

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

February 2, 1996.

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. Comments regarding these information collections are best assured of having their full effect if received within 30 days of this notification. Comments should be addressed to: Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Washington, DC 20503 and to Department Clearance Officer, USDA, OIRM, Ag Box 7630, Washington, DC 20250-7630. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling (202) 720-6204 or (202) 720-6746.

Forest Service

Title: Grazing Permit Administration Forms

Summary: Data collected is used in the administration of livestock grazing on the National Forest System. Both National and Regional level forms are included in this request. They are required for the issuance and administration of grazing permits on the NFS, as authorized by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, as amended, and subsequent Secretary of Agriculture Regulation 5 U.S.C. 301, 36 CFP 222, subparts A & C.

Need and Use of the Information: The data obtained is used by Forest Officers in administering the range program. The data is necessary for the issuance of different types of grazing permits and the collection

of fees due to the Federal Government.

Description of Respondents: Business or other for-profit; Farms
Number of Respondents: 4,950
Frequency of Responses: Reporting—on occasion

Total Burden Hours: 1,455

Donald E. Hulcher,

Deputy Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 96-2670 Filed 2-7-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-01-M

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Monastery Run Project Area, Westmoreland County, PA

AGENCY: USDA—Natural Resources Conservation Service.

ACTION: "Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact".

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines (40 CFR, Part 1500); and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly the Soil Conservation Service) Guidelines (7 CFR, Part 650); the Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for the Monastery Run Project Area, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Janet L. Oertly, State Conservationist, Natural Resource Conservation Service, One Credit Union Place, Suite 340, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17110-2993, telephone (717) 782-2202.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The environmental assessment of this federally-assisted action indicates that the project will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. As a result of these findings, Janet L. Oertly, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement are not needed for this project.

The project concerns a plan for water quality improvement. The planned works of improvement involve six treatment sites that are the source of ground and surface water pollution. Treatment of these sites will involve the

installation of waterways, diversions, and treatment wetlands. Deep mine subsidence will be treated.

The "Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact" (FONSI) has been forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency. A limited number of copies of the FONSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address. The environmental assessment and basic data may be reviewed by contacting Janet L. Oertly.

No administrative action on implementation of the proposal will be taken until thirty (30) days after the date of this publication in the Federal Register.

(This activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 10.904—Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention and is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372 which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials)

Janet L. Oertly,

State Conservationist.

[FR Doc. 96-2651 Filed 2-7-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-16-M

Rural Utilities Service

LaGrange County, Indiana Sewer District; Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Rural Utilities Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement and Notice of Public Meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) is issuing a draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) related to the LaGrange County, Indiana Sewer District's proposal to construct sanitary wastewater collection and treatment facilities for residential population centers. The draft PEIS was prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (U.S.C. 4231 *et seq.*) in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500-1508) and Farmers Home Administration's procedure (7 CFR 1940, subpart G, Environmental Program). RUS invites comments on analyses performed by and addressed in the DPEIS.

The purpose of this draft PEIS is to evaluate the environmental impacts of proposed alternative strategies to provide treatment of sanitary wastewaters for residential population centers in LaGrange County. Discussion of each alternative's impact on the human environment, including risks to public health and safety, and effects on the natural environment is presented. The proposed action is necessary in order to respond to increased public health concerns and the continuation of surface and ground water degradation caused by inadequately treated wastewater effluent. This draft PEIS provides a planning tool to County officials and citizens to help select the most appropriate design and implementation strategy to address LaGrange County's wastewater problems.

ADDRESSES/FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT: For more information contact or for transmittal of written comments send to: Paul Neumann, State Environmental Coordinator, USDA—RECD, RUS, 5975 Lakeside Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46278, (219) 290-3109, and FAX (219) 290-3127. Copies of the DPEIS will be available for public inspection, during normal business hours at the following locations:
LaGrange Town Clerk, 107 S. High Street, LaGrange, IN 46761
Town of Topeka, ATTN: Duane Bontrager, 101 Main Street, Topeka, IN 46571
Town of Shipshewana, ATTN: Ruth Ann Downey, P.O. Box 486, 345 N. Morton Street, Shipshewana, IN 46565
Town of Wolcottville, ATTN: Elizabeth Hodge, P.O. Box 325, 101 W. Race Street, Wolcottville, IN 46795

The draft PEIS will be distributed to various Federal, State, and local agencies, and elected officials. A limited number of copies of the narrative will be available for distribution at the LaGrange Town Clerk Office.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: LaGrange County is a rural county of 30,000 residents located on the Michigan/Indiana border in northeastern Indiana. The largest town in the county is LaGrange, with a population of 4,000 residents. Most of the remaining citizens live in eight other small towns or in residential developments surrounding many of the County's numerous natural lakes. Eighty percent of LaGrange County's land is currently used for agriculture. The remaining twenty percent is either in use as residential or commercial development or is unsuitable for agricultural production.

The citizens of LaGrange County have had for decades a mounting problem

being able to achieve effective treatment of their sanitary wastewaters. The primary method of treating wastewater has been on-site waste disposal systems. These systems are a cost effective and efficient treatment method for treating wastewater provided they are designed and installed properly and operate under suitable soil conditions. However, LaGrange County and indeed, many parts of northern Indiana, do not have the types of soils that are suitable for these systems and, as a consequence, significant degradation of the County's surface and ground water has occurred in the County from the disposal of improperly treated wastewater effluent. Documented cases of water quality degradation and transmittal of water-borne pathogens have been recorded by State and County health officials. The significance of potential public health concerns have prompted County officials to initiate a resolution of this historic public health dilemma.

Citizens, in an effort to maintain safe and dependable water supplies and to arrest the downward spiral of water quality degradation, have requested their elected officials to provide a dependable means of treating sanitary wastewaters. In response, elected officials and community leaders created the LaGrange County Sewer District and appointed a Sewer Board to govern it. The Sewer Board has been empowered to make planning decisions and negotiate agreements that will ultimately provide a more effective treatment of sanitary wastewaters for County residents. The Sewer Board has taken actions to organize and prioritize the County's sanitation needs by commissioning engineering studies, holding monthly public meetings and interacting with state regulatory agencies. After exploring several options to finance the construction of the proposed system, the Sewer Board formally submitted a request for financial assistance to the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service (RUS). The RUS, Water and Waste Program provides financial assistance through loan and grant programs to rural communities for development of water and waste disposal systems and is considering this request as part of these programs.

As part of the preliminary engineering studies commissioned by the Sewer District, the County identified and prioritized 29 areas according to their need for capital improvements to existing wastewater treatment system. From this study the Sewer Board adopted a prioritization and planning strategy which divided the County into five regions; A through E. Each region

was defined by a circle with a three mile diameter, the center of which was located so as to encompass the maximum number of areas identified as having a need for wastewater treatment systems. Potential service areas within each region were selected based on the severity of pollution, the number and density of potential connections, the potential for regionalization, potential for future development, and local support for the project. The following regions are the population centers that have been determined to have the greatest need for sanitary sewers: Region A—Oliver Lake, Dallas Lake, Atwood Lake, Witmer Lake, Messick Lake and Westler Lake; Region C—Towns of Howe and Ontario; North Twin Lake, South Twin Lake and Cedar Lake; Region D—Shipshewana Lake and Stone Lakes; Region E—Town of Mongo; Town of Emma and Emma Lake.

Once these populations centers were prioritized based on greatest need and those which pose the greatest threat to water quality, the Sewer Board explored technical and cost options to providing sewer service to this areas. After weighing all of the options and project alternatives, the County has selected what they feel is their preferred technical approach and have been seeking not only financing for their project, but regulatory concurrence from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

Upon receipt of LaGrange County's request for financial assistance and prior to funding the construction of their proposal and in compliance with the NEPA, RUS prepared an analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the County's proposal. Because of the comprehensive nature and magnitude of the project proposal, RUS has decided to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to analyze the proposal as a whole rather than segment the analysis for each individual region as identified by the Sewer Board. At this stage of the project no final decisions have been made as to project specifics—that is, wastewater collection and conveyance systems, treatment technologies, or discharge options of treated effluent. For this reason, RUS has decided to prepare a broadly scoped programmatic EIS (PEIS) where all the important environmental resources have been identified in the defined "service areas" for the each region. Analyses of the direct, indirect and cumulative impacts have been performed for all identified resources in each region and are based on the project alternatives RUS has decided to evaluate. The results of these analyses are presented

in the appropriate section of the draft PEIS.

The preferred alternative is a decentralized wastewater collection and treatment system for population centers using an engineered wetlands treatment process. This alternative involves the use of pressure or gravity collection systems to convey wastewater to multiple engineered wetland treatment facilities. Collection and conveyance technologies considered for this option will be the same as those analyzed for the centralized treatment facility option. Treatment alternatives for the engineered wetland treatment process option will include land application (spray irrigation) of treated effluent followed by surface water discharges into a receiving stream or discharge into subsurface absorption basins.

Other project alternatives were identified in feasibility studies conducted for LaGrange County Sewer District. These alternatives, although viable, were not chosen as the preferred alternative. The alternatives are: (1) No Action Alternative. This alternative continues the use of on-site water disposal systems. This option would not address the present public health concerns or the continued degradation of the County's surface and ground water. (2) Centralized Wastewater Collection and Treatment for all County Residents Using Conventional Wastewater Treatment. This option would use either pressure or gravity collection systems to convey wastewater to a centralized treatment facility. Collection and conveyance alternatives analyzed for this option include: small diameter gravity systems; small diameter pressure systems using single connection effluent grinder pumps; and conventional gravity collector lines connected to pressure lines. Activated sludge process alternatives considered for this option included: Oxidation ditches and extended aeration. This option, by far, has the highest unit cost. (3) Centralized Wastewater Collection and Treatment for All County Residents Except for Residents in Remote Locations Using Conventional Activated Sludge Waste Treatment Processes. This alternative involves providing sewage collection and treatment services for all LaGrange County residents except those located in isolated regions. This option would use the same collection and treatment technologies as the option providing wastewater treatment for all of LaGrange County. Cost savings over serving the entire county would be realized because of the high unit cost of serving remote residences.

Public Meeting

A public meeting to solicit review comments will be held on February 23, 1996 at the LaGrange County Office Building, 114 West Michigan Street, LaGrange, IN 46761 at 7:30 pm. The meeting will be conducted by the RUS and the LaGrange County Sewer Board. All Federal and State agencies and other interested parties are invited to participate in the meeting and to offer comments on the DPEIS. Oral statements will be heard and transcribed by a stenographer; however, to ensure accuracy of the record all statements should be submitted in writing. All statements, both oral and in writing, will become part of the public record on this study. All written comments must be postmarked by no later than April 8, 1996 to become part of the public record.

Dated: February 1, 1996.
Wally Beyer,
Administrator.
[FR Doc. 96-2671 Filed 2-7-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Agency Form Under Review by the Office of Management and Budget; Comment Request

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: Bureau of the Census.
Title: 1996 Race & Ethnic Targeted Test.

Form Number(s): DL-1A, DL-1B, DL-1C, DL-1D, DL-1E, DL-1F, DL-1G, DL-1H and Spanish versions.

Agency Approval Number: None.

Type of Request: New collection.

Burden: 33,893 hours.

Number of Respondents: 118,000.

Avg Hours Per Response: 12½ minutes.

Needs and Uses: The 1996 Race and Ethnic Targeted Test and its associated content reinterview are the principal vehicles for evaluating fundamental changes to the race and ethnic questions for the upcoming 2000 Census of Population and Housing. This test is also crucial for the review of Statistical Policy Directive No. 15 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and by the Federal Interagency Committee for the Review of Racial and Ethnic Standards. The test encompasses eight different self-enumeration questionnaires mailed to eight panels of

respondents nationwide. Each of the versions is designed to assess one or more changes to the race and ethnic questions proposed by OMB, the Census Bureau Advisory Committees, and other data users and through evaluation of 1990 census data. Spanish versions will also be mailed in areas with high concentration of Spanish-speaking households. A content reinterview will be conducted with a subsample of respondents to assess the accuracy and reliability of the race and ethnic information collected.

Affected Public: Individuals.

Frequency: One-time.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

OMB Desk Officer: Maria Gonzalez, (202) 395-7313.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Margaret L. Woody, (202) 482-3630, Department of Commerce, Room 5310, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Maria Gonzalez, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10201, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: February 2, 1996.
Margaret L. Woody,
Office of Management and Organization.
[FR Doc. 96-2690 Filed 2-7-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-07-F

Bureau of Export Administration

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Ronald J. Hoffman

Order Denying Permission To Apply For Or Use Export Licenses

In the Matter of: Ronald J. Hoffman, 523 Vallejo Street, San Francisco, California 94133.

On April 20, 1992, Ronald J. Hoffman (Hoffman) was convicted in the United States District Court for the Central District of California of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.A. § 2778 (1990 & Supp. 1995)) (the AECA), among other crimes. Specifically, Hoffman was convicted of exporting items controlled on the U.S. Munitions list, including technical data directly related to the Strategic Defense Initiative and other missile technology, to Japan, Germany, and South Africa without obtaining the required export license or written approval from the U.S. Department of State and of failing to register as a defense exporter with the