

For the period January through June 1994, the average cost of the TFP was \$459.90 in Alaska, a decrease since last year, and \$615.30 in Hawaii. The proxies for actual June 1994 TFP costs were \$466.94 in Alaska and \$626.50 in Hawaii. The June 1994 cost of the TFP was \$553.20 in Guam and \$482.50 in the Virgin Islands.

The TFP is also the basis for establishing food stamp allotments. Food stamp allotments are adjusted periodically to reflect changes in food cost levels. Section 3(o)(11) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended (7 U.S.C. 2012(o)(11)) provides for an adjustment on October 1, 1994, based upon 103 percent of the June 1994 cost of the TFP for a family of four persons consisting of a man and woman ages 20–50 and children ages 6–8 and 9–11.

The maximum food stamp benefit or allotment is paid to households which

have no net income. For households which have some income, their allotment is determined by reducing the maximum allotment for their household size by 30% of the household's net income. To obtain the maximum food stamp allotment for each household size, the TFP costs for the four-person household were increased by 3 percent, divided by four, multiplied by the appropriate household size and economy of scale factor, and the final result was rounded down to the nearest dollar.

Because the decrease in the Alaska TFP would have caused a subsequent drop in maximum food stamp allotments, on October 13, 1994, the President signed into law P.L. 103–345. This law prohibits the Secretary from reducing food stamp allotments for Alaska on October 1, 1994 based on a TFP cost that was lower than the cost of

the TFP for Alaska in June 1993. This law is effective September 30, 1994. As a result of this action, the food stamp allotments for Alaska published in this notice are the same as last year's.

Pursuant to section 3(o)(3) of the Food Stamp Act (7 U.S.C. 2012(o)(3)), maximum food stamp benefits for Guam and the Virgin Islands cannot exceed those in the 50 States and D.C., so they are based upon the lower of their respective TFPs or the TFP for rural II Alaska. In addition, the urban Alaska allotment is the higher of the allotment that was in effect in urban areas on October 1, 1985 or 100.79 percent of the adjusted Anchorage TFP (see 50 FR 18456, dated May 1, 1984, and 51 FR 16281, dated May 2, 1986).

The following table shows new allotments for Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

MAXIMUM ALLOTMENT AMOUNTS¹—OCTOBER 1994, AS ADJUSTED

Household size	Urban Alaska ²	Rural I Alaska ³	Rural II Alaska ⁴	Hawaii	Guam ⁵	Virgin Islands ⁵
1	\$147	\$188	\$229	\$193	\$170	\$149
2	271	345	420	354	313	273
3	388	495	602	508	448	391
4	492	628	765	645	569	496
5	585	746	908	766	767	590
6	702	895	1090	919	811	708
7	776	990	1204	1016	897	782
8	887	1131	1377	1161	1025	894
Each additional member	+111	+141	+172	+145	+128	+112

¹ Adjusted to reflect the cost of food in June, adjustments for each household size, economies of scale, a 1.03 percent increase in the TFP and rounding, except Alaska which by P.L. 103–345 has been held at the 1993–94 levels.

² These levels are 100.79 percent of the Anchorage TFP, as adjusted.

³ These levels are 128.52 percent of the Anchorage TFP, as adjusted.

⁴ These levels are 156.42 percent higher than the Anchorage TFP, as adjusted.

⁵ Adjusted to reflect changes in the cost of food in the 48 States and DC, which correlate with price changes in these areas. Maximum allotments in these areas cannot exceed those in rural II Alaska.

Maximum allotments for the 48 States and DC were published in a separate notice in the **Federal Register**. These adjustments were announced sooner than the adjustments for Alaska, Hawaii, Guam and the Virgin Islands because the data to accomplish the update for the 48 States and DC were available sooner than the data for the other areas covered by this notice.

(7 U.S.C. 2011–2032)

Dated January 4, 1995.

Ellen Haas,

Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services.

[FR Doc. 95–637 Filed 1–10–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–30–U

RIN: 0584–AB96

Food Stamp Program: Maximum Allotments for the 48 States and D.C., and Income Eligibility Standards and Deductions for the 48 States and D.C., Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, and the Virgin Islands

AGENCY: Food and Consumer Service, USDA.

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to update for Fiscal Year 1995: (1) the maximum allotment levels, which are the basis for determining the maximum amount of food stamps which participating households receive, (2) the gross and net income limits for food stamp eligibility which certain households may have, (3) the standard deduction available to certain households, and (4) the homeless household shelter expense. These

adjustments, required by law, take into account changes in the cost of living and statutory adjustments.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Judith M. Seymour, Supervisor, Eligibility and Certification Regulations Section, Certification Policy Branch, Program Development Division, Food Stamp Program, Food and Consumer Service, USDA, Alexandria, Virginia 22302, (703) 305–2496.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Publication

As required by law, State agencies must implement this action on October 1, 1994 based on advance notice of the new amounts. In accordance with regulations published at 47 FR 46485–46487 (October 19, 1982), annual statutory adjustments to the maximum allotment levels, income eligibility