Report, (6) Chairman's Perspective, (7) General Discussion, (8) County Update, (9) Next Agenda, (10) Lassen Approved Projects Report.

DATES: The meeting will be held on February 9, 2006 from 9 a.m. and end at approximately 12 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Lincoln Street School, Conference Room A, 1135 Lincoln Street, Red Bluff, CA. Individuals wishing to speak or propose agenda items must send their names and proposals to Jim Giachino, DFO, 825 N. Humboldt Ave., Willows, CA 95988.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bobbin Gaddini, Committee Coordinator, USDA, Mendocino National Forest, Grindstone Ranger District, P.O. Box 164, Elk Creek, CA 95939. (530) 968–5329; E-mail ggaddini@fs.fed.us.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting is open to the public. Committee discussion is limited to Forest Service staff and Committee members. 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. Public input sessions will be provided and individuals who made written requests by February 6, 2006 will have the opportunity to address the committee at those sessions.

Dated: January 27, 2006.

Janet Flanagan,

Acting Designated Federal Official. [FR Doc. 06–958 Filed 2–1–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Notice of Resource Advisory Committee Meeting

AGENCY: North Central Idaho Resource Advisory Committee, Kamiah, ID, USDA, Forest Service. **ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the authorities in the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463) and under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106– 393) the Nez Perce and Clearwater National Forests' North Central Idaho Resource Advisory Committee will meet Friday, February 24th, 2006, in Lewiston, Idaho for a business meeting. The meeting is open to the public. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The business meeting on February 24th,

business meeting on February 24th, 2006, will be held at the Idaho State

Fish and Game Office, 3316 16th Street, Lewiston, Idaho, beginning at 10 a.m. (PST). Agenda topics will include discussion of potential projects. A public forum will begin at 2:30 p.m. (PST).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ihor

Mereszczak, Staff Officer and Designated Federal Officer, at (208) 935–2513.

Dated: January 25, 2006.

Ihor Mereszczak,

Acting Forest Supervisor. [FR Doc. 06–976 Filed 2–1–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Notice of Availability of the Record of Decisions (ROD) for Williamson River Delta Restoration Project

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Notice of availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Williamson River Delta Restoration Project.

SUMMARY: This notice presents the Record of Decision (ROD) regarding the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) implementation of the Williamson River Delta Restoration Project to allow NRCS to restore habitat diversity for endangered Lost River and shortnose suckers. NRCS prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Williamson River Delta Restoration Project and published it on the Oregon NRCS Web site. A Notice of Availability (NOA) of the FEIS was published in the Federal Register on July 1, 2005 and all agencies and individuals who expressed interest in the project. Printed and CD-ROM versions of the FEIS were made available and delivered to all those who requested. This Decision Notice summarizes the environmental, social and economic impacts of the Williamson River Delta Restoration Project alternatives identified in the FEIS that were considered in making this decision, and explains why NRČS selected the Preferred Alternative. The Williamson River Delta Restoration Project FEIS and this ROD may be access via the Internet on the Oregon NRCS Web site at: http:// www.or.nrcs.usda.gov/features/ klamath.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kevin Conroy, Basin Team Leader, 2316 South 6th St., Suite C, Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601; 541–883–6924 ext. 115; 541–882–9044 (FAX).

DATES: Implementation of the project will begin no earlier than 30 days after the date of publication.

Dated: January 27, 2006.

Danny Burgett,

Acting State Conservationist, Portland, Oregon.

Record of Decision

I. The Decision

Preferred Alternative—As a Means of Accomplishing the Williamson River Delta Restoration Project

The Williamson River Delta Restoration Project (Project) will restore habitat considered essential for the recovery of two federally endangered fish species-the Lost River and shortnose suckers (suckers)—native to Upper Klamath Lake and the Williamson River. The Natural **Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)** completed a detailed analysis of the Project alternatives. This included a thorough evaluation of the resource areas affected by the Project and a comprehensive review of public comments submitted based on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Preferred Alternative was selected as the most effective means to meet the purpose and need of the Project, which in summary is to restore and maintain the diversity of habitats that are essential to the endangered Lost River and shortnose suckers while, at the same time, minimizing disturbance and adverse impacts to natural and cultural resources. The need for the proposed action is to increase habitat for suckers. Suckers historically used the wetland habitats on the delta but these areas were eliminated when levees were constructed around the delta and the wetlands converted to agricultural uses.

The preferred alternative included mitigation and monitoring and enforcement actions as part of the decision.

Mitigation: Adverse impacts associated with the Preferred Alternative will be minimized to the extent practical, and techniques to mitigate these impacts will be implemented as described herein and in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) (USDA 2005).

Erosion control best management practices (BMPs) will be utilized to minimize adverse impacts to water quality potentially occurring as a result of construction activities. BMPs may include seasoning exposed areas (allowing vegetation to establish),