

distribution step, of the hazards in the animal food you distribute.

* * * * *

■ 9. In § 507.47, revise paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) and (b)(1)(i)(B)(1) to read as follows:

§ 507.47 Validation.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

(i)(A) Prior to implementation of the food safety plan; or

(B) * * *

(1) Within 90 calendar days after production of the applicable animal food first begins; or

* * * * *

■ 10. In § 507.50, revise paragraph (c)(1) to read as follows:

§ 507.50 Reanalysis.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(1) Before any change in activities (including any change in preventive control) at the facility is operative; or

* * * * *

■ 11. In § 507.51, revise paragraph (a)(4)(iii) to read as follows:

§ 507.51 Modified requirements that apply to a facility solely engaged in the storage of unexposed packaged animal food.

(a) * * *

(4) * * *

(iii) Reviewing records of monitoring and corrective actions taken to correct a problem with the control of temperature within 7-working days after the records are created or within a reasonable timeframe, provided that the preventive controls qualified individual prepares (or oversees the preparation of) a written justification for a timeframe that exceeds 7-working days; and

* * * * *

■ 12. In § 507.65, revise paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 507.65 Contents of an order to withdraw a qualified facility exemption.

* * * * *

(e) A statement that a facility may request that FDA reinstate an exemption that was withdrawn by following the procedures in § 507.85;

* * * * *

■ 13. In § 507.69, revise paragraph (a)(1) to read as follows:

§ 507.69 Procedure for submitting an appeal.

(a) * * *

(1) Submit the appeal in writing to the FDA District Director in whose district the facility is located (or, in the case of a foreign facility, the Director of the

Division of Compliance in the Center for Veterinary Medicine), at the mailing address, email address, or facsimile number identified in the order within 15 calendar days of the date of receipt of confirmation of the order; and

* * * * *

Dated: January 15, 2016.

Leslie Kux,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2016-01290 Filed 1-21-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

32 CFR Part 706

Certifications and Exemptions Under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD. ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy (DoN) is amending its certifications and exemptions under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS), to reflect that the Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (DAJAG) (Admiralty and Maritime Law) has determined that USS MONTGOMERY (LCS 8) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot fully comply with certain provisions of the 72 COLREGS without interfering with its special function as a naval ship. The intended effect of this rule is to warn mariners in waters where 72 COLREGS apply.

DATES: This rule is effective January 22, 2016 and is applicable beginning December 15, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Commander Theron R. Korsak, JAGC, U.S. Navy, Admiralty Attorney, (Admiralty and Maritime Law), Office of the Judge Advocate General, Department of the Navy, 1322 Patterson Ave. SE., Suite 3000, Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374-5066, telephone number: 202-685-5040.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authority granted in 33 U.S.C. 1605, the DoN amends 32 CFR part 706.

This amendment provides notice that the DAJAG (Admiralty and Maritime Law), under authority delegated by the Secretary of the Navy, has certified that USS MONTGOMERY (LCS 8) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot fully comply with the following specific provisions of 72 COLREGS without

interfering with its special function as a naval ship: Annex I paragraph 2(a)(i), pertaining to the location of the forward masthead light at a height not less than 12 meters above the hull; Annex I, paragraph 2(f)(i), pertaining to the placement of the masthead light or lights above and clear of all other lights and obstructions; Annex I, paragraph 3(a), pertaining to the location of the forward masthead light in the forward quarter of the ship, and the horizontal distance between the forward and after masthead light; Annex I, paragraph 3(c), pertaining to the task light's horizontal distance from the fore and aft centerline of the vessel in the athwartship direction. The DAJAG (Admiralty and Maritime Law) has also certified that the lights involved are located in closest possible compliance with the applicable 72 COLREGS requirements.

Moreover, it has been determined, in accordance with 32 CFR parts 296 and 701, that publication of this amendment for public comment prior to adoption is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on technical findings that the placement of lights on this vessel in a manner differently from that prescribed herein will adversely affect the vessel's ability to perform its military functions.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 706

Marine safety, Navigation (water), and Vessels.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the DoN amends part 706 of title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 706—CERTIFICATIONS AND EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA, 1972

■ 1. The authority citation for part 706 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1605.

- 2. Section 706.2 is amended by:
■ a. In Table One, adding, in alpha numerical order, by vessel number, an entry for USS MONTGOMERY (LCS 8);
■ b. In Table Four, under paragraph 15, adding, in alpha numerical order, by vessel number, an entry for USS MONTGOMERY (LCS 8);
■ c. In Table Four, under paragraph 16, adding, in alpha numerical order, by vessel number, an entry for USS MONTGOMERY (LCS 8); and
■ d. In Table Five, adding, in alpha numerical order, by vessel number, an entry for USS MONTGOMERY (LCS 8).

§ 706.2 Certifications of the Secretary of the Navy Under Executive Order 11964 and 33 U.S.C. 1605.

* * * * *

TABLE ONE

Vessel	Number	Distance in meters of forward masthead light below minimum required height § 2(a)(i) Annex I
USS MONTGOMERY	LCS 8	4.91

* * * * *

15. * * *

TABLE FOUR

Vessel	Number	Horizontal distances from the fore and aft centerline of the vessel in the athwartship direction
USS MONTGOMERY	LCS 8	1.31 meters.

16. * * *

Vessel	Number	Obstruction angle relative ship's headings
USS MONTGOMERY	LCS 8	71° thru 73°. 76° thru 78°. 287° thru 289°.

* * * * *

TABLE FIVE

Vessel	Number	Masthead lights not over all other lights and obstructions. Annex I, sec. 2(f)	Forward masthead light not in forward quarter of ship. Annex I, sec. 3(a)	After masthead light less than 1/2 ship's length aft of forward masthead light. Annex I, sec. 3(a)	Percentage horizontal separation attained
USS MONTGOMERY	LCS 8		X	X	17.9

APPROVED: December 15, 2015.

A.B. Fischer,

Captain, JAGC, U.S. Navy, Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate, General (Admiralty and Maritime Law).

Dated: January 14, 2016.

N.A. Hagerty-Ford,

Commander, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

36 CFR Part 223

RIN 0596-AD25

Stewardship End Result Contracting Projects

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Agriculture (Department) is issuing this rule to carry out Stewardship End Result Contracting Projects. This authority originated on a limited pilot basis and then was expanded through a succession of subsequent amendments and continued into Fiscal Year 2014. The enactment of section 8205 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (2014 Act) establishes permanent authority to conduct Stewardship End Result Contracting projects by adding a new section 604 to the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (HFRA). Accordingly, this final rule sets forth the regulations implementing this permanent authority. These regulations generally follow the Forest Service policy and processes that have been in place for some time. The regulations revise existing Forest Service policy to provide greater uniformity in the administration of the various mechanisms used by the Forest Service to implement stewardship projects.

DATES: This rule is effective January 22, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Lawrence, at 202-205-1269 or delawrence01@fs.fed.us.

Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf may call the Federal Information Relay Service at 800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Background

Beginning in 1998 with the enactment of section 347 of the Omnibus

Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1999 (Pub. L. 105-277), the Forest Service has been authorized to enter into stewardship projects since 1999 (16 U.S.C. 2104 note); however, this authority was not permanent. The 2014 Act makes the authority permanent through an amendment to HFRA. With limited exceptions, the permanent authority is identical to the temporary authority. Section 604(b) of HFRA provides that the Forest Service, "via agreement or contract as appropriate, may enter into stewardship contracting projects with private persons or other public or private entities to perform services to achieve land management goals for the national forests and the public lands that meet local and rural community needs." Section 604(d)(1) provides that a source for performance of a stewardship agreement or contract must be selected on a best value basis. Section 604(d)(4) further provides that the Forest Service can apply the value of timber or other forest products removed under the project as an offset against the value of the services received by the Forest Service. In accordance with section 604(e), the Forest Service can collect funds received under a stewardship project if doing so is a secondary objective of the project.

Pursuant to section 604 of HFRA, the land management goals of a stewardship project may include any of the following:

1. Road and trail maintenance or obliteration to restore or maintain water quality;
2. Soil productivity, habitat for wildlife and fisheries, or other resource values;
3. Setting of prescribed fires to improve the composition, structure, condition, and health of stands or to improve wildlife habitat;
4. Removing vegetation or other activities to promote healthy forest stands, reduce fire hazards, or achieve other land management objectives;
5. Watershed restoration and maintenance;
6. Restoration and maintenance of wildlife and fish; and
7. Control of noxious and exotic weeds and reestablishing native plant species.

The Forest Service has utilized several types of contracts to implement the stewardship end result contracting authority. Generally, a contract that resulted in the Forest Service's receipt of service work in an amount greater than the value of the timber or forest product removed by a contractor utilized a contract that resembled a procurement of service contract. A

contract that resulted in the Forest Service's receipt of service work in an amount less than the value of the timber or forest product removed by a contractor utilized a contract that resembled a timber sale contract.

Recognizing the unique nature of the use of timber and forest products as consideration for the services received under stewardship contracts and agreements, section 604(d)(2) provides that the Secretary may consider a stewardship contract to be a contract for the sale of property under terms prescribed by the Secretary without regard to any other provision of law. Accordingly, section 223.301 of this rule continues the use of the different types of contracts based on the value of the products removed and services received. In order to ensure consistency in the operation of these projects to the extent that is practicable, sections 223.303 and 223.304 provide for the use of existing regulatory provisions. Section 223.303 sets forth the rules for contracts that are principally the acquisition of a service and rely upon the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) set forth in Title 48 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Section 223.304 sets forth the rules for contracts that are principally sales of property contracts and generally rely upon existing Forest Service Timber Sale regulations set forth in 36 CFR part 223, subparts A & B, except as provided in section 223.304(a).

The regulations in 2 CFR 200, as adopted and supplemented by the USDA in 2 CFR 400, 416 and 422 set forth the general rules that are applicable to all grants and cooperative agreements made by the Department of Agriculture. Because the Forest Service's use of agreements entered into under this part are not financial assistance for the benefit of the recipient but instead are entered into for the benefit of the Forest Service, the assistance regulations in 2 CFR 200, as adopted and supplemented by the USDA in 2 CFR 400, are not applicable to such agreements.

While this final rule generally sets forth the manner in which the Forest Service has implemented stewardship projects since 1999, this final rule also sets forth with greater clarity the process for selecting the appropriate mechanism to implement a stewardship end result project. Section 604(d) of HFRA requires that a source for performance of a stewardship agreement or contract be selected on a best-value basis. A stewardship agreement or contract may also be entered into notwithstanding subsections (d) and (g) of section 14 of the National Forest Management Act of