

- 15. Amend § 1450.204 as follows:
 - a. Revise paragraphs (b)(3) and (4); and
 - b. Remove paragraph (b)(5).
- The revisions read as follows:

§ 1450.204 Eligible land.

(b) * * *

(3) Land enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) as specified in part 1410 of this chapter for which either:

(i) The enrollment is not expiring in the current fiscal year; or

(ii) A CRP payment for this land has been received in the current fiscal year; or

(4) Land enrolled in the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) for which either:

(i) The enrollment is not expiring in the current fiscal year; or

(ii) An ACEP payment for this land has been received in the current fiscal year.

§ 1450.211 [Amended]

- 16. Amend § 1450.211, in paragraph (g)(4), by adding the word “by” immediately before the word “CCC”.

§ 1450.212 [Amended]

- 17. Amend § 1450.212, in paragraph (d), by removing the words “agreed to” and adding the word “determined” in their place.

- 18. Amend § 1450.213 by revising paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§ 1450.213 Levels and rates for establishment payments.

(a) CCC will pay not more than 50 percent of the actual or average cost (whichever is lower) of establishing non-woody perennial crops and woody perennial crops specified in the conservation plan, forest stewardship plan, or equivalent plan, not to exceed \$500 per acre. For socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers, as defined in part 718 of this title, establishment payments may not exceed \$750 per acre.

(b) The average cost of performing a practice will be determined by CCC based on recommendations from the State Technical Committee. Such cost may be the average cost in a State, a county, or a part of a State or county, as determined by CCC. The average cost as determined by CCC will be used for payment purposes, if it is less than the actual cost for an individual participant.

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§ 1450.215 [Amended]

- 19. Amend § 1450.215, in paragraph (c), by removing the words “the contract” each time they appear and

adding the words “the BCAP contract” in their place.

Signed at Washington, DC, on February 23, 2015.

Val Dolcini,

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

[FR Doc. 2015–04092 Filed 2–26–15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9 CFR Part 94

[Docket No. APHIS–2006–0074]

RIN 0579–AC36

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: In a final rule published in the *Federal Register* on December 1, 2014, and effective on that date, we adopted, with changes, an interim rule that amended the regulations concerning the importation of live birds and poultry (including hatching eggs) and bird and poultry products from regions where any subtype of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) is considered to exist. As part of this action, we intended to clarify that table eggs from regions considered to have HPAI may only be imported under APHIS permit for scientific, educational, or research purposes to approved establishments, and only if the Administrator has determined that the importation can be made under conditions that will prevent the introduction of HPAI into the United States. However, we did not add references to HPAI to one of the table egg provisions of the final rule as we intended. This document corrects that oversight.

DATES: Effective February 27, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Javier Vargas, Case Manager, National Import Export Services, Animal Health Policy and Programs, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 851–3300.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a final rule¹ that was published in the *Federal*

Register on December 1, 2014 (79 FR 70997–71007, Docket No. APHIS–2006–0074), and effective on that date, we adopted, with changes, an interim rule that amended the regulations concerning the importation of live birds and poultry (including hatching eggs) and bird and poultry products from regions where any subtype of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) is considered to exist. As part of this action, we intended to amend the regulations in § 94.6(c)(4) to clarify that table eggs from regions considered to have HPAI that do not meet the requirements of § 94.6(c)(1) through § 94.6(c)(3) may only be imported if the Administrator has determined that the importation can be made under conditions that will prevent the introduction of HPAI into the United States. However, we did not add references to HPAI in § 94.6(c)(4) of the table egg provisions of the final rule as we intended. We are amending the regulations to correct that oversight.

We also wish to clarify a statement we made in the preamble to the final rule regarding the requirements for importing table eggs from HPAI regions. We incorrectly stated that table eggs moved to approved establishments for breaking and pasteurization require an APHIS permit. Such eggs do not require an APHIS permit for importation and, as indicated in § 94.6(c)(2), may be moved from the port of arrival in the United States, under seal of the United States Department of Agriculture, to an approved establishment for breaking and pasteurization.

List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 94

Animal diseases, Imports, Livestock, Meat and meat products, Milk, Poultry and poultry products, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 9 CFR part 94 is amended as follows:

PART 94—RINDERPEST, FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE, NEWCASTLE DISEASE, HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA, AFRICAN SWINE FEVER, CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER, SWINE VESICULAR DISEASE, AND BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY: PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED IMPORTATIONS.

- 1. The authority citation for part 94 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 450, 7701–7772, 7781–7786, and 8301–8317; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

¹ To view the rule, supporting analyses, and comments we received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2006-0074>.

§ 94.6 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 94.6, paragraph (c)(4) is amended by adding the words “and HPAI” after the words “Newcastle disease” each time they occur.

Done in Washington, DC, this 23rd day of February 2015.

Kevin Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2015-04147 Filed 2-26-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 97**

[Docket No. 31002; Amdt. No. 3630]

Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends, suspends, or removes Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) and associated Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures for operations at certain airports. These regulatory actions are needed because of the adoption of new or revised criteria, or because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System, such as the commissioning of new navigational facilities, adding new obstacles, or changing air traffic requirements. These changes are designed to provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under instrument flight rules at the affected airports.

DATES: This rule is effective February 27, 2015. The compliance date for each SIAP, associated Takeoff Minimums, and ODP is specified in the amendatory provisions.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of February 27, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Availability of matter incorporated by reference in the amendment is as follows:

For Examination

1. U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Ops-M30, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Bldg., Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590-0001;

2. The FAA Air Traffic Organization Service Area in which the affected airport is located;

3. The office of Aeronautical Navigation Products, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73169 or,

4. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

Availability

All SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs are available online free of charge. Visit the National Flight Data Center online at nfdc.faa.gov to register. Additionally, individual SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP copies may be obtained from the FAA Air Traffic Organization Service Area in which the affected airport is located.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard A. Dunham III, Flight Procedure Standards Branch (AFS-420) Flight Technologies and Procedures Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73169 (Mail Address: P.O. Box 25082, Oklahoma City, OK 73125) telephone: (405) 954-4164.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule amends Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 97 (14 CFR part 97) by amending the referenced SIAPs. The complete regulatory description of each SIAP is listed on the appropriate FAA Form 8260, as modified by the National Flight Data Center (NFDC)/Permanent Notice to Airmen (P-NOTAM), and is incorporated by reference under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR part 51, and 14 CFR 97.20. The large number of SIAPs, their complex nature, and the need for a special format make their verbatim publication in the **Federal Register** expensive and impractical. Further, airmen do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPs, but refer to their graphic depiction on charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. Thus, the advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP contained on FAA form documents is unnecessary. This amendment provides the affected CFR, and specifies the SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs with their applicable effective dates. This amendment also identifies the airport and its location, the procedure and the amendment number.

Availability and Summary of Material Incorporated by Reference

The material incorporated by reference is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section.

The material incorporated by reference describes SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs as identified in the amendatory language for part 97 of this final rule.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 97 is effective upon publication of each separate SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP as amended in the transmittal. For safety and timeliness of change considerations, this amendment incorporates only specific changes contained for each SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP as modified by FDC permanent NOTAMs.

The SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, as modified by FDC permanent NOTAM, and contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS). In developing these changes to SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, the TERPS criteria were applied only to specific conditions existing at the affected airports. All SIAP amendments in this rule have been previously issued by the FAA in a FDC NOTAM as an emergency action of immediate flight safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts.

The circumstances that created the need for these SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP amendments require making them effective in less than 30 days.

Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, where applicable, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), good cause exists for making these SIAPs effective in less than 30 days.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will