watershed should the plan be implemented. The NRCS has consulted with the State Historic Preservation Office on the effects of the planned measures. There is no effect foreseen on significant cultural resources. However, construction of floodways, dikes, grade stabilization structures and diversions have the potential for seriously disrupting individual sites. Therefore, caution shall be exercised in planning and installing any such measures to avoid serious disruption of cultural resource sites.

Signficant cultural resources identified during implementation will be avoided or otherwise preserved in place to the fullest extent practical. If significant cultural resources cannot be avoided or preserved, pertinent information will be recovered before construction. If there is a significant cultural resource discovery during construction, appropriate notice will be made by NRCS to the State Historic Preservation Officer and the National Park Service. Consultation and coordination have been made, and will continue to be used, to ensure the provisions of Section 106 of Public Law 89–665 have been met and to include provisions of Public Law 89–523, as amended by Public Law 93–291. NRCS will take action as prescribed in the NRCS GM 420, Part 401, to protect or recover any significant cultural resources discovered during construction.

No threatened or endangered species are known to exist in the watershed.

One of the primary objectives of the project is to reduce agricultural flooding. Approximately 7,000 acres of prime farmland will be protected from frequent flood events. An estimated 20 miles of farm to market roads, and 40 bridges and culverts will be protected by reduced quantities and velocities of flood waters. Flood damages to farmstead buildings for machinery and crop storage will be reduced.

Water quality will be improved in the Wild Rice River by reducing sediment delivery rates, implementing nutrient and pest management systems, and improved soil health and cover. Sediment control basins, along with buffer and filter strips adjacent to the proposed floodways and diversions will significantly reduce non-point source pollutants runoff. Associated land treatment measures (ALTM) will promote total resource management systems on 7,500 acres of land in the watershed. These systems, in addition to addressing management of the soil, water, air, plant, and animal resources will also address the social and economic resources of the watersheds land users.

Fish and wildlife habitats may be temporarily disturbed in some areas of the watershed during the construction phase. These resources will be restored or enhanced when the project is completed. Improvements in soil health, water quality, and plant diversity should result from the implementation of this project. The value of woodland habitat will not decline. An estimated 2.2 acres of seasonal partially drained wetlands will be lost due to project impacts. These wetland values will be properly mitigated for using the Hydro Geologic Model (HGM).

No wilderness areas are in the watershed.

Scenic values will be complimented with the diversity added by associated land treatment measures. During installation of structural features the scenic values will be temporarily decreased at specific construction locations in the watershed.

No significant adverse environmental impacts will result from installations except for minor inconveniences to local residents during construction.

Alternatives

A total of 7 alternatives were evaluated to address the problems and opportunities the local sponsoring organizations and watershed residents identified in the planning stages. The first 6 alternatives were formulated using varied combinations of floodwater diversions, dikes, and floodways with grade stabilizations structures. Each of these alternatives provided similar flood protection and land treatment benefits with varying economic, social and environmental impacts. The seventh alternative was the ''no action'' alternative.

It was determined by the sponsoring local organizations and watershed residents that alternative 6 is the recommended plan.

Consultation—Public Participation

Formal agency consultation began with the initiation of the notification of the State Single Point of Contact for Federal Assistance (Office of Intergovernmental Assistance) in March 1992. The Governor and the State Soil Conservation Committee were also notified of the application for Federal Assistance. Agencies were again notified when planning was authorized in October 1993.

Scoping meetings were held in September 1992 and June 1993, and interdisciplinary efforts were used in all cases. An Interagency Watershed Committee (IAWC) was utilized throughout the planning process. The process involved five Federal agencies (FSA, FS, F&WS, COE, and EPA), five State agencies (Department of Health, State Soil Conservation Committee, Game and Fish Department, State Water Commission, and State Historical Society), two county agencies (Richland County Soil Conservation District and Richland County Water Resource District), and the City of Colfax and the Red River & Western Railroad in part or all of the scoping and planning processes.

Specific consultation was conducted with the State Historic Preservation Officer, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and North Dakota Department of Health. All of these agencies comments were used in the development of this plan.

The environmental assessment was transmitted to all participating and interested agencies, groups, and individuals for review and comment in March 1998. Three public meetings were held during the planning process to keep all interested parties informed of the study progress and to obtain public input into the plan and environmental evaluation. The last public meeting was held March 1998, in the City of Colfax, during the interagency review process

Agency consultation and public participation to date have shown no unresolved conflicts with the implementation of the selected plan.

Conculsions

The Environmental Assessment summarized above indicates that this Federal action will not cause significant local, regional, or national, impacts. Therefore, based on the above findings, I have determined that an environmental impact statement for the Colfax Watershed is not required.

Dated: May 7, 1998.

Scott Hoag Jr.,

State Conservationist.

[FR Doc. 98–13031 Filed 5–14–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–16–M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Notice of Proposed Change to Section IV of the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) of the Natural Resources Conservation Service in Kentucky

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in Kentucky, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed changes in Section IV of the FOTG of the NTCS in Kentucky for review and comment.

SUMMARY: It is the intention of the NRCS in Kentucky to issue revised conservation practice standards: Composting Facility (Code 317), Grassed Waterway (Code 412), Heavy Use Area Protection (Code 561), Obstruction Removal (Code 500), and Waste Management System (Code 312).

DATES: Comments will be received until June 15, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Inquire in writing to David G. Sawyer, State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), 771 Corporate Drive, Suite 110, Lexington, KY 40503–5479. Copies of the practice standards are made available upon written request.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: Section 343 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 states that revisions made after enactment of the law to NRCS State Technical Guides used to carry out highly erodible land and wetland provisions of the law shall be made available for public review and comment. For the next 30 days the NRCS in Kentucky will receive comments relative to the proposed changes. Following that period a determination will be made by the NRCS in Kentucky regarding deposition of those comments and a final determination of change will be made.

Dated: April 13, 1998.

William N. Craddock,

Acting State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Lexington, KY.

[FR Doc. 98–10827 Filed 5–14–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–16–M

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

Procurement List; Proposed Additions

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Proposed Additions to Procurement List.

SUMMARY: The Committee has received proposal(s) to add to the Procurement List a commodity and services to be furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

COMMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE: June 15, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Crystal Gateway 3, Suite 310, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202–4302.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beverly Milkman (703) 603–7740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 47(a)(2) and 41 CFR 51–2.3. Its purpose is to provide interested persons an opportunity to submit comments on the possible impact of the proposed actions.

If the Committee approves the proposed additions, all entities of the Federal Government (except as otherwise indicated) will be required to procure the commodity and services listed below from nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the small organizations that will furnish the commodity and services to the Government.

2. The action does not appear to have a severe economic impact on current contractors for the commodity and services.

3. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the commodity and services to the Government.

4. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46–48c) in connection with the commodity and services proposed for addition to the Procurement List. Comments on this certification are invited. Commenters should identify the statement(s) underlying the certification on which they are providing additional information.

The following commodity and services have been proposed for addition to Procurement List for production by the nonprofit agencies listed:

Commodity

Mop Sponge Scrub Brush
M.R. 1012
NPA: Signature Works, Inc., Hazlehurst, Mississippi.

Services

Base Supply Center
Homestead Air Reserve Base, Florida,
NPA: Industries for the Blind, Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Car Wash Service
U.S. Border Patrol, 1111 N. Imperial Avenue, El Centro, California
U.S. Border Patrol, 1150 Birch Street, Calexico, California
NPA: Association for Retarded Citizens—Imperial Valley El Centro, California

Furnishings Management Services
Dover Air Force Base, Delaware,
NPA: The Chimes, Inc., Baltimore, Maryland.

Janitorial/Custodial
PFC Harold P. Lynch USAR Center, Plattsburgh, New York, Canton USAR Center, Canton, New York
NPA: Citizen Advocates, Inc., Malone, New York.

Refuse Collection and Disposal
Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey,
NPA: The First Occupational Center of New Jersey, Orange, New Jersey.

Beverly L. Milkman,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 98–13035 Filed 5–14–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353–01–P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Hearing on Schools and Religions

AGENCY: Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Notice of hearing.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Rights Commission Amendments Act of 1994, Section 3, Pub. L. 103–419, 108 Stat. 4338, as amended, and 45 CFR Section 702.3, that a public hearing before the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights will commence on Friday, June 12, 1998, beginning at 9:00 a.m., in the United States Court of International Trade Center, located at 1 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10007.

The purpose of the hearing is to collect information within the jurisdiction of the Commission, under 45 CFR Section 702.2, to examine the operation of the Equal Access Act and similar laws and the adherence by the public schools to these laws and the Constitution in regard to religious freedom. The Commission is authorized to hold hearings and to issue subpoenas for the production of documents and the attendance of witnesses pursuant to 45 CFR Section 701.2(c). The Commission is an independent bipartisan, factfinding agency authorized to study, collect, and disseminate information, and to appraise the laws and policies of the Federal Government, and to study and collect information with respect to