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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Agricultural Marketing Service

[Doc. No. TM-03-08]

#### Request for an Extension of and Revision to a Currently Approved Information Collection

**AGENCY:** Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), this notice announces the Agricultural Marketing Service's intention to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget, for an extension of and revision to the currently approved information collection National Organic Program Record Keeping Requirements.

**DATES:** Comments received by December 8, 2003 will be considered.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR COMMENTS:** Contact Toni Strother, National Organic Program, Transportation and Marketing Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Ave., SW., Room 4008-So., Ag Stop 0268, Washington, DC 20250, telephone (202) 720-3252, fax (202) 205-7808.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* National Organic Program.

*OMB Number:* 0581-0191.

*Expiration Date Of Approval:* January 31, 2004.

*Type of Request:* Extension and Revision of a currently approved information collection.

*Abstract:* The Organic Foods Production Act of 1990 (OFPA) as amended (7 U.S.C. 6501 *et seq.*) mandates that the Secretary develop a National Organic Program (NOP) to accredit eligible State program's governing State officials or private persons as certifying agents who would

certify producers or handlers of agricultural products that have been produced using organic methods as provided for in OFPA. This regulation: (1) Established national standards governing the marketing of certain agricultural products as organically produced products; (2) assures consumers that organically produced products meet a consistent standard; and (3) facilitates interstate commerce in fresh and processed food that is organically produced. The NOP requires that agricultural products labeled "organic" be from a production or handling operation that is certified by a certifying agent who is accredited by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Proposed rules to implement OFPA were published in December 1997 and March 2000. Both contained information collection requirements, an estimate of the annual economic burden on the organic industry, and a request for comments about the burden. The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) addressed these comments in the final rule published on December 21, 2000 (65 FR 80548) to ensure that the least amount of the burden is placed on the public.

Reporting and recordkeeping are essential to the integrity of the organic certification system. They create a paper trail that is a critical element in carrying out the mandate of OFPA and NOP. They serve the AMS mission, program objectives, and management needs by providing information on the efficiency and effectiveness of the program. The information affects decisions because it is the basis for evaluating compliance with OFPA and NOP, for administering the program, for management decisions and planning, and for establishing the cost of the program. It supports administrative and regulatory actions in response to noncompliance with OFPA and NOP.

In general, the information collected is used by USDA, State program governing State officials, and certifying agents. It is created and submitted by State and foreign program officials, peer review panel members, accredited certifying agents, organic inspectors, certified organic producers and handlers, those seeking accreditation or certification, and parties interested in changing the National List. Additionally, it necessitates that all of these entities have procedures and

space for recordkeeping. The burden on each entity is discussed below.

**USDA.** USDA is the accrediting authority. USDA accredits domestic and foreign certifying agents who certify domestic and foreign organic producers and handlers, using information from the agents documenting their business operations and program expertise. USDA also permits State program governing State officials to establish their own organic certification programs after the programs are approved by the Secretary, using information from the States documenting their ability to operate such programs and showing that such programs meet the requirements of OFPA and NOP.

**States.** State program governing State officials may operate their own organic certification programs. State officials obtain the Secretary's approval of their programs by submitting information to USDA documenting their ability to operate such programs and showing that such programs meet the requirements of OFPA and NOP. To date no State organic certification programs have been approved by USDA. Upon approval State organic certification programs will require reporting and recordkeeping burdens similar to those required by the NOP. The annual burden for each State will be an average of 74 hours or if calculated at a rate of \$27 per hour (rounded up to the next dollar) \$1,998.

**Peer review panels.** The panel assists the AMS Administrator in evaluating NOP's adherence to the accreditation procedures in subpart F of the regulations and International Organization for standards/International Electro-technical Commission Guide 61, General requirements for assessment and accreditation of certification/registration bodies, and NOP's accreditation decisions. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) was selected by the NOP to perform the peer review assessment. The peer review panel consists of three individuals, two ANSI provided assessors and one NOP technical expert. Estimates: Three people participate in the peer review panel. The annual burden for each panel member is an average of 4 hours or if calculated at a rate of \$27 per hour (rounded up to the next dollar) \$108.

**Certifying agents.** Certifying agents are State program governing State officials, private entities, or foreign entities who are accredited by USDA to certify

domestic and foreign producers and handlers as organic in accordance with OFPA and NOP. Each entity wanting to be an agent seeks accreditation from USDA, submitting information documenting its business operations and program expertise. Accredited agents determine if a producer or handler meets organic requirements, using detailed information from the operation documenting its specific practices and on-site inspection reports from organic inspectors. Initial estimates were based on 59 entities applying for accreditation (13 State programs, 36 private entities, 10 foreign entities). The initial burden for each State program was an average of 695 hours or if calculated at a rate of \$27 per hour (rounded up to the next dollar) \$18,765. The initial burden for each private or foreign entity was 700 hours or if calculated at a rate of \$27 per hour (rounded up to the next dollar) \$18,900. To date 87 certifying agents (15 State programs, 38 private entities, 34 foreign entities) have been accredited. The AMS anticipates receiving an estimated 10 new applications per year. Accredited certifying agents submit annual updates with an annual burden, for each certifying agent, of an average of 3 hours or if calculated at a rate of \$27 per hour (rounded up to the next dollar) \$81.

Administrative costs for reporting, disclosure of information, and recordkeeping vary among certifying agents. Factors affecting costs include the number and size of clients, the categories of certification provided, and the type of systems maintained.

When an entity applies for accreditation as a certifying agent, it must provide a copy of its procedures for complying with recordkeeping requirements (§ 205.504 (b)(3)). Once certified, agents have to make their records available for inspection and copying by authorized representatives of the Secretary (§ 205.501 (a)(9)). The USDA charges certifying agents for the time required to do these document reviews. Audits require less time when the documents are well organized and centrally located.

Recordkeeping requirements for certifying agents are divided into three categories of records with varying retention periods: (1) Records created by certifying agents regarding applicants for certification and certified operations, maintain 10 years, consistent with OFPA's requirement for maintaining all records concerning activities of certifying agents; (2) records obtained from applicants for certification and certified operations, maintain 5 years, the same as OFPA's requirement for the retention of records by certified

operations; and (3) records created or received by certifying agents regarding accreditation, maintain 5 years, consistent with OFPA's requirement for renewal of agent's accreditation (§ 205.510 (b)).

*Organic inspectors.* Inspectors, on behalf of certifying agents, conduct on-site inspections of certified operations and operations applying for certification. They determine whether or not certification should continue or be granted and report their findings to the certifying agent. Inspectors are the agents themselves, employees of the agents, or individual contractors. We estimate that about half are certifying agents and their employees and half are individual contractors. Individuals who apply for positions as inspectors submit to the agents information documenting their qualifications to conduct such inspections. Estimates: 293 inspectors (147 certifying agents and their employees, 146 individual contractors). The annual burden for each inspector is an average of 48 hours or if calculated at \$27 per hour (rounded up to the next dollar) \$1,296.

*Producers and handlers.* Producers and handlers, domestic and foreign, apply to certifying agents for organic certification, submit detailed information documenting their specific practices, provide annual updates to continue their certification, and report changes in their practices. Producers include farmers, livestock and poultry producers, and wild crop harvesters. Handlers include those who transport or transform food and include millers, bulk distributors, food manufacturers, processors, repackagers, or packers. Some handlers are part of a retail operation that processes organic products in a location other than the premises of the retail outlet.

The OFPA requires certified operators to maintain their records for 5 years. Initial estimates of: 19,400 total operators (14,253 certified and 5,147 exempt), including 17,150 producers (12,176 certified and 4,974 exempt) and 2,150 handlers (1,977 certified and 173 exempt) have not changed. The annual recordkeeping burden for each certified operator is an average of 5 hours or if calculated at \$24 per hour (rounded up to the next dollar) \$120.

The NOP exempts certain operations from certification: (1) Producers and handlers whose gross agricultural income from organic sales totals \$5,000 or less annually; (2) handlers selling only agricultural products that contain less than 70 percent organic ingredients by total weight of the finished product; (3) handlers that handle agricultural products that contain at least 70 percent

organic ingredients and choose to use the word "organic" only on the information panel of a packaged product; and (4) handlers that are retail food establishments that handle organic food but do not process it. The NOP also excludes certain operations from certification: (1) Handlers selling only agricultural products labeled as organic or made with organic ingredients that are enclosed in a container prior to being received, remain in the same container, and are not otherwise processed while in the control of the operation; and (2) handlers that are retail food establishments that process or prepare, on the premises, raw and ready-to-eat food from organic agricultural products.

Administrative costs for reporting and recordkeeping vary among certified operators. Factors affecting costs include the type and size of operation, and the type of systems maintained.

Research studies have indicated that operations using product labels containing the term "organic" handle an average of 19.5 labels annually and that there are about 16,000 products with the term organic on the label. An estimate of the time needed to develop labels for products sold, labeled, or represented as "100 percent organic," "organic," "made with organic (specified ingredients)," or which use the term organic to modify an ingredient in the ingredients statement is included. Also included is the time spent deciding about use of the USDA seal, a State emblem, or the seal, logo, or other identifying marks of a private certifying agent (Sec. 205.300–Sec. 205.310). Because the labeling requirements are in addition to Food and Drug Administration and Food Safety and Inspection Service requirements, the burden measurement does not include the hours necessary to develop the entire label. For purposes of calculating the burden, it is estimated that each handler develops 20 labels annually. Estimates: 1,977 certified handlers. The annual burden for each certified handler is an average of 1 hour per product label times 20 product labels per handler or if calculated at a rate of \$27 per hour (rounded up to the next dollar) \$540.

*Interested parties.* Any interested party may petition the NOSB for the purpose of having a substance evaluated for recommendation to the Secretary for inclusion on or deletion from the National List. Estimates: 25 interested parties may petition the NOSB. The annual burden for each interested party is an average of 104 hours or if calculated at \$24 per hour (rounded up to the next dollar) \$2,496.

*Estimate of Burden:* Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.72 hours per response.

*Respondents:* Producers, handlers, certifying agents, inspectors and State, Local or Tribal governments and interested parties.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 19,766.

*Estimated Number of Responses:* 345,912.

*Estimated Number of Responses Per Respondent:* 17.5.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 593,523.

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Comments may be sent to: Richard H. Mathews, Program Manager, National Organic Program, USDA-AMS-TM-NOP, 1400 Independence Ave., SW., Room 4008-S0., Ag Stop 0268, Washington, DC 20250 or via the Internet at: [Paperwork@usda.gov](mailto:Paperwork@usda.gov), or by fax at: (202) 205-7808. All comments received will be available for public inspection during regular business hours at the same address. Also, all comments to this notice will be available for viewing on the NOP homepage at <http://www.ams.usda.gov/nop>.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 6501-6522.

Dated: October 2, 2003.

**A.J. Yates,**

*Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.*

[FR Doc. 03-25459 Filed 10-7-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Food Safety and Inspection Service

[Docket No. 03-034N]

#### Codex Alimentarius Commission: Meeting of the Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems

**AGENCY:** Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety, United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration (FDA), are sponsoring two public meetings. The first meeting will be held on October 22, 2003, to review and receive comments in preparation to develop draft U.S. positions, and the second will be held on November 12, 2003, to provide information and receive public comments on the U.S. Draft positions for agenda items that will be discussed at the Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems (CCFICS), which will be held in Brisbane, Australia, December 1-5, 2003. The Under Secretary and FDA recognize the importance of providing interested parties with information on the Twelfth Session of CCFICS and to address items on the Agenda.

**DATES:** The public meetings are scheduled for Wednesday, October 22, 2003, from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., and Wednesday, November 12, 2003, from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The public meetings will be held in Room 1A001 of the Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy, College Park, MD (green line, College Park Metro stop).

To receive copies of the documents referenced in this notice, contact the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) Docket Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, FSIS, Room 102, Cotton Annex, 300 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20250-3700. The documents will also become available via the World Wide Web at the following address: <http://codexalimentarius.net/current.asp>. If you have comments, please send an original and two copies to the FSIS Docket Clerk and reference Docket #03-034N. All comments submitted will be available for public inspection in the Docket Clerk's Office between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Edith Kennard, Staff Officer, U.S. Codex

Office, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Room 4861, South Agriculture Building, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250-3700, telephone (202) 720-5261, Fax: (202) 720-3157.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

The Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex) was established in 1962 by two United Nations organizations, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO). Codex is the major international organization for encouraging fair international trade in food and protecting the health and economic interests of consumers. Through adoption of food standards, codes of practice, and other guidelines developed by its committees, and by promoting their adoption and implementation by governments, Codex seeks to ensure that the world's food supply is sound, wholesome, free from adulteration, and correctly labeled. In the United States, USDA, FDA, and EPA manage and carry out U.S. Codex.

The Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems was established to develop principles and guidelines for food import and export inspection and certification systems to facilitate trade through harmonization and to supply safe and quality foods to consumers. The CCFICS develops principles and guidelines for the application of measures by competent authorities to provide assurance that food comply with essential requirements. Additionally, the CCFICS develops guidelines for quality assurance systems to ensure that foods conform with essential requirements.

The following issues will be discussed during the public meetings:

1. Proposed Draft Revision to the Codex Guidelines for the Exchange of Information on Food Control Emergency Situations.
2. Discussion Paper on Traceability/Product Tracing in the Context of Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems.
3. Discussion Paper on the Judgment of Equivalence of Technical Regulations Associated with Food Inspection and Certification Systems.

##### Additional Public Notification

Public involvement in all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, in an effort to ensure that minorities, women, and persons with disabilities are aware of this notice and informed about the mechanism for providing their