

advance of the renewal date of the agreement.

A review of the revenue collected for application and inspection fees and contract fees indicates that the fees collected are insufficient to meet costs incurred by CCC for warehouse examinations and contract origination administrative functions. Accordingly, beginning with the 1995-96 contract year, the fees are changed by increasing by 30 percent those fees applicable to the 1994-95 contract year.

Determination

The fees set forth herein will be collected by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) from non-Federally licensed warehouse operators in States which do not have a Cooperative Agreement with CCC for warehouse examination services and who have entered into a storage agreement with CCC or who are seeking to enter into a storage agreement with CCC.

Application and Inspection Fees

The fee will be computed at the rate of \$13 for each 10,000 bushels of storage capacity or fraction thereof, but the fee will be not less than \$130 nor more than \$1,300.

Contract Fees

The contract fee will be collected by CCC from warehouse operators who have entered into or will enter into a storage agreement with CCC but who do not have a Federal warehouse license or a State warehouse license issued by a State having a Cooperative Agreement with CCC for warehouse examination services.

TWELVE-MONTH CONTRACT FEE SCHEDULE

Location capacity (bushels)	Contract fees (dollars)
1 to 150,000	\$130
150,001 to 250,000	260
250,001 to 500,000	390
500,001 to 750,000	520
750,001 to 1,000,000	650
1,000,001 to 1,200,000	780
1,200,001 to 1,500,000	910
1,500,001 to 2,000,000	1,040
2,000,001 to 2,500,000	1,170
2,500,001 to 5,000,000	1,300
5,000,001 to 7,500,000	1,430
7,500,001 to 10,000,000	1,560
10,000,001 +	¹ 1,560

¹Plus \$40 per million bushels above 10,000,000 or fraction thereof.

Signed at Washington, D.C. on March 3, 1995.

Bruce R. Weber,

Acting Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 95-5994 Filed 3-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

Forest Service

Pilot Creek Environmental Impact Statement, Six Rivers National Forest, Humboldt County, CA; Revised Notice of Intent

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Revised Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

SUMMARY: The Forest Service published a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in the **Federal Register** (56 FR 3068) on January 15, 1991 for the proposed timber management project in the Pilot and Torrey Compartments of the Mad River Ranger District. The draft EIS was delayed due to a change in project objectives. A revised NOI was published in the **Federal Register** (57 FR 30715) on June 19, 1992. The objectives of the project were modified to implement a strategy that would accelerate the development of late seral habitat characteristics and result in timber production. The draft EIS was expected to be available for public review in June 1993. The draft EIS was delayed due to anticipated changes resulting from President Clinton's Forest Conference held in April of 1993.

As a result of the Forest Conference, The Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl (ROD) was signed on April 13, 1994. Subsequently, as required by the ROD, a Watershed Analysis for the Pilot Creek watershed was developed. Survey protocol requirements were also completed for marbled murrelet within the Pilot Creek project area.

The objectives of the Pilot Creek project have been modified to bring the project in line with ecosystem management concepts and to be consistent with direction contained within the ROD and the Six Rivers National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP), scheduled for implementation April 1995.

The revised project objectives are to:
1. Maintain existing late seral conifer stands.

2. Accelerate the development of late seral characteristics within conifer stands.

3. Restore currently degraded conditions which pose risks to riparian and aquatic ecosystems.

4. Maintain or enhance oak woodland habitat.

5. Reduce the risk of catastrophic loss due to wildfire.

6. Contribute to the short-term demand for timber and the socio-economic well-being of local communities.

Substantial scoping has been conducted on this project and includes public meetings, written correspondence, field trips and one-on-one discussions. The driving issues that were used to develop project alternatives focused on water quality and the released roadless area. Five alternatives were developed that will be redesigned to incorporate the expanded objectives and brought into consistency with the ROD and LRMP.

The project area has been expanded to encompass the entire Pilot Creek watershed and now covers 25,442 acres. The project area is within the Hayfork Adaptive Management Area which, as described in the ROD, is designed for the development, testing, and application of forest management practices.

The draft EIS is now expected to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and available for public review in June 1995. At that time the EPA will publish a notice of availability of the draft EIS in the **Federal Register**. The final EIS is now scheduled to be completed in November 1995.

The comment period on the draft environmental impact statement will be 45 days from the date the EPA's Notice of Availability appears in the **Federal Register**.

The Forest Service believes, at this early stage, it is important to give reviewers notice of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process. First, reviewers of a Draft EIS must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts an agency to the reviewer's position and contentions.

Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Also, environmental objections that could be raised at the draft stage but that are not raised until after completion of the final EIS may be waived or dismissed by the courts. *City of Angoon v. Hodel*, 803 F. 2d 1016, 1022 (9th Cir. 1986) and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris*, 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980). Because of these court rulings, it is very

important that those interested in this proposed action participate by the close of the 45 day comment period so that substantive comments and objections are made available to the Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the final EIS.

To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed action, comments on the draft EIS should be as specific as possible. It is also helpful if comments refer to specific pages or chapters of the draft statement. Comments may also address the adequacy of the draft EIS or the merits of the alternatives formulated and discussed in the statement. Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marcia Andre, District Ranger, Mad River Ranger District, Star Route Box 300, Bridgeville, California 95526 or telephone Janice Stevenson, Project Planner (707) 574-6233.

Dated: February 22, 1995.

Harold J. Slate,

Acting Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 95-5840 Filed 3-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

California Spotted Owl EIS

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an open house in which the public is invited to participate in information exchange regarding alternatives being considered in the California Spotted Owl Draft Environmental Impact Statement, as they affect the Sequoia National Forest area.

DATES AND TIME: April 10, from 7 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

ADDRESS: Kernville Elementary School, 13350 Sierra Way, Kernville, CA 93238.

CONTACT PERSON FOR FURTHER

INFORMATION: Judy Schutza, Hot Springs Ranger District, Route 4, Box 548, California Hot Springs, CA 93207. (805) 548-6503.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Forest Service has released a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) to amend the Pacific Southwest Regional Guide and Sierran Province Forest Plans with new management direction for the California Spotted Owl. The purpose of this meeting is to

exchange information with the public regarding the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and the preferred alternative.

The meeting will be informally structured. A member of the team that prepared the DEIS will be available to answer questions and discuss the DEIS. Visual media depicting the alternatives and selected environmental consequences will be displayed.

Judy Schutza,

District Ranger.

[FR Doc. 95-5931 Filed 3-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

Food Safety and Inspection Service

[Docket No. 95-002N]

Exemption for Retail Stores; Adjustment of Dollar Limitations

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the dollar limitation currently in effect on the annual sales of poultry products that can be sold by retail stores exempt from Federal inspection requirements to consumers other than household consumers, such as hotels, restaurants and similar institutions, has been adjusted to conform with price change for poultry products as indicated by the Consumer Price Index. The dollar limitation for poultry products increased from \$34,500 to \$35,700 for calendar year 1995. The dollar limitation for meat products remains at \$38,900 for calendar year 1995.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 10, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Paula M. Cohen, Director, Regulations Development, Policy, Evaluation and Planning Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250, (202) 720-7164.

Background

Federal inspection of meat and poultry products prepared for sale or distribution in commerce or in States designated under section 301(c) of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (FMIA) (21 U.S.C. 661(c)) and section 5(c) of the Poultry Products Inspection Act (PPIA) (21 U.S.C. 454(c)) is required by law and administered by the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS). However, section 301(c)(2) of the FMIA (21 U.S.C. 661(c)(2)) and section 5(c)(2) of the PPIA (21 U.S.C. 454(c)(2)) state that the general requirement of routine Federal inspection " * * shall not apply to

operations of types traditionally and usually conducted at retail stores * * * when conducted at any retail store * * * for sale in normal retail quantities * * * to consumers * * *."

FSIS regulations (9 CFR 303.1(d) and 381.10(d)) define retail stores that qualify for exemption from routine Federal inspection under the FMIA or PPIA. Under the regulations, whether an establishment is an exempt retail establishment depends, in part, upon the percentage and volume of its trade with consumers other than household consumers, such as hotels, restaurants and similar institutions. Accordingly, the Federal meat and poultry products inspection regulations state in terms of dollars the maximum amount of meat and poultry products which may be sold to nonhousehold consumers if the establishment is to remain an exempt retail establishment. During calendar year 1994, the maximum amount for meat products was \$38,900; for poultry products, the amount was \$34,500.

The Federal meat and poultry products inspection regulations (9 CFR 303.1(d)(2)(iii)(b) and 381.10(d)(2)(iii)(b)) further provide that the dollar limitation on product sales by retail stores to consumers other than household consumers will be automatically adjusted during the first quarter of each calendar year whenever the Consumer Price Index, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Department of Labor, indicates a change during the previous year in the price of the same volume of product exceeding \$500, upward or downward. The regulations also require that notice of the adjusted dollar limitation be published in the **Federal Register**.

The BLS Consumer Price Index for 1994 indicates an average annual price increase in meat products of 0.6 percent and an average annual price increase in poultry products of 3.4 percent. When rounded off to the nearest \$100, the price increase for meat products amounts to \$200 and the price increase for poultry products amounts to \$1,200. As a percentage of the existing dollar limitation, change in excess of \$500 is indicated for poultry products only.

Accordingly, FSIS, in accordance with §§ 303.1(d)(2)(iii)(b) and 381.10(d)(2)(iii)(b) of the regulations, has maintained the dollar limitation of permitted sales of meat products at \$38,900 and raised the dollar limitation of permitted sales for poultry products from \$34,500 to \$35,700.