

handling requirements. Additionally, the rule would specify organic requirements for unique aspects of mushroom production like substrate, compost, and spawn and allows synthetic taurine to be used in organic pet food handling. This rulemaking supports the intent of OFPA, “to assure consumers that organically produced products meet a consistent standard” and to “establish national standards” for products marketed as organic (7 U.S.C. 6501).

All certified organic operations, including current organic mushroom production and organic pet food handling operations, must develop and maintain an organic system plan (OSP) to comply with the USDA organic regulations. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has currently approved information collections associated with the OSP under OMB control number 0581–0191, allowing AMS to fully implement the NOP. As a result of this final rule, currently certified organic mushrooms and pet food operations and certifying agents would need to verify continued compliance of their organic system plans (OSPs) with the final rule. While the final rule would amend the USDA organic regulations to codify existing organic practices, certified organic operations and certifying agents may need to make minor adjustments to the existing recordkeeping and reporting practices to maintain compliance. Additionally, the final rule adds allowances for nonorganic plant materials to be used in mushroom substrate when functionally equivalent organic materials are not commercially available. This allowance will require additional documentation for organic mushroom operations. AMS is estimating that organic mushroom operations will have annual reporting and recordkeeping paperwork burdens to utilize this exception.

*Need and Use of the Information:* Organic inspectors, certifying agents, State Organic Programs, operations, and AMS will use the information collected to verify that organic management practices meet the requirements of the USDA organic regulations and OFPA. The rule’s amendments will likely

require certifying agents to review and update the TM–10CG (Application for Accreditation) form submitted to AMS at the time of their accreditation renewal. Specifically, the rule may require certifying agents to update policies, procedures, and staff training descriptions that are submitted with the form. AMS will use the information collected to verify that certifying agents meet the requirements of the USDA organic regulations and OFPA.

*Description of Respondents:* Businesses or other for-profits; Farms.  
*Number of Respondents:* 519.  
*Frequency of Responses:* Reporting: Annually.  
*Total Burden Hours:* 2,371.

Levi S. Harrell,  
*Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.*  
[FR Doc. 2025–13450 Filed 7–16–25; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 3410–02–P**

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

**Domestic Sugar Program—FY 2025 Reassignment of the Overall Sugar Marketing Allotment, Cane Sugar and Beet Sugar Marketing Allotments and Company Allocations and No Actions Under the Feedstock Flexibility Program**

**AGENCY:** Commodity Credit Corporation, U.S. Department of Agriculture.  
**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is issuing this notice to: revise fiscal year (FY) 2025 (crop year 2024) beet sugar allocations to sugar beet processors; state cane sugar allotments and allocations to sugarcane processors; and to reassign FY 2025 cane sugar marketing allocations to raw cane sugar imports already anticipated. These actions apply to all domestic beet and cane sugar marketed in the United States from October 1, 2024, through September 30, 2025. USDA’s Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) also announced today that it does not expect to purchase and sell sugar under the Feedstock Flexibility Program for

crop year 2024, which runs from Oct. 1, 2024, to Sept. 30, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Carlann Unger; telephone: (773) 573–5163; or email: *Carlann.Unger@usda.gov*. Individuals with disabilities who require alternative means for communication should contact the USDA Target Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and text telephone (TTY mode)) or dial 711 for Telecommunications Relay service (both voice and text telephone users can initiate this call from any telephone).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**  
**Reassignments of FY 2025 Beet Sugar Allocations and Cane Sugar Allotments and Allocations**

In accordance with section 359e of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359ee), after evaluating each sugar beet and sugarcane processor’s ability to market its full allocation, USDA is transferring FY 2025 allocations from sugar beet processors with a surplus allocation to those with a deficit allocation. Similarly, USDA is transferring FY 2025 allocations from Florida sugarcane processors with a surplus allocation to Louisiana sugarcane processors with a deficit allocation. USDA has determined that, after these actions, domestic cane sugar supplies are still inadequate to fill the FY 2025 cane sugar marketing allotment.

In accordance with 7 U.S.C. 1359ee(b)(1), USDA is reassigning 500,000 STRV of the cane allotment deficit to raw cane sugar imports already anticipated, given the absence of any CCC stocks of sugar. In Table 1 below, the amount of change in each processor’s allocation is in the column labeled “Reassignments.” Each processor’s allocation resulting from these changes is shown in the column labeled “Revised FY25 Allocations.”

USDA is not reassigning any FY 2025 beet allocations to raw cane sugar imports at this time given the uncertainty about how much beet sugar will be produced from new crop sugar beets in the final two months (August–September) of FY 2025.

TABLE 1—FY 2025 REVISED BEET AND CANE ALLOTMENTS AND ALLOCATIONS  
[Short tons, raw value]

Distribution	Initial FY25 allotments & allocations	Reassignments	Revised FY25 allocations
Beet Sugar .....	5,682,293	0	5,682,293
Cane Sugar .....	4,772,708	– 500,000	4,272,708
Imports .....	.....	500,000	500,000

TABLE 1—FY 2025 REVISED BEET AND CANE ALLOTMENTS AND ALLOCATIONS—Continued  
[Short tons, raw value]

Distribution	Initial FY25 allotments & allocations	Reassignments	Revised FY25 allocations
Total OAQ .....	10,455,000	0	10,455,500
<b>Beet Processors' Marketing Allocations</b>			
Amalgamated Sugar Co .....	1,216,622	71,485	1,288,108
American Crystal Sugar Co .....	2,089,791	– 77,569	2,012,222
Michigan Sugar Co .....	586,842	31,949	618,791
Minn-Dak Farmers Co-op .....	394,629	20,636	415,266
So. Minn Beet Sugar Co-op .....	766,929	– 59,388	707,541
Western Sugar Co .....	579,901	1,652	581,552
Wyoming Sugar Company, LLC .....	47,579	11,234	58,813
Total Beet Sugar .....	5,682,293	0	5,682,293
<b>State Cane Sugar Allotments</b>			
Florida .....	2,690,953	– 611,752	2,079,201
Louisiana .....	2,081,755	111,752	2,193,506
Texas .....	0	0	0
Total Cane Sugar .....	4,772,708	– 500,000	4,272,708
<b>Cane Processors' Marketing Allocations</b>			
Florida:			
Florida Crystals .....	1,107,936	– 383,199	724,737
Growers Co-op. of FL .....	484,063	– 73,170	410,893
U.S. Sugar Corp .....	1,098,954	– 155,383	943,571
Total Florida .....	2,690,953	– 611,752	2,079,201
Louisiana:			
Sugar Growers and Refiners .....	1,445,222	55,879	1,501,101
M.A. Patout & Sons .....	636,533	55,873	692,406
Total Louisiana .....	2,081,755	111,752	2,193,506

\* Values may not sum to column total due to rounding.

USDA will closely monitor stocks, consumption, imports and all sugar market and program variables on an ongoing basis and may make program adjustments during FY 2025 if needed.

#### USDA Announces No Actions Under Feedstock Flexibility Program

USDA does not currently expect to purchase and sell sugar under the Feedstock Flexibility Program for crop year 2024.

The next quarterly estimate regarding the Feedstock Flexibility Program will occur on or before September 1, 2025.

**William Beam,**

*Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.*

[FR Doc. 2025–13367 Filed 7–16–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3411–E2–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Foreign Agricultural Service

#### Determination of Total Amounts of Fiscal Year 2026 WTO Tariff-Rate Quotas for Raw Cane Sugar and Certain Sugars, Syrups and Molasses

**AGENCY:** Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Foreign Agricultural Service announces the establishment of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 (October 1, 2025–September 30, 2026) in-quota aggregate quantity of raw cane sugar at 1,117,195 metric tons raw value (MTRV), and the establishment of the FY 2026 in-quota aggregate quantity of certain sugars, syrups, and molasses (also referred to as refined sugar) at 22,000 MTRV.

**DATES:** This notice is applicable on July 17, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Souleymane Diaby, Multilateral Affairs Division, Trade Policy and Geographic

Affairs, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Stop 1070, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250–1070; by telephone (202) 720–2916; or by email [Souleymane.Diaby@usda.gov](mailto:Souleymane.Diaby@usda.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The provisions of paragraph (a)(i) of the Additional U.S. Note 5, Chapter 17 in the U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) authorize the Secretary to establish the in-quota tariff-rate quota (TRQ) amounts (expressed in terms of raw value) for imports of raw cane sugar and certain sugars, syrups, and molasses that may be entered under the subheadings of the HTS subject to the lower tier of duties during each fiscal year. The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) is responsible for the allocation of these quantities among supplying countries and areas. Section 359(k) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, requires that at the beginning of the quota year the Secretary of Agriculture establish the TRQs for raw cane sugar and refined sugars at the minimum levels necessary