

*Title:* Electronic Animal Disease Reporting System.

*Type of Request:* New information collection.

*Abstract:* FSIS has been delegated the authority to exercise the functions of the Secretary as specified in the Federal Meat Inspection Act (FMIA) (21 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) and the Poultry Products Inspection Act (PPIA) (21 U.S.C. 451 *et seq.*). These statutes mandate that FSIS protect the public by ensuring that meat and poultry products are safe, wholesome, unadulterated, and properly labeled and packaged. FSIS also inspects exotic animals and rabbits under the authority of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 U.S.C 1621 *et seq.*).

FSIS is requesting a new information collection addressing paperwork requirements regarding the collection of information concerning meat and poultry slaughter for the Agency's electronic Animal Disease Reporting System (eADRS).

In accordance with 9 CFR part 320, 381.175, 381.180, 303.1 (b)(3), 352.15, and 354.91, establishments that slaughter meat, poultry, exotic animals, and rabbits are required to maintain certain records regarding their business operations and to report this information to the Agency as required.

For eADRS, establishments will report (by shift) slaughter totals in number of heads and weight by animal category.

FSIS will use this information to plan inspection activities, to develop sampling plans for testing, to target establishments for testing, for Agency budget planning, and in its reports to Congress. FSIS will also provide this data to other USDA agencies—the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), and the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA), for their publications and other functions.

FSIS has made the following estimates based upon an information collection assessment:

*Estimate of Burden:* FSIS estimates that it will take an average of 20 hours per annum to collect and submit this information to FSIS.

*Respondents:* Establishments.

*Estimated No. of Respondents:* 1,159.

*Estimated No. of Annual Responses per Respondent:* 600.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 23,180 hours.

Copies of this information collection assessment can be obtained from John O'Connell, Paperwork Reduction Act Coordinator, Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA, 300 12th Street, SW.,

Room 112, Washington, DC 20250–3700, (202) 720–5627, (202)720–0345.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FSIS' functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of FSIS' 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, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques, or other forms of information technology. Comments may be sent to both John O'Connell, Paperwork Reduction Act Coordinator, at the address provided above, and the Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20253.

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.

#### 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/index.asp](http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations/2006_Notices_Index/index.asp). 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, more diverse audience.

In addition, FSIS offers an email subscription service which provides automatic and customized access to selected food safety news and

information. This service is available at [http://www.fsis.usda.gov/news\\_and\\_events/email\\_subscription/](http://www.fsis.usda.gov/news_and_events/email_subscription/). 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 June 29, 2006.

**Barbara J. Masters,**

*Administrator.*

[FR Doc. E6–10475 Filed 7–5–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–DM–P

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration

#### United States Standards for Feed Peas

**AGENCY:** Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration, USDA.

**ACTION:** Final notice.

**SUMMARY:** We are establishing U.S. standards for Feed Peas under the authority of the U.S. Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (AMA). Current U.S. standards for Whole Dry Peas and Split Peas reflect the needs of the edible dry pea market. The quality and standards established for the edible dry pea market greatly differ from the feed pea market. Consequently, the current standards for edible dry peas do not reflect the current needs of the feed pea market. This action provides uniform standards and facilitates the marketing of feed peas.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* July 7, 2006.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marianne Plaus at GIPSA, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–3630; Telephone (202) 690–3460; Fax Number (202) 720–1015; or e-mail to: [Marianne.Plaus@usda.gov](mailto:Marianne.Plaus@usda.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

The AMA directs and authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to develop and improve standards for agricultural products (7 U.S.C. 1622). These are standards of quality, condition, quantity, grade, and packaging. The intent of such standards is to encourage uniformity and consistency in commercial practices.

The United States Dry Pea and Lentil Council and other dry pea industry representatives requested that GIPSA establish standards for dry peas used as feed for animals (feed peas). The pea

industry indicated the need to establish separate standards for marketing peas as a feed product due to an increasing demand for peas used in animal feed. The quality and standards established for the edible dry pea market differ from the feed pea market.

GIPSA worked with the United States Dry Pea and Lentil Council and others in the pea industry to develop the standards for feed peas.

The standards include definitions, the basic principles governing application of standards, such as the type of sample used for a particular quality analysis, reporting requirements for analytical results, the actual quality grade specifications, and the format for the grade for certification purposes. The standards include specifications for both U.S. Grade No. 1 Feed Peas and for U.S. Sample Grade Feed Peas. Feed peas that do not meet the requirements for U.S. Grade No. 1 Feed Peas are to be classified as U.S. Sample Grade Feed Peas.

In the May 12, 2006, **Federal Register** (71 FR 27672–27674) we invited comments on the U.S. Standards for Feed Peas. We received no comments during the 30-day comment period. Therefore, we are establishing U.S. Standards for Feed Peas as proposed.

The U.S. Standards for Peas, including the new Standards for Feed Peas, do not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations; the U.S. Department of Agriculture maintains the standards. The process for developing these standards are specified in the regulations in 7 CFR 868.102, Procedures for establishing and revising grade standards.

You may view or print the U.S. Standards for Feed Peas from the GIPSA Web site at <http://www.gipsa.usda.gov> or by contacting us by phone, fax, or e-mail using the information provided above under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. We expect requests for service this season beginning in mid-July. Accordingly, the standards are effective one day after publication of this final notice in the **Federal Register**.

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 1621–1627; 7 CFR 868.103.

**James E. Link,**

*Administrator, Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration.*

[FR Doc. E6–10550 Filed 7–5–06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-EN-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Rural Housing Service

#### Notice of Funding for the Rural Housing Demonstration Program

**AGENCY:** Rural Housing Service, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Rural Housing Service (RHS) an Agency under USDA Rural Development, announces the availability of housing funds for Fiscal Year (FY) 2006 for the Rural Housing Demonstration Program. For FY 2006, USDA Rural Development has set aside \$1 million for the Innovative Demonstration Initiatives and is soliciting proposals for a Housing Demonstration program under section 506(b) of title V of the Housing Act of 1949. Under section 506(b), USDA Rural Development may provide loans to low income borrowers to purchase innovative housing units and systems that do not meet existing published standards, rules, regulations, or policies. The intended effect is to increase the availability of affordable Rural Housing (RH) for low-income families through innovative designs and systems.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 6, 2006.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Gloria L. Denson, Senior Loan Specialist, Single Family Housing Direct Loan Division, RHS, U.S. Department of Agriculture, STOP 0783, 1400 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20250–0783, Telephone (202) 720–1474. (This is not a toll free number.)

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under current standards, regulations, and policies, some low-income rural families lack sufficient income to qualify for loans to obtain adequate housing. Section 506(b) of title V of the Housing Act of 1949, 42 U.S.C. 1476, authorizes a housing demonstration program that could result in housing that these families can afford. Section 506(b) imposes two conditions: (1) That the health and safety of the population of the areas in which the demonstrations are carried out will not be adversely affected, and (2) That the aggregate expenditures for the demonstration may not exceed \$10 million in any fiscal year.

Rural Development State Directors are authorized in FY 2006 to accept demonstration concept proposals from individuals.

The objective of the demonstration programs is to test new approaches to constructing housing under the statutory authority granted to the

Secretary of Agriculture. Rural Development will review each application for completeness and accuracy. Some demonstration proposals may not be consistent with some of the provisions of our 7 CFR part 3550—Direct Single Family Housing Loans and Grants regulation. Under section 506(b) of the Housing Act of 1949, the Agency may provide loans for innovative housing design units and systems which do not meet existing published standards, rules, regulations, or policies.

The Equal Credit Opportunity Act and Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 provide that a program such as this be administered affirmatively so that individuals of similar low-income levels in the housing market area have housing choices available to them regardless of their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, and disability. Under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Rural Development makes reasonable accommodations to permit persons with disabilities to apply for agency programs. Executive Order 12898 requires the Agency to conduct a Civil Rights Impact Analysis on each project prior to loan approval. Also, the requirements of Executive Order 11246 are applicable regarding equal employment opportunity when the proposed contract exceeds \$10,000.

Completed applications that have been determined to carry out the objectives of the program will be considered on a first come, first served basis based on the date a completed application was submitted. An application is considered complete only if the “Application for Approval of Housing Innovation” is complete in content, contains information related to the criteria and all applicable additional information required by the application form has been provided. All application packages must be in accordance with the technical management requirements and address the criteria in the Proposal Content. The application, technical management requirements, Proposal Content and Criteria, and further information may be obtained from the Rural Development State office in each state. (See the State Office address list at the end of this notice or access the Web site at [http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/recd\\_map.html](http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/recd_map.html).) A submitter of an incomplete application will be advised in writing of additional information needed for continued processing.

The following evaluation factors will not be weighted and are non-competitive. Rural Development, in its analysis of the proposals received, will consider whether the proposals will carry out the objectives of this