

only twenty such quotas can be in effect at one time. Each subheading corresponds to a Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Import Quota Announcement specifying that a particular amount of upland cotton may be imported during a particular 180-day period. The twenty-first consecutive quota cannot be established until the earliest of the existing twenty quotas ends. Therefore, the special import quota described in this notice opened on May 13, 1996—the day after the quota 11 in existence at the time of the announcement ended.

The quota amount, 41,858,494 kilograms (92,282,258 pounds), 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—December 1995 through February 1996. The special cotton 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: Sec. 136, P.L. 104-127 and U.S. Note 6(a), Subchapter III, Chapter 99 of the HTS.

Signed at Washington, D.C. on May 21, 1996.

Dan Glickman,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-13648 Filed 5-30-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Import Quota Announcement Number 12

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

SUMMARY: A special import quota for upland cotton equal to 41,858,494 kilograms (92,282,258 pounds) is established in accordance with section 136(b) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (the 1996 Act) under Presidential Proclamation 6301 of June 7, 1991. The quota is referenced as the Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Import Quota Announcement Number 12, effective May 20, 1996, and is set forth in subheading 9903.52.12, subchapter III, chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS).

DATES: The quota was established on May 20, 1996, and applies to upland cotton purchased not later than August 17, 1996 (90 days from the date the

quota was established), and entered into the United States not later than November 15, 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 1996 Act requires that a special cotton 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 1³/₃₂ 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 April 4, 1996. Therefore, a quota referenced as the Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Import Quota Announcement Number 12, effective May 20, 1996, is hereby established.

Because there are only twenty subheadings available for designating upland cotton special import quotas in subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTS, only twenty such quotas can be in effect at one time. Each subheading corresponds to a Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Import Quota Announcement specifying that a particular amount of upland cotton may be imported during a particular 180-day period. The twenty-first consecutive quota cannot be established until the earliest of the existing twenty quotas ends. Therefore, the special import quota described in this notice opened on May 20, 1996—the day after the quota 12 in existence at the time of the announcement ended.

The quota amount, 41,858,494 kilograms (92,282,258 pounds), 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—December 1995 through February 1996. The special cotton 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: Sec. 136, P.L. 104-127 and U.S. Note 6(a), Subchapter III, Chapter 99 of the HTS.

Signed at Washington, DC on May 21, 1996.

Dan Glickman,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-13649 Filed 5-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Import Quota Announcement Number 13

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

SUMMARY: A special import quota for upland cotton equal to 41,858,494 kilograms (92,282,258 pounds) is established in accordance with section 136(b) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (the 1996 Act) under Presidential Proclamation 6301 of June 7, 1991. The quota is referenced as the Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Import Quota Announcement Number 13, effective May 27, 1996, and is set forth in subheading 9903.52.13, subchapter III, chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS).

DATES: The quota was established on May 27, 1996, and applies to upland cotton purchased not later than August 24, 1996 (90 days from the date the quota was established), and entered into the United States not later than November 22, 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 1996 Act requires that a special cotton 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 1³/₃₂ 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 April 11, 1996. Therefore, a quota referenced as the Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Import Quota Announcement Number 13, effective May 27, 1996, is hereby established.

Because there are only twenty subheadings available for designating upland cotton special import quotas in subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTS, only twenty such quotas can be in effect at one time. Each subheading corresponds to a Secretary of Agriculture's Special Cotton Import Quota Announcement specifying that a particular amount of upland cotton may be imported during a particular 180-day period. The twenty-first consecutive quota cannot be established until the earliest of the existing twenty quotas ends. Therefore, the special import quota described in this notice opened on May 27, 1996—the day after the quota 13 in existence at the time of the announcement ended.

The quota amount, 41,858,494 kilograms (92,282,258 pounds), 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—December 1995 through February 1996. The special cotton 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: Sec. 136, P.L. 104-127 and U.S. Note 6(a), Subchapter III, Chapter 99 of the HTS.

Signed at Washington, DC on May 21, 1996.

Dan Glickman,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-13650 Filed 5-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

Forest Service

Newspapers Used for Publication of Legal Notice of Appealable Decisions for the Northern Region; Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, and Portions of South Dakota and Eastern Washington

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice lists the newspapers that will be used by all Ranger Districts, Forests, and the Regional Office of the Northern Region to publish legal notice of all decisions subject to appeal under 36 CFR 215 and 217 and to publish notices for public comment and notice of decision subject to the provisions of 36 CFR 215. The intended effect of this action is to

inform interested members of the public which newspapers will be used to publish legal notices for public comment or decisions; thereby allowing them to receive constructive notice of a decision, to provide clear evidence of timely notice, and to achieve consistency in administering the appeals process.

DATES: Publication of legal notices in the listed newspapers will begin with decisions subject to appeal that are made on or after May 23, 1996. The list of newspapers will remain in effect until another notice is published in the Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Edward C. Monnig; Acting Regional Appeals and Litigation Coordinator; Northern Region; P.O. Box 7669; Missoula, Montana 59807. Phone: (406) 239-3647.

The newspapers to be used are as follows:

Northern Regional Office

Regional Forester decisions in Montana: The Missoulian, Great Falls Tribune, and The Billings Gazette.

Regional Forester decisions in Northern Idaho and Eastern Washington: The Spokesman Review.

Regional Forester decisions in North Dakota: Bismarck Tribune.

Regional Forester decisions in South Dakota: Rapid City Journal.

Beaverhead/Deerlodge—Montana Standard.

Bitterroot—Ravalli Republic.

Clearwater—Lewiston Morning Tribune.

Custer—Billings Gazette (Montana), Bismarck Tribune (North Dakota), Rapid City Journal (South Dakota).

Flathead—Daily Interlake.

Gallatin—Bozeman Chronicle.

Helena—Independent Record.

Idaho Panhandle—Spokesman Review.

Kootenai—Daily Interlake.

Lewis & Clark—Great Falls Tribune.

Lolo—Missoulian.

Nez Perce—Lewiston Morning Tribune.

Supplemental notices may be placed in any newspaper, but time frames/deadlines will be calculated based upon notices in newspapers of record listed above.

Dated: May 23, 1996.

Richard M. Bacon,

Deputy Regional Forester.

[FR Doc. 96-13677 Filed 5-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

Rural Utilities Service

LaGrange County, Indiana Sewer District; Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Rural Utilities Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) is issuing a final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) related to the LaGrange County, Indiana Sewer District's proposal to construct sanitary wastewater collection and treatment facilities for residential population centers. The final PEIS was prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (U.S.C. 4231 *et seq.*) in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR 1500-1508) and Farmers Home Administration's procedure (7 CFR 1940, Subpart G, Environmental Program). RUS invites comments on the alternative analyses performed by and addressed in the final PEIS.

The purpose of this PEIS is to evaluate the environmental impacts of proposed alternative strategies to provide treatment of sanitary wastewaters for rural residential population centers in LaGrange County. Discussion of each alternative's impact on the human environment, including risks to public health and safety, and effects on the natural environment is presented. The proposed action is necessary in order to respond to increased public health concerns and the continuation of surface and ground water degradation caused by inadequately treated wastewater effluent. This PEIS provides a planning tool to County officials and citizens and engineers who will select the most appropriate design and implementation strategy to address LaGrange County's wastewater problems.

The Preferred Alternative

Fund a Decentralized Wastewater Collection and Treatment System for Residents in Densely Populated Areas Using Engineered Wetlands Treatment Processes: This alternative involves the use of pressure or gravity collection systems to convey wastewater to multiple engineered wetland treatment facilities. Collection and conveyance technologies considered for this option will be the same as those analyzed for the centralized treatment facility option.