

After consideration of all relevant material presented, including the information and recommendation submitted by the Committee and other available information, it is hereby found that this rule, as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it is also found and determined upon good cause that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice prior to putting this rule into effect, and that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this rule until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** because: (1) The 2005–06 crop year began on August 1, 2005, and the order requires that the rate of assessment for each crop year apply to all assessable raisins acquired during the year; (2) this action decreases the assessment rate; (3) handlers are aware of this action which was recommended at a public meeting and is similar to other assessment rate actions issued in past years; and (4) this rule provides a 60-day comment period, and all comments timely received will be considered prior to finalization of this rule.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 989

Grapes, Marketing agreements, Raisins, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 989 is amended as followed:

PART 989—RAISINS PRODUCED FROM GRAPES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

■ 1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 989 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

■ 2. Section 989.347 is revised to read as follows:

§ 989.347 Assessment rate.

On and after August 1, 2005, an assessment rate of \$7.50 per ton is established for assessable raisins produced from grapes grown in California.

Dated: February 15, 2006.

Lloyd C. Day,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 06–1582 Filed 2–21–06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

7 CFR Part 1427

RIN 0560–AH29

Cottonseed Payment Program; Correction

AGENCY: Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document corrects the final regulations published on January 26, 2006 to provide assistance to producers and first-handlers of the 2004 crop of cottonseed in counties declared a disaster by the President due to 2004 hurricanes and tropical storms. A correction is needed to change a reference from “cotton” to “cottonseed.”

DATES: Effective February 22, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chris Kyer, phone: (202) 720–7935; e-mail: chris.kyer@wdc.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This document corrects the final regulations published on January 26, 2006 (71 FR 4231–4234) to provide assistance to producers and first-handlers of the 2004 crop of cottonseed in counties declared a disaster by the President due to 2004 hurricanes and tropical storms. In the final rule, section 1427.1103(b) mistakenly refers to cotton, rather than cottonseed, in stating that “Cotton must not have been destroyed or damaged by fire, flood, or other events such that its loss or damage was compensated by other local, State, or Federal government or private or public insurance or disaster relief payments” in order to be eligible under the Cottonseed Payment Program. This correction changes the term “cotton” to “cottonseed.”

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1427

Agriculture, Cottonseed.

■ Accordingly, 7 CFR part 1427 is corrected as follows:

PART 1427—COTTON

■ 1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 1427 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 7231–7239; 15 U.S.C. 714b, 714c; Pub. L. 108–324, Pub. L. 108–447.

■ 2. Revise § 1427.1103(b) to read as follows:

§ 1427.1103 Eligible cottonseed and counties.

* * * * *

(b) Cottonseed must not have been destroyed or damaged by fire, flood, or other events such that its loss or damage was compensated by other local, State, or Federal government or private or public insurance or disaster relief payments.

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

Michael W. Yost,

Acting Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 06–1645 Filed 2–21–06; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

11 CFR Part 100

[Notice 2006–2]

Definition of Federal Election Activity

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

ACTION: Final rules.

SUMMARY: The Federal Election Commission (“Commission”) is revising its rules defining “Federal election activity” (“FEA”) under the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (“FECA”). These final rules modify the definitions of “get-out-the-vote activity” and “voter identification” consistent with the ruling of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia in *Shays v. FEC*. The final rules retain the definition of “voter registration activity” that the Commission promulgated in 2002, and provide a fuller explanation of what this term encompasses in response to the district court’s decision. The Commission is also revising the definition of “in connection with an election in which a candidate for Federal office appears on the ballot” for FEA purposes. Further information is provided in the supplementary information that follows.

DATES: *Effective Date:* These rules are effective on March 24, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Mai T. Dinh, Assistant General Counsel, Mr. J. Duane Pugh Jr., Senior Attorney, or Ms. Margaret G. Perl, Attorney, 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20463, (202) 694–1650 or (800) 424–9530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002 (“BCRA”), Public Law No. 107–155, 116 Stat. 81 (2002), amended FECA by adding a new term, “Federal election activity,” to describe certain activities that State, district, and local party