

Notices

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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.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

April 19, 2011.

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. Comments regarding (a) 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; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology should be addressed to: Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), OIRA_Submission@OMB.EOP.GOV or fax (202) 395-5806 and to Departmental Clearance Office, USDA, OCIO, Mail Stop 7602, Washington, DC 20250-7602. Comments regarding these information collections are best assured of having their full effect if received within 30 days of this notification. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling (202) 720-8958.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to

the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Agricultural Research Service

Title: Evaluation of User Satisfaction with NAL Internet Sites.

OMB Control Number: 0518-0040.

Summary of Collection: There is a need to measure user satisfaction with the National Agricultural Library (NAL) Internet sites in order for NAL to comply with Executive Order 12862, which directs federal agencies that provide significant services directly to the public to survey customers to determine the kind and quality of services they want and their level of satisfaction with existing services. NAL Internet sites are a vast collection of Web pages created and maintained by component organizations of NAL, and are visited by 4.6 million people per month on average. The information generated from this research will enable NAL to evaluate the success of this new modality in response to fulfilling its legislative mandate to disseminate vital agricultural information and truly become the national digital library of agriculture.

Need and Use of the Information: The purpose of the research is to ensure that intended audiences find the information provided on the Internet sites easy to access, clear, informative, and useful. The research will provide a means by which to classify visitors to the NAL Internet sites, to better understand how to serve them. If the information is not collected, NAL will be hindered from advancing its mandate to provide accurate, timely information to its users community.

Description of Respondents: Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions; Farms; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 10,800.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: Monthly.

Total Burden Hours: 900.

Ruth Brown,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2012-9871 Filed 4-24-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-03-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food Safety and Inspection Service

[Docket No. FSIS-2011-0008]

Compliance Guide for Residue Prevention and Agency Testing Policy for Residues

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of availability and opportunity for comments.

SUMMARY: The Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) is announcing the availability of a compliance guide for the prevention of violative residues in livestock slaughter establishments. FSIS has posted this compliance guide on its Web page and it may be used immediately. FSIS also welcomes comments on this compliance guide, which will be revised as needed. This notice also discusses changes to the FSIS Residue Repeat Violator List and announces the Agency's intention to subject to increased testing animals from producers who are under an injunction obtained by the Food and Drug Administration because of drug use practices that have led to residue violations.

DATES: Submit written comments by June 25, 2012.

ADDRESSES: FSIS invites interested persons to submit comments on this notice and the compliance guide, which can be accessed at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Regulations_Policies/Compliance_Guides/Index/index.asp. Comments may be submitted by either of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: This Web site provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on this Web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments.
- Mail, including floppy disks or CD-ROMs, and hand- or courier-delivered items: Send to U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), FSIS, Docket Clerk, Patriots Plaza 3, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Room 8-163A, Mailstop 3782, Washington, DC 20250-3700.

Instructions: All items submitted by mail or electronic mail must include the Agency name and docket number FSIS-

2011–0008. Comments received in response to this docket will be made available for public inspection and posted without change, including any personal information, to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Docket: For access to background documents or to comments received, go to the FSIS Docket Room at the address listed above between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel Engeljohn, Ph.D., Assistant Administrator for Office of Policy and Program Development, FSIS, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 349–E, Jamie Whitten Building, 14th and Independence, SW., Washington DC 20250–3700; telephone (202) 205–0495, fax (202) 720–2025; daniel.engeljohn@fsis.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The U.S. National Residue Program (NRP) is administered by FSIS to collect data on chemical residues in domestic and imported meat, poultry, and egg products and to keep products that are adulterated because of illegal residues out of commerce. FSIS collects samples of meat, poultry, and egg products at federally inspected establishments and analyzes the samples at FSIS laboratories for chemical residues of veterinary drugs, pesticides, and environmental contaminants. With the implementation of the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) inspection system, another important component of the NRP is to provide verification of residue control in HACCP systems. As part of the HACCP regulation under 9 CFR part 417, establishments are required to conduct a hazard analysis and to consider the food safety hazards that can be expected to arise from drug and other chemical residues.

The USDA Office of Inspector General (OIG) report of January 29, 2010, reflecting its review of the NRP with regard to cattle, identified as a contributing factor to violative residue problems the practice of slaughter establishments continuing to purchase livestock from repeat residue violators. OIG also noted that there is often insufficient information at slaughter establishments to identify the producers responsible for the violative residues. The OIG review also underscored the fact that there are two slaughter classes of livestock, dairy cows and bob veal, that account for 90 percent of the residues found in animals presented for slaughter, pointing to the need for the

Agency to continue to focus compliance efforts on cull dairy cows and bob veal.

This Compliance Guide emphasizes that establishments, especially those that slaughter dairy cows and bob veal calves, should apply five basic measures to reduce or prevent the occurrence of violative residues. The guide recommends that establishments should: (1) Confirm producer history; (2) buy animals from producers who have a history of providing residue-free animals and have effective residue prevention programs; (3) ensure that animals are adequately identified to enable traceback; (4) supply information to FSIS at ante-mortem inspection showing that animals in the lot did not come from repeat violators; and (5) notify producers in writing if their animals are found to have either violative residues or detectable levels that do not exceed the tolerance levels established by FDA and FSIS. Persistent non-violative levels residues may indicate a pattern of usage that could result in a violation at some point.

The Compliance Guide discusses the Agency's revised *Residue Repeat Violator List*, which has been streamlined for greater ease of use. The List now includes only producers who have provided more than one animal with a violative residue during the past 12 months. The List is also now presented in two differing forms. "Part I" is intended for use by Agency inspection personnel and contains comprehensive information on the individual residue findings (e.g., tissue identified with the violation, chemical compound identified, concentration), organized alphabetically by state and firm name. "Part II" is intended for use by industry and lists producers that have been the source of multiple animals with residue violations and does not provide the technical information contained in Part I. The Agency invites comments on these recent revisions to the List, especially comments related to the List's utility and ease of use. Should the Agency be providing additional information on producers who supply animals with violative residues?

The Compliance Guide explains that establishments that do not use the information in the Residue Repeat Violator List, either directly or through a letter or certification, would not be taking advantage of a tool to identify livestock from known repeat violators. If an establishment does not follow this guide, and FSIS finds violative residues, the establishment's HACCP system may be inadequate under 9 CFR 417.6.

FSIS has also been asked recently whether producers could be removed

from the Residue Repeat Violator List in less than 12 months in certain circumstances, e.g., if a producer goes three consecutive months without any new violations. The Agency is evaluating this issue and invites comments on it.

FSIS recently increased testing for residues of carcasses in establishments with violations associated with the same producer or at establishments that fail to apply the residue control measures described in the Compliance Guide. The notices with instructions to FSIS personnel concerning increased testing for residues are available at <http://www.fsis.usda.gov/OPPDE/rdad/FSISNotices/21-11.pdf> and <http://www.fsis.usda.gov/OPPDE/rdad/FSISNotices/12-11.pdf>.

In addition, FSIS intends to increase its testing for residues in animals from producers who are under an injunction obtained by the Food and Drug Administration because of drug use practices that have led to residue violations. This action is consistent with FSIS's policy of increasing testing of carcasses at slaughter establishments that are attributable to producers with multiple residue violations.

Additional Public Notification

Public awareness of all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, in an effort to ensure that minorities, women, and persons with disabilities are aware of this notice, FSIS will announce it online through the FSIS Web page located at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations_policies/2010_Notices_Index/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. Through the Listserv and Web page, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader and more diverse audience. 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_and_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.

Done at Washington, DC, on April 18, 2012.

Alfred V. Almanza,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2012-9797 Filed 4-19-12; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3410-DM-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Notice of Delegation of Authority From the Regional Forester, Pacific Southwest Region, to Forest Supervisor, Eldorado National Forest, for the El Dorado County Rubicon Trail Forest Road and Trail Act Easement

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Regional Forester, Pacific Southwest Region, hereby delegates to the Forest Supervisor, Eldorado National Forest, authority to grant a Forest Road and Trail Act easement to El Dorado County for the Rubicon Trail.

DATES: April 19, 2012.

ADDRESSES: USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region, 1323 Club Drive, Vallejo, CA 94592.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ramiro Villalvazo, Director, Public Services, (707) 562-8856.

Randy Moore,
Regional Forester.

[FR Doc. 2012-9945 Filed 4-24-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests; Colorado; Federal Coal Lease Modifications COC-1362 & COC-67232

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

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

SUMMARY: The Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests (GMUG) must decide whether or not to consent to Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modifying the Federal Coal Leases COC-1362 and COC-67232 by adding 800 and 922

acres, respectively, to them. If the GMUG does consent to lease, it will prescribe conditions (as stipulations) for the protection of non-mineral resources

DATES: Public comments for this project were received between April 21 and May 21, 2010 during the preparation of an Environmental Assessment. Comments received during that period will be also be considered in this analysis. These comments have informed the issue analysis and alternative development. Additionally, the agency will continue to accept public comments throughout the preparation of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, which is estimated to be released in May, 2012. The final environmental impact statement is expected in July, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forest, Attn: Forest Supervisor, 2250 HWY50, Delta, CO 81416. Comments may also be sent via email to comments-rocky-mountain-gmug@fs.fed.us or via facsimile to 970-874-6698.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Niccole Mortenson, 406-329-3163 or nmortenson@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

Under 43 CFR part 3432 (as amended by the Energy Policy Act of 2005), the holder of a federal coal lease may apply to modify a lease by adding up to 960 acres. The federal agencies are responding to applications to modify existing leases. The GMUG and BLM have identified the need to consider issuing two coal lease modifications for federal coal lands immediately adjacent to exiting federal coal leases COC-1362 and COC-67232. The purpose of the lease modifications is to ensure that compliant and super-compliant coal reserves are recovered.

The BLM, charged with administration of the mineral estate on these Federal lands, is required, by law, to consider leasing Federally-owned minerals for economic recovery. The USDA-Forest Service (FS), as the surface management agency, considers consenting to the BLM leasing reserves underlying lands under its jurisdiction, and prescribes stipulations for the protection of non-mineral resources.

Proposed Action

Within the jurisdiction of the Forest Service, the proposed action is to consent to BLM modifying existing federal coal leases COC-1362 and COC-67232 by adding 800 and 922 additional acres (respectively) to ensure that compliant and super-compliant coal reserves are recovered and not bypassed, and to identify stipulations for the protection of non-mineral (i.e. surface) resources.

The proposed lease modifications are located in Gunnison County, Colorado in portions of sections 10, 11, 13, 14, 22, 23 of T.14S. R. 90W., 6th PM. The modification areas include National Forest System (NFS) surface lands managed by the GMUG and the coal estate managed by the BLM.

The proposed action deals primarily with underground mining. It is assumed that longwall mining practices would be used. Surface disturbance may include soil subsidence due to removal of the coal. In the event that post-lease surface activities are proposed and authorized, other soil disturbance may occur due to temporary road construction and drilling of methane drainage wells. A Reasonably Foreseeable Mine Plan (RFMP) has been developed to address potential environmental effects. It is detailed to the extent possible and will be included in the analysis.

Possible Alternatives

No Action Alternative—Analysis of the No Action alternative is required by CEQ 40 CFR 1502.14(d). Under the no action alternative, the lease modifications would not be approved, and no mining would occur in these specific areas. Impacts from mining coal under these areas would not occur on these lands, and the effects from ongoing land uses could continue including coal mining activities such as exploration and monitoring related to mine activities, as well as continued recreation and grazing. The land would continue to be managed according to Forest Plan standards, goals and guidelines.

The Following is Common to All Action Alternatives—Within the jurisdiction of the Forest Service, the proposed action is to consent to BLM modifying existing federal coal leases COC-1362 and COC-67232 by adding 800 and 922 additional acres (respectively) to ensure that compliant and super-compliant coal reserves are recovered and not bypassed, and to identify stipulations for the protection of non-mineral (i.e. surface) resources.

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