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. 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 chapter of the draft EIS. Comments may also address the adequacy of the draft EIS or the merits of the alternatives formulated and discussed in the draft EIS. 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.

Comments received in response to this solicitation, including names and addresses of those who comment, will be considered part of the public record on this proposed action and will be available for public inspection. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted and considered; however, those who submit anonymous comments will not have standing to appeal the subsequent decision under 36 CFR Part 215 or 217. Additionally, pursuant to 7 CFR 1.27(d), any person may request the agency to withhold a submission from the public record by showing how the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) permits such confidentiality. Persons requesting such confidentiality should be aware that, under the FOIA, confidentiality may be granted in only limited circumstances, such as to protect trade secrets. The Forest Service will inform the requester of the agency's decision regarding the request for confidentiality; and, where the request is denied, the agency will return the submission and notify the requester that the comments may be resubmitted with or without name and address within 10 days.

Dated: July 8, 1998.

Allan B. McCombie,

Acting Forest Supervisor.
[FR Doc. 98–19002 Filed 7–15–98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration

Designation Amendment for Michigan to Provide Official Services in the Lima (OH) Area

AGENCY: Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The designation of Michigan Grain Inspection Services, Inc., (Michigan), has been amended to include part of Ohio.

DATES: Effective on August 1, 1998. ADDRESSES: USDA, GIPSA, Janet M. Hart, Chief, Review Branch, Compliance Division, STOP 3604, 1400 Independence Ave. S.W., Washington, DC 20250–3604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet M. Hart, telephone 202–720–8525. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action has been reviewed and determined not to be a rule or regulation as defined in Executive Order 12866 and Departmental Regulation 1512–1; therefore, the Executive Order and Departmental Regulation do not apply to this action.

In the April 1, 1998, Federal Register (63 FR 15827), GIPSA announced the designation of Michigan to provide official inspection services under the Act, effective May 1, 1998, and ending April 30, 2001. Subsequently, Michigan asked GIPSA to amend their geographic area to include part of Ohio, due to the purchase of the formerly designated corporation, Lima Grain Inspection Service, Inc. (Lima). Section 7A(c)(2) of the Act authorizes GIPSA's Administrator to designate an agency to perform official services within a specified geographic area, if such agency is qualified under Section 7(f)(1)(A) of the Act. GIPSA evaluated all available information regarding the designation criteria in Section 7(f)(1)(A)of the Act, and determined that Michigan is qualified. GIPSA is announcing the change in Michigan's assigned geographic area, and that Michigan is the officially designated service provider in the area of Ohio formerly assigned to Lima. The Michigan geographic area, in the States of Michigan and Ohio is:

Bounded on the North by the northern Michigan State line;

Bounded on the East by the eastern Michigan State line south and east to State Route 53; State Route 53 south to State Route 46; State Route 46 west to Sheridan Road; Sheridan Road south to Barnes Road; Barnes Road west to State

Route 15; State Route 15 south to the Genesee County line; the northern Genesee County line west to the Shiawassee County line; the northern Shiawassee County line west to State Route 52; State Route 52 south to State Route 21: State Route 21 west to Clinton County; the eastern and northern Clinton County lines west to U.S. Route 27; U.S. Route 27 south to U.S. Route 127; U.S. Route 127 south to the Michigan-Ohio State line. In Ohio, the northern State line west to the Williams County line; the eastern Williams County line south to the Defiance County line: the northern and eastern Defiance County lines south to U.S. Route 24; U.S. Route 24 northeast to State Route 108: State Route 108 south to Putnam County; the northern and eastern Putnam County lines; the eastern Allen County line; the northern Hardin County line east to U.S. Route 68; U.S. Route 68 south to U.S. Route 47:

Bounded on the South by U.S. Route 47 west-southwest to Interstate 75 (excluding all of Sidney, Ohio); Interstate 75 south to the Shelby County line; the southern and western Shelby County lines; the southern Mercer County line; and

Bounded on the West by the Ohio-Indiana State line from the southern Mercer County line to the northern Williams County line; in Michigan, by the southern Michigan State line west to the Branch County line; the western Branch County line north to the Kalamazoo County line; the southern Kalamazoo and Van Buren County lines west to the Michigan State line; the western Michigan State line north to the northern Michigan State line.

Michigan's assigned geographic area does not include the following grain elevators inside Michigan's area which have been and will continue to be serviced by the following official agencies:

- 1. Detroit Grain Inspection Service, Inc.: St. Johns Coop., St. Johns, Clinton County, Michigan.
- 2. Northeast Indiana Grain Inspection: E.M. P. Grain, Payne, Paulding County, Ohio.

Effective August 1, 1998, Michigan's present geographic area is amended to include part of Ohio. Michigan's designation to provide official inspection services terminates April 30, 2001. Official services may be obtained by contacting Michigan at 616–781–2711.

Authority: Pub. L. 94–582, 90 Stat. 2867, as amended (7 U.S.C. 71 *et seq.*).