

alternative would recommend additional areas for wilderness study and allocate a backcountry recreation management prescription to more of the potential wilderness areas currently in active management.

#### F. Documents Available for Review

A number of documents are available for review at the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests' Web site <http://www.fs.fed.us/r8/gwj>. Additional documents will be added to this site throughout the planning process.

#### G. Lead and Cooperating Agencies

The lead agency for this proposal is the USDA Forest Service. We expect the USDI Bureau of Land Management will be a cooperating agency in the designation of lands available for oil and gas leasing.

#### H. Scoping Process

When the GWNF Forest Plan revision process initially started, public workshops were held in March of 2007 where participants were asked to describe what they thought was working well on the Forest and what needed to be changed. In July of 2008 another round of public workshops was held where participants were asked to work on District maps and identify areas of the Forest they would like to see managed in a different way. Public workshops were held on various topics (vegetation management, access, roadless areas and wilderness) to have discussions on how we should change the Forest Plan to address concerns. In January and February of 2009 additional workshops were held where preliminary opinions were presented on how the Forest could respond to the information that had been received up to that point. The need for change, issues, proposed actions and alternatives identified in this Notice of Intent reflect those preliminary discussions and opinions as a starting point for proceeding with this revision.

It is important that reviewers provide their comments on what is presented in this notice and on the Web site at such times and in such a way that they are useful to the Agency's preparation of the revised plan and the EIS. Comments on the need for change, proposed actions, issues and preliminary alternatives will be most valuable if received by May 7, 2010 and should clearly articulate the reviewers' concerns. The submission of timely and specific comments can affect a reviewer's ability to participate in any subsequent administrative or judicial review. At this time, we anticipate using a pre decisional objection process for administrative review.

Comments received in response to this solicitation, including the names and addresses of those who comment will be part of the public record for this proposed action. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted and considered.

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 1600–1614; 36 CFR 219.35 (74 FR 67073–67074).

Dated: March 2, 2010.

**Henry B. Hickerson,**  
*Acting Forest Supervisor.*

[FR Doc. 2010–4931 Filed 3–9–10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–11–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2010-0010]

#### Pale Cyst Nematode; Update of Quarantined Areas

**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of changes to quarantined area.

**SUMMARY:** We are advising the public that we have made changes to the area in the State of Idaho that is quarantined to prevent the spread of pale cyst nematode. The description of the quarantined area was updated several times between October 2009 and February 2010. As a result of these changes, 5,710 acres have been removed from the quarantined area.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Jonathan M. Jones, National Program Manager, Emergency and Domestic Programs, PPQ, 4700 River Road Unit 160, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 734-5038.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

The pale cyst nematode (PCN, *Globodera pallida*) is a major pest of potato crops in cool-temperature areas. Other solanaceous hosts include tomatoes, eggplants, peppers, tomatillos, and some weeds. The PCN is thought to have originated in Peru and is now widely distributed in many potato-growing regions of the world. PCN infestations may be expressed as patches of poor growth. Affected potato plants may exhibit yellowing, wilting, or death of foliage. Even with only minor symptoms on the foliage, potato tuber size can be affected. Unmanaged infestations can cause potato yield loss ranging from 20 to 70 percent. The spread of this pest in the United States could result in a loss of domestic or

foreign markets for U.S. potatoes and other commodities.

In 7 CFR part 301, the PCN quarantine regulations (§§ 301.86 through 301.86-9, referred to below as the regulations) set out procedures for determining the areas quarantined for PCN and impose restrictions on the interstate movement of regulated articles from quarantined areas.

Section 301.86-3 of the regulations sets out the procedures for determining the areas quarantined for PCN. Paragraph (a) of § 301.86-3 states that, in accordance with the criteria listed in § 301.86-3(c), the Administrator will designate as a quarantined area each field that has been found to be infested with PCN, each field that has been found to be associated with an infested field, and any area that the Administrator considers necessary to quarantine because of its inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested or associated fields.

Paragraph (d) provides for the removal of fields from quarantine. An infested field will be removed from quarantine when a protocol approved by the Administrator as sufficient to support the removal of infested fields from quarantine has been completed and the field has been found to be free of PCN. An associated field will be removed from quarantine when the field has been found to be free of PCN according to a protocol approved by the Administrator as sufficient to support removal of associated fields from quarantine. Any area other than infested or associated fields that has been quarantined by the Administrator because of its inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested or associated fields will be removed from quarantine when the relevant infested or associated fields are removed from quarantine.

Paragraph (a) of § 301.86-3 further provides that the Administrator will publish a description of the quarantined area on the Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) Web site, ([http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant\\_health/plant\\_pest\\_info/potato/pcn.shtml](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/potato/pcn.shtml)). The description of the quarantined area will include the date the description was last updated and a description of the changes that have been made to the quarantined area. The description of the quarantined area may also be obtained by request from any local office of PPQ; local offices are listed in telephone directories. Finally, paragraph (a) establishes that, after a change is made to the quarantined area, we will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the change has

occurred and describing the change to the quarantined area.

Therefore, we are publishing this notice to inform the public of changes to the PCN quarantined area in the State of Idaho. The changes are as follows:

- On October 23, 2009, we updated the quarantined area to remove 3.32 acres from Bingham County and 623.30 acres from Bonneville County.
- On November 23, 2009, we updated the quarantined area to remove 465.13 acres from Bingham County and 402.97 acres from Bonneville County.
- On December 18, 2009, we updated the quarantined area to remove 1,313.92 acres from Bingham County and 648.36 acres from Bonneville County.
- On January 8, 2010, we updated the quarantined area to remove 188.79 acres from Bingham County and 1,373.15 acres from Bonneville County.
- On January 15, 2010, we updated the quarantined area to remove 621.52 acres from Bonneville County.
- On February 15, 2010, we updated the quarantined area to remove 70 acres from Bonneville County.

This acreage consisted of associated fields that were found to be free of PCN according to a survey protocol approved by the Administrator in accordance with § 301.86-3 as sufficient to support removal of associated fields from quarantine.

The current map of the quarantined area can be viewed on the PPQ Web site at ([http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant\\_health/plant\\_pest\\_info/potato/pcn.shtml](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/potato/pcn.shtml)).

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 7701-7772 and 7781-7786; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 4<sup>th</sup> day of March 2010.

**Kevin Shea,**

*Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 2010-5119 Filed 3-9-10; 12:48 pm]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

**Agency:** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

**Title:** Southeast Region Logbook Family of Forms.

**OMB Control Number:** 0648-0016.

**Form Number(s):** NA.

**Type of Request:** Regular submission.

**Number of Respondents:** 9,325.

**Average Hours per Response:** Logbook responses for fishing trips, 10, 15 or 18 minutes; no-fishing responses, 2 minutes; annual fixed cost survey, 30 minutes.

**Burden Hours:** 33,950.

**Needs and Uses:** Under Fisheries Management Plans developed under the Authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the participants in most federally-managed fisheries in the National Marine Fisheries' Southeast Region are currently required to keep and submit catch and effort logbooks from their fishing trips. A subset of these vessels also provide information on the species and quantities of fish, shellfish, marine turtles, and marine mammals that are caught and discarded or have interacted with the vessel's fishing gear. A subset of these vessels also provide information about dockside prices, trip operating costs, and annual fixed costs.

The data are used for scientific analyses that support critical conservation and management decisions made by national and international fishery management organizations. Interaction reports are needed for fishery management planning and to help protect endangered species and marine mammals. The price and cost data will be used in analyses of the economic effects of proposed regulations.

**Affected Public:** Business or other for-profit organizations.

**Frequency:** Annually.

**Respondent's Obligation:** Mandatory.

**OMB Desk Officer:** David Rostker, (202) 395-3897.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-0266, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at [dHynek@doc.gov](mailto:dHynek@doc.gov)).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, FAX number (202) 395-7285, or [David\\_Rostker@omb.eop.gov](mailto:David_Rostker@omb.eop.gov).

Dated: March 5, 2010.

**Gwellnar Banks,**

*Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2010-5121 Filed 3-9-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-22-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

#### Action Affecting Export Privileges; Robert Kraaiipoel

*In the Matter of:* Robert Kraaiipoel, P.O. Box 418, Heerhugowaard, Netherlands 1700AK. and

Flemming Straat 36, Heerhugowaard, Netherlands 1700AK.

Respondent.

#### Order Relating to Robert Kraaiipoel

The Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce ("BIS"), has notified Robert Kraaiipoel, in his individual capacity, of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against him pursuant to section 766.3 of the Export Administration Regulations (the "Regulations"),<sup>1</sup> and section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (the "Act"),<sup>2</sup> through the issuance of a Proposed Charging Letter to Robert Kraaiipoel that alleged that he committed one violation of the Regulations. Specifically, the charge is:

#### Charge 1 15 CFR 764.2(d)— Conspiracy

Between on or about October 1, 2005, and continuing through on or about October 30, 2007, Robert Kraaiipoel conspired and acted in concert with others, known and unknown, to violate the Regulations and to bring about acts that constitute violations of the Regulations. The purpose of the conspiracy was to export U.S.-origin items including aircraft parts, electronic components, and polyimide film on multiple occasions, from the United States to Iran, via the Netherlands, Cyprus, and the United Arab Emirates ("UAE"), without the required U.S. Government authorization. Pursuant to section 746.7 of the Regulations, authorization was required from OFAC before the aircraft parts, electronic components, and polyimide film, items

<sup>1</sup> The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 *CFR* Parts 730-774 (2009). The charged violations occurred between 2005 and 2007. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 2005 through 2007 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 *CFR* Parts 730-774 (2005-2007)). The 2009 Regulations set forth the procedures that apply to this matter.

<sup>2</sup> 50 U.S.C. app. 2401-2420 (2000). Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse. However, the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 *CFR*, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 13, 2009 (74 *FR* 41,325 (Aug. 14, 2009)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*).