

averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Done in Washington, DC, this 24th day of January 2006.

**Kevin Shea,**

*Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. E6-1105 Filed 1-27-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Food and Nutrition Service

#### Emergency Food Assistance Program; Availability of Commodities for Fiscal Year 2006

**AGENCY:** Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the surplus and purchased commodities that the Department expects to make available for donation to States for use in providing nutrition assistance to the needy under the Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) in Fiscal Year (FY) 2006. The commodities made available under this notice must, at the discretion of the State, be distributed to eligible recipient agencies for use in preparing meals, and/or for distribution to households for home consumption.

**DATES:** Effective: October 1, 2005.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lillie Ragan, Assistant Branch Chief, Policy Branch, Food Distribution Division, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 3101 Park Center Drive, Alexandria, Virginia 22302-1594 or telephone (703) 305-2662.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with the provisions set forth in the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (EFAA), 7 U.S.C. 7502, and the Food Stamp Act of 1977, 7 U.S.C. 2011, *et seq.*, the Department makes commodities and administrative funds available to States for use in providing nutrition assistance to those in need through TEFAP. In accordance with 7 CFR 251.3(h), each State's share of TEFAP commodities and administrative funds is based 60 percent on the number of low-income households within the State and 40 percent on the number of unemployed persons within the State. State officials are responsible for

establishing the network through which the commodities will be used by eligible recipient agencies (ERAs) in providing nutrition assistance to those in need, and for allocating commodities and administrative funds among those agencies. States have full discretion in determining the amount of commodities that will be made available to ERAs for use in preparing meals, and/or for distribution to households for home consumption.

The types of commodities the Department expects to make available to States for distribution through TEFAP in FY 2006 are described below.

#### Surplus Commodities

Surplus commodities donated for distribution under TEFAP are Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) commodities purchased under the authority of section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, 7 U.S.C. 1431 (section 416) and commodities purchased under the surplus removal authority of section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, 7 U.S.C. 612c (section 32). The types of commodities typically purchased in section 416 included dairy, grains, oils, and peanut products. The types of commodities purchased under section 32 include meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, dry beans, juices, and fruits.

In FY 2006, the Department anticipates that there will be sufficient quantities of fresh apples, frozen and canned asparagus, canned apple juice, pineapple juice, and cranberry juice concentrate, canned apricots, applesauce, mixed fruit, peaches, dehydrated potatoes, and fresh and canned sweet potatoes under section 32, to support the distribution of these commodities through TEFAP. Other surplus commodities may be made available to TEFAP later in the year. The Department would like to point out that commodity acquisitions are based on changing agricultural market conditions; therefore, the availability of commodities is subject to change.

Approximately \$57.7 million in surplus commodities purchased in FY 2005 are being delivered to States in FY 2006. These commodities include fresh apples, frozen and canned asparagus, canned apple juice, pineapple juice, and cranberry juice concentrate, canned apricots, applesauce, mixed fruit, peaches, dehydrated potatoes, and fresh and canned sweet potatoes.

#### Purchased Commodities

In accordance with section 27 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977, 7 U.S.C. 2036, the Secretary is directed annually, through FY 2007, to purchase \$140

million worth of commodities for distribution through TEFAP. These commodities are made available to States in addition to those surplus commodities which otherwise might be provided to States for distribution under TEFAP. However, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006, (Public Law 109-97) permits States to convert any of their entire fair share of \$10 million of these funds to administrative funds to pay costs associated with the distribution of TEFAP commodities at the State and local level.

For FY2006, the Department anticipates purchasing the following commodities for distribution through TEFAP: Dehydrated potatoes, corn syrup, egg mix, blackeye beans, great northern beans, kidney beans, lima beans, pinto beans, dried plums, raisins, bakery mix, lowfat bakery mix, egg noodles, white and yellow corn grits, macaroni, oats, peanut butter, rice, spaghetti, vegetable oil, rice cereal, corn flakes, corn squares, oat cereal, bran flakes, frozen ground beef, frozen chicken, frozen ham, frozen turkey roast, and the following canned items: Green beans, refried beans, vegetarian beans, carrots, cream corn, whole kernel corn, sliced potatoes, spaghetti sauce, tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato soup, vegetarian soup, apple juice, cranapple juice, grapefruit juice, orange juice, pineapple juice, tomato juice, apricots, peaches, pineapples, applesauce, pears, plums, beef, beef stew, chicken, port, tuna, turkey, and roasted peanuts. The amounts of each item purchased will depend on the prices the Department must pay, as well as the quantity of each item request by the States. Changes in agricultural market conditions may result in the available of additional types of commodities or the non-availability of one or more types listed above.

Dated: January 17, 2006.

**Roberto Salazar,**

*Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 06-813 Filed 1-27-06; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Food Safety and Inspection Service

[Docket No. FSIS-2005-0047]

#### Codex Alimentarius Commission: Meeting of the Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products

**AGENCY:** Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety, USDA.