

Notices

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Tuesday, December 21, 1999

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

Farm Service Agency

National Drought Policy Commission

AGENCY: Farm Service Agency, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of Commission meetings.

SUMMARY: The National Drought Policy Commission (Commission) will continue discussion on its draft report of the Commission findings. They will also discuss the status of Commission activities and other committee business. This notice announces three meetings being held via teleconferencing on January 5, January 19, and February 2, 2000.

DATES: The Commission will conduct three meetings via teleconferencing: (1) January 5, 2000, from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.; (2) January 19, 2000, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.; (3) February 2, 2000, from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. in the Mezzanine Conference Room, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Washington, DC. All times noted are Eastern Standard Time. Members of the public in the Washington, DC area may attend the meetings in person at the above address. All meetings are open to the public; however, teleconference lines are limited. Please call Leona Dittus at 202-720-3168 if you are interested in participating in the call and to obtain the dial-in number. Seating is limited and is available on a first-come, first-served basis.

Persons with disabilities who require accommodations to attend or participate in this meeting should contact Leona Dittus, on 202-720-3168, or Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339, and leona.dittus@usda.gov, by COB December 30, 1999.

COMMENTS: The public is invited to respond and/or to submit additional comments, concerns, and issues for consideration by the Commission.

ADDRESSES: Comments and statements should be sent to Leona Dittus,

Executive Director, National Drought Policy Commission, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Room 6701-S, STOP 0501, Washington, DC 20250-0501.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Leona Dittus (202) 720-3168; FAX (202) 720-9688; internet leona.dittus@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the Commission is to provide advice and recommendations to the President and Congress on the creation of an integrated, coordinated Federal policy, designed to prepare for and respond to serious drought emergencies. Tasks for the Commission include developing recommendations that will: (a) Better integrate Federal laws and programs with ongoing State, local, and tribal programs; (b) improve public awareness of the need for drought mitigation, prevention, and response; and (c) determine whether all Federal drought preparation and response programs should be consolidated under one existing Federal agency, and, if so, identify the agency.

Below is a draft vision statement and set of principles to guide the Commission.

Draft Vision Statement

Our vision is of a well-informed, involved U.S. citizenry and its governments prepared for and capable of lessening the impacts of drought—consistently and timely—in the new millennium.

This vision is based on the following principles:

Consideration of all affected entities and related issues, including legal, economic, geographic, climate, religious, and cultural differences; fairness and equity; and environmental concerns;

Comprehensive, long-term strategies that emphasize drought planning and measures to reduce the impacts of drought;

Federal role focused on appropriate coordination, technical assistance, education, and incentives while at all times respecting the rights and responsibilities of Federal, State, and local governments, and tribal sovereignty;

Self-reliance and self-determination; Lessons learned from past drought experiences;

Shared drought-related expertise and knowledge across international borders.

In addition to your own views and thoughts regarding a national drought policy, as you review the draft vision and guiding principles, the Commission would be interested in your thoughts regarding the following questions:

1. What is the best means for informing the public of Federal assistance for drought planning and mitigation?
2. What type of information do you need for responding to the drought?
3. What needs do you or your organization presently have with respect to addressing drought conditions?
4. What do you see as the Federal role with respect to drought preparedness? Drought response? Should Federal emergency assistance be contingent on advance preparedness?
5. Are there any ways you feel that the Federal government could better coordinate with State, regional, tribal, and local governments in mitigating or responding to droughts?
6. What lessons have you or your organization learned from past drought experiences that would be beneficial in the creation of a national drought policy?

Signed at Washington, D.C., on December 16, 1999.

Keith Kelly,

Administrator, Farm Service Agency.

[FR Doc. 99-33097 Filed 12-16-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

Request for Public Comment on Information Collections Related to Pilot and Private Crop Insurance Policies

AGENCY: Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C., chapter 35), this notice announces Federal Crop Insurance Corporation's (FCIC) public comment period on the information collection requests (ICRs) associated with new crop insurance programs (pilot and private crop insurance policies) administered by Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC). FCIC is soliciting comments on pilot and private crop

insurance policies in selected states and counties concerning its information collections. FCIC is also soliciting comments on the crop history survey which collects information needed to determine the feasibility of developing crop insurance programs.

DATES: Written comments on this notice will be accepted until close of business February 22, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments to Timothy Hoffmann, Director, Product Development Division, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, United States Department of Agriculture, 9435 Holmes Road, Kansas City, MO 64131.

Comments may also be sent via the Internet to

DirectorPDD@RM.FCIC.USDA.GOV. A copy of each response will be available for public inspection and copying from 7:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., CST, Monday through Friday, except holidays, at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nancy Conway, Insurance Management Specialist, Research and Development, Product Development Division, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, at the Kansas City, MO address listed above, telephone (816) 926-7743.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: New Crop Insurance Programs (pilot and private crop insurance policies).

Abstract: The Secretary of Agriculture's goal is to expand the crop insurance safety net to as many agricultural crops and commodities as possible. In keeping with these goals, FCIC is currently offering new crop insurance policies (pilot and private crop insurance policies). Pilot programs are generally approved for a 3 year period and then analyzed to determine whether or not to extend the program. Private products are approved by the FCIC board of directors (board) and are in force until the program is withdrawn by the company or canceled by the board. The following is a list of pilot and private crop insurance policies along with the state and counties where they are offered. In the future, a decision may be made to implement these program(s) into additional areas. The Crop History Survey may be used by FCIC to request information from insureds prior to the implementation of the pilot or private crop insurance policies or to expand these programs if this information is not otherwise available. Also, producers requesting crop insurance are required to complete specific forms dependent on the crops to be insured.

Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR): Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, and York counties, Maine; Barnstable, Berkshire, Bristol, Dukes, Essex, Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex, Nantucket, Norfolk, Plymouth, Suffolk, and Worcester counties, Massachusetts; Belknap, Cheshire, Hillsborough, Merrimack, Rockingham, Strafford, and Sullivan counties, New Hampshire; Allegan, Berrien, Kent, Ottawa, and Van Buren counties, Michigan; and Alachua, Gilchrist, Levy, Marion, Sumter, and Suwannee counties, Florida effective for the 1999 through 2001 insurance years.

Avocado (APH): Dade County, Florida, effective for the 1999 through 2001 crop years.

Avocado/Mango Tree: Dade County, Florida, effective for the 1998 through 2001 crop years.

Barley (IP): In the specified number of counties in the following states; Idaho-43, Minnesota-74, Montana-108, North Dakota-53, Oregon-30, South Dakota-28, and Washington-38.

Barley, Feed (RA): Ada, Adams, Bannock, Bear Lake, Benewah, Bingham, Blaine, Boise, Bonner, Bonneville, Boundary, Butte, Camas, Canyon, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Clearwater, Custer, Elmore, Franklin, Fremont, Gem, Gooding, Idaho, Jefferson, Jerome, Kootenai, Latah, Lemhi, Lewis, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Nez Perce, Oneida, Owyhee, Payette, Power, Shoshone, Teton, Twin Falls, and Valley counties in Idaho; and Adams, Barnes, Benson, Billings, Bottineau, Billings, Bowman, Burke, Burleigh, Cass, Cavalier, Dickey, Divide, Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Golden Valley, Grand Forks, Grant, Griggs, Hettinger, Kidder, La Moure, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Nelson, Oliver, Pierce, Ramsey, Ransom, Renville, Richland, Rolette, Sargent, Sheridan, Sioux, Slope, Stark, Steele, Stuteman, Towner, Traill, Walsh, Ward, Wells, and Williams counties in North Dakota.

Beans, Fresh Market: Dade County, Florida; Hyde and Tyrrell counties in North Carolina; Accomack and Northhampton counties in Virginia effective for the years 2000 through 2002.

Cabbage: Rabun County, Georgia; Monroe, Orleans, and Ontario counties, New York; Pasquotank County, North Carolina; Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania; and Carroll County, Virginia for the 1999 through 2001 crop years; and in Colquitt County, Georgia; Flagler, Putnam, and St. Johns counties, Florida; Horry County, South Carolina;

and Hidalgo County, Texas for the 2000 through 2002 crop years.

Canola/rapeseed (RA): Bannock, Benewah, Bingham, Blaine, Bonner, Bonneville, Boundary, Caribou, Cassia, Clearwater, Fremont, Gooding, Idaho, Jefferson, Jerome, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Nez Perce, Oneida, Power, Teton, and Twin Falls counties in Idaho; and Barnes, Benson, Bottineau, Burke, Burleigh, Cavalier, Divide, Eddy, Foster, Grand Forks, Griggs, Kidder, McHenry, McLean, Mountrail, Nelson, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsey, Renville, Rolette, Sheridan, Stutsman, Towner, Walsh, Ward, Wells, and Williams counties in North Dakota.

Cherries: San Joaquin County, California; Lake County, Montana; Hood River and Wasco counties, Oregon; and Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Franklin, and Yakima counties, Washington, for the 1999 through 2001 crop years.

Chile Peppers: Cochise County, Arizona; and Luna and Hidalgo counties, New Mexico for the 2000 through 2002 crop years.

Citrus, Dollar (CA): Fresno and Tulare counties, California for the 2001 through 2003 crop years.

Clams, Cultivated: Brevard, Dixie, Indian River, and Levy counties, Florida; Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes, Nantucket, and Plymouth counties, Massachusetts; and Charleston County, South Carolina; Accomack and Northampton counties, Virginia for the 2000 through the 2002 crop years.

Corn (GRIP): All counties in Illinois except Alexander, Cook, Du Page, Hardin, Johnson, Pope, Pulaski, and Union; all counties in Indiana except Brown, Crawford, Dearborn, Floyd, Monroe, Ohio, Perry, and Switzerland; and all counties in Iowa.

Corn (RA): All counties in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, North Dakota, Minnesota except Cook, Lake, and Ramsey counties, and South Dakota except Jackson, and Shannon counties.

Cotton (CRC): In the specified number of counties in the following states; Alabama-60, Arizona-9, Arkansas-31, California-12, Florida-24, Georgia-97, Kansas-13, Louisiana-25, Mississippi-66, Missouri-7, New Mexico-11, North Carolina-53, Oklahoma-35, South Carolina-41, Tennessee-25, Texas-163, and Virginia-11.

Crambe: Bottineau, Golden Valley, Grant, Hettinger, Renville, Stark, and Ward counties in North Dakota for the 1999 through 2001 crop years.

Cucumber: Gratiot and St. Joseph counties, Michigan; Columbus, Duplin, Franklin, Greene, Robeson counties, North Carolina; Clarendon County, South Carolina; and Frio, Medina,

Uvalde counties, Texas for the 2000 through 2002 crop year.

Grain Sorghum (CRC): In the specified number of counties in the following states: Alabama-34, Arkansas-49, California-5, Colorado-18, Florida-5, Georgia-79, Illinois-62, Indiana-17, Iowa-32, Kansas-105, Kentucky-21, Louisiana-34, Maryland-5, Michigan-3, Minnesota-1, Mississippi-49, Missouri-92, Nebraska-75, New Mexico-10, North Carolina-81, North Dakota-1, Ohio-7, Oklahoma-71, South Carolina-21, South Dakota-59, Tennessee-35, Texas-202, Virginia-79, and Wisconsin-2.

Grain Sorghum (IP): 201 specified counties in Texas.

Mint: Starke and Pulaski counties, Indiana; Flathead county, Montana; Grant and Yakima counties, Washington; Dane, Marquette, Jefferson, and Walworth counties, Wisconsin, effective for the 2000 through 2002 crop years.

Mustard: All counties in North Dakota for the 1999 through 2001 crop years.

Pecan Revenue: Dougherty, Lee, and Mitchell Counties, Georgia; Culberson, El Paso, and Pecos Counties, Texas; and Dona Ana County, New Mexico, effective for the 1998 through 2000 crop years.

Rangeland (GRP): Big Horn, Blaine, Carter, Custer, Fallon, Glacier, Phillips, Powder River, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, and Valley counties, Montana, effective for the 1999 through 2001 crop years.

Rice (CRC): In the specified number of counties in the following states: Arkansas-43, California-13, Florida-3, Louisiana-30, Mississippi-27, Missouri-7, Oklahoma-1, Tennessee-1, and Texas-23.

Soybeans (GRIP): All counties in Illinois except Cook, Du Page, Hardin, Johnson, and Pope; all counties in Indiana except Brown, Crawford, Dearborn, Floyd, Lawrence, Monroe, Ohio, Orange, Perry, and Switzerland; and all counties in Iowa effective for the 1999 and subsequent crop years.

Soybeans (IP): In the specified number of counties in the following states: Arkansas-42; Illinois-102; Indiana-92; Maryland-22; North Carolina-89; and Adair, Audubon, Cass, Dallas, Guthrie and Shelby counties in Iowa.

Soybeans (RA): All counties in Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa; all counties in Minnesota except Carlton, Cass, Cook, Hubbard, Itasca, Lake, St. Louis, and Wadena counties; all counties in North Dakota except Adams, Billings, Bowman, Burke, Divide, Dunn, Emmons, Golden Valley, Grants, Hettinger, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McKenzie, Mercer, Morton, Oliver,

Renville, Sioux, Slope, Stark, and Williams counties; and all counties in South Dakota except Bennett, Butte, Corson, Custer, Dewey, Fall River, Haakon, Harding, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Lyman, Meade, Mellette, Pennington, Perkins, Shannon, Stanley, and Zieback counties.

Squash, Winter: Colbert and Jackson counties, Alabama; Hartford County in Connecticut; Berkshire, Bristol, Franklin, Hampden, and Hampshire counties in Massachusetts; Atlantic, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem counties in New Jersey; and Monroe Orange, Orleans, and Suffolk counties in New York; and Bucks and Lancaster counties in Pennsylvania for the 1999 through 2001 crop years.

Strawberries: Fresno, Merced, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties in California; Hillsborough and Manatee counties in Florida; Livingston and Tangipahoa counties in Louisiana; and Brunswick, Buncombe, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Guilford, Haywood, Henderson, Johnston, New Hanover, Pender, Robeson, and Wake counties in North Carolina for the 2000 through 2002 crop years.

Sunflowers, (RA): All counties in North Dakota.

Sweetpotato: Baldwin County, Alabama; Merced County in California; Avoyelles, Morehouse and West Carroll Parishes in Louisiana; Columbus and Johnston Counties in North Carolina; Horry County in South Carolina effective for the 1998 through 2000 crop years.

Watermelon: Geneva County, Alabama; Sussex County in Delaware; Alachua, Jackson, and Manatee counties in Florida; Crisp, Tift, Turner, and Worth counties in Georgia; Wicomico county in Maryland; Chowan and Sampson counties in North Carolina; and Duval, Frio, and Hidalgo counties in Texas, effective for the 1999 through 2001 crop years.

Wheat (CRC): In the specified number of counties in the following states: Alabama-58, Arizona-11, Arkansas-53, California-34, Colorado-38, Georgia-128, Idaho-42, Illinois-102, Indiana-92, Iowa-66, Kansas-105, Kentucky-75, Louisiana-41, Michigan-80, Minnesota-84, Mississippi-77, Missouri-96, Montana-54, Nebraska-82, New Mexico-15, North Carolina-82, North Dakota-53, Ohio-76, Oklahoma-77, Oregon-30, South Carolina-45, South Dakota-66, Tennessee-67, Texas-206, Utah-23, Virginia-76, Washington-29, Wisconsin-55, and Wyoming-16.

Wheat (RA): Ada, Adams, Bannock, Bear Lake, Benewah, Bingham, Blaine, Bonner, Bonneville, Boundary, Butte, Camas, Canyon, Caribou, Cassia, Clark,

Clearwater, Custer, Elmore, Franklin, Fremont, Gem, Gooding, Idaho, Jefferson, Jerome, Kootenai, Latah, Lemhi, Lewis, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Nez Perce, Oneida, Owyhee, Payette, Power, Teton, Twin Falls, Valley, and Washington counties in Idaho; 84 counties in Minnesota; all counties in North Dakota; and 66 counties in South Dakota.

Wild Rice: Lassen, Modoc, Shasta, and Sutter counties in California; and Aitkin, Beltrami, Clearwater, Lake of the Woods, Pennington, and East Polk counties in Minnesota, for the 1999 through 2001 crop years.

Crop History Survey: Surveys are necessary in certain situations before a decision can be made to develop or implement crop insurance coverage under a pilot program. Information is needed to determine the feasibility of developing crop insurance programs. This information is used to develop premium rates and insurance prices and other actuarial design components. Actual historic acreage and yield data from growers is often the only source of this kind of information.

The agency seeks public comment regarding the following: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the 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 through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information gathering technology.

Burden Statement: FCIC has estimated an information collection burden for its forms that includes the time to complete the form and for the representative to explain the benefits of the program to the producer. Various activities of the loss adjuster (e.g., measuring acreage and making appraisals) was also considered in the burden estimates.

Total Burden: The total burden is estimated at 49,782 hours.

Purpose of Information Collected: The crop insurance program is the principal risk management tool used by producers of farm products. The Act requires the crop insurance program to operate on an actuarially sound basis. To meet these goals, existing crop programs must be improved and expanded, new crop products developed, and new insurance concepts studied for possible implementation. Meeting these goals

requires the collection of a wide range of information that is used in part to establish insurance coverage, premiums, payments, indemnities and allow for other program and administrative operations; as well as to create an information data base used to support continued development and improvements in crop insurance products and which meet the goal of a sound insurance program. The various categories of forms, the nature of the information collected, and the purpose for the information are described below.

Sales documents provide the information required to issue a crop insurance policy, such as the insured's name, address, social security number, crop(s) to be insured, dollar amount of insurance or price election and level of coverage selected by the producer, crop condition reports for perennial crops, assignment or transfer of indemnity, power of attorney, or other information affecting policy benefits.

Yield Reports establish an individual producer's actual production and yield history and provide the basis for calculating the insured's production guarantee. The production guarantee is the simple average of a minimum of four yearly yields up to a maximum of ten yields.

Option forms allow a producer to modify the insurance coverage contained in the provisions in the crop insurance policy. An option may provide additional or limit the insurable causes of loss, provide different methods of determining losses, or provide different types of unit division to increase a producer's protection, etc. Producers select a coverage on the option form.

Acreage reports indicate the location, number of acres, dates planted, share

(percent of interest), and other information by unit for each crop to be insured. The reports include plant inventory and container reports for nursery crops, planting records for some crops, and tonnage reports for raisins. These reports are used to determine premium and liability and must be submitted on or before the final acreage reporting date specified in the policy.

Claim Forms notify an insurance provider of a loss due to an insurable cause. Appraisal worksheets for each individual crop are used in the field by the loss adjuster to determine the production to be counted in establishing the loss. Other forms in this category are various inspection, appraisal, production records, and claim for indemnity documents. The claim for indemnity form summarizes information determined by the loss adjuster and is required to compute the amount of an indemnity. The adjuster will determine from observation, appraisals, and measurements, the amount of harvested and unharvested production, primary and secondary (when applicable) causes of loss, number of units (when applicable), number of planted and harvested acres and any other information necessary to determine the amount of loss.

Survey Form is sometimes necessary to collect information about a crop prior to a pilot program being developed or before a pilot program is extended to other areas.

Frequency of Reporting: Some sales forms are completed only when a producer applies for crop insurance, e.g., the application and most coverage options. Canceling and reinstating insurance coverage, transferring insurance coverage to a different

insurance provider, and changing the amount of insurance coverage are instances when forms would have to be completed again. Other forms are completed annually, such as forms used to collect crop acreage data, production data used to establish the insurance guarantee, and administrative forms such as the assignment of indemnity and certain coverage options. Acreage report forms must be completed every crop year and include such information as acres, type, practice, APH yields, share insured, etc. This information is used to establish the guarantee. More than one crop may be reported on one form, and producers may need to complete more than one form per year. Some acreage reports may need to be revised, which will require an additional report to be submitted during the crop year. Notice of damage and claim forms are completed by crop year, crop, and unit when a crop has been damaged or destroyed. FCIC estimated the proportion of insureds who complete each form in a given year, recognizing that some insureds complete the forms more than once in any given year and some of the forms are not filled out by every producer every year.

Recordkeeping Requirements: FCIC requires records to be kept for three years, but all records required by FCIC are retained as part of a normal business practice. Therefore, FCIC is not estimating additional burden related to recordkeeping.

Forms and Current OMB Docket Numbers: The following list of FCIC forms may be used for the above crops. This list has been compiled by grouping the forms in numerical order.

Form number	Form title	Current OMB number
FCI-5	Request for Actuarial Change	0563-0053
FCI-5-A	Request for Actuarial Change	0563-0053
FCI-5-B	Request for Actuarial Change	0563-0053
FCI-6	Statement of Facts	0563-0053
FCI-12	Crop Insurance Application	0563-0053
FCI-12-A	Contract Changes	0563-0053
FCI-12 AGR	Adjusted Gross Revenue Application	0563-
FCI-12-P	Pre-Acceptance Perennial Crop Inspection Report	0563-0053
FCI-12-P (Cherries)	Pre-Acceptance Perennial Crop Inspection Report	0563-
FCI-12-PAW (Alm/Cit/Fig/FrP/Pru/StF/Wal).	Pre-Acceptance Inspection Report (Almond/Citrus/Fig/Fresh Plum/Prune/Stonefruit/Walnut Addendum Worksheet).	0563-
FCI-12-PAW (Cherries)	Producer's Pre-Acceptance Worksheet	0563-
FCI-12-PAW (Perennial Crops)	Producer's Pre-Acceptance Worksheet	0563-0053
FCI-19	Crop Insurance Acreage Report	0563-0053
FCI-19-A (APH)	Production and Yield Report	0563-0053
FCI-19-A (APH) (Review Form)	Actual Production History Review Report	0563-0053
FCI-19-A (APH-BPW)	Block Production Worksheet	0563-0053
FCI-19-A (APH-USW)	Unit Summary Worksheet	0563-0053
FCI-20	Application for Assignment of Indemnity	0563-0053
FCI-21	Transfer of Right to Indemnity	0563-0053
FCI-73	Certification Form	0563-0053

Form number	Form title	Current OMB number
FCI-74	Production Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74 (Cont. Sheet)	Production Worksheet, Continuation Sheet—Harvested Production	0563-0053
FCI-74 AGR	AGR Claim for Indemnity Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74 Clams	Clam Production Worksheet/Claim Form	0563-
FCI-74-A (Florida Avocado)	Florida Avocado Appraisal Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A (Beans, Fr. Market)	Fresh Market Beans Appraisal Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A (Cabbage)	Cabbage Appraisal Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A (Canola/rapeseed)	Canola and Rapeseed Appraisal Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A (Cherries)	Cherry Appraisal Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A (Chile Pepper)	Chile Pepper Appraisal Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A (AZ/CA Citrus)	Citrus Appraisal Worksheet	0563-0053
FCI-74-A (Clams)	Clam Appraisal Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A (CN/GS/SIL)	Weight Method Appraisal Worksheet—(Corn, Popcorn, Hybrid Seed Corn, Grain Sorghum, and Silage).	0563-0053
FCI-74-A (Cotton)	Appraisal Worksheet—Cotton	0563-0053
FCI-74-A (Crambe)	Crambe Appraisal Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A (Cucumbers)	Cucumber Appraisal Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A (Florida Fruit Trees)	Florida Fruit Tree Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A (Florida Fruit Trees) (Continuation Sheet).	Florida Fruit Tree Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A Mint (Winter Coverage Option)	Mint Appraisal Worksheet (Winter Coverage Option)	0563-
FCI-74-A (Mustard)	Mustard Appraisal Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A (Pecan)	Pecan Appraisal Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A (Random Path)	Random Path Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A (Small Grains)	Small Grains Appraisal Worksheet (Wheat-Barley-Rye-Rice-Cultivated Wild Rice)	0563-0053
FCI-74-A (Soybeans)	Soybeans Appraisal Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A (Winter Squash)	Appraisal Worksheet Winter Squash (Mature Stage)	0563-
FCI-74-A (Strawberries)	Strawberry Appraisal Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-A (Sunflowers)	Appraisal Worksheet Sunflowers	0563-
FCI-74-A (Sweetpotato)	Appraisal Worksheet Sweetpotato	0563-
FCI-74-A (Watermelon)	Watermelon Appraisal Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-B (CN&GS)	Stand Reduction Appraisal Worksheet (Corn and Grain Sorghum)	0563-0053
FCI-74-B (Cotton)	Appraisal Worksheet Cotton	0563-0053
FCI-74-B (Cucumbers)	Cucumber Stand Reduction and Hail Damage Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-B Mint (Ministill)	Mint Appraisal Worksheet (Ministill)	0563-
FCI-74-B (Pecan)	Summary of Harvested Pecan Production	0563-
FCI-74-B (Strawberry)	Strawberries Summary of Harvested Production	0563-
FCI-74-C (Avocados)	Summary of Harvested Avocado Production Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-C (CN&GS)	Hail Damage Appraisal Worksheet (Corn & Grain Sorghum)	0563-0053
FCI-74-C (Cucumber)	Cucumber Appraisal Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74-D (Cucumber)	Summary of Harvested Production	0563-
FCI-74 T-P-C	Production Worksheet	0563-
FCI-74 T-P-C (Cont. Sheet)	Production Worksheet (Continuation Sheet—Harvested Production)	0563-0053
FCI-74 T-P-C AUP (QAW)	AUP Cotton Quality Adjustment Worksheet	0563-0053
FCI-78	Request To Exclude Hail And Fire	0563-0053
FCI-480	Request for Policy Cancellation and Transfer of Experience Data	0563-0053
FCI-532	Power of Attorney	0563-0053
FCI-549	High-Risk Land Exclusion Option	0563-0053
FCI-552	Self-Certification Replant Worksheet	0563-0053
FCI-553	Unit Division Option	0563-0053
FCI-568	Pick Record for Perennial Crops	0563-0053
FCI-575	Social Security Number (SSN) and Employer Identification (EIN) Reporting Form	0563-0053
FCI-576	Disclaimer	0563-0053
FCI-587	Request to Waive Administrative Fees for Catastrophic Crop Coverage	0563-0053
FCI-598	Cabbage Pilot Crop Insurance Provisions Disclaimer	0563-
FCI-599	Underwriting Report/Pre-acceptance Inspection/Self-certification Worksheet	0563-
FCI-820	Crop History Survey	0563-
FCI-821 AGR	Annual Farm Report	0563-
FCI-822 AGR	Inventory and Accounts Receivable Report	0563-
FCI-823 AGR	Agricultural Commodity Profile	0563-
FCI-824 AGR	Animal Inventory/Accounting Worksheet	0563-

Signed in Washington, D.C., on December 15, 1999.

Robert J. Prchal,

*Deputy Administrator, Insurance Services,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.*

[FR Doc. 99-32954 Filed 12-20-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-FA-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Bark Beetle Analysis Environmental Impact Statement Medicine Bow-Routt National Forests, Hahns Peak/Bears Ears Ranger District, Routt County, CO

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, and Medicine Bow-Routt National Forests will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The EIS will assess and disclose the environmental effects of an imminent bark beetle analysis. The area of the analysis is the Hahns Peak/Bears Ranger District and the portion of the Parks Ranger District East of the Continental Divide to the boundary of the Medicine Bow-Routt National Forest.

Over the next few months the Medicine Bow-Routt National Forests will be developing a proposed action and making decisions on how to respond to a bark beetle epidemic. The public is strongly encouraged to participate in this process.

An epidemic will cause significant changes to the forest landscape, recreation experience, watershed conditions, and wildlife habitat—changes that many people will not consider positive. Spruce and pine trees on private lands throughout Routt, Moffatt, and Grand counties will be at risk, including trees in urban areas.

The Forest Service has been working since late spring to define the problems an epidemic will present. Along with key members of the community, Forest Service officials visited the Dixie National Forest in Utah to see how they were managing their current bark beetle epidemic. A community task force was developing that continues to meet regulatory. Field surveys have been conducted on National Forest System lands to estimate the potential effects of bark beetles on various resources. Extensive beetle population surveys have also been completed.

The U.S. Forest Service has a responsibility to manage National Forests for the public good. Various laws, regulations and policies frame the purpose of National Forests and provide

reasons for the Forest Service to manage a bark beetle epidemic. The guiding legal framework compels the Forest Service to:

- Prevent an epidemic from spreading to adjacent lands where possible,
- Maintain healthy and aesthetically pleasing stands of trees in the ski area,
- Restrict insect outbreaks in timber management, recreation, and scenic areas,
- Sustain the growing stock of timber,
- Protect the wildlife and plant species that depend on mature spruce forest, and
- Maintain watershed health.

DATES: Public Scoping began with a mailing to people who expressed an interest in the Routt Divide Blowdown, South Fork Salvage Analysis, and Upper Elk River Access Analyses, land owners within the Forest Service boundaries adjacent to the analysis area, and State, County, and local officials. There will be a 45-day public comment period following the publication of this notice.

On January 6, 1999, Forest Service specialists will host an open house for the public to discuss the Bark Beetle Analysis from 4:00 pm until 7:00 pm at the Forest Service Office, 925 Weiss Dr., Steamboat Springs, CO 80487.

A Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) will be prepared and available after the scoping comment period. After a 45-day comment period from the date of this notice, a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) will be prepared and available for the Bark Beetle Analysis.

ADDRESSES: Mail comment letters to and request further information from: Andy Cadenhead, Interdisciplinary Team Leader, Medicine Bow-Routt National Forest, 925 Weiss Dr., Steamboat Springs, CO 80487, (970) 870-2220.

Responsible official: Jerry E. Schmidt, Forest Supervisor, Medicine Bow-Routt National Forests, 2468 Jackson Street, Laramie, WY 82070.

Jerry Schmidt,
Forest Supervisor.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Pendola Fire Restoration Project, Tahoe National Forest, Yuba County, CA

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice; intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Tahoe National Forest, will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for proposed timber salvage, wildlife habitat improvement, and non-native and invasive plant control projects within the 2,600-acre National Forest System land portion of the Pendola Fire Restoration Project analysis area located just north of Bullards Bar Reservoir and west of the town of Camptonville, California, near the Pendola Ranch. The project area is located within all or portions of T18N, R07E; T18N; R08E; T19N, R07E; and T19N, R08E MDB&M.

The agency invites comments and suggestions on the scope of the analysis. In addition, the agency gives notice of the full environmental analysis and decision-making process that will occur on the proposal so that interested and affected people are aware of how they may participate and contribute to the final decision.

DATES: Comments should be made in writing and postmarked by January 7, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Written comments concerning the project should be directed to U.S.F.S., Tahoe National Forest, Downieville Ranger District, ATTN: Dennis Stevens, 15924 Highway 49, Camptonville, CA 95922.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeane Masquelier, District Ranger, or Dennis Stevens, Project Manager, Downieville Ranger District, Camptonville, CA 95922 at (530) 288-3231.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 16, 1999, the Pendola wildfire started just north of Bullards Bar Reservoir. Before being controlled, the fire consumed over 4,565 acres of land on the northeast side of the reservoir, with approximately 2,600 of these acres being National Forest System lands. These 2,600 acres of National Forest System lands are being analyzed for projects within the Pendola Fire Restoration analysis area. The analysis area incorporates land within the Upper Mill Creek, Lower Mill Creek, Bridger Creek, North Yuba Arm of Bullards Bar Reservoir, and the Willow Creek Arm of Bullards Bar Reservoir watersheds, all of which drain into the North Yuba River, on which Bullards Bar Reservoir is situated. Located west of Camptonville, California, and north of and immediately adjacent to the reservoir at around 2,000 to 2,500 feet in elevation, the area is dominated by mixed conifer and hardwood forest, of which over 70 percent burned with moderate to high intensity, leaving scattered live trees, small patches of live trees, and many