Rules and Regulations

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each week.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9 CFR Part 11

[Docket No. APHIS-2011-0030]

RIN 0579-AD43

Horse Protection Act; Requiring Horse Industry Organizations To Assess and **Enforce Minimum Penalties for** Violations; Correction

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: In a final rule that was published in the Federal Register on June 7, 2012, and effective on July 9, 2012, we amended the horse protection regulations to require horse industry organizations or associations that license Designated Qualified Persons to assess and enforce minimum penalties for violations of the Horse Protection Act. One of the minimum penalties was for violations related to shoeing the horse, but we neglected to include a citation to one of the shoeing violations for which the penalty should be assessed. This document corrects that error.

DATES: Effective January 17, 2014. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Rachel Cezar, Horse Protection National Coordinator, Animal Care, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 84, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 851-3746. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In a final rule that was published in the Federal Register on June 7, 2012 (77 FR 33607-33619, Docket No. APHIS-2011-0030), and effective on July 9, 2012, we amended the horse protection regulations in 9 CFR part 11 to require horse industry organizations or

associations that license Designated Qualified Persons to assess and enforce minimum penalties for violations of the Horse Protection Act. We established the minimum penalties in a new §11.25.

Paragraph (c)(6) of § 11.25 sets out the minimum penalty for a shoeing violation, which is that the horse must be dismissed from the remainder of the horse show, exhibition, sale, or auction at which it is being inspected. The paragraph specifically cites the shoeing violation in paragraph (b)(18) of § 11.2, a section that lists various equipmentrelated violations. However, in the final rule, we neglected to include paragraph (b)(19) as a violation for which this minimum penalty must be assessed. Paragraph (b)(19) of § 11.2 indicates that the following is prohibited:

Lead or other weights attached to the outside of the hoof wall, the outside surface of the horseshoe, or any portion of the pad except the bottom surface within the horseshoe. Pads may not be hollowed out for the purpose of inserting or affixing weights, and weights may not extend below the bearing surface of the shoe. Hollow shoes or artificial extensions filled with mercury or similar substances are prohibited.

As this is a shoeing-related prohibition, the minimum penalty for a shoeing violation should be assessed when a horse is found to be in violation of paragraph (b)(19). This document corrects the error by amending paragraph (c)(6) of § 11.25 to refer to both paragraphs (b)(18) and (b)(19) as shoeing violations for which the minimum penalty must be assessed.

List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 11

Animal welfare, Horses, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 9 CFR part 11 is corrected by making the following correcting amendment:

PART 11—HORSE PROTECTION REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 11 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 1823-1825 and 1828: 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.7.

■ 2. In § 11.25, paragraph (c)(6) is revised to read as follows:

§11.25 Minimum penalties to be assessed and enforced by HIOs that license DQPs.

* * (c) * * *

Federal Register Vol. 79, No. 12 Friday, January 17, 2014

(6) Shoeing violation. Violation of the shoeing-related prohibitions in § 11.2(b)(18) and (b)(19). The horse must be dismissed from the remainder of the horse show, exhibition, sale, or auction. * * * *

Done in Washington, DC, this 13th day of January 2014.

Kevin Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2014-00880 Filed 1-16-14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Part 652

RIN 3052-AC80

Federal Agricultural Mortgage **Corporation Funding and Fiscal** Affairs; Farmer Mac Capital Planning

AGENCY: Farm Credit Administration. **ACTION:** Notice of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Farm Credit Administration (FCA or we) adopted a final rule that amends regulations governing operational and strategic planning of the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac). Among other things, the final rule requires Farmer Mac to submit a capital plan to the Office of Secondary Market Oversight (OSMO) on an annual basis and requires Farmer Mac to notify OSMO under certain circumstances before making a capital distribution. The final rule revised the current capital adequacy planning requirements to place more emphasis on the quality and level of Farmer Mac's capital base and promote best practices for capital adequacy planning and stress testing. In accordance with the law, the effective date of the rule is 30 days from the date of publication in the Federal Register during which either or both Houses of Congress are in session.

DATES: Under the authority of 12 U.S.C. 2252, the regulation amending 12 CFR part 652 published on October 31, 2013 (78 FR 65145) is effective January 3, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joseph T. Connor, Associate Director for Policy and Analysis, Office of Secondary Market Oversight, Farm Credit Administration, McLean, VA

22102–5090, (703) 883–4280, TTY (703) 883–4056;

or Rebecca S. Orlich, Senior Counsel, Office of General Counsel, Farm Credit Administration, McLean, Virginia 22102–5090, (703) 883–4020, TTY (703) 883–4056.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Farm Credit Administration (FCA or we) adopted a final rule that amends regulations governing operational and strategic planning of the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac). Among other things, the final rule requires Farmer Mac to submit a capital plan to the Office of Secondary Market Oversight (OSMO) on an annual basis and requires Farmer Mac to notify OSMO under certain circumstances before making a capital distribution. The final rule revised the current capital adequacy planning requirements to place more emphasis on the quality and level of Farmer Mac's capital base and promote best practices for capital adequacy planning and stress testing. In accordance with 12 U.S.C. 2252, the effective date of the interim rule is 30 days from the date of publication in the Federal Register during which either or both Houses of Congress are in session. Based on the records of the sessions of Congress, the effective date of the regulations is January 3, 2014.

(12 U.S.C. 2252(a)(9) and (10))

Dated: January 13, 2014.

Dale L. Aultman,

Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board. [FR Doc. 2014–00892 Filed 1–16–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6705–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 97

[Docket No. 30936; Amdt. No. 3571]

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 establishes, amends, suspends, or revokes 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 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 January 17, 2014. 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 January 17, 2014.

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

For Examination 1. FAA Rules Docket, FAA

Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591;

2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located;

3. The National Flight Procedures Office, 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 http:// www.nfdc.faa.gov to register. Additionally, individual SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP copies may be obtained from:

1. FAA Public Inquiry Center (APA– 200), FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; or

2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard A. Dunham III, Flight Procedure Standards Branch (AFS–420), Flight Technologies and Programs Divisions, 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 of the Code of Federal

Regulations, Part 97 (14 CFR part 97), by establishing, amending, suspending, or revoking SIAPS, Takeoff Minimums and/or ODPS. The complete regulators description of each SIAP and its associated Takeoff Minimums or ODP for an identified airport is listed on FAA form documents which are incorporated by reference in this amendment under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR part 51, and 14 CFR 97.20. The applicable FAA Forms are FAA Forms 8260–3, 8260–4, 8260– 5, 8260–15A, and 8260–15B when required by an entry on 8260–15A.

The large number of SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, in addition to their complex nature and the need for a special format make publication in the Federal Register expensive and impractical. Furthermore, airmen do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums or ODPs, but instead refer to their depiction on charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. The advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP, Takeoff Minimums and ODP listed on FAA forms is unnecessary. This amendment provides the affected CFR sections and specifies the types of SIAPs and the effective dates of the, associated Takeoff Minimums and ODPs. This amendment also identifies the airport and its location, the procedure, and the amendment number.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 97 is effective upon publication of each separate SIAP, Takeoff Minimums and ODP as contained in the transmittal. Some SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and textual ODP amendments may have been issued previously by the FAA in a Flight Data Center (FDC) Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) as an emergency action of immediate flight safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts. The circumstances which created the need for some SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP amendments may require making them effective in less than 30 days. For the remaining SIAPS and Takeoff Minimums and ODPS, an effective date at least 30 days after publication is provided.

Further, the SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPS contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS). In developing these SIAPS and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, the TERPS criteria were applied to the conditions existing or anticipated at the affected airports. Because of the close and immediate relationship between