SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service’s intention to request an extension of approval of an information collection associated with regulations for the payment of indemnity for the voluntary depopulation of captive cervid herds known to be affected with chronic wasting disease. We will consider all comments that we receive on or before June 20, 2011.

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Extension of approval of an information collection; comment request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on regulations for the payment of indemnity for the voluntary depopulation of captive cervid herds known to be affected with chronic wasting disease, contact Dr. Patrice N. Klein, Senior Staff Veterinarian, Ruminant Health Programs, NCAHP, VS, APHIS, 4700 Road Unit 43, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 734–0738. For copies of more detailed information on the information collection, contact Mrs. Celeste Sickles, APHIS Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 851–2908.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[PR Doc. 2011–9702 Filed 4–20–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

Notice of Request for Extension of Approval of an Information Collection

Chronic Wasting Disease in Cervids; Payment of Indemnity

[Docket No. APHIS–2011–0021]

Notice of Request for Extension of Approval of an Information Collection

Chronic Wasting Disease in Cervids; Payment of Indemnity

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Extension of approval of an information collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: In connection with this mission, APHIS established regulations to provide for the payment of indemnity by USDA for the voluntary depopulation of captive cervid herds known to be affected with chronic wasting disease (CWD).

CWD is a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy of cervids (elk, deer, and other members of the deer family) and is typified by chronic weight loss leading to death. The presence of CWD in cervids causes significant economic and market losses to U.S. producers. The regulations in 9 CFR part 55 authorize the payment of indemnity for the voluntary depopulation of CWD-positive, -exposed, or -suspect captive cervids. In order to take part in the indemnity program, cervid producers must apply for participation, must sign a payment, appraisal, and agreement form, and must certify as to whether any other parties hold mortgages on the herd. These requirements involve the use of two information collection instruments: An Appraisal/Indemnity Claim Form (VS Form 1–23) and a Herd Plan Agreement.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of this information collection activity for an additional 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies; e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Estimated burden: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10.333 hours per response.


Estimated annual number of responses: 4.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 1.5.

Estimated annual number of responses: 6.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 62 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Done in Washington, DC, this 15th day of April 2011.

Kevin Shea,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.
ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The Superior National Forest will prepare an environmental impact statement for the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness (BWCAW) Non-native Invasive Plant (NNIP) Management Project. In order to maintain and improve aquatic and terrestrial wildlife habitat, to maintain healthy, resilient native plant communities, and to maintain the character and ecological integrity of the BWCAW, the Superior National Forest proposes to use an integrated pest management approach to treat NNIP, beginning with treatments on a total of approximately 13 acres of invasive plants at sites scattered across the wilderness and possibly expanding up to 20 acres over the next 10 years. The proposed activities would eradicate or control existing NNIP populations and respond rapidly to new infestations in order to prevent the further spread of NNIP.

DATES: Comments concerning the scope of the analysis must be received by May 23, 2011. The draft environmental impact statement is expected September 2011 and the final environmental impact statement is expected January 2012.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Jim Sanders, Forest Supervisor, Attn: BWCAW NNIP Management Project, 318 Forestry Rd., Aurora, MN 55705. Comments may also be sent via e-mail to comments-eastern-superior-laurentian@fs.fed.us, or via facsimile to (218) –229–8821.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Greenlee, Project Leader, at (218) 229–8817, or jackgreenlee@fs.fed.us.

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 project is to maintain and improve aquatic and terrestrial wildlife habitat, to maintain healthy, resilient native plant communities, and to maintain the character and ecological integrity of the BWCAW. To accomplish these objectives, there is a need to implement an integrated pest management approach that eradicates or controls existing NNIP infestations and provides for a rapid response to new infestations.

Proposed Action

The proposed action would implement NNIP management activities, including manual and herbicide control methods, over a ten-year period in the BWCAW. A total of approximately 13 acres of NNIP infestations at approximately 1,000 known sites scattered across the BWCAW would be controlled or eradicated using either manual methods or herbicides. To allow for a rapid response to new infestations, up to 7 additional acres could be treated. To protect water resources, visitor safety, and the environment, spot application methods using low use-rate, low toxicity, short persistence herbicides would be employed. Most NNIP infestations occur on campsites, portages or trails, along shorelines, at old resort/cabin sites, or in burned areas. Manual treatments would be accomplished by pulling, digging, or cutting the plants. Treatments would generally occur during the growing season, from late May to mid-October.

Responsible Official

Superior National Forest Supervisor.

Nature of Decision To Be Made

The decision to be made is whether or not to implement an integrated pest management strategy to control non-native invasive plants in the BWCAW. The decision will include:

- What actions will be approved to address the purpose and need.
- Where will those actions take place.
- Are any mitigation measures needed to further limit effects of approved actions.

Scoping Process

This notice of intent initiates the scoping process, which guides the development of the environmental impact statement. Written comments will be solicited through a notice that will be sent to interested individuals and organizations. Further details about the project, including maps and appendices, are available on the Superior National Forest Web site. Visit the Web site at http://www.fs.usda.gov/superior and see “Projects” under “Land and Resources Management”. Look for “BWCAW Non-native Invasive Plant Management Project”.

It is important that reviewers provide their comments at such times and in such manner that they are useful to the agency’s preparation of the environmental impact statement. 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 anonymous comments will not provide the respondent with standing to participate in subsequent administrative review or judicial review.

Dated: April 15, 2011.

James W. Sanders,
Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 2011–9675 Filed 4–20–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Lakeview-Reeder Fuels Reduction, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Idaho, Bonner County

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a supplemental environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The Priest Lake Ranger District of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests will prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Lakeview-Reeder Fuel Reduction Project. The Notice of Availability of the draft EIS for the Lakeview-Reeder Fuels Reduction Project was published in the Federal Register (74 FR 5652) on January 30, 2009 and the notice of the final EIS (74 FR 28045) was published on June 12, 2009. Following the release of the final EIS, two pre-decisional objections were lodged against the project under 36 CFR part 218. Under administrative review, the project was found to be in compliance with existing laws, regulations and policy. Two separate records of decision were issued. The Roads Record of Decision (ROD) was signed on December 3, 2009. This authorized selected roadwork activities analyzed in Alternative 2 that needed to be accomplished before fuels reduction activities could be implemented. The Hazardous Fuels Reduction ROD was signed on May 10, 2010 and authorized the activities analyzed in Alternative 2 that were deferred in the Roads ROD. A complaint for injunctive and declaratory relief against the Fuels Reduction ROD was filed in the United States District Court for the District of Idaho on October 6, 2010. On December 3, 2010, the Fuels Reduction ROD was withdrawn to address issues raised by the decision in Native Ecosystems Council v. Tidwell,