commercially processed products such as chicken and beef patties or combination items such as lasagna, chili, or macaroni and cheese, etc.

Methodology

The yield information was gathered by using various types of cooking and processing equipment. The equipment and cooking procedures commonly used in school food service preparation were determined in a study conducted by the National Food Service Management Institute in March 1996: Issues Related to Equipment and the Dietary Guidelines for Americans. Use of this study ensured that the resultant yields would be consistent with school food service preparation methods. Careful documentation records were kept by the contractor concerning the equipment used and the preparation/processing methods employed in using this equipment.

This laboratory-based yield research of institutional packed food was conducted by the contractor using specified quantities of product. Final data includes net weight and volume, drained solids weight and volume, drained liquids weight and volume, and weight/volume ratios for canned fruits and vegetables. Data for meat/poultry is percent yields based on the state of the materials (frozen, thawed, trimmed, cooked, sliced), with skin, gristle, and bone removed. Factors for fresh fruits and vegetables addresses the end-stage of the food (peeled, pared, husked, hulled, cored), as well as weight/volume ratios for diced, cubed, sliced, and chopped; the size of the cut will be specified.

Interested parties may obtain the complete, detailed methodology for any of the food categories (meat/meat alternates, vegetables and fruits, grains/breads, milk/dairy products and other foods) upon written request to FNS at the address in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

Review of Proposed Yields

The Food and Nutrition Service welcomes input from industry and other interested members of the public in the revision of the Food Buying Guide. Modifications to the Food Buying Guide could determine how a company markets their product, develops new products, or it could even cause processing procedures or formulations to change. Because the resultant yield data will have implications for industry in future marketing and new product development, FNS believes it is imperative that interested persons from appropriate industries review the findings. FNS has posted the new yield information on the Healthy School Meals Resource System's web site at http://schoolmeals.nal.usda.gov:8001. Interested parties should review the web site to check for the complete set of new information. FNS encourages all interested parties, especially affected industry representatives, to submit written comments indicating concerns about the proposed yields. Any comments disagreeing with the yield findings should include supporting data. Written comments should be sent to FNS at the address in the ADDRESSES section of this notice by April 15, 1999. FNS will consider all timely comments prior to publishing the revised Food Buying Guide.

Yield Research on Specific Items

Interested parties may also submit requests for yield research on specific food items by sending such requests, in writing, to the address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

Food Buying Guide Revision

Note that the yield information to be published on the web site will not be incorporated into the Child Nutrition Database nor may it be relied upon for CN Labeling or meal planning purposes until the final Food Buying Guide revisions are made. The Food and Nutrition Service does not expect to finalize the yield data until late spring 2000. The final Food Buying Guide is expected to be printed and distributed in late fall 2000. It will be distributed in printed copy to all school food authorities and other institutions participating in the child nutrition programs. Printed copies will be made available for sale. It will also be made available on the Internet.

Authority: The authority citation for 7 CFR part 210 continues to read as follows: 42 U.S.C. 1751–1760, 1779.

Dated: December 23, 1999.

Samuel Chambers, Jr.

Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.

[FR Doc. 00–204 Filed 1–4–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–30–U

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District Small Sales EIS, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Kootenai and Shoshone Counties, Idaho

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice; intent to prepare environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The Forest Service will prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) to analyze and disclose the environmental effects of utilizing timber harvest in numerous small, specific areas of the Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District to salvage merchantable timber in stands damaged by ice storms, insect infestation and disease, and to reduce the level of fire risk to the National Forest and to private lands adjacent to National Forest lands.

DATE: Comments concerning the scope of the analysis should be received in writing by January 31, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District, 2502 East Sherman Avenue, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, 83814–5899.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bob Rehnborg or Dennis Adams, Project Team Leaders, (208) 769–3000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The stands being considered for treatment are widely scattered across the Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District and are declining due to damage incurred during recent ice storms and the resulting Douglas-fir bark beetle infestation. To date, specific areas being considered for treatment are located in the Canfield, Fernan Creek, Lancaster Creek, Blue Creek, Rantenan Creek and Thompson Creek watersheds on the west side of the district; and in the Shoshone Creek, Falls Creek, Beaver Creek, Trail Creek, West Fork Downey Creek, and Pony Gulch watersheds on the east side of the district, as well as in several right-of-way areas. Some of the stands adjacent to private ownership are currently managed for their old-growth characteristics. Adjacent landowners have expressed concern with the increased fire risks associated with the amount of dead or dying timber in these areas. Several stands are within an inventoried roadless area. Other specific treatment areas and treatment methods will be identified during scoping.

The proposal will include the following possible actions: timber harvest, prescribed fire, and tree planting. Timber harvest could be accomplished through the use of a combination of methods, including: horse logging, helicopter yarding, skyline yarding or tractor yarding. The scope of this analysis is limited to activities related to the purpose and need, and measures necessary to mitigate the effects these activities may have on the environment. The decision will identify if, when, how and where the schedule activities to meet these goals.

Comments from the public and other agencies will be used in preparation of the draft EIS. The scoping process will be used to:

(1) Identify additional potential issues;

(2) Eliminate minor issues or those issues which have been covered by a relevant previous environmental analysis;

(3) Identify additional treatment areas;

(4) Identify additional alternatives to the proposed action;

(5) Identify potential environmental effects of the proposed action and alternatives (*i.e.* direct, indirect and cumulative effects).

While public participation in this analysis is welcome at any time, comments received within 30 days of the publication of this notice will be especially useful in the preparation of the draft EIS, which is expected to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency and available for public review in March 2000. The comment period on the draft environmental impact statement will be 45 days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the notice of availability of the draft EIS in the **Federal Register.**

In addition, the public is encouraged to visit with Forest Service officials at any time during the analysis and prior to the decision. The Forest Service will be seeking information, comments, and assistance from federal, state, and local agencies, the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, and other individuals or organizations that may be interested in or affected by the proposed action.

The USDA Forest Service is the lead agency for this proposal. District Ranger Susan Jeheber-Matthews is the responsible official.

The Forest Service believes it is important at the early stage to give reviewers notice of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process. First, reviewers of draft environmental impact statements must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts an agency to the reviewer's position and contentions. *Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp.* v. *NRDC,* 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Also, environmental objections that could be raised at the draft environmental impact statement stage but that are not raised until after completion of the final environmental impact statement may be waived or dismissed by the courts. *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc.* v. *Harris,* 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980). Because of these court rulings, it is very important that those interested in this proposed action participate by the close of the 45-day comment period on the draft EIS so that substantive comments and objections are made available to the Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the final environmental impact statement.

To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed action, comments on the draft environmental impact statement should be as specific as possible. It is also helpful if comments refer to specific pages or chapters of the draft statement. Comments may also address the adequacy of the draft environmental impact statement or the merits of the alternatives formulated and discussed in the statement. Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points.

Dated: December 17, 1999.

Susan Jeheber-Matthews,

District Ranger.

[FR Doc. 00–195 Filed 1–4–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

North American Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904; NAFTA Panel Reviews; Request for Panel Review

AGENCY: NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of First Request for Panel Review.

SUMMARY: On December 23, 1999, the Canadian Cattlemen's Association filed a First Request for Panel Review with the United States Section of the NAFTA Secretariat pursuant to Article 1904 of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Panel review was requested of the final injury determination made by the International Trade Commission, respecting Live Cattle from Canada. This determination was published in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 66,197) on November 24, 1999. The NAFTA Secretariat has assigned Case Number USA–CDA–99–1904–07 to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Caratina L. Alston, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20230, (202) 482–5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement (''Agreement'') establishes a mechanism to replace domestic judicial review of final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty cases involving imports from a NAFTA country with review by independent binational panels. When a Request for Panel Review is filed, a panel is established to act in place of national courts to review expeditiously the final determination to determine whether it conforms with the antidumping or countervailing duty law of the country that made the determination.

Under Article 1904 of the Agreement, which came into force on January 1, 1994, the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada and the Government of Mexico established *Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews* (''Rules''). These Rules were published in the **Federal Register** on February 23, 1994 (59 FR 8686).

A first Request for Panel Review was filed with the United States Section of the NAFTA Secretariat, pursuant to Article 1904 of the Agreement, on December 23, 1999, requesting panel review of the final injury determination described above.

The Rules provide that:

(a) a Party or interested person may challenge the final determination in whole or in part by filing a Complaint in accordance with Rule 39 within 30 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Complaint is January 24, 2000);

(b) a Party, investigating authority or interested person that does not file a Complaint but that intends to appear in support of any reviewable portion of the final determination may participate in the panel review by filing a Notice of Appearance in accordance with Rule 40 within 45 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Notice of Appearance is February 7, 2000); and

(c) the panel review shall be limited to the allegations of error of fact or law, including the jurisdiction of the investigating authority, that are set out in the Complaints filed in the panel review and the procedural and substantive defenses raised in the panel review.

Dated: December 29, 1999.

Caratina L. Alston,

United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 00–217 Filed 01–04–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–GT–U