

and other organizations it plans to coordinate with for the provision of services, including statewide organizations must be described. Copies of contracts and Memoranda of Agreement must be available for inspection upon request;

(viii) Include an operating budget for the Federal fiscal year with an estimate of the cost of operation for one or more years, according to the State's approved SNAP-Ed Plan;

(ix) *Federal financial participation and allocation of grants.* (A) Each State agency that submitted an approved fiscal year 2009 SNAP-Ed Plan will receive a 100 percent Federal grant each fiscal year to operate SNAP-Ed based on the State's share of national SNAP-Ed expenditures for fiscal year 2009 as reported in February 2010. The grant requires no State contribution or match. The grant period of performance is two years and these funds are the only source of Federal funds available under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended, for SNAP nutrition education and obesity prevention services to States. Funds in excess of the grants are not eligible for SNAP Federal reimbursement;

(B) A State agency's receipt of its 100 percent Federal SNAP-Ed grant is contingent on FNS' approval of the State agency's SNAP-Ed Plan. If an adequate Plan is not submitted, FNS may reallocate a State agency's grant among other State agencies with approved Plans;

(C) States shall identify the uses of funding for local projects and show that the funding received shall remain under the administrative control of the State agency;

(D) Annually, FNS will determine each State's share of the funding provided for each fiscal year. The amount of funding provided in fiscal year 2011 was \$375,000,000, and the amount of funding provided in each subsequent year is determined by adjusting the previous fiscal year's amount to reflect any increases for the 12-month period ending the preceding June 30th in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor;

(E) FNS will allocate the funding available each fiscal year for SNAP-Ed grants using the formula proscribed by law that factors in State shares of the base 2009 Federal expenditures, building progressively to a 50/50 weighting of expenditures to participation from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2018 and beyond. The allocations to a State for SNAP-Ed grants will be:

(1) For fiscal year 2013, in direct proportion to State expenditures for FFY 2009, as reported in February 2010;

(2) For fiscal year 2014, 90 percent based on expenditures, plus 10 percent based on the State's share of national SNAP participants for the 12-month period February 1, 2012 to January 31, 2013;

(3) For fiscal year 2015, 80 percent based on expenditures, plus 20 percent based on the State's share of national SNAP participants for the 12-month period February 1, 2013 to January 31, 2014;

(4) For fiscal year 2016, 70 percent based on expenditures, plus 30 percent based on the State's share of national SNAP participants for the 12-month period February 1, 2014 to January 31, 2015;

(5) For fiscal year 2017, 60 percent based on expenditures, plus 40 percent based on the State's share of national SNAP participants for the 12-month period February 1, 2015 to January 31, 2016; and,

(6) For fiscal year 2018 and thereafter, 50 percent based on expenditures, plus 50 percent based on the State's share of national SNAP participants for the previous 12-month period ending January 31;

(F) If a participating State agency notifies FNS that it will not obligate or expend all of the funds allocated to it for a fiscal year under this section, FNS may reallocate the unobligated, unexpended funds to other participating State agencies that have approved SNAP-Ed Plans during the period for which the funding is available for new obligations at the Federal level. Reallocated funds received by a State will be considered part of its base 2009 allocation for the next fiscal year for the purpose of determining allocation; funds surrendered by a State shall not be considered part of its base 2009 allocation for the next fiscal year for the purpose of determining allocation.

(x) *Fiscal recordkeeping and reporting requirements.* Each participating State agency must meet FNS fiscal recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Total SNAP-Ed expenditures are reported on the Financial Status Report (SF-425). States are expected to continue to collect and report State and private contributions to their SNAP-Ed activities through the Education Administration and Reporting System FNS-759;

(xi) Additional information may be required of the State agency, on an as needed basis, regarding the type of nutrition education and obesity prevention activities offered and the characteristics of the target population

served, depending on the contents of the State's SNAP-Ed Plan, to determine whether nutrition education goals are being met;

(xii) The State agency must submit a SNAP-Ed Annual Report to FNS by November 30th of each year. The report shall describe SNAP-Ed Plan project activities and budget for the prior year.

\* \* \* \*

(e) \* \* \*

(6) The SNAP-Ed Plan shall be signed by the head of the State agency and submitted prior to funding of nutrition education and obesity prevention activities when the State agency elects to request Federal grant funds to conduct these SNAP-Ed activities. The Plan shall be submitted for approval no later than August 15th. Approved plans become effective the following FFY October 1st to September 30th.

\* \* \* \*

#### § 272.5 [Amended]

■ 4. Section 272.5(b)(1) is amended by removing paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) and redesignating paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) as paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2).

Dated: March 27, 2013.

**Kevin Concannon,**

*Under Secretary, Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services.*

[FR Doc. 2013-07602 Filed 4-4-13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-30-P**

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

### 14 CFR Part 1209

[Docket No. NASA-2013-0001]

RIN 2700-AD82

### Boards and Committees

**AGENCY:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This direct final rule makes nonsubstantive changes to correct and remove citations referenced in NASA's Contract Adjustment Board rule. The revision to this rule is part of NASA's retrospective plan under Executive Order (EO) 13563 completed in August 2011. NASA's full plan and updates can be accessed on the Agency's open Government Web site at <http://www.nasa.gov/open/>.

**DATES:** This direct final rule is effective on June 4, 2013. Comments due on or before May 6, 2013. If adverse comments are received, NASA will publish a timely withdrawal of the rule in the **Federal Register**.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments must be identified with RIN 2700–AD82 and may be sent to NASA via the *Federal E-Rulemaking Portal*: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Please note that NASA will post all comments on the Internet with changes, including any personal information provided.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nanette Jennings, (202) 358–0819.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Direct Final Rule Adverse Comments**

NASA has determined this rulemaking meets the criteria for a direct final rule because it involves nonsubstantive changes to correct citations. No opposition to the changes and no significant adverse comments are expected. However, if the Agency receives a significant adverse comment, it will withdraw this direct final rule by publishing a notice in the **Federal Register**. A significant adverse comment is one that explains: (1) Why the direct final rule is inappropriate, including challenges to the rule's underlying premise or approach; or (2) why the direct final rule will be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. In determining whether a comment necessitates withdrawal of this direct final rule, NASA will consider whether it warrants a substantive response in a notice and comment process.

**Background**

The Board, established on May 15, 1961, is authorized to act for and exercise the authority of the Administrator in cases involving requests for extraordinary contractual adjustments under the Act of August 28, 1958 (50 U.S.C. 1431–35), is continued in effect by this regulation. Subpart 3 was promulgated to consider and dispose of requests for extraordinary contractual adjustments by contractors of NASA. The Board references an obsolete internal NASA policy (NASA Management Instruction (NMI) 1152.5) that was cancelled September 30, 1994, because it was considered to be a duplication of this regulation. Therefore, it should no longer be referenced in the regulation.

**Statutory Authority**

The National Aeronautics and Space Act (the Space Act), 51 U.S.C. 20113(a), authorizes the Administrator of NASA to make, promulgate, issue, rescind, and amend rules and regulations governing the manner of its operations and the exercise of the powers vested in it by law.

**Regulatory Analysis**

*Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review and Executive Order 13563, Improvement Regulation and Regulation Review*

Executive Orders 13563 and 12866 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). EO 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This rule has been designated as “not significant” under section 3(f) of EO 12866.

**Review Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act**

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) requires an agency to prepare an initial regulatory flexibility analysis to be published at the time the proposed rule is published. This requirement does not apply if the agency “certifies that the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities” (5 U.S.C. 603). This rule removes an obsolete citation referenced in 14 CFR part 3 and, therefore, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

**Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act**

This direct final rule does not contain any information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

**Review Under EO 13132, Federalism**

EO 13132, “Federalism,” 64 FR 43255 (August 4, 1999) requires regulations be reviewed for Federalism effects on the institutional interest of states and local governments, and if the effects are sufficiently substantial, preparation of the Federal assessment is required to assist senior policy makers. The amendments will not have any substantial direct effects on State and local Governments within the meaning of the EO. Therefore, no Federalism assessment is required.

**List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 1209**

Government contracts.

Accordingly, 14 CFR part 1209, subpart 3 is revised as follows:

**PART 1209—BOARDS AND COMMITTEES**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1209 subpart 3 is revised as follows:

**Authority:** Pub. L. 85–804 and 51 U.S.C. 20113.

**§ 1209.302 [Amended]**

■ 2. In § 1209.302, remove the words “NASA Management Instruction (NMI) 1152.5 and”.

**Charles F. Bolden, Jr.,**  
*Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 2013–07962 Filed 4–4–13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement**

**30 CFR Part 250**

[Docket ID: BSEE–2012–0011]

RIN 1014–AA04

**Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf—Revisions to Safety and Environmental Management Systems**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE); Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule will revise and add several new requirements to regulations for Safety and Environmental Management Systems (SEMS). These requirements pertain to developing and implementing stop work authority (SWA) and ultimate work authority (UWA), requiring an employee participation plan (EPP), and establishing guidelines for reporting unsafe working conditions. The rule establishes additional requirements for conducting job safety analyses (JSA) for activities identified in an operator's SEMS program. In addition, this final rule requires that SEMS programs be audited by an accredited audit service provider (ASP). This rulemaking will further support BSEE's efforts to reduce the occurrence of accidents, injuries, and spills during oil and gas activities on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS).

**DATES:** This rule becomes effective on June 4, 2013. You must comply with the provisions of this rule on or before June 4, 2014, except the auditing requirements under § 250.1920. You must be in compliance with § 250.1920 by June 5, 2015. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed