PART 225—SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 225 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 9, 13 and 14, National School Lunch Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1758, 1761 and 1762a).

§ 225.16 [Amended]

2. In § 225.16, the first sentence of paragraph (f)(3) is amended by removing the words “cheese alternate products.”.

Dated: July 12, 1996.

William E. Ludwig,
Administrator, Food and Consumer Service.

[FR Doc. 96–18404 Filed 7–18–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–30–M

Farm Service Agency
7 CFR Part 723
Commodity Credit Corporation
7 CFR Part 1464
RIN 0560–AE48
1996 Marketing Quota and Price Support for Flue-Cured Tobacco
AGENCIES: Farm Service Agency and Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this final rule is to codify determinations made by the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretary) with respect to the 1996 crop of flue-cured tobacco. In accordance with the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, (1938 Act), the Secretary determined the 1996 marketing quota for flue-cured tobacco to be 873.6 million pounds. In accordance with the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, (1949 Act), the Secretary determined the 1996 price support level to be 160.1 cents per pound.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Order 12778

This final rule has been reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform. The provisions of this rule do not preempet State laws, are not retroactive, and do not involve administrative appeals.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

It has been determined that the Regulatory Flexibility Act is not applicable to this final rule since FSA is not required by 5 U.S.C. 553 or any other provision of law to publish a notice of proposed rule making with respect to the subject matter of this rule.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The amendments to 7 CFR parts 723 and 1464 set forth in this final rule do not contain any information collection requirements that require clearance through the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

Statutory Background

This rule is issued pursuant to the provisions of the 1938 Act and the 1949 Act. Section 1108(c) of P.L. 99–272 provides that the determinations made in this rule are not subject to the provisions for public participation in rule making contained in 5 U.S.C. 553 or in any directive of the Secretary.

On December 15, 1995, the Secretary announced the national marketing quota and the price support level for the 1996 crop of flue-cured tobacco. A number of related determinations were made at the same time, which this final rule also affirms.

Marketing Quota

Section 317(a)(1)(b) of the 1938 Act provides, in part, that the national marketing quota for a marketing year for flue-cured tobacco is the quantity of such tobacco that is not more than 103 percent nor less than 97 percent of the total of: (1) The amount of flue-cured tobacco that domestic manufacturers of cigarettes estimate they intend to purchase on U.S. auction markets or from producers, (2) the average quantity exported annually from the U.S. during the 3 marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year for which the determination is being made, and (3) the quantity, if any, that the Secretary, in the Secretary’s discretion, determines necessary to adjust loan stocks to the reserve stock level.

Section 317(a)(1)(c) further provides that, with respect to the 1995 and 1996 marketing years, any reduction in the national marketing quota being determined shall not exceed 10 percent of the previous year’s national marketing quota. However, if actual loan stocks exceed the prescribed reserve stock level by 50 percent the reduction limit could be waived and the Secretary could then set the quota according to the 3-component formula (plus or minus 3 percent). The reserve stock level is defined in section 301(b)(14)(C) of the 1938 Act as the greater of 100 million pounds or 15 percent of the national marketing quota for flue-cured tobacco for the marketing year immediately preceding the marketing year for which the level is being determined.

Section 320A of the 1938 Act provides that all domestic manufacturers of cigarettes with more than 1 percent of U.S. cigarette production and sales shall submit to the Secretary a statement of purchase intentions for the 1996 crop of flue-cured tobacco by December 1, 1995. Five such manufacturers were required to submit such a statement for the 1996 crop and the total of their intended purchases for the 1996 crop is 475.5 million pounds. The 3-year average of exports is 344.8 million pounds.

The national marketing quota for the 1995 crop year was 934.8 million pounds (60 FR 22458). Thus, in accordance with section 301(b)(14)(C), the reserve stock level for use in determining the 1996 marketing quota for flue-cured tobacco is 140.2 million pounds.

As of December 8, 1995, the Flue-Cured Tobacco Cooperative Stabilization Corporation had in its inventory 59.9 million pounds of flue-cured tobacco (excluding pre-1994 stocks committed to be purchased by manufacturers and covered by deferred sales). Accordingly, the adjustment to maintain loan stocks at the reserve supply level is an increase of 80.3 million pounds.

The total of the three marketing quota components for the 1996–97 marketing year is 900.6 million pounds. In addition, the discretionary authority to reduce the three-component total by 3 percent was used because it was determined that the 1996/97 supply would be more than ample. Accordingly, the national marketing quota for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1996, for flue-cured tobacco is 873.6 million pounds.

Section 317(a)(2) of the 1938 Act provides that the national average yield goal be set at a level that the Secretary determines will improve or ensure the useability of the tobacco and increase the net return per pound to the producers. Yields in crop year 1995 were down substantially from the previous year, but this was a result of exceptionally poor growing conditions.
Accordingly, the national average yield goal for the 1996–97 marketing year will be 2,088 pounds per acre, the same as last year’s level.

In accordance with section 317(a)(3) of the 1938 Act, the national acreage allotment for the 1996 crop of flue-cured tobacco is determined to be 418,390.80 acres, derived from dividing the national marketing quota by the national average yield goal.

In accordance with section 317(e) of the 1938 Act, the Secretary is authorized to establish a national reserve from the national acreage allotment in an amount equivalent to not more than 3 percent of the national acreage allotment for the purpose of making corrections in farm acreage allotments, adjusting for inequities, and for establishing allotments for new farms. The Secretary has determined that a national reserve for the 1996 crop of flue-cured tobacco of 2,025 acres is adequate for these purposes.

In accordance with section 317(a)(4) of the 1938 Act, the national acreage factor for the 1996 crop of flue-cured tobacco for uniformly adjusting the acreage allotment of each farm is determined to be 0.935, which is the result of dividing the 1996 national allotment (418,390.80 acres) minus the national reserve (2,025 acres) by the total of allotments established for flue-cured tobacco farms in 1995 (445,307.30 acres).

In accordance with section 317(a)(7) of the 1938 Act, the national yield factor for the 1996 crop of flue-cured tobacco is determined to be 0.9280, which is the result of dividing the national average yield goal (2,088 pounds) by a weighted national average yield (2,250 pounds).

Price Support

Price support is required to be made available for each crop of a kind of tobacco for which quotas are in effect, or for which marketing quotas have not been disapproved by producers, at a level determined in accordance with a formula prescribed in section 106 of the 1949 Act.

With respect to the 1996 crop of flue-cured tobacco, the level of support is determined in accordance with sections 106(d) and (f) of the 1949 Act. Section 106(f)(7)(A) of the 1949 Act provides that the level of support for the 1996 crop of flue-cured tobacco shall be:

1. The level, in cents per pound, at which the 1995 crop of flue-cured tobacco was supported, plus or minus, respectively,

2. An adjustment of not less than 65 percent nor more than 100 percent of the total, as determined by the Secretary after taking into consideration the supply of the kind of tobacco involved in relation to demand, of:

   (A) 66.7 percent of the amount by which:

   (I) The average price received by producers for flue-cured tobacco on the United States auction markets, as determined by the Secretary, during the 5 marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year for which the determination is being made, excluding the year in which the average price was the highest and the year in which the average price was the lowest in such period; and

   (II) The average price received by producers for flue-cured tobacco on the United States auction markets, as determined by the Secretary, during the 5 marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year prior to the marketing year for which the determination is being made, excluding the year in which the average price was the highest and the year in which the average price was the lowest in such period; and

   (B) 33.3 percent of the change, expressed as a cost per pound of tobacco, in the index of prices paid by the tobacco producers from January 1 to December 31 of the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which the determination is made.

The difference between the two 5-year averages (i.e., the difference between (A) and (B)) is 1.5 cents per pound. The difference in the cost index from January 1 to December 31, 1995, is -- 1.2 cents per pound. Applying these components to the price support formula (1.5 cents per pound, two-thirds weight, -- 1.2 cents per pound, one-third weight) results in a weighted total of 0.6 cent per pound. As indicated, section 106 provides that the Secretary may, on the basis of supply and demand conditions, limit the change in the price support level to no less than 65 percent of that amount. In order to remain competitive in foreign and domestic markets, the Secretary used his discretion to limit the increase to 65 percent of the maximum allowable increase. Accordingly, the 1996 crop of flue-cured tobacco will be supported at 160.1 cents per pound, 0.4 cents higher than in 1995.

List of Subjects

7 CFR Part 723

Acreage allotments, Marketing quotas, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, tobacco.

7 CFR Part 1464

Loan programs-agriculture, Price support programs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Tobacco, Warehouses.

Accordingly, 7 CFR parts 723 and 1464 are amended as follows:

PART 723—TOBACCO

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 723 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1301, 1311–1314, 1314–1, 1314b, 1314b–1, 1314b–2, 1314c, 1314d, 1314e, 1314f, 1314i, 1315, 1316, 1362, 1363, 1372–75, 1421, 1445–1, and 1445–2.

2. Section 723.111 is amended by adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 723.111 Flue-cured (types 11–14) tobacco.

* * * * *

(d) The 1996 crop national marketing quota is 873.6 million pounds.

PART 1464—TOBACCO

3. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 1464 continues to read as follows:


4. Section 1464.12 is amended by adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 1464.12 Flue-cured (types 11–14) tobacco.

* * * * *

(d) The 1996 crop national price support level is 160.1 cents per pound.

Signed at Washington, DC, on July 11, 1996.

Bruce R. Weber,

Administrator, Farm Service Agency and Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 96–18293 Filed 7–18–96; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

8 CFR Part 264

[INS No. 1686–95]

RIN 1115–AD87

Removal of Form I–151, Alien Registration Receipt Card, from the Listing of Forms Recognized as Evidence of Registration for Lawful Permanent Resident Aliens

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the regulations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) by removing Form I–151, Alien Registration Receipt Card, from the