for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Additional Public Notification

Public awareness of all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, in an effort to ensure that the public and in particular minorities, women, and persons with disabilities, are aware of this notice, FSIS will announce it on-line through the FSIS Web page located at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations/2009 Notices Index/index.asp.

FSIS also will 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 our constituents and stakeholders. The Update is communicated via Listserv, a free e-mail subscription service consisting of industry, trade, and farm groups, consumer interest groups, allied health professionals, scientific professionals, and other individuals who have requested to be included. The *Update* also is available on the FSIS Web page. Through Listserv and the Web page, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader, more diverse audience.

In addition, FSIS offers an e-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 January 25, 2010.

Alfred V. Almanza,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2010–2290 Filed 2–3–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-DM-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Notice of Availability of Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Delta-Clearwater Remediation Project, Delta Junction, AK

AGENCY: Alaska State Office, Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, to construct the Delta-Clearwater Remediation Project, authorized under the Watershed Protection, Watershed Surveys, and Flood Prevention Act of 1954 (Pub. L. 83-566, 83d Cong., 68 Stat. 666), as amended. Upon review and analysis of potential environmental impacts, the State Conservationist (Alaska) found that the project would not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment. Therefore, a FONSI was issued and no environmental impact statement is required.

DATES: The Final EA and FONSI are available for review through March 8, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Public review copies are available at the following locations:

1. Natural Resources Conservation Service, Palmer State Office, 800 West Evergreen, Suite 100, Palmer, AK 99645.

2. Natural Resources Conservation Service, 1420.5 Alaska Highway, Jarvis Office Building, Delta Junction, AK 99737.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Copies of the Final EA and FONSI, or additional information on matters related to the project, can be obtained by contacting Mr. Phil Naegele, Assistant State Conservationist (Operations), USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, 800 West Evergreen, Suite 100, Palmer, AK 99645. Telephone: (907) 761–7758.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is proposing a watershed remediation project within the Rhoads Creek and Granite Creek sub-watersheds of the Delta-Clearwater River. The project would involve removing the structural watershed control measures installed by NRCS in 2001 and remediation of the site to prevent further erosion and channelization of surface water flows. The project is located in portions of Sections 27, 28, 33, 34, and 35 of Township 11 South, Range 12 East, and Sections 3 and 4 of Township 12 South, Range 12 East, of the Fairbanks Meridian, near Mile 1408 of the Alaska Highway (Latitude 63.914° North, Longitude 145.388° West).

NRCS, in cooperation with the Salcha-Big Delta Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), Alaska

Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR), conducted a watershed planning effort which was completed in 1995. This plan included structural and non-structural measures intended to reduce sediment deposition into the Delta-Clearwater River and Clearwater Bog as well as reducing flood and sediment damage to cropland, the Alaska Highway, local roads, and recreation areas. A supplement to this plan was completed in 1998 in order to address a reduction in the infiltration rate from the original estimate to that identified during field tests.

Phase I of construction, initiated in September 1999, consisted of approximately 5,000 linear feet of infiltration basin along with side inlets and training dikes installed at Mile 1408 Road on the south side of the Alaska Highway. Construction of Phase I was completed in July 2001. Flow events during and after construction identified numerous problems with the project as designed. In response to these issues, a formal engineering investigation was completed in 2002. The report recommended a revised planning effort analyzing a wide variety of alternatives. An extended planning effort involving the project sponsors, other local, State and Federal agencies, and the general public was conducted between 2003 and 2008. The proposed project is the outcome of this 5-year multi-agency planning effort.

The proposed project would restore the entire project site as closely as practical to pre-project topography and conditions. Site restoration would involve removing the training dikes, filling the side inlets, filling the infiltration basin, removing the built-up portion of 1408 Road, providing a reasonable planting medium on the restored surface of the site, either seeding or relying on natural regeneration, removal of the flow splitting channels near the Alaska Highway, and purchasing flood easements for affected private property.

It is currently anticipated that topsoil material for site restoration would be obtained from berm piles located on nearby agricultural land. These berms are remnant from the land clearing efforts that were part of the original State of Alaska Delta Agricultural Projects, and contain topsoil mixed with high concentrations of organic matter and some woody debris. Using the berm material has numerous benefits as a planting medium. The high concentration of organic matter provides both soil fertility and moisture retention

benefits. The berms also serve as seed banks for native vegetation, and the woody debris can be used on the restored site to disrupt overland flow. The berms screened for removal and use will be selected based on criteria that are currently being developed by NRCS. Berms which are growing species which are listed on the State of Alaska list of noxious weeds (11 AAC 34.020) will be eliminated from consideration, and no berms will be removed from lands currently enrolled in the Cropland Reserve Program.

The cost of this alternative is roughly estimated at \$8 to \$10 million dollars. Even with site restoration, some shortterm maintenance will be required if the recently restored site is damaged by flow events. While it will be relatively expensive to restore the project site, the re-planning team considered the expense justifiable in light of current conditions and public concerns. This justification is premised on the reduction of erosion from the existing project site by removing the training dikes and side inlets that concentrate inflow to the basin, as well as removing the artificially steep flow gradient into the existing basin. In addition, restoration efforts would involve removing the built-up 1408 Road. The road currently functions as a levee and concentrates flow from the infiltration basin to the Alaska Highway.

Agency scoping letters for the proposed project were sent on July 10, 2009, with a scoping meeting and site visit conducted on August 5, 2009. The Draft Environmental Assessment was made available for public and agency review on September 17, 2009, with a public open house being held in Delta Junction on September 28, 2009. A follow-up meeting with agencies was held on September 29, 2009 also in Delta Junction. Details regarding the public and agency involvement are discussed in the Final Environmental Assessment.

Based on the information in the Final Environmental Assessment the proposed action is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, and a Finding of No Significant Impact was issued on January 11, 2010.

Signed in Palmer, Alaska, on January 11, 2010.

Robert N. Jones,

State Conservationist (Alaska).
[FR Doc. 2010–2403 Filed 2–3–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-2D-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Bridger-Teton National Forest, Big Piney Ranger District, WY; Piney Creeks Vegetation Treatment

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The Big Piney Ranger District is proposing to implement vegetation management in the Piney Creek drainages throughout the next fiveseven years. The need for vegetation management in this area has previously been identified and studied in the Bridger-Teton Forest Plan implemented in 1990, in public meetings held on the revision of the Forest Plan in 2008 and comprehensive evaluation reports for aspen, lodge pole pine, Douglas fir, spruce fir and white bark pine. The analysis area is approximately 20,000 acres within this watershed and includes the creeks of South, Middle and North on the Big Piney Ranger District of the Bridger-Teton National Forest. The area also includes Middle and North Piney Lakes, Wyoming Peak the Middle Piney Summer homes, Sacajawea and Middle Piney Lake campgrounds. Management opportunities, practices, standards and guidelines, and mitigation have been developed to help achieve desired resource conditions. These are the basis for this proposal and for further site specific analysis of effects. It is approximately 25 miles west of Big Piney, Wyoming in the Green River drainage, on the east slope of the Wyoming range. All lands within the analysis area are National Forest System lands within Sublette County, Wyoming. The legal description includes portions of T28N through T31N and R112W through R114W.

DATES: Comments concerning the scope of the analysis must be received by March 15, 2010. The draft environmental impact statement is expected in November 2011 and the final environmental impact statement is expected in April 2012.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to District Ranger, Big Piney Ranger District, Box 218, Big Piney, Wyoming 83113. Comments may also be sent via e-mail to

mailroorn_r4_bridger_teton@fs.fed.us and on the subject line put only "Piney Creeks Vegetation Treatment", or via facsimile to 307–276–5250.

It is important that reviewers provide their comments at such times and in such a way that they are useful to the Agency's preparation of the EIS. Therefore, comments should be provided prior to the close of the comment period and should clearly articulate the reviewer's concerns and contentions.

Comments received in response to this solicitation, including 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, however.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

District Ranger, Big Piney Ranger District, Box 218, Big Piney, Wyoming 83113 or phone (307) 276–3710.

Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose of this proposal is to improve Forest resource conditions in the South, Middle and North Piney Creek drainages, bringing them closer to desired conditions. Desired conditions for each of the DFC's would help restore healthy ecosystem functioning and support sustainable resource use.

Proposed Action

This proposal was developed in response to public issues from changes since the approval of the Forest Plan in 1990, Forest Plan Revision meetings, and recent resource issues. Treat up to 8,000 acres of aspen stands and the surrounding sagebrush with mechanical treatments and prescribed fire to regenerate healthy aspen and sagebrush and remove conifers. Harvest trees on approximately 4,000 acres using various cutting practices. This is to provide for regeneration of the declining lodge pole pine and mixed conifer forests and for age class diversity across the landscape.

Possible Alternatives

This alternative is required under NEPA regulations and also serves as a baseline of information for comparison of other alternatives. Though this alternative does not respond to the purpose and need for action, it does address some issues.

Responsible Official

District Forest Ranger, Big Piney Ranger District, P.O. Box 218, Big Piney, Wyoming 83113.

Nature of Decision To Be Made

This decision will be whether or not to implement specific vegetation