

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Timothy Greten, FRPCC Executive Secretary, DHS/FEMA, 1800 South Bell Street-CC847, Mail Stop 3025, Arlington, VA 20598-3025; telephone (202) 646-3907; fax (703) 305-0837; or e-mail timothy.greten@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The role and functions of the Federal Radiological Preparedness Coordinating Committee (FRPCC) are described in 44 CFR 351.10(a) and 351.11(a). The FRPCC is holding a public meeting on December 9, 2009, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., in the large first floor conference room in the North building of the Technology World Building Conference Facility located at 800 K St. NW., Washington, DC 20024. Please note that the meeting may close early. This meeting is open to the public, subject to the availability of space. Public meeting participants must pre-register to be admitted to the meeting. To pre-register, please provide your name and telephone number by close of business on November 30, 2009, to the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above.

The tentative agenda for the FRPCC meeting includes: (1) Introductions; (2) reports from FRPCC Subcommittees; (3) old business and new business; and (4) business from the floor. The FRPCC Chair shall conduct the meeting in a way that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Reasonable provisions will be made, if time permits, for oral statements from the public of not more than five minutes in length. Any member of the public who wishes to make an oral statement at the meeting should send a written request for time by close of business on November 30, 2009, to the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above. Any member of the public who wishes to file a written statement with the FRPCC should provide the statement by close of business on November 30, 2009, to the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above.

Information on Services for Individuals With Disabilities

For information on facilities or services for individuals with disabilities or to request special assistance at the meeting, please write or call the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above as soon as possible.

Authority: 44 CFR 351.10(a) and 351.11(a).

Dated: November 4, 2009.

James R. Kish,

Director, Technological Hazards Division, Chair, Federal Radiological Preparedness Coordinating Committee, National Preparedness Directorate, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. E9-28307 Filed 11-24-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**U.S. Customs and Border Protection**

[CBP Dec. 09-43]

Updated List of the Ports-of-Entry Designated for Departure of Nonimmigrant Aliens Who Are Subject to Special Registration

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that U.S. Customs and Border Protection is adding two new ports of entry to the list of ports through which nonimmigrant aliens subject to special registration requirements may depart from the United States. The new ports-of-entry include Oakland International Airport, California and Saipan, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Special registration is required of nonimmigrant aliens whose presence in the United States requires closer monitoring.

DATES: *Effective Date:* Nonimmigrant aliens subject to special registration requirements may depart from the Oakland International Airport, California, effective November 25, 2009, and Saipan, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, effective November 28, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth Sava, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Field Operations, at (202) 344-2589.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Nonimmigrant Aliens Subject to Special Registration Requirements**

Certain nonimmigrant aliens, who apply for admission to the United States, are subject to special registration requirements. Upon arrival in the United States, they shall provide information required by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), such as information relating to their visa status, and they shall be fingerprinted and photographed. Other special registration requirements include appearing at in-

person verification or re-registration interviews at the discretion of DHS; providing notice to DHS of any change of address, residence, employment, or educational institution; and reporting departure from the United States to close their registration.

Pursuant to 8 CFR 264.1(f)(2)(i), the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, may designate, by publishing a notice in the **Federal Register**, nonimmigrant aliens from certain foreign countries as subject to the special registration requirements. Nonimmigrant aliens, who meet certain pre-existing criteria indicating that such aliens' presence in the United States warrants monitoring due to the national security interests or law enforcement interests of the United States, are also subject to the special registration requirements. See 8 CFR 264.1(f)(2)(iii). By regulation, the special registration requirements also apply to any nonimmigrant aliens whom a consular or inspecting officer has reason to believe are nationals or citizens of one of the designated countries. See 8 CFR 264.1(f)(2)(ii).

Upon departure from the United States, nonimmigrant aliens subject to the special registration requirements must report to an inspecting officer at and depart from an approved port-of-entry (POE) as set forth by publication in the **Federal Register**.¹ See 8 CFR 264.1(f)(8). To date, there have been four **Federal Register** publications designating approved POEs for departure. On September 30, 2002, the former INS published a notice in the **Federal Register** at 67 FR 61352 which sets forth an affirmative list of 68 POEs that could be used for departure by specially registered nonimmigrant aliens. On February 19, 2003, the former INS published a notice in the **Federal Register** at 68 FR 8047, corrected at 68 FR 8967 (Feb. 26, 2003), adding 31 POEs, expanding the listing of POEs approved for departure to 99. Finally, on August 8, 2006, CBP published a notice in the **Federal Register** at 71 FR 45061 updating the listing of POEs by removing one POE from the listing and adding 17 further POEs for a total of 115 POEs that could be used for departure by specially registered nonimmigrant aliens.

¹ An alien who has been specially registered and has not yet departed the United States may seek relief from the departure control requirement for that admission by applying to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) field office director for the port from which the alien intends to depart. The alien must establish that exigent or unusual circumstances exist and that the alien warrants a favorable exercise of discretion. See 8 CFR 264.1(f)(7)(i).

This notice expands the August 8, 2006 listing by adding two POEs.

Additional Ports-of-Entry Designated for Final Registration and Departure by Nonimmigrant Aliens Subject to Special Registration

Effective November 25, 2009, Oakland International Airport, California, is designated as a POE authorized to provide final registration and departure by nonimmigrant aliens subject to special registration.

Effective November 28, 2009, Saipan, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, is designated as a POE authorized to provide final registration and departure by nonimmigrant aliens subject to special registration.

Ports-of-Entry Which Are Not Authorized for the Departure of Nonimmigrant Aliens Subject to Special Registration

Due to the limited availability of resources, specifically departure staff and facilities, CBP must limit the POEs authorized for departure registration to effectively capture departure data. Nonimmigrant aliens who are subject to special registration may not depart the United States from any POE, or from any other location, other than those listed below.

Ports-of-Entry Designated for Final Registration and Departure by Nonimmigrant Aliens Subject to Special Registration: Updated List

The below updated list of POEs includes all POEs designated for final registration and departure by nonimmigrant aliens subject to special registration, including the two POEs added by this notice. Nonimmigrant aliens subject to special registration may be examined by CBP and may depart from the following POEs:

Amistad Dam POE, Texas;
Alcan POE, Alaska;
Anchorage International Airport, Alaska;
Atlanta Hartsfield International Airport, Georgia;
Baltimore Washington International Airport, Maryland;
Boeing Field, Seattle, Washington;
Bridge of the Americas POE, Texas;
Brownsville/Matamoros POE, Texas;
Buffalo Peace Bridge POE, New York;
Cape Vincent POE, New York;
Calxico POE, California;
Calais POE, Maine;
Cape Canaveral Seaport, Florida;
Chicago Midway Airport, Illinois;
Chicago O'Hare International Airport, Illinois;
Champlain POE, New York;
Charlotte International Airport, North Carolina;

Chateaugay POE, New York;
Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport, Ohio;
Cleveland International Airport, Ohio;
Columbus POE, New Mexico;
Cyril E. King Airport, United States Virgin Islands;
Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, Texas;
Del Rio International Bridge POE, Texas;
Denver International Airport, Colorado;
Derby Line POE, Vermont;
Detroit International (Ambassador) Bridge POE, Michigan;
Detroit Canada Tunnel, Michigan;
Detroit Metro Airport, Michigan;
Douglas POE, Arizona;
Dunseith POE, North Dakota;
Eagle Pass POE, Texas;
Eastport POE, Idaho;
Fort Covington POE, New York;
Fort Duncan Bridge POE, Texas;
Frontier POE, Washington;
Galveston POE, Texas;
Grand Portage POE, Minnesota;
Guam International Airport;
Heart Island POE, New York;
Hidalgo POE, Texas;
Highgate Springs POE, Vermont;
Honolulu International Airport, Hawaii;
Honolulu Seaport, Hawaii;
Houlton POE, Maine;
Houston George Bush Intercontinental Airport, Texas;
Houston Seaport, Texas;
International Falls POE, Minnesota;
Jacksonville Seaport, Florida;
John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York;
Ketchikan Seaport, Alaska;
Kona International Airport and Seaport, Hawaii;
Gateway to the Americas Bridge POE, Laredo, Texas;
Las Vegas (McCarran) International Airport, Nevada;
Lewiston Bridge POE, New York;
Logan International Airport, Massachusetts;
Long Beach Seaport, California;
Los Angeles International Airport, California;
Lukeville, Arizona;
Madawaska POE, Maine;
Mayaguez Seaport, Puerto Rico;
Melbourne International Airport, Florida;
Memphis International Airport;
Miami International Airport, Florida;
Miami Marine Unit, Florida;
Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport, Minnesota;
Mooers POE, New York;
New Orleans International Airport and Seaport;
Niagara Falls, Rainbow Bridge, New York;
Newark International Airport, New Jersey;

Nogales POE, Arizona;
Oakland International Airport, California;
Ogdensburg POE, New York;
Orlando, Florida;
Oroville POE, Washington;
Otay Mesa POE, California;
Pacific Highway POE, Washington;
Pembina POE, North Dakota;
Philadelphia International Airport, Pennsylvania;
Phoenix (Sky Harbor) International Airport, Arizona;
Piegan POE, Montana;
Pittsburgh International Airport, Pennsylvania;
Point Roberts POE, Washington;
Ponce Seaport, Puerto Rico;
Port Everglades Seaport, Florida;
Port Arthur POE, Texas;
Port Huron POE, Michigan;
Portal POE, North Dakota;
Portland International Airport, Oregon;
Progreso Bridge POE, Texas;
Raymond POE, Montana;
Rochester International Airport, Minnesota;
Rochester-Ferry Terminal, New York;
Roosville POE, Montana;
Rouses Point POE, New York;
Saipan, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 28, 2009);
San Antonio International Airport, Texas;
San Diego (Lindbergh Field) International Airport, California;
San Diego Seaport, California;
San Francisco International Airport, California;
San Juan International Airport and Seaport, Puerto Rico;
Sanford International Airport, Florida;
Sault Ste. Marie POE, Michigan;
Savannah International Airport, Georgia;
Seaway International Bridge/Massena POE, New York;
Seattle Tacoma International Airport, Washington;
Southwest Florida International Airport, Florida;
St. Petersburg/Clearwater International Airport, Florida;
St. Louis International Airport (Lambert Field), Missouri;
St. Thomas Seaport, U.S. Virgin Islands;
Sumas POE, Washington;
Sweetgrass POE, Montana;
Tampa International Airport and Seaport, Florida;
Thousand Islands POE, New York;
Trout River POE, New York;
Washington Dulles International Airport, Virginia; and
Ysleta POE, Texas.

Notice of Where To Report for Final Registration and Departure

The regulations governing the manner in which aliens are registered in the

United States are contained in 8 CFR 264.1. Upon registration, whether registered at a POE upon admission to the United States or subsequent to admission, each nonimmigrant alien subject to special registration will be issued an information packet that will list each POE authorized for departure and other instructions on how to comply with 8 CFR 264.1. This packet will also contain specific information regarding hours of operation, directions and contact numbers.

This updated list will also be available on the following Web site: http://www.cbp.gov/linkhandler/cgov/travel/id_visa/nseers/nseers_ports.ctt/nseers_ports.doc. CBP will announce any changes to the list of POEs by notice in the **Federal Register** and will make the list available on the above Web site.

Dated: November 23, 2009.

Jayson P. Ahern,

Acting Commissioner, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Final White-tailed Deer Management Plan, Environmental Impact Statement, Valley Forge National Historical Park, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the Final White-tailed Deer Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement for Valley Forge National Historical Park.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Record of Decision for the Final White-tailed Deer Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (Final plan/EIS) for Valley Forge National Historical Park, Pennsylvania. The Regional Director, Northeast Region, has approved the Record of Decision for the Final plan/EIS, selecting Alternative D, Combined Lethal and Nonlethal Actions, which was described as the NPS preferred alternative in the Final plan/EIS, released to the public for the required 30-day no-action period beginning August 28, 2009 and ending September 28, 2009. The Record of Decision includes a statement of the decision made, synopses of other alternatives considered, the basis for the decision, a

description of the environmentally preferred alternative, a finding on impairment of park resources and values, a description of consistency with Section 101(b) of the National Environmental Policy Act, a listing of measures to minimize environmental harm, and an overview of public involvement in the decision-making process. As soon as practicable, the National Park Service will begin to implement the selected alternative.

Copies of the Record of Decision may be downloaded from the NPS Planning, Environment and Public Comment (PEPC) Web site (<http://parkplanning.nps.gov/vafo>) or a hardcopy may be obtained from the contact listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kristina M. Heister, Natural Resource Manager, Valley Forge National Historical Park, 1400 North Outer Line Drive, King of Prussia, PA 19406, (610) 783-0252, or online at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/vafo>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Development of the Environmental Impact Statement for the White-tailed Deer Management Plan for Valley Forge National Historical Park was initiated in 2006, pursuant to the 2006 House Appropriations Report (HR 109-465): “The public has been patient as the NPS has worked through its process in regard to management of the over-abundance of white-tailed deer at the park. Within existing funds, NPS is directed to begin the environmental impact statement for deer management. The Committee expects that the plan will be funded fully so that it can be completed in fiscal year 2008. The Committee further expects that implementation of the selected action will begin immediately upon signing of the Record of Decision.”

The purpose of the plan/EIS is to develop a white-tailed deer management strategy that supports long-term protection, preservation, and restoration of native vegetation and other natural and cultural resources while maintaining a deer population at Valley Forge NHP. Forest regeneration has been selected as the primary measure of plan success. Although other factors may affect forest regeneration, such as the forest canopy, nonnative invasive species, pests/disease, fire, and forest fragmentation, this plan focuses on the role and impact of white-tailed deer in the ecological environment, which has been documented through research and long-term monitoring at Valley Forge NHP. The secondary purpose of the plan/EIS is to provide appropriate response to chronic wasting disease (CWD), a fatal, neurological disease

identified in free-ranging and captive mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk, and moose. CWD is not currently known to be present in the park or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; however, changes in the proximity of CWD to the park boundary and other risk factors have resulted in an elevated risk of CWD occurrence within the park; therefore, integration of CWD response into white-tailed deer management represents an effort on the part of the NPS to be proactive and fully prepared given the high level of risk of the park for exposure to and amplification of CWD.

The following objectives related to deer management at Valley Forge NHP were developed for the plan.

Vegetation

- Protect and promote restoration of the natural abundance, distribution, structure, and composition of native plant communities by reducing deer browsing.
- Reduce deer browsing pressure enough to promote tree and shrub regeneration that results in a diverse forest structure dominated by native species.
- Promote a mix of native herbaceous plant species and reduce the competitive advantage of invasive, nonnative plant species.

Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

- Maintain a white-tailed deer population within the park that allows for protection and restoration of native plant communities.
- Protect and preserve other native wildlife species by promoting the restoration of native plant communities.
- Reduce the probability of occurrence, promote early detection, and reduce the probability of spread of chronic wasting disease.

Threatened, Endangered, and Special Status Species

- Protect and promote restoration of special status plant and animal species and their habitat.

Cultural Resources

- Protect the integrity of the cultural landscape, including the patterns of open versus wooded land, commemorative plantings, and vegetative screenings.
- Protect archeological resources by promoting the growth and maintenance of native vegetative cover and reducing trampling and soil erosion.

The NPS has selected Alternative D (Combined Lethal and Nonlethal Actions), which was described as the NPS preferred alternative in the Final