in CCR;
- Determine how to use one (1) cubic foot per second (cfs) of water from the SD;
 - Reclaim the CCR borrow area;
- Reduce impacts from beaver activity at the CCR primary spiliway culvert and culverts on NSFR 400 and NFSR 507;
- Maintain or improve wetland functions in the area;
- Enhance wildlife and fish habitat around CCR;
 - Manage recreation use at CCR.

Proposed Action

To meet the purpose and need of repairing the Crooked Creek Reservoir and Saffeels Ditch, and to address associated opportunities, the following actions are proposed:

• Remove the existing primary spillway pipe and construct a new outlet system, which would consist of a new primary spillway pipe, new concrete drop inlet structure with a head gate control mechanism, and an adequate discharge basin. The new outlet system may allow the storage capacity of CCR to increase from 50

- acre-feet of water to approximately 211 acre-feet;
- Remove and replace the toe-drain pipe;
- Remove and replace the existing pipe that is connected to the emergency spillway;
- Excavate the emergency spillway channel to remove vegetation that is impeding water flow and place riprap in the channel to prevent erosion;
- Create a beaver deceiver at the primary spillway culvert to prevent beaver from impeding the spillway water flow:
- Create beaver deceivers where Little Lime Creek and Crooked Creek cross NFSR 400 and where Lime Creek crosses NSFR 507 to reduce roadway erosion;
- Alter the ponds upstream from CCR to improve wetland functions;
- Develop wildlife and fish habitat by transplanting aquatic and riparian vegetation;
- Create nest and perch structures by knocking off the tops of select conifer trees, and mounding soil within the reservoir;
- Construct viewing platforms, signs, parking areas, trails, and designated camping areas.

Possible Alternatives

As required by the NEPA, the Forest Service will also analyze the effects of "No Action," which includes not implementing the repairs to the Crooked Creek Reservoir and Safeels Ditch and associated opportunities. The development of any other alternatives will be completed following public response to scoping and published in the draft EIS.

Responsible Official

The responsible official for this project is the Aspen-Sopris District Ranger located at 620 Main Street, Carbondale, CO 81623.

Nature of Decision To Be Made

Given the purpose and need, the responsible official will review the proposed action and any alternatives developed in order to answer the following questions:

- Should the Forest Service repair the CCR spillways and toe-drain pipe? If so, when?
- Should the Forest Service repair SD? If so, when?
- How should the Forest Service use the one (1) cfs of water from the SD?
- Should the Forest Service raise the water level of CCR? If so, how much?
- Should the Forest Service implement any of the opportunities associated with repairs to CCR? If so, which opportunities and when?