

collection, OMB 0596–0110, National Visitor Use Monitoring.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing on or before February 11, 2013 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 Dr. Donald B.K. English, Recreation, Heritage, and Volunteer Resources, Mailstop 1125, USDA Forest Service, 1400 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20250–1125.

Comments also may be submitted via facsimile to 202–205–1145 or by email to: denglish@fs.fed.us.

The public may inspect comments received at Room 400, Rosslyn Plaza Building C, 1601 North Kent Street, Arlington, VA 22209 during normal business hours. Visitors are encouraged to call ahead to 202–205–9595 to facilitate entry to the building.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donald B.K. English, Recreation, Heritage, and Volunteer Resources staff, 202–205–9595.

Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339, 24 hours a day, every day of the year, including holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: National Visitor Use Monitoring.

OMB Number: 0596–0110.

Expiration Date of Approval: 06/30/2013.

Type of Request: Extension with revision of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract

The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 require Federal agencies to establish measurable goals and monitor their success at meeting those goals. Two of the items the Forest Service must measure are: (1) The number of visits that occur on the National Forest System lands for recreation and other purposes, and (2) the views and satisfaction levels of recreational visitors to National Forest System lands about the services, facilities, and settings. The Agency receives requests for this kind of information from a variety of organizations, including Congressional staffs, newspapers, magazines, and recreational trade organizations.

The data from this collection provides vital information for strategic planning efforts, decisions regarding allocation of resources, and revisions of land and resource management plans for national

forests. It provides managers with reliable estimates of the number of recreational visitors to a national forest, activities of those visitors (including outdoor physical activities), customer satisfaction, and visitor values. The knowledge gained from this effort helps identify recreational markets as well as the economic impact visitors have on an area. The information collected is also used by the Office of Management and Budget as part of the Program Analysis Reporting Tool measures for the Forest Service recreation program. For the Forest Service, the collection is designed for a five-year cycle of coverage across all national forests. Conducting the collection less frequently puts information updates out of cycle with forest planning and other data preparation activities.

In addition, the U.S. Department of Interior (USDOI) Bureau of Land Management (BLM) anticipates partnering with the Forest Service, pending funding availability, to conduct further field testing of the National Visitor Use Monitoring (NVUM) survey and estimation protocol as a means for estimating the volume of visitation and describing key visitor characteristics. BLM lands are often adjacent to Forest Service lands, and patterns of visitor access are similar to those of the Forest Service. As well, BLM's information and reporting needs closely mirror those of the Forest Service.

At the recreation sites or access points, agency personnel or contractors will conduct onsite interviews of visitors as they complete their visit. Interviewers will ask about the purpose and length of the visit, the trip origin, activities, annual visitation rates, trip-related spending patterns, use of recreation facilities, satisfaction with agency services and facilities, and the composition of the visiting party. Primary analysis of the information for the Forest Service and partnering agencies will be performed by Forest Service staff in the Washington Office and by scientists in one or more of the agency's research stations.

Estimate of Annual Burden: 9 minutes (average).

Type of Respondents: Visitors to lands managed by the U.S. Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 60,900.

Estimated Annual Number of Responses per Respondent: One.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 8,760 hours.

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 request for Office of Management and Budget approval.

Dated: December 3, 2012.

James M. Peña

Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.

[FR Doc. 2012–29928 Filed 12–11–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests; Idaho; Crooked River Valley Rehabilitation Project

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The forest gives notice of its intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Crooked River Valley Rehabilitation Project. The Red River Ranger District of the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests is undergoing planning efforts to restore the lower Crooked River valley near Elk City, Idaho. The Environmental Impact Statement will analyze the effects of the proposed action and alternatives. The Nez Perce-Clearwater Forests invites comments and suggestions on the issues to be addressed. The agency gives notice of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis and decision making process on the proposal so interested and affected members of the public may participate and contribute to the final decision.

DATES: Comments concerning the scope of the analysis must be received by 45 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register**. The draft environmental impact statement is expected October 2014 and the final

environmental impact statement is expected September 2015.

ADDRESSES: Send written or electronic comments to Attn: Jennie Fischer, Interdisciplinary Team Leader; Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forest; 104 Airport Road, Grangeville, ID 83530. Send electronic comments via email to: comments-northernnezperce-red-river@fsled.us, or via facsimile to 208-983-4099. Subject: Crooked River Valley Project.

The Nez Perce National Forest has scheduled public meetings, to be held in two separate locations, to introduce this project and discuss the most effective ways the public can become involved. Meetings will take place in Elk City and Grangeville, Idaho in January, 2013. Additional information will be provided in the local newspaper prior to meeting times.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jennie Fischer, Interdisciplinary Team Leader, 104 Airport Road, Grangeville, ID 83530; 208-983-4048. Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday. Detailed information about this project is also available by visiting our project Web site: <http://www.fs.fed.us/inepa/fs-usda-pop.php/?project=40648>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Project location is on the Red River Ranger District, Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests, Idaho County, Idaho; approximately 6 miles southwest of Elk City, Idaho. The project boundary extends from the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, fish weir near the mouth of Crooked River about 6 miles south to the confluence of Crooked River and Relief Creek. The project boundary also includes the Road 1803 from the junction with Road 222 road along Red River; and Road 522 to the junction with Road 223 along Crooked River.

Purpose and Need for Action

During the 1930s through the 1950s the lower two miles of the Crooked River Valley were heavily impacted by dredge mining, leaving behind large tailing piles and deep ponds throughout the valley bottom. Gold and silver mining affected most of the valley bottom along the mainstem of Crooked River. Physical changes to the valley bottom have altered stream and riparian process, and have affected aquatic and terrestrial habitat conditions, resulting in degraded ecosystem conditions relative to historical conditions. There is

a need to restore the Crooked River valley bottom and stream channel to provide habitat for Endangered Species Act-listed fish. This would be achieved by removing the majority of the tailing piles and re-constructing the river and its floodplain to create natural stream sinuosity and morphology; to restore floodplain and hydrologic process; to construct instream channel structures to provide spawning and rearing habitat for steelhead, spring/summer Chinook salmon, bull trout, and cutthroat trout; and to restore riparian areas.

The county portion of the Crooked River Road runs approximately 12 miles from state Highway 14 to the town of Orogrande, Idaho. The road is under the jurisdiction of Idaho County and is also designated as a National Forest System Road (NFSR)—Road 233. The road follows Crooked River for its entire length and is within the floodplain of Crooked River for approximately 3 miles through the “narrows”. Through the narrows section the road constricts Crooked River, delivers sediment from the road surface, and often floods during spring runoff. Crooked River Road 233 prism is within the bankfull floodplain of Crooked River for much of its length and floods and fails during spring runoff. The road is narrow, providing only one way traffic with soft shoulders along the river. The proximity of the road to the river channel facilitates sediment delivery to the river and is difficult to maintain throughout the year. There is a need to improve the floodplain functions of Crooked River, reduce sediment delivery from the road, improve forest visitor safety, and provide easier maintenance of the road.

Proposed Action

The proposed action is to rehabilitate the lower two miles of the Crooked River valley bottom with meanders and re-align 3 miles the Crooked River Road 233 through the narrow canyon on the Red River Ranger District of the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests. There are two components of the project: Crooked River Meanders and Crooked River Narrows Road.

Crooked River Meanders

There is a need to restore the valley bottom and stream channel to provide habitat for Endangered Species Act-listed fish. This would be achieved by removing the majority of the tailing piles and re-constructing the river and its floodplain to create natural stream sinuosity and morphology; to restore floodplain and hydrologic process; to construct instream channel structures to provide spawning and rearing habitat for steelhead, spring/summer Chinook

salmon, bull trout, and cutthroat trout; and to restore riparian areas.

The proposed action would rehabilitate approximately two valley miles of Crooked River by reshaping mine tailing piles and reconstruct over two miles of stream channel.

- Provide instream habitat structures and quality spawning, rearing and migration habitat for steelhead, spring/summer Chinook salmon, bull trout, and cutthroat trout.
- Provide proper riparian and wetland functions and complexity throughout the project area.
- Maintain campsites in the project area.
- Preserve heritage resource areas as identified by the Forest Service Archeologist and the State Historic Preservation Office.

Crooked River Narrows Road

The current Road 233 prism is within the bankfull floodplain of Crooked River for much of its length. There is a need to improve the floodplain functions of Crooked River, reduce sediment delivery from the road, improve forest visitor safety, and provide easier maintenance of the road.

The proposed action would re-align 3 miles of road within the bottom of the valley to reduce failure potential, and sediment inputs into Crooked River. This would improve maintainability and safety of the road by providing turnouts, wider road base (approx. 16 feet), buffers between the road and the river, graveled road surface, and stable road base.

Implementation of the Crooked River Valley Rehabilitation Project is proposed to take place in 2015–2020.

Possible Alternatives the forest will consider and include the no-action alternative, which will serve as a baseline for comparison of alternatives. The proposed action will be considered along with additional alternatives that will be developed to meet the purpose and need for action, and to address significant issues identified during scoping. The potential alternatives for the Crooked River Meanders are to restore approximately two miles of valley bottom and rehabilitate over two miles of Crooked River. The potential alternatives for the Crooked River Narrows Road are: (1) Reconstruct the existing roadway, through vertical and horizontal shifts, such that most of roadway is above the 100-year flood-flow elevation; (2) establish a new location and alignment of the Road 233 road between mile posts 2 and 6, such that the new road is entirely above the 100-year flood-flow elevation. The Forest may consider converting the

existing Road 233 to a trail or completely decommissioning the road; or (3) Use/improve an existing alternative road (Road 522 and 1803, from State Highway 14 at the mouth of Red River up to the intersection of Road 233 at the mouth of Relief Creek). The Forest may consider converting the existing Road 233 to a trail or completely decommissioning the road.

Lead and Cooperating Agencies

The Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests of the USDA-Forest Service is the lead agency. Cooperating agencies include: the Nez Perce Tribe and Bonneville Power Agency.

Responsible Official

Rick Brazell, Forest Supervisor, Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests, 104 Airport Road, Grangeville, ID 83530 is the responsible official for this proposal.

Nature of Decision To Be Made

The Nez Perce National Forest will decide whether or not to complete the Crooked River Meanders project and the extent of location of stream rehabilitation. The Forest will also decide whether or not to re-align the Crooked River Narrows Road and the extent and location of road reconstruction. The forest will decide what design and mitigation measures and monitoring would be included.

Preliminary Issues identified include the effects to cultural resources, public access, and future road maintenance costs.

Permits or Licenses Required

Permits that may be needed for this project are related to Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Endangered Species Act. If necessary, permits may include: CWA—Section 404 permits from the Corp or Engineers, Stream Alteration Act Permit from Idaho Department of Water Resources, CWA—Section 401 Certification from Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Incidental Take Permits included as part of the Biological Opinions from NOAA Fisheries and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or CWA—Section 402 NPDES permits from the Environmental Protection Agency.

Scoping Process

This notice of intent initiates the scoping process, which guides the development of the environmental impact statement. The U.S. Forest Service uses the process required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). NEPA requires a systematic, interdisciplinary approach to ensure integrated application of the natural and

social sciences and the environmental design arts in any planning and decision making that affects the human environment (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(A)). Comments are accepted for 45 days after notification in the **Federal Register**.

These comments help identify significant issues and/or eliminate non-significant issues from detailed study in the environmental impact statement. Comments are most useful if they are specific. It is important that reviewers provide their comments at such times and in such manner that they are useful to the agency's preparation of the environmental impact statement. Therefore, comments should be provided prior to the close of the comment period and should clearly articulate the reviewer's concerns and contentions. Comments received in response to this solicitation, including names and addresses of those who comment, will be part of the public record for this proposed action. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted and considered, however.

The Forest Service is seeking information and comments from other Federal, State, and local agencies; Tribal Governments, and organizations and individuals who may be interested in or affected by the proposed action presented in this notice of intent. A draft environmental impact statement will be prepared for comment in the future. The second major opportunity for public input will be when the Draft EIS is published. The comment period for the Draft EIS will be 45-days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency published the notice of availability in the **Federal Register**. The Draft EIS is anticipated to be available for public review in October 2014.

Dated: November 30, 2012.

Rick Brazell,

Nez Perce-Clearwater Forests, Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 2012-29836 Filed 12-11-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 57-2010]

Foreign-Trade Zone 148—Knoxville, TN, Toho Tenax America, Inc. (Carbon Fiber Manufacturing Authority), Opening of Comment Period on New Evidence

On November 7, 2012, the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board approved Subzone 148C at the manufacturing facilities of Toho Tenax America, Inc.

(TTA), located in Rockwood, Tennessee, with authority to manufacture carbon fiber for export and oxidized polyacrylonitrile fiber (Board Order 1868, 77 FR 69435, 11/19/2012). Board Order 1868 did not include authority to manufacture carbon fiber for the U.S. market; the request for such authority will continue to be reviewed by the FTZ Board's staff before the staff makes any recommendation to the FTZ Board for a final decision.

On November 16, 2012, the Industrial Development Board of Blount County, grantee of FTZ 148, made a submission to the FTZ Board (incorporating information from TTA) that included new evidence in response to the FTZ staff's preliminary recommendation not to authorize TTA to manufacture carbon fiber for the U.S. market at this time. Public comment is invited on the applicant's new submission through January 11, 2013. Rebuttal comments may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period, until January 28, 2013. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at: Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 21013, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230.

A copy of the applicant's November 16, 2012, submission will be available for public inspection at the address above, and in the "Reading Room" section of the Board's Web site, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Diane Finver at Diane.Finver@trade.gov or (202) 482-1367.

Dated: December 6, 2012.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-29974 Filed 12-11-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1872]

Reorganization of Foreign-Trade Zone 93 Under Alternative Site Framework, Raleigh/Durham, NC

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Board adopted the alternative site framework (ASF) (74 FR 1170, 01/12/2009; correction 74 FR 3987, 01/22/2009; 75 FR 71069-71070, 11/22/2010) as an option for the