DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE


AGENCY: Departmental Administration, Agriculture.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Michael, Jr., (202) 720–8616.


W.R. Ashworth, Director, Office of Procurement and Property Management.

[FR Doc. 06–3274 Filed 4–5–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–98–M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2006–0045]

Availability of an Evaluation of Asymptomatic Citrus Fruit as a Pathway for the Introduction of Citrus Canker Disease

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of availability and request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has prepared a document titled, “Evaluation of asymptomatic citrus fruit (Citrus spp.) as a pathway for the introduction of citrus canker disease (Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. citri).” The evaluation concludes that it is highly unlikely that citrus canker could be introduced on asymptomatic, commercially produced citrus fruit that has been treated with disinfectant dips and subject to other mitigations. We are making the evaluation available to the public for review and comment.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before June 5, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and, in the lower “Search Regulations and Federal Actions” box, select “Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service” from the agency drop-down menu, then click on “Submit.” In the Docket ID column, select APHIS–2006–0045 to submit or view public comments and to view supporting and related materials available electronically. After the close of the comment period, the docket can be viewed using the “Advanced Search” function in Regulations.gov.

• Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery: Please send four copies of your comment (an original and three copies) to Docket No. APHIS–2006–0045, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A–03.8, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737–1238. Please state that your comment refers to Docket No. APHIS–2006–0045.

Reading Room: You may read any comments that we receive on the evaluation in our reading room. The reading room is located in room 1141 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 690–2817 before coming.

Other Information: Additional information about APHIS and its programs is available on the Internet at http://www.aphis.usda.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert L. Griffin, Director, Plant Epidemiology and Risk Analysis Laboratory, Center for Plant Health Science and Technology, PPQ, APHIS, 1730 Varsity Drive, Raleigh, NC 27606–5202; (919) 855–7512.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

We are advising the public that the Animal Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Center for Plant Health Science and Technology has produced an evaluation titled, “Evaluation of asymptomatic citrus fruit, (Citrus spp.) as a pathway for the introduction of citrus canker disease (Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. citri),” which we are making available to the public for review and comment.

This evaluation concludes it is highly unlikely that citrus canker could be introduced on asymptomatic, commercially produced citrus fruit that has been treated with disinfectant dips and subject to other mitigations. Even if infected fruit were to enter a canker-free area with susceptible hosts, the establishment of citrus canker via this pathway appears to be unlikely. The evaluation further indicates that it appears there is no evidence that asymptomatic fruit can be a source of infective bacteria. According to the evaluation, in the unlikely event that viable propagules were present, the environmental and physiological conditions necessary for disease development at the precise time that an infected citrus fruit was placed in close proximity to a susceptible host is highly unlikely. Empirical data from experience and interceptions further reinforce the conclusion that the likelihood of introducing citrus canker on asymptomatic fruit is extremely low.

We are making this evaluation available for comment for 60 days. During that period, we also plan to have the evaluation peer reviewed, consistent with the Office of Management and Budget’s guidelines on peer review. A copy of the peer review plan is posted on the Internet at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/about_aphis/peer_review.shtml.

The evaluation may be viewed on the Internet on the Regulations.gov Web site (see ADDRESSES above for instructions).
Background

The Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 451 et seq.) provide that the statutory provisions requiring inspection of the slaughter of livestock or poultry, and the preparation or processing of meat and meat food and poultry products, do not apply to the types of operations traditionally and usually conducted at retail stores and restaurants, when those operations are conducted at any retail store or restaurant or similar retail-type establishment for sale in normal retail quantities (21 U.S.C. 454(c)(2)(A) and 661 (c)(2)). In Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations §§ 303.1(d) and 381.10(d), FSIS regulations address the conditions under which requirements for inspection do not apply to retail operations involving the preparation or processing of meat or poultry products.

Under these regulations, sales to hotels, restaurants, and similar institutions disqualify a store for exemption if they exceed either of two maximum limits: 25 percent of the dollar value of total product sales or the calendar year dollar limitation set by the Administrator. The dollar limitation is adjusted automatically during the first quarter of the year if the Consumer Price Index (CPI), published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, indicates an increase or decrease of more than $500 in the price of the same volume of product for the previous year. FSIS publishes a notice of the adjusted dollar limitations in the Federal Register. (See paragraphs (d)(2)(iii)(b) of both §§ 303.1 and 381.10.)

The CPI for 2005 reveals an average annual price increase for meat and meat food products of 1.1 percent and an annual average price decrease for poultry products of 1.3 percent. When rounded off to the nearest $100.00, the price increase for meat and meat food products is $600 and the price decrease for poultry products is $600. Because the price of meat and meat food products and the price of poultry products have changed by more than $500, in accordance with §§ 303.1 (d)(2)(iii)(b) and 381.10 (d)(2)(iii)(b) of the regulations, FSIS is increasing the dollar limitation on sales to hotels, restaurants, and similar institutions to $55,100 for meat and meat food products and decreasing the dollar limitation to $45,200 for poultry products for calendar year 2006.

Additional Public Notification

Public awareness of all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, in an effort to ensure that the public and in particular minorities, women, and persons with disabilities, are aware of this notice, FSIS will announce it on-line through the FSIS Web page located at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations/2006_Notices_Index/.

FSIS also will make copies of this Federal Register publication available through the FSIS Constituent Update, which is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, Federal Register notices, FSIS public meetings, recalls, and other types of information that could affect or would be of interest to our constituents and stakeholders. The update is communicated via Listserv, a free e-mail subscription service consisting of industry, trade, and farm groups, consumer interest groups, allied health professionals, scientific professionals, and other individuals who have requested to be included. The update also is available on the FSIS Web page. Through Listserv and the web page, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader and more diverse audience.

In addition, FSIS offers an email subscription service which provides an automatic and customized notification when popular pages are updated, including Federal Register publications and related documents. This service is available at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/news_and_events/email_subscription/ and allows FSIS customers to sign up for subscription options across eight categories. Options range from recalls to export information to regulations, directives and notices. Customers can add or delete subscriptions themselves and have the option to password protect their account.

Done at Washington, DC, on: April 3, 2006.

Barbara J. Masters,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. E6–5011 Filed 4–5–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–DM–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Forest Service

Umatilla National Forest Invasive Plants Treatment, Umatilla National Forest, Oregon and Washington

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The Umatilla National Forest proposes to treat approximately 25,000 acres of invasive plants located across the 1.4 million acre National Forest. It is anticipated that approximately 4,000 acres of non-native vegetation will be treated by burning using a ground application of herbicide, a combination of these methods, or both. The project would involve an estimated 80 days of treatment over a 5 to 7 year period. The project would be conducted primarily within the summer season when the weather conditions are ideal for treatment and post-treatment management. The project has the potential to impact and displace a number of species and their habitats. Efforts will be made to protect, mitigate negative impacts to sensitive species and their habitats, and to minimize the potential for non-target herbicide exposure. A Cluster Application Fire Management Plan would be developed in coordination with the Umatilla National Forest during the project. The cluster application fire management plan would be used to meet the burn and treatment objectives of the project.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Safford, 208/455–0652; or Karen McCollum, 208/455–1760; Regional Office, P.O. Box 1028, Burns, OR 97720-1028. The cluster application fire management plan would be available for public review. The planning and coordinating process will be an open process involving all interested parties. Written comments, questions, and concerns will be gathered, considered, and incorporated into the final decision.