

voluntary United States Standards for Grades of Mangos. Specifically, AMS is revising the standards to allow for longer, up to an inch, attached stem lengths. The revisions would bring the standards for mangos in line with current marketing practices, thereby improving their usefulness in serving the industry.

EFFECTIVE DATES: August 24, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vincent J. Fusaro, Standardization Section, Fresh Products Branch; (202) 720-2185. The United States Standards for Grades of Mangos are available either through the address cited above or by accessing the AMS, Fresh Products Branch Web site at: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/standards/stanfrfv.htm>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 203(c) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), as amended, directs and authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture "To develop and improve standards of quality, condition, quantity, grade and packaging and recommend and demonstrate such standards in order to encourage uniformity and consistency in commercial practices." AMS is committed to carrying out this authority in a manner that facilitates the marketing of agricultural commodities and makes copies of official standards available upon request. The United States Standards for Grades of Fruits and Vegetables that are not requirements of Federal Marketing Orders or U.S. Import Requirements, no longer appear in the Code of Federal Regulations, but are maintained by USDA, AMS, Fruit and Vegetable Programs.

AMS is revising the voluntary United States Standards for Mangos using the procedures that appear in Part 36, Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (7 CFR part 36). The standards were developed February 2006.

Background

AMS received two petitions, one from a packer/shipper and another from an importer, requesting a revision to the United States Standards for Grades of Mangos. The petitioners requested a revision to the definition of "well trimmed." The standards currently define "well trimmed" as: The stem is neatly clipped or broken off at a point not more than 1/2 inch beyond the point of attachment. The petitioners requested an increase to the allowable length of the attached stem to one inch from the point of attachment. The packer/shipper stated a change is warranted because a longer stem, up to one inch in length,

would permit healing of the stem end and reduce the amount of latex that leaks out of the fruit. The petitioner further stated incidences of "sunken stem end" would be reduced significantly by allowing a longer stem.

AMS published a notice in the **Federal Register** (72 FR 5259) on February 5, 2007, soliciting comments on the possible revisions to the United States Standards for Grades of Mangos. No comments were received in response to the notice.

Based on the initial request received and the information gathered, AMS is revising the mango standards to bring the standards in line with current marketing practices. The revision to the definition reads as follows: "Well trimmed" means the stem is neatly clipped or broken off at a point not more than 1 inch beyond the point of attachment.

The official grade of a lot of mangos covered by these standards is determined by the procedures set forth in the Regulations Governing Inspection, Certification, and Standards of Fresh Fruits, Vegetables and Other Products (Sec. 51.1 to 51.61).

The revisions to the United States Standards for Grades of Mangos will become effective 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1621-1627.

Dated: July 19, 2007.

Lloyd C. Day,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. E7-14339 Filed 7-24-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Food Distribution Program: Value of Donated Foods from July 1, 2007 Through June 30, 2008

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the national average value of donated foods or, where applicable, cash in lieu of donated foods, to be provided in school year 2008 (July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008) for each lunch served by schools participating in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), and for each lunch and supper served by institutions participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP).

DATES: The rate in this notice is effective July 1, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lillie F. Ragan, Assistant Branch Chief, Policy Branch, Food Distribution Division, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 3101 Park Center Drive, Alexandria, Virginia 22302-1594 or telephone (703) 305-2662.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These programs are listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under Nos. 10.550, 10.555, and 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 final rule related notice published at 48 FR 29114, June 24, 1983.)

This notice imposes no new reporting or recordkeeping provisions that are subject to Office of Management and Budget review in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507). 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. This notice was reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866.

National Average Minimum Value of Donated Foods for the Period July 1, 2007 Through June 30, 2008

This notice implements mandatory provisions of sections 6(c) and 17(h)(1)(B) of the National School Lunch Act (the Act) (42 U.S.C. 1755(c) and 1766(h)(1)(B)). Section 6(c)(1)(A) of the Act establishes the national average value of donated food assistance to be given to States for each lunch served in NSLP at 11.00 cents per meal. Pursuant to section 6(c)(1)(B), this amount is subject to annual adjustments on July 1 of each year to reflect changes in a three-month average value of the Price Index for Foods Used in Schools and Institutions for March, April, and May each year (Price Index). Section 17(h)(1)(B) of the Act provides that the same value of donated foods (or cash in lieu of donated foods) for school lunches shall also be established for lunches and suppers served in CACFP. Notice is hereby given that the national average minimum value of donated foods, or cash in lieu thereof, per lunch under NSLP (7 CFR part 210) and per lunch and supper under CACFP (7 CFR part 226) shall be 18.75 cents for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008.

The Price Index is computed using five major food components in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Producer Price Index (cereal and bakery products;

meats, poultry and fish; dairy products; processed fruits and vegetables; and fats and oils). Each component is weighted using the relative weight as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The value of food assistance is adjusted each July 1 by the annual percentage change in a three-month average value of the Price Index for March, April and May each year. The three-month average of the Price Index increased by 9.9 percent from 149.56 for March, April and May of 2006 to 164.34 for the same three months in 2007. When computed on the basis of unrounded data and rounded to the nearest one-quarter cent, the resulting national average for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008 will be 18.75 cents per meal. This is an increase of 1.75 cents from the school year 2007 (July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007) rate.

Authority: Sections 6(c)(1)(A) and (B), 6(e)(1), and 17(h)(1)(B) of the National School Lunch Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1755(c)(1)(A) and (B) and (e)(1), and 1766(h)(1)(B)).

Dated: July 19, 2007.

Roberto Salazar,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. E7-14377 Filed 7-24-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Motorized Travel Management Plan, Coconino National Forest; Coconino and Yavapai Counties, AZ

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

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

SUMMARY: The Coconino National Forest will prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) to disclose the effects of designating a system of roads, trails and areas for motorized vehicle use, thereby developing a motorized travel management plan. Such a plan is needed to meet new National travel management regulations and to improve the management and enforcement of motor vehicle use on National Forest Service lands. This notice describes the components to be included in the motorized travel plan, proposed forest plan amendment, decisions to be made, estimated dates pertaining to the project, information concerning public participation, and the responsible agency official. The project area is defined by the boundaries of the Coconino National Forest, and includes the Peaks, Mormon Lake, Red Rock, and Mogollon Rim Ranger Districts.

DATES: Written comments to be considered in the preparation of the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) should be submitted within 45 days of the date of publication of this Notice of Intent in the **Federal Register**. The DEIS is expected to be published in the summer of 2008. The final environmental impact statement (FEIS) and record of decision (ROD) is expected to be available by early 2009.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Nora Rasure, Forest Supervisor, ATTN: TMR, 1824 S Thompson St, Flagstaff, AZ, 86001, Fax: (928) 527-3620, E-mail: comments-southwestern-coconino@fs.fed.us.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Beard, Project Leader, 1824 S Thompson St, Flagstaff, AZ, 86001, (928) 527-3600. Additional information about this project can be found at <http://www.fs.fed.us/r3/coconino/tmr.shtml>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 9, 2005, the Forest Service published final travel management regulations governing off-highway vehicles (OHV) and other motor vehicles on national forests and grasslands. The new regulations amended part 212, subpart B of part 251, subpart A of part 261, and removed part 295 of title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). These three regulations are referred to together as the TMR (Travel Management Rule). The TMR was developed in response to the substantial increase in use of OHVs on National Forest System lands and related damage to forest resources caused by unmanaged OHV use over the past 30 years. The regulations implement Executive Order (EO) 11644 and EO 11989 regarding off-road use of motor vehicles on Federal lands.

The regulations provide "for a system of National Forest System (NFS) roads, NFS trails, and areas of NFS lands that are designated for motor vehicle use. Motor vehicle use off designated roads and trails and outside of designated areas is prohibited (36 CFR 212.50)." Designated routes and areas shall be identified on a motor vehicle use map (MVUM) and made available to the public. Currently, the Coconino National Forest does not restrict motor vehicles to designated roads, trails or areas; cross-country motorized travel is generally permitted except in areas that are signed closed or restricted to seasonal use.

In order to comply with the new travel management regulations, the forest initiated a forestwide travel analysis in 2006. The intent of the travel analysis process was to help the forest determine the minimum transportation

system necessary to provide safe and efficient travel and for administration, utilization, and protection of NFS lands (36 CFR 212.5(b)). Key to this process, the forest hosted several open houses in northern and central Arizona during the fall of 2006 and attended additional meetings since then, as requested, in order to collect ideas regarding motorized forest travel from local citizens, forest users, state, county, local and tribal governments, and other Federal agencies. The proposed action represents a synthesis of public comment and Forest Service specialist recommendations gathered during the travel analysis process.

Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose of this project is to designate a socially, economically, and environmentally sustainable forest transportation system that will accommodate motorized access needs on the Coconino National Forest. There is a need for amending Coconino Forest Plan direction to prohibit cross-country motorized travel and remove the road density direction. There is a need for reducing the number of roads across the forest and to close roads that conflict with resource protection goals outlined in the Coconino Forest plan (1987, as amended). There is a need to continue providing limited motorized use off of designated routes to existing dispersed camping sites/areas. This action responds to the new travel regulations at 36 CFR 212.

Proposed Action

For the purposes of this project and notice, "route" is a general term that refers to a road or motorized trail mapped to a location on the ground. The term "road" or "trail" is defined as a National Forest System road or trail that is designated for motor vehicle use pursuant to 36 CFR 212.51. A "user-created" or "unauthorized" route is a road or motorized trail not designated for motor vehicle use pursuant to 36 CFR 212.51. User-created routes have generally developed without agency authorization, environmental analysis, or public involvement and do not have the same status as NFS roads or trails included in the forest transportation system. To meet the project's purpose and need, the following actions are proposed:

Close 1,500 miles of existing open roads. In this case, close means it will be closed to public travel. Some of these roads will be retained for periodic administrative use only (maintenance Level 1) and others will be decommissioned (removed from the forest inventory). The most relevant