

States and comply with all applicable provisions of § 319.56–3;

- The fruits or vegetables are imported from a pest-free area in the country of origin that meets the requirements of § 319.56–5 for freedom from that pest and are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the fruits or vegetables originated in a pest-free area in the country of origin;
- The fruits or vegetables are treated in accordance with 7 CFR part 305;
- The fruits or vegetables are inspected in the country of origin by an inspector or an official of the national plant protection organization of the exporting country, and have been found free of one or more specific quarantine pests identified by the risk analysis as likely to follow the import pathway; and/or
- The fruits or vegetables are a commercial consignment.

APHIS received a request from the Government of Kenya to allow the importation of peeled baby carrots from Kenya into the continental United States. We have completed a pest risk assessment to identify pests of quarantine significance that could follow the pathway of importation into the United States and, based on that pest risk assessment, have prepared a risk management analysis to identify phytosanitary measures that could be applied to the commodity to mitigate the pest risk. We have concluded that peeled baby carrots can be safely imported into the continental United States from Kenya using one or more of the five designated phytosanitary measures listed in § 319.56–4(b). Therefore, in accordance with § 319.56–4(c), we are announcing the availability of our pest risk analysis for public review and comment. The pest risk analysis may be viewed on the Regulations.gov Web site or in our reading room (see **ADDRESSES** above for instructions for accessing Regulations.gov and information on the location and hours of the reading room). You may request paper copies of the pest risk analysis by calling or writing to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Please refer to the subject of the pest risk analysis when requesting copies.

After reviewing the comments we receive, we will announce our decision regarding the import status of peeled baby carrots from Kenya in a subsequent notice. If the overall conclusions of the analysis and the Administrator's determination of risk remain unchanged following our consideration of the comments, then we will begin issuing permits for importation of peeled baby carrots from Kenya into the continental

United States subject to the requirements specified in the risk management analysis.

Done in Washington, DC, this 12th day of July 2007.

Kevin Shea,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. E7–13914 Filed 7–17–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2007–0101]

Notice of Availability of a Pest Risk Analysis for the Importation of Ribes Species Fruits From South Africa into the Continental United States

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that we have prepared a pest risk analysis that evaluates the risks associated with the importation into the continental United States of *Ribes* species fruits (i.e., currants and gooseberries) from South Africa. Based on that analysis, we believe that the application of one or more designated phytosanitary measures will be sufficient to mitigate the risks of introducing or disseminating plant pests or noxious weeds via the importation of *Ribes* species fruits from South Africa. We are making the pest risk analysis available for review and comment.

DATES: We will consider all comments we receive on or before September 17, 2007.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, select “Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service” from the agency drop-down menu, then click “Submit.” In the Docket ID column, select Docket No. APHIS–2007–0101 to submit or view public comments and to view supporting and related materials available electronically. Information on using Regulations.gov, including instructions for accessing documents, submitting comments, and viewing the docket after the close of the comment period, is available through the site's “User Tips” link.

- *Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Please send four copies of your comment (an original and three copies) to Docket No. APHIS–2007–0101,

Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3C71, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737–1238. Please state that your comment refers to Docket No. APHIS–2007–0101.

Reading Room: You may read any comments that we receive on this docket in our reading room. The reading room is located in room 1141 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 690–2817 before coming.

Other Information: Additional information about APHIS and its programs is available on the Internet at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Sharon Porsche, Import Specialist, Commodity Import Analysis and Operations, Plant Health Programs, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231; (301) 734–8758.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the regulations in “Subpart-Fruits and Vegetables” (7 CFR 319.56 through 319.56–46, referred to below as the regulations), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture prohibits or restricts the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent plant pests from being introduced into and spread within the United States.

In a final rule published in the Rules and Regulations section of today's issue of the **Federal Register** (see “Revision of Fruits and Vegetables Import Regulations,” Docket No. APHIS–2005–0106), we establish a performance-based process for approving the importation of commodities that, based on the findings of a pest risk analysis, can be safely imported subject to one or more of the designated phytosanitary measures listed in § 319.56–4(b) of the regulations. These measures are:

- The fruits or vegetables are subject to inspection upon arrival in the United States and comply with all applicable provisions of § 319.56–3;
- The fruits or vegetables are imported from a pest-free area in the country of origin that meets the requirements of § 319.56–5 for freedom from that pest and are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the fruits or vegetables originated in a pest-free area in the country of origin;
- The fruits or vegetables are treated in accordance with 7 CFR part 305;

- The fruits or vegetables are inspected in the country of origin by an inspector or an official of the national plant protection organization of the exporting country, and have been found free of one or more specific quarantine pests identified by the risk analysis as likely to follow the import pathway; and/or

- The fruits or vegetables are a commercial consignment.

APHIS received a request from the Government of South Africa to allow the importation of *Ribes* species fruits (i.e., currants and gooseberries) from South Africa into the continental United States. We have completed a pest risk assessment to identify pests of quarantine significance that could follow the pathway of importation into the United States and, based on that pest risk assessment, have prepared a risk management analysis to identify phytosanitary measures that could be applied to the commodity to mitigate the pest risk. We have concluded that *Ribes* species fruits can be safely imported into the continental United States from South Africa using one or more of the five designated phytosanitary measures listed in § 319.56–4(b). Therefore, in accordance with § 319.56–4(c), we are announcing the availability of our pest risk analysis for public review and comment. The pest risk analysis may be viewed on the Regulations.gov Web site or in our reading room (see **ADDRESSES** above for instructions for accessing Regulations.gov and information on the location and hours of the reading room). You may request paper copies of the pest risk analysis by calling or writing to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Please refer to the subject of the pest risk analysis when requesting copies.

After reviewing the comments we receive, we will announce our decision regarding the import status of *Ribes* species fruits from South Africa in a subsequent notice. If the overall conclusions of the analysis and the Administrator's determination of risk remain unchanged following our consideration of the comments, then we will begin issuing permits for importation of *Ribes* species fruits from South Africa into the continental United States subject to the requirements specified in the risk management analysis.

Done in Washington, DC, this 12th day of July 2007.

Kevin Shea,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Plumas National Forest; Butte and Plumas Counties, CA; Watdog Project

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a Supplement to the Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The Forest Service will prepare a supplement to the final Environmental Impact Statement to document and clarify the analysis of environmental effects.

DATES: Scoping is not required for supplements to environmental impact statements (40 CFR 1502.9(c)4). The draft supplemental environmental impact statement is expected to be issued in August 2007 and the final supplemental environmental impact statement is expected in November 2007.

ADDRESSES: Plumas National Forest, 159 Lawrence Street, PO Box 11500, Quincy, CA 95971; Feather River Ranger District, 875 Mitchell Avenue, Oroville, CA 95965.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Zarlengo, Project Leader, Feather River Ranger District, 875 Mitchell Avenue, Oroville, CA 95965; (530) 534–6500.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of intent to prepare a draft environmental impact statement for this project appeared in the **Federal Register** on February 10, 2005. The Notice of Availability for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement appeared on June 24, 2005. A Final Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision were issued on September 15, 2005. The legal notice of the Record of Decision appeared in the Feather River Bulletin on September 28, 2005. The decision was appealed and later withdrawn by the Responsible Official on December 20, 2005. The notice of intent to prepare a draft supplement to the environmental impact statement for this project appeared in the **Federal Register** on March 29, 2006. The Notice of Availability for the Draft Supplement to the Environmental Impact Statement appeared on September 1, 2006. A supplement to the Final Environmental

Impact Statement and record of decision was prepared on March 30, 2007. The decision was appealed and then reversed after review, on June 26, 2007.

Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose and need remain the same as was described in the FEIS. The purpose of and need for the project has several elements: (1) Implement fuels reduction by proposing defensible fuel profile zone (DFPZ) treatments to provide for fire resiliency and improved fire fighter safety; (2) Implement group selection provisions of the HFQLG Act providing for shifting existing conditions towards desired conditions of an uneven-aged (all-aged), multistory, fire-resilient forest and contributing toward community stability; (3) Provide for reduced impacts of the transportation system on forest resources by implementing road relocation or improvements as part of project access. The purpose and need includes the following restoration opportunities: (1) Promote a more natural forest ecosystem with a higher abundance of hardwoods and create openings around existing California black oaks to stimulate natural regeneration; and (2) Provide for healthy aquatic and riparian ecosystems by implementing restoration projects to improve fish passage in streams and restore selected streams and meadows.

Proposed Action

The proposed action and alternatives will remain the same as described in the FEIS. These alternatives include varied levels of fuel treatments, group selection timber harvest, and transportation system improvement.

Responsible Official

Chris Knopp, Acting Forest Supervisor, Plumas National Forest, P.O. Box 11500, Quincy, CA 95971.

Nature of Decision To Be Made

Based on the supplement, the responsible official will decide whether to implement the project based on an alternative in the FEIS or not implement the project at this time.

Early Notice of Importance of Public Participation in Subsequent Environmental Review

A draft supplemental environmental impact statement will be prepared for comment. The comment period on the draft supplemental environmental impact statement will be 45 days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the notice of availability in the **Federal Register**.