

"Prepared foods" (replies to CL 2012/5-FA Part B, point 9). (CX/FA 13/45/11).

- Proposals for new additive provisions and/or revision of food additive provisions of the GSFA (replies to CL 2012/5-FA Part B, point 10). (CX/FA 13/45/12).

- Proposals for application of Note 188 to provisions for acesulfame potassium (INS 950) and Note 191 to provisions for aspartame (INS 951). (CX/FA 13/45/13).

- Proposals for Changes and/or Addition to the International Numbering System for Food Additives. (CX/FA 13/45/14).

- Specifications for the Identity and Purity of food additives arising from the 76th JECFA Meeting. (CX/FA 13/45/15).

- Proposals for additions and changes to the Priority List of Food Additives proposed for evaluation by JECFA (replies to CL 2012/8-FA) (CX/FA 13/45/16).

- Proposed prioritized list of colors for re-evaluation by JECFA. (CX/FA 13/45/17).

- Database on processing aids—criteria for entry of substances in the database (CX/FA 13/45/18).

- Discussion paper on recommendations for Note 161 of the GSFA (CX/FA 13/45/19).

Each issue listed will be fully described in documents distributed, or to be distributed, by the Secretariat prior to the meeting. Members of the public may access these documents at <ftp://ftp.fao.org/codex/meetings/CCFA/CCFA45>.

### Public Meeting

At the February 11, 2013, public meeting, draft U.S. positions on the agenda items will be described and discussed, and attendees will have the opportunity to pose questions and offer comments. Written comments may be offered at the meeting or sent to the U.S. Delegate for the 45th Session of the CCFA, Dr. Susan Carberry at the following address: [ccfa@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:ccfa@fda.hhs.gov). Written comments should state that they relate to activities of the 45th Session of the CCFA.

### Additional Public Notification

FSIS will announce this notice online through the FSIS Web page located at [http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations\\_&\\_policies/Federal\\_Register\\_Notices/index.asp](http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations_&_policies/Federal_Register_Notices/index.asp).

FSIS will also make copies of this **Federal Register** publication available through the FSIS Constituent Update, which is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, **Federal Register** notices, FSIS public meetings, and other types of

information that could affect or would be of interest to constituents and stakeholders. The Update is communicated via Listserv, a free electronic mail subscription service for industry, trade groups, consumer interest groups, health professionals, and other individuals who have asked to be included. The Update is also available on the FSIS Web page. In addition, FSIS offers an electronic mail subscription service which provides automatic and customized access to selected food safety news and information. This service is available at [http://www.fsis.usda.gov/News\\_&\\_Events/Email\\_Subscription/](http://www.fsis.usda.gov/News_&_Events/Email_Subscription/).

Options range from recalls to export information to regulations, directives, and notices. Customers can add or delete subscriptions themselves, and have the option to password protect their accounts.

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Done at Washington, DC, on: January 30, 2013.

MaryFrances Lowe,

U.S. Manager for Codex Alimentarius.

[FR Doc. 2013-02470 Filed 1-31-13; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3410-DM-P

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Forest Service

#### Kootenai National Forest; Buckhorn Planning Subunit; Lincoln County, Montana; Environmental Impact Statement

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

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

**SUMMARY:** The Forest Service will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to disclose the

environmental effects of commercial and non-commercial vegetation management activities, prescribed burning, and watershed improvement activities. Access management changes and other design features are included to protect resources and facilitate management activities. The project is located in the Buckhorn Planning Subunit on the Three Rivers Ranger District, Kootenai National Forest, Lincoln County, Montana, and north of Troy, Montana.

**DATES:** Comments concerning the scope of the analysis must be received within 30 days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written comments to Kirsten Kaiser; District Ranger, Three Rivers Ranger District, 12858 US Hwy 2, Troy, MT 59935. Comments may also be sent via email to [comments-northern-kootenai-three-rivers@fs.fed.us](mailto:comments-northern-kootenai-three-rivers@fs.fed.us); or via facsimile to (406) 295-7410.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Contact Pat Shira, Project Team Leader, Three Rivers Ranger District, 12858 US Hwy 2, Troy, MT 59935. Phone: (406) 295-4693. 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:** The project area is approximately 56,000 acres in size and is located about 27 miles north of Troy, Montana in the Yaak River Valley and includes the following drainages: Spread Creek, Hellroaring Creek, and Meadow Creek. The legal description includes Townships 35 and 36 North, Ranges 34 and 33 West, Lincoln County, Montana; and Township 64 North, Range 3 East, Boundary County, Idaho.

### Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose and need for this project is: (1) Promote resilient vegetation conditions by managing towards characteristic landscape-level vegetation patterns, structure, patch size, fuel loading and species composition; (2) maintain or improve water quality and native aquatic species habitat; and, (3) provide wood products to contribute to local and regional economies.

### Proposed Action

The proposed action includes timber harvest and associated fuels treatments, prescribed burning and watershed work to address the purpose and need. The proposed action includes:

(1) Approximately 1,300 acres of regeneration harvest that would initially produce foraging opportunities for

wildlife species including big game and grizzly bear, which would transition into seedling and pole sized stands that provide young forest habitat before the stands further develop mature forest characteristics. Grouping of some units would create large areas of openings within a matrix of leave areas to mimic a stand replacing fire. There are nine units proposed that would create openings larger than 40 acres and requires a 60-day public review and Regional Forester approval (FSM 2471.1). This notice serves as the beginning of the 60-day public review. The largest of these treatment units would be approximately 280 acres. The openings are designed to provide no greater than 600 feet distance to cover for grizzly bear and big game species. All riparian areas will be identified by the Interdisciplinary Team and excluded from harvest units. Approximately 414 acres are proposed for treatments within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI).

(2) About 94 acres of intermediate harvest is proposed to improve stand conditions and increase huckleberry growth in the understory.

(3) In an effort to return fire to the landscape and promote increased huckleberry growth and foraging opportunities, approximately 12,127 acres of prescribed burning is being proposed with up to 17,793 acres considered as part of the maximum allowable burn area. Approximately 1,096 acres of burning will occur in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Approximately 7,195 acres of this burning will occur within two Inventoried Roadless Areas (IRAs) located in and adjacent to the project area. To achieve burn objectives of reducing canopy cover in portions of the proposed burn units, hand slashing would occur within the IRAs to create a fuel bed which helps carry fire through the burn area and meet objectives. In areas of suitable whitebark pine habitat, slashing of other encroaching conifers around existing live whitebark pine may occur before burning. Whitebark pine seedlings may be planted after the burns are completed. Whitebark pine is listed as a sensitive species in Region One and is a Candidate species for listing as threatened under the endangered species act (ESA). The US Fish and Wildlife Service found that whitebark pine is "warranted but precluded" from listing at this time.

(4) It is estimated that two temporary roads, totaling 0.7 miles would be constructed to accomplish the timber harvest and associated fuel reduction work and would be obliterated

following activities. Approximately 26 miles of haul routes would receive Best Management Practices (BMPs) and road maintenance work to meet State BMP requirements for water quality.

(5) Approximately 28 miles of road have been identified for stabilization to reduce the potential for sediment delivery to streams. This work includes, but is not limited to the removal of culverts, removal of log stream crossing structures, water bars and removing unstable fill material. A Travel Analysis has been completed for the Project Area. Roads identified in the Travel Analysis, as needed for long-term management of the National Forest would be put into intermittent stored service. Roads identified in the Travel Analysis, as not needed for long-term management would be decommissioned. All road decommissioning and intermittent stored services work is proposed on roads currently closed to motor vehicle access. Coordination with recreational users (snowmobilers, mountain bikers, hikers and stock users) would be ongoing through analysis and implementation to maintain popular access routes.

#### Possible Alternatives

The Forest Service will consider a range of alternatives. One of these will be the "no action" alternative in which none of the proposed action would be implemented. Additional alternatives may be included in response to issues raised by the public during the scoping process or due to additional concerns for resource values identified by the Interdisciplinary Team.

#### Responsible Official

The Forest Supervisor of the Kootenai National Forest, 31374 US Highway 2, Libby, MT 59923-3022, is the Responsible Official. As the Responsible Official, I will decide if the proposed action will be implemented. I will document the decision and rationale for the decision in the Record of Decision. I have delegated the responsibility for preparing the DEIS and FEIS to the District Ranger, Three Rivers Ranger District.

#### Nature of Decision To Be Made

Based on the purpose and need, the Responsible Official reviews the proposed action, the other alternatives, the environmental consequences, and public comments on the analysis in order to make the following decision:

(1) Whether to implement timber harvest and associated fuels treatments, prescribed burning, and watershed work, including the design features and potential mitigation measures to protect

resources; and if so, how much and at what specific locations;

(2) What, if any, specific project monitoring requirements are needed to assure design features and potential mitigation measures are implemented and effective, and to evaluate the success of the project objectives. Preliminary project monitoring needs identified include pre- and post-treatment huckleberry production, effectiveness of BMP work, and retention of coarse woody debris. A project specific monitoring plan will be developed.

#### Preliminary Issues

Initial analysis by the Interdisciplinary Team has brought forward two issues that may affect the design of the project.

(1) There are nine units proposed that would create openings larger than 40 acres. This action requires a 60 day public review and Regional Forester approval (FSM 2471.1) This document serves as the beginning of the 60 day public review period.

(2) Based on the nine units proposed that would create openings larger than 40 acres, a site-specific Forest Plan amendment for MA 12 (big game summer range) may be required for Wildlife Standard 7, Forest Plan page III-49, which states that generally harvest unit size should not exceed 40 acres in elk and mule deer habitat or 20 acres in size for moose and whitetail deer habitat. Potentially, maintaining two sight distances between openings as movement corridors for wildlife may also be an issue. The larger openings are designed to mimic the effects of a stand replacing fire and to meet the purpose and need for the project.

#### Scoping Process

This notice of intent initiates the scoping process, which guides the development of the environmental impact statement. The Interdisciplinary Team will continue to seek information, comments, and assistance from Federal, State, and local agencies, Tribal governments, and other individuals or organizations that may be interested in, or affected by, the proposed action. There are several collaborative groups in the area that the Interdisciplinary Team will interact with during the analysis process.

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 become part of the public record for this proposed action. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted and considered, however.

Dated: January 24, 2013.

**Paul Bradford,**

*Forest Supervisor, Kootenai National Forest.*

[FR Doc. 2013-02418 Filed 2-4-13; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Forest Service

#### First Phase of the Forest Planning Process for the Bio-Region; Correction

**AGENCY:** USDA, Forest Service.

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region, published a notice in the **Federal Register** of January 24, 2013, (78 FR 5165) which concerned initiating a forest planning process under the new planning rule entitled *First Phase of the Forest Planning Process for the Bio-Region*. The document contained incorrect wording describing the Notice as a Notice of Intent and introducing terms associated with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, and extraneous material not associated with the forest planning revision process.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ronald L. Pugh, Deputy Director, Ecosystem Planning, 707-562-8951. 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.

#### Correction

In the **Federal Register** of January 24, 2013, in FR doc. 2013-1254, on page 5165, in the first column, correct the **SUMMARY** to read:

The Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region is initiating the first phase of the forest planning process pursuant to the 2012 Forest Planning Rule. This process results in Forest Land Management Plans which describe the strategic direction for management of forest resources for the next ten to fifteen years on these National Forests. The first phase of the process, the assessment phase, has begun on the

Sequoia, Sierra, and Inyo National Forests and that interested parties are invited to contribute in the development of the assessment (36 CFR 219.6), and that associated NEPA processes will be initiated after its completion.

In the **Federal Register** of January 24, 2013, in FR doc. 2013-1254, on page 5165, in the second column, correct the **DATES** to:

The assessments for the Inyo, Sequoia, and Sierra National Forests will be completed by December 31, 2013. Following completion of the assessments each forest will initiate procedure pursuant to the NEPA and prepare forest plan revisions.

In the **Federal Register** of January 24, 2013, in FR doc. 2013-1254, on page 5165, in the second column, correct the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** to read:

The National Forest Management Act (NFMA) of 1976 requires that every National Forest System (NFS) unit develop a land management plan (LMP). On April 9, 2012, the Forest Service finalized its land management planning rule (2012 Planning Rule), which provides broad programmatic direction to National Forests and National Grasslands for developing and implementing their land management plans (LMPs). Forest plans describe the strategic direction for management of forest resources for ten to fifteen years, and are adaptive and amendable as conditions change over time. Under the 2012 Planning Rule, the assessment of ecological, social, and economic trends and conditions is the first stage of the planning process. The second stage is a development and decision process guided, in part, by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and includes the preparation of Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Revised Forest Plan for public review and comment, and the preparation of the Final Environmental Impact Statement and Revised Forest Plan. The third stage of the process is monitoring and feedback, which is ongoing over the life of the revised forest plans.

The Pacific Southwest Region of the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, along with the Sierra, Inyo, and Sequoia National Forests, is preparing assessments pursuant to 2012 Forest Planning Rule. The assessments will rapidly evaluate existing information about relevant ecological, economic, and social conditions, trends, and sustainability and their relationship to land management plans within the context of the broader landscape. The assessments will identify existing information relevant to the planning areas and build common understanding of that

information prior to initiating formal plan revision processes. The process to develop these assessments will be carried out using an open, collaborative, and transparent public engagement process. With this notice, the agency invites other governments, non-governmental parties, and the public to contribute in assessment development. The intent of public engagement during development of the assessment is to identify as much relevant information as possible to inform the land management plan development process. We encourage contributors to share material about existing conditions, trends, and perceptions of social, economic, and ecological systems relevant to the planning process. Public participation in the assessment process supports the development of relationships of key stakeholders throughout the plan development process and is a first step to understanding current conditions, available data, and feedback needed to support a strategic, efficient planning process.

Due to commonality of issues and the broader landscape to consider, these assessment processes will begin with a larger geographic or regional assessment. This broader area evaluation will not only provide a landscape scale context for the revision of the Inyo, Sequoia, and Sierra National Forests, it will provide information that will be used as the agency moves into the revision process for adjacent forests in the near future, and provide for a more comprehensive and efficient process.

We are committed to collaboration and to strengthening public engagement throughout the process. Collaboration and communication plans are being developed with the help of stakeholders at the regional and forest levels. Each plan is unique to the needs of the people and communities being served. Regional and forest specialists have begun collecting information and working with stakeholders to describe existing resource conditions and trends. If you would like to contribute to the process or for more information, please contact Ronald L. Pugh, Deputy Director, Ecosystem Planning of the Pacific Southwest Region, 707-562-8951 or visit intranet site: [www.ourforestplace.ning.com](http://www.ourforestplace.ning.com). The projected completion date for the assessments for the Inyo, Sequoia, and Sierra National Forests is December 31, 2013.