

Notices

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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

Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion; Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request-Interactive Healthy Eating Index Questionnaire

AGENCY: Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice invites the general public and other public agencies to comment on a proposed information collection. This notice announces the Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion's intention to request the Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection instrument to be used to survey users of the Interactive Healthy Eating Index, an on-line dietary self-assessment tool. The information collected will be used to improve the quality and usability of the Interactive Healthy Eating Index.

DATES: Written comments on this notice must be submitted on or before October 8, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments are invited on (a) 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; (b) 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; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collected; and (d) 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. Comments may be sent to P. Peter Basiotis, Director,

Nutrition Policy and Analysis, Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 3101 Park Center Drive, Room 1034, Alexandria, Virginia, 22302.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Requests for additional information should be directed to Shirley Gerrior, (703) 305-2563.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Interactive Healthy Eating Index Questionnaire.

OMB Number: Not yet assigned.

Expiration Date: Not applicable.

Type of Request: New collection of information.

Abstract: The Interactive Healthy Eating Index (IHEI) is an Internet based diet self-assessment tool. The IHEI translates scientifically based guidance into practical information and promotes nutrition education by increasing awareness of the quality of a person's diet. It allows users to input their daily food intakes and provides a quick summary measure of their overall diet quality in terms of current dietary guidance. Immediate feedback includes an overall Index score, 10 component scores, and nutrient intake information. Motivational nutrition messages tailored to user needs and a personalized graphical representation of the Food Guide Pyramid are generated based on user scores. The proposed questionnaire will collect information on the usability, clarity and quality of the IHEI Web site. The questionnaire will also obtain feedback on user interest and need for the addition of a personalized meal plan or suggested list of foods designed to improve a person's diet quality. Optional demographic, geographic location, income, and ethnicity information will also be obtained from survey respondents. The questionnaire will be available to IHEI users for a period of 30 days. The information collected will only be used by CNPP, USDA to enhance the usability of the IHEI, to make available pertinent and user-friendly information and personalized messages, and to ensure the continued quality service of the IHEI Web site.

Affected Public: The American Consumers.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 30,000 respondents (for a 30 day period based on average daily use by 2,000 individuals at a projected 50% response rate).

Estimated Time Per Response: 10 minutes.

Estimated Number of Responses Per Respondent: One.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 5,000 hours.

Dated: July 26, 2002.

Steven N. Christensen,

Acting Executive Director, Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion.

[FR Doc. 02-20191 Filed 8-8-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. 98-054-2]

Environmental Impact Statement Regarding Importation of Unmanufactured Wood Articles From Mexico

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On July 14, 2000, a notice of availability and request for comments was published in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 43748) for a draft environmental impact statement titled "Proposed Rule for the Importation of Unmanufactured Wood Articles From Mexico, With Consideration for Cumulative Impact of Methyl Bromide Use." The draft environmental impact statement considered, among other things, the potential cumulative impact on the environment of methyl bromide use. In the time since the draft environmental impact statement was prepared, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has made available data on methyl bromide use through 1999. After review of the data and the draft environmental impact statement, we have determined that it is not necessary to supplement the draft environmental impact statement before a final environmental impact statement is issued. We expect the final environmental impact statement to incorporate APHIS' review of the data on methyl bromide consumption since the publication of the draft.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before September 9, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by postal mail/commercial delivery or by e-mail. If you use postal mail/commercial delivery, please send four copies of your comment (an original and three copies) to: Docket No. 98-054-2, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3C71, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737-1238. Please state that your comment refers to Docket No. 98-054-2. If you use e-mail, address your comment to regulations@aphis.usda.gov. Your comment must be contained in the body of your message; do not send attached files. Please include your name and address in your message and "Docket No. 98-054-2" on the subject line.

You may read any comments that we receive on the environmental impact statement in our reading room. The reading room is located in room 1141 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 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.

APHIS documents published in the **Federal Register**, and related information, including the names of organizations and individuals who have commented on APHIS dockets, are available on the Internet at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppd/rad/webrepor.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David Bergsten, Biological Scientist, Environmental Services, PPD, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 149, Riverdale, MD 20737-1238; (301) 734-8565.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Methyl bromide is a broad spectrum pesticide used as a fumigant to control insect pests, nematodes, weeds, and pathogens. The production, consumption, and trade of methyl bromide are regulated under the 1987 Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the Montreal Protocol) and the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*).

The Montreal Protocol is an international treaty designed to reduce and eventually eliminate the emissions of man-made, ozone-depleting substances such as methyl bromide. The Montreal Protocol provides for a phaseout of methyl bromide production and consumption in developed countries, including the United States,

by the year 2005 and in developing countries by the year 2015. However, the Montreal Protocol exempts quarantine and pre-shipment (QPS) uses of methyl bromide from these phaseout requirements. The Clean Air Act provides the basic framework to regulate air quality through air pollution control, and it has been amended to reflect changes in U.S. obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

On July 14, 2000, a notice of availability and request for comments was published in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 43748) for a draft environmental impact statement (EIS) titled "Proposed Rule for the Importation of Unmanufactured Wood Articles From Mexico, With Consideration for Cumulative Impact of Methyl Bromide Use." The draft EIS considered the potential cumulative impact on the environment of methyl bromide use that could result if the proposed rule was adopted and discussed alternatives to the proposed rule, the environmental consequences of methyl bromide on the environment, and the potential cumulative impact of methyl bromide use associated with the proposed rule.

It has been nearly 2 years since the draft EIS was completed and made available for public comment. Since then, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has posted on its website data on methyl bromide use through 1999.

The Council on Environmental Quality's regulations for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) provide, in part, that agencies shall prepare a supplement to a draft or final EIS if the agency makes substantial changes in the proposed action that are relevant to environmental concerns or if there are significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the proposed action or its impacts (see 40 CFR 1502.9(c)). We have reviewed the EPA's data on methyl bromide use and found no significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns about methyl bromide. Therefore, we have determined that it is not necessary to supplement the draft EIS before a final EIS is issued. Indeed, our review indicates that the draft EIS's assessment of methyl bromide use patterns, now more fully documented, was realistic. A discussion of developments follows.

The draft EIS relied upon reviews completed in 1998 by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) of methyl bromide use data through 1996. The EPA provides information on methyl bromide use as it becomes available. The most recent data

available from the EPA present methyl bromide use through 1999. However, the data provided by the EPA are more limited than the 1996 data presented in the UNEP report. The information presented in the EPA tables is derived from multiple sources and is not consistent in numerical presentation among all tables. The EPA tables, however, do provide a good snapshot of annual changes in methyl bromide use patterns through 1999. Furthermore, the EPA data basically confirm estimates contained in the draft EIS, which assumed that current figures for use (in 1999) are slightly higher than those reported for 1996. These data support the draft EIS's assessment of methyl bromide use patterns.

The United States, among other countries (see Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol), is subject to phaseout of methyl bromide by 2005, except for QPS uses and critical exemption uses. The United States and other Article 5 countries were required to reduce their non-QPS production of methyl bromide in 1999 by at least 25 percent from production levels in 1991, the base year for all calculations. Although the United States met its obligations, some other Article 5 countries exceeded their production allowances. The actual reduction in methyl bromide use since 1991 was about 23 percent overall for the Article 5 countries (39,918 metric tons in 1991 to 30,741 metric tons in 1999). This reduction appears to be substantially in keeping with the phaseout goals, but the 1991 data may be misleading. The most recent figures for non-QPS uses by Article 5 countries shows a 2 percent increase over 3 years (30,032 metric tons in 1996 to 30,741 metric tons in 1999).

It is anticipated that the methyl bromide production phaseout requirements will ultimately reduce methyl bromide use, but the current patterns suggest a lag between intent to reduce and full compliance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. By 2015, most non-QPS use will cease and QPS use should be reduced substantially as cost-effective alternatives are developed. It is less clear how the critical-use exemptions allowed under the Montreal Protocol will affect the overall use of methyl bromide in the future. While modest changes in cumulative methyl bromide use are likely to come in time, the draft EIS's predictions, confirmed in recent data, suggest that the overall trend toward reductions in use will continue.

There is no new or additional scientific information or data that require reassessment of cumulative methyl bromide use or the effects of

such use on the quality of the human environment. Therefore, preparation of a supplemental draft EIS is not necessary at this time. We expect to issue a final EIS soon.

We welcome comments on our determination that it is not necessary to supplement the draft environmental impact statement before a final environmental impact statement is issued.

Done in Washington, DC, this 7th day of August 2002.

Peter Fernandez,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 02-20295 Filed 8-8-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-U

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

Announcement of the Quality Samples Program for Fiscal Year 2002

AGENCY: Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Commodity Credit Corporation is extending the time for submission of proposals for the FY 2002 Quality Samples Program. Proposals will be reviewed, and funding decisions will be made, as proposals are received.

DATES: Proposals will be accepted until 5 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time, September 16, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marketing Operations Staff, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 4932-S, STOP 1042, 1400 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20250-1042, (202) 720-4327.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

On January 8, 2002, the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) announced in the **Federal Register** (67 FR 859) that proposals were being accepted for participation in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2002 Quality Samples Program (QSP). Based on its review of the proposals, CCC allocated approximately \$1.34 million in funding in June 2002. Because approximately \$1.16 million of the funds CCC made available in FY 2002 remain unallocated, CCC announces that it is extending the time period for submission of proposals to participate in the Fiscal Year 2002 Quality Samples Program (QSP).

The QSP is designed to encourage the development and expansion of export markets for U.S. agricultural

commodities by assisting U.S. entities in providing commodity samples to potential foreign importers to promote a better understanding and appreciation for the high quality of U.S. agricultural commodities. CCC will review all proposals it receives against the evaluation criteria contained herein and award unallocated FY 2002 QSP funds on a rolling basis. Financial assistance will be made available through grants on a reimbursement basis.

Under the QSP, CCC enters into agreements with those entities whose proposals have been accepted. The QSP agreement between CCC and the participant will include the maximum amount of CCC funds that are available to reimburse specific activity costs that have been approved by CCC. QSP participants will be responsible for procuring (or arranging for the procurement of) commodity samples, exporting the samples, and providing the technical assistance necessary to facilitate successful use of the samples by importers. A QSP participant will be reimbursed after CCC reviews its reimbursement claim and determines that the claim is complete. CCC will not reimburse the costs of providing technical assistance. QSP agreements are subject to review and verification by the Foreign Agricultural Service's (FAS) Compliance Review Staff. Upon request, a QSP participant shall provide to CCC the original documents which support the participant's reimbursement claims. CCC may deny a claim for reimbursement if the claim is not supported by adequate documentation. Cash advances will not be made available to any QSP participant.

The QSP is administered by FAS personnel. This notice supersedes any prior notices concerning the QSP.

Authority

The QSP is authorized under Section 5(f) of the CCC Charter Act, 15 U.S.C. 714c(f).

Available Funds

\$1.16 million of cost-share assistance may be obligated under this announcement.

General Scope of QSP Projects

QSP projects are the activities undertaken by a QSP participant to provide an appropriate sample of a U.S. agricultural commodity to a foreign importer, in a given market. The purpose of the project is to provide information to an appropriate target audience regarding the attributes, characteristics, and proper use of the U.S. commodity. A QSP project addresses a single market/commodity

combination. As a general matter, QSP projects should conform to the following guidelines:

- Projects should benefit the represented U.S. industry and not a specific company or brand;
 - Projects should develop a new market for a U.S. product, promote a new U.S. product, or promote a new use for a U.S. product, rather than promote the substitution of one established U.S. product for another;
 - Sample commodities provided under a QSP project must be in sufficient supply and available on a commercial basis;
 - The QSP project must either subject the commodity sample to further processing or substantial transformation in the importing country, or the sample must be used in technical seminars designed to demonstrate to an appropriate target audience the proper preparation or use of the sample in the creation of an end product;
 - Samples provided in a QSP project shall not be directly used as part of a retail promotion or supplied directly to consumers; and
 - Samples shall be in quantities less than a typical commercial sale and limited to the amount sufficient to achieve the project goal (e.g., not more than a full commercial mill run in the destination country).
- QSP projects shall target foreign importers and target audiences who:
- Have not previously purchased the U.S. commodity which will be shipped under the QSP;
 - Are unfamiliar with the variety, quality attribute, or end-use characteristic of the U.S. commodity which will be shipped under the QSP;
 - Have been unsuccessful in previous attempts to import, process, and market the U.S. commodity which will be shipped under the QSP (e.g., because of improper specification, blending, or formulation; or sanitary or phytosanitary (SPS) issues);
 - Are interested in testing or demonstrating the benefits of the U.S. commodity which will be shipped under the QSP; or
 - Need technical assistance in processing or using the U.S. commodity which will be shipped under the QSP.

Features of the FY 2002 Program

Under this announcement, the number of projects per participant will not be limited; however, each specific project will be limited to \$60,000 of QSP reimbursement. Projects comprised of technical preparation seminars; that is, projects that do not include further processing or substantial transformation; will remain limited to