AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Bureau for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance; Office of Food for Peace; Announcement of Draft Food for Peace Public Law 480 Title II Program Policies and Proposal Guidelines (FY09)

Notice

Pursuant to the Food for Peace Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 480, as amended), notice is hereby given that the Draft Food for Peace Public Law 480 Title II Program Policies and Proposal Guidelines (FY09) are being made available to interested parties for the required thirty (30) day comment period.

The draft guidelines may be found at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/ffp/. Individuals who wish to receive a hard copy of these draft guidelines should contact: Office of Food for Peace, U.S. Agency for International Development, RRB 7.06–136, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20523–7600. Individuals who have questions or comments on the draft guidelines should contact both Juli Majernik (at the above address, by phone at (202) 712–4088, or by e-mail at jmajernik@usaid.gov) and copy AMEX International, Inc., at ffpdocs@amexdc.com. The thirty day comment period will begin on the date that this announcement is published in the Federal Register.

Juli Majernik,
Office of Food for Peace, Bureau for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Office of the Secretary
Privacy Act of 1974; Abolish Obsolete System of Records

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of abolishment of U.S. Department of Agriculture System of Records USDA/FS–05 Certified Cost Collectors record system.

SUMMARY: The records formerly maintained in this Privacy Act System of Records, USDA/FS–05 Certified Cost Collectors are no longer maintained, and the System of Records is obsolete. Therefore, this system is being abolished and removed from the inventory of USDA System of Records in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended.

DATES: This notice is effective on September 11, 2008.

ADDRESSES: For additional information contact the Director of Forest Management, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Mailstop 1103, Washington, DC 20250–1103.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Director of Forest Management, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, telephone: (202) 205–0893; or e-mail to wo_foa@fs.fed.us.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended, requires that each agency publish a notice of the existence and character of each new or altered “system of records.” 5 U.S.C. 552a(a)(5). This notice identifies and abolishes a U.S. Department of Agriculture discontinued and obsolete system of records, USDA/FS–05 Certified Cost Collectors. The records formerly maintained in this System of Records have been destroyed according to the Federal Records Disposal Act of 1943 (44 U.S.C. 366–380) and the Federal Records Act of 1950, and as designated in the Forest Service Records Management Handbook (FSH) 6209.11.

Edward T. Schafer,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[DoD No. APHIS–2008–0092]

Potato Cyst Nematode; Update of Quarantined Areas

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of changes to quarantined area.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that we have made changes to the area in the State of Idaho that is quarantined to prevent the spread of potato cyst nematode. The description of the quarantined area was updated on June 27, 2008, when nine fields were released from designation as quarantined areas and four fields were added as quarantined areas.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eileen Y. Smith, National Program Manager, Emergency and Domestic Programs, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 150, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 734–5235.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The potato cyst nematode (PCN) (Globodera pallida) is a major pest of potato crops in cool-temperature areas. Other solanaceous hosts include tomatoes, eggplants, peppers, tomatillos, and some weeds. The PCN is thought to have originated in Peru and is now widely distributed in many potato-growing regions of the world. PCN infestations may be expressed as patches of poor growth. Affected potato plants may exhibit yellowing, wilting, or death of foliage. Even with only minor symptoms on the foliage, potato tuber size can be affected. Unmanaged infestations can cause potato yield loss ranging from 20 to 70 percent. The spread of this pest in the United States could result in a loss of domestic or foreign markets for U.S. potatoes and other commodities.

The PCN quarantine regulations (§§ 301.86 through 301.86–9, referred to below as the regulations) set out procedures for determining the areas quarantined for PCN and impose restrictions on the interstate movement of regulated articles from quarantined areas.