

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 recognizing the animal health status of foreign regions, contact Dr. Gary Colgrove, Director, National Center for Import and Export, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, MD 20737-1231; (301) 734-4356. 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:* Requirements for Recognizing the Animal Health Status of Foreign Regions.

*OMB Number:* 0579-0219.

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

*Abstract:* The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture is responsible for, among other things, protecting the health of our Nation's livestock and poultry populations by preventing the introduction and spread of serious diseases and pests of livestock and poultry and for eradicating such diseases and pests from the United States when feasible.

The regulations in 9 CFR part 92, Importation of Animals and Animal Products: Procedures for Requesting Recognition of Regions, set out the process by which a foreign government may request recognition of the animal health status of a region or approval to export animals or animal products to the United States based on the risk associated with animals or animal products from that region. Each request must include information about the region, including information on the veterinary services organization of the region; the extent to which movement of animals and animal products is controlled from regions of higher risk, and the level of biosecurity for such movements; livestock demographics and marketing practices in the region; diagnostic laboratory capabilities in the region; and the region's policies and infrastructure for animal disease control. Specifically, in § 92.2, we require regions that have been granted status under the regulations to provide

information, or allow us to access information, to confirm the regions' animal health status when we request it. The types of information collected will vary based on the information required to adequately assess a region's animal health status.

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 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 40 hours per response.

*Respondents:* Veterinary authorities in regions that have been granted a particular animal health status for a specified animal disease.

*Estimated annual number of respondents:* 3.

*Estimated annual number of responses per respondent:* 1.

*Estimated annual number of responses:* 3.

*Estimated total annual burden on respondents:* 120 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 29th day of December, 2005.

**Kevin Shea,**

*Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 06-89 Filed 1-5-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service**

[Docket No. 04-114-2]

**Monsanto Company; Availability of Determination of Nonregulated Status for Corn Genetically Engineered for Insect Resistance and Glyphosate Tolerance**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** We are advising the public of our determination that the Monsanto corn line designated as transformation event MON 88017, which has been genetically engineered for resistance to a corn rootworm complex and for tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate, 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 Monsanto in their petition for a determination of nonregulated status, our analysis of other scientific data, and comments received from the public in response to a previous notice announcing the availability of the petition for nonregulated status and an environmental assessment. This notice also announces the availability of our written determination and our finding of no significant impact.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* December 14, 2005.

**ADDRESSES:** You may read the petition, the environmental assessment, the determination, the finding of no significant impact, and the comments that we received on Docket No. 04-114-1 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.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. Robyn Rose, Biotechnology Regulatory Services, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 147, Riverdale, MD 20737-1236; (301) 734-0489. To obtain copies of the petition, EA, determination, FONSI, or response to comments, contact Ms. Ingrid Berlangar at (301) 734-4885; e-mail:

[Ingrid.E.Berlangar@aphis.usda.gov](mailto:Ingrid.E.Berlangar@aphis.usda.gov). The petition and the draft environmental

assessment (EA) and the final EA with the determination, finding of no significant impact, and response to comments are also available on the Internet at: [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/aphisdocs/04\\_12501p.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/aphisdocs/04_12501p.pdf), [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/aphisdocs/04\\_12501p\\_pea.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/aphisdocs/04_12501p_pea.pdf), and [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/aphisdocs/04\\_12501p\\_com.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/aphisdocs/04_12501p_com.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 are 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 May 4, 2004, APHIS received a petition (APHIS Petition Number 04-125-01p) from Monsanto Company (Monsanto) of St. Louis, MO, requesting a determination of nonregulated status under 7 CFR part 340 for corn (*Zea mays* L.) designated as transformation event MON 88017 which has been genetically engineered for resistance to corn rootworm and for tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate. The Monsanto petition states that the subject corn should not be regulated by APHIS because it does not present a plant pest risk.

In a notice published in the **Federal Register** on August 12, 2005 (70 FR 47168-47169, Docket No. 04-114-1), APHIS announced the availability of the Monsanto petition and an environmental assessment (EA). APHIS solicited comments on whether the subject corn would present a plant pest risk and on the EA. The August 2005 notice also discussed the role of APHIS, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in regulating the

subject corn and products developed from it.

APHIS received 19 comments by the close of the 60-day comment period, which ended on October 11, 2005. Comments were submitted by university professionals, growers associations, and private individuals. Eight comments supported granting nonregulated status to corn line MON 88017. These comments cited corn rootworm as a significant problem and supported the use of technologies to help combat the problem. One commenter submitted a request to "treat MON 88017 with suspicion until proven otherwise [safe]," but provided no basis for the concern and neither requested the petition be approved nor denied. Ten comments were opposed to the action. Several of those comments reflected a general disapproval of genetically engineered crops. Several other comments cited the similarity of MON 88017 to MON 863 and cited an article that reviewed the acute toxicology studies commissioned by European Food Safety Agency and did not address a plant-pest risk. APHIS conferred with both FDA and EPA about the results of that study. The response to these comments can be found in an attachment to the finding of no significant impact (FONSI).

APHIS has amended the EA. A list of changes is included as an attachment to the EA. The changes correct typographical errors and provide clarity to the reader; these changes are not substantive and do not change the analysis described in the EA.

As described in the petition, event MON 88017 corn has been genetically engineered to express a Cry3Bb1 insecticidal protein derived from *Bacillus thuringiensis* (*Bt*) subspecies *kumamotoensis* strain EG4691. This gene has been modified to encode six specific amino acid substitutions when compared to strain EG4691. Cry3Bb1 expression is regulated by the enhanced 35S promoter (e35S) from cauliflower mosaic virus, the rice actin intron (*act1* intron), 5' leader sequence from wheat chlorophyll a/b-binding protein (wt CAB), and the 3' nontranslated region of the 17.3 kDa heat shock protein from wheat. Event MON 88017 has also been genetically engineered to express a 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase protein from *Agrobacterium* sp. strain CP4 (CP4 EPSPS), which confers tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate. Expression of *cp4 epsps* is regulated by the rice actin 1 (*act1*) 5' untranslated region containing the promoter and first intron and nopaline synthase 3' polyadenylation signal (NOS 3') from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. A

construct containing both genes was delivered to the recipient corn variety, A xHi-II, through *Agrobacterium*-mediated gene transfer. The petitioner states that the Cry3Bb1 protein expressed in MON 88017 is 99.8 percent identical to the Cry3Bb1 protein expressed in nonregulated corn line MON 863. The CP4 EPSPS protein is identical to corn line NK603.

##### Determination

Based on its analysis of the data submitted by Monsanto, a review of other scientific data, field tests of the subject corn, and the comments submitted by the public, APHIS has determined that corn line MON 88017 is no longer a regulated article under APHIS' regulations at 7 CFR part 340 for the following reasons: (1) It exhibits no plant pathogenic properties (although a plant pathogen was used in the development of this corn, these plants are not infected by this organism, nor do they contain genetic material from this pathogen that can cause plant disease); (2) it exhibits no characteristics that would cause it to be weedier than the nontransgenic parent corn line or other cultivated corn; (3) gene introgression from MON 88017 corn into wild relatives in the United States and its territories is extremely unlikely and is not likely to increase the weediness potential of any resulting progeny nor adversely affect genetic diversity of related plants any more than would introgression from traditional corn hybrids; (4) disease and susceptibility and compositional profiles of the plants of MON 88017 are similar to those of its parent variety and other corn cultivars grown in the United States; therefore, no direct or indirect plant pest effect on raw or processed plant commodities is expected; (5) field observations, compositional analyses, and data on the safety of the engineered EPSPS and Cry3Bb1 proteins all indicate that MON 88017 should not have greater potential than other cultivated corn to damage or harm organisms beneficial to agriculture; (6) compared to current corn pest and weed management practices, cultivation of MON 88017 should not reduce the ability to control pests and weeds in corn or other crops. In addition to our finding of no plant pest risk, there will be no effect on the threatened or endangered species resulting from a determination of nonregulated status for MON 88017 and its progeny.

Therefore, APHIS has concluded that the subject corn and any progeny derived from hybrid crosses with other nontransformed corn varieties will be as safe to grow as corn varieties in

traditional breeding programs that are not subject to regulation under 7 CFR part 340. The effect of this determination is that Monsanto corn line MON 88017 is no longer considered a regulated article under APHIS' regulations in 7 CFR part 340.

Therefore, the requirements pertaining to regulated articles under those regulations no longer apply to the subject corn or its progeny. However, the importation of corn line MON 88017 and seeds capable of propagation is still subject to the restrictions found in APHIS' foreign quarantine notices in 7 CFR part 319 and imported seed regulations in 7 CFR part 361.

#### National Environmental Policy Act

An EA was prepared to examine any potential environmental impacts and plant pest risk associated with the determination of nonregulated status for the Monsanto corn line MON 88017. The EA was prepared in accordance with: (1) The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), (2) regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), (3) USDA regulations implementing NEPA (7 CFR part 1b), and (4) APHIS' NEPA Implementing Procedures (7 CFR part 372).

Based on that EA, APHIS has reached a FONSI with regard to the determination that Monsanto corn line MON 88017 and lines developed from it are no longer regulated articles under its regulations in 7 CFR part 340. Copies of the EA and FONSI are available from the individual listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 7701–7772 and 7781–7786; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 29th day of December, 2005.

**Kevin Shea,**

*Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 06–88 Filed 1–5–06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–34–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Food and Nutrition Service

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collections; Comment Request—A Case Study: Modernization of the Food Stamp Program in Florida

**AGENCY:** Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice invites the general public and other public agencies to comment on proposed information collections.

This notice announces the Food and Nutrition Service's (FNS) intent to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for new information collection in the state of Florida. The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) plans to systematically examine Florida's modernization model in order to understand better the relationship between Food Stamp Program structure, operations, costs, and performance. This review will consist of both a quantitative study using extant data and a qualitative study relying on the responses of state and local food stamp staff, community partners, food stamp applicants and participants and eligible non-participants. Project results will inform FNS policy discussion, provide technical information to States, and offer Florida's Department of Children and Family Services a tool for responding efficiently to the variety of stakeholder queries received.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before March 7, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** 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 shall 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, including use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments may be sent to Erika Jones, Project Officer, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 3101 Park Center Drive, Alexandria, VA 22302. Comments may also be submitted via fax to the attention of Erika Jones at 703–305–2576 or via e-mail to [erika.jones@fns.usda.gov](mailto:erika.jones@fns.usda.gov).

All written comments will be open for public inspection at the office of the Food and Nutrition Service, through prior arrangement with the project officer, during regular business hours (8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday) at 3101 Park Center Drive, Alexandria, Virginia 22302, Room 1014.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request

for OMB approval. All comments will be a matter of public record.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of this information collection should be directed to Erika Jones on 703–305–2124.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* A Case Study: Modernization of the Food Stamp Program in Florida.

*OMB Number:* Not Yet Assigned.

*Form Number:* N/A.

*Expiration Date:* To be determined.

*Type of Request:* New collection of information.

*Abstract:* The Florida Department of Family and Children's Services (DCFS) is implementing organizational changes, simplifying policies, streamlining procedures and introducing a variety of technology improvements to improve access and customer service while improving administrative efficiency. DCFS is in the process of modernizing its program districts which are at different stages of implementation. Key features of the State's organizational changes include toll-free phone access to regional call centers, an interactive voice response system, an Internet-based application, document scanning, and automated support for some verification procedures. DCFS also is developing partnerships with community-based service providers to engage them in client application support and other customer assistance activities.

In an effort to understand outcomes associated with program modernization, The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) plans to systematically examine Florida's modernization model in order to understand better the relationship between Food Stamp Program structure, operations, costs and performance. Project results will inform FNS policy discussions, provide technical and procedurally relevant information to States, and offer Florida DCFS a tool for assessing potential model enhancements and responding efficiently to the variety of stakeholder queries received.

Specifically, the project will be guided by following objectives: (1) Developing a description of changes to food stamp policies and procedures that have been made in support of Automated Community Connection to Economic Self-Sufficiency Florida (ACCESS Florida), (2) Identifying how technology is used to support the range of food stamp eligibility determination and case management functions; (3) Describing the roles and experiences of State food stamp staff, vendors, and community partners working at different levels; (4) Understanding the