

Notices

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

Agricultural Marketing Service

[TM-98-00-5]

The National Organic Standards Board Meeting: Correction

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) published a document in the **Federal Register** of July 10, 1998, concerning NOSB meeting. The document contained an incorrect time for the Public Input session on July 21, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Keith Jones, Program Manager, Room 2510 South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, AMS, Transportation and Marketing, National Organic Program Staff, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, D.C. 20090-6456. Phone (202) 720-3252.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** issue of July 10, 1998, in FR Doc. 98-18540; on page 37314, make the following corrections:

In the first column, under the **DATES** caption the times for July 21, 1998, should read 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

In the second column, under the "Type of Meeting" caption the second sentence should read "NOSB has scheduled time for public input on July 21, 1998, beginning at 9:00 a.m. and continuing until 12:00 p.m."

Dated: July 13, 1998.

Eileen S. Stommes,

Deputy Administrator, Transportation and Marketing.

[FR Doc. 98-19077 Filed 7-14-98; 12:30 pm]

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Federal Register

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Thursday, July 16, 1998

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Food Distribution Program: Value of Donated Foods From July 1, 1998 to June 30, 1999

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the value of donated foods or, where applicable, cash in lieu thereof to be provided in the 1999 school year for each lunch served by schools participating in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) or by commodity only schools and for each lunch and supper served by institutions participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heddy Turpin, Acting Chief, Schools and Institutions Branch, Food Distribution Division, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 3101 Park Center Drive, Alexandria, Virginia 22302 or telephone (703) 305-2644.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These programs are listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under Nos. 10.550, 10.555, and 10.558 and are subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. (See 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V, and final rule related notice published at 48 FR 29114, June 24, 1983.)

This notice imposes no new reporting or recordkeeping provisions that are subject to Office of Management and Budget review in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507). This action is not a rule as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612) and thus is exempt from the provisions of that Act. This notice has been determined to be exempt under Executive Order 12866.

National Average Minimum Value of Donated Foods for the Period July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999

This notice implements mandatory provisions of sections 6(e), 14(f) and 17(h)(1)(B) of the National School Lunch Act (the Act) (42 U.S.C. 1755(e), 1762a(f), and 1766(h)(1)(B)). Section

6(e)(1)(A) of the Act establishes the national average value of donated food assistance to be given to States for each lunch served in NSLP at 11.00 cents per meal. Pursuant to section 6(e)(1)(B), this amount is subject to annual adjustments as of July 1 of each year to reflect changes in a three-month average value of the Price Index for Food Used in Schools and Institutions for March, April, and May each year. Section 17(h)(1)(B) of the Act provides that the same value of donated foods (or cash in lieu of donated foods) for school lunches shall also be established for lunches and suppers served in the Child and Adult Care Food Program. Notice is hereby given that the national average minimum value of donated foods, or cash in lieu thereof, per lunch under NSLP (7 CFR Part 210) and per lunch and supper under the Child and Adult Care Food Program (7 CFR Part 226) shall be 14.75 cents for the period July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999.

The Price Index for Food Used in Schools and Institutions (Price Index) is computed using five major food components in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Producer Price Index (cereal and bakery products; meats, poultry and fish; dairy products; processed fruits and vegetables; and fats and oils). Each component is weighed using the same relative weight as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The value of food assistance is adjusted each July 1 by the annual percentage change in a three-month average value of the Price Index for March, April and May each year. The three-month average of the Price Index decreased by 0.81 percent from 130.18 for March, April and May of 1997 to 129.12 for the same three months in 1998. When computed on the basis of unrounded data and rounded to the nearest one-quarter cent, the resulting national average for the period July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999 will be 14.75 cents per meal. This is a decrease of 0.25 cents from the school year 1998 rate.

Section 14(f) of the Act provides that commodity only schools shall be eligible to receive donated foods equal in value to the sum of the national average value of donated foods established under section 6(e) of the Act and the national average payment established under section 4 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1753). Such schools are eligible to receive up to 5 cents per meal

of this value in cash for processing and handling expenses related to the use of such commodities.

Commodity only schools are defined in section 12(d)(2) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(d)(2)) as "schools that do not participate in the school lunch program under this Act, but which receive commodities made available by the Secretary for use by such schools in nonprofit lunch programs."

For the 1999 school year, commodity only schools shall be eligible to receive donated food assistance valued at 32.75 cents for each paid lunch served, and 33.50 cents for each free and reduced price lunch served. This amount is based on the sum of the section 6(e) level of assistance announced in this notice and the adjusted section 4 minimum national average payment factor for school year 1999. The section 4 factor for commodity only schools does not include the two cents per lunch increase for schools where 60 percent of the lunches served in the school lunch program in the second preceding school year were served free or at reduced prices, because that increase is applicable only to schools participating in the NSLP.

Authority: Sections 6(e)(1)(A) and (B), 14(f) and 17(h)(1)(B) of the National School Lunch Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1755(e)(1)(A) and (B), 1762a(f), and 1766(h)(1)(B)).

Dated: July 10, 1998.

George A. Braley,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 98-18974 Filed 7-15-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Squaw/Pole II Timber Sale, Boise National Forest, Gem County, ID

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The Boise National Forest will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to document the analysis and disclose the environmental impacts of a proposed timber sale in the Second and Third Fork drainages on the Emmett Ranger District. The proposed timber sale lies within the Snowbank Inventoried Roadless Area (IRA).

Under this proposal, 313 acres of suitable timber land would be harvested, producing about 4.3 million board feet (MMBF) of sawtimber. A total of 188 acres would be harvested through shelterwood methods; 55 acres would be commercially thinned; 36 acres

would be harvested through seed-tree methods; 20 acres would be harvested through sanitation salvage methods; and 14 acres would be clearcut. A total of 178 acres would be helicopter yarded; 125 acres would be tractor skidded; and 10 acres would be skyline yarded. A total of 188 acres would be planted. To facilitate natural regeneration and planting success, 120 acres would be underburned, and 20 acres would be mechanically scarified.

Stands to be treated would be accessed by existing roads. Included are two short road segments of 0.37 and 0.22 mile, respectively, constructed in the Snowbank IRA in the fall of 1997. This month (July 1998), these road segments will be treated to block vehicle access at the IRA boundary, using a combination of gates and earth barriers. The road surface will also be disked for about 100 feet behind the gate. Consequently, the proposed action would include removal of the earth barriers, and blading of the disked surface, to facilitate access for harvest activities.

DATES: Written comments concerning the scope of the analysis described in this notice should be received by August 17, 1998, to ensure timely consideration. No scoping meetings are planned at this time.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Morris Huffman, Emmett District Ranger, Boise National Forest, 1805 Highway 16, Emmett, ID 83716.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions concerning the proposed action and EIS should be directed to Morris Huffman at 208-365-7000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In August 1995, Deputy Forest Supervisor Cathy Barbouletos made a decision to implement the Squaw/Pole timber sale in an area that encompassed about 5,500 acres on the Emmett Ranger District. The environmental assessment for the Squaw/Pole timber sale stated that no activities were planned for the Snowbank IRA as part of this project.

In the fall of 1997, it was discovered that incorrect maps had been used in the original analysis regarding the location of the IRA boundary, and that 313 acres of ground-based and helicopter harvest units had been located within the IRA, and 0.59 mile of new road had been constructed within the IRA. Because the roads within the IRA have already been constructed, they are considered part of the existing condition and will be analyzed as such; however, the no-action alternative will include obliteration of the road segments.

Based on this new information, the Boise National Forest determined the proposal may have a significant effect on the roadless resource and decided to prepare an EIS. The proposal may result in the reduction of approximately 885 acres of the Snowbank IRA from the National Forest System. The IRA currently encompasses 35,541 acres. Proposals that may substantially alter the undeveloped character of an IRA require the preparation of an EIS.

Initial analysis has identified one preliminary issue; namely, the effect of the proposal on the undeveloped character and wilderness attributes of the Snowbank IRA. Other potential issues may be identified during the current scoping period.

The Forest Service is seeking information and comments from Federal, State, and local agencies, as well as individuals and organizations who may be interested in, or affected by, the proposed action. The Forest Service invites written comments and suggestions on the issues related to the proposal and the area being analyzed.

Information received will be used in preparation of the draft EIS and final EIS. For the most effective use, comments should be submitted to the Forest Service within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

The Responsible Official is David D. Rittenhouse, Forest Supervisor, Boise National Forest, Boise, Idaho. The decision to be made is whether to harvest and replant timber stands in the project area and, if so, how should these activities be carried out. The draft EIS is expected to be available for public review in November 1998, with a final EIS estimated to be completed in March 1999. The comment period on the draft EIS will be 45 days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the notice of availability 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 draft EIS's 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 contention (*Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978)). Also, environmental objections that could be raised at the draft EIS 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. Hotel*, 803 F.2d 1016, 1022 (9th Cir. 1986), and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v.*