Affairs, of the Office of Management and Budget.

Dated: November 1, 2006.

Mike Johanns,

Secretary.

USDA/AMS-3

SYSTEM NAME:

Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act (PACA)—Oracle Database.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

None.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

This system of records is under the control of the Deputy Administrator, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250. The data are maintained in the Fruit and Vegetable Program's PACA Branch Oracle Database computer system.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

The information in the system includes individuals' names, home addresses, Social Security numbers, employer identification numbers, license fees, surety bonds, and percentages of ownership that individuals may have in a company.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

7 U.S.C. et seq.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

The information collected and maintained in the PACA system of records is used to administer licensing provisions under the PACA, to adjudicate contract disputes, and to enforce the PACA and PACA regulations.

This information may be used as follows:

- 1. Referral to the appropriate agency, whether Federal, State, local, or foreign, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting a violation of law, or enforcing or implementing the statute, rule, regulation or order issued pursuant thereto, or any record within this system when available information indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute or particular program statute, or by rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto.
- 2. Referral to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, or to opposing counsel in a proceeding before any of the above, or any record with the system

which constitutes evidence in that proceeding, or which is sought in the course of discovery.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Records are maintained in the system on a file server and in file folders in secure rooms at USDA. A backup of the entire database system is performed nightly and saved as an encrypted Oracle file on the server. A copy of the entire Oracle database file is transferred periodically to a secure offsite location, and also backed up nightly.

RETRIEVABLITY:

Records are retrievable by PACA license number, individual name, company name, and Social Security number.

SAFEGUARDS:

Access to records is limited to persons who process the records for the specific routine uses stated above. Records in such formats as those used for computer servers are kept in physically secured rooms. Various methods of computer security limit access to records in the database. Paper records are stored and maintained in file cabinets that are kept in physically secured rooms.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are maintained and destroyed in accordance with retention schedule number NN 165–106, approved by the 89th Congress, First Session, on April 1, 1965.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Branch Chief, PACA Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., 2095 South Building, Washington, DC 20250.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Individuals may request from the system manager identified above information regarding this system of records and/or information on whether the system contains records pertaining to them. Any individual requesting such information must provide his or her name, address, and Social Security number.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

Individuals may obtain information about records in the system pertaining to them by submitting a written request to the system manager listed above. The envelope and letter should be marked "Privacy Act Request" and should include the name, address, and Social Security number of the individual for which the request is made.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Individuals desiring to contest or amend information maintained in the system should direct their requests to the system manager listed above, state the reason(s) for contesting the information, and provide all available documentation to support the requested action.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information in this system is provided by the entities submitting applications for licenses under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, as amended. Personal information in this system is also obtained from the owners and officers of such entities as reported on the applications for license.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

[FR Doc. E6–18699 Filed 11–6–06; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2006-0163]

Notice of Request for Extension of Approval of an Information Collection; Untreated Oranges, Tangerines, and Grapefruit From Mexico Transiting the United States to Foreign Countries

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 untreated oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from Mexico transiting the United States to foreign countries.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before January 8, 2007.

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

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://regulations.gov, select "Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service" from the agency drop-down menu, then click "Submit." In the Docket ID column, select APHIS-2006-0163 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–2006–0163, 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–2006–0163.

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 untreated oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from Mexico transiting the United States to foreign countries, contact Mr. Dave Hanken, Senior Staff Officer, Quarantine Policy, Analysis, and Support, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 60, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 734–5395. 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: Untreated Oranges, Tangerines, and Grapefruit from Mexico Transiting the United States to Foreign Countries. OMB Number: 0579–0303.

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

Abstract: As authorized by the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) (PPA), the Secretary of Agriculture may prohibit or restrict the importation, entry, exportation, or movement in interstate commerce of any plant, plant product, biological control organism, noxious weed, means of conveyance, or other article if the Secretary determines that the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent a plant pest or noxious weed from being introduced

into or disseminated within the United States. This authority has been delegated to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), which administers regulations to implement the PPA.

The plant quarantine safeguard regulations in 7 CFR part 352 allow certain products or articles that are classified as prohibited or restricted products or articles under other regulations in title 7 to be moved through the United States under certain conditions. Such articles include fruits and vegetables that are moved into the United States for: (1) A temporary stay where unloading or landing is not intended, (2) unloading or landing for transshipment and exportation, (3) unloading or landing for transportation and exportation, or (4) unloading and entry at a port other than the port of first arrival.

The regulations in § 352.30 address the movement of untreated oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from Mexico into or through the United States in transit to foreign countries. These regulations require the trucking industry and shippers to obtain permits from APHIS that allow the untreated fruit to transit the United States.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of this information collection activity 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 0.5 hours per response.

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Respondents: Trucking industry; shippers.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 400.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 1.

Estimated annual number of responses: 400.

Éstimated total annual burden on respondents: 200 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 1st day of November 2006.

W. Ron DeHaven,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. E6–18737 Filed 11–6–06; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3410–34–P**

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service

Waivers of Requirement for Timely Presentation of Certificates of Quota Eligibility for Sugar Imported From Mexico in Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

The Department of Agriculture will consider requests for a waiver of the requirement for presentation, at the time of entry into U.S. Customs territory, of certificates for quota eligibility for sugar imported under tariff-rate quotas allocated to Mexico during FY 2006 (October 1, 2005–September 30, 2006).

Background

There were numerous disruptions to the U.S. sugar market in FY 2006, leading to spot shortages and increased U.S. import requirements. Importers of sugar under tariff-rate quotas allocated to Mexico experienced delays in receiving certificates for quota eligibility, due in part to processing delays in both the United States and in Mexico. There were also numerous cases of delays at ports of entry into the United States for sugar under tariff-rate quotas even when the certificate for quota eligibility was available, and importers sometimes avoided delays by entering sugar under a high-duty tariff line which did not require a certificate for quota eligibility. Under 15 CFR 2011.104, the Secretary has authority to grant a waiver, with respect to individual shipments, various requirements regarding use of certificates for quota eligibility, if he