SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Title:** Overcoming Barriers to Wildland Fire Defensible Space Behaviors.

**OMB Number:** 0596–New.

**Type of Request:** New.

**Abstract:** Recent wildfires in the Western United States highlight the need for understanding the human dimensions of wildfire management, especially for policies and programs that affect property losses in the wildland-urban interface (WUI). Because the impacts of wildland fire extend beyond public land boundaries into the private communities lying on their periphery, understanding the public’s response to the loss of both public and private property is important.

Information will be collected through a mail survey of WUI residents. Initial surveys will focus on Colorado Front Range homeowners. Respondents will be chosen to reflect a variety of setting attributes such as distance from wildlands, recent fire history, community preparedness actions, and local fire code differences. The survey will provide information regarding barriers to participating in fire hazard reduction programs in the wildland-urban interface and basic socio-demographics. Participation in the survey will be strictly voluntary.

The survey is necessary to identify obstacles that prevent residents from adopting defensible space behaviors and understand residents’ perceptions of their roles and responsibilities. This information collected will help wildland fire managers and researchers (1) identify practical steps for reducing barriers to implementing defensible space behaviors at an individual and neighborhood level and (2) develop future risk reduction programs.

A Forest Service or cooperating researcher will collect and analyze the data. Additionally, in order to ensure anonymity, personal information will not be stored with contact information at any time, and contact information will be purged from researcher files once data collection is complete.

**Estimate of Annual Burden:**
- **Estimated Number of Respondents:** 3,000.
- **Estimated Average Annual Burden per Respondent:** 1.
- **Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:** 1,000 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: September 17, 2010.

Carlos Rodriguez-Franco, Acting Deputy Chief, Forest Service, Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 2010–23918 Filed 9–23–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Notice of Central Idaho Resource Advisory Committee Meeting

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the authorities in the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463) and under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 110–343), the Salmon-Challis National Forest’s Central Idaho Resource Advisory Committee will conduct a business meeting which is open to the public.

**DATES:** Thursday, October 7, 2010, beginning at 1 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** Public Lands Center, 1206 South Challis Street, Salmon, Idaho.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Agenda topics will include review of RAC 2010...
projects, planning for the 2011 project approval meetings and other RAC business. The meeting is an open public forum. Some RAC members may attend the meeting by conference call, telephone, or electronically.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank V. Guzman, Forest Supervisor, and Designated Federal Officer, at 208–756–5111.


Frank V. Guzman,
Forest Supervisor, Salmon-Challis National Forest, Public Lands Center, 1206 South Chassil Street, Salmon, Idaho.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Olga Troxel, acting planning team leader, 808 Meadow Lake Avenue, Cody, WY 82414, telephone 307.578.5164.

Information on this revision is also available on the Shoshone National Forest Web site at http://www.fs.usda.gov/shoshone.

Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 800–877–8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Name and Address of the Responsible Official

The responsible official who will approve the Record of Decision is Rick Cables, Regional Forester, USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region, 740 Simms Street, Denver, CO 80401.

Cooperating Agencies

Cooperating Agencies include the State of Wyoming, Fremont County, Hot Springs County, Park County, Cody Conservation District, Dubois-Crowheart Conservation District, Hot Springs Conservation District, Lower Wind River Natural Resource District, Meeteetse Conservation District, Popo Agie Conservation District, and Teton Conservation District. Cooperating Agencies funded the social and economic assessments. They also work with Forest Service officials to address state and local government interests in the planning process and the development of plan direction.

Nature of the Decision To Be Made

The Forest Service is preparing an EIS to revise the 1986 forest plan. The EIS process is meant to inform the regional forester when deciding which alternative best meets the need to achieve management under the sustainable multiple-use management concept to meet the diverse needs of people while protecting the Shoshone National Forest’s resources, as required by the NFMA and the Multiple Use Sustained Yield Act.

The revised forest plan describes the strategic intent of managing the Shoshone National Forest for 10 to 15 years. The revised forest plan provides management direction in the form of goals (desired conditions), objectives, suitability determinations, standards, guidelines, and a monitoring plan. It also makes special area recommendations for wilderness, research natural areas, and other special areas.

It is also important to identify the types of decisions that will not be made within the revised forest plan. Authorization of project-level activities on the Shoshone National Forest is not a decision made in the forest plan, but occurs through subsequent project specific decision making. The designation of routes and trails for specific uses is not considered during plan revision, but will be addressed through subsequent planning processes.

Some issues, although important, are beyond the authority or control of the Shoshone National Forest or the Forest Service and will not be considered. Additionally, some decisions and determinations, such as management direction, Canada lynx conservation, and the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone Wild River corridor, have been accomplished through separate forest plan amendment processes that occurred recently and will not be reconsidered in revision.

Applicable Planning Rule

Preparation of a revised plan is governed by the requirements of the NFMA and the associated regulations (or rule) at 36 CFR 219. The Shoshone plan revision was underway when the 2008 rule was enjoined on June 30, 2009, by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California (Citizens for Better Forestry v. United States Department of Agriculture, 632F. Supp. 2d 968 (N.D. Cal. June 2009)).

On December 18, 2009, the Department reinstated the previous planning rule, commonly known as the 2000 planning rule, in the Federal Register [74 FR 242, pages 67059 through 67075 (Friday, December 18, 2009)]. The transition provisions of the reinstated rule allow the Forest Service to follow the procedures of a previous 1982 rule. The Shoshone National Forest has elected to use the provisions of the 1982 rule, pending the requirement to prepare an ETS to complete the revised plan.