farm location and race/ethnicity/gender coding provided by the individual.

#### **AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:**

7 U.S.C. 7901 *et seq.*; 15 U.S.C. 714 *et seq.*; and 16 U.S.C. 3831 *et seq.* 

# ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

Records contained in this system may be disclosed as follows:

- (1) Records in the system will be disclosed and distributed to community-based organizations, educational institutions and government agencies assisting minorities with land retention and acquisition to ensure that USDA programs available for assisting farmers are widely publicized and accessible to all.
- (2) USDA will disclose information in the system to a court or adjudicative body in a proceeding when:
- (a) The agency or any component thereof;
- (b) Any employee of the agency in his or her official capacity;
- (c) Any employee of the agency in his or her individual capacity where the agency has agreed to represent the employee; or
- (d) The U.S. Government is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation and, by careful review, determines that the records are both relevant and necessary to the litigation and the use of such records is therefore deemed by the agency to be for a purpose compatible with the purpose for which the agency collected the records.
- (3) When a record on its face, or in conjunction with other records, indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute or particular program statute, or by regulation, rule, or order issued pursuant thereto, disclosure may be made to the appropriate agency, whether Federal, foreign, State, local, or tribal, or other public authority responsible for enforcing, investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, or rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, if the information disclosed is relevant to any enforcement, regulatory, investigative or prospective responsibility of the receiving entity.
- (4) USDA will disclose information in the system to a Member of Congress or to a Congressional staff member in response to an inquiry from the Congressional office made at the written request of the constituent about whom the record is maintained.

- (5) Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the National Archives and Records Administration or to the General Services Administration for records management inspections conducted under 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.
- (6) USDA will disclose information in the system to agency contractors, grantees, experts, consultants or volunteers who have been engaged by the agency to assist in the performance of a service related to this system of records and who need to have access to the records in order to perform the activity. Recipients shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m); and
- (7) USDA will disclose to members of Congress the names and addresses of producers.

#### POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

#### STORAGE:

Records are maintained in file folders and Department computer systems at applicable location as set out above under the heading "System Location."

#### RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are indexed by individual name, identification number, farm number, tax identification number, Social Security number and type of loan

### SAFEGUARDS:

Records, both paper and electronic, are accessible only to authorized personnel and are maintained in offices that are locked during non-duty hours. Access to these records is limited to authorized FSA personnel and representatives. Records stored in computer files are protected by passwords and other electronic security systems.

### RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

The Minority Farm Register will be recreated at biennial intervals to update name and address information and to ensure the inclusion of any changes in farm land ownership recorded in FSA records. A letter will be sent to all Register participants. The letter will clarify that there is no need for action if name, address or farm land circumstances have not changed. The Farm Service Agency will maintain a master file of each generation of the Voluntary Minority Farm Register electronically. Program documents will be destroyed within 10 years after end of participation.

#### SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Deputy Administrator for Field Operations, Farm Service Agency, STOP 0501, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–0501.

#### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

An individual may request information regarding this system of records, or information as to whether the system contains records pertaining to the individual, from the System Manager listed above.

#### **RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:**

An individual may obtain information about a record in the system that pertains to such individual by submitting a written request to the above listed System Manager. The envelope and letter should be marked "Privacy Act Request." A request for information pertaining to an individual should contain: name, address, ZIP code, name of system of record (Minority Farm Register), year of records in question, and any other pertinent information to help identify the file.

#### CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Individuals desiring to contest or amend information maintained in the system should direct their request to the above listed System Manager, and should include the reason for contesting it and the proposed amendment to the information with supporting information to show how the record is inaccurate. A request for contesting records pertaining to an individual should contain: name, address, ZIP code, name of system of record (Minority Farm Register), year of records in question, and any other pertinent information to help identify the file.

### RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information in this system comes only from the individuals who voluntarily sign up for the Register and who are the subjects of the files.

#### **EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:**

None

[FR Doc. 03–28592 Filed 11–14–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–05–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

# Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. 03-075-2]

# Public Meeting; Plant Protection and Quarantine Stakeholders

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

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** We are advising the public that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service will hold a public meeting for the purpose of exchanging information on our Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) programs with stakeholders that are affected by our programs. This notice provides additional information about the agenda for the meeting, which is now being finalized

**DATES:** The meeting will be held December 9 and 10, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the Melrose Hotel, 2430 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Paula Henstridge, Special Assistant to the Deputy Administrator, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Room 302–E Whitten Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250; (202) 720–1737; e-mail

paula.henstridge@aphis.usda.gov; or Mr. Michael Lidsky, Assistant Director for Regulatory Coordination, Plant Health Programs, 4700 River Road Unit 141, Riverdale, MD 20737 (301) 734– 5762; e-mail

michael.a.lidsky@aphis.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) unit protects and safeguards the Nation's plant resources through programs and activities to prevent the introduction and spread of plant pests and noxious weeds. On September 5, 2003, APHIS published a notice in the Federal Register (68 FR 52736, Docket No. 03-075-1) announcing that PPQ plans to hold a public meeting on December 9 and 10, 2003, to exchange information with stakeholders. We believe that such an information exchange is particularly timely as PPQ moves forward from the operation of certain agricultural quarantine and inspection activities, which have been transferred to the newly established Customs and Border Protection function of the Department of Homeland Security.

We solicited comments for 30 days regarding suggestions for topics for discussion at the meeting. A total of five comments were received. Commenters raised issues concerning whether APHIS needs to establish a process for seeking comment from stakeholders prior to discussions with the North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO) or the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), and whether permit requirements for exotic and domestic

microbial plant pathogens affect the cost and quality of research on important pathogens. Other commenters raised issues about the accessibility of operational work plans pertaining to imports; making details available about risk mitigation early on in the risk assessment process; expanding, via the stakeholder registry, notifications on proposed actions of international standard-setting bodies such as NAPPO and the IPPC; and the agency's plans with regard to the revision of the regulations for importing nursery stock. The agency believes that these topics are appropriate for discussion at one of the following five workshop sessions that are planned for December 10:

- Pest Risk Assessments—Models, Process, and Participation
- Import Permits and Export Certification—Service, Standardization, Security, and Automation
- Developing Strategic Approaches to Exports
- The Stakeholder Role in the Department of Homeland Security
- Integrating Federal, State, Tribal, and Industry Players/Partners in the Incident Command System

The agency is also planning a separate presentation with regard to strategies for revising the nursery stock regulations.

In addition to the workshops and presentation referenced above, the following topics are on the agenda for the meeting: An overview of the PPQ mission and structure as well as the vear in review; governmental perspectives on the relationships between PPQ, State cooperators and Tribal governments; future priorities in plant quarantine programs; an industry perspective on needs and emerging pest threats; the view from Congress; the partnership with Department of Homeland Security and how the shared mission is being accomplished; how the harnessing of information, collection of data, and use of improved response models is transforming plant health; a budget update and outlook; the harmonization of regulatory approaches for the regulations for importing nursery stock and the regulations for importing fruits and vegetables; and an update on import and export issues. We request that all persons wishing to

attend the meeting preregister on the PPQ Web site, http://
www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/stakeholders/
meeting/index.html. There is no
registration fee. Attendance will be
guaranteed to the first 100 persons who
preregister by November 30, 2003.
Persons who preregister should indicate
which one of the five concurrent
workshops they would like to attend.

Those without access to the Internet may preregister by contacting Ms. Linda Toran at (301) 734–5307. A tentative final agenda has now been posted on the Web site referenced above.

The Melrose Hotel is setting aside a number of rooms at the conference rate. When reserving a room, please specify that you would like the USDA/APHIS rate. The telephone number for the hotel is (202) 955–6400 or toll free (800) 635–7673. The hotel's Web site is http://www.melrosehotelwashingtondc.com.

Done in Washington, DC, this 10th day of November 2003.

#### Peter Fernandez

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 03–28624 Filed 11–14–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

Foreign-Trade Zones Board [Docket 57–2003]

# Foreign-Trade Zone 219—Yuma, AZ; Application for Expansion

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board (the Board) by the Yuma County Airport Authority, Inc., grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 219, requesting authority to expand FTZ 219, Yuma, Arizona, to include an additional site within the San Luis Customs port of entry. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on November 3, 2003.

FTZ 219 was approved by the Board on April 2, 1997 (Board Order 874, 62 FR 17580, 4/10/97), and expanded on April 5, 2001 (Board Order 1161, 66 FR 19422, 4/16/01), and on February 7, 2003 (Board Order 1267, 68 FR 9047, 2/27/03). The zone project currently consists of two sites in Yuma: Site 1 (125 acres) within the Yuma International Airport complex, 2191 East 32nd Street; and, Site 2 (95 acres)—Yuma Commerce Center, approximately 5 miles east of the Yuma International Airport on Business Loop Interstate 8.

The applicant is now requesting authority to expand the general-purpose zone to include an additional site (75 acres) in Yuma County: *Proposed Site 3* (75 acres)—Big Industrial, LLC, warehouse facility, located at 10793 W. County 20½ Street, Somerton. This action will also formally terminate Subzone 219A (Meadowcraft) which closed in 2001 and subsequently sold