

# Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 79, No. 141

Wednesday, July 23, 2014

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

## AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

### Public Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Directors

**AGENCY:** United States African Development Foundation.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The US African Development Foundation (USADF) will hold its quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors to discuss the agency's programs and administration.

**DATES:** The meeting date is Thursday, August 7th, 2014, 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will take place via teleconference, with staff congregating at 1400 I Street Northwest, Suite #1000 (Main Conference Room), Washington, DC 2005-2246.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rabayah Akhter, 202-233-8811.

**Authority:** Public Law 96-533 (22 U.S.C. 290h).

Dated: July 16, 2014.

**Doris Mason Martin,**  
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2014-17367 Filed 7-22-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6117-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration

#### United States Standards for Whole Dry Peas

**AGENCY:** Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration, USDA.

**ACTION:** Final Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) is revising the United States Standards for Whole Dry Peas to

establish an additional color grading factor requirement for the Whole Dry Peas class "Smooth Yellow Dry Peas" and establish a definition for "fair color yellow peas." These changes will help facilitate the marketing of the class, Smooth Yellow Dry Peas and help ensure the purity of classes for Whole Dry Peas.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* July 15, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Beverly A. Whalen at USDA, GIPSA, FGIS, Policies, Procedures, and Market Analysis Branch, Field Management Division, National Grain Center, 10383 N. Ambassador Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64153; Telephone (816) 659-8410; Fax Number (816) 872-1258; email *Beverly.A.Whalen@usda.gov*.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

Section 203(c) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (AMA) (7 U.S.C. 1622(c)), directs and authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture "To develop and improve standards of quality, condition, quantity, grade, and packaging and recommend and demonstrate such standards in order to encourage uniformity and consistency in commercial practices." GIPSA is committed to carrying out this authority in a manner that facilitates the marketing of agricultural commodities.

GIPSA establishes and maintains a variety of quality and grade standards for agricultural commodities that serve as the fundamental starting point to define commodity quality in the domestic and global marketplace.

GIPSA provides official procedures for how inspectors determine the various grading factors in supporting handbooks, such as the Pea and Lentil Handbook, which is available on GIPSA's public Web site at: [http://www.gipsa.usda.gov/Publications/fgis/handbooks/pealentic\\_inspbh.html](http://www.gipsa.usda.gov/Publications/fgis/handbooks/pealentic_inspbh.html).

The AMA standards and supporting procedures are voluntary and used widely in private contracts, government procurement and marketing communication. Standards developed under the AMA include those for rice, whole dry peas, split peas, feed peas, lentils and beans. The U.S. standards for whole dry peas, split peas, feed peas, lentils and beans no longer appear in the Code of Federal Regulations, but are now maintained by USDA-GIPSA. The process for developing or reviewing

these standards is specified in the AMA regulations (7 CFR 868.102, Procedures for establishing and revising grade standards.) The U.S. Standards for Whole Dry Peas are available from the GIPSA Web site at <http://www.gipsa.usda.gov>, or by phone, fax, or email from the contact listed above.

GIPSA representatives maintain an ongoing working relationship with the USA Dry Pea and Lentil Council (USADPLC), a national organization of producers, processors, and exporters of U.S. dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas; the US Dry Pea and Lentil Trade Association (USPLTA), a national association representing processors, traders, and transporters in the pea and lentil industry; as well as handlers and merchandisers, to ensure the effectiveness of the U.S. Standards for whole dry peas, split peas, and lentils in today's marketing environment. USADPLC and USPLTA maintain that some currently popular smooth yellow dry pea varieties do not have a true yellow color which necessitates changes to the whole dry pea grade standards. As a result, GIPSA is revising the whole dry pea standard to establish an additional color grading factor requirement for the Whole Dry Peas class "Smooth Yellow Dry Peas" and establish a definition for "fair color yellow peas." The addition to the grade standards will enable the class of smooth yellow dry peas to be marketed on the basis of acceptable appearance.

#### Whole Dry Pea Color Requirement and Definition Changes

GIPSA is changing the way in which the color standard is applied to the U.S. No. 2 Whole Dry Peas "Smooth Yellow Dry Pea" classification only. Doing so will improve the effectiveness of the standards so they may better facilitate product marketing.

The current U.S. Standards for Whole Dry Peas characterize the minimum color requirement for U.S. Nos. 1 and 2 as being "good color peas" and the minimum color requirement for U.S. No. 3 as "poor color peas." The existing dry pea color characterizations "good" and "poor" do not sufficiently address all possible degrees of color in some Smooth Yellow Dry Pea varieties. Samples that are marginally discolored and those which are significantly discolored are both considered to be "poor color peas." Due to the economic