The meeting will be held at the Segal Company, 101 North Wacker Drive, Suite 500, Chicago, IL on Monday, October 17, 2005, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss topics and questions, which may be recommended for inclusion on future Joint Board examinations in actuarial mathematics, pension law and methodology referred to in 29 U.S.C. 1242(a)(1)(B).

A determination has been made as required by section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., that the subject of the meeting falls within the exception to the open meeting requirement set forth in Title 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(9)(B), and that the public interest requires that such meeting be closed to public participation.

Dated: September 16, 2005.

Patrick W. McDonough, Executive Director, Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries.

[FR Doc. 05–19391 Filed 9–27–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Notice of Guidelines for Public Involvement in Establishing Recreation Fee Areas and for Demonstrating How the Public Was Informed on the Use of Recreation Fee Revenues

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA; National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, DOI.

ACTION: Establishment of interagency guidelines.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes guidelines on public participation and public outreach for the United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, and the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service; United States Fish and Wildlife Service; Bureau of Land Management; and Bureau of Reclamation (the cooperating agencies). The guidelines apply to the establishment of new recreation fee areas and the demonstration of how the cooperating agencies have informed the public on the use of recreation fee revenues. In addition, each cooperating agency will determine specific public involvement opportunities based on local needs and interests. Detailed guidance on public involvement will be incorporated in each agency’s directives, manuals, or orders.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These guidelines are effective September 28, 2005.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In accordance with Section 804(c) of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (REA) (16 U.S.C. 6803(c)), the United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (FS), and the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), and National Park Service (NPS), referred to collectively as the cooperating agencies, are jointly publishing these public involvement guidelines. These guidelines address public involvement in the establishment of any new recreation fee areas and describe how the cooperating agencies will demonstrate how they have informed the public on the use of recreation fee revenues.

The cooperating agencies are responsible for management of Federal lands, resources, and waters and enhancing the public’s knowledge, use, and appreciation of these lands, resources, and waters. The cooperating agencies agree to work together to implement the public involvement requirements in REA efficiently and effectively. The goals of the public involvement guidelines are to provide the public with opportunities to be actively engaged in establishment of any new recreation fee areas and to provide for effective ways to demonstrate annually how the public has been informed of how recreation fee revenues are spent. In addition, REA provides the FS and BLM with additional opportunities for public involvement through the establishment of Recreation Resource Advisory Committees. The public will also have opportunities to work with the cooperating agencies in recommending how the recreation fees will be spent.

II. Establishment of New Recreation Fee Areas

The cooperating agencies will integrate public involvement opportunities in any decision to establish new recreation fee areas. REA applies to the Secretary of Agriculture as to National Forest System lands and the Secretary of the Interior as to lands managed by NPS, FWS, BLM, and Reclamation (16 U.S.C. 6801(10)). As required by Section 804(b) of REA (16 U.S.C. 6803(b)), the
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Economic Research Service
Notice of Intent To Seek Approval To Collect Information

AGENCY: Economic Research Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations at 5 CFR part 1320 (60 FR 44978, August 29, 1995), this notice announces the Economic Research Service’s (ERS) intention to request approval for a new information collection from the U.S. population. The study will collect data on consumers’ food purchase decisions, consumers’ knowledge of food safety and nutrition, and how safety and nutrition information is influencing purchase decisions. The information will be collected four times a year, about once per quarter.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by December 2, 2005 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Requests for additional information concerning this notice should be directed to Abebayehu Tegene, Food Markets Branch, Food and Rural Economics Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1800 M St., NW., Washington, DC 20036–5831. Submit electronic comments to tegan@ers.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Title: Rapid Consumer Response Survey.

OMB Number: Not yet assigned.
Expiration Date: Three years from date of issuance.

Type of Request: Approval for a new collection of information to be administered by AC Nielsen.

Abstract: The Economic Research Service (ERS), as the lead economic research arm of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, has the responsibility to conduct economic research supporting the mission of the Department. This responsibility includes conducting research and providing information to Department officials on economic issues related to food safety, nutrition and health (including factors related to food choices), expenditure and consumption patterns at and away from home, food prices, food assistance programs, nutrition education, and food industry structure.

USDA faces many demands where information about consumer behavior is necessary. However, there are few sources of such data. These sources, such as the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), are based on large-scale surveys. Large-scale surveys often take several years for planning, surveying, and data management. Consequently, data are a few years old when released. Policies guided by market conditions have to contend with the fact that markets may change quickly as consumers respond to emerging food safety issues or new nutrition messages. To make best use of the large-scale surveys, researchers must be able to forecast important issues, sorting out which are transitory and which are more permanent. To better assess issues of importance to consumers and to agriculture, a pilot survey is being proposed that will address topical issues in consumer behavior. Each quarter a panel of consumers will be asked about one important issue they face. With this focused approach, knowledge will be gained about how to ask questions about safety, nutrition, and other issues without alarming consumers or guiding consumers’ responses.

The quarterly surveys will be administered by AC Nielsen, a private data management and survey firm, to members of a pre-recruited panel of participants. The survey is to be completed online using the Internet. Administering the survey through the Internet will reduce the burden on respondents because the survey can be answered more quickly by computer than over the phone or in person, and because respondents can complete the survey at a time convenient to them. The panel participants have already provided AC Nielsen with household and personal characteristics such as family income, education, ethnicity, household composition, and region where they live. Thus, this information will not have to be obtained for the surveys. They also report all grocery purchases, including produce, meats and other random weight products, through the use of scanners that have been placed in their homes. By using the AC Nielsen panel of consumers, research can be conducted that links stated positions with actual market behavior. So, even if the panel members may not be representative of the U.S. population, the survey will give insight into how new issues influence markets. Such knowledge will help guide the design of large-scale surveys, and help sort out what issues ought to be addressed in this venue. The information gained from this pilot study will help researchers formulate their...