Harnett County. The entire county.

Hertford County. That portion of the county lying south and east of a line beginning at the intersection of State Highway 11 and the Bertie/Hertford county line; then northeast on State Highway 11 to the U.S. Highway 13 Bypass; then northeast on U.S. Highway 13 to the Hertford/Gates County line.

Johnston County. The entire county.

Martin County. That portion of the county lying south of a line beginning at the intersection of State Highway 111 and the Edgecombe/Martin County line; then north and east on State Highway 111 to State Highway 11/42; then northeast along State Highway 11/42 to the Martin/Bertie County line.

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Nash County. That portion of the county lying south and east of the line beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 64 and the Franklin/Nash County line; then northeast on U.S. Highway 64 to Interstate 95; then north on Interstate 95 to State Highway 4; then east on State Highway 4 to U.S. Highway 301; then east along a straight line from the intersection of State Highway 64 and U.S. Highway 301 to the Nash/Edgecombe County line.

Orange County. The portion of the county that lies south of Interstate 85.

Polk County. The entire county.

Randolph County. That portion of the county lying south of the line beginning at the intersection of State Highway 49 and the Davidson/Randolph County line; then east on State Highway 49 to U.S. Highway 64; then east on U.S. Highway 64 to its intersection with the Randolph/Chatham County line.

Stanly County. The entire county.

Wake County. The entire county.

Wayne County. The entire county.

Wilson County. The entire county.

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Done in Washington, DC, this 23rd day of April, 2004.

William R. DeHaven,

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Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 04–9712 Filed 4–28–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

7 CFR Part 457

RIN 0563-AB87 and RIN 0563-AB89

Common Crop Insurance Regulations

AGENCY: Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) finalizes the interim Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Sunflower Seed Crop Insurance Provisions, Coarse Grains Crop Insurance Provisions, Safflower Crop Insurance Provisions, Dry Pea Crop Insurance Provisions, Rice Crop Insurance Provisions, Dry Bean Crop Insurance Provisions, and Canola and Rapeseed Crop Insurance Provisions to implement the quality loss adjustment procedures contained in section 10003 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 1, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Louise Narber, Insurance Management Specialist, Product Development Division, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, 6501 Beacon Drive, Stop 0812, Room 421, Kansas City, MO 64133–4676, telephone (816) 926–7730. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Order 12866

This rule has been determined to be not-significant for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and, therefore, has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), the collections of information in this rule have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under control number 0563–0053 through February 28, 2005.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) establishes requirements for Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments or the private sector. This rule contains no Federal mandates (under the regulatory provisions of title II of the UMRA) for State, local, and tribal governments or the private sector. Therefore, this rule is not subject to the requirements of sections 202 and 205 of the UMRA.

Executive Order 13132

The rule will not have a substantial direct effect on states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Nor does this rule impose substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments. Therefore, consultation with the states is not required.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

FCIC certifies that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Program requirements for the Federal crop insurance program are the same for all producers regardless of the size of their farming operation. For instance, all producers are required to submit an application and acreage report to establish their insurance guarantees, and compute premium amounts, or a notice of loss and production information to determine an indemnity payment in the event of an insured cause of crop loss. Whether a producer has 10 acres or 1000 acres, there is no difference in the kind of information collected. To ensure crop insurance is available to small entities, the Federal Crop Insurance Act authorizes FCIC to waive collection of administrative fees from limited resource farmers. FCIC believes this waiver helps to ensure small entities are given the same opportunities to manage their risks through the use of crop insurance. A Regulatory Flexibility Analysis has not been prepared since this regulation does not have an impact on small entities, and, therefore, this regulation is exempt from the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605).

Federal Assistance Program

This program is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.450.

Executive Order 12372

This program is not subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372 which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. See the Notice related to 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V, published at 48 FR 29115, June 24, 1983.

Executive Order 12988

This rule has been reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12988 on civil justice reform. The provisions of this rule will not have a retroactive effect. The provisions of this rule will preempt State and local laws to the extent such State and local laws are inconsistent herewith. The administrative appeal provisions published at 7 CFR part 11 or 7 CFR 400.169, as applicable, must be exhausted before any action for judicial review of any determination or action by FCIC may be brought.

Environmental Evaluation

This action is not expected to have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment, health, and safety. Therefore, neither an Environmental Assessment nor an Environmental Impact Statement is needed.

Background

On Friday, June 28, 2002, FCIC published an interim rule in the Federal **Register** at 67 FR 43525–43526 to amend the Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Small Grains Crop Provisions (7 CFR 457.101) and Canola and Rapeseed Crop Insurance Provisions (7 CFR 457.161). The interim rule was effective on June 26, 2002. On June 9, 2003, FCIC published a final rule amending the Small Grains Crop Provisions (68 FR 34261), effective June 4, 2003, which superseded the interim rule for §457.101. On Friday, August 30, 2002, FCIC published an the interim rule in the Federal Register at 67 FR 55689-55691 to amend the Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Sunflower Seed Crop Insurance Provisions (7 CFR 457.108), Coarse Grains Crop Insurance Provisions (7 CFR 457.113), Safflower Crop Insurance Provisions (7 CFR 457.125), Dry Pea Crop Insurance Provisions (7 CFR 457.140), Rice Crop Insurance Provisions (7 CFR 457.141), and Dry Bean Crop Insurance Provisions (7 CFR 457.150). The interim rule was effective on August 28, 2002. These interim rules implemented the quality loss adjustment procedures contained in section 10003 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 102–171). Following publication of each interim rule, the public was afforded 60 days to submit written comments and opinions. No comments were received.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 457

Common Crop Insurance Regulations.

Final Rule

■ Accordingly, as set forth in the preamble and under the authority of 7 U.S.C. 1506(l), 1506(p), except for the amendments to § 457.101, the interim rules amending 7 CFR part 457, published on June 28, 2002, and August 30, 2002, at 67 FR 43525 and 55689 respectively, are adopted as final. Signed in Washington, DC, on April 21, 2004.

Ross J. Davidson, Jr., Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. [FR Doc. 04–9486 Filed 4–28–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–08–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Business-Cooperative Service

Rural Housing Service

Rural Utilities Service

Farm Service Agency

7 CFR Parts 1951 and 4284

RIN 0570-AA40

General Requirements for Cooperative Services Grant Programs, Value-Added Producer Grants, Agriculture Innovation Centers and Rural Cooperative Development Grants

AGENCY: Rural Business-Cooperative Service, USDA. ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule implements new regulations for Value-Added producer grants (Value-Added Producer Grants) and a new demonstration program whereby agriculture innovation centers provide technical and other assistance to agricultural producers to help them establish businesses that produce and sell Value-Added agricultural commodities or products (Agriculture Innovation Centers). The Agricultural Innovation Center program is authorized under the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-171) (2002 Farm Bill). The 2002 Farm Bill also modified and extended the authority of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (Secretary) (USDA) to make Value-Added Producer Grants.

This rule implements regulations in one central location to consolidate requirements that are common to all grant programs administered by Cooperative Services within the Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS), thereby avoiding the necessity of repeating elements shared in common in each of the subparts dedicated to specific programs.

This rule amends regulations to reduce the matching requirement required of certain institutions of higher education with respect to Rural Cooperative Development Grants from 25 percent to 5 percent and to adjust the scoring criteria to reflect this change. Finally, this rule amends regulations to add Value-Added Producer Grants and Agriculture Innovation Center Grants to the list of RBS programs covered by the servicing regulation in that part.

DATES: Effective Date: June 1, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Haskell, Assistant Deputy Administrator, Rural Business-Cooperative Service, USDA, Stop 3250, Room 4016, 1400 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20250–3250, telephone (202) 720–8460, or internet email *james.haskell@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Classification

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12866 and has been determined to be a significant regulatory action by the Office of Management and Budget.

Programs Affected

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program numbers assigned to these programs are 10.352 (Value-Added Grants), 10.771 (Rural Cooperative Development Grants) and 10.776 (Agriculture Innovation Centers).

Program Administration

These programs are administered through the Cooperative Services Program of the Rural Business-Cooperative Service Agency within the Rural Development mission area of USDA and delivered via the USDA Rural Development state directors.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, USDA may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection displays a currently valid OMB control number

The Agency published a notice requesting comments on the collection requirements (approved under OMB control number 0570–0045) contained in this rule for the Agriculture Innovation Center Grant program concurrent with the publication of the proposed rule on June 13, 2003 (68 FR 35321). No comments were received on the paperwork burden.

The information collection requirements associated with Value-Added Producer Grants and Rural Development Cooperative Grants were approved under OMB control numbers 0570–0039 and 0570–0006, respectively.