

Dated: March 27, 2017.

Bruce Summers,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Emergency Food Assistance Program; Availability of Foods for Fiscal Year 2017

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the surplus and purchased foods that the Department expects to make available for donation to States for use in providing nutrition assistance to the needy under The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) in Fiscal Year (FY) 2017. The foods made available under this notice must, at the discretion of the State, be distributed to eligible recipient agencies (ERAs) for use in preparing meals and/or for distribution to households for home consumption.

DATES: Effective October 1, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Polly Fairfield, 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:

In accordance with the provisions set forth in the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (EFAA), 7 U.S.C. 7501, *et seq.*, and the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, 7 U.S.C. 2036, the Department makes foods available to States for use in providing nutrition assistance to those in need through TEFAP. In accordance with section 214 of the EFAA, 7 U.S.C. 7515, 60 percent of each State's share of TEFAP foods is based on the number of people with incomes below the poverty level within the State and 40 percent on the number of unemployed persons within the State. State officials are responsible for establishing the network through which the foods will be used by ERAs in providing nutrition assistance to those in need and for allocating foods among those ERAs. States have full discretion in determining the amount of foods that will be made available to ERAs for use in preparing meals and/or for distribution to households for home consumption.

The types of foods the Department expects to make available to States for distribution through TEFAP in FY 2017 are described below.

Surplus Foods

Surplus foods donated for distribution under TEFAP are Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) foods purchased under the authority of section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, 7 U.S.C. 1431 (section 416) and foods purchased under the surplus removal authority of section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, 7 U.S.C. 612c (section 32). The types of foods typically purchased under section 416 include dairy, grains, oils, and peanut products. The types of foods purchased under section 32 include meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, dry beans, juices, and fruits.

Approximately \$115.7 million in surplus foods acquired in FY 2016 are being delivered to States in FY 2017. These foods include blueberries, cherries, cranberry juice, grape juice, grapefruit juice, orange juice, raisins, cheese, eggs, chicken, and salmon. Other surplus foods may be made available to TEFAP throughout the year. The Department would like to point out that food acquisitions are based on changing agricultural market conditions; therefore, the availability of foods is subject to change.

Purchased Foods

In accordance with section 27 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, 7 U.S.C. 2036, the Secretary is directed to purchase an estimated \$299 million worth of foods in FY 2017 for distribution through TEFAP. These foods are made available to States in addition to those surplus foods which otherwise might be provided to States for distribution under TEFAP.

For FY 2017, subject to the availability of appropriations, the Department anticipates purchasing the following foods for distribution through TEFAP: Fresh and dehydrated potatoes, fresh apples, fresh pears, unsweetened applesauce cups, frozen apple slices, frozen carrots, frozen peas, dried plums, dried fruit and nut mix, raisins, frozen ground beef, frozen chicken breast, frozen whole chicken, frozen ham, frozen catfish, dry lima beans, dry blackeye beans, dry garbanzo beans, dry great northern beans, dry light red kidney beans, dry pinto beans, dry lentils, egg mix, shell eggs, peanut butter and kosher peanut butter, roasted peanuts, low-fat cheese, one percent ultra high temperature fluid milk, vegetable oil, all-purpose flour, farina, low-fat bakery flour mix, unsalted crackers, egg noodles, white and yellow

corn grits, whole grain oats, macaroni, spaghetti, whole grain rotini, whole grain spaghetti, whole grain macaroni, macaroni and cheese, white and brown rice, frozen whole wheat tortillas, corn flakes, wheat bran flakes, oat cereal, rice cereal, corn cereal, corn and rice cereal, and shredded whole wheat cereal; the following canned items: Low sodium black beans, low sodium blackeye beans, low sodium green beans, low sodium pinto beans, low sodium light red kidney beans, low sodium refried beans, low sodium vegetarian beans, low sodium carrots, low sodium cream corn, no salt added whole kernel corn, low sodium peas, low sodium sliced potatoes, no salt added pumpkin, reduced sodium cream of chicken soup, reduced sodium cream of mushroom soup, low sodium tomato soup, low sodium vegetable soup, low sodium spaghetti sauce, low sodium spinach, no salt added diced tomatoes, low sodium tomato sauce, kosher and halal tomato sauce, low sodium mixed vegetables, unsweetened applesauce, apricots with extra light syrup, mixed fruit with extra light syrup, cling peaches with extra light syrup, pears with extra light syrup, beef, beef stew, chicken, pork, salmon and kosher salmon, and kosher tuna; and the following bottled juices: Unsweetened apple juice, unsweetened cherry apple juice, unsweetened cran-apple juice, unsweetened grape juice, unsweetened grapefruit juice, unsweetened orange juice, and unsweetened tomato juice.

The amounts of each item purchased will depend on the prices the Department must pay, as well as the quantity of each item requested by the States. Changes in agricultural market conditions may result in the availability of additional types of foods or the non-availability of one or more types listed above.

Dated: March 6, 2017.

Jessica Shahin,

Acting Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

[FR Doc. 2017-06356 Filed 3-30-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Revision of the Land Management Plan for the Francis Marion National Forest

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of approval of the Revised Land Management Plan for the Francis Marion National Forest.

SUMMARY: John Richard “Rick” Lint, the Forest Supervisor for the Francis Marion National Forest, Southern Region, signed the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Revised Land Management Plan (Forest Plan) for the Francis Marion National Forest. The Final ROD documents the rationale for approving the Forest Plan and is consistent with the Reviewing Officers’ responses to objections and instructions.

DATES: The Revised Land Management Plan for the Francis Marion National Forest will become effective 30 days after the publication of this notice of approval in the **Federal Register** (36 CFR 219.17(a)(1)). To view the final ROD, final environmental impact statement (FEIS), the revised land management plan, and other related documents, please visit the Francis Marion National Forest Web site at: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/scnfs/landmanagement/planning/?cid=stelprdb5393142>.

A legal notice of approval is also being published in the Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests newspaper of record, *The State*. A copy of this legal notice will be posted on the Web site described above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Further information about the revised land management plan for the Francis Marion National Forest can be obtained by contacting Mary Morrison, Forest Planner, Francis Marion National Forest at 803-561-4000. Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. (Eastern time), Monday through Friday. Written requests for information may be sent to Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests, Attn: FM Plan Revision, 4931 Broad River Road, Columbia, SC 29212.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Francis Marion National Forest covers nearly 260,000 acres in Berkeley and Charleston Counties, South Carolina. The revised land management plan, which was developed pursuant to the 2012 Forest Planning Rule (36 CFR 219), will replace the land management plan approved in 1996. This 2017 land management plan establishes a strong commitment to an all-lands approach and emphasizes the restoration of longleaf pine, maintaining habitats for at-risk plants and animals, and providing social opportunities and economic benefits to both forest visitors and local communities in coastal South Carolina. The plan components were developed using best available scientific

information and the consideration of fiscal capability.

A draft record of decision, revised land management plan and final environmental impact statement were released in August 2016, which was subject to a pre-decisional objection period. One objection was received and the two Reviewing Officers responses to the objection issues were signed by the Associate Deputy Chief (as Reviewing Officer for the Chief) and the Regional Forester in December 2016. The instructions from the Reviewing Officers were incorporated into an updated revised land management plan and final environmental impact statement, and these documents were released to the public in January 2017. The changes that were made as a result of the objection resolution include providing additional standards and direction to the revised plan concerning the management of at-risk species, and clarifications on the evaluation of ecological sustainability were added to the final environmental impact statement. The Final Record of Decision to approve the revised land management plan for the Francis Marion National Forest has now been signed, and is available at the Web site described above.

Responsible Official

The responsible official for the revision of the land management plan for the Francis Marion National Forest is John Richard “Rick” Lint, Forest Supervisor, Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests, 4931 Broad River Road, Columbia, SC 29212.

Dated: March 15, 2017.

Jeanne M. Higgins,

Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.

[FR Doc. 2017-06387 Filed 3-30-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Shoshone National Forest; Wyoming; Shoshone National Forest Land Management Plan

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

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

SUMMARY: The Rocky Mountain Regional Forester intends to prepare a Supplement to the Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the Shoshone National Forest Revised Land Management Plan. This notice briefly describes the background, purpose and

need for action, what is being proposed, and the nature of the decision to be made. Also, the direction restricting pack goat use contained in the May 6, 2015 Revised Forest Plan is hereby retracted along with any references to the 2009 Payette RADT and the 2012 and 2013 Shoshone RADTs.

DATES: The draft SEIS is expected in April 2017 and the final SEIS is expected in August 2017.

ADDRESSES: For further information, mail correspondence to Casey McQuiston, Resources Staff Officer, Shoshone National Forest, 808 Meadow Lane Ave., Cody, WY 82414. Or email cmcquiston@fs.fed.us.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Casey McQuiston, Resources Staff Officer, Shoshone National Forest, 808 Meadow Lane Ave., Cody, WY 82414. (307) 578-5134 or cmcquiston@fs.fed.us.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 6, 2015, the Rocky Mountain Regional Forester signed the Record of Decision (ROD) revising the Shoshone National Forest Land Management Plan (LMP).

The May 6, 2015 Revised LMP included standards and guidelines restricting the use of recreational pack goats, and domestic sheep and goat grazing, where it was determined that there was unacceptable risk of disease transmission from the pack goats or domestic sheep to bighorn sheep. Bighorn sheep are a sensitive species on the Shoshone National Forest.

In June 2015, the North American Packgoat Association joined the Idaho Wool Growers Association and filed a Motion for Contempt with the U.S. District Court for the District of Idaho. The plaintiffs alleged that the Forest Service improperly relied on a report that the Court had previously found to be in violation of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) when the Shoshone National Forest prepared its 2012 and 2013 Risk Assessment of Disease Transmission (RADT) reports, which the Shoshone relied upon for the bighorn sheep analysis in the forest plan revision effort. The Idaho District Court’s 2009 decision prohibited the Forest Service from relying on the findings and conclusions of two Payette reports that pertained to disease transmission between domestic sheep and bighorn sheep on the Payette National Forest.

In February 2016, the District Court granted plaintiff’s motion for contempt finding that the Shoshone RADT reports had relied on the findings and conclusions in the Payette reports. On July 9, 2016, the parties agreed to a stipulated settlement.