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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.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Title: Foreign Quarantine Notices.

OMB Control Number: 0579–0049.

Summary of Collection: Under the Plant Protection Act (PPA) (Title IV, Pub. L. 106–224, 114 Stat. 438, 7 U.S.C. 7701–7772), the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to prohibit or restrict the importation, entry, exportation, or movement in interstate commerce of plant pests and other articles to prevent the introduction of plant pests into the United States. Regulations authorized by the PPA concerning the importation of nursery stock, plants, roots, bulbs, seeds, and other plant products to include log, lumber, and other unmanufactured wood articles are contained in Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 319. Implementing the laws is necessary to prevent injurious plant and insect pest from entering the United States, a situation that could produce serious consequences for U.S. agriculture. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is required to collect information from a variety of individuals, both within and outside the United States, who are involved in growing, packing, handling, transporting, and importing foreign plants, roots, bulbs, seeds, importing foreign logs, lumber, other unmanufactured wood articles, and other plant products. APHIS will collect this information using a number of forms.

Need and Use of the Information: APHIS will collect information to ensure that plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, foreign logs, lumber, other unmanufactured wood articles, and other plant products imported into the United States do not harbor plant diseases or insect pests that could cause serious harm to U.S. agriculture.

Description of Respondents: Business or other for-profit; Individuals or households; Farms; Federal Government.

Number of Respondents: 95,730.

Frequency of Responses: Recordkeeping; Reporting: On occasion.
Total Burden Hours: 95,253.

Charlene Parker,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2013–00856 Filed 1–16–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Ochoco National Forest, Paulina Ranger District; Oregon; Fox Canyon Cluster Allotment Management Plan Project EIS

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

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

SUMMARY: The Ochoco National Forest is preparing an environmental impact statement (EIS) to analyze the effects of changing grazing management in four allotments on the Paulina Ranger District. The Fox Canyon Cluster project area is located approximately 35 miles east of Prineville, south of Big Summit Prairie. The four allotments are Antler, Brush Creek, Fox Canyon, and Gray Prairie. The Proposed Action would reauthorize term grazing permits, construct rangeland improvements, manage livestock use and distribution, and conduct riparian restoration activities to facilitate the improvement of riparian conditions for streambank stability, riparian vegetation, and water temperature. These actions are needed to achieve and maintain consistency with the Ochoco National Forest Land and Resource Plan, as amended.

DATES: Scoping comments must be received by February 18, 2013. The draft environmental impact statement is expected to be completed and available for public comment in May, 2013. The final environmental impact statement is expected to be completed in September, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Sandra Henning, District Ranger, Paulina Ranger District, Ochoco National Forest, 3160 NE Third Street, Prineville, Oregon 97754. Alternately, electronic comments may be sent to comments-pacificnorthwest-ochoco@fs.fed.us. Electronic comments must be submitted as part of the actual email message, or as an attachment in plain text (.txt), Microsoft Word (.doc), rich text format (.rtf), or portable document format (.pdf).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Marszal, Project Leader, or Jacob

Young, Range Specialist, at 3160 NE Third Street, Prineville, Oregon 97754, or at (541) 416–6500, or by email at jmarszal@fs.fed.us and jcyoung@fs.fed.us

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose of this proposal is to reauthorize livestock grazing consistent with the Ochoco National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan), as amended, and other applicable legal requirements within the project area. Paulina Ranger District data indicates that throughout the project area, stream shade and bank stability do not meet Forest Plan standards. In addition, several streams in the project area are listed on Oregon DEQ's 303(d) list for water quality limited streams, due to high summer water temperatures. Livestock grazing is one of multiple factors that can contribute to low levels of shade, high summer water temperatures, and unstable stream banks. In these four grazing allotments, there is a need to facilitate the achievement of the following standards: forage utilization, stream shade, bank stability, and width-to-depth ratio.

Proposed Action

The proposed actions vary by allotment, and are specific to the resource situations within each allotment. The Proposed Action for all allotments includes reauthorizing grazing and reauthorizing existing rangeland improvements. The actual season for livestock use may be less than permitted in order to meet Forest Plan goals and objectives/desired conditions. The number of days livestock spend on each allotment may be adjusted annually based on variations in weather and range readiness or unpredictable events such as wildfire and drought. The actual season of use may also be adjusted annually based on variations in weather and range readiness. The dates listed in each allotment description are target dates for grazing. The season of use may occur sooner or later than indicated based on annual conditions. The length of grazing also depends on meeting utilization standards or thresholds (triggers) for pasture moves.

Allotment-specific proposals are as follows:

Antler Allotment

This allotment would continue to consist of 843 acres divided into eight pastures: One (172 ac.), Two A (61 ac.), Two B (74 ac.), Three (173 ac.), Four (52 ac.), Five (60 ac.), Six (82 ac.), and Seven (168 ac.). The current permitted

amount of 433 AUMs (Animal Unit Month) with 92 cow/calf pair from June 16 to September 30 would be reauthorized. Existing structural improvements would be reauthorized, including approximately 11 miles of fence. The grazing system would be an eight pasture deferred rotation with partial rest of pastures on a seasonal basis. Active management of livestock would be recommended, but due to the frequent rotation through the eight essentially riparian pastures the checking may not be as regular.

One Pasture

- Riparian restoration activities would take place on .5 miles of Jungle Creek; activities would include in-stream placement of wood and/or rock structures, planting hardwoods, and creating physical barriers (such as wood, rock or fences) to protect hardwoods and improve bank stability. Wood and physical barrier material may come from on-site

- Aspen stands would be enhanced and protected through conifer thinning and utilization of thinned materials, prescribed fire, and mechanical treatment in an approximately 1-acre stand. Exclosure may be used when thinning and placement of thinned materials to protect aspens stand is not found to provide adequate protection.

Seven Pasture

- Planting hardwoods, and creating physical barriers (such as wood, rock, or fences) to protect hardwoods and improve bank stability would take place on .75 miles of North Fork Crooked River.

Two A Pasture

- Planting hardwoods, and creating physical barriers (such as wood, rock, or fences) to protect hardwoods and improve bank stability would take place on .25 miles of North Fork Crooked River.

Brush Creek Allotment

This allotment would continue to consist of 4,378 acres divided into two pastures: Lower Pasture (3,513 ac.) and Middle Pasture (865 ac.). The current permitted amount of 455 AUMs would be reauthorized but the amount of head would be changed to 375 cow/calf pairs from May 1 to September 30. The total number of days of permitted use in this allotment is 27 days to equal the authorized AUMs. The "turn on" date may be adjusted annually based on range readiness indicators. The grazing system would be a modified nine pasture rest rotation; four pastures in Fox Canyon allotment, three pastures in

Gray Prairie allotment, and two pastures in Brush Creek allotment. The modified nine pasture rest rotation would include yearly adaptations in duration and timing of grazing use in some pastures. This would include partial rest of one or more pastures a year and/or may include full rest of a pasture based on resource management objectives. Active management of livestock would be required.

The following actions were proposed, analyzed and authorized within the Big Summit Cluster Allotment Management Plans Final Environmental Impact Statement (Record of Decision, September 18, 2009), and would be carried forward in this Decision.

- Existing structural improvements would be reauthorized, including 3 water developments and approximately 10 miles of fence. One new water development is proposed.

- Modify existing pasture layout to create a riparian pasture on Jungle Creek (Jungle Creek Riparian Pasture).

- Pasture would be about 449 acres and would require approximately 1.5 miles of new fence.

- Rest for a minimum of 4 years and until upward trend is identified.

- Riparian restoration on 1 mile of Jungle Creek would include in-stream placement of wood and/or rock structures, thinning small-diameter conifers in alder and willow stands, protecting hardwoods, and headcut repair.

- When grazing is reinitiated within the riparian pasture, the pasture would be grazed every other year, for a maximum of two weeks.

- Fix fence in lower Jungle Creek; protect aspen stand.

Lower Pasture

- Rebuild fence at upper part of pasture (west edge).

Middle Pasture

- Modify Lost Spring Reservoir: Repair/reconstruct exclosure fence and bury pipe to trough.

Fox Canyon Allotment

This allotment would continue to consist of 13,612 acres divided into four pastures: Fox Canyon (6,795 ac.), Long Prairie (2,844 ac.), Williams Prairie (3,281 ac.), and Williams Prairie Riparian Pasture (691 ac.). The current permitted amount of 1031 AUMs would be reauthorized but the amount of head would be changed to 375 cow/calf pairs from May 1 to September 30. The total number of days of permitted use in this allotment is 62 days to equal the authorized AUMs. The "turn on" date may be adjusted annually based on

range readiness indicators. The grazing system would be a modified nine pasture rest rotation; four pastures in Fox Canyon allotment, three pastures in Gray Prairie allotment, and two pastures in Brush Creek allotment. The modified nine pasture rest rotation would include yearly adaptations in duration and timing of grazing use in some pastures. This would include partial rest of one or more pastures a year and/or may include full rest of a pasture based to resource management objectives. Existing structural improvements would be reauthorized, including 12 water developments and approximately 20 miles of fence. Five new water developments are proposed. Active management of livestock would be required.

Fox Canyon Pasture

- Construct four and reconstruct two water developments to improve livestock distribution.

- Construct exclosure with water-gaps on 1.4 miles of North Fork Fox Canyon Creek. The exclosure would include gates to allow for periodic grazing for vegetation management. Riparian restoration activities would take place within the newly constructed exclosure; activities would include head-cut repair, in-stream placement of wood and/or rock structures, planting hardwoods, and creating physical barriers (such as wood, rock or fences) to protect hardwoods and improve bank stability. Wood and physical barrier material may come from on-site.

- Reconstruct existing riparian exclosure on .5 miles of South Fork Fox Canyon Creek.

- In-stream placement of wood and/or rock structures would take place on 1.5 miles of South Fork Fox Canyon Creek. Wood and physical barrier material may come from on-site.

- Aspen stands would be protected and enhanced through conifer thinning and utilization of thinned materials, prescribed fire, and mechanical treatment in 3 stands, totaling 3 acres of treatment. Exclosures may be used when thinning and placement of thinned materials to protect aspens stands is not found to provide adequate protection.

Long Prairie Pasture

- Riparian restoration activities would take place on .75 miles of Long Prairie Creek; activities would include in-stream placement of wood and/or rock structures, planting hardwoods, and creating physical barriers (such as wood, rock or fences) to protect hardwoods and improve bank stability, conifer thinning to improve RHCA

(Riparian Habitat Conservation Area) stand conditions and utilization of thinned materials for in-stream placement and improved bank stability. Wood and physical barrier material may come from on-site.

- Aspen stands would be protected and enhanced through conifer thinning and utilization of thinned materials, prescribed fire, and mechanical treatment in 2 stands, totaling 2 acres of treatment. Exclosures may be used when thinning and placement of thinned materials to protect aspens stands is not found to provide adequate protection.

- Hand-place wood around 3 fens to reduce cattle/wildlife trailing.

Williams Prairie Pasture

- Construct one and reconstruct two water developments to improve livestock distribution.

- Reconstruct riparian exclosure.
- Riparian restoration activities would take place on .5 miles of North Fork Crooked River up-stream of Sera Springs; activities would include in-stream placement of wood and/or rock structures, planting hardwoods, and creating physical barriers (such as wood, rock or fences) to protect hardwoods and improve bank stability. Wood and physical barrier material may come from on-site.

- Hand-place wood around two fens to reduce cattle/wildlife trailing.

- Prescribed burning would take place in Williams Prairie meadow with the objective of removing decadent vegetative material and stimulating growth.

Gray Prairie Allotment

This allotment would continue to consist of 11,630 acres divided into five pastures: East B (2,692 ac.), Gray Prairie (3,672 ac.), Holding (552 ac.), North (4,631 ac.), and Spring Creek (82 ac). The current permitted amount of 1,544 AUMs would be reauthorized but the amount of head would be changed to 375 cow/calf pairs from May 1 to September 30. The total number of days of permitted use in this allotment is 93 days to equal the authorized AUMs. The grazing system would be a modified nine pasture rest rotation; four pastures in Fox Canyon allotment, three pastures in Gray Prairie allotment, and two pastures in Brush Creek allotment. The modified nine pasture rest rotation will include yearly adaptations in duration and timing of grazing use in some pastures. This will include partial rest of one or more pastures a year and/or may include full rest of a pasture based to resource management objectives. Existing structural improvements would

be reauthorized, including 13 water developments and approximately 21.5 miles of fence. Five new water developments are proposed. Two new cattle-guards would be installed between the North and Gray Prairie pastures. Active management of livestock would be required.

East B Pasture

- Reconstruct three water developments.

- Riparian restoration activities would take place on .75 miles of Spring Creek; activities would include in-stream placement of wood and/or rock structures, planting hardwoods, and creating physical barriers (such as wood, rock or fences) to protect hardwoods and improve bank stability. Wood and physical barrier material may come from on-site.

- Aspen stands would be enhanced and protected through conifer thinning and utilization of thinned materials, prescribed burning, and mechanical treatment in 4 stands, totaling 4 acres of treatment. Exclosures may be used when thinning and placement of thinned materials to protect aspens stands is not found to provide adequate protection.

Gray Prairie Pasture

- Construct two and reconstruct five water developments to improve livestock distribution.

- Riparian restoration activities would take place on 1 mile of lower Gray Creek; activities would include in-stream placement of wood and/or rock structures, planting hardwoods, and creating physical barriers (such as wood, rock or fences) to protect hardwoods and improve bank stability, conifer thinning to improve RHCA stand conditions and utilization of thinned materials for in-stream placement and improved bank stability. Wood and physical barrier material may come from on-site.

- Aspen stands would be enhanced and protected through conifer thinning and utilization of thinned materials, prescribed fire, and mechanical treatment in 2 stands, totaling 2 acres of treatment. Exclosures may be used when thinning and placement of thinned materials to protect aspens stands is not found to provide adequate protection.

- Hand-place wood around 2 fens to reduce cattle/wildlife trailing.

- Prescribed burning would take place in Gray Prairie meadow with the objective of removing decadent vegetative material and invigorating growth.

North Pasture

- Construct three and reconstruct three water developments to improve the distribution of livestock.

- Riparian restoration activities would take place on .3 miles of lower Lytle Creek and .5 miles of upper Lytle Creek; activities would include in-stream placement of wood and/or rock structures, planting hardwoods, and creating physical barriers (such as wood, rock or fences) to protect hardwoods and improve bank stability. Wood and physical barrier material may come from on-site.

- Aspen stands would be enhanced and protected through conifer thinning and utilization of thinned materials, prescribed fire, and mechanical treatment in 5 stands, totaling 5 acres of treatment. Exclosures may be used when thinning and placement of thinned materials to protect aspens stands is not found to provide adequate protection.

Possible Alternatives

In addition to the Proposed Action and any alternative that is developed following this scoping effort, the project interdisciplinary team will analyze the effects of:

- *No Action alternative:* No grazing permits would be reauthorized; cattle would be removed from all allotments within two years.

- *Current management alternative:* Permits would be reauthorized at current levels; there would be no new water developments, no riparian restoration, and there would be no requirement for permittees to move livestock out of sensitive areas, except as required by current permits.

Responsible Official

The responsible official will be Kate Klein, Forest Supervisor, Ochoco National Forest, 3160 NE Third Street, Prineville, Oregon 97754.

Nature of Decision To Be Made

Given the purpose and need, the deciding official will review the proposed action, the other alternatives, and the environmental consequences in order to make the following decisions:

- Whether and under what circumstances grazing will be reauthorized in the Fox Canyon Creek, Antler, Gray Prairie and Brush Creek Allotments.

- Whether and under what circumstances range improvements would be constructed.

- Whether and under what circumstances riparian restoration activities would be implemented.

Preliminary Issues

Preliminary issues identified include the potential effect to livestock grazing, heritage resources, fisheries, water quality, sensitive plants, the introduction and/or spread of invasive plants, and forage for big game species. In addition, the team will analyze the cumulative effects of this Proposed Action where it overlaps with the effects of other activities, including vegetation and fuels management.

Scoping Process

Public comments about this proposal are requested in order to assist in identifying issues, determining how to best manage the resources, and focusing the analysis. Comments received to this notice, including names and addresses of those who comments 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 Agency with the ability to afford the respondent with subsequent environmental documents.

Dated: January 11, 2013.

Sandra Henning,
District Ranger.

[FR Doc. 2013-00890 Filed 1-16-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS®) Advisory Committee

AGENCY: National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the U. S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS®) Advisory Committee (Committee) in Denver, CO.

Dates and Times: The meeting will be held on Wednesday February 6, 2013, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. These times and the agenda topics described below are subject to change. Refer to the Web page listed below for the most up-to-date meeting agenda.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Western Management Development Center, Cherry Creek Place, 3151 S Vaughn Way, Aurora, CO 80014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jessica Snowden, Alternate Designated Federal Official, U.S. IOOS Advisory

Committee, U.S. IOOS Program, 1100 Wayne Ave., Suite 1225, Silver Spring, MD 20910; Phone 301-427-2453; Fax 301-427-2073; Email

Jessica.snowden@noaa.gov or visit the U.S. IOOS Advisory Committee Web site at <http://www.ioos.gov/advisorycommittee>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Committee was established by the NOAA Administrator as directed by Section 12304 of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act, part of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-11). The Committee advises the NOAA Administrator and the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee (IOOC) on matters related to the responsibilities and authorities set forth in section 12302 of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 and other appropriate matters as the Under Secretary refers to the Committee for review and advice.

The Committee will provide advice on:

- (a) Administration, operation, management, and maintenance of the System;
- (b) expansion and periodic modernization and upgrade of technology components of the System;
- (c) identification of end-user communities, their needs for information provided by the System, and the System's effectiveness in dissemination information to end-user communities and to the general public; and

- (d) any other purpose identified by the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere or the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee.

The meeting will be open to public participation with a 15-minute public comment period on February 6, 2013, from 4:30 p.m. to 4:45 p.m. (check agenda on Web site to confirm time.) The Committee expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously submitted verbal or written statements. In general, each individual or group making a verbal presentation will be limited to a total time of three (3) minutes. Written comments should be received by the Designated Federal Official by January 25, 2013 to provide sufficient time for Committee review. Written comments received after January 25, 2013, will be distributed to the Committee, but may not be reviewed prior to the meeting date. Seats will be available on a first-come, first-served basis.

Matters To Be Considered: The meeting will focus on finalizing a vision

statement for U.S. IOOS, and framing a vision for the U.S. IOOS business model. The agenda is subject to change. The latest version will be posted at <http://www.ioos.gov/advisorycommittee>.

Special Accommodations: These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Jessica Snowden, alternate Designated Federal Official at 301-427-2453 by January 23, 2013.

Dated: December 20, 2012.

Zdenka S. Willis,
Director, U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System.

[FR Doc. 2013-00892 Filed 1-16-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XJ40

Endangered Species; File No. 13543

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; receipt of application for a permit modification.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, 217 Ft. Johnson Rd., Charleston, SC 29412, has requested a modification to scientific research Permit No. 13543.

DATES: Written, telefaxed, or email comments must be received on or before February 19, 2013.

ADDRESSES: The modification request and related documents are available for review by selecting "Records Open for Public Comment" from the Features box on the Applications and Permits for Protected Species (APPS) home page, <https://apps.nmfs.noaa.gov/>, and then selecting File No. 13543 from the list of available applications. These documents are also available upon written request or by appointment in the following offices:

Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301) 427-8401; fax (301) 713-0376; and Southeast Region, NMFS, 263 13th Ave South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701; phone (727) 824-5312; fax (727) 824-5309.

Written comments on this application should be submitted to the Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, at