DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Office of the Secretary
Privacy Act of 1974; Abolish Obsolete System of Records

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of abolition of U.S. Department of Agriculture System of Records USDA/FS–05 Certified Cost Collectors record system.

SUMMARY: The records formerly maintained in this Privacy Act System of Records, USDA/FS–05 Certified Cost Collectors are no longer maintained, and the System of Records is obsolete. Therefore, this system is being abolished and removed from the inventory of USDA System of Records in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended.

DATES: This notice is effective on September 11, 2008.

ADDRESSES: For additional information contact the Director of Forest Management, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Mailstop RRB 7.06–136, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20250–1103.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Director of Forest Management, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, telephone: (202) 205–0893; or e-mail to wo_fobia@fs.fed.us.


Edward T. Schafer,
Secretary.
[FR Doc. E8–21214 Filed 9–10–08; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–11–P
Section 301.86–3 of the regulations sets out the procedures for determining the areas quarantined for PCN. Paragraph (a) of § 301.86–3 states that, in accordance with the criteria listed in § 301.86–3(c), the Administrator will designate as a quarantined area each field that has been found to be infested with PCN, each field that has been found to be associated with an infested field, and any area that the Administrator considers necessary to quarantine because of its inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested or associated fields. Paragraph (c) provides that the Administrator will designate a field as an infested field when PCN is found in the field. Paragraph (c) also provides that the Administrator will designate a field as an associated field when PCN host crops, as listed in § 301.86–2(b), have been grown in the field in the last 10 years and the field shares a border with an infested field; the field came into contact with a regulated article listed in § 301.86–2 from an infested field within the last 10 years; or, within the last 10 years, the field shared ownership, tenancy, seed, drainage or runoff, farm machinery, or other elements of shared cultural practices with an infested field that could allow spread of the PCN, as determined by the Administrator.

Paragraph (b) describes the conditions for the designation of an area less than an entire State as a quarantined area. Less than an entire State will be designated as a quarantined area only if the Administrator determines that:

1. The State has adopted and is enforcing restrictions on the intrastate movement of the regulated articles that are equivalent to those imposed by the regulations on the interstate movement of regulated articles; and

2. The designation of less than the entire State as a quarantined area will prevent the interstate spread of PCN.

We have determined that it is not necessary to designate the entire State of Idaho as a quarantined area. Idaho has adopted and is enforcing restrictions on the intrastate movement of regulated articles from that area that are equivalent to those we are imposing on the interstate movement of regulated articles.

Paragraph (d) provides for the removal of fields from quarantine. An infested field will be removed from quarantine when a 3-year biosurvey protocol approved by APHIS has been completed and the field has been found to be free of PCN. An associated field will be removed from quarantine when the field has been found to be free of PCN according to a survey protocol approved by the Administrator as sufficient to support removal from quarantine. Any area other than infested or associated fields which has been quarantined by the Administrator because of its inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested or associated fields will be removed from quarantine when the relevant infested or associated fields are removed from quarantine.

Paragraph (a) of § 301.86–3 further provides that the Administrator will publish the description of the quarantined area on the Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) Web site, http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/potato/pcn.shtml. The description of the quarantined area will include the date the description was last updated and a description of the changes that have been made to the quarantined area. The description of the quarantined area may also be obtained by request from any local office of PPQ; local offices are listed in telephone directories. Finally, paragraph (a) establishes that, after a change is made to the quarantined area, we will publish a notice in the Federal Register informing the public that the change has occurred and describing the change to the quarantined area.

We are publishing this notice to inform the public of changes to the PCN quarantined area in accordance with § 301.86–3(a). On June 27, 2008, we updated the quarantined areas to release nine fields from designation as quarantined areas and add four fields to the quarantined area.

Eight of the nine fields were removed from quarantine as associated fields after being found to be free of PCN according to a survey protocol approved by the Administrator as sufficient to support removal from quarantine, under paragraph (d)(2) of § 301.86–3. The ninth field was removed from quarantine because we determined that it did not meet the criteria for an associated field listed in § 301.86–3(c)(2). The fields removed from quarantine were in Bonneville and Bingham Counties.

The four fields added to the quarantine areas were designated as associated fields because they share a border with an infested field. Paragraph (c)(2) of § 301.86–3 indicates that such fields will be considered associated fields and therefore will be added to the quarantined area. The fields designated as quarantined areas are in Bonneville County.


**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 7701–7772 and 7781–7786; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 5th day of September 2008.

**Kevin Shea,**
Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. E8–21115 Filed 9–10–08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–34–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**Forest Service**

**Request for Proposals for Woody Biomass Utilization Grant—Forest Restoration Activities on National Forest System Lands**

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Request for proposals.

**SUMMARY:** The USDA Forest Service, State and Private Forestry, Technology Marketing Unit, located at the Forest Products Laboratory, requests proposals for forest product projects that increase the use of woody biomass from National Forest System lands. The woody biomass utilization grant program is intended to help improve forest restoration activities by utilizing and creating markets for small-diameter material and low-valued trees removed from forest restoration activities, such as reducing hazardous fuels, handling insect and diseased conditions, or treating forestlands impacted by catastrophic weather events. These funds are targeted to help communities, entrepreneurs, and others turn residues from forest restoration activities into marketable forest products and/or energy products.


**ADDRESSES:** All pre- and full-application packages must be sent to the following address: ATTN: Patricia Brumm, Grants and Agreements Specialist, Forest Products Laboratory, One Gifford Pinchot Drive, Madison, WI 53726–2398. Detailed information regarding what to include in the pre- and full-application, definitions of terms, eligibility and Federal restrictions are available at http://www.fpl.fs.fed.us/tmu (under Woody Biomass Grants), and at http://www.grants.gov. Paper copies of the information are also available by contacting the USDA Forest Service, S&PF Technology Marketing Unit, One Gifford Pinchot Dr., Madison, Wisconsin 53726–2398, 608–231–9504.