Proposed Rules

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 28

[CN–00–003]

RIN 0581–AB82

Grade Standards and Classification for American Pima Cotton

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is proposing to revise the official standards for the grade of American Pima to provide for the separation of grade into its chief components of color and leaf. This change was requested by representatives of the American Pima industry. Each component of the composite grade would stand on its own so that its effect on end use value or processing capability can be fully and separately evaluated. The separation of grade into color and leaf will require a change in three of the physical standards for American Pima cotton as currently maintained by USDA. The proposed change will enhance the Agency’s ability to provide useful and cost-effective classification, standardization and market news services for American Pima cotton.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before close of business May 4, 2000 to be sure of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on this proposed rule should be sent to the Cotton Program, AMS, USDA, Room 2641–S, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090–6456.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lee Cliburn, Cotton Program, AMS, USDA, Room 2641–S, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090–6456. (202–720–2145)

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

This proposed rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. It is not intended to have retroactive effect. This rule would not preempt any state or local laws, regulations, or policies unless they present an irreconcilable conflict with this rule. There are no administrative procedures which must be exhausted prior to any judicial challenge to the provisions of this rule.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) AMS has considered the economic impact of this action on small entities and has determined that its implementation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory actions to the scale of businesses subject to such actions in order that small businesses will not be disproportionately burdened. There are an estimated 1,000 growers of Pima cotton in the U.S. who voluntarily use the AMS cotton classing services annually, and the majority of these entities are small businesses under the criteria established by the Small Business Administration (13 CFR 121.201). The change in procedure will not significantly affect small entities as defined in the RFA because:

(1) Classification will continue to be based upon the Official Standards for American Pima Cotton established and maintained by the Department;

(2) The change in official American Pima cotton standards will be consistently implemented for all American Pima cotton classed by USDA, with each component, color and leaf, standing on its own so that its effect on end use value or processing capability can be fully and separately evaluated. Therefore, it will not adversely affect competition in the marketplace; and

(3) The use of cotton classification services is voluntary. In 1999, 645,000 bales of American Pima cotton were produced—the largest Pima crop on record, and virtually all of them were submitted by growers for USDA classification. Over the last ten years, U.S. production of Pima has averaged 440,000 bales annually.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In compliance with OMB regulations (5 CFR part 1320) which implement the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the information collection requirements contained in the provisions to be amended by this proposed rule have been previously approved by OMB and were assigned OMB control number 0581–0009 under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Background

Pursuant to the authority contained in the United States Cotton Standards Act (7 U.S.C. 51 et seq.), the Secretary of Agriculture maintains official cotton standards of the United States for the grades of American Pima cotton. These standards are used for the classification of American Pima cotton and provide a basis for the determination of value for commercial purposes. American Pima cotton is extra long staple cotton—1¼ to 1⅝ inches—from the botanical group Gossypium barbadense, and it accounts for only 3–5 percent of the total U.S. cotton crop each year.

The existing official cotton standards for the grades of American Pima cotton are listed and described in the regulation at 7 CFR 28.501–28.507. There are six physical standards represented by practical forms, and one descriptive standard for which practical forms are not made. The descriptive standard describes cotton which is lower in grade than that represented by the physical standards.

The first grade standards for American Pima (American Egyptian) cotton were promulgated by USDA in 1918. They have been revised several times since, mainly because of changing varietal characteristics and harvesting and ginning practices. The last complete revision of the standards was published in the Federal Register of June 18, 1985 (50 FR 25198), and became effective in 1986.

Pursuant to the United States Cotton Standards Act, any standard change or replacement to the standards shall become effective not less than one year after the date promulgated. It is anticipated that the changes proposed in this document, if adopted, would be implemented to coincide with the beginning of the 2001 crop year.
Need for Revisions

The current classification system for American Pima combines color and leaf and some extraneous matter into a composite grade, complicating the individual evaluation of the two primary components of color and leaf. Separation of the composite grade into its chief components of color and leaf and removal of any extraneous matter from the component standards would permit each quality factor to be recognized clearly on its own, and its effect on end use value or processing capability could be fully and separately evaluated. Manufacturers would be able to determine the utility value of each component and any premiums and discounts. American Upland cotton has been classified by separate color and leaf grades since 1993. The success of this separation for American Upland cotton prompted the representatives of the American Pima industry to request this change in the standards for American Pima. The USDA's ability to provide useful and cost-effective cotton classification, standardization, and market news services would be enhanced by this proposed change.

Proposed Revisions


There would be established seven official cotton standards for color grades of American Pima cotton. Of these seven standards, six would be physical standards represented by practical forms and one would be descriptive for the lowest quality color for which practical forms are not made. The six practical forms would have the same color ranges as currently maintained in the corresponding physical standards for the grades of American Pima cotton for Grade No. 1, Grade No. 2, Grade No. 3, Grade No. 4, Grade No. 5, and Grade No. 6 described at 7 CFR 28.501, 28.502, 28.503, 28.504, 28.505, and 28.506. The descriptive color standard for which practical forms would not be made would have the same color as currently described in the standards for the grade of American Pima cotton for Grade No. 7 at 7 CFR 28.507, which is any color inferior to Grade No. 6.

There would be established seven official cotton standards for leaf grade of American Pima cotton. Of these, six would be physical standards represented by practical forms and one would be a descriptive standard to describe the lowest quality cotton for which practical forms would not be made. The physical standards for leaf grades would each have the same leaf content ranges as currently maintained in the corresponding physical standards for the grades of American Pima cotton for Grade No. 1, Grade No. 2, Grade No. 3, Grade No. 4, Grade No. 5, and Grade No. 6 described at 7 CFR 28.501, 28.502, 28.503, 28.504, 28.505, and 28.506. Grade No. 7 is described at 28.507, and no physical standard will be made for it because it will continue to include all ranges of leaf content inferior to Grade No. 6. The standards for Grade No. 4, Grade No. 5, Grade No. 6, and Grade No. 7 would also be changed to remove the bark now present in those standards. After removal of bark from the standards, the presence of bark, which is extraneous matter, would be noted on classification records without regard to the grades assigned as any other extraneous matter is listed under the current standard. American Pima cotton will not be reduced in grade due to the presence of any extraneous matter when it is present in any grade.

For practical considerations the color standards and the leaf standards would be represented by the same set of physical samples. There would be one container for Grade No. 1 Color and Grade No. 1 Leaf, one container for Grade No. 2 Color and Grade No. 2 Leaf, one container for Grade No. 3 Color and Grade No. 3 Leaf, one container for Grade No. 4 Color and Grade No. 4 Leaf, one container for Grade No. 5 Color and Grade No. 5 Leaf, and one container for Grade No. 6 Color and Grade No. 6 Leaf.

The definition of official standards in § 28.2 (p) would be changed to reflect the separation of color and leaf grades for American Upland and American Pima cotton.

A new section, § 28.521, would be added to state that Color Grade designation shall be made independently of the leaf content, and Leaf Grade designation shall be made independently of the color content. Section 28.522 would be added for explanatory terms that would include preparation and extraneous matter.

The table of symbols and code numbers used in lieu of cotton grade names in 7 CFR 28.525 would be revised to reflect the proposed changes.

Interested persons are invited to comment on the proposed changes to the American Pima cotton standards. A thirty day comment period is deemed appropriate because (1) pursuant to the United States Cotton Standards Act, any standard change or replacement to the standards shall become effective not less than one year after the date promulgated; and (2) it is anticipated that the changes proposed in this document, if adopted, would be implemented to coincide with the beginning of the 2001 crop year.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 28


For the reasons set out in the preamble, it is proposed to amend title 7 CFR part 28, subpart A and C as follows:

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 28, Subpart A continues to read as follows:


2. In § 28.2, paragraph (p) is revised to read as follows:

§ 28.2 Terms defined.

* * * * *

(p) Official Cotton Standards. Official Cotton Standards of the United States for the color grade and the leaf grade of American upland cotton, the color grade and the leaf grade of American Pima cotton, the length of staple, and fiber property measurements, adopted or established pursuant to the Act, or any change or replacement thereof.

* * * * *

3. The authority citation for Part 28, Subpart C—Standards, Official Cotton Standards of the United States for the Grade of American Pima Cotton, would continue to read as follows:


4. The redesignated centerheading following § 28.482 and §§ 28.501 through 28.507 would be revised to read as follows (§§ 28.508 through 25.510 continue to be reserved):

Official Cotton Standards of the United States for the Color Grade of American Pima Cotton

§ 28.501 Color Grade No. 1.

Color grade No. 1 shall be American Pima cotton which in color is within the range represented by a set of samples in
the custody of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in a container marked
“Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Pima, Color
Grade No. 1, effective July 1, 1986.”

§ 28.502 Color Grade No. 2.
Color grade No. 2 shall be American Pima cotton which in color is within the
range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the U. S. Department of
Agriculture in a container marked
“Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Pima, Color
Grade No. 2, effective July 1, 1986.”

§ 28.503 Color Grade No. 3.
Color grade No. 3 shall be American Pima cotton which in color is within the
range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the U. S. Department of
Agriculture in a container marked
“Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Pima, Color
Grade No. 3, effective July 1, 1986.”

§ 28.504 Color Grade No. 4.
Color grade No. 4 shall be American Pima cotton which in color is within the
range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the U. S. Department of
Agriculture in a container marked
“Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Pima, Color
Grade No. 4, effective July 1, 1986.”

§ 28.505 Color Grade No. 5.
Color grade No. 5 shall be American Pima cotton which in color is within the
range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the U. S. Department of
Agriculture in a container marked
“Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Pima, Color
Grade No. 5, effective July 1, 1986.”

§ 28.506 Color Grade No. 6.
Color grade No. 6 shall be American Pima cotton which in color is within the
range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the U. S. Department of
Agriculture in a container marked
“Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Pima, Color
Grade No. 6, effective July 1, 1986.”

§ 28.507 Color Grade No. 7.
American Pima cotton which in color is inferior to Color Grade No. 6 shall be
designated as “Color Grade No. 7.”

5. An undesigned centerheading
following §§ 28.506–28.510 [Reserved] and §§ 28.511 through 28.517 would be
added to read as follows:

Official Cotton Standards of the United States for the Leaf Grade of American Pima Cotton
28.511 Leaf Grade No. 1.
28.512 Leaf Grade No. 1.
28.513 Leaf Grade No. 1.
28.514 Leaf Grade No. 1.
28.515 Leaf Grade No. 1.
28.516 Leaf Grade No. 1.
28.517 Leaf Grade No. 1.

§ 28.511 Leaf Grade No. 1.
Leaf grade No. 1 shall be American Pima cotton which in leaf is within the
range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the U. S. Department of
Agriculture in a container marked
“Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Pima, Leaf
Grade No. 1, effective July 1, 1986.”

§ 28.512 Leaf Grade No. 2.
Leaf grade No. 2 shall be American Pima cotton which in leaf is within the
range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the U. S. Department of
Agriculture in a container marked
“Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Pima, Leaf
Grade No. 2, effective July 1, 1986.”

§ 28.513 Leaf Grade No. 3.
Leaf grade No. 3 shall be American Pima cotton which in leaf is within the
range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the U. S. Department of
Agriculture in a container marked
“Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Pima, Leaf
Grade No. 3, effective July 1, 1986.”

§ 28.514 Leaf Grade No. 4.
Leaf grade No. 4 shall be American Pima cotton which in leaf is within the
range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the U. S. Department of
Agriculture in a container marked
“Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Pima, Leaf
Grade No. 4, effective July 1, 2001.”

§ 28.515 Leaf Grade No. 5.
Leaf grade No. 5 shall be American Pima cotton which in leaf is within the
range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the U. S. Department of
Agriculture in a container marked
“Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Pima, Leaf
Grade No. 5, effective July 1, 2001.”

§ 28.516 Leaf Grade No. 6.
Leaf grade No. 6 shall be American Pima cotton which in leaf is within the
range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the U. S. Department of
Agriculture in a container marked
“Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Pima, Leaf
Grade No. 6, effective July 1, 2001.”

§ 28.517 Leaf Grade No. 7.
American Pima cotton which in leaf is inferior to Leaf Grade No. 6 shall be
designated as “Leaf Grade No. 7.”

6. An undesigned centerheading
following §§ 28.517 and §§ 28.521 and 28.522 would be added to read as follows:

Application of Standards and Explanatory Terms
28.521 Application of color and leaf grade standards
28.522 Explanatory terms

§ 28.521 Application of color and leaf grade standards.

American Pima cotton which in color is within the range of the color
standards established in this part shall be designated according to the color
standard irrespective of the leaf content. American Pima cotton which in leaf is
within the range of the leaf standards established in this part shall be
designated according to the leaf standard irrespective of the color
content.

§ 28.522 Explanatory terms.

(a) The term preparation is used to
describe the degree of smoothness or
roughness with which cotton in ginned
and the relative nepness or nappiness of
the ginned lint. Normal preparation
for any color grade of American Pima
cotton for which there is a physical
color standard shall be that found in the
physical color standard. If the prep is
other than normal, it shall be entered on
the classification record.
(b) Presence of extraneous matter,
such as bark, grass, oil, etc. in the
sample, shall be noted. Explanatory
terms considered necessary to
adequately describe the presence of the
extraneous matter will be entered on the
classification record.

7. The authority citation for § 28.525,
would continue to read as follows:
Authority: Sec. 28.525 issued under Sec.
10, 42 Stat. 1519 (U.S.C. 61). Interpret or
apply Sec. 6, 42 Stat. 1518, as amended (7

8. In § 28.525, paragraph (d) would be
redesignated as paragraph (e), paragraph
(c) would be revised, and a new
paragraph (d) would be added to read as follows:

§ 28.525 Symbols and code numbers.
(c) Symbols and Code Numbers for
Color Grades of American Pima Cotton.

* * * * *
USDA.

Order.

ACTION: Extension of Voting Period


DATES: In order to be eligible to vote, blueberry producers and importers must have produced or imported 2,000 pounds or more of cultivated blueberries during the period from January 1, 1999, through December 31, 1999 (representative period). The voting period for the referendum will be March 13 through April 14, 2000.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Oliver L. Flake at the above address or telephone toll free (888) 720–9917.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: Previous documents in this proceeding: Proposed rule and Referendum Order published in the Federal Register [64 FR 39803]; Proposed Rule on the Blueberry Promotion, Research, and Information Order, which included a Referendum Order, published in the February 15, 2000, issue of the Federal Register [65 FR 7657]; a final rule on referendum procedures published in the February 15, 2000, issue of the Federal Register [65 FR 7652].

The February 15, 2000, referendum order [65 FR 7657] specified that the voting period would be from March 13, 2000, through March 24, 2000. However, throughout the voting period, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has received numerous telephone calls from potentially eligible voters who did not receive ballots. These calls continued through the last days of the voting period. Therefore, in order to better facilitate full voter participation in the referendum, USDA is extending the voting period through April 14, 2000. In addition, USDA will continue to mail ballots to those potentially eligible voters who request a ballot and others as they become known.

Section 518 of the Commodity Promotion, Research, and Information Act of 1996 (Act) requires that a referendum be conducted among eligible blueberry producers and importers as to whether they favor the Order. The proposed Order [65 FR 7657] would become effective if it is approved by a majority of producers and importers who also represent a majority of the volume of blueberries represented in the referendum.

Any eligible producer or importer who has not received a ballot and related material should telephone the following toll-free telephone number to speak with a referendum agent: 1 (888) 720–9917.

Amended Referendum Order

It is hereby directed that the referendum Order published in the Federal Register on February 15, 2000, at 65 FR 7657, be amended so that the voting period for the referendum conducted among eligible blueberry producers and importers to determine whether they favor implementation of the Blueberry Promotion, Research, and Information Order be reopened and extended.

Accordingly, the referendum shall be conducted from March 13 through April 14, 2000. Ballots were mailed to all known cultivated blueberry producers and importers. Eligible voters who did not receive a ballot by mail should call the following toll-free telephone number to receive a ballot: 1 (888) 720–9917. All ballots will be subject to verification.

In order to be eligible to vote, blueberry producers and importers must have produced or imported 2,000 pounds or more of cultivated blueberries during the period from January 1, 1999, through December 31, 1999 (representative period). Ballots must be received by the referendum agents no later than April 14, 2000, to be counted.

Oliver L. Flake and Martha B. Ransom, Research and Promotion Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 2535–S, Stop 0244, Washington, DC 20250–0244, are designated as the referendum agents of the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct the referendum. The Procedure for the Conduct of the Referenda in Connection with the Blueberry Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Order, 7 CFR Part 1218.100–1218.107, which was published separately in the Federal Register [65 FR 7652], shall be used to conduct the referendum.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1218

Administrative practice and procedure, Advertising, Blueberries, Consumer information, Marketing agreements, Blueberry promotion, Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: U.S.C. 7401–7425


Kathleen A. Merrigan, Administrator.

[FR Doc. 00–8297 Filed 3–31–00; 10:40 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 1218

[FV–99–702–PR3]

Blueberry Promotion, Research, and Information Order; Reopening and Extension of Voting Period

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Proposed rule and Referendum Order; Amendment to Referendum Order.

SUMMARY: This action reopens and extends the voting period for the referendum during which cultivated blueberry producers and importers will vote on whether the Blueberry Promotion, Research, and Information Order will become effective. The voting period has been extended an additional 21 days to conclude on April 14, 2000, rather than on March 24, 2000. This action will better facilitate voter participation.

DATES: In order to be eligible to vote, blueberry producers and importers must have produced or imported 2,000 pounds or more of cultivated blueberries during the period from January 1, 1999, through December 31, 1999 (representative period). The voting period for the referendum will be March 13 through April 14, 2000.


Kathleen A. Merrigan, Administrator.

[FR Doc. 00–8298 Filed 4–3–00; 8:45 am]

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