Assistance, and enter into a cooperative agreement with AMS for allocation of funds.

DATES: Completed applications for Federal assistance along with signed cooperative agreements must be received by close of business, September 24, 2010.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This Organic Certification Cost-Share Program is part of the Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA) Program authorized under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (FCIA), as amended, (7 U.S.C. 1524). The AMA Organic Certification Cost-Share Program is authorized under the Organic Foods Production Act of 1990, as amended (7 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.). This program is in addition to and separate from the National Organic Certification Cost-Share Program which is also administered by AMS and is open to all States and U.S. Territories.

To participate in the program, eligible States, through their State Department of Agriculture, must complete an Application for Federal Assistance (Standard Form 424) and enter into a written cooperative agreement with AMS. The Department of Agriculture refers to agencies, commissions, or departments of State government responsible for implementing regulation, policy or programs on agriculture within their State. The program will provide cost-share assistance, through participating States, to organic crop and livestock producers receiving certification or continuation of certification by a USDA accredited certifying agent commencing October 1, 2010, through September 30, 2011. The Department has determined that payments will be limited to 75 percent of an individual producer’s certification costs up to a maximum of $750.00. To receive cost-share assistance, organic producers must submit an application to the representative Agency of the State in which their farm/operation is located. This application must include: (1) Proof of NOP certification issued or continued within the cost-share qualifying period, October 1, 2010, through September 30, 2011, and (2) an itemized invoice demonstrating costs incurred for NOP certification. Costs incurred for non-certification activities, such as, membership associations or farm/operation inputs are not eligible for assistance through this program. Assistance provided to eligible producers under this cost-share program is included under the Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA) Program. Total amount of cost-share payments provided to any eligible producer under all AMA programs cannot exceed $50,000.

How To Submit Applications: To receive fund allocations to provide cost-share assistance, a State Department of Agriculture must complete an Application for Federal Assistance (Standard Form 424), and enter into a written cooperative agreement with AMS. AMS encourages interested States to submit the Application for Federal Assistance, (Standard Form 424) electronically via Grants.gov, the Federal grants Web site, http://www.grants.gov. Applications submitted electronically via Grants.gov must be filed by September 24, 2010. A hardcopy of Standard Form 424 bearing an original signature is not required when applying through http://www.grants.gov. However, the cooperative agreement must have the original signature of the official who has authority to apply for Federal assistance. The signed cooperative agreement must be sent by express mail or courier service and received at the above address by September 24, 2010. States considering submitting electronic application forms should become familiar with Grants.gov Web site and begin the application process well in advance of the application deadline.

For information on how to apply electronically, please consult http://www.grants.gov/GetRegistered.

State Agencies submitting hard copy applications should submit a signed copy of Standard Form 424 and a signed copy of the cooperative agreement to AMS at the address listed above. The Standard Form 424 and the cooperative agreement must have the original signature of the official who has authority to apply for Federal assistance. Hard copy applications should be sent only via express mail or courier service and must be received at the above address by September 24, 2010.

The AMA Organic Certification Cost-Share Program is listed in the “Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance” under number 10.163 and subject agencies must adhere to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which bars discrimination in all Federally assisted programs. Additional information on the AMA Organic Certification Cost-Share Program can be found under “Organic Cost Share Program” on the NOP’s homepage at http://www.ams.usda.gov/nop.


Dated: September 1, 2010.

Rayne Pegg,
Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2010–22244 Filed 9–7–10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2010–0076]

Pale Cyst Nematode; Update of Quarantined Areas

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of changes to quarantined area.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that we have made changes to the area in the State of Idaho that is quarantined to prevent the spread of pale cyst nematode. The description of the quarantined area was updated on April 26, 2010. As a result of these changes, 209 acres have been removed from the quarantined area.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jonathan M. Jones, National Program Manager, Emergency and Domestic Programs, PPQ, 4700 River Road Unit 160, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 734-5038.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The pale cyst nematode (PCN, *Globodera pallida*) is a major pest of potato crops in cool-temperature areas. Other solanaceous hosts include tomatoes, eggplants, peppers, tomatillos, and some weeds. The PCN is thought to have originated in Peru and is now widely distributed in many potato-growing regions of the world. PCN infestations may be expressed as patches of poor growth. Affected potato plants may exhibit yellowing, wilting, or death of foliage. Even with only minor symptoms on the foliage, potato tuber size can be affected. Unmanaged infestations can cause potato yield loss ranging from 20 to 70 percent. The spread of this pest in the United States could result in a loss of domestic or foreign markets for U.S. potatoes and other commodities.

In 7 CFR part 301, the PCN quarantine regulations (§§ 301.86 through 301.86-9, referred to below as the regulations) set out procedures for determining the areas quarantined for PCN and impose restrictions on the interstate movement of regulated articles from quarantined areas.

Section 301.86-3 of the regulations sets out the procedures for determining the areas quarantined for PCN. Paragraph (a) of § 301.86-3 states that, in accordance with the criteria listed in § 301.86-3(c), the Administrator will designate as a quarantined area each field that has been found to be infested with PCN, each field that has been found to be associated with an infested field, and any area that the Administrator considers necessary to quarantine because of its inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested or associated fields.

Paragraph (d) provides for the removal of fields from quarantine. An infested field will be removed from quarantine when a protocol approved by the Administrator as sufficient to support the removal of infested fields from quarantine has been completed and the field has been found to be free of PCN. An associated field will be removed from quarantine when the field has been found to be free of PCN according to a protocol approved by the Administrator as sufficient to support removal of associated fields from quarantine. Any area other than infested or associated fields that has been quarantined by the Administrator because of its inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested or associated fields will be removed from quarantine when the relevant infested or associated fields are removed from quarantine.

Paragraph (a) of § 301.86-3 further provides that the Administrator will publish a description of the quarantined area on the Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) Web site, (http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/potato/pcn.shtml). The description of the quarantined area will include the date the description was last updated and a description of the changes that have been made to the quarantined area. The description of the quarantined area may also be obtained by request from any local office of PPQ; local offices are listed in telephone directories. Finally, paragraph (a) establishes that, after a change is made to the quarantined area, we will publish a notice in the *Federal Register* informing the public that the change has occurred and describing the change to the quarantined area.

Therefore, we are publishing this notice to inform the public of changes to the PCN quarantined area in the State of Idaho. The changes are as follows:

- On April 26, 2010, we updated the quarantined area to remove 149.56 acres from Bingham County and 59.48 acres from Bonneville County.

This acreage consisted of associated fields that were found to be free of PCN according to a survey protocol approved by the Administrator in accordance with § 301.86-3 as sufficient to support removal of associated fields from quarantine.

The current map of the quarantined area can be viewed on the PPQ Web site at (http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/potato/pcn.shtml).

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 7701-7772 and 7781-7786; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 1st day of September 2010.

**Gregory Parham,**

*Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 2010–22284 Filed 9–7–10; 8:45 am]

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