

branches and activity related slash, and by slashing and prescribed burning. The proposal includes a combination of treatments on approximately 2,900 acres along the Hebgen Lake Road (FSR 167) which is on the west side of Hebgen Lake. Generally, treatment would remove about 50% to 60% of the existing trees per acre in all diameter classes with an objective of maintaining approximately 13 feet between tree crowns. Forest thinning would be implemented by mechanical and hand methods. Activities may include, but are not limited to thinning through logging, slashing small trees, whole tree yarding, yarding unmerchantable material, hand and machine piling, pile and broadcast burning, hauling of commercial material, firewood removal, biomass reduction such as chipping, erosion control, construction of and rehabilitation of skid trails, landings and temporary roads. An estimated 6–6.5 miles of temporary road would be needed to implement the proposed action.

Approximately 370 acres of the proposed treatments are in the Lionhead Inventoried Roadless Area. Treatments in the roadless area are designed to restore ecosystem processes by removing generally small diameter trees. Approximately 295 acres of thinning is limited to ladder fuels, which are generally less than six inches in diameter. Another 25 acres is proposed for prescribed burning with some slashing of small trees as a pre-treatment. About 50 acres is proposed for mechanical thinning of generally small diameter trees. No temporary or permanent roads are proposed in the inventoried roadless area.

As proposed, all project work would be completed within 6–9 years, once implementation begins after a decision. A decision is expected in 2010 with implementation to begin in 2011.

The Project would implement priorities and applicable direction from the Gallatin Forest Plan and Federal Fire Policy which includes the National Fire Plan, Cohesive Strategy and the 2001 Review and Update of the 1995 Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy.

Possible Alternatives

Three alternatives have been identified: The No Action, Proposed Action and an Alternative to reduce impacts to Moose Winter Range.

Responsible Official

As the Gallatin Forest Supervisor I am the responsible official for this decision.

Nature of Decision To Be Made

What, if anything, should be done to reduce wildfire risks to life and property in the identified wildland urban interface/evacuation route in the Project area? What if anything should be done to enhance aspen communities in the project area? What associated activities, mitigation measures, restoration actions and monitoring requirements would be included in the decision?

Preliminary Issues

The following issues have been identified as possible decision factors or issues of special interest to the public: effects to the fire/fuels environment; effects to the inventoried roadless area (Lionhead 1–193); effects to habitat for Canada lynx, grizzly bear habitat and moose winter habitat.

Scoping Process

This notice of intent initiates the scoping process, which guides the development of the environmental impact statement. Two comment periods were completed for this Project during the development and publication of the Environmental Assessment and Decision/FONSI that supported the 2008 Decision. Currently, the Project is listed in the Schedule of Proposed Actions. In addition to comments received in response to the NOI and forthcoming draft environmental impact statement, there will be an open house. The Open house is scheduled on Thursday June 24 at the Hebgen Lake Ranger District between 3–7 pm.

The Forest Service believes, at this early stage, it is important to give reviewers notice of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process. First, reviewers of draft environmental impact statements must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts an agency to the reviewer's position and contentions. *Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Also, environmental objections that could be raised at the draft environmental impact statement stage but that are not raised until after completion of the final environmental impact statement may be waived or dismissed by the courts. *City of Angoon v. Hodel*, 803 F.2d 1016, 1022 (9th Cir. 1986) and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris*, 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980).

Because of these court rulings, it is very important that those interested in this proposed action participate during comment periods provided so that substantive comments and objections

are made available to the Forest Service at a time when they can meaningfully consider them. To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues, comments should be specific to concerns associated with the proposed wildland fuel and aspen treatments. Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in structuring comments.

Dated: June 1, 2010.

Mary Erickson,

Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 2010–13729 Filed 6–8–10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

El Dorado County Resource Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The El Dorado County Resource Advisory Committee will meet in Placerville, California. The committee is meeting as authorized under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (Pub. L. 110–343) and in compliance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The purpose of the meeting is to meet as a committee for the first time, receive a briefing on RAC duties and responsibilities, elect a chair person, and set the dates for the next meetings.

DATES: The meeting will be held at the on June 21, 2010 at 6 p.m.–9 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the El Dorado Center of Folsom Lake College, Community Room, 6699 Campus Drive, Placerville, CA 95667. Written comments should be sent to Frank Mosbacher; Forest Supervisor's Office; 100 Forni Road; Placerville, CA 95667. Comments may also be sent via e-mail to fmosbacher@fsfed.us, or via facsimile to 530–621–5297.

All comments, including names and addresses when provided, are placed in the record and are available for public inspection and copying. The public may inspect comments received at 100 Forni Road; Placerville, CA 95667. Visitors are encouraged to call ahead to 530–622–5061 to facilitate entry into the building.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Frank Mosbacher, Public Affairs Officer, Eldorado National Forest Supervisors Office, (530) 621–5268. 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 Standard Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting is open to the public. The following business will be conducted: This will be the first time newly appointed members to the El Dorado County RAC will have a chance to meet each other. Following introductions, information will be shared about the purpose of the RAC, roles and responsibilities, and the Federal Advisory Committee Act. In addition, a committee chair will be elected and a calendar of the next meeting dates will be established. More information will be posted on the Eldorado National Forest Web site at <http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/eldorado>. A public comment opportunity will be made available following the business activity. Future meetings will have a formal public input period for those following the yet to be developed public input process.

Dated: June 1, 2010.

Duane A. Nelson,

Acting Forest Supervisor.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Aaron Robert Henderson and Valhalla Tactical Supply

In the Matter of: Aaron Robert Henderson, 740 Jessie St., North Liberty, IA 52317. Respondent and Valhalla Tactical Supply, 740 Jessie Street, North Liberty, IA 52317. Related Person; Order Denying Export Privileges

A. Denial of Export Privileges of Aaron Robert Henderson

On September 18, 2009, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Iowa, Aaron Robert Henderson (“Henderson”) pleaded guilty to and was convicted of one count of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (“IEEPA”). Specifically, Henderson pleaded guilty to knowingly and willfully exporting and causing to be exported an EOTech sighting device from the United States to Taiwan without having first obtaining a validated export license from the Department of Commerce. Henderson was sentenced to time served, two years of supervised release, and a \$100 special assessment.

Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or “Regulations”) ¹ provides, in pertinent part, that “[t]he Director of the Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Export Enforcement, may deny the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of a violation of the [Export Administration Act (“EAA”)], the EAR, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder; any regulation, license, or order issued under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706); 18 U.S.C. 793, 794 or 798; section 4(b) of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)), or section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778).” 15 CFR 766.25(a); see also Section 11(h) of the EAA, 50 U.S.C. app. § 2410(h). The denial of export privileges under this provision may be for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. 15 CFR § 766.25(d); see also 50 U.S.C. app. § 2410(h). In addition, Section 750.8 of the Regulations states that the Bureau of Industry and Security’s Office of Exporter Services may revoke any Bureau of Industry and Security (“BIS”) licenses previously issued in which the person had an interest in at the time of his conviction.

I have received notice of Henderson’s conviction for violating the IEEPA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Henderson to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. I have not received a submission from Henderson. Based upon my review and consultations with BIS’s Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Henderson’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Henderson’s conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Henderson had an interest at the time of his conviction.

B. Denial of Export Privileges of Related Person

Pursuant to Sections 766.25(h) and 766.23 of the Regulations, the Director

¹The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2010). The Regulations issued pursuant to the EAA, which is currently codified at 50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401–2420 (2000). Since August 21, 2001, the EAA has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of (August 13, 2009 (74 FR 41325, August 14, 2009)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* (2000)).

of BIS’s Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of BIS’s Office of Export Enforcement, may take action to name persons related to a Respondent by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business in order to prevent evasion of a denial order. Because Henderson is the owner, operator and president of Valhalla Tactical Supply (“Valhalla”), Valhalla is related to Henderson by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business. BIS believes that naming Valhalla as an entity related to Henderson is necessary to avoid evasion of the denial order against Henderson.

As provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, I gave notice to Valhalla that its export privileges under the Regulations could be denied for up to 10 years due to its relationship with Henderson and that BIS believes naming it as an entity related to Henderson would be necessary to prevent evasion of a denial order imposed against Henderson. In providing such notice, I gave Valhalla an opportunity to oppose its addition to the Henderson Denial Order as a related party. Having received no submission, I have decided, following consultations with BIS’s Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, to name Valhalla as a Related Person to the Henderson Denial Order, thereby denying its export privileges for ten years from the date of Henderson’s conviction.

I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which the Related Person had an interest at the time of Henderson’s conviction. The 10-year denial period will end on September 18, 2019.

Accordingly, *it is hereby ordered:*

I. Until September 18, 2019, Aaron Robert Henderson with a last known address at, 740 Jessie Street, North Liberty, IA 52317, and when acting for or on behalf of Henderson, his representatives, assigns, agents, or employees, (“the Denied Person”) and the following person related to the Denied Person as defined by Section 766.23 of the Regulations: Valhalla Tactical Supply, with a last known address at 740 Jessie Street, North Liberty, IA 52317, and when acting for or on behalf of Valhalla, its successors or assigns, employees, agents, (“the Related Person”) (together, the Denied Person and the Related Person are “Persons Subject To This Order”) may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology