

Advisory Committee, which asked AMS to identify commodities that needed grade standards developed to facilitate commerce. The proposed standards would provide industry with a common language and uniform basis for trading, thus promoting the orderly and efficient marketing of peppers that are not sweet peppers.

DATES: Comments must be received by September 22, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments to the Standardization Section, Fresh Products Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Ave. SW., Room 1661, South Building, Stop 0240, Washington, DC 20250-0240, fax (202) 720-8871, e-mail FPB.DocketClerk@usda.gov. Comments should make reference to the dates and page number of this issue of the **Federal Register** and will be made available for public inspection in the above office during regular business hours and on the Internet.

The draft of the proposed United States Standards for Grades of Peppers (Other Than Sweet Peppers) is available either from the above address or by accessing AMS, Fresh Products Branch website at: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/fv/fpbdoctlist.htm>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cheri L. Emery, at the above address or call (202) 720-2185, e-mail Cheri.Emery@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 203(c) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), as amended, directs and authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture "To develop and improve standards of quality, condition, quantity, grade and packaging and recommend and demonstrate such standards in order to encourage uniformity and consistency in commercial practices." AMS is committed to carrying out this authority in a manner that facilitates the marketing of agricultural commodities and makes copies of official standards available upon request. The United States Standards for Grades of Fruits and Vegetables that are not requirements of Federal Marketing Orders or U.S. Import Requirements, no longer appear in the Code of Federal Regulations, but are maintained by USDA, AMS, Fruit and Vegetable Programs.

AMS is proposing to establish voluntary United States Standards for Grades of Peppers (Other Than Sweet Peppers) using the procedures that

appear in Part 36, Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (7 CFR part 36).

Background

At a meeting of the Fruit and Vegetable Industry Advisory Committee, AMS was asked to identify fresh fruit and vegetables that may be better served if grade standards are developed. As a result, AMS identified peppers that were not sweet peppers as possibly in need of official grade standards. Such standards are used by the fresh produce industry to describe the product they are trading, thus facilitating the marketing of the product.

Prior to undertaking research and other work associated to develop the standards, AMS published a notice in the **Federal Register** (71 FR 9514), on February 24, 2006, soliciting comments on the possible development of United States Standards for Grades of Peppers (Other Than Sweet Peppers). In response to the request for comments, AMS received two comments, one comment was from an industry group, and one from a pepper shipper. Both comments were in support of developing the standards. The comments are available by accessing AMS, Fresh Products Branch Web site: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/fvfpbdocketlist.htm>.

Based on the comments received and information gathered, AMS has developed proposed grade standards for peppers other than sweet peppers. This proposal would establish the following grades, as well as a tolerance for each grade: U.S. Fancy, U.S. No. 1 and U.S. No. 2. In addition, there are proposed "Tolerances," "Application of Tolerances," and "Size" sections. AMS is proposing to define "Injury," "Damage," and "Serious Damage," with specific basic requirements and definitions for defects, along with definitions for color, diameter, and length. AMS is soliciting comments on the proposed voluntary United States Standards for Grades of Peppers (Other Than Sweet Peppers).

The adoption of these proposed standards would provide industry with U.S. grade standards similar to those extensively in use by the fresh produce industry to assist in orderly marketing of other commodities.

The official grade of a lot or shipment of fresh vegetables covered by U.S. standards is determined by the procedures set forth in the Regulations Governing Inspection, Certification, and Standards of Fresh Fruits, Vegetables and Other Products (Sec. 51.1 to 51.61).

This notice provides for a 60-day comment period for interested parties to comment on the proposed United States

Standards for Grades of Peppers (Other Than Sweet Peppers).

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1621-1627.

Dated: July 18, 2006.

Lloyd C. Day,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. E6-11740 Filed 7-21-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service

WTO Agricultural Safeguard Trigger Levels

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of product coverage and trigger levels for safeguard measures provided for in the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Agriculture.

SUMMARY: This notice lists updated quantity trigger levels for products, which may be subject to additional import duties under the safeguard provisions of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture. This notice also includes the relevant period applicable for the trigger levels on each of the listed products.

DATES: *Effective Date:* July 24, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles R. Bertsch, Multilateral Trade Negotiations Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, Room 5524—South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250-1022, telephone at (202) 720-6278, or e-mail charles.bertsch@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Article 5 of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture provides that additional import duties may be imposed on imports of products subject to tariffication as a result of the Uruguay Round if certain conditions are met. The agreement permits additional duties to be charged if the price of an individual shipment of imported products falls below the average price for similar goods imported during the years 1986-88 by a specified percentage. It also permits additional duties to be imposed if the volume of imports of an article exceeds the average of the most recent 3 years for which data are available by 5, 10, or 25 percent, depending on the article. These additional duties may not be imposed on quantities for which minimum or current access commitments were made during the Uruguay Round negotiations, and only one type of safeguard, price or

quantity, may be applied at any given time to an article.

Section 405 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act requires that the President cause to be published in the **Federal Register** information regarding the price and quantity safeguards, including the quantity trigger levels, which must be updated annually based upon import levels during the most recent 3 years. the President delegated this duty to the Secretary of Agriculture in Presidential Proclamation No. 6763, QUANTITY-BASED SAFEGUARD TRIGGER, dated December 23, 1994.

The Secretary of Agriculture further delegated the duty to the Administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service (7 CFR 2.43 (a)(2)). The Annex to this notice contains the updated quantity trigger levels.

Additional information on the products subject to safeguards and the additional duties which may apply can be found in subchapter IV of Chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and in the Secretary of Agriculture's Notice of Safeguard Action, published in the **Federal Register** at 60 FR 427, January 4, 1995.

Notice: As provided in section 405 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, consistent with Article 5 of the Agreement on agriculture, the safeguard quantity trigger levels previously notified are superceded by the levels indicated in the Annex to this notice. The definitions of these products were provided in the Notice of Safeguard Action published in the **Federal Register**, at 60 FR 427, January 4, 1995.

Issued at Washington, DC this 3rd day of July, 2006.

Michael W. Yost.

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.

ANNEX: QUANTITY-BASED SAFEGUARD TRIGGER

Product	Trigger level	Period
Beef	447,684 mt	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Mutton	3,242 mt	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Cream	4,298,187 liters	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Evaporated or Condensed Milk	6,930,879 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Nonfat Dry Milk	898,525 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Dried Whole Milk	3,987,868 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Dried Cream	40,235 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Dried Whey/Buttermilk	70,736 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Butter	11,548,913 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Butter Oil and Butter Substitutes	8,745,001 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Dairy Mixtures	37,038,485 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Blue Cheese	5,047,654 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Cheddar Cheese	12,356,363 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
American-Type Cheese	15,606,654 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Edam/Gouda Cheese	8,318,776 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Italian-Type Cheese	23,130,918 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Swiss Cheese with Eye Formation	34,767,209 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Gruyere Process Cheese	8,355,381 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Lowfat Cheese	3,603,811 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
NSPF Cheese	55,111,280 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Peanuts	15,699 mt	April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007.
Peanut Butter/Paste	3,637 mt	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Raw Cane Sugar	1,096,324 mt	October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006.
Refined Sugar and Syrups	1,172,199 mt	October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007.
Blended Syrups	36,661 mt	October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006.
Articles Over 65% Sugar	73,889	October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007.
Articles Over 10% Sugar	59 mt	October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006.
Sweetened Cocoa Powder	36 mt	October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007.
Chocolate Crumb	170 mt	October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006.
Lowfat Chocolate Crumb	358 mt	October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007.
Infant Formula Containing Oligosaccharides	12,067 mt	October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006.
Mixes and Doughs	18,297 mt	October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007.
Mixed Condiments and Seasonings	660 mt	October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006.
Ice Cream	1,008 mt	October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007.
Animal Feed Containing Milk	8,542,963 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Short Staple Cotton	229,080 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Harsh or Rough Cotton	53,153 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
Medium Staple Cotton	78 mt	October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006.
Extra Long Staple Cotton	101 mt	October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007.
Cotton Waste	98 mt	October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006.
Cotton, Processed, Not Spun	0 mt	October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007.
	1,636,297 liters	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
	157,978 kilograms	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
	20,042 kilograms	September 20, 2005 to September 19, 2006.
	29,945 kilograms	September 20, 2006 to September 19, 2007.
	0 mt	August 1, 2005 to July 31, 2006.
	0 mt	August 1, 2006 to July 31, 2007.
	1,571,375 kilograms	August 1, 2005 to July 31, 2006.
	2,361,931 kilograms	August 1, 2006 to July 31, 2007.
	9,736,417 kilograms	August 1, 2005 to July 31, 2006.
	8,109,615 kilograms	August 1, 2006 to July 31, 2007.
	5,125 kilograms	September 20, 2005 to September 19, 2006.
	7,692 kilograms	September 20, 2006 to September 19, 2007.
	80,208 kilograms	September 11, 2005 to September 10, 2006.

ANNEX: QUANTITY-BASED SAFEGUARD TRIGGER—Continued

Product	Trigger level	Period
	26,883 kilograms	September 11, 2006 to September 10, 2007.

[FR Doc. 06–6406 Filed 7–21–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–10–M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Forest Service****Information Collection; Request for Comment; Public Attitudes, Beliefs, and Values About National Forest System Land Management****AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Forest Service is seeking comments from all interested individuals and organizations on the new information collection—Public Attitudes, Beliefs, and Values About National Forest System Land Management.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing on or before September 22, 2006 to be assured of consideration. Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES: Comments concerning this notice should be addressed to: Dr. Daniel W. McCollum, Rocky Mountain Research Station, 2150–A Centre Ave., Suite 350, Fort Collins, CO 80526.

Comments also may be submitted via facsimile to (970) 295–5959 or by e-mail to: dmccollum@fs.fed.us.

The public may inspect comments received at Rocky Mountain Research Station, 2150–A Centre Ave., Suite 350, Fort Collins, CO 80526, Room 347 during normal business hours. Visitors are encouraged to call ahead to (970) 295–5951 to facilitate entry to the building.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Daniel W. McCollum, Rocky Mountain Research Station, (970) 295–5962. Individuals who use TDD may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339, 24 hours a day, every day of the year, including holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Public Attitudes, Beliefs, and Values About National Forest System Land Management.

OMB Number: 0596–New.

Type of Request: New.

Abstract: Surveys have been developed for the purpose of providing natural forest land managers and planners with scientifically credible

information from a broad and diverse representation of the public, as well as from specific stakeholder groups. The intent of this collection is to obtain information on public attitudes, beliefs, and values that people have for public land and public land use, how those values are affected by public land management, and acceptable tradeoffs in developing alternative management plans. This information is critical to planning and implementing public policy related to national forests in the Southwestern Region.

Legal authority for information collection in support of the forest plan revision process in the Southwestern Region comes from several sources: The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Forest Management Act of 1976, and the 2005 NFMA Planning Rule.

While social science and economic analyses are not explicitly mentioned in very many places, their use and relevance is implied in many places in natural resource management related legislation. Social science and economics can provide information about public values, preferences, and expectations that needs to be incorporated into the planning and decision making process. Further, social science and economics can provide qualitative and quantitative metrics with which management alternatives and agency performance can be evaluated.

Data collected with these survey instruments will provide a baseline from which to monitor national forest use and management as affected by changes in social and economic conditions. In addition, a comparison between response rates to mail-based and web-based surveys will be studied.

Estimate of Annual Burden: Mail or web-based survey—30 minutes (20,000 respondents); telephone survey of non-respondents to mail and web-based survey—8 minutes (200 respondents).

Type of Respondents: General public in two different geographical areas. A region-wide survey (Regional Survey) will be administered to the general public within the administrative boundaries of the Forest Service, Region 3 (New Mexico, Arizona, and a few counties in Texas and Oklahoma). The second survey (Test Survey) will be administered to the general public in areas specifically adjacent to four

national forests (two in New Mexico, two in Arizona).

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 20,200.

Estimated Annual Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 10,027 burden hours annually.

Comment is invited on: (1) Whether this collection of information is necessary for the stated purposes and the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical or scientific utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

All comments received in response to this notice, including names and addresses when provided, will be a matter of public record. Comments will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval.

Dated: July 17, 2006.

Frederick Norbury,

Associate Deputy Chief, NFS.

[FR Doc. E6–11677 Filed 7–21–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Forest Service****Information Collection; Request for Comment; Visitor Permit and Visitor Registration Card****AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Forest Service is seeking comments from all interested individuals and organizations on the extension of information collection 0596–0019 (Visitor Permit and Visitor Registration Card). This information will help the