

purpose. The measurable outcome-oriented objective must define an event or condition that is external to the project and that is of direct importance to the intended beneficiaries and/or the public. Outcome measures may be long term that exceed the grant period. Describe how performance toward meeting outcomes will be monitored. For each project, include a performance-monitoring plan to describe the process of collecting and analyzing data to meet the outcome-oriented objectives.

(6) Work Plan. For each project, explain briefly the activities that will be performed to accomplish the objectives of the project. Be clear about who will do the work. Include appropriate time lines.

(7) Budget Narrative. Provide in sufficient detail information about the budget categories listed on SF-424A for each project to demonstrate that grant funds are being expended on eligible grant activities that meet the purpose of the program. Indirect costs for this grant period should not exceed 10 percent of any proposed budget. Provide a justification if administrative costs are higher than 10 percent.

(8) Project Oversight. Describe the oversight practices that provide sufficient knowledge of grant activities to ensure proper and efficient administration for each project.

(9) Project Commitment. Describe how all grant partners commit to and work toward the goals and outcome measures of each proposed project(s).

(10) Multi-state Projects. If the project is a multi-state project, describe how the states are going to collaborate effectively with related projects with one state assuming the coordinating role. Indicate the percent of the budget covered by each state.

Each State department of agriculture that submits an application that is reviewed and approved by AMS is to receive a base grant of \$181,210.00 to solely enhance the competitiveness of specialty crops. In addition, AMS will allocate the remainder of the grant funds based on the proportion of the value of specialty crop production in the State in relation to the national value of specialty crop production using the latest available (2008 National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) cash receipt data for the 50 States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, 2007 Census of Agriculture cash receipts for Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and 2002 Census of Agriculture cash receipts for American Samoa) specialty crop production data in all States whose applications are accepted.

The amount of the base grant plus value of production available to each State department of agriculture shall be:

(1) Alabama	\$433,614.25
(2) Alaska	\$197,114.26
(3) American Samoa	\$218,019.57
(4) Arizona	\$1,166,388.43
(5) Arkansas	\$270,128.00
(6) California	\$17,127,418.72
(7) Colorado	\$768,209.85
(8) Connecticut	\$442,964.50
(9) Delaware	\$251,106.99
(10) District of Columbia ..	\$181,210.00
(11) Florida	\$4,755,910.19
(12) Georgia	\$1,007,860.65
(13) Guam	\$183,095.84
(14) Hawaii	\$414,690.78
(15) Idaho	\$1,030,188.08
(16) Illinois	\$643,888.15
(17) Indiana	\$397,831.21
(18) Iowa	\$275,455.74
(19) Kansas	\$281,914.52
(20) Kentucky	\$272,434.98
(21) Louisiana	\$351,899.77
(22) Maine	\$418,723.36
(23) Maryland	\$430,505.24
(24) Massachusetts	\$500,051.53
(25) Michigan	\$1,404,392.60
(26) Minnesota	\$797,130.77
(27) Mississippi	\$292,545.23
(28) Missouri	\$341,505.95
(29) Montana	\$291,949.91
(30) Nebraska	\$352,417.68
(31) Nevada	\$230,612.76
(32) New Hampshire	\$259,755.08
(33) New Jersey	\$834,447.41
(34) New Mexico	\$394,228.29
(35) New York	\$1,244,624.63
(36) North Carolina	\$1,139,042.15
(37) North Dakota	\$661,274.92
(38) Northern Mariana Is-	
lands	\$182,642.19
(39) Ohio	\$670,646.08
(40) Oklahoma	\$368,159.36
(41) Oregon	\$1,750,251.40
(42) Pennsylvania	\$1,061,441.53
(43) Puerto Rico	\$398,251.58
(44) Rhode Island	\$224,083.53
(45) South Carolina	\$521,099.28
(46) South Dakota	\$208,568.67
(47) Tennessee	\$517,731.71
(48) Texas	\$1,785,844.77
(49) Utah	\$308,658.51
(50) Vermont	\$228,276.36
(51) Virgin Islands	\$182,394.46
(52) Virginia	\$510,241.75
(53) Washington	\$3,712,628.26
(54) West Virginia	\$213,306.50
(55) Wisconsin	\$1,048,311.07
(56) Wyoming	\$205,910.99

Funds not obligated will be allocated pro rata to the remaining States which applied during the specified grant application period to be solely expended on projects previously approved in their State plan. AMS will notify the States as to the procedures for applying for the reallocated funds.

AMS requires applicants to submit SCBGP-FB applications electronically through the central Federal grants Web site, <http://www.grants.gov> instead of

mailing hard copy documents. Original signatures are not needed on the SF-424 and SF-424B when applying through <http://www.grants.gov> and applicants are not required to submit any paper documents to AMS. Applicants are strongly urged to familiarize themselves with the Federal grants Web site and begin the application process well before the application deadline. For information on how to apply electronically, please consult http://www.grants.gov/applicants/get_registered.jsp. AMS will send an email confirmation when applications are received by the AMS office.

SCBGP-FB is listed in the "Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance" under number 10.170 and subject agencies must adhere to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which bars discrimination in all federally assisted programs.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1621 note.

Dated: January 28, 2010.

Rayne Pegg,
Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2010-2218 Filed 1-29-10; 11:15 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Notice of a Meeting of the Northeast Oregon Forests Resource Advisory Committee (RAC)

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the authorities in the Federal Advisory Committees Act (Pub. L. 92-463), the Northeast Oregon Forest Resource Advisory Committee (RAC) will meet on February 22-23, 2010 in La Grande, Oregon. The purpose of the meeting is to meet as a Committee to discuss selection of Title II projects under Public Law 110-343, H.R. 1424, the Reauthorization of the Secure Rural Schools and community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C 500 note; Pub. L. 106-393), also called "Payments to States" Act.

DATES: The meeting will be held on February 22 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and February 23, 2010 from 8 a.m. until 3 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in the Blue Mountain Conference Center, 404 12th Street, La Grande, Oregon.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kurt Wiedenmann, Designated Federal Official, USDA, Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, La Grande Ranger

District, 3502 Highway 30, La Grande, Oregon 97850; Telephone: (541) 962-8582.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This will be the first meeting of the Committee since reauthorization of Public Law 106-393. The meeting will focus on introducing new Committee members, becoming familiar with duties and responsibilities, selecting a chairperson, reviewing and recommending 2009 and 2010 project proposals that meet the intent of the Act. The meeting is open to the public. A public input opportunity will be provided, and individuals will have the opportunity to address the committee at that time.

Dated: January 27, 2010.

Jen Fitzpatrick,

Acting Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 2010-2277 Filed 2-2-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Utilities Service

Notice of a Project Waiver of Section 1605 (Buy American Requirement) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) That Has Been Granted to the Plymouth Village Water & Sewer District, New Hampshire

AGENCY: Rural Utilities Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) grants a project waiver of the Buy American Requirements of ARRA Section 1605 under the authority of Section 1605(b)(2) [manufactured goods are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality] to the Plymouth Village Water & Sewer District, New Hampshire ("District") for the purchase of a foreign manufactured rotary sludge dewatering press. This is a project specific waiver and only applies to the use of the specified product for the ARRA project being proposed. Any other ARRA recipient that wishes to use the same product must apply for a separate waiver based on project specific circumstances. The District's proposed wastewater treatment facility improvements will include a replacement of the existing belt filter press for sludge generated at the plant. Based upon information submitted by the District and its consultants, it was determined that a rotary press sludge dewatering unit, manufactured by Fournier Industries of

Quebec, Canada, will meet the District's design and performance specifications. The Secretary is making this determination based on the review and recommendations of the Rural Development Buy American Coordinator. The District through its design engineer has provided sufficient documentation to support its request. The Undersecretary for Rural Development concurred on this decision to waive Section 1605 of ARRA. This action permits the purchase of a 6 channel rotary press sludge dewatering unit, manufactured by Fournier Industries, by the District, as specified in its October 7, 2009 waiver request, as part of the improvements to the wastewater treatment facility.

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 3, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Dallas Tonsager, Undersecretary, Rural Development, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue, Room 205-W, Washington, DC 20250-0107, (202) 720-4581.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Benjamin Shuman, Senior Environmental Engineer, Engineering and Environmental Staff, (202) 720-1784, Rural Utilities Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-1571.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with ARRA Section 1605(c) and pursuant to Section 1605(b)(2), USDA hereby provides notice that it is granting a project specific waiver of the Buy American Requirements of ARRA, to the Plymouth Village Water & Sewer District ("District"), New Hampshire for the purchase of a rotary press sludge dewatering unit, manufactured by Fournier Industries of Quebec, Canada.

I. Background

Section 1605(a) of ARRA requires that none of the appropriated funds may be used for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public building or public work unless all of the iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project is produced in the United States, or unless a waiver is provided to the recipient by the head of the appropriate department or agency, here the Secretary of USDA. A waiver may be granted if the Secretary determines that (1) Applying these requirements would be inconsistent with public interest; (2) iron, steel, and manufactured goods are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or (3) inclusion of iron, steel, and manufactured goods produced in the United States will

increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. The District has requested a waiver from the Buy American Requirement for the purchase of a foreign made rotary press sludge dewatering unit as part of its wastewater treatment plant improvement project.

The purchase of the new rotary sludge press is intended to replace the existing belt filter press which is approaching the end of its useful life. The estimated cost of the overall improvements to the District's wastewater treatment plant is \$5.2 million, of which the cost of the foreign made rotary sludge press unit is priced at \$330,000. In designing the wastewater treatment plant, the District's design engineers evaluated the various technologies based on the following factors:

- Maintain the current annual average dewatered sludge cake solids of approximately 25% or higher.
- Improve environmental working conditions in the dewatering area by minimizing worker exposure to odorous and hazardous gases released from the sludge as well as exposure to bioaerosols and pathogens. Enclosed dewatering equipment will achieve this goal.
- Automatically adjust for variation in feed solids concentrations and sludge mix ratios to provide consistent and optimum cake solids.
- Allow for unattended, automatic operation freeing up operators for other needed tasks.
- Keep the dewatering operation as simple as possible while still maintaining optimum dewatering performance.
- Allow for some degree of backup capacity during periods of equipment failure and routine maintenance.
- Equipment must have a proven track record of low annual operation and maintenance costs and reliability.

As part of the review of potentially viable sludge dewatering units, four technologies were considered by the District and their consultants based on the above listed criteria: (1) Rotary press; (2) screw press; (3) centrifuge; and (4) belt filter press. Of the four technologies, the District determined that a rotary sludge press is the desired technology because it ranked the highest in terms of meeting the key criteria highlighted above. According to data submitted by the District's design engineers and reviewed by USDA, the foreign made rotary press sludge dewatering unit meets the District's technical specifications for design and performance of a rotary press sludge dewatering unit as part of its wastewater treatment plant improvement project.