

Signed at Washington, D.C., on February 9, 1996.

Dan Glickman,  
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-3353 Filed 2-14-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

### Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Quota Announcement Number 15

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, USDA.  
**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** A special import quota for upland cotton equal to 43,657,604 kilograms (96,248,619 pounds) is established in accordance with section 103B(a)(5)(F) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (1949 Act). This quota is established under Proclamation 6301 of June 7, 1991, and is referenced as the Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Quota Announcement Number 15, chapter 99, subchapter III, subheading 9903.52.15 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS).

**DATES:** The quota was established on December 13, 1995, and applies to upland cotton purchased not later than March 11, 1996 (90 days from the date the quota was established) and entered into the United States not later than June 9, 1996 (180 days from the date the quota was established).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Janise Zygmunt, Farm Service Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, room 3756-S, Ag Code 0515, PO Box 2415, Washington, DC 20013-2415 or call (202) 720-8841.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The 1949 Act requires that a special import quota be determined and announced immediately if, for any consecutive 10-week period, the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced U.S. growth, as quoted for Middling 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>32</sub> inch cotton, C.I.F. northern Europe, (U.S. Northern Europe price), adjusted for the value of any cotton user marketing certificates issued, exceeds the Northern Europe price by more than 1.25 cents per pound. This condition was met during the consecutive 10-week period that ended December 7, 1995. The quota amount is equal to 1 week's consumption of upland cotton by domestic mills at the seasonally-adjusted average rate of the most recent 3 months for which data are available—August 1995 through October 1995. The special import quota identifies a quantity of imports that is not subject to the over-quota tariff rate of a tariff-rate quota. The quota is not divided by staple length or by country of origin.

The quota does not affect existing tariff rates or phytosanitary regulations. The quota does not apply to Extra Long Staple cotton.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1444-2(a) and U.S. Note 6(a), Subchapter III, Chapter 99 of the HTS.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on February 9, 1996.

Dan Glickman,  
Secretary.

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### Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Quota Announcement Number 14

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, USDA.  
**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** A special import quota for upland cotton equal to 43,657,604 kilograms (96,248,619 pounds) is established in accordance with section 103B(a)(5)(F) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (1949 Act). This quota is established under Proclamation 6301 of June 7, 1991, and is referenced as the Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Quota Announcement Number 14, chapter 99, subchapter III, subheading 9903.52.14 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS).

**DATES:** The quota was established on December 6, 1995, and applies to upland cotton purchased not later than March 4, 1996 (90 days from the date the quota was established) and entered into the United States not later than June 2, 1996 (180 days from the date the quota was established).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Janise Zygmunt, Farm Service Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, room 3756-S, Ag Code 0515, PO Box 2415, Washington, DC 20013-2415 or call (202) 720-8841.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The 1949 Act requires that a special import quota be determined and announced immediately if, for any consecutive 10-week period, the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced U.S. growth, as quoted for Middling 1-3/32 inch cotton, C.I.F. northern Europe, (U.S. Northern Europe price), adjusted for the value of any cotton user marketing certificates issued, exceeds the Northern Europe price by more than 1.25 cents per pound. This condition was met during the consecutive 10-week period that ended November 30, 1995. The quota amount is equal to 1 week's consumption of upland cotton by domestic mills at the seasonally-

adjusted average rate of the most recent 3 months for which data are available—August 1995 through October 1995. The special import quota identifies a quantity of imports that is not subject to the over-quota tariff rate of a tariff-rate quota. The quota is not divided by staple length or by country of origin. The quota does not affect existing tariff rates or phytosanitary regulations. The quota does not apply to Extra Long Staple cotton.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1444-2 (a) and U.S. Note 6(a), Subchapter III, Chapter 99 of the HTS.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on February 9, 1996.

Dan Glickman,  
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-3351 Filed 2-14-96; 8:45 am]

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### Agricultural Marketing Service

[Docket No. PY-96-002]

#### Tentative Voluntary Poultry Grade Standards

**AGENCY:** Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is announcing that it is approving the test marketing of USDA grade identified cooked, boneless-skinless poultry products, based on tentative grade standards.

**DATES:** This test-market period begins February 15, 1996, and ends February 15, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Larry W. Robinson, Chief, Grading Branch, Poultry Division, 202-720-3271.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

Poultry grading is a voluntary program provided under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1621 *et seq.*), and is offered on a fee-for-service basis. It is designed to assist the orderly marketing of poultry products. Quality in practical terms refers to the usability, desirability, and value of a product, as well as its marketability. Poultry grade standards identify and measure degrees of quality in poultry products. They permit important quality attributes to be evaluated uniformly and accurately; they provide a way for buyers and sellers to negotiate using a common language.

Once poultry has been graded according to these standards, it may be

identified with the USDA grademark. Over the years, processors have found it advantageous to market grade-identified poultry products and consumers have come to rely on the USDA grademark as assurance that they are getting the quality they want.

Poultry producers and processors are continually developing new, innovative products. Chicken and turkey, in particular, have been transformed into numerous boneless and/or skinless products, thus increasing poultry's share of the consumer's food dollar and responding to consumer demand for food with more built-in convenience and less fat. Currently, there are grade standards for boneless poultry breasts, thighs, and tenderloins (§ 70.231), as well as for skinless carcasses and parts (§ 70.232). On March 30, 1995, the Agency approved the test marketing of USDA grade-identified, boneless-skinless poultry legs and drumsticks, based on tentative grade standards, through April 1, 1996 (60 FR 16428). And, on June 12, 1995, the Agency approved the test marketing of USDA grade-identified, ready-to-cook, boneless-skinless poultry products without added ingredients, based on tentative grade standards, through June 12, 1996 (60 FR 30830).

The Agency has now been requested by industry to permit the grade identification of cooked, boneless-skinless poultry products without added ingredients. These products include cooked poultry that has been subdivided by cutting, slicing, cubing, or similarly reducing the size prior to grading, products that are currently marketed ungraded because there are no grade standards for them.

The Agency recognizes that before new standards of quality can be established or current standards of quality can be amended, appropriate investigation is needed. This includes the test marketing of experimental packs of grade-identified poultry products to determine production requirements and consumer acceptance, and to permit the collection of other necessary data. Current regulations (7 CFR Part 70) provide the Agency with the flexibility needed to permit such experimentation, so that new procedures and grading techniques may be tested.

The Agency has worked in partnership with members of the industry to develop tentative grade standards for cooked, boneless-skinless poultry products without added ingredients and is granting permission for a 1-year test marketing period. At the expiration of this 1-year period, the Agency will then evaluate the test results to determine if the current

poultry grade standards should be amended, through notice-and-comment procedures, to include the following tentative standards.

**Tentative Grade Standards for Cooked, Boneless-skinless Poultry Products without Added Ingredients—A Quality**

1. The raw, ready-to-cook, boneless-skinless poultry products without added ingredients used to prepare the cooked product must be labeled in accordance with 9 CFR Part 381.

2. The cooked poultry products must be derived from ready-to-cook carcasses or parts that are cooked in accordance with 9 CFR Part 381. The cooking process or method must not detract from the uncooked appearance of the products.

3. The skin and bones shall be removed in a neat manner without undue mutilation of adjacent muscle.

4. The cooked poultry products may be further processed and subdivided by cutting, slicing, cubing, or similarly reducing the size prior to grading. Individual subdivided pieces of poultry meat must be relatively uniform and of sufficient size and shape to determine grade with respect to the quality factors set forth in this section.

5. The cooked poultry products shall be free of cartilage, tendons extending more than 1/2 inch beyond the meat tissue, blood clots, bruises, and discolorations other than slight discolorations, provided they do not detract from the appearance of the product.

6. Trimming and minor flesh abrasions due to preparation techniques are permitted provided they result in a relatively smooth outer surface with no angular cuts, tears, holes, or undue muscle mutilation in the meat portion.

Dated: February 9, 1996.

Lon Hatamiya,

*Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 96-3350 Filed 2-17-96; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-02-P**

### Forest Service

#### Deadwood Ecosystem Analysis

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Cancellation of Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

**SUMMARY:** Due to a change in scope and Public Law 104-19, an environmental impact statement for the Deadwood Ecosystem Analysis will not be prepared. The Notice of Intent, published in the Federal Register of September 15, 1994, is hereby

rescinded. An environmental assessment will be completed for the part of the project that meets the definition of a salvage sale. The remaining projects in the analysis area will be analyzed at a later date and documented in an appropriate NEPA document.

**ADDRESSES:** Lowman Ranger District, HC 77 Box 3020, Lowman, ID 83637.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Walter B. Rogers, District Ranger, 208-259-3361.

Dated: February 16, 1996.

Cathy Barbouletos,

*Deputy Forest Supervisor.*

[FR Doc. 96-3429 Filed 2-14-96; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-11-M**

### Gypsy Moth Management in the United States

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice: record of decision.

**SUMMARY:** On January 16, 1996, Forest Service Deputy Chief Joan Comanor and Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Deputy Administrator Donald Husnik signed the Record of Decision on how the U.S. Department of Agriculture will carry out its gypsy moth management responsibilities nationally. The Record of Decision adopts alternative 6 of the Final Environmental Impact Statement entitled "Gypsy Moth Management in the United States: a cooperative approach." Alternative 6, includes three management strategies: suppression, eradication, and slow-the-speed treatments. Implementation of this alternative will require that site-specific environmental analyses be conducted to address local issues before Federal or cooperative suppression, eradication, or slow-the-spread treatments are conducted. The site-specific environmental analyses will be tiered to this environmental impact statement which is programmatic in nature.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** Alternative 6 was effective January 16, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the Record of Decision and the final environmental impact statement are available by writing to John W. Hazel, USDA Forest Service, 5 Radnor Corporate Center, Suite 200, Radnor, PA 19087-4585; or Charles Bare, USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, 4700 River Road, Unit 134, Riverdale, MD 20737-1236.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John W. Hazel, Forest Service, at (610) 975-4150 or Charles Bare, Animal Plant