This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting: African Development Foundation, Board of Directors Meeting.
Time: Tuesday, February 1, 2011, 2010, 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
Place: African Development Foundation, Conference Room, 1400 I Street, NW., Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20005.
Date: Tuesday, February 1, 2011.
Status:
1. Open session, Tuesday, February 1, 2011, 8:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.; and
2. Closed session, Tuesday, February 1, 2011, 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Due to security requirements and limited seating, all individuals wishing to attend the open session of the meeting must notify Michele M. Rivard at (202) 673–3916 or mrivard@usadf.gov of your request to attend by 5 p.m. on Thursday, January 27, 2011.

Lloyd O. Pierson,
President & CEO, USADF.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Notice of Availability of Pest Risk Analyses for the Importation of Fresh Edible Flowers of Izote, Immature Inflorescences of Pacaya, Immature Inflorescences of Chufle, and Fresh Leaves of Chipilin From El Salvador Into the Continental United States

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of availability and request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that we have prepared pest risk analyses that evaluate the risks associated with the importation into the continental United States of fresh edible flowers of izote, immature inflorescences of pacaya, immature inflorescences of chufle, and fresh leaves of chipilin from El Salvador. Based on those analyses, we believe that the application of one or more designated phytosanitary measures will be sufficient to mitigate the risks of introducing or disseminating plant pests or noxious weeds via the importation of fresh edible flowers of izote, immature inflorescences of pacaya, immature inflorescences of chufle, and fresh leaves of chipilin from El Salvador. We are making the pest risk analyses available to the public for review and comment.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before March 28, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:
• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov/fdmspublic/component/main?main=DocketDetails&d=APHIS-2010-0114 to submit or view comments and to view supporting and related materials available electronically.
• Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery: Please send one copy of your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2010–0114, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A–03,8, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737–1238. Please state that your comment refers to Docket No. APHIS–2010–0114.

Reading Room: You may read any comments that we receive on this
APHIS received a request from the Government of El Salvador to allow the importation of edible fresh flowers of izote (Yucca guatemalensis Baker), immature inflorescences of pacaya (Chamaedorea tepejilote Liem.), immature inflorescences of chufle (Calathea macrosepala K. Schumm), and fresh leaves of Chipilin (Crotalaria longirostrata Hook and Arn.) from El Salvador into the continental United States. We have completed four pest risk assessments to identify pests of quarantine significance that could follow the pathway of importation into the United States and, based on those pest risk assessments, have prepared three risk management documents to identify phytosanitary measures that could be applied to fresh edible flowers of izote, immature inflorescences of pacaya, immature inflorescences of chufle, and fresh leaves of chipilin to mitigate the pest risk. We have concluded that fresh edible flowers of izote, immature inflorescences of pacaya, immature inflorescences of chufle, and fresh leaves of chipilin can be safely imported into the continental United States from El Salvador 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 analyses for public review and comment. The pest risk analyses may be viewed on the Regulations.gov Web site or in our reading room (see ADDRESSES above for a link to Regulations.gov and information on the location and hours of the reading room). You may request paper copies of the pest risk analyses by calling or writing to the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT. Please refer to the subject of the pest risk analysis you wish to review when requesting copies.

After reviewing any comments we receive, we will announce our decision regarding the import status of fresh edible flowers of izote, immature inflorescences of pacaya, immature inflorescences of chufle, and fresh leaves of chipilin from El Salvador 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 fresh edible flowers of izote, immature inflorescences of pacaya, immature inflorescences of chufle, and fresh leaves of chipilin from El Salvador into the continental United States subject to the requirements specified in the risk management documents.


Done in Washington, DC, this 19th day of January 2011.

Kevin Shea, Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[BPR Doc. 2011–1509 Filed 1–24–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Coconino and Kaibab National Forests, Arizona, Four Forest Restoration Initiative

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

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

SUMMARY: The Coconino and Kaibab National Forests are proposing to conduct restoration activities within a 750,000 acre ponderosa pine ecosystem over approximately 10 years. Treatment areas are located on the Williams and Tusayan districts of the Kaibab National Forest and on the Flagstaff, Mogollon Rim and Red Rock districts of the Coconino National Forest. Project treatments would occur in the vicinity of Flagstaff, Munds Park, Mormon Lakes, Tusayan, and Williams, Arizona. The objective of this project is to re-establish forest structure, pattern and composition, which will lead to increased forest resiliency and function. Resiliency increases the ability of the ponderosa pine forest to survive natural disturbances such as insect and disease, fire and climate change.

DATES: Comments concerning the scope of the analysis must be received by March 11, 2011. The draft environmental impact statement is expected in October, 2011 and the final environmental impact statement is expected April, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Coconino National Forest, Attention: 4FRI, 1814 S. Thompson Street, Flagstaff, Arizona 86001. Comments may also be sent via e-mail to 4FRI_comments@fs.fed.us, or via facsimile to (928) 527–3620.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Henry Provencio, 4FRI Team Leader at (928) 226–4684 or via e-mail at hprovencio@fs.fed.us.

Individuals who use telecommunications devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339