

Permit No.	Permittee	Date issued	Organisms	Field test location
96-129-02	Texas Tech University	8-23-96	Onion plants genetically engineered to express two types of chitinase genes that may confer resistance to two fungal pathogens.	Texas.
96-071-06	University of Florida	8-26-96	Mutants of a bacterium, <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vesicatoria</i> , genetically engineered to be non-pathogenic.	Florida.
96-215-01	Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc	9-17-96	Canola plants genetically engineered to express proteins of pharmaceutical or industrial interest..	California

The environmental assessments and findings of no significant impact have been prepared in accordance with: (1) The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA)(42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), (2) Regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), (3) USDA regulations implementing NEPA (7 CFR part 1b), and (4) APHIS' NEPA Implementing Procedures (7 CFR part 372).

Done in Washington, DC, this 11th day of October 1996.

A. Strating,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 96-26804 Filed 10-17-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

[Docket No. 96-085-1]

Public Meeting; Veterinary Biologics

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This is to notify producers of veterinary biological products and other interested persons that we are holding a public meeting to discuss post-marketing surveillance related to the distribution and use of veterinary biological products.

PLACE, DATE, AND TIME OF MEETING: The public meeting will be held in room 1226, College of Veterinary Medicine, Iowa State University, Ames, IA, on Thursday, November 7, 1996, beginning at 1:30 p.m. The meeting is scheduled to end at 5:00 p.m., but may end sooner.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Kay Wessman, Center for Veterinary Biologics, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, 223 South Walnut Avenue, Ames, IA 50010; (515) 232-5785; fax (515) 232-7120; or e-mail: vbfo@aphis.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is sponsoring a meeting, in partnership with the Institute for International Cooperation

in Animal Biologics (IICAB), to informally discuss a draft proposal for postmarketing surveillance of veterinary biologics. The draft proposal to be discussed contains provisions for the reporting of all consumer contacts to APHIS by manufacturers. The meeting provides an opportunity for the exchange of information between APHIS representatives, producers of veterinary biological products, and other interested persons.

The IICAB is a partnership organization sponsored by APHIS, the Agricultural Research Service, and Iowa State University to foster cooperation among biologics groups in government and industry, particularly in the area of international harmonization.

Persons interested in the public meeting are requested to contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Done in Washington, DC, this 11th day of October 1996.

A. Strating,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 96-26802 Filed 10-17-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

Forest Service

Prince John Project, Boise National Forest, Idaho

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The Department of Agriculture, Forest Service announces the availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Prince John Project, Boise National Forest, Cascade Ranger District. The responsible official for the DEIS is Forest Supervisor David D. Rittenhouse. The DEIS describes and displays an analysis of four alternatives to manage National Forest System land within the 12,858-acre project area.

COMMENTS: Reviewers of the DEIS should provide their comments during the review period which will last for 45 days after this notice of availability.

Written comments should be addressed to Steve Patterson, Cascade Ranger District, P.O. Box 696, Cascade, ID 83611; or telephone 208-382-7430.

Responding within this timeframe will enable forest personnel to analyze and respond to your comments in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) and avoid undue delay in the decisionmaking process. Reviewers have an obligation to structure their participation in the review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts the 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 have been raised at the draft stage may be waived if not raised until after completion of the FEIS. *City of Angoon v. Hodel*, 803 F.2d 1016, 1002 (9th Cir., 1986) and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris*, 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980). Comments on the DEIS should be as specific as possible. It is also helpful if reviewers refer their comments to specific pages and/or chapters in the DEIS.

AVAILABILITY: Copies of the DEIS or copies of a summary are available upon request from the Cascade Ranger District Office, P.O. Box 696, Cascade, Idaho, 83611; or by calling 208-382-7430.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An environmental assessment (EA) for this project was released for a 30-day public review and comment period in April 1996 under the auspices of Public Law 104-19. Since that time, and prior to the release of the Decision Notice, clarification on implementation of Public Law 104-19 has made it necessary to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the project (Secretary of Agriculture Glickman, July 2, 1996).

Five primary objectives have been identified for the project: (1) Salvage the dead and imminently dead trees from the area; (2) achieve the desired future condition of a healthy diverse forest in which important resource values, including healthy timber stands, are sustained; (3) improve big-game forage habitat, thin overcrowded stands of

plantations, and reduce natural fuel loads through the use of prescribed fire; (4) reduce current sediment delivery from existing roads by obliterating sections of these roads located immediately adjacent to perennial streams; and (5) provide sawlogs and other wood products to help sustain local sawmills and economies.

CONTACT: Further information can be obtained by contacting Project Leader Steve Patterson, Cascade Ranger District, P.O. Box 696, Cascade, Idaho, 83611; telephone 208-382-7430.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: David D. Rittenhouse, Forest Supervisor, Boise National Forest, 1750 Front Street, Boise, ID 83702.

Dated: September 10, 1996.

David D. Rittenhouse,
Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 96-26627 Filed 10-17-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

Master Development Plan for Pelican Butte Ski Area, Winema National Forest, Klamath County, Oregon

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The USDA, Forest Service, will prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for a Master Development Plan for the Pelican Butte Ski Area on the Klamath Ranger District of the Winema National Forest. In response to a planning permit and prospectus issued by the Forest Service, the Pelican Butte Corporation has submitted a site-specific Master Development Plan for development of a winter recreation area, with limited summer uses. The Forest Service is initiating the process of preparing an EIS to analyze and disclose the effects of the proposed Master Development Plan (Proposed Action) and alternatives. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are being asked to participate as cooperating agencies.

DATES: Comments concerning the scope of the analysis should be received in writing by December 3, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to Bob Castaneda, Forest Supervisor, Winema National Forest, 2819 Dahlia Street, Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Don Hoffheins, Klamath Ranger District, Winema National Forest, 1936 California Avenue, Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601, phone 541-883-8858.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Over the past thirty years, a number of studies

have identified Pelican Butte as a potential alpine skiing area. In 1990, the City of Klamath Falls submitted a proposal to the Winema National Forest to develop a year-round recreational facility at Pelican Butte as part of the proposed Salt Caves hydroelectric project. Action on the City's proposal ceased in July 1991 in the face of uncertainties regarding management direction for the northern spotted owl habitat and controversy regarding the project's effect on bald eagles. In March 1992, a community "futuring" process, *Klamath 2002*, again identified Pelican Butte as a "major recreation resource for alpine skiing".

A planning permit was issued to the Pelican Butte Corporation by the Winema National Forest in September 1994 to prepare a conceptual master plan for Pelican Butte. In 1995, the Forest issued a "Prospectus and Requirements for Submitting an Application for a Ski Area Planning Permit for Developing a Winter Sports Facility on Pelican Butte". In response to the prospectus, the Pelican Butte Corporation has submitted a 10-year master plan to develop a ski area at Pelican Butte.

The Master Development Plan (proposed action) includes the following elements: design capacity of 4,450 skiers, with a peak capacity of 5,560; gondola, four aerial chairlifts, and one T-bar surface lift; 612 acres of ski terrain; snow-making on 92 acres; 15 kilometers of nordic ski trails; two day lodges; maintenance and ski patrol buildings; and other winter activities such as snow-shoeing. Facilities being planned are within a development area totalling approximately 3,000 acres. Summer uses would include gondola rides, day lodge operations, hiking and interpretive trails. A complete description of the Proposal is available at the Winema National Forest Supervisor's Office, Klamath Ranger District, and at the Klamath Falls public library.

This project-level EIS will tier to the 1990 Winema National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, as amended by the 1994 Record of Decision for "Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl" (Forest Plan). The Forest Plan provides guidance for management activities within the potentially affected area through its goals, objectives, management area direction, and standards and guidelines. The project would primarily occur within the Pelican Butte Semi-Primitive Recreation Area, and to a lesser extent in areas managed with emphasis on late

successional species and bald eagle habitat. The Semi-Primitive Recreation Area allocation specifically provides for the option to develop a downhill ski area, with the type and scope of development to be determined in a site-specific EIS.

Permits and licenses required to implement the proposed Master Development Plan will, or may, include the following: Special Use Permit from the Forest Service; Section 404 Permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; certification from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality for Section 401 compliance and permit for Pollution Discharge Elimination System; approval from the Oregon Department of Transportation for any access improvements; clearance from the State Historic Preservation Office; and various review and permit approvals from Klamath County.

Public participation will be important at several points during the EIS preparation. The first point is during the scoping process (40 CFR 1501.7). The Forest Service will be seeking information and comments from Federal, State, and local agencies, The Klamath Tribes, and other individuals or organizations who may be interested in or affected by the proposed action. This input will be used in preparation of the draft EIS. The scoping process includes:

1. Identifying potential issues;
2. Identifying issues to be analyzed in depth;
3. Eliminating insignificant issues or those which have been covered by a previous environmental analysis;
4. Exploring additional alternatives; and
5. Identifying potential environmental effects of the proposed action and alternatives (i.e. direct, indirect, and cumulative effects and connected actions).

Public scoping meetings will be held in Klamath Falls on October 28, in Medford/Ashland on November 4, and in Rocky Point, Oregon, on November 6, 1996. Meetings will be advertised through a project newsletter and the media.

A range of alternatives for the master plan will be considered including the No Action alternative. As issues are identified other potential alternatives will be developed.

The draft EIS is expected to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and to be available for public review in December 1997. The comment period on the draft EIS will be 45 days from the date EPA's Notice of Availability appears in the Federal Register.