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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

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. 96-006-1]

Monsanto Co.; Addition of Two Genetically Engineered Insect Resistant Corn Lines to Determination of Nonregulated Status

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is announcing that it has added two additional genetically engineered, insect resistant corn lines to its August 22, 1995, determination that the Monsanto Company's corn line MON 80100 need no longer be regulated. The effect of this action is that two additional insect resistant corn lines designated as MON 809 and MON 810, which have been modified by the incorporation of genetic material described by the Monsanto Company, will no longer be subject to regulation under 7 CFR part 340.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Ved Malik, Biotechnologist, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Biotechnology, Biologics, and Environmental Protection, Biotechnology Permits, 4700 River Road Unit 147, Riverdale, MD 20737-1237; (301) 734-7612.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 5, 1995, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) published a notice in the Federal Register (60 FR 46107-46108, Docket No. 95-041-2) announcing the issuance of a determination effective August 22, 1995, that an insect resistant corn line developed by the Monsanto Company (Monsanto) designated as corn line MON 80100, does not present a plant pest risk and is not a regulated article under the regulations contained in 7

CFR part 340. This action was in response to a petition submitted by Monsanto seeking a determination from APHIS that its corn line MON 80100 no longer be deemed a regulated article, based on an absence of plant pest risk. The effect of that action was that the subject corn line and its progeny would no longer be regulated under the regulations in 7 CFR part 340.

The two additional corn lines that are the subject of this notice, MON 809 and MON 810, were identified in Monsanto's previously submitted petition (APHIS Petition No. 95-093-01p) for corn line MON 80100. On January 17, 1996, APHIS received additional information and field test data in a petition (APHIS Petition No. 96-017-01p) in support of nonregulated status under 7 CFR part 340 for corn lines MON 809 and MON 810. As described by Monsanto, corn lines MON 809 and MON 810 express a CryIA(b) protein derived from the common soil bacterium *Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *kurstaki* which confers resistance to European corn borer. The subject corn lines were generated through use of the particle acceleration transformation system to insert plasmid vectors PV-ZMBK07 and PV-ZMGT10, the same vectors used to transform corn line MON 80100 for which the August 22, 1995, determination of nonregulated status was issued by APHIS.

Corn lines MON 809 and MON 810 have been evaluated in field tests conducted in 1993 and 1994 under APHIS permits and notifications. Reports from field trials and other data indicate that the subject corn lines grow normally, exhibit the expected morphological, reproductive, and physiological properties, and do not have unexpected pest or disease susceptibility or symptoms. Therefore, the APHIS determination of nonregulated status of August 22, 1995, applies as well to Monsanto's two new transformed corn lines, MON 809 and MON 810.

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

Terry L. Medley,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 96-6201 Filed 3-14-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

Food and Consumer Service

Child Nutrition Programs—Income Eligibility Guidelines

AGENCY: Food and Consumer Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice announces the Department's annual adjustments to the Income Eligibility Guidelines to be used in determining eligibility for free and reduced price meals or free milk for the period from July 1, 1996 through June 30, 1997. These guidelines are used by schools, institutions, and centers participating in the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, Special Milk Program for Children, Child and Adult Care Food Program and Commodity School Program. The annual adjustments are required by section 9 of the National School Lunch Act. The guidelines are intended to direct benefits to those children most in need and are revised annually to account for increases in the Consumer Price Index.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert M. Eadie, Chief, Policy and Program Development Branch, Child Nutrition Division, FCS, USDA, Alexandria, Virginia 22302, or by phone at (703) 305-2618.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3507), no new recordkeeping or reporting requirements have been included that are subject to approval from the Office of Management and Budget. These programs are listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.553, No. 10.555, No. 10.556 and No. 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 the final rule related notice published at 48 FR 29114, June 24, 1983.)

Background

Pursuant to sections 9(b)(1) and 17(c)(4) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(1) and 42 U.S.C. 1766(c)(4)), and sections 3(a)(6) and 4(e)

of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1772(a)(6) and 1773(e)), the Department annually issues the Income Eligibility Guidelines for free and reduced price meals in the National School Lunch Program (7 CFR Part 210), School Breakfast Program (7 CFR Part 220), Child and Adult Care Food Program (7 CFR Part 226), and Commodity School Program (7 CFR Part 210), and the guidelines for free milk in the Special Milk Program for Children (7 CFR Part 215). These eligibility guidelines are based on the Federal income poverty guidelines and are stated by household size.

The Department requires schools and institutions which charge for meals separately from other fees to serve free meals to all children from any household with income at or below 130 percent of the poverty guidelines. The Department also requires such schools and institutions to serve reduced price meals to all children from any household with income higher than 130 percent of the poverty guidelines, but at or below 185 percent of the poverty guidelines. Schools and institutions participating in the Special Milk Program for Children may, at local option, serve free milk to all children

from any household with income at or below 130 percent of the poverty guidelines.

Definition of Income

"Income," as the term is used in this Notice, means income before any deductions such as income taxes, Social Security taxes, insurance premiums, charitable contributions and bonds. It includes the following: (1) Monetary compensation for services, including wages, salary, commissions or fees; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security; (5) dividends or interest on savings or bonds or income from estates or trusts; (6) net rental income; (7) public assistance or welfare payments; (8) unemployment compensation; (9) government civilian employee or military retirement, or pensions or veterans payments; (10) private pensions or annuities; (11) alimony or child support payments; (12) regular contributions from persons not living in the household; (13) net royalties; and (14) other cash income. Other cash income would include cash amounts received or withdrawn from any source including savings, investments, trust accounts and other resources which

would be available to pay the price of a child's meal.

"Income," as the term is used in this Notice, does not include any income or benefits received under any Federal programs which are excluded from consideration as income by any legislative prohibition. Furthermore, the value of meals or milk to children shall not be considered as income to their households for other benefit programs in accordance with the prohibitions in section 12(e) of the National School Lunch Act and section 11(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1760(e) and 1780(b)).

The Income Eligibility Guidelines

The following are the Income Eligibility Guidelines to be effective from July 1, 1996 through June 30, 1997. The Department's guidelines for free meals and milk and reduced price meals were obtained by multiplying the 1996 Federal income poverty guidelines by 1.30 and 1.85, respectively, and by rounding the result upward to the next whole dollar. Weekly and monthly guidelines were computed by dividing annual income by 52 and 12, respectively, and by rounding upward to the next whole dollar.

INCOME ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES

[Effective from July 1, 1996 to June 30, 1997]

Household size	Federal poverty guidelines			Reduced price meals—185%			Free meals—130%		
	Annual	Month	Week	Annual	Month	Week	Annual	Month	Week
48 CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, GUAM AND TERRITORIES									
1	7,740	645	149	14,319	1,194	276	10,062	839	194
2	10,360	864	200	19,166	1,598	369	13,468	1,123	259
3	12,980	1,082	250	24,013	2,002	462	16,874	1,407	325
4	15,600	1,300	300	28,860	2,405	555	20,280	1,690	390
5	18,220	1,519	351	33,707	2,809	649	23,686	1,974	456
6	20,840	1,737	401	38,554	3,213	742	27,092	2,258	521
7	23,460	1,955	452	43,401	3,617	835	30,498	2,542	587
8	26,080	2,174	502	48,248	4,021	928	33,904	2,826	652
For each add'l family member add	+2,620	+219	+51	+4,847	+404	+94	+3,406	+284	+66

ALASKA

1	9,660	805	186	17,871	1,490	344	12,558	1,047	242
2	12,940	1,079	249	23,939	1,995	451	16,822	1,402	324
3	16,220	1,352	312	30,007	2,501	578	21,086	1,758	406
4	19,500	1,625	375	36,075	3,007	694	25,350	2,113	488
5	22,780	1,899	439	42,143	3,512	811	29,614	2,468	570
6	26,060	2,172	502	48,211	4,018	928	33,878	2,824	652
7	29,340	2,445	565	54,279	4,524	1,044	38,142	3,179	734
8	32,620	2,719	628	60,347	5,029	1,161	42,406	3,534	816
For each add'l family member add	+3,280	+274	+64	+6,068	+506	+117	+4,264	+356	+82

HAWAII

1	8,910	743	172	16,484	1,374	317	11,583	966	223
2	11,920	994	230	22,052	1,838	425	15,496	1,292	298
3	14,930	1,245	288	27,621	2,302	532	19,409	1,618	374

INCOME ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES—Continued

[Effective from July 1, 1996 to June 30, 1997]

Household size	Federal poverty guidelines			Reduced price meals—185%			Free meals—130%		
	Annual	Month	Week	Annual	Month	Week	Annual	Month	Week
4	17,940	1,495	345	33,189	2,766	639	23,322	1,944	449
5	20,950	1,746	403	38,758	3,230	746	27,235	2,270	524
6	23,960	1,997	461	44,326	3,694	853	31,148	2,596	599
7	26,970	2,248	519	49,895	4,158	960	35,061	2,922	675
8	29,980	2,499	577	55,463	4,622	1,067	38,974	3,248	750
For each add'l family member add	+3,010	+251	+58	+5,569	+465	+108	+3,913	+327	+76

Authority: (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(1)).

Dated: March 6, 1996.

William E. Ludwig,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96-6143 Filed 3-14-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-P-M

Forest Service

Poorman Project; Including Timber Harvest, Prescribed Fire, Fish and Wildlife Habitat Improvement, and Road and Trail Construction, Helena National Forest, Lewis & Clark County, MT

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice; intent to prepare Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The USDA, Forest Service is gathering information and preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Poorman Project located approximately 26 air miles northwest of Helena, Montana.

The Forest Service proposes to treat approximately 1450 acres with regeneration harvest treatments, 750 acres with stand replacement fire, 650 acres with commercial thinning, 4950 acres with grass/shrub/underburning, close three miles of existing road, relocate 1/4 miles of existing road, construct one mile of new trail, hydromulch erosive sites along existing roads, and install other erosion control structures within the project area. Approximately 16 miles of new system road construction, and two miles of temporary road construction is needed to access treatment areas. All temporary roads will be obliterated after harvest. All new system road will be closed.

The proposal is designed to help achieve the goals and objectives of the 1986 Helena National Forest Plan and move selected areas towards the desired conditions identified from the Forest Plan. These needs are supported by the findings of the Blackfoot Landscape Analysis. The purpose is to maintain healthy, sustainable ecosystems that (1) reduce fire risk, (2) provide wildlife

habitat similar to the habitat that existed when fire was a natural component of the ecosystem, (3) protect soil and water, (4) provide recreation opportunities, and (5) provide wood for people's use.

A Forest Plan amendment is proposed to change management direction for the M-1 management area. Further analysis of the proposed action and alternatives to that proposal may result in a decision(s) that include amendments to the Forest Plan.

DATES: Comments concerning the scope of the analysis should be received in writing on or before April 8, 1996.

ADDRESSES: The responsible official is Thomas J. Clifford, Forest Supervisor, Helena National Forest, Supervisor's Office, 2880 Skyway Drive, Helena, MT 59601. Phone: (406) 449-5201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gilbert Zepeda, District Ranger, Lincoln Ranger District, P.O. Box 219, Lincoln, MT 59639. Phone: (406) 362-4265; or Tom Andersen, Interdisciplinary Team Leader, Helena National Forest, 2880 Skyway Drive, Helena, MT 59601. Phone: (406) 449-5201.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The prescribed burning, and timber sale(s) with associated road construction, would occur on National Forest lands in portions of the Poorman Creek, South Fork of Humbug Creek, and Bear Creek of the Lincoln Ranger District. Included in the area being analyzed is all or portions of T.14N., R.8W., Section 26 and 32; T.14N., R.7W., Sections 30-32; T.13N., R.9W., Sections 12-14, 23 and 24; T.13N., R.8W., Sections 1-36; T.13N., R.7W., Sections 4-9, 16-23, 26-34, Montana Principle Meridian.

Portions of the prescribed fire treatment units, road construction and tree harvest are within the Crater Mountain roadless area (1604) and Nevada Mountain roadless area (1606). Approximately 3050 acres of prescribed burning, 1150 acres of tree harvest and 13 miles of specified road construction and one mile of temporary road construction are proposed in the roadless areas.

The areas of proposed tree harvest are within the following management areas:

T-1 Management areas are available and suitable for timber harvest.

T-2 Should be maintained or enhanced for big game winter range for which programmed timber harvest and prescribed fire may be used.

T-3 Should be managed in such a way to maintain and/or enhance habitat characteristics favoring elk and other big game species allowing the use of programmed timber harvest and prescribed fire.

T-5 Timber management ground that increased forage production is favored in which timber harvest and prescribed fire can be used.

W-1 Wildlife (summer and winter range) and old growth potential is optimized in the long run. Timber harvest and prescribed fire can be used only if they can be used as tools to maintain or enhance wildlife habitat values. These areas are generally classified as unsuitable for timber management.

W-2 Important spring, summer and fall habitat for big game, such as elk and deer. Forage for both big game and livestock must be provided. Timber harvest and prescribed fire can be used only to maintain or enhance habitat values.

M-1 Timber management and range or wildlife habitat improvements are currently uneconomical or environmentally infeasible.

The decisions to be made, based on this environmental analysis, are:

1. Whether or not to treat the vegetation at this time, and if so, how would the treatments be accomplished.

2. What type of transportation system will be necessary to accomplish the vegetation management objectives, while considering other resource transportation needs and objectives.

If it is decided to treat the vegetation at this time, activities may begin as early as 1997 and take up to 10 years to implement.

This EIS will tier to the Helena Forest Plan Final EIS of April 1986, that