APPENDIX—LOW INCOME HOUSING PRESERVATION AND RESIDENT HOMEOWNERSHIP ACT OF 1990

[FY 1998 Operating Cost Adjustment Factors]

HUD region	Area	Total (percent)	Metro (percent)	Nonmetro (percent)
1	NEW ENGLAND	1.0	1.1	0.9
2	NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY	1.0	1.0	0.2
3	MID-ATLANTIC	1.2	1.2	0.8
4	SOUTHEAST	1.3	1.2	1.6
5	MIDWEST	1.4	1.4	1.5
6	SOUTHWEST	1.0	1.1	0.7
7	GREAT PLAINS	1.2	1.1	1.7
8	ROCKY MOUNTAINS	1.7	1.7	1.6
9	PACIFIC/HAWAII	1.2	1.2	1.7
10	NORTHWEST/ALASKA	0.8	0.8	6.4
U.S. TOTAL		1.1	1.1	1.3

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

North Belts Travel Plan/Magpie-Confederate Vegetation Restoration Project; Including Timber Harvest, Prescribed Fire, Watershed Improvement, Road Reconstruction and Obliteration, Trail Relocation, and Travel Management

Travel management will be addressed on both Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management jurisdictions. Bureau of Land Management, Butte District, Headwaters Resource Area, Helena National Forest, Broadwater, Lewis & Clark, and Meagher Counties, Montana.

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA/Bureau of Land Management, USDI.

ACTION: Notice; intent to prepare Environmental Impact Statement and a BLM Resource Management Plan (RMP) amendment.

SUMMARY: The USDA, Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management USDI are gathering information and preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the North Belts Travel Plan/Magpie-Confederate Vegetation Restoration Project located approximately 25 air miles east of Helena, Montana.

The Forest Service proposes to treat forested areas with approximately 1480 acres of commercial timber harvest and 3725 acres of prescribed fire. An estimated three miles of new construction and three miles of road reconstruction will be needed to access the treatment areas. All new construction will be obliterated following harvest, Prescribed fire is also proposed for 6452 acres of grasslands (315 acres of which belong to the BLM). The Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service propose to develop long-term travel management plans for the northern Big Belt Mountains and Spokane Hills. The proposal includes corrective measures to facilitate watershed improvement and reduce or eliminate various problems on existing roads and trails. The proposed action would implement new travel management plans that identify designated routes which would be available for motorized vehicle use with a mix of seasonal and vehicle type restrictions.

The proposal is designed to help achieve the goals and objectives of the 1986 Helena National Forest Plan, move selected areas towards the desired conditions identified from the Forest Plan, and BLM Headwaters Resource Management Plan of 1984. These needs are supported by the findings of the Big Belts Integrated Resource Analysis. The purpose is to maintain healthy, sustainable ecosystems that (1) reduce fire risk, (2) provide wildlife habitat similar to the habitat that existed when fire was a natural component of the ecosystem, (3) enhance soil and water, (4) provide recreation opportunities, and (5) provide reasonable long-term travel management.

No Forest Plan amendments are proposed. Further analysis of the proposed action and alternatives to the proposal may result in a decision(s) that include amendments to the Forest Plan. Amendments to the BLM Headwaters Resource Management Plan are expected to be identified and therefore plan amendment procedures will be followed from the onset.

DATES: Comments should be received in writing on or before March 31, 1998.

ADDRESSES: The responsible official for the USDA Forest Service is Thomas J. Clifford, Forest Supervisor, Helena National Forest, Supervisor's Office, 2880 Skyway Drive, Helena, MT 59601. Phone: (406) 449–5201. The responsible official for the USDI Bureau of Land Management is Merle Good, Headwaters Resource Area Manager, Butte District Office, P.O. Box 3388, Butte, Montana 59702.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Weldon, District Ranger, Townsend Ranger District, or Quinn Carver, Interdisciplinary Team Leader, Townsend Ranger District, 415 S. Front, Townsend, MT 59644. Phone: (406) 266–3425.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The project would occur on Bureau of Land Management lands of the Butte District and National Forest lands of the Helena and Townsend Ranger Districts. The activities would take place within portions of T.11, T.12 and 13N., R.2W., T.9–13N., R.1W., T.10–13N., R.1E., T.9–12N., R.2E., and T.9–11N., R.3E., Montana Principle Meridian.

Portions of the timber harvest and prescribed fire treatment units are within the Hellgate Gulch and Cayuse Mountain roadless areas. No road construction is proposed within either roadless area.

The decisions to be made, based on this environmental analysis, are:

1. Whether or not to treat the vegetation at this time, and if so, how would the treatments be accomplished.

2. What type of transportation systems will be necessary to accommodate the long-term needs of the public while considering other resource needs and objectives.

This EIS will tier to the Helena Forest Plan Final EIS of April 1986 and the BLM Headwaters Resource Management Plan of 1984, which provide program goals, objectives, and standards and

guidelines for conducting management activities in these areas. All activities associated with the proposal will be designed to maintain or enhance the resource objectives identified in the BLM Headwaters Resource Management Plan and Helena Forest Plan further refined in the Big Belts Integrated Resource Analysis.

The Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management are seeking information and comments from Federal, State, and local agencies together with organizations or individuals who may be interested in or affected by the proposed action. The Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management invite written comments and suggestions on the issues for the proposal and the area being analyzed. Information received will be used in preparation of the Draft EIS.

Preparation of the EIS will include the following steps:

1. Identification of issues to be analyzed in depth.
2. Identification of additional reasonable alternatives.
3. Identification of potential environmental effects of the alternatives.

Timber harvest includes even-aged management treatments such as clearcutting with reserves, seed tree with reserves, and shelterwood with reserves. Intermediate treatments such as commercial thinning will also be considered. Prescribed burning will be used to treat nonforested and forested vegetation. Alternatives to this proposal will include the ''no action'' alternative, in which none of the proposed treatments would be implemented. Other alternatives will examine variations in the location, amount and method of vegetative management.

The preliminary issues identified are:

1. The effects on forest health and sustaining ecosystems.
2. The effects on recreation and visual resources.
3. The effects on wildlife.
4. The effects on the roadless and wilderness character of the Roadless Areas.
5. The effects on fish, water quality, and riparian areas.
6. The potential for increase in noxious weed populations or distribution.

The Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management will jointly analyze and disclose in the DEIS and FEIS the environmental effects of the proposed action pertaining to each agency and a reasonable range of alternatives. The DEIS and FEIS will disclose the direct, indirect and cumulative environmental effects of each alternative and its associated site specific mitigation measures.

Public participation is especially important at several points of the analysis. Interested parties may visit with the Forest Service/Bureau of Land Management officials at any time during the analysis. However, two periods of time are specifically identified for the receipt of comments. The first comment period is during the scoping process when the public is invited to give written comments to the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management. The second review period is during the 90 day review of the DEIS when the public is invited to comment on the DEIS

The DEIS is expected to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and available for public review in March of 1999. At that time, the EPA will publish a notice of availability of the DEIS in the **Federal Register**.

The comment period on the DEIS will be 90 days from the date the notice of availability is published in the **Federal Register**.

At this early stage in the scoping process, the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management believe it is important to give reviewers notice of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process. First, reviews of DEIS 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).* Secondly, environmental objections that could be raised at the draft environmental impact statement stage, but that are not raised until after completion of the FEIS may be waived or dismissed by the courts. *City of Angoon* v. *Hodel,* 803 F. 2d 1016, 1022 (9th cir. 1986) and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc.* v. *Harris,* 490 F. Supp. 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 90-day comment period so that substantive comments and objections are made available to the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the FEIS.

To assist the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed action, comments on the DEIS 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 DEIS 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.)

After the comment period ends on the DEIS, the comments will be analyzed and considered by the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management in preparing the FEIS. The FEIS is expected to be filed in February of 2000.

Dated: February 18, 1998.

Thomas J. Clifford,

Forest Supervisor.

Dated: February 18, 1998.

Merle Good,

Headwaters Resource Area Manager, Bureau of Land Management.

[FR Doc. 98–4708 Filed 2–24–98; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–401]

Certain CD-Rom Controllers and Products Containing Same; Notice of Commission Determination not To Review Initial Determination Granting Motion To Amend the Complaint and Notice of Investigation To Add an Additional Respondent

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review the presiding administrative law judge's (''ALJ's'') initial determination (''ID'') granting complainant's motion to amend the complaint and notice of investigation to add an additional respondent.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Carl P. Bretscher, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205–3107.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted the above-captioned patent-based section 337 investigation on August 20, 1997, on a complaint filed by Oak Technology, Inc. of Sunnyvale, California. The complaint and subsequent notice of investigation originally named four respondents—Winbond Electronics Corp. of Hsinchu, Taiwan; Winbond Electronics North America Corp. of San Jose, California; Wearnes Technology (Private) Ltd. of Singapore; and Wearnes Electronics