Once a permit is issued, the applicant is referred to as the holder. Regardless of the length of time for which a permit is issued, it is important to note that the Forest Service may amend the permit at any time when it is in the public interest to do so (FSM 2711.2). Continued monitoring of water developments is necessary to verify that their operation remains in the public interest.

5. Monitoring and Mitigation. All monitoring or mitigation measures necessary to ensure protection of Forest resources during the construction of water pumping, storage, or transport facilities, and during the long-term removal of ground water, should be included in annual plans of operation attached to and made a part of the permit(s). Mitigation measures such as the cessation of pumping during critical times of the year or replacing water to streams and springs will be considered only if Forest resources can be protected over a long-term period.

a. The holder should be required to bear the costs of monitoring and mitigation either directly through permit language or indirectly through the use of a collection agreement that funds the Forest Service to accomplish

b. If long term monitoring detects additional or unforeseen adverse impacts to Forest resources, or if mitigation measures do not adequately protect Forest resources, the permit shall be suspended or revoked as appropriate (36 CFR 251.60 (a)(2)(D). To reverse or prevent a suspension, the holder shall undertake such efforts as are necessary to eliminate adverse impacts not previously documented in

an Environmental Impact Statement.
6. Other Considerations. Applicable laws and regulations governing wells and water rights shall be adhered to for all proposals. This includes State requirements for notifications, drilling permits, well abandonment procedures, and water rights, and federal (for example, Environmental Protection Agency) requirements and recommendations for monitoring wells, construction, sampling, and abandonment.

In the event that testing, modeling, or monitoring indicates a possibility that appropriable waters are or may be impacted, the Forest Service shall follow the procedures appropriate for the State(s) in which the development is located. If an appropriate State remedy is not available, the Forest Service may seek remedy in any court of jurisdiction. The Forest Service shall not issue a permit for construction or issue/reissue a permit for production unless the

applicable State authorization has been granted for the proposed development.

In the event that a State unreasonably withholds authorization, the Forest Service shall consult with the Office of General Counsel regarding remedy.

Permits issued for exploration, evaluation, construction, and/or production do not convey a water right to the holder.

2541.4—Managing Water Rights. Decide if water rights appurtenant to acquired lands can and should continue to be used on the acquired lands. Make a decision within 1 year of acquisition on how and where acquired water rights will be used.

If it is determined that all or part of an acquired water right is not needed by the acquiring Forest, then such water rights will be made available to other Forests. Distribution of surplus water rights will be made by the Regional Forester in accordance with State laws and river basin compacts.

Dated: March 7, 2000.

James T. Gladen,

Deputy Regional Forester, Resources.
[FR Doc. 00–6520 Filed 3–15–00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Northwest Sacramento Provincial Advisory Committee (PAC)

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Northwest Sacramento Provincial Advisory Committee (PAC) will meet on Wednesday, March 15, 2000, at the Sacramento River Discovery Center, Sale Lane, and the Training Center, Red Bluff Community Center, 1015 Kimball Road, Red Bluff, California. The meeting will start with a field trip to view the Sacramento River Discovery Center from 8:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. The meeting will reconvene at the Training Center, Red Bluff Community Center, at 10:30 a.m. and adjourn at 4:30 p.m. Topics for the meeting are: (1) Discussion on the Draft Fire Management Plan for the Shasta-Trinity National Forest; (2) research and monitoring of the Northwest Forest Plan; (3) updates on the Little Stony Creek Watershed Fuels and Clear Creek/ Resource Conservation District proposal; and (4) public comment periods. All PAC meetings are open to the public. Interested citizens are encouraged to attend.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Connie Hendryx, USDA, Klamah National Forest, 11263 N. Highway 3, Fort Jones, California 96032; telephone 530–468–1281; TDD (530) 468–2783; email:chendryx@fs.fed.us.

Dated: March 8, 2000.

Constance J. Henderyx,

PAC Support Staff.

[FR Doc. 00-6495 Filed 3-15-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce (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: Patent and Trademark Office (PTO).

Title: Practitioner Records
Maintenance and Disclosure Before the
Patent and Trademark Office.

Form Number(s): None.

OMB Approval Number: 0651–0017. Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Burden Hours: 2,270.

Number of Respondents: 230 for record keeping maintenance, and 100 for violation reporting.

Average Hours Per Response: Based on PTO time and motion studies, the agency estimates the burden hours required by practitioners to maintain client files to be 9 hours annually. The burden hours required to gather, prepare and submit a response to one violation report is estimated to be 2 hours.

Need and Uses: The information in this collection is necessary for the Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) to comply with Federal regulations 35 U.S.C. 6(a) and 35 U.S.C. 31. The Office of Enrollment and Discipline (OED) collects this information to insure compliance with the PTO Code of Professional Responsibility, 37 CFR 10.20–10.112. This Code requires that registered practitioners maintain complete records of clients, including all funds, securities, and other properties of clients coming into his/her possession, and render appropriate accounts to the client regarding such records, as well as report violations of the Code to the PTO. The registered practitioners are mandated by the Code to maintain proper documentation so they can fully cooperate with an investigation in the event of a report of an alleged violation and that violations are prosecuted as appropriate.