

of a pest risk analysis, which we made available to the public for review and comment through a previous notice, we believe that the application of one or more designated phytosanitary measures will be sufficient to mitigate the risks of introducing or disseminating plant pests or noxious weeds via the importation of husked, silk-free baby corn from Kenya.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* October 19, 2007.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Sharon Porsche, Import Specialist, Commodity Import Analysis and Operations, Plant Health Programs, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737-1231; (301) 734-8758.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Under the regulations in "Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables" (7 CFR 319.56 through 319.56-47, referred to below as the regulations), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture prohibits or restricts the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent plant pests from being introduced into and spread within the United States.

Section 319.56-4 of the regulations contains a performance-based process for approving the importation of commodities that, based on the findings of a pest risk analysis, can be safely imported subject to one or more of the designated phytosanitary measures listed in paragraph (b) of that section. Under that process, APHIS publishes a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing the availability of the pest risk analysis that evaluates the risks associated with the importation of a particular fruit or vegetable. Following the close of the 60-day comment period, APHIS may begin issuing permits for importation of the fruit or vegetable subject to the identified designated measures if: (1) No comments were received on the pest risk analysis; (2) the comments on the pest risk analysis revealed that no changes to the pest risk analysis were necessary; or (3) changes to the pest risk analysis were made in response to public comments, but the changes did not affect the overall conclusions of the analysis and the Administrator's determination of risk.

In accordance with that process, we published a notice<sup>1</sup> in the **Federal Register** on July 18, 2007 (72 FR 39380-39381, Docket No. APHIS-2007-0100), in which we announced the availability,

for review and comment, of a pest risk analysis that evaluates the risks associated with the importation into the continental United States of husked, silk-free baby corn from Kenya. We solicited comments on the notice for 60 days ending on September 17, 2007. We did not receive any comments.

Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in § 319.56-4(c)(2)(ii), we are announcing our decision to begin issuing permits for the importation into the continental United States of husked, silk-free baby corn from Kenya subject to the following phytosanitary measures:

- Each consignment of husked, silk-free baby corn must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by Kenya's national plant protection organization to document that the commodity has been inspected and found free of pests.

- The husked, silk-free baby corn may be imported in commercial consignments only.

- The husked, silk-free baby corn will be subject to standard port-of-entry inspection upon arrival in the United States and must be free of quarantine pests.

These conditions will be listed in the fruits and vegetables manual (available at [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import\\_export/plants/manuals/ports/downloads/fv.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/ports/downloads/fv.pdf)). In addition to those specific measures, the husked, silk-free baby corn will subject to the general requirements listed in § 319.56-3 that are applicable to the importation of all fruits and vegetables.

Done in Washington, DC, this 15th day of October 2007.

**Kevin Shea,**

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

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**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2007-0099]

#### Notice of Decision To Issue Permits for the Importation of Peeled Baby Carrots From Kenya Into the Continental United States

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** We are advising the public of our decision to begin issuing permits for the importation into the continental United States of peeled baby carrots

from Kenya. Based on the findings of a pest risk analysis, which we made available to the public for review and comment through a previous notice, we believe that the application of one or more designated phytosanitary measures will be sufficient to mitigate the risks of introducing or disseminating plant pests or noxious weeds via the importation of peeled baby carrots from Kenya.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* October 19, 2007.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Sharon Porsche, Import Specialist, Commodity Import Analysis and Operations, Plant Health Programs, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737-1231; (301) 734-8758.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the regulations in "Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables" (7 CFR 319.56 through 319.56-47, referred to below as the regulations), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture prohibits or restricts the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent plant pests from being introduced into and spread within the United States.

Section 319.56-4 of the regulations contains a performance-based process for approving the importation of commodities that, based on the findings of a pest risk analysis, can be safely imported subject to one or more of the designated phytosanitary measures listed in paragraph (b) of that section. Under that process, APHIS publishes a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing the availability of the pest risk analysis that evaluates the risks associated with the importation of a particular fruit or vegetable. Following the close of the 60-day comment period, APHIS may begin issuing permits for importation of the fruit or vegetable subject to the identified designated measures if: (1) No comments were received on the pest risk analysis; (2) the comments on the pest risk analysis revealed that no changes to the pest risk analysis were necessary; or (3) changes to the pest risk analysis were made in response to public comments, but the changes did not affect the overall conclusions of the analysis and the Administrator's determination of risk.

In accordance with that process, we published a notice<sup>1</sup> in the **Federal Register** on July 18, 2007 (72 FR 39381-39382, Docket No. APHIS-2007-0099),

<sup>1</sup> To view the notice and the pest risk analysis, go to <http://www.regulations.gov/fdmspublic/component/main?main=DocketDetail&d=APHIS-2007-0100>.

<sup>1</sup> To view the notice, the pest risk analysis, and the comment we received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov/fdmspublic/component/main?main=DocketDetail&d=APHIS-2007-0099>.

in which we announced the availability, for review and comment, of a pest risk analysis that evaluates the risks associated with the importation into the continental United States of peeled baby carrots from Kenya. We solicited comments on the notice for 60 days ending on September 17, 2007. We received one comment by that date, from a private citizen. The commenter stated that food should be grown locally and not imported, and that the risks—which she did not specify—associated with imports generally were too great. No changes to the pest risk analysis are necessary based on that comment.

Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in § 319.56–4(c)(2)(ii), we are announcing our decision to begin issuing permits for the importation into the continental United States of peeled baby carrots from Kenya subject to the following phytosanitary measures:

- The peeled baby carrots must be inspected by Kenya's national plant protection organization (NPPO) and found free of pests, including *Meloidogyne ethiopica*.
- Kenya's NPPO must issue a phytosanitary certificate for each consignment to assure that the commodity has been inspected and found free of pests. An additional declaration is also required that reads, "Peeled baby carrots in this consignment have been inspected and found free of *Meloidogyne ethiopica*."
- The peeled baby carrots may be imported in commercial consignments only.
- The peeled baby carrots will be subject to standard port-of-entry inspection upon arrival in the United States and must be free of quarantine pests.

These conditions will be listed in the fruits and vegetables manual (available at [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import\\_export/plants/manuals/ports/downloads/fv.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/ports/downloads/fv.pdf)). In addition to those specific measures, the peeled baby carrots will be subject to the general requirements listed in § 319.56–3 that are applicable to the importation of all fruits and vegetables.

Done in Washington, DC, this 15th day of October 2007.

**Kevin Shea,**

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

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2007–0101]

#### Notice of Decision To Issue Permits for the Importation of Ribes Species Fruits From South Africa Into the Continental United States

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** We are advising the public of our decision to begin issuing permits for the importation into the continental United States of *Ribes* species fruits (i.e., currants and gooseberries) from South Africa. Based on the findings of a pest risk analysis, which we made available to the public for review and comment through a previous notice, we believe that the application of one or more designated phytosanitary measures will be sufficient to mitigate the risks of introducing or disseminating plant pests or noxious weeds via the importation of *Ribes* species fruits from South Africa.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* October 19, 2007.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Sharon Porsche, Import Specialist, Commodity Import Analysis and Operations, Plant Health Programs, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231; (301) 734–8758.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Under the regulations in "Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables" (7 CFR 319.56 through 319.56–47, referred to below as the regulations), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture prohibits or restricts the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent plant pests from being introduced into and spread within the United States.

Section 319.56–4 of the regulations contains a performance-based process for approving the importation of commodities that, based on the findings of a pest risk analysis, can be safely imported subject to one or more of the designated phytosanitary measures listed in paragraph (b) of that section. Under that process, APHIS publishes a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing the availability of the pest risk analysis that evaluates the risks associated with the importation of a particular fruit or vegetable. Following the close of the 60-day comment period, APHIS may begin issuing permits for importation of the fruit or vegetable

subject to the identified designated measures if: (1) No comments were received on the pest risk analysis; (2) the comments on the pest risk analysis revealed that no changes to the pest risk analysis were necessary; or (3) changes to the pest risk analysis were made in response to public comments, but the changes did not affect the overall conclusions of the analysis and the Administrator's determination of risk.

In accordance with that process, we published a notice<sup>1</sup> in the **Federal Register** on July 18, 2007 (72 FR 39382–39383, Docket No. APHIS–2007–0101), in which we announced the availability, for review and comment, of a pest risk analysis that evaluates the risks associated with the importation into the continental United States of *Ribes* species fruits (i.e., currants and gooseberries) from South Africa. We solicited comments on the notice for 60 days ending on September 17, 2007. We did not receive any comments.

Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in § 319.56–4(c)(2)(ii), we are announcing our decision to begin issuing permits for the importation into the continental United States of *Ribes* species fruits from South Africa subject to the following phytosanitary measures:

- Each consignment of *Ribes* species fruits must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by South Africa's national plant protection organization to document that the commodity has been inspected and found free of pests.
- The *Ribes* species fruits may be imported in commercial consignments only.
- The *Ribes* species fruits will be subject to standard port-of-entry inspection upon arrival in the United States and must be free of quarantine pests.

These conditions will be listed in the fruits and vegetables manual (available at [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import\\_export/plants/manuals/ports/downloads/fv.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/ports/downloads/fv.pdf)). In addition to those specific measures, the *Ribes* species fruits will be subject to the general requirements listed in § 319.56–3 that are applicable to the importation of all fruits and vegetables.

<sup>1</sup> To view the notice and the pest risk analysis, go to <http://www.regulations.gov/fdmspublic/component/main?main=DocketDetail&d=APHIS-2007-0101>.