

associated decreases in the potential reproduction rate. Genetically engineered fruit flies and pink bollworm could augment the sterile insect technique by producing only male insects, insects with a genetic identification marker, insects that compete more effectively for mates, and/or insects that produce no viable offspring.

Under the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), agencies must examine the potential environmental effects of proposed Federal actions and alternatives. We intend to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) relative to the proposed use of genetically engineered fruit flies and pink bollworm in the plant pest control programs for fruit flies and pink bollworm. The EIS will examine the range of potential effects that the proposed applications could pose to the human environment.

This notice identifies potential issues and alternatives that we will study in the EIS and requests public comment to further delineate the issues and the scope of the alternatives.

We have identified three broad alternatives for study in the EIS.

*Take no action.* This alternative contemplates no change to the plant pest control programs that use sterile insect technique. It represents a baseline against which proposed revisions may be compared.

*Expansion of existing plant pest control programs.* This alternative contemplates improving the current plant pest control programs by expanding rearing operations, irradiation treatment capacity, classical genetic selection methods for separation of insect sexes, and the plant pest species used in these programs.

*Integrate genetically engineered insects into existing plant pest control programs.* This alternative contemplates integrating genetically engineered fruit flies and pink bollworm into the current plant pest control programs.

We welcome comments on these alternatives and on other issues or alternatives that should be examined in the EIS. In addition, we invite responses to the following questions:

Are there any new or greater risks or apparent benefits associated with the strategy of using genetic engineering instead of classical genetic techniques to develop new insect strains to improve ongoing APHIS plant pest control programs? If so, please explain.

The proposed EIS focuses on the development and use of genetic engineering to improve specific APHIS plant pest control programs. Are there

any unique risks that APHIS should consider in detail for genetic engineering of pink bollworm and fruit fly species?

What are the potential risks of non-target effects associated with this technology?

All comments will be considered fully in developing a final scope of study. When the draft EIS is completed, a notice announcing its availability and an invitation to comment on it will be published in the **Federal Register**.

#### Public Meetings

We are advising the public that we are hosting five public meetings on this notice of intent to prepare an EIS. The public meetings will be held as follows:

Wednesday, January 17, 2007, in the USDA Jamie L. Whitten Building, Room 107-A, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC.

Tuesday, January 23, 2007, in the Marriott Hotel, 2200 East Holt Boulevard, Ontario, CA.

Thursday, January 25, 2007, in the Holiday Inn, 915 East Apache Boulevard, Tempe, AZ.

Tuesday, January 30, 2007, in the Kika de la Garza Subtropical Agricultural Research Center, 2413 East Highway 83, Bldg. 213, Bill Wilson Conference Room, Weslaco, TX.

Thursday, February 1, 2007, in the Embassy Suites Hotel Tampa-Airport/ Westshore, 555 North Westshore Boulevard, Tampa, FL.

All of the public meetings will be held from 9 a.m. to noon, local time.

A representative of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service will preside at the public meetings. Any interested person may appear and be heard in person, by attorney, or by other representative. Written statements may be submitted and will be made part of the meeting record.

Registration for each meeting will take place 30 minutes prior to the scheduled start of the meeting. Persons who wish to speak at a meeting will be asked to sign in with their name and organization to establish a record for the meeting. We ask that anyone who reads a statement provide two copies to the presiding officer at the meeting.

The presiding officer may limit the time for each presentation so that all interested persons appearing at each meeting have an opportunity to participate. Each meeting may be terminated at any time if all persons desiring to speak and that are present in the meeting room have been heard.

Done in Washington, DC, this 13th day of December 2006.

**Kevin Shea,**

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

[FR Doc. E6-21612 Filed 12-18-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Commodity Credit Corporation

#### Amendment 2 of the Cotton Storage Agreement

**AGENCY:** Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces Amendment 2 to the Commodity Credit Corporation's (CCC's) Cotton Storage Agreement. This amendment alters the agreement that regulates the storage of CCC interest and commercial cotton in warehouses throughout the United States.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* December 19, 2006.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Timothy R. Murray, Cotton Program Manager, Warehouse and Inventory Division, Farm Service Agency, USDA, STOP 0553, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-0553. Telephone: (202) 720-6125. E-mail: [tim.murray@usda.gov](mailto:tim.murray@usda.gov). Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA Target Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The final rule published in the **Federal Register** on August 30, 2006 (71 FR 51422) amended the regulations at 7 CFR 1423.11 regarding delivery and shipping standards for CCC-approved cotton warehouses. Amendment 2 to the CCC Cotton Storage Agreement updates Part III, S., Delivery and Shipping Standard, to reflect the changes in 7 CFR 1423.11. The new Section S redefines the minimum weekly delivery and shipping standard to 4.5 percent of the CSA-approved storage capacity or the maximum number of bales on hand at any time during the crop year. A new mandatory reporting requirement is also included. This provision applies to all cotton shipped from the warehouse. Questions regarding Amendment 2, or any other aspects of the CCC Cotton Storage Agreement, should be addressed to Paul Rodriguez at the Kansas City Commodity Office (816) 929-6662 or e-mail [Paul.Rodriguez@kcc.usda.gov](mailto:Paul.Rodriguez@kcc.usda.gov).

Amendment 2 can be found at <http://www.fsa.usda.gov/daco/cotton.htm>.

Signed at Washington, DC, December 6, 2006.

**Teresa C. Lasseter,**

*Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.*

[FR Doc. E6-21571 Filed 12-18-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Forest Service

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

### Fish and Wildlife Service

### Bureau of Land Management

### Bureau of Reclamation

#### **Notice of Availability—America the Beautiful—The National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass, Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, Public Law 108-447, Div. J, Title VII**

**AGENCY:** USDA Forest Service; U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Bureau of Reclamation, Office of the Secretary, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability—America the Beautiful—The National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass.

**SUMMARY:** Section 5 paragraph 3 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (REA) of December 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6804(a)(3)) requires that the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture publish a notice in the **Federal Register** when the “America the Beautiful—the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass” is first established and available for purchase.

The new pass program was created in response to requirements of the REA. The new pass replaces the Golden Eagle, Golden Age, and the Golden Access Passports, as well as the National Parks Pass, which currently support recreation opportunities on public lands managed by the United States Forest Service, National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Reclamation.

Sales of the new pass are scheduled to begin in January 2007. The new pass will be sold at Federal recreation sites that charge entrance and standard amenity fees. The pass will also be

available through links on government Web sites including [creation.gov](http://creation.gov) and through select third-party vendors.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For more information on the availability, price, and use of the new pass, after January 1, 2007 please visit <http://www.recreation.gov> or call 1-888-AskUSGS (1-888-275-8747), option 1.

Dated: November 22, 2006.

**Thomas Weimer,**

*U.S. Department of the Interior, Assistant Secretary—Policy, Management and Budget.*

Dated: December 12, 2006.

**Dave Tenney,**

*U.S. Department of Agriculture, Deputy Under Secretary for Forestry, Natural Resources and Environment.*

[FR Doc. 06-9767 Filed 12-18-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-RK-M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

A-570-822

#### **Helical Spring Lock Washers from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not In Harmony with Final Results of Administrative Review; Correction**

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice corrects the case number previously published in the **Federal Register** on November 30, 2006 (Helical Spring Lock Washers from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not In Harmony with Final Results of Administrative Review, 71 FR 69204). On page 69204, we used the incorrect case number to reference this case. The correct case number is “A-570-822.”

Dated: December 12, 2006.

**Stephen J. Claeys,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. E6-21609 Filed 12-18-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

(A-570-847)

#### **Persulfates from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 19, 2006.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Charles Riggle or Marin Weaver Import Administration, Room 1870, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: at (202) 482-0650 and (202) 482-2336, respectively.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On July 3, 2006, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on persulfates from the People's Republic of China (“PRC”). *See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation: Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 71 FR 37890 (July 3, 2006). On July 31, 2006, FMC Corporation (“FMC”) requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of Shanghai AJ Import and Export Corporation (“Shanghai AJ”). No other parties requested a review. The Department published a notice of the initiation of the antidumping duty administrative review of persulfates from the PRC for the period July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2006. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part*, 71 FR 51573 (August 30, 2006). On November 21, 2006, FMC withdrew its request for an administrative review.

##### **Rescission of Review**

The Department's regulations at 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1) provide that the Department will rescind an administrative review if the party that requested the review withdraws its request for review within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review, or withdraws its request at a later date if the Department determines that it is reasonable to extend the time limit for withdrawing the request. FMC withdrew its request before the 90-day