environmental samples. The number of non-O157:H7 STEC infections reported to the CDC from 2000 to 2005 increased from 171 to 501 cases, suggesting a higher burden of illness than previously thought.

Outbreaks associated with non-O157:H7 STECs have been reported worldwide, including thirteen in the United States from 1990 to 2006. The 2006 data is still preliminary. Many outbreaks were attributed to consumption of fresh produce; none were attributed to ground beef consumption. However, in 2006, non-O157:H7 STEC illness was diagnosed in a patient in New York who had consumed ground beef shortly before illness onset. The same STEC strain, indistinguishable by pulsed field gel electrophoresis, was detected in the patient's stool and in leftover ground beef that the patient had consumed. In this case, FSIS was unable to take further action because the product could not be definitively traced to a production lot.

FSIS, FDA CFSAN, and CDC will hold a public meeting on October 17, 2007, to solicit input from industry, consumers, academia, and other public health and regulatory agencies on the issue of whether non-O157:H7 STECs should also be considered to be adulterants. This meeting will rely on relevant data in addressing the most important questions that underlie this issue, including:

• What is the epidemiology of non-O157:H7 STEC illness?

• What can be done to enhance the surveillance and reporting of non-O157:H7 STEC illnesses?

• What is the prevalence of non-O157:H7 STEC in livestock and in finished product? Are species other than cattle, such as sheep, goats, and swine, important sources of non-O157:H7 STECs?

• What are the best methods for detecting pathogenic non-O157:H7 STECs in food? What are the most relevant markers for pathogenic STECs?

• Are interventions designed to remove or destroy *E. coli* O157:H7 in foods or raw products effective against non-O157:H7 STECs as well?

• How should regulatory agencies define, monitor, and control pathogenic non-O157:H7 STECs in food or raw products?

All interested parties are welcome to attend the meeting and to submit written comments and suggestions through October 15, 2007 to Dr. Eblen by phone (202) 690–6238, fax (202) 690– 6334, e-mail:

*Denise.eblen@fsis.usda.gov*, or at the mail address: U.S. Department of

Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Office of Public Health Science, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., 357 Aerospace Center, Washington, DC 20250–3766. Individuals who do not wish FSIS to post their personal contact information—mailing address, e-mail address, telephone number—on the Internet may leave the information off their comments.

The comments and the official transcript of the meeting, when they become available, will be posted on the agency's Web site at *http://www.fsis.usda.gov.* 

#### **Additional Public Notification**

Public awareness of all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, in an effort to ensure that minorities, women, and persons with disabilities are aware of this notice, FSIS will announce it online through the FSIS Web page located at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations/ 2007\_Notices\_Index/. FSIS will also make copies of this Federal Register publication available through the FSIS Constituent Update, which is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, Federal Register notices, FSIS public meetings, and other types of information that could affect or would be of interest to constituents and stakeholders. The Update is communicated via Listserv, a free electronic mail subscription service for industry, trade groups, consumer interest groups, health professionals, and other individuals who have asked to be included. The Update is also available on the FSIS Web page. Through Listserv and the Web page, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader and more diverse audience. In addition, FSIS offers an electronic mail subscription service which provides automatic and customized access to selected food safety news and information. This service is available at http:// www.fsis.usda.gov/news and events/ email\_subscription/. Options range from recalls to export information to regulations, directives and notices. Customers can add or delete subscriptions themselves, and have the option to password protect their accounts.

Done at Washington, DC, on: October 4, 2007.

#### Alfred V. Almanza,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 07–4975 Filed 10–4–07; 1:45 pm] BILLING CODE 3410–DM–P

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## **Forest Service**

## Notice of New Recreation Fee Site; Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, (Title VIII, Pub. L. 108–447)

**AGENCY:** Daniel Boone National Forest, USDA Forest Service.

**ACTION:** Notice of new recreation fee site.

SUMMARY: The Daniel Boone National Forest will begin charging a \$25 group day use rental fee for the Alpine Picnic Area picnic shelter, the Natural Arch Scenic Area picnic shelter and the Natural Arch Scenic Area amphitheater. These facilities are currently only available on a first come first serve basis. Rentals of other picnic shelters on the Daniel Boone National Forest have shown that groups would like an option to reserve the shelters for their use. Shelter rentals allow public groups to plan activities in advance with the guarantee the shelter will be available for their use. The facilities will continue to be available on a first come first serve basis if not reserved. Fee revenue will be used to help cover the administrative cost of reserving and preparing the facilities for group rentals.

**DATES:** The fee is scheduled for implementation in May of 2008.

**ADDRESSES:** Recreation Fee Program Coordinator, Daniel Boone National Forest, 1700 Bypass Road, Winchester, KY 40391.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Myra Williamson, Recreation Fee Coordinator, 859–745–3154.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Recreation Lands Enhancement Act (Title VIII, Pub. L. 108–447) directed the Secretary of Agriculture to publish advance notice in the Federal Register whenever new recreation fee areas are established. This new fee will be reviewed by a Recreation Resource Advisory Committee prior to a final decision and implementation. The Daniel Boone National Forest currently charges \$25 group use rental fees for two other picnic shelters under the authority of the Federal Recreation Lands Enhancement Act.

Dated: October 1, 2007.

#### Jerome E. Perez,

Daniel Boone National Forest Supervisor. [FR Doc. 07–4964 Filed 10–5–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–52–M