

Respondents: Packer processing plants required to report information on lamb carcass sales to the USDA.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 8 entities.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 260 (1 per day for 260 days).

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 347 hours.

Total Cost: \$6,940.

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. All comments received will be available for public inspection during regular business hours at the address above.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated: October 19, 2001.

A. J. Yates,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 01-26900 Filed 10-24-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. 01-057-1]

International Standards Under the International Plant Protection Convention

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: We are giving notice of a public meeting on a draft international standard for the environmental impact of quarantine pests, including quarantine pests that are invasive.

Place, Date, and Time of Meeting: The meeting will be held at the Yates Auditorium at the Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC. The meeting will be

held on November 15, 2001, from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. Please use the entrance at C Street.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Ron A. Sequeira, Biological Scientist, CPHST, PPQ, APHIS, 1017 Main Campus Drive, Suite 2500, Raleigh, NC 27606-5202; (919) 513-2662.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) is a multilateral convention adopted in 1952 for the purpose of securing international cooperation in the control and prevention of the spread and introduction of pests of plants and plant products and to promote appropriate measures for their control. Under the IPPC, the understanding of plant protection has been, and continues to be, broad, encompassing the protection of both cultivated and noncultivated plants from direct or indirect injury by plant pests. Activities addressed by the IPPC include the development and establishment of international plant health standards, the harmonization of phytosanitary activities through emerging standards, the facilitation of the exchange of official and scientific information among countries, and the furnishing of technical assistance to developing countries that are signatories to the IPPC. The IPPC is recognized by the World Trade Organization as the standard-setting body for international plant quarantine issues.

The IPPC is placed under the authority of the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and the members of the Secretariat of the IPPC are appointed by the FAO. The IPPC is implemented by national plant protection organizations in cooperation with regional plant protection organizations, the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (ICPM), and the Secretariat of the IPPC. The United States has played a major role in all standard-setting activities under the IPPC and has representation on FAO's highest governing body, the FAO Conference.

The United States became a contracting party to the IPPC in 1972 and has been actively involved in furthering the work of the IPPC ever since. The IPPC was amended in 1979, and the amended version entered into force in 1991 after two-thirds of the contracting countries accepted the amendment. More recently, in 1997, contracting parties completed negotiations on further amendments that were approved by the FAO Conference and submitted to the parties for acceptance. This 1997 amendment updated phytosanitary concepts and

formalized the standard-setting structure within the IPPC. The 1997 amended version of the IPPC will enter into force once two-thirds of the current contracting parties notify the Director General of FAO of their acceptance of the amendment.

The IPPC has been, and continues to be, administered at the national level by plant quarantine officials whose primary objective is to safeguard plant resources from injurious pests. In the United States, the national plant protection organization is the Plant Protection and Quarantine unit of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

In June 2000, an IPPC working group identified the need to supplement the current pest risk analysis guidelines with additional guidance regarding the consideration of potential environmental risks of plant pests and recommended that a draft standard be developed. The entire report from the June 2000 working group meeting is available on the Internet at http://www.fao.org/waicent/faoinfo/agricult/agp/agpp/pq/en/archive/wg_gmos/recom.htm.

In April 2001, the IPPC's ICPM agreed to establish a technical expert working group to develop an IPPC standard for considering the environmental impact of quarantine pests, including quarantine pests that are invasive. The technical expert working group charged with developing the draft standard met in August 2001.

The first draft of the standard includes consideration of the following five elements relating to potential environmental risks of plant pests, which were identified in the June 2000 working group meeting:

1. Reduction or elimination of endangered (or threatened) native plant species;
2. Reduction or elimination of a keystone plant species (a species that plays a major role in the maintenance of an ecosystem);
3. Reduction or elimination of a plant species that is a major component of a native ecosystem;
4. Ecosystem destabilization caused by a change to plant biological diversity;
5. Control, eradication, or management programs that would be needed if a quarantine pest were introduced, and impacts of such programs (e.g., pesticides or release of nonindigenous predators and parasites) on biological diversity.

The draft standard is available on the Internet at <http://www.fao.org/ag/agp/agpp/pq/> and <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/pim/standards/#01>.

The draft standard is a supplement to the existing "International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures Number 11 (Pest Risk Analysis for Quarantine Pests)," which is available on the Internet at <http://www.fao.org/ag/agp/agpp/pq>.

The purpose of the meeting is to solicit public comment on the draft standard as part of the country consultation process. The meeting will be open to the public and the public is invited to participate. Also, you may file written statements on meeting topics with the Committee before or after the meeting by sending them to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, or you may file written statements at the meeting. Please refer to Docket No. 01-057-1 when submitting your statements.

Preregistration is not required. However, upon arrival, all participants will be asked to sign in. Also, members of the public will be required to present valid photo identification, and Federal employees will be required to present valid government identification.

Done in Washington, DC, this 19th day of October 2001.

W. Ron DeHaven,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 01-26895 Filed 10-24-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-U

ACTION: Notice of meetings.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the authorities in the Federal Advisory Committees Act (Public Law 92-463) and under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-393) the Modoc National Forest's Modoc Resource Advisory Committee will meet Saturday, November 17, 2001 and Saturday, December 1, 2001 in Alturas, California for business meetings. The meetings are open to the public.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The business meeting Nov. 17 begins at 9:30 am, at the Modoc National Forest Office, Conference Room, 800 West 12th St., Alturas. Agenda topics will include FACA overview, Charter overview, Process for project identification/recommendation, election of Chairperson, operating guidelines, and establish future meetings. Time will be set aside for public comments. The business meeting December 1, 2001 begins at 9:30 am, at the Modoc National Forest Office, Conference Room, 800 West 12th Street, Alturas. Agenda topics will include operating guidelines and review and discussion of potential projects on the Modoc National Forest that meet the intent of Pub. L. 106-393. Time will be set aside for public comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Chisholm, Forest Supervisor and Designated Federal Officer, at (530) 233-8700; or Public Affairs Officer Nancy Gardner at (530) 233-8713.

Dan Chisholm,

Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 01-26872 Filed 10-24-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Utilities Service

Announcement of Grant Awards under the RUS Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grant Program

AGENCY: Rural Utilities Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of applications selected to receive grant awards.

SUMMARY: The Rural Utilities Service (RUS) hereby announces the recipients that were selected to receive grant awards during fiscal year (FY) 2001 under the Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grant Program.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marilyn J. Morgan, Branch Chief, Distance Learning and Telemedicine Branch, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service, STOP 1550, Room 2845, South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20250-1701. Telephone: (202) 720-0413. FAX: (202) 720-1051.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to 7 CFR 1703.101, RUS is hereby publishing the names of the 87 organizations that have been awarded \$26,750,535 in grants under 7 CFR part 1703, Subpart D, Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grant Program. The recipients are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Notice of Resource Advisory Committee Meeting

AGENCY: Modoc Resource Advisory Committee, Alturas, California, USDA Forest Service.

USDA, RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE, TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM, FY 2001 DISTANCE LEARNING AND TELEMEDICINE GRANT AWARDS

State	Grantee	Award amount
AK	Matanuska-Susitna Borough School District	\$361,272
AL	Lowndes County Board of Education	228,000
AL	Northwest-Shoal Community College	273,887
AR	Crowley's Ridge Education Service Cooperative	81,872
AR	DeQueen/Foreman/Ashdown Distance Learning Consortium	500,000
AR	Helena-West Helena School District	500,000
AS	American Samoa Community College	411,989
AZ	Central Arizona College	130,100
CA	Monterey County Office of Education	500,000
CA	West Hills Community College District	500,000
CA	Visible Light, Inc.	500,000
CA	Visiting Nurse Association of the Inland Counties	339,524
CA	Clovis Unified School District	438,011
CO	High Plains Rural Health Network	292,900
CO	Montrose Memorial Hospital	418,000
FL	Florida State University	246,206
HI	Hawaii Health Systems Foundation	372,650
IA	Indian Hills Community College	94,028