

living plants, plant parts, and seeds for propagation.

Among other things, the regulations require artificially dwarfed plants imported into the United States to be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the government of the country of origin. This certificate must contain declarations that certain conditions were met in the country of origin to protect against the infestation of the plants by longhorned beetles and other plant pests.

We are asking OMB to approve our use of these information collection activities for an additional 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the information collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the information collection on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

*Estimate of burden:* The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response.

*Respondents:* Plant health officials of exporting countries.

*Estimated annual number of respondents :* 20.

*Estimated annual number of responses per respondent:* 5.

*Estimated annual number of responses:* 100.

*Estimated total annual burden on respondents:* 25 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

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.

Done in Washington, DC, this 1st day of December, 2003.

**Kevin Shea,**

*Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 03-30236 Filed 12-4-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. 03-111-1]

#### Double-Crested Cormorant Management in the United States; Record of Decision

**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice advises the public of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's record of decision for the Double-Crested Cormorant Management in the United States final environmental impact statement.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the record of decision and the final environmental impact statement on which the record of decision is based are available for public inspection at USDA, room 1141, South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC, between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 690-2817 before coming.

The record of decision may be viewed on the Wildlife Services Web site at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ws/pubs.html>. The final environmental impact statement may also be viewed on the Internet at <http://migratorybirds.fws.gov/issues/cormorant/cormorant.html>.

Copies of the record of decision and the final environmental impact statement may be obtained from the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. David S. Reinhold, Environmental Coordinator, Operational Support Staff, WS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 87, Riverdale, MD 20737-1235; (301) 734-7921.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice advises the public that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) has prepared a record of decision based on the Double-Crested Cormorant Management in the United States final environmental impact statement (EIS) prepared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

APHIS was a cooperating agency in the preparation of the EIS. The USFWS published the notice of availability for the final EIS in the **Federal Register** on August 11, 2003 (68 FR 47603) and published its Record of Decision on October 8, 2003 (68 FR 58022). APHIS has independently reviewed the EIS and has concluded its comments and suggestions have been satisfied. APHIS has now prepared a record of decision on the adopted EIS and is making it available to the public. This record of decision has been prepared in accordance with: (1) The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), (2) regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), (3) USDA regulations implementing NEPA (7 CFR part 1), and (4) APHIS' NEPA Implementing Procedures (7 CFR part 372).

Done in Washington, DC, this 2nd day of December 2003.

**Kevin Shea,**

*Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 03-30229 Filed 12-4-03; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. 03-112-1]

#### Vaccination of Wild Bison; Availability of an Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** We are advising the public that an environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact have been prepared by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service relative to subcutaneous vaccination of wild, free-ranging bison in the Greater Yellowstone Area with Strain RB51 vaccine to help prevent the spread of brucellosis. The environmental assessment documents our review and analysis of environmental impacts associated with the vaccination and provides a basis for our conclusion that vaccination of the bison will not have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment. We are making the environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact available to the public for review and comment.