17. Section 932.52 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), (a)(2)(iii), (a)(3), introductory text, (a)(6), and paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) to read:

§ 932.52 Outgoing regulations.

(a) Minimum standards for packaged olives. * * *

(1) Canned ripe olives, other than those of the "tree-ripened" type, shall grade at least U.S. Grade C as such grade is defined in the U.S. Standards for Grades of Canned Ripe Olives (7 CFR Part 52) or subsequent amendments thereto, or as modified by the committee, with approval of the Secretary, for purposes of this part.

(2) Except as provided in § 932.51(a) (1) and (2), canned whole ripe olives, other than those of the "tree-ripened" type, shall conform to the single size designations set forth in the U.S. Standards for Grades of Canned Ripe Olives (7 CFR Part 52) or subsequent amendments thereto, or as modified by the committee, with the approval of the Secretary, and shall be of a size not smaller than the following applicable size requirements, tolerances and percentages: *Provided,* That the Secretary, on the basis of a recommendation of the committee or other available information, may change such sizes, tolerances or percentages:

(i) With respect to variety group 1 olives, except the Ascolano, Barouni, and St. Agostino varieties, the individual fruits shall each weigh no less than $\frac{1}{75}$ pound, except that (A) for olives of the extra large size designation, not more than 25 percent, by count, of such olives may weigh less than $\frac{1}{75}$ pound each including not more than 10 percent, by count, of such olives that weigh less than $\frac{1}{82}$ pound each; and (B) for olives of any designation except the extra large size, not more than 5 percent, by count, of such olives may weigh less than $\frac{1}{75}$ pound each;

(ii) With respect to variety group 1 olives of the Ascolano, Barouni and St. Agostino varieties, the individual fruits shall each weigh not less than $\frac{1}{88}$ pound except that (A) for olives of the extra large size designation, not more than 25 percent, by count, of such olives may weigh less than $\frac{1}{88}$ pound each including not more than 10 percent, by count, of such olives that weigh less than $\frac{1}{98}$ pound each, and (B) for olives of any size designation, except the extra large size, not more than 5 percent, by count, of such olives may weigh less than $\frac{1}{88}$ pound each;

(iii) With respect to variety group 2 olives, except the Obliza variety, the individual fruits shall each weigh not less than $\frac{1}{140}$ pound except that (A) for olives of the small size designation, not more than 35 percent, by count, of such olives may weigh less than $\frac{1}{140}$ pound each including not more than 7 percent, by count, of such olives that weigh less than $\frac{1}{160}$ pound each; and (B) for olives of any size designation, except the small size, not more than 5 percent, by count, of such olives may weigh less than $\frac{1}{140}$ pound each; and

(iv) * * *

(3) Subject to the provisions set forth in paragraph (a)(4) of this section and § 932.51(a) (1) and (2), processed olives to be used in the production of canned pitted ripe olives, other than those of the "tree-ripened" type, shall meet the same requirements as prescribed pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section: *Provided,* That olives smaller than those so prescribed, as recommended annually by the committee and approved by the Secretary, may be authorized for limited use but any such limited use size olives so used shall be not smaller than the following applicable minimum size: *Provided further,* That each such minimum size may also include a size tolerance (specified as a percent) as recommended by the committee and approved by the Secretary.

* * * * *

(6) The size designations used in this section mean the size designations described in (a)(1)(ii) of § 932.51.

(7) * * *

(b) Disposition requirements for limited use size olives. (1) The requirements of this paragraph are in addition to and not in substitution of the requirements of § 932.51(a)(5).

(2) Each handler shall, under the supervision of the Processed Products Branch, USDA, or the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service, dispose of limited use size olives into limited use or into noncanning use: *Provided,* That whenever a handler's use of limited use size olives is restricted pursuant to § 932.52(a)(4), such handler shall dispose of into noncanning use that quantity of such limited use size olives which is in excess of the quantity permitted for limited use.

* * * * *

18. Section 932.53 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read:

§ 932.53 Inspection and certification.

(a) Each handler shall have the olives such handler handles inspected and certified as for conformance with all applicable requirements pursuant to §§ 932.51 and 932.52 with respect to such handling. Inspection and certification for conformance with the requirements of § 932.51 shall be by the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service, including certification as to size, and inspection for conformance with the requirements of § 932.52 shall be by the Processed Products Branch, USDA, except that the disposition of olives, other than as canned ripe olives, in accordance with the requirements of § 932.51(a)(3) may be under the supervision of any of such inspection services. A copy of each certification by the said inspection services, pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall be furnished to the committee.

* * * * *

§ 932.54 [Amended]

19. Section 932.54 is amended by removing "932.51(a)(2)" and substituting "932.51(a)(3)" in lieu thereof.

20. Section 932.68 is amended by removing paragraph (d) and revising paragraph (c) to read:

§ 932.68 Termination.

* * * * *

(c) The Secretary shall terminate the provisions of this subpart at the end of any crop year whenever the Secretary finds that such termination is favored by a majority of producers who, during a representative period determined by the Secretary, have been engaged in the area in the production of olives for market as packaged olives: *Provided,* That such majority have during such representative period produced for market more than 50 percent of the volume of such olives produced for market, but such termination shall be effective only if announced on or before July 15 of the then current crop year.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: July 27, 1982.

Signed at Washington, D.C., to become effective August 1, 1982.

C. W. McMillan,

Assistant Secretary, Marketing and Inspection Services.

[FR Doc. 82-20668 Filed 7-29-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

7 CFR Part 948

Irish Potatoes Grown in Colorado, Area No. 3; Handling Regulation

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This continuing regulation requires fresh market shipments of potatoes grown in Colorado—Area No. 3 to be inspected and meet minimum grade, size and maturity requirements.

The regulation will promote orderly marketing of such potatoes and keep less desirable qualities and sizes from being shipped to consumers.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 1, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles W. Porter, Chief, Vegetable Branch, F&V, AMS, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250 (202) 447-2615. The Final Impact Statement relating to this rule is available upon request from Mr. Porter.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Paperwork Reduction Act

Information collection requirements contained in this regulation (7 CFR Part 948) have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35 and have been assigned OMB #0581-0111.

This rule has been reviewed under Secretary's Memorandum 1512-1 and Executive Order 12291 and has been designated a "nommajor" rule. William T. Manley, Deputy Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it would not significantly affect costs for the directly regulated handlers.

Marketing Agreement No. 97 and Order No. 948, both as amended, regulate the handling of potatoes grown in designated counties of Colorado Area No. 3. The program is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674). The Colorado Area No. 3 Potato Committee, established under the order, is responsible for its local administration.

This regulation is based upon recommendations made by the committee at a public meeting in Greeley, Colorado, on June 10, 1982.

The grade, size, maturity and inspection requirements specified herein are similar to those which have been issued during past seasons. They are necessary to prevent potatoes of poor quality or undesirable sizes from being distributed to fresh market outlets. They will also benefit consumers and producers by standardizing and improving the quality of the potatoes shipped from the production area.

Again the minimum quantity exemption will be 1,000 pounds. This should relieve the burden on handling noncommercial quantities of potatoes and allow direct marketing outlets to operate in greater freedom.

Exceptions are provided to certain of these requirements to recognize special situations in which such requirements would be inappropriate or unreasonable.

Shipments are permitted to certain special purpose outlets without regard to the grade, size, maturity and inspection requirements, provided that safeguards are met to prevent such potatoes from reaching unauthroized outlets. Certified seed is exempt because requirements for this outlet differ greatly from those for fresh market. Shipments for use as livestock feed are likewise exempt. Since no purpose would be served by regulating potatoes used for charity purposes, such shipments are exempt. Also potatoes for most processing uses are exempt under the legislative authority for this part.

Potatoes for prepeeling will be handled without regard to maturity requirements since skinning of such potatoes would be of no consequence. Also, the maturity requirements terminate on December 31 because at that stage of the marketing season potatoes are generally mature with skins firmly set.

This regulation promotes efficiency by standardizing marketing practices and will have no measurable effect on the quantity of potatoes shipped from Colorado Area No. 3, or upon U.S. retail potato prices. The regulation should enable the Colorado Area No. 3 potato industry to better compete with other potato producing areas in the U.S. by ensuring the use of grades and sizes acceptable to buyers.

Requirements contained in this handling regulation, effective August 1, 1982, will continue in effect from marketing season to marketing season indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated by the Secretary upon recommendation and information submitted by the committee or other information available to the Secretary. Heretofore, regulations issued under the marketing order were made effective for a single marketing season. The change to issue regulations which will continue in effect from marketing season to marketing season reflects the fact that regulations change infrequently from season to season and it is believed unnecessary to issue them for only a single season. In addition, this action could result in a reduction in operational costs to the committee and the government. Although the final regulation will be effective for an indefinite period, the committee will continue to meet prior to or during each season to consider recommendations for modification, suspension, or termination of the regulation. Prior to making any such recommendations, the committee will submit to the Secretary a marketing policy for the season in accordance with § 948.20 of the order, including an analysis of supply and demand factors having a bearing on the marketing of the crop. Committee meetings are open to the public and interested persons may express their views at these meetings or may file comments with the Fruit and Vegetable Division before July 1 each year. The Department will evaluate committee recommendations and information submitted by the committee, comments filed, and other available information, and determine whether modification, suspension, or termination of the regulations on shipments of Colorado Area 3 potatoes would tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

Findings

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including the proposal set forth in the notice, it is hereby found that the following handling regulation will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act by setting the minimum grade, size, maturity and inspection requirements which the Secretary has found should be maintained for orderly marketing.

It is hereby further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this section until 30 days after its publication in the **Federal Register** (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (1) shipments of potatoes grown in the production area will have begun by the effective date specified herein, (2) to maximize benefits to producers, this regulation should apply to as many shipments as possible during the marketing season, (3) notice was given in the June 30, 1982 **Federal Register** (47 FR 28400) allowing interested persons until July 15, 1982 to file written comments and none was received, and (4) compliance with this regulation, which is similar to regulations issued during previous seasons, requires no special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective date herein.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 948

Marketing agreements and orders, Potatoes, Colorado.

PART 948—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN COLORADO

Section 948.385 (46 FR 39118, July 31, 1981) is removed and a new § 948.387 is added as follows:

§ 948.387 Handling regulation.

On and after August 1, 1982, no person shall handle any lot of potatoes grown in Area No. 3 unless such potatoes meet the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, or unless such potatoes are handled in accordance with paragraphs (d) and (e), or (f) of this section.

(a) *Grade and size requirements—All varieties*—U.S. No. 2 or better grade, 1⅞ inches minimum diameter or 4 ounces minimum weight. However, Size B may be handle if U.S. No. 1 grade.

(b) *Maturity (Skinning) requirements—All Varieties*—During the period beginning August 1 and ending December 31 each season, for U.S. No. 2 grade, not more than "moderately skinned," and for all other grades, not more than "slightly skinned"; thereafter no maturity requirements.

(c) *Inspection.* (1) No handler shall handle any potatoes for which inspection is required unless an appropriate inspection certificate has been issued with respect thereto and the certificate is valid at the time of shipment. For purpose of operation under this part it is hereby determined pursuant to paragraph (d) of § 948.40, that each inspection certificate shall be valid for a period not to exceed five days following the date of inspection as shown on the inspection certificate.

(2) No handler may transport or cause the transportation by motor vehicle of any shipment of potatoes for which an inspection certificate is required unless each shipment is accompanied by a copy of the inspection certificate applicable thereto and the copy is made available for examination at any time upon request.

(d) *Special purpose shipments.* (1) The grade, size, maturity and inspection requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section shall not be applicable to shipments of potatoes for:

(i) Livestock feed;

(ii) Charity;

(iii) Canning, freezing, and "other processing" as hereinafter defined; and

(iv) Certified seed potatoes (§ 948.6).

(2) The maturity requirements set forth in paragraph (b) of this section shall not be applicable to shipments of potatoes for prepeeling.

(e) *Safeguards.* Each handler making shipments of potatoes pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section shall:

(1) Prior to shipment, apply for and obtain a Certificate of Privilege from the committee;

(2) Furnish the committee such reports and documents as required, including certification by the buyer or receiver on the use of such potatoes; and

(3) Bill each shipment directly to the applicable buyer or receiver.

(f) *Minimum quantity.* For purpose of regulation under this part, each person may handle up to but not to exceed 1,000 pounds of potatoes per shipment without regard to the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, but this exception shall not apply to any shipment of over 1,000 pounds of potatoes.

(g) *Definitions.* The terms "U.S. No. 1," "U.S. No. 2," "Size B," "moderately skinned" and "slightly skinned" shall have the same meaning as when used in the United States Standards for Grades of Potatoes (7 CFR 51.1540–51.1566) including the tolerances set forth therein. The term "prepeeling" means the commercial preparation in a prepeeling plant of clean, sound, fresh potatoes by washing, peeling or otherwise removing the outer skin, trimming, sorting, and properly treating to prevent discoloration preparatory to sale in one or more of the styles of peeled potatoes described in § 52.2422 United States Standards for Grades of Peeled Potatoes (7 CFR 52.2421–52.2433). The term "other processing" has the same meaning as the term appearing in the act and includes, but is not restricted to, potatoes for dehydration, chips, shoestrings, starch, and flour. It includes only that preparation of potatoes for market which involves the application of heat or cold to such an extent that the natural form or stability of the commodity undergoes a substantial change. The act of peeling, cooling, slicing, dicing, or applying material to prevent oxidation does not constitute "other processing." All other terms used in this section shall have the same meaning as when used in Marketing Agreement No. 97, as amended, and this part.

(h) *Applicability to imports.* Pursuant to section 8e of the act and § 980.1, "Import regulations" (7 CFR 980.1), round white varieties of Irish potatoes, except certified seed potatoes, imported into the United States during the period beginning August 1 and ending June 4 each season, shall meet the minimum grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: July 28, 1982, to become effective August 1, 1982.

D. S. Kuryloski,

Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 82–20741 Filed 7–29–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

7 CFR Part 958

Onions Grown in Certain Designated Counties in Idaho and Malheur County, Oreg.; Handling Regulation

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This continuing regulation requires fresh market shipments of onions grown in certain designated counties in Idaho and Malheur County, Oregon, to be inspected and meet minimum quality and size requirements. The regulation will promote orderly marketing of such onions and keep less desirable qualities and sizes from being shipped to consumers.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 1, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles W. Porter, Chief, Vegetable Branch, F&V, AMS, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250 (202) 447–2615. The Final Impact Statement relating to this rule is available upon request from Mr. Porter.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Paperwork Reduction Act

Information collection requirements contained in this regulation (7 CFR Part 958) have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35 and have been assigned OMB #0581–0087.

This rule has been reviewed under Secretary's Memorandum 1512–1 and Executive Order 12291 and has been designated a "nonmajor" rule. William T. Manley, Deputy Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it would not significantly affect costs for the directly regulated handlers.

Marketing Agreement No. 130 and Order No. 958, both as amended, regulate the handling of onions grown in certain designated counties in Idaho and Malheur County, Oregon. The program is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674). The Idaho-Eastern Oregon Onion Committee, established under the order, is responsible for its local administration.

This regulation is based upon recommendations made by the committee at its public meeting in Ontario, Oregon, on June 22, 1982.

The grade, size, pack, maturity and inspection requirements specified herein are similar to those which have been issued during past seasons. They are necessary to prevent onions of poor quality or undesirable sizes from being distributed to fresh market outlets. They will benefit consumers and producers by standardizing and improving the quality of the onions shipped from the production area.

This regulation is designed to enable the Idaho-Eastern Oregon onion industry to better compete with other onion producing areas by establishing minimum quality standards for onions entering the fresh market. Exceptions are provided to recognize special situations in which these requirements would be inappropriate or unreasonable.

Shipments are permitted to certain special purpose outlets without regard to the grade, size, maturity, pack, and inspection requirements, provided that safeguards are met to prevent such onions from reaching unauthorized outlets. These special purpose shipments include those for planting, livestock feed, charity, dehydration, extraction and pickling since such shipments do not normally enter commercial fresh market channels and no useful purpose would be served by regulating such shipments. Onions for canning and freezing are exempt under the legislative authority for this part.

Requirements contained in this handling regulation, effective August 1, 1982, will continue in effect from marketing season to marketing season indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated by the Secretary upon recommendation and information submitted by the committee or other information available to the Secretary. Heretofore, regulations issued under the marketing order were made effective for a single marketing season. The change to issue regulations which will continue in effect from marketing season to marketing season reflects the fact that regulations change infrequently from season to season and it is believed unnecessary to issue them for only a single season. In addition, this action could result in a reduction in operational costs to the committee and the government. Although the regulation will be effective for an indefinite period, the committee will continue to meet prior to or during each season to consider recommendations for modification, suspension, or termination of the regulation. Prior to making any such recommendations, the committee will submit to the Secretary a marketing policy for the season in accordance with § 958.50 of the order, including an analysis of supply and demand factors having a bearing on the marketing of the crop. Committee meetings are open to the public and interested persons may express their views at these meetings or may file comments with the Fruit and Vegetable Division before July 1 each year. The Department will evaluate committee recommendations and information submitted by the committee, comments filed, and other available information, and determine whether modification, suspension, or termination of the regulations on shipments of Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions would tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

Findings

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including the proposal set forth in the notice, it is hereby found that the following handling regulation will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act by setting the minimum quality, size, and inspection requirements which the Secretary has found should be maintained for orderly marketing.

It is hereby further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this section until 30 days after its publication in the **Federal Register** (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (1) shipments of onions grown in the production area will have begun by the effective date specified herein, (2) to maximize benefits to producers, this regulation should apply to as many shipments as possible during the marketing season, (3) notice was given in the **Federal Register** allowing interested persons to file written comments and none was received, and (4) compliance with this regulation, which is similar to regulations issued during previous seasons, requires no special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective date herein.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 958

Marketing agreements and orders, Onions, Idaho, Oregon.

PART 958—ONIONS GROWN IN CERTAIN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN IDAHO, AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON

Section 958.327 (46 FR 50044, October 9, 1981) is removed and a new § 958.328 is added as follows:

§ 958.328 Handling regulation.

During the period beginning August 1 and ending June 1 each season, no person may handle any lot of onions, except braided red onions, unless such onions are at least "moderately cured," as defined in paragraph (f) of this section, and meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, or unless such onions are handled in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) or (e) of this section.

(a) *Grade and size requirements.* —(1) *White varieties.* Shall be either:

(i) U.S. No. 2, 1 inch minimum to 2 inches maximum diameter; or

(ii) U.S. No. 2, if not more than 30 percent of the lot is comprised of onions of U.S. No. 1 quality, and at least 1½ inches minimum diameter; or

(iii) U.S. No. 1, at least 1½ inches minimum diameter.

However, none of these three categories of onions may be commingled in the same bag or other container.

(2) *Red varieties.* U.S. No. 2 or better grade, at least 1½ inches minimum diameter.

(3) *All other varieties.* Shall be either:

(i) U.S. No. 2 grade, at least 3 inches minimum diameter, if not more than 30 percent of the lot is comprised of onions of U.S. No. 1 quality; or

(ii) U.S. No. 1, 1½ inches minimum to 2¼ inches maximum diameter; or

(iii) U.S. No. 1, at least 2¼ inches minimum diameter.

However, none of these three categories of onions may be commingled in the same bag or other container.

(b) *Inspection.* No handler may handle any onions regulated hereunder unless such onions are inspected by the Federal-State Inspection Service and are covered by a valid applicable inspection certificate, except when relieved of such requirement pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d) of this section.

(c) *Special Purpose shipments.* The minimum grade, size, maturity, and inspection requirements of this section shall not be applicable to shipments of onions for any of the following purposes:

(1) Planting; (2) livestock feed; (3) charity; (4) dehydration; (5) canning; (6) freezing; (7) extraction; and (8) pickling.

(d) *Safeguards.* Each handler making shipments of onions for dehydration, canning, freezing, extraction or pickling pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section shall:

(1) First apply to the committee for and obtain a Certificate of Privilege to make such shipments;

(2) Prepare, on forms furnished by the committee, a report in quadruplicate on each individual shipment to such outlets authorized in paragraph (c) of this section;

(3) Bill or consign each shipment directly to the applicable processor; and

(4) Forward one copy of such report to the committee office and two copies to the processor for signing and returning one copy to the committee office. Failure of the handler or processor to report such shipments by promptly signing and returning the applicable report to the

committee office may be cause for cancellation of such handler's Certificate of Privilege and/or the processor's eligibility to receive further shipments pursuant to such Certificate of Privilege. Upon cancellation of any such Certificate of Privilege the handler may appeal to the committee for reconsideration.

(e) *Minimum quantity exemption.* Each handler may ship up to, but not to exceed, one ton of onions each day without regard to the inspection and assessment requirements of this part, if such onions meet minimum grade, size and maturity requirements of this section. This exception shall not apply to any portion of a shipment that exceeds one ton of onions.

(f) *Definitions.* The terms "U.S. No. 1" and "U.S. No. 2" have the same meaning as defined in the United States Standards for Grades of Onions (Other Than Bermuda-Granex-Grano and Creole Types), as amended (7 CFR 51.2830–51.2854), or the United States Standards for Grades of Bermuda-Granex-Grano Type Onions (7 CFR 51.3195–51.3209), whichever is applicable to the particular variety, or variations thereof specified in this section. The term "braided red onions" means onions of red varieties with tops braided (interlaced). The term "moderately cured" means the onions are mature and are more nearly well cured than fairly well cured. Other terms used in this section have the same meaning as when used in Marketing Agreement No. 130 and this part.

(g) *Applicability to imports.* Pursuant to section 8e of the act and § 980.117 *"Import regulations; onions"* (43 FR 5499); onions imported during the effective period of this section shall meet the grade, size, quality and maturity requirements specified in the introductory paragraph and paragraph (a) of this section.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated July 28, 1982, to become effective August 1, 1982.

D. S. Kuryloski,

Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 82-20740 Filed 7-29-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

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7 CFR Part 1207

Potato Research and Promotion Plan, Expenses and Rate of Assessment

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation authorizes expenses for the functioning of the National Potato Promotion Board. It enables the Board to collect assessments from designated handlers on assessable potatoes and to use the resulting funds for its expenses.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles W. Porter, Chief, Vegetable Branch, F&V, AMS, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250, (202) 447–2615. The Final Impact Analysis relating to this final rule is available upon request from Mr. Porter.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Information collection requirements contained in this regulation (7 CFR Part 1207) have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35 and have been assigned OMB #0581–0093.

This final rule has been reviewed under Secretary's Memorandum 1512–1 and Executive Order 12291 and has been designated a "nonmajor" rule. William T. Manley, Deputy Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it would not significantly affect costs for the directly regulated handlers.

The Potato Board is the administrative agency established under the Potato Research and Promotion Plan (7 CFR 1207). This program is effective under the Potato Research and Promotion Act (7 U.S.C. 2611–2627).

Notice was published in the July 1 **Federal Register** (47 FR 28680) regarding the proposals. It afforded persons an opportunity to submit written comments not later than July 16, 1982. None was received.

After consideration of all relevant matters, including the proposal in the notice, it is found that the following expenses and rate of assessment should be approved.

It is further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** (7 U.S.C. 553) because this part requires that the rate of assessment for a particular period apply to all assessable potatoes from the beginning of such period.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1207

Administrative practice and procedure, Marketing agreements, Advertising, Agricultural research, Potatoes.

PART 1207—POTATO RESEARCH AND PROMOTION PLAN

§ 1207.410 [Removed]

Section 1207.410 (46 FR 48116, October 1, 1981) is hereby removed and § 1207.411 is added as follows:

§ 1207.411 Expenses and rate of assessment.

(a) The reasonable expenses that are likely to be incurred during the fiscal period beginning July 1, 1982, and ending June 30, 1983, by the National Potato Promotion Board for its maintenance and functioning and for such purposes as the Secretary determines to be appropriate will amount to $2,470,000.

(b) The rate of assessment to be paid by each designated handler in accordance with the provisions of the Plan shall be one cent ($0.01) per hundredweight of assessable potatoes handled by such person during said fiscal period.

(c) Unexpended income in excess of expenses for the fiscal period may be carried over as an operating monetary reserve.

(d) Terms used in this section have the same meaning as when used in the Potato Research and Promotion Plan.

(Title III of Pub. L. 91–670; 84 Stat. 2041; 7 U.S.C. 2611–2627)

Dated: July 27, 1982.

William T. Manley,

Deputy Administrator, Marketing Program Operations.

[FR Doc. 82-20685 Filed 7-29-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS DEREGULATION COMMITTEE

12 CFR Part 1204

[Docket No. D-0027]

Establishment of Interest Rates on Deposits Not Subject to Interest Rate Ceilings

AGENCY: Depository Institutions Deregulation Committee.

ACTION: Interpretive ruling.

SUMMARY: Effective December 1, 1981, Federally insured depository institutions were authorized by the Depository Institutions Deregulation Committee ("Committee") to offer to their IRA/Keogh depositors a new category of time deposit not subject to a Federal interest rate ceiling. In addition, effective May 1, 1982, the Committee authorized depository institutions to offer a new 3½ year or more category of time deposit not subject to a Federal interest rate