APPENDIX 3—CERTAIN ARTICLES SUBJECT TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY LICENSING PROVISIONS OF IMPORT REGULATION 1, REVISION 7, AND RESPECTIVE ANNUAL TARIFF-RATE IMPORT QUOTAS FOR 1995—Continued

Article by HTS Annual Note No.	Annual Supple- mentary quota (kilograms)
Edam and Gouda cheese, and cheese and substitutes for cheese, containing, or processed from, Edam and Gouda Cheese (Note 20)	210,000 110,000
Czech Republic	3,123,333 1,890,000
Uruguay Hungary	750,000 400.000
Romania	83,333 800.000
Czech Republic Hungary	400,000 400,000

Signed at Washington, D.C., on December 27, 1994.

Mike Espy,

Secretary of Agriculture. [FR Doc. 95–298 Filed 1–3–95; 3:51 pm] BILLING CODE 3410–10–P

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

7 CFR Part 400

Subpart T—Federal Crop Insurance Reform Act of 1994; Regulations for Implementation

RIN 0563-AB11

AGENCY: Federal Crop Insurance

Corporation.

ACTION: Interim rule.

Reform Act of 1994.

SUMMARY: The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation ("FCIC") hereby amends its General Administrative Regulations located at 7 CFR part 400 by adding subpart T. The intended effect of this interim rule is to provide noninsured producers, policyholders and insurance companies the policies and regulations applicable to the Catastrophic Risk Protection Program and provide other changes in FCIC insurance programs to comply with the statutory mandates of the Federal Crop Insurance Act as amended by the Federal Crop Insurance

DATES: This rule is effective January 6, 1995. Written comments, data, and opinions on this rule will be accepted until close of business March 7, 1995 and will be considered when the rule is to be made final.

ADDRESSES: Written comments, data, and opinion on this interim rule should be sent to Diana Moslak, Regulatory and Procedural Development Staff, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA,

Washington, D.C. 20250. Hand or messenger delivery may be made to Suite 500, 2101 L Street, N.W., Washington D.C. Written comments will be available for public inspection and copying in the Office of the Manager, 2101 L Street, N.W., 5th Floor, Washington, D.C., during regular business hours, Monday through Friday. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information and a copy of the Regulatory Impact Analysis to the regulations for implementation of the Federal Crop Insurance Reform Act of 1994, contact Diana Moslak, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone (202) 254-8314. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action has been reviewed under United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") procedures established by Executive Order 12866 and Departmental Regulation 1512-1. This action constitutes a review as to the need, currency, clarity, and effectiveness of these regulations under those procedures. The sunset review date established for these regulations is December 1, 1999.

This rule has been determined to be "economically significant" for the purposes of Executive Order 12866, and therefore, has been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB").

A Regulatory Impact Analysis has been completed and is available to interested persons at the address listed above. In summary, the analysis finds that crop insurance reform generally is expected to result in net positive benefits to producers, taxpayers, and society. The effects on individual producers compared to payments under ad hoc disaster programs depends primarily on the farm program payment

yield compared to the farm's actual yield and market prices. In general, however, the reform is expected to result in less volatility of producer's incomes and lesser risk of no income due to adverse weather events. Rural communities and farmers will benefit from the certainty of payments in times of catastrophic yield losses. The Government and taxpayers will benefit from a single disaster protection program and consequent reduced Federal outlays. Although some producers (previous non-participants in crop insurance) will have an added burden to make application and report yields and acreage, the benefits in terms of greater risk protection outweigh the

The information collection and record-keeping requirements set forth in this interim rule have been submitted to OMB for emergency clearance under 7 CFR part 402.

It has been determined under section 6(a) of Executive Order 12612, Federalism, that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implication to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment. The provisions and procedures 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.

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. § 605), this regulation will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. Producers will be able to certify to their historical production levels at the time of application based on existing records, or they may elect to base their insurance on assigned yields, which will not require maintenance of production records by the insurance agent. The