

for approving the importation of commodities that, based on the findings of a pest risk analysis, can be safely imported subject to one or more of the designated phytosanitary measures listed in paragraph (b) of that section. These measures are:

- The fruits or vegetables are subject to inspection upon arrival in the United States and comply with all applicable provisions of § 319.56–3;

- The fruits or vegetables are imported from a pest-free area in the country of origin that meets the requirements of § 319.56–5 for freedom from that pest and are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the fruits or vegetables originated in a pest-free area in the country of origin;

- The fruits or vegetables are treated in accordance with 7 CFR part 305;

- The fruits or vegetables are inspected in the country of origin by an inspector or an official of the national plant protection organization of the exporting country, and have been found free of one or more specific quarantine pests identified by the risk analysis as likely to follow the import pathway; and/or

- The fruits or vegetables are a commercial consignment.

APHIS received a request from the Government of Australia to allow the importation of sweet cherries from Australia into the continental United States and Hawaii. We have completed a pest risk assessment to identify pests of quarantine significance that could follow the pathway of importation into the United States and, based on that pest risk assessment, have prepared a risk management analysis to identify phytosanitary measures that could be applied to the commodity to mitigate the pest risk. We have concluded that sweet cherries can be safely imported into the continental United States and Hawaii from Australia using one or more of the five designated phytosanitary measures listed in § 319.56–4(b). Therefore, in accordance with § 319.56–4(c), we are announcing the availability of our pest risk analysis for public review and comment. The pest risk analysis may be viewed on the Regulations.gov Web site or in our reading room (see **ADDRESSES** above for instructions for accessing Regulations.gov and information on the location and hours of the reading room). You may request paper copies of the pest risk analysis by calling or writing to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Please refer to the subject of the pest risk analysis when requesting copies. We have also prepared an environmental assessment in connection with this action which is

available for review and comment in the same manner as the pest risk analysis.

After reviewing the comments we receive, we will announce our decision regarding the import status of sweet cherries from Australia in a subsequent notice. If the overall conclusions of the analysis and the Administrator's determination of risk remain unchanged following our consideration of the comments, then we will begin issuing permits for importation of sweet cherries from Australia into the continental United States and Hawaii subject to the requirements specified in the risk management analysis.

Done in Washington, DC, this 5th day of October 2007.

**Kevin Shea,**

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

[FR Doc. E7–20166 Filed 10–11–07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–34–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Forest Service

#### **Sierra National Forest, Bass Lake Ranger District, California, Sugar Pine Adaptive Management Project**

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

**SUMMARY:** The Sierra National Forest, Bass Lake Ranger District is proposing to conduct a comprehensive series of treatments centered on a Wildland Urban Intermix area known as the community of Sugar Pine. Strategically Placed Area Treatments (SPLATs) have been initially identified to provide a means to reduce the intensity and spread of wildland fires across the landscape and near communities. Additional treatments within these SPLATs have been identified where forest stands are densely stocked and thinning is needed. This thinning is needed to reduce inter-tree competition and improve tree vigor and increase stand resistance to drought conditions, insect and disease attack. The effects of implementing the treatments called for in the final decision will be studied by the University of California as they relate to fire and fuels, water quality and quantity, wildlife (specifically the Pacific Fisher) and public involvement. Depending on the results of this study, future management actions on other similar ecosystems may be changed. This approach to monitoring and feedback is called Adaptive Management and is a primary reason for the descriptive title.

**DATES:** To be most effective, comments concerning the scope of this analysis should be received by October 31, 2007. Public scoping for this analysis, originally expected to be documented in an Environmental Assessment, began on April 1, 2007. Unless response to this notice raises concerns not yet expressed, the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) is expected in November 2007 and the final environmental impact statement (FEIS) is expected in January 2008.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to the Forest Service at the following addresses. Hardcopy mail: U.S. Forest Service, Sierra National Forest, Bass Lake Ranger District, 57003 Road 225, North Fork, CA 93643, ATTN: David Martin. Electronic mail: *comments-pacificsouthwest-sierra@fs.fed.us*. Use Rich Text format (.rtf) or Word format (.doc).

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Mark Lemon, Interdisciplinary Team Leader, at Sierra National Forest, Bass Lake Ranger District, 57003 Road 225, North Fork, CA 93643.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Background Information:* The Sugar Pine Adaptive Management Project (Madera and Mariposa Counties, California) lies within the Fresno River watershed, where during the period before significant Euro-American influence, natural fires occurred frequently and were of low intensity with return intervals ranging from every 5 to 10 years. During the past century, management activities (including harvesting operations, fire exclusion/suppression, etc.) and increased human habitation, have changed the composition of vegetation. Currently, vegetation within the Sugar Pine Adaptive Management Project has changed from one where frequent, low intensity fires occurred to one with increased susceptibility to infrequent moderate to high intensity wildland fire. Forest stand densities are above that which can be sustained, with inter-tree competition increasing and tree vigor beginning to decline. Pockets of insect and disease attack are beginning to show in the stands as well as the drought induced mortality. Non-native plant species and noxious weeds, that were absent in the area, now are growing in small pockets.

The Sugar Pine Adaptive Management Project was originally to be documented in an Environmental Assessment (EA). The Sugar Pine Adaptive Management Project lies within the elevational bands for the Southern Sierra Fisher Conservation Area. Public concern and management review surrounding the

significance of potential impacts to the Pacific fisher, a candidate threatened and endangered species and the California spotted owl, a sensitive species, during past projects, has led to the decision to document the environmental analysis with an environmental impact statement (EIS) for this project.

#### **Purpose and Need for Action**

The Sierra National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (as amended in January 2004) has identified wildland urban intermix areas as places where human habitation is mixed with areas of flammable wildland vegetation and has the highest priority for treatment. As directed in the Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment (2004), national forests are to integrate fire and fuels management objectives with other resource management objectives and address the role of wildland fire in the ecosystem. The forest-wide standards and guidelines state that "vegetation within treatment areas should be modified to meet desired surface, ladder and crown fuel conditions as well as stand densities necessary for healthy forest during drought conditions".

The community of Sugar Pine (Madera Counties, California) lies in the center portion of the project area. On the northern portion of the project boundary is a large area of private land known as Yosemite Mountain Ranch as well as the community of Fish Camp. Most of the homes in these communities do not have sufficient clearance to protect them if a fast moving wildland fire were to move into the subdivision.

Vegetation in the Sugar Pine Adaptive Management Project area includes conifer stands consisting of ponderosa pine and mixed conifer, where insect and drought induced mortality is beginning to appear in pockets within both natural stands and conifer plantations. In lower to mid-elevations of the project area, on the steeper slopes, brush (manzanita/ceanothus) is the main vegetation. Scattered in pockets throughout the project area are heavy accumulations of dead and down material (branches, limbs and logs) resulting from natural accumulation and past management activities.

#### **Proposed Action**

The proposed action includes vegetation treatment areas designed to create SPLATs to reduce the intensity and spread of wildland fire across the landscape and near communities and reduce inter-tree competition to improve tree vigor and increase stand resistance to drought induced mortality, insect and disease attack. Additional

areas for treatment are proposed to create a defensible fuels profile near key transportation corridors and within the Defense zones of the wildland urban intermix. The treatments proposed include: Thinning in conifer stands, either pre-commercially or commercially to reduce lower level canopy crown densities; mastication of brush and shrub patches; prescribed burning, both understory and piles; manual and/or prescribed burning treatment of noxious weed infestations; prepare and plant failed conifer plantations.

#### **Possible Alternatives**

To comply with NEPA, the Forest Service will evaluate additional alternatives to the proposed action, including the no action alternative within the EIS. Additional alternatives suggested through public comment will also be considered. Each alternative will be rigorously explored and evaluated, or rationale will be given for eliminating an alternative from detailed study. A range of alternatives may be considered.

#### **Responsible Official**

The Responsible Deciding Official is Edward Cole, Forest Supervisor, Sierra National Forest, 1600 Tollhouse Road, Clovis, CA 93612.

#### **Nature of Decision To Be Made**

The Responsible Deciding Official will use the EIS to make an informed decision as to which alternative best meets the purpose and need for this project or to take no action at this time, in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and Forest Service Manual/ Handbook direction.

#### **Scoping Process**

The public will be invited to participate in the scoping process, and review of the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS). Comments from the public and other agencies will be used in preparation of the DEIS. A public meeting was held on September 5, 2007. A public field trip is currently scheduled for September 29, 2007. Additional public meetings may be scheduled as requested or needed, but no dates have been set. The DEIS is expected to be available for public review and comment on November 2007 and a FEIS in January 2008.

#### **Comment Requested**

This notice of intent initiates the scoping process which guides the development of the environmental impact statement.

*Early Notice of Importance of Public Participation in Subsequent*

*Environmental Review:* A draft environmental impact statement will be prepared for comment. The comment period on the draft environmental impact statement will be 45 days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the notice of availability in the **Federal Register**.

The Forest Service believes, at this early stage, it is important to give reviewers notice of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process. First, reviewers of draft environmental impact statements must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts an agency to the reviewer's position and contentions. *Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519, 533 (1978). Also, environmental objections that could be raised at the draft environmental impact statement stage but that are not raised until after completion of the final environmental impact statement may be waived or dismissed by the courts. *City of Angoon v. Hodel*, 803 F.2d 1016, 1022 (9th Cir. 1986) and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris*, 490 F.Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980). Because of these court rulings, it is very important that those interested in this proposed action participate by the close of the 45 day comment period so that substantive comments and objections are made available to the Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the final environmental impact statement.

To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed action, comments on the draft environmental impact statement should be as specific as possible. It is also helpful if comments refer to specific pages or chapters of the draft statement. Comments may also address the adequacy of the draft environmental impact statement or the merits of the alternatives formulated and discussed in the statement. Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points.

Comments received, including the names and addresses of those who comment, will be considered part of the public record on this proposal and will be available for public inspection.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1501.7 and 1508.22; Forest Service Handbook 1909.15, Section 21)

Dated: September 27, 2007.

**Edward Cole,**

*Forest Supervisor.*

[FR Doc. 07-5033 Filed 10-11-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Forest Service

#### California Coast Provincial Advisory Committee

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of Meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The California Coast Provincial Advisory Committee (CCPAC) will meet on October 17, 2007, in Eureka, California. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss issues relating to implementing the Northwest Forest Plan (NWFP).

**DATES:** The meeting will be held from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the Six Rivers National Forest, Supervisor's Office, 1330 Bayshore Way, Eureka, California.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kathy Allen, Committee Coordinator, USDA, Six Rivers National Forest, 1330 Bayshore Way, Eureka, CA 95501, (707) 441-3557, [kmallen@fs.fed.us](mailto:kmallen@fs.fed.us).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Agenda topics to be covered include: (1) New Mexico Forest Restoration Principles; (2) Marijuana Cultivation; (3) Orleans Community Fuels Reduction Project; (4) Survey and Manage Update; (5) Northwest Forest Plan Update; and (6) Northern Spotted Owl Recovery Plan Update.

The meeting is open to the public. Public input opportunity will be provided and individuals will have the opportunity to address the Committee at that time.

Dated: October 5, 2007.

**Tyrone Kelley,**

*Designated Federal Official.*

[FR Doc. 07-5040 Filed 10-11-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Forest Service

#### Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area (SRA) Advisory Council

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of Meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area Advisory Council meetings will convene in Stayton, Oregon on

Wednesday, November 7, 2007. These meetings are scheduled to begin at 6:30 p.m., and will conclude at approximately 8:30 p.m. Meetings will be held in the South Room of the Stayton Community Center located on 400 West Virginia Street in Stayton, Oregon.

The Opal Creek Wilderness and Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area Act of 1996 (Opal Creek Act) (Pub. L. 104-208) directed the Secretary of Agriculture to establish the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area Advisory Council. The Advisory Council is comprised of twelve members representing state, county and city governments, and representatives of various organizations, which include mining industry, environmental organizations, inholders in Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area, economic development, Indian tribes, and public at large. The council provides advice to the Secretary of Agriculture on preparation of a comprehensive Opal Creek Management Plan for the SRA, and consults on a periodic and regular basis on the management of the area. Tentative agenda items include: review and approve Advisory Council Bylaws and Meeting Procedures, Three Pools Recreation Fee Proposal and future focus of the Advisory Council.

A direct public comment period is tentatively scheduled to begin at 8 p.m. Time allotted for individual presentations will be limited to 3 minutes. Written comments are encouraged, particularly if the material cannot be presented within the time limits of the comment period. Written comments may be submitted prior to the scheduled meeting by sending them to Designated Federal Official Paul Matter at the address given below.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For more information regarding this meeting, contact Designated Federal Official Paul Matter, Willamette National Forest, Detroit Ranger District, HC 73 Box 320, Mill City, OR 97360, (503) 854-3366.

Dated: October 5, 2007.

**Dallas J. Emch,**

*Forest Supervisor.*

[FR Doc. 07-5043 Filed 10-11-07; 8:45 am]

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## COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

### Procurement List; Proposed Additions and Deletions

**ACTION:** Proposed Additions to and Deletions from the Procurement List.

**SUMMARY:** The Committee is proposing to add to the Procurement List products and services to be furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities, and to delete products and services previously furnished by such agencies.

*Comments Must Be Received On or Before:* November 11, 2007.

**ADDRESSES:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Jefferson Plaza 2, Suite 10800, 1421 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3259.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR TO SUBMIT COMMENTS CONTACT:** Kimberly M. Zeich, Telephone: (703) 603-7740, Fax: (703) 603-0655, or e-mail [CMTEFedReg@jwod.gov](mailto:CMTEFedReg@jwod.gov).

**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 proposed actions.

### Additions

If the Committee approves the proposed additions, the entities of the Federal Government identified in this notice for each product or service will be required to procure the products and services listed below from nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

#### *Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification*

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. If approved, 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 products and services to the Government.

2. If approved, the action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the products and services to the Government.

3. 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 products and