more risk-based and to continue to implement science-based policies. Although the Agency acknowledges that some types of meat and poultry products pose greater health risks than others, and some establishments control risks better than others, under the current system of processing inspection, a Consumer Safety Inspector visits every plant at least once every shift to perform a variety of verification procedures scheduled by the Performance Based Inspection System (PBIS). PBIS schedules inspection procedures the same way in all processing plants, regardless of the particular food safety hazard associated with the products produced and processes performed at one plant versus another.

In July 2004, the Agency outlined the basic features of a predictive model that would permit FSIS to improve resource allocation by considering the inherent risks and risk control effectiveness of the many meat and poultry establishments under Federal inspection. Since that time, FSIS has continued developing and refining these ideas. In November 2005, FSIS addressed the National Advisory Committee on Meat and Poultry Inspection (NACMPI) on Agency progress toward a RBIS. In May 2006, the Agency again addressed NACMPI—this time on ideas the Agency has on measuring establishment risk control effectiveness for RBI.

Reductions in the number of illnesses attributed to the consumption of adulterated meat and poultry products can be achieved by placing greater inspection and verification emphasis on establishments whose processes, owing to the nature and volume of their production, require greater control of the risks. FSIS believes that it can improve public health by dedicating fewer inspection resources to processing establishments that produce products that present low inherent risk and that exercise effective risk control, and shifting those resources towards processing establishments that produce products that present high inherent risk and that have less effective risk control.

At this meeting, FSIS will present some ideas about how the Agency can develop measures of inherent food safety risk for federally-inspected meat and poultry processing establishments and to solicit stakeholder input on the subject. The Agency will also accept stakeholder input on how to measure establishment control of risk. FSIS previously presented information on this topic at a meeting of NACMPI last May. Finally, FSIS will accept stakeholder input on some initial concepts on how the two measures of risk might be used to implement RBIS.

FSIS is using Resolve, a national nonprofit organization, to assist with the stakeholder input process. Resolve specializes in mediating, facilitating, and building consensus on solutions to scientifically complex public policy issues, including those in the areas of food safety, agriculture, and public health.

All interested parties are welcome to attend the meetings and to submit written comments and suggestions through October 27, 2006. The comments and the official transcript of the meeting, when they become available, will be posted on the Agency’s Web site at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/inspections/RiskBasedInspection/. All comments received in response to this notice will be considered part of the public record. Members of the public are required to pre-register for the meeting. Online registration information is located at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/inspections/RiskBasedInspection/.

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/inspections/2006_Notices_Index/. 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, recalls, and other types of information that could affect or would be of interest to constituents and stakeholders. The update is available free of charge on the Listserv, a free electronic mail subscription service for industry, trade and farm groups, consumer interest groups, allied health professionals, and other individuals who have asked to be included. The update is 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 e-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 account.

Done at Washington, DC on: September 21, 2006.

Barbara J. Masters,
Administrator.
[FR Doc. E–15866 Filed 9–26–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–DM–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area (SRA) Advisory Council

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA Forest Service Action: Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: An Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area Advisory Council meeting will convene in Stayton, Oregon on Wednesday, October 25, 2006. The meeting is scheduled to begin at 6:30 p.m., and will conclude at approximately 8:30 p.m. The meeting will be held in the South Room of the Stayton Community Center located on 400 West Virginia Street in Stayton, Oregon.

The Opal Creek Wilderness and Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area Act of 1996 (Opal Creek Act) (Pub. L. 104–208) directed the Secretary of Agriculture to establish the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area Advisory Council. The Advisory Council is comprised of thirteen members representing state, county and city governments, and representatives of various organizations, which include mining industry, environmental organizations, inholders in Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area, economic development, Indian tribes, adjacent landowners and recreation interests. The council provides advice to the Secretary of Agriculture on preparation of a comprehensive Opal Creek Management Plan for the SRA, and consults on a periodic and regular basis on the management of the area. Tentative agenda items include: Trails Planning, Monitoring Plan and Pearl Creek Strategy Subcommittees reports and recommendations.

A direct public comment period is tentatively scheduled to begin at 8 p.m. Time allotted for individual presentations will be limited to 3 minutes. Written comments are encouraged, particularly if the material cannot be presented within the time limits of the comment period. Written comments may be submitted prior to the October 25th meeting by sending them.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Draft Supplemental Watershed Plan No. 1 and Environmental Assessment Plum Creek Watershed, Rehabilitation of Flood Retarding Structure (FRS) #18

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

ACTION: Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Plum Creek FRS #18 Draft Supplemental Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment.

SUMMARY: The Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Kentucky State Office, gives notice that a draft supplemental watershed plan/environmental assessment for the rehabilitation of Plum Creek FRS #18 is now available for public review and comment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacob Kuhn, Acting State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 771 Corporate Drive, Suite 210, Lexington, KY 40503–5479, telephone (859) 224–7350.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This project was initiated due to the Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW) Office of Dam Safety issuance of a notice of violation (NOV) to the Plum Creek Watershed Conservancy District for Plum Creek FRS #18. Construction of FRS#18 was completed in 1957 under the Pilot Watershed Program and authorized by the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (PL 83–566). Due to changes in KDOW dam safety regulations and a pre-existing home below the dam, the KDOW is now requiring the dam to be upgraded to meet class C criteria (high hazard) or to remove the threat of flooding to the downstream home. The preferred alternative for this project is Alternative #2—demolition of the existing home and construction of a new elevated home on the same site. The proposed alternative would upgrade the dam to meet NRCS and KDOW current standards and criteria for a “Significant” or “Moderate” hazard (class B) dam and would replace the concrete riser and add a supplemental toe drain system to the dam.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting Anita Arends, Resource Conservationist, telephone (859) 224–7354. Copies of the draft Plan/EA are available upon request. The public comment period will end 45-days after the date of this publication in the Federal Register.


Dallas Emch,
Forest Supervisor
[FR Doc. E6–8278 Filed 9–26–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Pohick Creek Watershed Dam No. 4, Fairfax County, VA

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service.

ACTION: Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102[2][c] of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations [40 CFR part 1500]; and the Natural Resources Conservation Service Regulations [7 CFR part 650]; the Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for the rehabilitation of Pohick Creek Watershed Dam No. 4, Fairfax County, Virginia.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The environmental assessment of this federally assisted action indicates that the project will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. As a result of these findings, M. Denise Doetzer, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement is not needed for this project.

The project purpose is continued flood prevention. The planned works of improvement include upgrading an existing floodwater retarding structure. The Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) has been forwarded to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and to various Federal, State, and local agencies and interested parties. A limited number of the FONSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address. Basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting M. Denise Doetzer at the above number.

No administrative action on implementation of the proposal will be taken until 30 days after the date of this publication in the Federal Register.

M. Denise Doetzer,
State Conservationist.
[This activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under 10.904, Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention, and is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires inter-government consultation with State and local officials.]

[FR Doc. E6–15776 Filed 9–26–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–16–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Natural Resources Conservation Service
East Locust Creek Watershed, Sullivan County, MO

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of availability of record of decision.

SUMMARY: Roger A. Hansen, responsible Federal official for projects administered under the provisions of Public Law 83–566, 16 U.S.C. 1001–1008, in the State of Missouri, is hereby providing notification that a record of decision to proceed with the installation of the East Locust Creek Watershed Revised Plan is available. Single copies of this record of decision may be obtained from Roger A. Hansen at the address shown below.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The project purposes are to provide a