is completed by all affected parties; (ii) We are notified by you or the transferee in writing of such transfer on or before the acreage reporting date; and

(iii) The transferee is eligible for crop insurance.

#### 9. Causes of Loss

- (a) In accordance with the provisions of section 12 (Causes of Loss) of the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8), insurance is provided only against the following causes of loss that occur during the insurance period:
  - (1) Adverse weather conditions;
- (2) Fire, unless weeds and other forms of undergrowth have not been controlled or pruning debris has not been removed from the orchard:
  - (3) Earthquake;
  - (4) Volcanic eruption;
- (5) Wildlife, unless proper measures to control wildlife have not been taken; or
- (6) Failure of irrigation water supply, if caused by an insured peril that occurs during the insurance period.
- (b) In addition to the causes of loss excluded in section 12 (Causes of Loss) of the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8), we will not insure against damage or loss of production due to:
- (1) Disease or insect infestation, unless adverse weather:
- (i) Prevents the proper application of control measures or causes properly applied control measures to be ineffective; or
- (ii) Causes disease or insect infestation for which no effective control mechanism is available; or
- (2) Inability to market the macadamia nuts for any reason other than actual physical damage from an insurable cause specified in this section. For example, we will not pay you an indemnity if you are unable to market due to quarantine, boycott, or refusal of any person to accept production.
- 10. Duties in the Event of Damage or Loss

In addition to the requirements of section 14 (Duties in the Event of Damage or Loss) of the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8), the following will apply:

- (a) You must notify us within 3 days of the date harvest should have started if the crop will not be harvested.
- (b) You must notify us at least 15 days before any production from any unit will be sold by direct marketing. We will conduct an appraisal that will be used to determine your production to count for production that is sold by direct marketing. If damage occurs after this appraisal, we will conduct an additional appraisal. These appraisals, and any acceptable records provided by you, will be used to determine your production to count. Failure to give timely notice that production will be sold by direct marketing will result in an appraised amount of production to count of not less than the production guarantee per acre if such failure results in our inability to make the required appraisal.
- (c) If you intend to claim an indemnity on any unit, you must notify us at least 15 days prior to the beginning of harvest or immediately if damage is discovered during harvest, so that we may inspect the damaged production. If you fail to notify us and such failure results in our inability to inspect the

damaged production, we may consider all such production to be undamaged and include it as production to count.

#### 11. Settlement of Claim

- (a) We will determine your loss on a unit basis. In the event you are unable to provide separate, acceptable production records:
- (1) For any optional units, we will combine all optional units for which such production records were not provided; or
- (2) For any basic units, we will allocate any commingled production to such units in proportion to our liability on the harvested acreage for the units.
- (b) In the event of loss or damage covered by this policy, we will settle your claim by:
- (1) Multiplying the insured acreage for each type, if applicable, by its respective production guarantee;
- (2) Multiplying each result in section 11(b)(1) by the respective price election for each type, if applicable;
- (3) Totaling the results in section 11(b)(2);
- (4) Multiplying the total production to be counted of each type, if applicable, (see section 11(c)) by the respective price election:
  - (5) Totaling the results in section 11(b)(4);
- (6) Subtracting the total in section 11(b)(5) from the total in section 11(b)(3); and
- (7) Multiplying the result in section 11(b)(6) by your share.
- (c) The total production to count (wet, inshell pounds) from all insurable acreage on the unit will include:
  - (1) All appraised production as follows:
- (i) Not less than the production guarantee per acre for acreage:
  - (A) That is abandoned;
- (B) That is sold by direct marketing if you fail to meet the requirements contained in section 10;
- (C) That is damaged solely by uninsured causes: or
- (D) For which you fail to provide acceptable production records;
- (ii) Production lost due to uninsured causes;
- (iii) Unharvested production; and
- (iv) Potential production on insured acreage that you intend to abandon or no longer care for, if you and we agree on the appraised amount of production. Upon such agreement, the insurance period for that acreage will end. If you do not agree with our appraisal, we may defer the claim only if you agree to continue to care for the crop. We will then make another appraisal when you notify us of further damage or that harvest is general in the area unless you harvested the crop, in which case we will use the harvested production. If you do not continue to care for the crop, our appraisal made prior to deferring the claim will be used to determine the production to count; and
- (2) All harvested production from the insurable acreage.

#### 12. Written Agreements

Designated terms of this policy may be altered by written agreement in accordance with the following:

(a) You must apply in writing for each written agreement no later than the sales closing date, except as provided in section 12(e);

- (b) The application for a written agreement must contain all variable terms of the contract between you and us that will be in effect if the written agreement is not approved;
- (c) If approved, the written agreement will include all variable terms of the contract, including, but not limited to, crop type or variety, the guarantee, premium rate, and price election;
- (d) Each written agreement will only be valid for one year (If the written agreement is not specifically renewed the following year, insurance coverage for subsequent crop years will be in accordance with the printed policy); and
- (e) An application for a written agreement submitted after the sales closing date may be approved if, after a physical inspection of the acreage, it is determined that no loss has occurred and the crop is insurable in accordance with the policy and written agreement provisions.

Signed in Washington D.C., on April 10, 1997.

#### Kenneth D. Ackerman,

Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 97–10042 Filed 4–17–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–FA–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

#### **Federal Crop Insurance Corporation**

#### 7 CFR Parts 456 and 457

Macadamia Tree Crop Insurance Regulations; and Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Macadamia Tree Crop Insurance Provisions

**AGENCY:** Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA. **ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) proposes specific crop provisions for the insurance of macadamia trees. The provisions will be used in conjunction with the Common Crop Insurance Policy Basic Provisions, which contain standard terms and conditions common to most crops. The intended effect of this action is to provide policy changes to better meet the needs of the insured, include the current macadamia tree crop insurance regulations with the Common Crop Insurance Policy for ease of use and consistency of terms, and to restrict the effect of the current macadamia tree crop insurance regulations to the 1997 and prior crop years.

**DATES:** Written comments on this proposed rule will be accepted until close of business May 19, 1997 and will be considered when the rule is to be made final.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit written comments to

the Director, Product Development Division, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, United States Department of Agriculture, 9435 Holmes Road, Kansas City, MO 64131.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen Hoy, Insurance Management Specialist, Research and Development.

Specialist, Research and Development, Product Development Division, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, at the Kansas City, MO, address listed above, telephone (816) 926–7730.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Executive Order No. 12866**

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has determined this rule to be exempt for the purposes of Executive Order No. 12866, and, therefore, has not been reviewed by OMB.

#### Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

The information collection requirements contained in these regulations were previously approved by OMB pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35) under OMB control number 0563–0003 through September 30, 1998.

Section 7 of the 1998 Macadamia Tree Crop Provisions adds interplanting as an insurable farming practice for macadamia trees interplanted with another perennial crop as long as the macadamia tree crop would not be adversely affected. This practice was not insurable under the previous Macadamia Tree Crop Insurance Policy. Consequently, interplanting information will need to be collected using the FCI-12-P Pre-Acceptance Perennial Crop Inspection Report form for approximately 0.5 percent of the 27 insureds who interplant their macadamia tree crop. Standard interplanting language has been added to most perennial crops. Offering insurance for this practice benefits agriculture because now more perennial crop producers are covered by insurance.

The amendments set forth in this proposed rule do not contain additional information collections that require clearance by OMB under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. chapter 35.

The title of this information collection is "Catastrophic Risk Protection Plan and Related Requirements including, Common Crop Insurance Regulations; Macadamia Tree Crop Insurance Provisions." The information to be collected includes a crop insurance application and an acreage report. Information collected from the application and acreage report is electronically submitted to FCIC by the reinsured companies. Potential

respondents to this information collection are producers of macadamia trees that are eligible for Federal crop insurance.

The information requested is necessary for the reinsured companies and FCIC to provide insurance and reinsurance, determine eligibility, determine the correct parties to the agreement or contract, determine and collect premiums or other monetary amounts, and pay benefits.

All information is reported annually. The reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 16.9 minutes per response for each of the 3.6 responses from approximately 1,755,015 respondents. The total annual burden on the public for this information collection is 2,676,932 hours.

FCIC is requesting comments on the following: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information gathering technology.

Comments regarding paperwork reduction should be submitted to the Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is required to make a decision concerning the collections of information contained in these proposed regulations between 30 and 60 days after submission to OMB.

Therefore, a comment to OMB is best assured of having full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. This does not affect the deadline for the public to comment on the proposed regulation.

# **Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of** 1995

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA), Public Law 104–4, establishes requirements for Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on state, local, and tribal governments and the private sector. This rule contains no Federal mandates (under the regulatory provisions of title II of the UMRA) for state, local, and tribal governments or the private sector. Thus, this rule is not subject to the requirements of sections 202 and 205 of the UMRA.

#### **Executive Order No. 12612**

It has been determined under section 6(a) of Executive Order No. 12612, Federalism, that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment. The provisions contained in this rule will not have a substantial direct effect on states or their political subdivisions, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

#### **Regulatory Flexibility Act**

This regulation will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. New provisions included in this rule will not impact small entities to a greater extent than large entities. Under the current regulations, a producer is required to complete an application and acreage report. If the crop is damaged or destroyed, the insured is required to give notice of loss and provide the necessary information to complete a claim for indemnity. This regulation does not alter those requirements. The amount of work required of the insurance companies delivering and servicing these policies will not increase significantly from the amount of work currently required. This rule does not have any greater or lesser impact on the producer. Therefore, this action is determined to be exempt from the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605), and no Regulatory Flexibility Analysis was prepared.

#### **Federal Assistance Program**

This program is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.450.

#### **Executive Order No. 12372**

This program is not subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 12372, which require intergovernmental consultation with state and local officials. See the Notice related to 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V, published at 48 FR 29115, June 24, 1983.

#### **Executive Order No. 12988**

The provisions of this rule will not have a retroactive effect prior to the effective date. The provisions of this rule will preempt state and local laws to the extent such state and local laws are inconsistent herewith. The administrative appeal provisions published at 7 CFR part 11 must be exhausted before any action for judicial review may be brought.

#### **Environmental Evaluation**

This action is not expected to have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment, health, and safety. Therefore, neither an Environmental Assessment nor an Environmental Impact Statement is needed.

#### **National Performance Review**

This regulatory action is being taken as part of the National Performance Review Initiative to eliminate unnecessary or duplicative regulations and improve those that remain in force.

#### **Background**

FCIC proposes to add to the Common Crop Insurance Regulations (7 CFR part 457), a new section, 7 CFR 457.130, Macadamia Tree Crop Insurance Provisions. The new provisions will be effective for the 1998 and succeeding crop years. These provisions will replace and supersede the current provisions for insuring macadamia trees found at 7 CFR part 456 (Macadamia Tree Crop Insurance Regulations). FCIC also proposes to amend 7 CFR part 456 to limit its effect to the 1997 and prior crop years. FCIC will later publish a regulation to remove and reserve part 456.

This rule makes minor editorial and format changes to improve the Macadamia Tree Crop Insurance Regulations' compatibility with the Common Crop Insurance Policy. In addition, FCIC is proposing substantive changes in the provisions for insuring macadamia trees as follows:

1. Amend the insurance contract to provide continuous coverage. The current policy is not a continuous contract. This change standardizes the Macadamia Tree Crop Insurance Policy with other crop insurance policies.

2. Section 1—Add definitions for the terms "days," "good farming practices," "interplanted," "irrigated practice," "non-contiguous," "rootstock," and "written agreement" for clarification. Delete the definition of "planting pattern." This is a commonly understood term that is not defined in other crop policies.

3. Section 2—Describe the guidelines under which basic units may be divided into optional units consistent with other perennial crops offering optional units. These provisions also incorporate the requirement that each optional unit must contain at least 80 acres of insurable age macadamia trees and be located on non-contiguous land. These optional unit guidelines standardize macadamia trees with other perennial crops.

4. Section 3(a)(1)—Specify that the insured may select only one dollar

amount of insurance for all the macadamia trees in the county in each age group contained in the actuarial table that are insured under the policy to standardize these provisions with other perennial crops. The dollar amount of insurance chosen by the insured for each age group must have the same percentage relationship to the maximum dollar amount offered by the insurance provider for each age group.

5. Section 3(a)(3)—Specify the reporting requirements when any circumstance occurs that may be expected to cause a reduction in the dollar amount of insurance and when the insured crop is interplanted with another perennial crop to ensure that the amount of insurance accurately reflects the value of the trees and to maximize the number of acres which are insurable.

6. Section 4—Establish August 31 as the contract change date. Previously, the policy contained no contract change date since it was not a continuous policy.

7. Section 5—Establish December 31 as the cancellation date. Previously, the policy contained no cancellation date since it was not a continuous policy.

8. Section 7—Allow insurance for macadamia trees interplanted with another perennial crop in order to increase the number of acres that are insurable without adversely affecting the actuarial soundness of the program.

9. Section 8(a)—Specify that if the application is received after December 22 but prior to January 1, insurance will attach on the 10th day after the insured's properly completed application is received in the insurance provider's local office unless the acreage is inspected during the 10 day period and it is determined that requirements of the insurance contract are not met. These provisions were modified so they will not be interpreted as allowing latefiled applications, and a thirty day period in this situation is not reasonable. Ten days is sufficient to prevent adverse selection and avoid unnecessary exposure to uninsured losses during the waiting period.

10. Section 8(b)—Add provisions to clarify the procedure for insuring acreage when an insurable share is acquired or relinquished on or before the acreage reporting date.

11. Section 9—Add adverse weather conditions, earthquake, failure of irrigation water supply, and wildlife, unless proper control measures to control wildlife have not been taken, as insurable causes of loss to be consistent with the coverage provided for other perennial crops. Wind is deleted because it is encompassed by the term

adverse weather. Disease and insect infestation are also excluded as causes of loss unless adverse weather prevents the proper application of control measures, causes control measures to be ineffective when properly applied, or causes disease or insect infestation for which no effective control mechanism is available.

12. Section 12—Add provisions for providing insurance coverage by written agreement. FCIC has a long standing policy of permitting certain modifications of the insurance contact by written agreement for some policies. This amendment allows FCIC to tailor the policy to a specific insured in certain instances. The new section will cover the procedures for, and duration of, written agreements.

## List of Subjects in 7 CFR Parts 456 and 457

Crop insurance, Macadamia tree.

#### **Proposed Rule**

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation hereby proposes to amend 7 CFR parts 456 and 457, as follows:

# PART 456—MACADAMIA TREE CROP INSURANCE REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 456 is amended to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1506(1), 1506(p).

2. The subpart heading preceding 456.1 is revised to read as follows:

# Subpart—Regulations for the 1988 Through 1997 Crop Years

3. In § 456.7 the introductory text of paragraph (d) is revised to read as follows:

### $\S 456.7$ The application and policy.

(d) The application is found at subpart D of part 400, General Administrative Regulations (7 CFR 400.37, 400.38). The provisions of the Macadamia Tree Crop Insurance Policy for the 1988 through 1997 crop years are as follows:

#### PART 457—COMMON CROP INSURANCE REGULATIONS; REGULATIONS FOR THE 1994 AND SUBSEQUENT CONTRACT YEARS

4. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 457 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1506(l), 1506(p).

5. § 457.130 is added to read as follows:

### § 457.130 Macadamia Tree Crop insurance provisions.

The Macadamia Tree Crop Insurance Provisions for the 1998 and succeeding crop years are as follows:

FCIC policies:

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

Reinsured policies:

(Appropriate title for insurance provider) Both FCIC and reinsured policies:

Macadamia Tree Crop Provisions

If a conflict exists among the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8), these Crop Provisions, and the Special Provisions; the Special Provisions will control these Crop Provisions and the Basic Provisions; and these Crop Provisions will control the Basic Provisions.

#### 1. Definitions

Age—The number of complete 12-month periods that have elapsed since the month the trees were set out or were grafted, whichever is later. Age determination will be made for each unit, or portion thereof, as of January 1 of each crop year.

Crop year—A period beginning with the date insurance attaches to the macadamia tree crop extending through December 31 of the same calendar year. The crop year is designated by the calendar year in which insurance attaches.

Days—Calendar days.

*Destroyed*—Trees damaged to the extent that replacement, including grafts, is required.

Good farming practices—The cultural practices generally in use in the county for the crop to have normal growth and vigor, and are those recognized by the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service as compatible with agronomic and

Graft—The uniting of a macadamia shoot to an established macadamia tree rootstock for future production of macadamia nuts.

weather conditions in the county.

Interplanted—Acreage on which two or more crops are planted in any form of alternating or mixed pattern.

Irrigated practice—A method by which the normal growth and vigor of the insured trees is maintained by artificially applying adequate quantities of water during the growing season by appropriate systems and at the proper times.

Non-contiguous—Any two or more tracts of land whose boundaries do not touch at any point, except that land separated only by a public or private right-of-way, waterway, or an irrigation canal will be considered as contiguous.

Rootstock—The root and stem portion of a macadamia tree to which a macadamia shoot can be grafted.

Written agreement—A written document that alters designated terms of this policy in accordance with section 12.

#### 2. Unit Division

(a) Unless limited by the Special Provisions, a unit as defined in section 1 (Definitions) of the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8), (basic unit) may be divided into optional units if, for each optional unit you meet all the conditions of this section or if the division complies with a valid written agreement.

- (b) Basic units may not be divided into optional units on any basis other than as described in this section.
- (c) If you do not comply fully with these provisions, we will combine all optional units that are not in compliance with these provisions into the basic unit from which they were formed. We will combine the optional units at any time we discover that you have failed to comply with these provisions. If failure to comply with these provisions is determined to be inadvertent, and the optional units are combined into a basic unit, that portion of the additional premium paid for the optional units that have been combined will be refunded to you for the units combined.
- (d) All units you selected for the crop year must be identified on the acreage report for that crop year.
- (e) The following requirements must be met for each optional unit:
- (1) You must have records, which can be independently verified, of acreage and age of trees for each unit for at least the last crop year:
- (2) Each optional unit must contain at least 80 acres of insurable age macadamia trees; and
- (3) Each optional unit must be located on non-contiguous land.
- 3. Insurance Guarantees, Coverage Levels, and Dollar Amounts for Determining Indemnities
- (a) In addition to the requirements of section 3 (Insurance Guarantees, Coverage Levels, and Prices for Determining Indemnities) of the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8):
- (1) You may select only one dollar amount of insurance for all the macadamia trees in the county in each age group contained in the actuarial table that are insured under this policy. The dollar amount of insurance you choose for each age group must have the same percentage relationship to the maximum dollar amount offered by us for each age group. For example, if you choose 100 percent of the maximum dollar amount of insurance for one age group, you must also choose 100 percent of the maximum dollar amount of insurance for all other age groups.
- (2) If the stand is less than 90 percent, based on the original planting pattern, the dollar amount of insurance will be reduced 1 percent for each percent below 90 percent. For example, if the dollar amount of insurance you selected is \$2,000 and the stand is 85 percent of the original stand, the dollar amount of insurance on which any indemnity will be based is \$1,900 (\$2,000 multiplied by 0.95).
- (3) You must report, by the sales closing date contained in the Special Provisions, by type if applicable:
- (i) Any damage, removal of trees, change in practices, or any other circumstance that may reduce the dollar amount of insurance and the number of affected acres;
- (ii) The number of trees on insurable and uninsurable acreage;
- (iii) The month and year on which the trees were set out or grafted and the planting pattern;

- (iv) The month and year of replacement if more than 10 percent of the trees on any unit have been replaced in the previous five crop years; and
- (v) For the first year of insurance for acreage interplanted with another perennial crop, and anytime the planting pattern of such acreage is changed:
- (A) The age of the interplanted crop, and type if applicable;
  - (B) The planting pattern; and
- (C) Any other information that we request in order to establish your dollar amount of insurance.

We will reduce the dollar amount of insurance as necessary, based on our estimate of the effect of interplanted perennial crop, removal of trees, damage, change in practices, and any other circumstance that adversely affects the insured crop. If you fail to notify us of any circumstance that may reduce your dollar amount of insurance from previous levels, we will reduce your dollar amount of insurance as necessary at any time we become aware of the circumstance.

(b) The production reporting requirements contained in section 3 (Insurance Guarantees, Coverage Levels, and Prices for Determining Indemnities) of the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8), do not apply to macadamia trees.

#### 4. Contract Changes

In accordance with section 4 (Contract Changes) of the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8), the contract change date is August 31 preceding the cancellation date.

#### 5. Cancellation and Termination Dates

In accordance with section 2 (Life of Policy, Cancellation, and Termination) of the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8), the cancellation and termination dates are December 31.

#### 6. Insured Crop

In accordance with section 8 (Insured Crop) of the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8), the crop insured will be all macadamia trees in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial table:

- (a) In which you have a share;
- (b) That are grown for the production of macadamia nuts;
- (c) For which the rootstock is adapted to the area;
- (d) That are at least one year of age when the insurance period begins; and
- (e) That, if the orchard is inspected, is considered acceptable by us.

#### 7. Insurable Acreage

In lieu of the provisions in section 9 (Insurable Acreage) of the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8), that prohibit insurance attaching to a crop planted with another crop, macadamia trees interplanted with another perennial crop are insurable unless we inspect the acreage and determine that it does not meet the requirements contained in your policy.

#### 8. Insurance Period

- (a) In accordance with the provisions of section 11 (Insurance Period) of the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8):
- (1) Coverage begins on January 1 of each crop year, except that for the year of application, if your application is received after December 22 but prior to January 1, insurance will attach on the 10th day after

your properly completed application is received in our local office, unless we inspect the acreage during the 10 day period and determine that it does not meet the requirements contained in the insurance contract. You must provide any information that we require for the crop or to determine the condition of the orchard.

- (2) The calendar date for the end of the insurance period for each crop year is December 31.
- (b) In addition to the provisions of section 11 (Insurance Period) of the Basic Provisions (\$ 457.8):
- (1) If you acquire an insurable share in any insurable acreage after coverage begins but on or before the acreage reporting date for the crop year, and after an inspection we consider the acreage acceptable, insurance will be considered to have attached to such acreage on the calendar date for the beginning of the insurance period.
- (2) If you relinquish your insurable share on any insurable acreage of macadamia trees on or before the acreage reporting date for the crop year, insurance will not be considered to have attached to, and no premium or indemnity will be due for, such acreage for that crop year unless:
- (i) A transfer of coverage and right to an indemnity, or a similar form approved by us, is completed by all affected parties;
- (ii) We are notified by you or the transferee in writing of such transfer on or before the acreage reporting date; and
- (iii) The transferee is eligible for crop insurance.

#### 9. Causes of Loss

- (a) In accordance with the provisions of section 12 (Causes of Loss) of the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8), insurance is provided only against the following causes of loss that occur during the insurance period:
  - (1) Adverse weather conditions;
- (2) Fire, unless weeds and other forms of undergrowth have not been controlled or pruning debris has not been removed from the orchard;
  - (3) Earthquake;
  - (4) Volcanic eruption;
- (5) Wildlife, unless proper measures to control wildlife have not been taken; or
- (6) Failure of irrigation water supply, if caused by an insured cause of loss that occurs during the insurance period.
- (b) In addition to the causes of loss excluded in section 12 (Causes of Loss) of the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8), we will not insure against damage due to disease or insect infestation, unless adverse weather:
- (1) Prevents the proper application of control measures or causes properly applied control measures to be ineffective; or
- (2) Causes disease or insect infestation for which no effective control mechanism is available.
- 10. Duties in the Event of Damage or Loss

In addition to the requirements of section 14 (Duties in the Event of Damage or Loss) of the Basic Provisions (457.8), in case of damage or probable loss, if you intend to claim an indemnity on any unit, you must allow us to inspect all insured acreage before pruning or removing of any damaged trees.

- 11. Settlement of Claim
- (a) We will determine your loss on a unit basis.

(b) In the event of loss or damage covered by this policy, we will settle your claim by:

(1) Multipling the insured arrange by the

- (1) Multiplying the insured acreage by the dollar amount of insurance per acre for each age group;
- (2) Totaling the results in section 11(b)(1); (3) Multiplying the total dollar amount of insurance obtained in section 11(b)(2) by the applicable percent of loss, which is determined as follows:
- (i) Subtract the coverage level percent you elected from 100 percent;
- (ii) Subtract the result obtained in section 11(b)(3)(i) from the actual percent of loss;
- (iii) Divide the result in section 11(b)(3)(ii) by the coverage level you elected (For example, if you elected the 75 percent coverage level and your actual percent of loss was 70 percent, the percent of loss specified in section 11(b)(3) would be calculated as follows: 100% 75% = 25%;
- 70% 25% = 45%;  $45\% \div 75\% = 60\%$ .); and
- (4) Multiply the result in section 11(b)(3) by your share.
- (c) The total amount of loss will include both trees damaged and trees destroyed as follows:
- (1) Any orchard with over 80 percent actual damage due to an insured cause of loss will be considered to be 100 percent damaged; and
- (2) Any percent of damage by uninsured causes will not be included in the percent of loss.

#### 12. Written Agreements

Designated terms of this policy may be altered by written agreement in accordance with the following:

- (a) You must apply in writing for each written agreement no later than the sales closing date, except as provided in section 12(e):
- (b) The application for a written agreement must contain all variable terms of the contract between you and us that will be in effect if the written agreement is not approved;
- (c) If approved, the written agreement will include all variable terms of the contract, including, but not limited to, crop type or variety, the guarantee, premium rate, and dollar amount of insurance;
- (d) Each written agreement will only be valid for one year (If the written agreement is not specifically renewed the following year, insurance coverage for subsequent crop years will be in accordance with the printed policy); and
- (e) An application for a written agreement submitted after the sales closing date may be approved if, after a physical inspection of the acreage, it is determined that no loss has occurred and the crop is insurable in accordance with the policy and written agreement provisions.

Signed in Washington D.C., on April 10, 1997.

#### Kenneth D. Ackerman,

Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 97–10041 Filed 4–17–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–FA–P

# NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Parts 20, 30, 40, 50, 51, 70, and 72

RIN 3150-AD65

Radiological Criteria for License Termination; Meeting Between EPA and NRC to Discuss Draft Final Rule

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting between the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) on draft final rule on radiological criteria for license termination.

**SUMMARY:** The NRC is developing a final rule on radiological criteria for license termination (SECY-97-046A). As part of its preparation of the final rule, the NRC is planning to hold a public meeting with the EPA to discuss their comments related to the final rule.

DATES: The meeting will be held on April 21, 1997, from 2:00 pm-3:00 pm. ADDRESSES: Conference Room T-2-B-3, Two White Flint North, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cheryl A. Trottier (301) 415–6232 or Frank Cardile (301) 415–6185, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555.

supplementary information: The NRC is amending its regulations regarding decommissioning of licensed facilities to provide specific radiological criteria for the decommissioning of lands and structures. The intent of this rulemaking is to provide a clear and consistent regulatory basis for determining the extent to which lands and structures must be remediated before decommissioning of a site can be considered complete and the license terminated.

On August 22, 1994, the NRC published a proposed rule for comment in the Federal Register [59 FR 43200] to amend 10 CFR Part 20 of its regulations "Standards for Protection Against Radiation" to include radiological criteria for license termination. The public comment period closed on January 20, 1995. Over 100 organizations and individuals submitted comments on NRC's proposed rule. The nature of the comments was varied. For nearly every provision of the rule, there were viewpoints expressed both in support and in disagreement. Comments received on the proposed rule were summarized in NUREG/CR-6353.

Based on the public comments received, the NRC staff has prepared a