SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The potato 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 (§§ 301.86-1 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). 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 April 26, 2010, we updated the quarantined area to remove 149.56 acres from Bingham County and 59.48 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).

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

Done in Washington, DC, this 1st day of September 2010.

Gregory Parham,
Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting of the Hawaii Advisory Committee

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, that a briefing before the Hawaii Advisory Committee (Committee) will convene on Monday, September 20, 2010. The meeting will convene at 10:30 a.m. and adjourn at approximately 4 p.m. The meeting will be held at the Liliuokalani Library, 1515 Liliuokalani Street, Honolulu, HI. The purpose of the briefing is for the Committee to learn about possible disparities in the administration of justice.

Members of the public are entitled to submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office by October 30, 2010. Written comments may be mailed to the Western Regional Office, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 300 N. Los Angeles St., Suite 100, Los Angeles, CA, 90012. They may also be faxed to the Commission at (213) 894–0507 or e-mailed to the Commission at atrevino@usccr.gov. Persons who desire additional information may contact the Western Regional Office at (213) 894–3437.

Hearing-impaired persons who will attend the meeting and require the services of a sign language interpreter should contact the Western Regional Office at least ten (10) working days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Western Regional Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission’s Web site, http://www.usccr.gov, or may contact the Western Regional Office at the above e-mail or street address.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Commission and FACA.


Peter Minarik,
Acting Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 52–2010]

Foreign-Trade Zone 272—Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania, Application for Subzone, Piramal Critical Care, Inc. (Inhalation Anesthetics Manufacturing and Distribution), Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

An application has been submitted to the Foreign–Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Lehigh Valley Economic
Development Corporation (LVEDC), grantee of FTZ 272, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the inhalation anesthetics manufacturing facilities of Piramal Critical Care, Inc. (Piramal), located in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign–Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on August 31, 2010.

The Piramal facilities (95 employees, 645 metric ton capacity) consist of 2 sites on 4.3 acres: Site 1 (4.0 acres) is located at 3950 Sheldon Circle, Bethlehem; and Site 2 (0.3 acres) is located at 2550 Brodhead Road, Bethlehem. The facilities are used for the manufacture and distribution of inhalation anesthetics Sevoflurane and Isoflurane. Components and materials sourced from abroad (representing 23% of the value of the finished product) include: Hexafluoropropyl Methyl Ether (HFMP) and Trifluoroethanol (TFE) (duty rate of 5.5%). The application also requests authority to include a limited secondary scope of inputs and finished pharmaceutical products that Piramal may produce under FTZ procedures in the future. New major activity involving these inputs/products would require review by the FTZ Board.

FTZ procedures could exempt Piramal from customs duty payments on the foreign components used in export production. The company anticipates that some 40 percent of the plant’s shipments will be exported. On its domestic sales, Piramal would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to Sevoflurane and Isoflurane (duty free) for the foreign inputs noted above. FTZ designation would further allow Piramal to realize logistical benefits through the use of weekly customs entry procedures. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment. The request indicates that the savings from FTZ procedures would help improve the plant’s international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board’s regulations, Maureen Hinman of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to evaluate and analyze the facts and information presented in the application and case record and to report findings and recommendations to the Board. Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board’s Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is November 8, 2010.

Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to November 22, 2010. A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign–Trade Zones Board, Room 2111, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230–0002, and in the “Reading Room” section of the Board’s website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz. For further information, contact Maureen Hinman at maureen.hinman@trade.gov or (202) 482–0627.

Andrew McGilvray, Executive Secretary.