

use the database for maintaining an inventory of supplies in the incident cache. The reports module provides standard and ad hoc reporting on cost or resource data. The use of I-Suite will provide timely and necessary payment of invoices for contracted and AD (short term) personnel. Routine uses of records maintained in the system, including categories of users and the purposes of such uses:

(1) Disclose information to an appropriate agency, whether Federal, State, or local, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting a violation of law, rule, or regulation or order issued pursuant thereto, when information available indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature and whether arising by general statute or particular program statute, or by rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, if the information disclosed is relevant to any enforcement, regulatory, investigative, or prosecutive responsibility of the receiving entity.

(2) Disclose information to the Department of Justice for the defense of suits against the United States or its officers, or for the institution of suits for the recovery of claims by the United States.

(3) Disclose information to a Member of Congress from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from the Member of Congress made at the request of that individual. In such cases however, the member's right to a record is no greater than that of the individual.

(4) USDA FS may disclose information to the National Archives and Records Administration and to the General Services Administration and is authorized pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

(5) USDA FS may disclose information to contractors and other parties it engages to assist it in administering the database. Such contractors and other parties will be bound by the nondisclosure provisions of the Privacy Act.

(6) USDA FS will disclose information in this system to other Wildland Fire agencies, both Federal and State.

(7) USDA FS may disclose information to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (a) the agency suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised; (b) USDA has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed compromise there is a risk of harm to economic or

property interests, identity theft or fraud, or harm to the security or integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by USDA or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (c) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with USDA's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

**DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:**

None.

**POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:**

Only those specifically authorized individuals shall have access through role-based user accounts specific to each incident. This access is available using authentication by username and password.

**STORAGE:**

Authorized personnel may access this data. Information is stored on individual workstations only for the duration of the incident. Upon closure of the incident or reassignment/transition of the IMT, the data is provided to the incident host agency or incoming IMT and is exported to a central repository located at the National Information Technology Center (NITC) in Kansas City, Missouri. The data is then purged from the workstations.

**RETRIEVABILITY:**

Electronic records in the database can be retrieved using a combination of information in data fields (but not SSN) about a particular person.

**SAFEGUARDS:**

Access to the database and all electronic records with personal information will be password protected and stored on secure servers in secured rooms; access will be granted by role based permissions. Electronic access to records is controlled by permissions-based roles and a security authorization process established for authorized users. Each user is assigned a specific UserID linked to a specific role.

**RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:**

Electronic data on individual workstations will be retained until the closure of the incident. This same data is then purged of SSNs and exported to a central repository maintained at a secure USDA data center located at the NITC and retained for 6 years. After exporting to NITC the data is purged from the workstations.

**SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:**

Chief Information Officer, USDA,  
1400 Independence Avenue, SW.,  
Washington, DC 20250.

**NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:**

Any individual may request information regarding this system of records or information as to whether the system contains records pertaining to him or her from the system manager listed above. The request should be in writing and should contain the name and address of the requester.

**RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:**

Use the same procedures as those prescribed in Notification Procedures.

**CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:**

Use same procedures as those prescribed in Notification Procedures.

**RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:**

Information in this system comes primarily from individuals who are members of an IMT on an as needed basis when an incident occurs.

**EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:**

None.

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**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**Forest Service**

**Information Collection; National Woodland Owner Survey**

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice; request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Forest Service is seeking comments from all interested individuals and organizations on a previously approved information collection, the National Woodland Owner Survey, which the Forest Service is seeking to reinstate.

**DATES:** Comments must be received in writing on or before January 4, 2010 to be assured of consideration. Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent practicable.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments concerning this notice should be addressed to Brett Butler, USDA Forest Service, 160 Holdsworth Way, Amherst, MA 01003.

Comments also may be submitted via facsimile to (413) 545-1860 or by e-mail to [bbutler01@fs.fed.us](mailto:bbutler01@fs.fed.us).

The public may inspect comments received at 160 Holdsworth Way, Room 303, Amherst, MA 01003 during normal business hours. Visitors are encouraged to call ahead to (413) 545-1387 to

facilitate entry to the building. Additionally, comments can be viewed at <http://www.fia.fs.fed.us/nwos>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Brett Butler, Northern Research Station, (413) 545-1387. Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 twenty-four hours a day, every day of the year, including holidays.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Title:* National Woodland Owner Survey.

*OMB Number:* 0596-0078.

*Expiration Date of Approval:* December 31, 2006.

*Type of Request:* Reinstatement.

*Abstract:* Of the 751 million acres of forest land in the United States, 56 percent is privately owned. Understanding the attitudes and behaviors of the millions of corporations, families, individuals, Tribes, and other private groups that own forest land is critical for understanding the current and future state of the nation's forests. The Forest Service conducts the National Woodland Owner Survey (NWOS) to increase our understanding of:

- Who owns these private forests;
- Why they own it;
- How they have used it; and
- How they intend to use it.

This information is used by policy analysts, foresters, educators, and researchers to facilitate the planning and implementation of forest policies and programs.

The Forest Service's direction and authority to conduct the NWOS is from the Forest and Range Land Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 and the Forest and Range Land Renewable Resources Act of 1978. These acts assign responsibility for the inventory and assessment of forest and related renewable resources to the Forest Service. Additionally, the importance of an ownership survey in this inventory and assessment process is highlighted in Section 253(c) of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 and the recommendations of the Second Blue Ribbon Panel on the Forest Inventory and Analysis program (FIA).

Previous iterations of the NWOS were conducted in 1978, 1993, and 2002-2006. Approval for the last iteration of the NWOS expired on December 31, 2006. Between 2002 and 2006, the NWOS was implemented on an annual basis to conform to the over-all FIA sampling protocols. As planned, approval for the information collection was allowed to lapse after 2006 to

permit a full assessment of the program that has now been completed. If reinstated, the NWOS will operate for another 5-year cycle, and federal approval will be sought as necessary to cover the full survey cycle, before the next full reassessment occurs.

Information will be collected related to:

- The characteristics of the owners' land holdings;
- Owners' attitudes and perceptions;
- Forest use and management activities;
- Planned uses of the forest land; and
- Landowner demographics.

The NWOS provides widely cited benchmarks for the number, extent, and characteristics of private forest-land owners of the United States. These results have been used to assess the sustainability of forest resources at national, regional, and state levels; to implement and assess forest-land owner assistance programs; and to answer a variety of questions with topics ranging from fragmentation to the economics of private timber production. This is the only effort to collect in-depth information about private forest landowners at the national scale. It provides longitudinal data to track ownership trends and broad spatial data to allow for comparisons across regions of the country.

The respondents will be a statistically selected group of individuals, families, American Indian Tribes, partnerships, corporations, nonprofit organizations, and other private groups that own forest land in the United States. A well distributed, random set of sampling points has been established across the country. At each point, remote sensing data, such as aerial photographs or satellite imagery, will use to identify forested points. For the forested points, public records will be used to identify the owners of record—the names and addresses of the landowners we will contact. The number of forest-land owners to be contacted in each state will be a function of the number of private forest-land owners and the sampling intensity.

The NWOS will utilize a mixed-mode survey technique involving focus groups, self-administered mail questionnaires, and telephone interviews. Focus groups will be used to test the questionnaire, provide more in-depth understanding of the responses, and to explore new areas of inquiry.

The mail portion of the survey will involve up to four mailings. First, a pre-notice postcard will be sent to all potential respondents describing this information collection and why the information is being collected. Second,

a questionnaire with a cover letter and pre-paid return envelope will be mailed to the potential respondents. The cover letter will reiterate the purpose of this information collection and provide the respondents with all legally required information. Third, a reminder will be mailed to thank the respondents and encourage the non-respondents to respond. Those who have yet to respond will be sent a new questionnaire, cover letter, and pre-paid return envelope. Telephone interviews will be used for follow-up with non-respondents.

Forest Service researchers will coordinate all components of this information collection. Focus groups and the mail portion of the survey will be conducted by Forest Service personnel with assistance provided by cooperators, such as university researchers, as appropriate. The telephone follow-ups will be conducted by the National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Data will be compiled and edited by Forest Service personnel. Forest Service researchers and cooperators will analyze the collected data. National, regional, and State-level results will be distributed through print and/or electronic media.

This information collection will generate scientifically-based, statically-reliable, up-to-date information about private forest-land owners in the United States. The results of these efforts will provide more reliable information on this important and dynamic segment of the United States population; thus facilitating more complete assessments of the country's forest resources and improved planning and implementation of forestry programs on both regional and national levels.

*Estimate of Annual Burden:* 20 minutes.

*Type of Respondents:* Individuals, families, American Indian Tribes, partnerships, corporations, nonprofit organizations, and other private groups that own forest land.

*Estimated Annual Number of Respondents:* 7,500.

*Estimated Annual Number of Responses per Respondent:* 1.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 2,500 hours.

**Comment Is Invited**

Comment is invited on: (1) Whether this collection of information is necessary for the stated purposes and the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical or scientific utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the

validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

All comments received in response to this notice, including names and addresses when provided, will be a matter of public record. Comments will be summarized and included in the submission request toward Office of Management and Budget approval.

Dated: October 27, 2009.

**Ann Bartuska,**

*Deputy Chief, Research & Development.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2009-0074]

#### Pale Cyst Nematode; Update of Quarantined Areas

**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of changes to quarantined area.

**SUMMARY:** We are advising the public that we have made changes to the area in the State of Idaho that is quarantined to prevent the spread of pale cyst nematode. The description of the quarantined area was updated on May 22, 2009, when 1,834 acres were removed from the quarantined area, and on June 3, 2009, when an additional 283 acres were removed from the quarantined area.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Eileen Y. Smith, National Program Manager, Emergency and Domestic Programs, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 150, Riverdale, MD 20737-1236; (301) 734-5235.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

The pale cyst nematode (PCN, *Globodera pallida*) is a major pest of potato crops in cool-temperature areas. Other solanaceous hosts include tomatoes, eggplants, peppers, tomatillos, and some weeds. The PCN is thought to have originated in Peru and is now widely distributed in many potato-growing regions of the world. PCN

infestations may be expressed as patches of poor growth. Affected potato plants may exhibit yellowing, wilting, or death of foliage. Even with only minor symptoms on the foliage, potato tuber size can be affected. Unmanaged infestations can cause potato yield loss ranging from 20 to 70 percent. The spread of this pest in the United States could result in a loss of domestic or foreign markets for U.S. potatoes and other commodities.

The PCN quarantine regulations (§§ 301.86 through 301.86-9, referred to below as the regulations) set out procedures for determining the areas quarantined for PCN and impose restrictions on the interstate movement of regulated articles from quarantined areas.

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 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:

- 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

- 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 protocol approved by the Administrator as sufficient to support the removal of infested fields from quarantine 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 protocol approved by the Administrator as sufficient to support removal of associated fields from quarantine. Any area other than infested or associated fields that 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](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 May 22, 2009, we updated the quarantined area to remove 1,834 acres. On June 3, 2009, we updated the quarantined area to remove an additional 283 acres. This acreage was composed of associated fields that were found to be free of PCN according to a survey protocol approved by the Administrator as sufficient to support