

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.

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:

FY 2006 OVERALL BEET/CANE ALLOTMENTS AND ALLOCATIONS

Distribution	FY 2006 allotments as of 8/19/05	225 increase in OAQ on 9/30/05	Reassignment to imports on 9/30/05	Reassignment on 12/02/06	Allotments/Allocations as of 12/02/06	Increase in OAQ on 2/2/06	Reassignment on 2/2/06	Total change from OAQ increases from last processor announcements	Total change from reassignments of 9/30/05, 12/2/06 and 2/2/06	Reassignment of PNW re-serve 3/3/06	Allotments/Allocations as of 3/22/06
Beet Sugar	4,674,100	122,288	0	0	4,796,388	285,338	-242,000	285,338	-242,000	0	4,839,725
Cane Sugar	3,805,900	102,713	-276,000	-450,000	3,182,613	239,663	-258,000	342,375	-984,000	0	3,164,275
WTO Raw Sugar TRQ	120,000	0	0	300,000	420,000	0	250,000	0	550,000	0	670,000
Mexico TRQ Raw or Refined	0	0	276,000	0	276,000	0	0	0	276,000	0	276,000
Refined TRQ (global first-come, first-served)	0	0	0	150,000	150,000	0	1,250,000	0	400,000	0	400,000
Total OAQ	8,600,000	225,000	0	0	8,825,000	525,000	0	627,713	0	0	9,350,000
Beet Processors' Marketing Allocations:											
Amalgamated Sugar Co	999,303							59,449	99,264	0	1,158,015
American Crystal Sugar Co	1,715,584							110,046	-223,608	129,096	1,731,118
Michigan Sugar Co	482,017							28,675	-43,662	0	467,030
Minn-Dak Farmers Co-op	299,233							17,801	-37,797	0	279,237
So. Minn Beet Sugar Co-op	629,936							37,475	10,346	0	677,756
Western Sugar Co	477,233							28,085	-32,271	0	473,047
Wyoming Sugar Co	63,985							3,806	-14,271	0	53,521
PNW Allocation Held in Reserve	129,096							0	0	-129,096	0
Total Beet Sugar	4,796,388							285,338	-242,000	0	4,839,725
State Cane Sugar Allotments:											
Florida	1,908,516							184,019	-646,742		1,445,792
Louisiana	1,447,785							142,359	-317,090		1,273,054
Texas	180,000							15,997	-15,572		180,425
Hawaii	269,599							0	-4,596		265,003
Puerto Rico	0							0	0		0
Total Cane Sugar	3,805,900							342,375	-984,000		3,164,275
Cane Processors' Marketing Allocations:											
Florida:											
Florida Crystals	792,262							75,765	-360,906		507,121
Growers Co-op. of FL	324,343							33,102	-92,316		265,129
U.S. Sugar Corp	791,911							75,151	-193,520		673,542
Total	1,908,516							184,019	-646,742		1,445,792
Louisiana:											
Alma Plantation	155,960							13,551	-38,208		131,302
Cajun Sugar Co-op	146,915							14,395	-36,683		124,626
Cora-Texas Mfg. Co	140,000							13,223	-222		153,001
Lafourche Sugars Corp	89,804							7,754	-24,483		73,075
Louisiana Sugarcane Co-op	94,696							10,946	-11,606		94,036
Lula Westfield, LLC	175,393							16,811	-23,985		168,219
M.A. Patout & Sons	415,959							39,994	-110,757		345,197
St. Mary Sugar Co-op	130,962							14,500	-39,211		106,250
So. Louisiana Sugars Co-op	98,096							11,186	-31,935		77,347
Total	1,447,785							142,359	-317,090		1,273,054
Texas:											
Rio Grande Valley	180,000							15,997	-15,572		180,425
Hawaii:											
Gay & Robinson, Inc	54,699							0	-61		54,638
Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company	214,900							0	-4,535		210,366
Total	269,599							0	-4,596		265,003

¹ Of this amount, 27,558 STRV to Canada, 65,421 to Mexico and 157,021 to global.

These actions apply to all domestic sugar marketed for human consumption in the United States from October 1, 2005, through September 30, 2006.

Signed in Washington, DC, on May 15, 2006.

Teresa C. Lasseter,

Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 06-4875 Filed 5-25-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Eastern Washington Cascades Provincial Advisory Committee and the Yakima Provincial Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Eastern Washington Cascades Provincial Advisory Committee and the Yakima Provincial Advisory Committee will meet on Wednesday, June 7, 2006 and Wednesday, June 21, 2006 at the Okanogan and Wenatchee National Forests Headquarters Office, 215 Melody Lane, Wenatchee, WA. These meetings will begin at 9 a.m. and continue until 3 p.m. During these meetings Provincial Advisory Committee members will continue the collaboration process on forest plan issues relating to the preparation of a revised forest plan for the Okanogan and Wenatchee National Forests. All Eastern Washington Cascades and Yakima Province Advisory Committee meetings are open to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Direct questions regarding this meeting to Paul Hart, Designated Federal Official, USDA, Wenatchee National Forest, 215 Melody Lane, Wenatchee, Washington 98801, 509-664-9200.

Dated: May 11, 2006.

Paul Hart,

Designated Federal Official, Okanogan and Wenatchee National Forests.

[FR Doc. 06-4878 Filed 5-25-06; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

RIN 0596-AC44

Notice of Proposed Native Plant Material Policy, Forest Service Manual (FSM) 2070

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of proposed directive; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Forest Service is proposing to establish a new directive to Forest Service Manual (FSM) 2070 for native plant materials, which will provide direction for the use, growth, development, and storage of native plant materials. Public comment is invited and will be considered in development of the final directive. A copy of the proposed directive is available at http://www.fs.fed.us/rangelands/whoweare/documents/FSM2070_Final_2_062905.pdf.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing by July 25, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments via the U.S. Postal Service to; Native Plant Materials Proposed Directive, Rangeland Management Staff, MAIL STOP 1103, Forest Service, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250, or by facsimile to (202) 205-1096 or by e-mail to nativeplant@fs.fed.us. If comments are sent via facsimile or e-mail, the public is asked not to submit duplicate written comments by mail. Please confine comments to issues pertinent to the proposed directive and explain the reasons for any recommended changes. All comments, including names and addresses when provided, are placed in the record and are available for public inspection and copying at 201 14th Street, SW., Washington, DC, during regular business hours, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Persons wishing to inspect the comments are encouraged to call in advance to Brian Boyd, (202) 205-1496 to facilitate entrance into the building.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Stritch, Rangeland Management Staff, USDA Forest Service, Mailstop 1103, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250, (202) 205-1279.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title 36 CFR 219.10(b) states: "The overall goal of the ecological element of sustainability is to provide a framework to contribute to sustaining native ecological systems by providing ecological conditions to support diversity of native plant and animal species in the plan area." Executive Order 13112 (February 3, 1999, sec. 2(a)(2)(IV)) on invasive species states the agencies will "provide for restoration of native species and habitat conditions in ecosystems that have been invaded [by non-native species]." In accordance with the executive order and regulation, the Forest Service is developing a new proposed directive to

Forest Service Manual (FSM) 2070, Native Plant Materials, which addresses the uses of native plant materials in the revegetation, restoration, and rehabilitation of National Forest System lands in order to achieve the Agency's goal of providing for the diversity of plant and animal communities. The proposed policy would direct collaboration with federal, State, and local government entities and the public to develop and implement a program for native plant materials for use in revegetation, restoration, and rehabilitation.

In proposing this new policy, the Forest Service's goal is to promote the use of native plant materials in revegetation for restoration and rehabilitation in order to manage and conserve terrestrial and aquatic biological diversity. The proposed policy defines a native plant as: All indigenous terrestrial and aquatic plant species that evolved naturally in an ecosystem. The proposed policy also requires the use of best available information to choose ecologically adapted plant materials for the site and situation. Further, the proposed policy states that native plants are to be used when timely natural regeneration of the native plant community is not likely to occur; native plant materials are the first choice in revegetation for restoration and rehabilitation efforts. Nonnative, non-invasive plant species may be used when needed: (1) In emergency conditions to protect basic resource values such as soil stability and water quality; (2) as an interim, non-persistent measure designed to aid in new establishment of native plants (unless natural soil, water and biotic conditions have been permanently altered); (3) native plant species are not available; and (4) when working in permanently altered plant communities. Under no circumstances will nonnative invasive plant species be used.

When the proposed policy is issued as final, the Forest Service will: (1) Undertake a comprehensive assessment of needs (type and amount) for native plant materials; (2) invest in a long-term commitment to research and development, education, and technology transfer for native plant materials; (3) expand efforts to increase the availability of native plant materials; and (4) collaborate with other federal agencies; tribal, State, and local governments; academic institutions; and the private sector.