NASS collects on-farm chemical use data to enhance the quality of information used in the evaluation of issues related to agricultural chemicals, including pesticide registrations. Pest management data are used to measure integrated pest management adoption levels and evaluate the impact of alternative pesticide regulations, policies, and practices. A sample of nursery and floriculture operations with sales over \$10,000 in the major States will be personally interviewed, since chemical use data are not accurately collected by telephone or mail.

A nursery production survey and a Christmas tree production survey are conducted every year in Oregon.

Authority: These data will be collected under authority of 7 U.S.C. 2204(a). Individually identifiable data collected under this authority are governed by Section 1770 of the Food Security Act of 1985 as amended, 7 U.S.C. 2276, which requires USDA to afford strict confidentiality to non-aggregated data provided by respondents. This Notice is submitted in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, (Pub. L. 104–113) and Office of Management and Budget regulations at 5 CFR part 1320 (60 FR 44978, August 29, 1995).

NASS also complies with OMB Implementation Guidance, "Implementation Guidance for Title V of the E-Government Act, Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 (CIPSEA)," **Federal Register**, Vol. 72, No. 115, June 15, 2007, p. 33376.

Estimate of Burden: Based on previous data collected, the average amount of respondent burden for the Nursery and Floriculture Chemical Use Survey is estimated to average 60 minutes per respondent (conducted once every three years). The annual nursery production survey conducted in Oregon is estimated to average 30 minutes per respondent. The annual Christmas tree production survey in Oregon is estimated to average 20 minutes per respondent. With an estimated response rate of approximately 80%, we estimate the total burden to be approximately 4,000

Respondents: Producers of nursery, greenhouse, and floriculture products.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: (Chemical Use Survey at 4,200 × frequency of ½) + (Oregon Nursery Production Survey at 800 × frequency of 1.0) + (Oregon Christmas Tree Production at 1,000 × frequency of 1.0) = approximately 3,200.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: Approximately 4,000 hours. Copies of this information collection and related instructions can be obtained without charge from David Hancock, NASS Clearance Officer, at (202) 690–2388.

Comments: Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, technological or other forms of information technology collection methods.

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

Signed at Washington, DC, August 11, 2009.

#### Joseph T. Reilly,

Associate Administrator.
[FR Doc. E9–20925 Filed 8–31–09; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–20–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2009-0063]

## Notice of Request for Extension of Approval of an Information Collection; Importation of Fruit From Thailand

**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 the importation of fruit From Thailand.

**DATES:** We will consider all comments that we receive on or before November 2, 2009.

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

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov/fdmspublic/component/

main?main=DocketDetail&d=APHIS-2009-0063 to submit or view comments

and to view supporting and related materials available electronically.

• Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery: Please send two copies of your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2009–0063, 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– 2009–0063.

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 on regulations for the importation of fruit from Thailand, contact Mr. Alex Belano, Branch Chief, Risk Management and Plants for Planting Policy, RPM, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 734–5333. For copies of more detailed information on the information collection, contact Mrs. Celeste Sickles, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 851–2008

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* Importation of Fruit from Thailand.

OMB Number: 0579–0308. Type of Request: Extension of approval of an information collection.

Abstract: The Plant Protection Act (PPA, 7 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to restrict the importation, entry, or interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other articles to prevent the introduction of plant pests into the United States or their dissemination within the United States. As authorized by the PPA, APHIS regulates the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world as provided in "Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables" (7 CFR 319.56—1 through 319.56—49).

In accordance with these regulations, fruit from Thailand may be imported into the United States only under certain conditions to prevent the introduction of plant pests into the United States. These conditions involve the use of information collection

activities, including a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration statement and box labeling.

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 collection of information, 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 collection of information 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 0.121875 hours per response.

Respondents: Importers and the national plant protection organization of Thailand.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 10.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 64.

Estimated annual number of responses: 640.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 78 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 26th day of August 2009.

## Kevin Shea,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. E9–21098 Filed 8–31–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

# Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2008-0054]

University of Florida; Determination of Nonregulated Status for Papaya Genetically Engineered for Resistance to the Papaya Ringspot Virus

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** We are advising the public of our determination that a papaya line developed by the University of Florida, designated as transformation event X17-2, which has been genetically engineered for resistance to the papaya ringspot virus, is no longer considered a regulated article under our regulations governing the introduction of certain genetically engineered organisms. Our determination is based on our evaluation of data submitted by the University of Florida in its petition for a determination of nonregulated status, our analysis of other scientific data, our response to comments received from the public on the petition for nonregulated status for papaya line X17-2, and our associated environmental assessment. This notice also announces the availability of our written determination of nonregulated status and finding of no significant impact.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* September 1, 2009.

ADDRESSES: You may read the petition, final environmental assessment, determination, finding of no significant impact, comments we received on the petition, and our responses to those comments 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. See the Supplementary Information section of this notice for a link to view these documents on the Internet.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John Cordts, Biotechnology Regulatory Services, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 147, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 734–5531, e-mail: john.m.cordts@aphis.usda.gov. To obtain copies of the petition, final

obtain copies of the petition, final environmental assessment, or the finding of no significant impact, contact Ms. Cindy Eck at (301) 734–0667; email: cynthia.a.eck@aphis.usda.gov.
The petition, final environmental
assessment and finding of no significant
impact are also available on the Internet
at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/
aphisdocs/04\_33701p.pdf and http://
www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/aphisdocs/
04\_33701p\_ea.pdf.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

The regulations in 7 CFR part 340, "Introduction of Organisms and Products Altered or Produced Through Genetic Engineering Which Are Plant Pests or Which There Is Reason to Believe Are Plant Pests," regulate, among other things, the introduction (importation, interstate movement, or release into the environment) of organisms and products altered or produced through genetic engineering that are plant pests or that there is reason to believe may be plant pests. Such genetically engineered organisms and products are considered "regulated articles.'

The regulations in § 340.6(a) provide that any person may submit a petition to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) seeking a determination that an article should not be regulated under 7 CFR part 340. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 340.6 describe the form that a petition for a determination of nonregulated status must take and the information that must be included in the petition.

On December 2, 2004, APHIS received a petition seeking a determination of nonregulated status (APHIS No. 04-337–01p) from the University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, of Homestead, FL, for papaya (Carica papaya L.) designated as transformation event X17-2, which has been genetically engineered for resistance to the papaya ringspot virus (PRSV), stating that papaya line X17-2 does not present a plant pest risk and, therefore, should not be a regulated article under APHIS' regulations in 7 CFR part 340. UFL-IFAS responded to APHIS' subsequent requests for additional information and clarification and submitted revisions to their petition on January 12, 2007, and June 14, 2007.

# Analysis

As described in the petition, papaya transformation event X17–2 has been genetically engineered with a sequence from the PRSV. This sequence was derived from the PRSV coat protein (*cp*) gene and introduced into X17–2 papaya along with one plant-expressed selectable marker gene, *nptII*, via *Agrobacterium*-mediated