

risk assessment identified Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata*) and the Chilean red mite (*Brevipalpis chilensis*) as pests having a high risk potential. Since the pest risk assessment was prepared, all of Chile has been recognized as a pest-free area for Mediterranean fruit fly. The treatment schedule that would be required for figs has been found to be highly effective for all stages of Chilean red mite on grapes, and the efficacy can be extrapolated to include figs. Methyl bromide is a gas and can penetrate the ostiole of the fig. Furthermore, the Chilean red mite is a surface feeder that lays its eggs in cracks and crevices that are exposed to the air and, thus, to methyl bromide when fumigated.

The commenter stated that the diseases of fresh figs in Chile should be compared to the diseases in the United States to determine whether or not they are the same strain. The commenter was concerned that the taxa of microbial and fungal pathogens identified as present in Chile might, if incompletely identified, be different from taxa already present in the United States, and that the pest risk assessment would not, therefore, have taken the risk associated with those specific pathogens into account.

We agree that different strains of pathogens that are epidemiologically significant may exist; however, we found no information indicating that this was the case for any of the pathogens known to be present in both Chile and the United States. When assessing risk, we may consider incompletely identified taxa at a higher taxonomic level if the higher taxon (i.e., the entire genus or family) is not present in the United States, or if specific evidence indicates that the unidentified taxon is different from the ones in the United States. In this case, because we found no evidence that these incompletely identified taxa are different from the taxa present in the United States, we did not analyze them further. If pests identified to more specific taxa are intercepted in the future, we may reevaluate their risk.

The commenter expressed concern that the proposed methyl bromide treatment schedule could produce an unpalatable fruit, which might result in a reduced market price for all figs, imported and domestic. The commenter also expressed concern that if a lower dose was used to treat fresh figs to improve their shelf life, there is still a risk that the mites could survive.

APHIS does not alter treatment doses due to phytotoxicity to the commodity. Treatments for the pests are based on research on the individual pests and are

not changed unless the change is supported by data showing the efficacy of the new dose.

The commenter expressed concern that the generic surface pest treatment schedules, including the one proposed for fresh figs from Chile, might not be adequate to kill the Chilean red mite. The commenter stated that the California cherry and strawberry industries both had to use higher doses of methyl bromide to solve mite problems in their export programs.

The Chilean red mite, which belongs to the family Tenuipalpidae, is not present in California; the mites in California produce are likely to be spider mites of the family Tetranychidae, and would require different treatment. The treatment schedule proposed for figs from Chile has been shown to be effective for Chilean red mite. As with other fruit imports, we will monitor the pest levels and if we determine that risks are such as would require adjusting the treatment dose or duration, we will take the appropriate action.

The commenter stated that a treatment schedule specific to figs should be established for the treatment of Mediterranean fruit fly, for purposes of phytotoxicity and the tolerance of Mediterranean fruit fly relative to other target insects, including mites.

As we explained above, since the publication of the pest risk assessment, all of Chile has been recognized as a pest-free area for Mediterranean fruit fly. There is no need to develop a specific treatment schedule for use on figs from that country.

Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in § 319.56-4(c)(2)(ii), we are announcing our decision to begin issuing permits for the importation into the continental United States of fresh figs from Chile subject to the following phytosanitary measures:

- Each shipment of figs must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. The phytosanitary certificate must be issued by the national plant protection organization of Chile.
- The shipment must be fumigated with methyl bromide using treatment schedule T-101-i-2-1 in accordance with 7 CFR part 305.
- The figs must be a commercial consignment as defined in 7 CFR 319.56-2.

These conditions will be listed in the Fruits and Vegetables Import Requirements database (available at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/favir>). In addition to those specific measures, the fresh figs will be subject to the general requirements listed in § 319.56-3 that

are applicable to the importation of all fruits and vegetables.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 450, 7701-7772, and 7781-7786; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 29th day of March 2011.

Kevin Shea,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2011-7896 Filed 4-1-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Shasta County Resource Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Shasta County Resource Advisory Committee (RAC) will meet at the USDA Service Center in Redding, California, on April 27, 2011, from 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss project updates and proposals, and information on monitoring efforts for the upcoming year.

DATES: Wednesday, April 27 at 8:30 a.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the USDA Service Center, 3644 Avtech Parkway, Redding, California 96002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Designated Federal Official, Donna Harmon at (530) 226-2595 or dharmon@fs.fed.us.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting is open to the public. Public input sessions will be provided and individuals will have the opportunity to address the Shasta County Resource Advisory Committee.

Dated: March 28, 2011.

Arlen P. Cravens,

Acting Forest Supervisor, Shasta-Trinity National Forest.

[FR Doc. 2011-7864 Filed 4-1-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Ouachita-Ozark Resource Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Ouachita-Ozark Resource Advisory Committee will meet in Barling, Arkansas. The committee is

meeting as authorized under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (Pub. L. 110-343) and in compliance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The purpose is to discuss general information, review proposals, review updates on current or completed Title II projects, and to set next meeting agenda.

DATES: The meeting will be held on May 3, 2011, beginning at 6 p.m. and ending at approximately 9 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Janet Huckabee Arkansas River Valley Nature Center, 8300 Wells Lake Road, Barling, Arkansas.

Written comments should be sent to: Caroline Mitchell, Committee Coordinator, USDA, Ouachita National Forest, P.O. Box 1270, Hot Springs, AR 71902. Comments may also be sent via e-mail to carolinemitchell@fs.fed.us or via facsimile to 501-321-5399.

All comments, including names and addresses when provided, are placed in the record and are available for public inspection and copying. The public may inspect comments received at 100 Reserve Street, Hot Springs, AR 71901. Visitors are encouraged to call ahead to 501-321-5202 to facilitate entry into the building.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Caroline Mitchell, Committee Coordinator, USDA, Ouachita National Forest, P.O. Box 1270, Hot Springs, AR 71902. (501-321-5318). 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 Standard Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting is open to the public. Committee discussion is limited to Forest Service staff, Committee members, and elected officials. However, persons who wish to bring matters to the attention of the Committee may file written statements with the Committee staff before or after the meeting. Individuals wishing to speak or propose agenda items must send their names and proposals to Bill Pell, DFO, P.O. Box 1270, Hot Springs, AR 71902.

Dated: March 29, 2011.

Bill Pell,

Designated Federal Official.

[FR Doc. 2011-7873 Filed 4-1-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Utilities Service

Announcement of Grant Application Deadlines and Funding Levels

AGENCY: Rural Utilities Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of Funds Availability (NOFA).

SUMMARY: The Rural Utilities Service (RUS), an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture, announces the Delta Health Care Services Grant Program application window. In addition to announcing the application window, RUS announces the availability of \$3,000,000 in grant funds to be competitively awarded for the Delta Health Care Services Grant Program.

DATES: You may submit completed applications for grants according to the following deadlines:

- Paper copies must carry proof of shipping *no later* than June 3, 2011 to be eligible for grant funding. Late applications are not eligible for grant funding.
- Electronic copies must be received by June 3, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may obtain application guides and materials for the Delta Health Care Services grants the following ways:

- The Internet at the RUS Telecommunications Programs
Web site: http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/utp_deltahealthcare.html.
 - You may also request application guides and materials from RUS by contacting, RUS Office of the Program Advisor at (202) 720-8427.
- You may submit:

- Completed paper applications for Delta Health Care Services grants to the Rural Utilities Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Ave., SW., Room 2919, STOP 1541, Washington, DC 20250-1550. Applications should be marked "Attention: Program Advisor—Telecommunications Program."

- Electronic grant applications at <http://www.grants.gov/> (Grants.gov), following the instructions you find on that Web site.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Craig R. Wulf, Program Advisor—Telecommunications Program, Rural Utilities Service, 1400 Independence Ave., SW., Room 2919, STOP 1541, Washington, DC 20250-1550; *telephone:* 202-720-8427, *fax:* 202-720-2734.

EO 13175 Consultations and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

To introduce tribes and tribal leaders in the Delta Region to this program USDA hosted a teleconference on December 7, 2010. USDA extended an invitation to Tribal Leaders of the six Federally recognized Tribes in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama on November 30, 2010. Through this call USDA aimed to review, discuss, and open the door for consultation on this program, in case the tribes brought forward any unanticipated concerns regarding the draft NOFA provisions of the Delta Health Care Services Grant Program, authorized under Section 379G of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act. Three of the six tribes participated on the teleconference on December 7, 2010. It was explained that eligible grant applicants are limited to consortiums or groups of regional institutions of higher education, academic health and research institutes, and economic development entities located in the Delta Region that have experience in addressing the health care issues in the region. It was also articulated that eligible consortiums may include participation with Indian Tribes. The Tribal Leaders did not express any perceived negative impact regarding the draft, and were given appropriate Rural Development contact information should they have any future concerns regarding the NOFA. As a result of this teleconference, USDA has assessed the impact of this NOFA on Indian Tribal Governments in the Delta Region, and has concluded that this NOFA will not negatively affect the Federally recognized Tribes in the region, or impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian Tribal Governments, nor preempt tribal law.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act requires Federal Agencies to seek and obtain Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval before undertaking a collection of information directed to ten or more persons. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the agency conducted an analysis to determine the universe of respondents that could meet the eligibility requirements to apply for the Delta Health Care Services Grant Program. It was determined that the eligible number of entities in the Delta Region was fewer than nine and in accordance with 5 CFR 1320 the agency has not obtained OMB approval of the