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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

7 CFR Part 457

RIN 0563-AB96

Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Cotton Crop Insurance Provisions and Macadamia Nut Crop Insurance Provisions; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule; Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document is a correcting amendment to make corrections relating to the insurance of cotton and macadamia nuts that published March 30, 2010.

DATES: *Effective Date:* September 27, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erin Albright, Risk Management Specialist, Product Administration and Standards Division, Risk Management Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, Beacon Facility, Stop 0812, Room 421, PO Box 419205, Kansas City, MO 64141-6205, telephone (816) 926-7730.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulation that is the subject of this correction revised the Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Basic Provisions and applicable Crop Provisions, including the Cotton Crop Insurance Provisions. In addition, FCIC revised various Crop Provisions, including the Macadamia Nut Crop Insurance Provisions, to correct specific references to the revised Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Basic Provisions. It was published March 30, 2010 (75 FR 15778-15891).

Need for Correction

As published, the final regulation contained errors which may prove to be misleading and which need to be clarified. Section 10(d) of the Cotton Crop Insurance Provisions mistakenly included language that is no longer accurate. Language in section 10(d) referring to the quality adjustment parameters listed in the Special Provisions and to the date the last bale from the unit is classed or delivered is not necessary since the basis for quality adjustment is the Upland Cotton National Average Loan Rate determined by the Farm Service Agency. Additionally, the use of the word "quotation" in the term "price quotation" is no longer accurate or necessary. FCIC is replacing the term "price quotation" in section 10(d) with the term "price."

The introductory text of the Macadamia Nut Crop Insurance Provisions mistakenly included a reference to the 2011 and succeeding crop years. The applicability date for the final rule stated "The changes will apply for the 2011 and succeeding crop years for all crops with a 2011 contract change date on or after April 30, 2010, and for 2012 and succeeding crop years for all crops with a 2011 contract change date prior to April 30, 2010." The 2011 contract change date for the Macadamia Nut Crop Insurance Provisions is August 31, 2010, which is prior to April 30, 2011. Therefore, this specific provision should reference the 2012 and succeeding crop years.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 457

Crop Insurance, Cotton and Macadamia nut, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Correction of Publication

■ Accordingly, 7 CFR part 457 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 457—COMMON CROP INSURANCE REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 457 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1506(l) and 1506(o).

■ 2. Revise sections 10(d)(1) and (2) of § 457.104 to read as follows:

§ 457.104 Cotton crop insurance provisions.

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10. Settlement of Claim

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(d) Mature white cotton may be adjusted for quality when production has been damaged by insured causes. Such production to count will be reduced if Price A is less than 85 percent of Price B.

(1) Price B is defined as the Upland Cotton National Average Loan Rate determined by FSA, or as specified in the Special Provisions.

(2) Price A is defined as the loan value per pound for the bale determined in accordance with the FSA Schedule of Premiums and Discounts for the applicable crop year, or as specified in the Special Provisions.

(3) If eligible for adjustment, the amount of production to count will be determined by multiplying the number of pounds of such production by the factor derived from dividing Price A by 85 percent of Price B.

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■ 3. Revise the introductory text of § 457.131 to read as follows:

§ 457.131 Macadamia nut crop insurance provisions.

The macadamia nut crop insurance provisions for the 2012 and succeeding crop years are as follows:

* * * * *

Signed in Washington, DC, on September, 16, 2010.

Barbara Leach,

Acting Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2010-23884 Filed 9-24-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

7 CFR Part 457

RIN 0563-AC21

Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Stonefruit Crop Insurance Provisions; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to the final regulation which was published July 29, 2010 (75 FR 44709-44718). The regulation, as here

pertinent, related to the insurance of stonefruit.

DATES: *Effective Date:* September 27, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Claire White, Economist, Product Management, Product Administration and Standards Division, Risk Management Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, Beacon Facility, Stop 0812, Room 421, PO Box 419205, Kansas City, MO 64141-6205, telephone (816) 926-7730.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulation that is the subject of this correction revised the Stonefruit Crop Insurance Regulations that published July 29, 2010 (75 FR 44709-44718).

Need for Correction

As published, the final regulation contained an error which may prove to be misleading. The amendatory instruction published on page 44717 of the **Federal Register** contained language specific to redesignating section 3(c) as 3(d) and revising redesignated section 3(c) in the Stonefruit Crop Insurance Provisions. However, redesignated section 3(d) was not revised. Therefore, reference to revising redesignated section 3(d) on page 44717 is not needed.

In FR Doc. 10-18359 appearing on page 44717 in the issue published Thursday, July 29, 2010, the following correction is made:

§ 457.157 [Corrected]

1. On page 44717, in the first and second columns, remove amendatory instruction 3.l and redesignate amendatory instructions 3.m through 3.x as 3.l through 3.w.

Signed in Washington, DC, on September 16, 2010.

Barbara Leach,

Acting Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2010-23886 Filed 9-24-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

National Institute of Food and Agriculture

7 CFR Part 3430

RIN 0524-AA60

Competitive and Noncompetitive Non-Formula Federal Assistance Programs—Specific Administrative Provisions for the New Era Rural Technology Competitive Grants Program

AGENCY: National Institute of Food and Agriculture, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) is publishing a set of specific administrative requirements for the New Era Rural Technology Competitive Grants Program (RTP) to supplement the Competitive and Noncompetitive Non-Formula Federal Assistance Programs—General Award Administrative Provisions for this program.

DATES: This rule is effective on September 27, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Smith, National Program Leader, Higher Education Programs, Science and Education Resources Development; *Voice:* 202-720-2067; *E-mail:* gsmith@nifa.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background and Summary

On September 4, 2009, NIFA published an interim rule (74 FR 45972, September 4, 2009) to implement the Competitive and Noncompetitive Formula Federal Assistance Program—Specific Administrative Provisions for the New Era Rural Technology Competitive Grants Program. In the interim rule, NIFA invited comments which were due to the agency by January 4, 2010. We did not receive any comments. The only change to the rule is to clarify the definition on the type of organization that is eligible to apply under “Advanced Technological Center” (see Sec. 3430.902 Definitions). Most “Advanced Technological Centers” are postsecondary, degree-granting academic institutions. They are another name for community or junior colleges with a specific academic focus in paraprofessional or trade areas such as electronic, mechanical, civil, and engineering technology. Also, these Advanced Technological Centers confer an associate degree or certificate of completion following successful completion of an academic curriculum

sanctioned by an independent accreditation governing body.

Some prospective applicants, who are not affiliated with a postsecondary, degree-granting academic institution, but are, instead, private businesses, do not offer an academic degree and are not sanctioned by an independent accreditation governing body. Accordingly, NIFA is not able to determine whether the commercial, for-profit interests of these private businesses are aligned with the following two New Era rural Technology program goals:

1. To increase the number of students encouraged to pursue and complete a two (2) year postsecondary degree, or a certificate of completion, within an occupational focus of this grant program; and

2. To assist rural communities by helping students achieve their career goals to develop a viable workforce for bioenergy, pulp and paper manufacturing, or agriculture-based renewable energy.

By including the terms postsecondary, degree-granting academic institution to the eligible applicant definition, applicants are more inclined to follow the original intent of Congress in providing academic coursework and training in technology development and applied research to help ensure workforce opportunities critical to rural communities.

Authority

Section 1405 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act (NARETPA) of 1997, as amended (7 U.S.C. 3121) designates the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) as the lead Federal agency for agriculture research, extension and teaching in the food and agricultural sciences. Section 1473E of NARETPA (7 U.S.C. 3319e), as amended, requires the establishment of a program to be known as the New Era Rural Technology Competitive Grants Program (RTP), which NIFA administers.

In carrying out the program, the Secretary is authorized to make competitive grants to support the fields of (i) bioenergy, (ii) pulp and paper manufacturing, and (iii) agriculture-based renewable energy resources, in order to help ensure workforce opportunities critical to rural communities. RTP will make grants available to community college(s) and/or advanced technology center(s), located in rural areas, for technology development, applied research, and/or training.