The Board also considered differing levels of adjustments under the OSF when considering supply. The alternative adjustments were deemed to be either too small to address industry needs, or so large that members were concerned with creating an oversupply. Therefore, these alternatives were rejected.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the order’s information collection requirements have been previously approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and assigned OMB No. 0581–0177, Tart cherries Grown in the States of MI, NY, PA, OR, UT, WA, and WI. No changes in those requirements as a result of this action are necessary. Should any changes become necessary, they would be submitted to OMB for approval.

This action would not impose any additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large tart cherry handlers. As with all Federal marketing order programs, reports and forms are periodically reviewed to reduce information requirements and duplication by industry and public sector agencies.

AMS is committed to complying with the E–Government Act, to promote the use of the Internet and other information technologies to provide increased opportunities for citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes.

USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap or conflict with this proposed rule.

In addition, the Board’s meeting was widely publicized throughout the tart cherry industry and all interested persons were invited to attend the meeting and participate in Board deliberations on all issues. Like all Board meetings, the September 15, 2011, meeting was a public meeting and all entities, both large and small, were able to express views on this issue.

Finally, interested persons are invited to submit comments on this proposed rule, including the regulatory and informational impacts of this action on small businesses.

A small business guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and specialty crop marketing agreements and orders may be viewed at: www.ams.usda.gov/MarketingOrdersSmallBusinessGuide. Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Laurel May at the previously mentioned address in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

A 30–day comment period is provided to allow interested persons to respond to this proposal. Thirty days is deemed appropriate because this rule would need to be in place as soon as possible since handlers are already shipping tart cherries from the 2011–12 crop. All written comments timely received will be considered before a final determination is made on this matter.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 930

Marketing agreements, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Tart cherries.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 930 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 930—TART CHERRIES GROWN IN THE STATES OF MICHIGAN, NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, OREGON, UTAH, WASHINGTON, AND WISCONSIN

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 930 continues to read as follows:


2. Section 930.256 is added to read as follows:

Note: This section will not appear in the annual Code of Federal Regulations.

§ 930.256 Final free and restricted percentages for the 2011–12 crop year.

The final percentages for tart cherries handled by handlers during the crop year beginning on July 1, 2011, which shall be free and restricted, respectively, are designated as follows: Free percentage, 88 percent and restricted percentage, 12 percent.

Robert C. Keeney,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.
[FR Doc. 2012–5171 Filed 3–1–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 1260
[Doc. No. AMS–LS–11–0086]

Beef Promotion and Research; Amendment to the Order

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would expand the contracting authority as established under the Beef Promotion and Research (Order). The Beef Research and Information Act (Act) requires that the Beef Promotion Operating Committee (BPOC) enter into contracts with established national non-profit industry-governed organizations including the Federation of State Beef Councils to implement programs of promotion, research, consumer information, and industry information. The Act does not define “national non-profit industry governed organization,” however, the Order states that these organizations must be governed by a board of directors representing the cattle or beef industry on a national basis and that they were active and ongoing prior to enactment of the Act. This proposed rule would change the date requirement in the Order so that organizations otherwise qualified could be eligible to contract with the BPOC for the implementation and conduct of Beef Checkoff programs if they have been active and ongoing for at least two years.

DATES: Written comments must be received by May 1, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Comments must be posted online at www.regulations.gov or sent to Craig Shackelford, Agricultural Marketing Specialist, Marketing Programs Division, Livestock and Seed Program, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Room 2628–S, STOP 0251, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250–0251; or fax to (202) 720–1125. All comments should reference the docket number, the date, and the page number of this issue of the Federal Register. Comments will be available for public inspection at the aforementioned address, as well as on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig Shackelford, Agricultural Marketing Specialist, Marketing Programs Division, on 202/720–1115, fax 202/720–1125, or by email at craig.shackelford@ams.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Order 12866

The Office of Management and Budget has waived the review process required by Executive Order 12866 for this action.

Executive Order 12988

This proposed rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. It is not intended to have retroactive effect.

Section 11 of the Act provides that nothing in the Act may be construed to preempt or supersede any other program relating to beef promotion organized and operated under the laws of the United States or any State. There are no administrative proceedings that must be exhausted prior to any judicial challenge to the provisions of this rule.
Regulatory Flexibility Act and Paperwork Reduction Act

Pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601–612), the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) has considered the economic effect of this action on small entities and has determined that this proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The purpose of RFA is to fit regulatory actions to the scale of businesses subject to such actions in order that small businesses will not be unduly burdened.

In the February 2011 publication of “Farms, Land in Farms, and Livestock Operations,” the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) estimates that in 2010 the number of operations in the United States with cattle totaled approximately 935,000. The majority of these organizations that are subject to the Order may be classified as small entities.

The proposed rule imposes no new burden on the industry. It merely expands the contracting authority within the Order to permit a greater number of organizations to perform work on behalf of the BPOC. These organizations in general represent the operations that are subject to the Order.

Background and Proposed Action

The Order is authorized by the Act of 1985 [7 U.S.C. 2901–2918]. The Act was passed as part of the 1985 Farm Bill [Pub. L. 99–198]. The program became effective on July 18, 1986, when the Order was issued [51 FR 26132]. Assessments began on October 1, 1986.

Section 5(6) of the Act provides that the BPOC, to insure coordination and efficient use of funds, shall enter into contracts or agreements for implementing any activities which it has approved to be carried out, with established national nonprofit industry-governed organizations including the Federation of State Beef Councils. This language has the effect of requiring the BPOC to contract with organizations, which qualify as established national nonprofit industry-governed organizations. The Act does not define “national nonprofit industry governed organization.”

Currently, section 1260.113 of the Order defines “established national nonprofit industry-governed organizations” as organizations which: (a) Are non-profit organizations pursuant to sections 501(c)(3), (5) or (6) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3), (5), and (6)); (b) are governed by a board of directors representing the cattle or beef industry on a national basis; and (c) were active and ongoing before enactment of the Act. This proposed rule would amend section 1260.113 of the Order by replacing the existing language under paragraph (c), “were active and ongoing before the enactment of the Act” with “have been active and ongoing for at least two years.”

The Act, enacted on December 23, 1985, directed the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretary) to accept proposals from any certified organization or interested person. The Department published an invitation to submit proposals in the Federal Register on February 14, 1986 [51 FR 5543]. USDA received an industry proposal that it published in a proposal rule on March 14, 1986 [51 FR 8980]. This proposed rule included a definition of “established national non-profit industry governed organizations” that read: “Established National Non-profit Industry Governed Organizations’ means any organization entities which: (a) are non-profit organizations pursuant to sections 501(c)(3), (5) or (6) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3), (5) and (6); (b) are governed by a board of directors representing the cattle or beef industry on a national basis whose Board is composed of a majority of producers; and (c) was active and ongoing before enactment of the Act.”

The final rule that issued the Order was published on July 18, 1986 [51 FR 26132]. The definition for “established national non-profit industry governed organizations” was modified by deletion of the requirement that the board of directors of such organizations be composed of a majority of producers. This modification was made based on comments to the proposed rule that said the previous definition was too restrictive.

At the time of the passage of the Act and the promulgation of the Order, a limited number of industry-governed organizations existed with the requisite knowledge, skills, and experience related to the marketing of beef and beef products. The proponents of the Beef Checkoff wished to utilize and coordinate with those organizations already conducting activities similar to those envisioned under the Act and to enhance coordination and the efficient use of funds among beef promotion entities, and to enhance accountability to producers.

This proposed rule would amend the definition of “Established National Non-profit Industry Governed Organizations” to permit the BPOC to contract with a growing number of organizations possessing the requisite experience, skills and information related to the marketing of beef and beef products that exist today while still requiring a minimum level of organizational experience so as not to encourage the unnecessary proliferation of inexperienced organizations desiring to contract with the BPOC. USDA believes that a minimum level of experience within an organization is beneficial. To achieve both goals, this proposal would amend §1260.113 “Established national non-profit industry-governed organizations” by replacing the existing language under paragraph (c) to read “have been active or ongoing for at least two years.”

In 2006, the National Cattlemen’s Beef Association (NCBA) and the American Farm Bureau initiated the Industry-Wide Beef Checkoff Taskforce (Taskforce) to review, study, and recommend enhancements to the Beef Checkoff program for the purpose of strengthening the Beef Checkoff Program for the common good of the beef industry. The Taskforce included producer and industry representatives and representatives from national organizations, while USDA took on an advisory role during meetings. The Taskforce issued a report in September 2006, which included a recommendation to eliminate section 1260.113(c) in order to make the Beef Checkoff more inclusive. USDA believes that permitting a greater number of organizations to contract with the BPOC could bring new perspectives to the contracting process.

In February 2008 at the Cattle Industry Annual Convention, leaders of the Cattlemen’s Beef Board (Board) asked AMS officials if the Board could conduct a program review. The industry officials believed that it would be in the best interest of the Beef Checkoff Program to conduct a review of the operations to determine if there are any changes that need to or could be made in program operations, the Act, or Order that would facilitate a more effective Beef Checkoff Program. Included in the Board’s subsequent January 2009 recommendations to AMS was a recommendation for a statutory amendment intended to result in an expansion of the contracting authority to organizations created after the 1986 enactment of the Act.

Finally, a meeting was held in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on September 27, 2011, attended by many industry stakeholders and co-hosted by the U.S. Cattlemen’s Association and the National Farmers Union as requested by the Secretary. The goal of the meeting...
was to bring more broad-based producer support to the Beef Checkoff program through a discussion of issues regarding Beef Checkoff administration and to provide the Secretary with recommendations that would enhance support for the Beef Checkoff. Many major Beef Checkoff industry stakeholders attended, including the American National Cattlemen, American Veal Association, Livestock Marketing Association, NCBA, National Livestock Producers Association, and Ranchers-Cattlemen Action Legal Fund, United Stockgrowers of America (R-CALF). Representatives from the AMS also attended the meeting, as did the Chief Executive Officer and Producer Chairman of the Board.

As a result of that meeting, the Secretary received a joint letter signed by most of the organizations in attendance. The letter requested that USDA amend Beef Checkoff regulations to expand the contracting authority as authorized under the Act and Order by permitting organizations that are active and ongoing for at least two years to contract with the BPOC.

Conclusion

A greater number of beef industry organizations exist now than did at the time the Order was issued. The Beef Checkoff Program could benefit from the perspectives and skills of some of these organizations that are ineligible solely because they were formed after the enactment of the Act. For several years, the beef industry has been recommending expanding the eligibility of organizations to contract with the BPOC in order to enhance the Beef Checkoff Program. Amending the Order would allow the BPOC to contract with organizations possessing the requisite experience, skills and information related to the marketing of beef and beef products, as is intended under the Act.

A 60-day comment period is provided to allow interested persons to respond to this proposal. Sixty days is deemed appropriate to facilitate the orderly and thoughtful consideration of this proposal.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1260

Administrative practice and procedure, Advertising, Agricultural research, Imports, Marketing agreement, Meat and meat products, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, it is proposed that 7 CFR part 1260 be amended as follows:

PART 1260—BEEF PROMOTION AND RESEARCH

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 1260 continues to read as follows:


2. In § 1260.113, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

   § 1260.113 Established national non-profit industry-governed organizations.
   * * * * *
   (c) Have been active and ongoing for at least two years.


   Robert C. Keeney,
   Acting Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 719

48 Parts 931, 952 and 970

RIN 1990–AA37

Contractor Legal Management Requirements; Acquisition Regulations

AGENCY: Office of General Counsel, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Reopening of public comment period.

SUMMARY: This document announces a reopening of the time period for submitting comments on the Department of Energy (DOE or Department) notice of proposed rulemaking (NOPR) to revise existing regulations covering contractor legal management requirements and make conforming amendments to the Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation (DEAR) (76 FR 81408). The comment period is reopened until March 16, 2012.

DATES: The comment period for the request for information relating to the DOE notice of proposed rulemaking to revise existing regulations covering contractor legal management requirements and make conforming amendments to the DEAR is reopened until March 16, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Any comments submitted must identify this NOPR on Contractor Legal Management Requirements, and provide regulatory information number (RIN) 1990–AA37. Comments may be submitted using any of the following methods:


2. Email: DOE.719comments@hq.doe.gov. Include RIN 1990–AA37 in the subject line of the message.

3. Mail: Lisa Pinder, Administrative Assistant, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of General Counsel, GC–60, 1000 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20585. If possible, please submit all items on a compact disc (CD), in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

No faxes will be accepted.

For further information on how to submit a public comment, review other public comments and the docket, contact Ms. Lisa Pinder (202) 586–5426 or by Email: lisa.pinder@hq.doe.gov.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 28, 2011, The DOE published a NOPR in the Federal Register (76 FR 81408) to revise existing regulations covering contractor legal management requirements and make conforming amendments to the DEAR. The NOPR requested public comment from interested parties regarding the proposed revisions by February 27, 2012. DOE has determined that reopening the comment period to allow additional time for interested parties to submit comments is appropriate. Therefore, DOE is reopening the comment period until March 16, 2012 to provide interested parties additional time to prepare and submit comments. Accordingly, DOE will consider any comments received by March 16, 2012 to be timely submitted.