

7 CFR parts 330 and 360 and 9 CFR part 94.

These regulations contain information collection requirements, including requirements to apply for permits to import regulated articles (e.g., plant pests, noxious weeds, or soil) or to move regulated articles interstate, requirements for facilities to be approved by APHIS to dispose of regulated garbage, and requirements for any person engaged in the business of handling or disposing of regulated garbage to first enter into a compliance agreement with APHIS. These requirements are necessary to ensure that importation and interstate movement of regulated articles, and disposal of regulated garbage, occur under appropriate conditions to prevent the dissemination of plant and animal pests and diseases and noxious weeds.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of these information collection activities for an additional 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the information collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the information collection on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

*Estimate of burden:* The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.7172025 hours per response.

*Respondents:* Importers and shippers of plant pests, noxious weeds, and other regulated articles; State plant health authorities; owners/operators of regulated garbage-handling facilities.

*Estimated annual number of respondents:* 56,940.

*Estimated annual number of responses per respondent:* 1.26185.

*Estimated annual number of responses:* 71,850.

*Estimated total annual burden on respondents:* 51,531 hours. (Due to

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 22nd day of May 2006.

**Elizabeth E. Gaston,**

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

[FR Doc. E6-8152 Filed 5-25-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2006-0058]

#### Notice of Request for Extension of Approval of an Information Collection; Recognition of Animal Disease Status of Regions in the European Union

**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Extension of approval of an information collection; comment request.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's intention to request an extension of approval of an information collection associated with regulations for importation of breeding swine, pork and pork products, and swine semen from a specified region of the European Union.

**DATES:** We will consider all comments that we receive on or before July 25, 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-2006-0058 to submit or view public comments and to view supporting and related materials available electronically. Information on using Regulations.gov, including instructions for accessing documents, submitting comments, and viewing the docket after the close of the comment period, is available through the site's "User Tips" link.

*Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:* Please send four copies of your

comment (an original and three copies) to Docket No. APHIS-2006-0058, 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-2006-0058.

*Reading Room:* You may read any comments that we receive on this docket in our reading room. The reading room is located in room 1141 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC. 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:** For information regarding regulations for recognition of animal disease status of regions in the European Union, contact Dr. Gary Colgrove, Director, Sanitary Trade Issues Team, National Center for Import and Export, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 38, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 734-4357. For copies of more detailed information on the information collection, contact Mrs. Celeste Sickles, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 734-7477.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* Recognition of Animal Disease Status of Regions in the European Union.

*OMB Number:* 0579-0218.

*Type of Request:* Extension of approval of an information collection.

*Abstract:* The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA or the Department) regulates the importation of animals and animal products into the United States to guard against the introduction of animal diseases not currently present or prevalent in this country. The regulations pertaining to the importation of animals and animal products are set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), title 9, chapter I, subchapter D (9 CFR parts 91 through 99).

Under 9 CFR 94.24 and 98.38, importers of breeding swine, pork and pork products, and swine semen from the region in the European Union that we recognize as one in which classical swine fever is not known to exist are required to include origin and movement certification with the

imported commodity. Additionally, importers of breeding swine or swine semen must include the results of tests conducted on the imported swine or donor boars.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of these information collection activities for an additional 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the information collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the information collection on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

*Estimate of burden:* The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response.

*Respondents:* Importers of breeding swine, pork and pork products, and swine semen, officials of the national government for the region of origin, and salaried veterinary officers of the national government of the country of origin.

*Estimated annual number of respondents:* 30.

*Estimated annual number of responses per respondent:* 10.

*Estimated annual number of responses:* 300.

*Estimated total annual burden on respondents:* 300 hours. (Due to 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 22nd day of May 2006.

**Elizabeth E. Gaston,**

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

[FR Doc. E6-8155 Filed 5-25-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Commodity Credit Corporation

#### Domestic Sugar Program—2005-Crop Cane Sugar and Sugar Beet Marketing Allotments and Company Allocations

**AGENCY:** Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice sets forth the establishment and adjustments to the sugar overall allotment quantity (OAQ) for the 2005-crop year (FY 2006) which runs from October 1, 2005 through September 30, 2006. Although CCC already announced all of the information in this notice, CCC is statutorily required to publish in the **Federal Register** determinations establishing or adjusting sugar marketing allotments. CCC set the 2005-crop OAQ to 8.600 million short tons raw value (STRV) on August 12, 2005. On August 19, 2005, CCC allocated the cane sector allotment to cane-producing States and cane processors and reassigned an expected cane supply shortfall of 120,000 STRV to imports. On September 29, 2005, CCC increased the OAQ to 8.825 million STRV and reassigned another 276,000 STRV of expected cane shortfall to imports. The next day, CCC announced the FY 2006 beet company allocations. On December 2, 2006, CCC reassigned another 450,000 STRV of an updated cane supply shortfall to imports. On February 2, 2006, CCC increased the OAQ to 9.350 million STRV and reassigned 500,000 STRV of the anticipated domestic supply deficit to imports. The revised FY 2006 cane state allotments and cane and beet sugar processor allocations were announced on March 22, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** Barbara Fecso, Dairy and Sweeteners Analysis Group, Economic Policy and Analysis Staff, Farm Service Agency, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., STOP 0516, Washington, DC 20250-0516; telephone (202) 720-4146; FAX (202) 690-1480; e-mail: [barbara.fecso@wdc.usda.gov](mailto:barbara.fecso@wdc.usda.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Barbara Fecso at (202) 720-4146.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 359b(b)(1) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, (7 U.S.C. 1359bb(a)(1)) requires the Secretary to establish, by the beginning of each crop year, an appropriate allotment for the marketing by processors of sugar processed from sugar beets and from domestically produced sugarcane at a level the Secretary estimates will result in no

forfeitures of sugar to the CCC under the loan program.

When CCC announced an 8.600 million ton OAQ in August 2005, it noted the existence of sugar market uncertainties and that the OAQ could be adjusted as warranted. On August 19, 2005, when cane processor allocations were first announced, CCC determined that the cane sugar supply was insufficient to fill the cane sector allotment. As a result, CCC suspended Louisiana proportionate shares and reassigned 120,000 STRV to the FY 2006 raw sugar Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ).

On September 29, 2005, in response to preliminary damage estimates to Louisiana production from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, CCC increased the FY 2006 OAQ another 225,000 tons. While this action released 122,288 STRV of domestic beet sugar stocks into the market, the cane sector carried a supply deficit which caused CCC to reassign 276,000 STRV to Mexican refined or raw imports.

On December 2, 2006, with domestic cane crop damages further compounded by Hurricane Wilma in Florida, CCC increased its forecast of the cane supply shortfall and reassigned another 450,000 STRV to imports. This was allocated between the WTO raw sugar TRQ (300,000 STRV) and the refined global, first-come, first-served TRQ (150,000 STRV). Since company-specific damages were not known then, CCC did not announce the impact of the reassignment on cane processors.

On February 2, 2006, CCC increased the OAQ to 9.350 million STRV and reassigned 500,000 STRV of expected supply shortfalls from both the beet (242,000 STRV) and cane (258,000 STRV) sectors evenly between the WTO raw sugar TRQ and the refined TRQ. CCC took these actions in response to a continuing tight supply resulting largely from the disastrous weather events in August, September, and October 2005.

Because Puerto Rico forecast zero production for the 2005 crop, whenever the OAQ was either set or changed, its allotment was immediately reassigned to the mainland states based on their respective shares of the cane sugar allotment. Hawaii did not receive a share of Puerto Rico's allocation because it was not expected to use all of its own allocation.

The established 2005-crop beet and cane sugar marketing allotments are listed in the following table, along with the subsequent adjustments: