

assessments. The form modification has been approved by OMB.

While this rule continues in effect the action requiring a reporting requirement for red types of potatoes, the exemption of red types of potatoes from handling regulation also eliminates, for the exemption period, the more frequent reporting requirements imposed under the order's special purpose shipment exemptions (§ 946.336(d) and (e)). Under these paragraphs, handlers are required to provide detailed reports whenever they divert regulated potatoes for livestock feed, charity, seed, prepeeling, processing, grading and storing in specified counties in Oregon, and experimentation.

Therefore, any additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large handlers of red types of potatoes are expected to be offset by the elimination of the other reporting requirements currently in effect. In addition, the exemption from handling regulation and inspection requirements for red types of potatoes is expected to reduce industry expenses.

USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap or conflict with this rule.

Further, the Committee's meetings were widely publicized throughout the Washington potato industry and all interested persons were invited to participate in Committee deliberations. Like all Committee meetings, the May 9, July 16, and December 10, 2013, meetings were public meetings. All entities, both large and small, were able to express views on this issue.

Comments on the interim rule were required to be received on or before April 14, 2014. No comments were received. Accordingly, for the reasons given in the interim rule, USDA is adopting the interim rule as a final rule, without change.

To view the interim rule, go to: <http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=AMS-FV-13-0068-0001>.

This action also affirms information contained in the interim rule concerning Executive Orders 12866, 12988, and 13563; the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35); and the E-Gov Act (44 U.S.C. 101).

In accordance with section 8e of the Act, the United States Trade Representative has concurred with the issuance of this final rule.

After consideration of all relevant material presented, it is found that finalizing the interim rule, without change, as published in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 8253, February 12, 2014) will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

List of Subjects

7 CFR Part 946

Marketing agreements, Potatoes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

7 CFR Part 980

Food grades and standards, Imports, Marketing agreements, Onions, Potatoes, Tomatoes.

PARTS 946 and 980 [AMENDED]

■ Accordingly, the interim rule that amended 7 CFR parts 946 and 980 and that was published at 79 FR 8253 on February 12, 2014, is adopted as final without change.

Dated: July 10, 2014.

Rex A. Barnes,

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2014-16635 Filed 7-15-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 987

[Docket No. AMS-FV-13-0090; FV14-987-2 FR]

Domestic Dates Produced or Packed in Riverside County, California; Revision of Assessment Requirements

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule revises the rules and regulations of the California date marketing order (order) to impose interest and late payment charges on overdue handler assessments. The order regulates the handling of dates produced or packed in Riverside County, California, and is administered locally by the California Date Administrative Committee (committee). Assessments upon date handlers are used to fund the reasonable and necessary expenses of the committee. These changes are expected to assist in the financial administration of the order by encouraging handlers to pay their assessments in a timely manner.

DATES: Effective July 17, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Terry Vawter, Senior Marketing Specialist, or Martin Engeler, Regional Director, California Marketing Field Office, Marketing Order and Agreement Division, Fruit and Vegetable Program, AMS, USDA; Telephone: (559) 487-5901, Fax: (559) 487-5906, or Email:

Terry.Vawter@ams.usda.gov or Martin.Engeler@ams.usda.gov.

Small businesses may request information on complying with this regulation by contacting Jeffrey Smutny, Marketing Order and Agreement Division, Fruit and Vegetable Program, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250-0237; Telephone: (202) 720-2491, Fax: (202) 720-8938, or Email: Jeffrey.Smutny@ams.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule is issued under Marketing Agreement and Order No. 987, as amended (7 CFR Part 987), regulating the handling of dates produced or packed in Riverside County, California, hereinafter referred to as the "order." The order is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), hereinafter referred to as the "Act."

The Department of Agriculture (USDA) is issuing this rule in conformance with Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 13175.

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This rule is not intended to have retroactive effect.

The Act provides that administrative proceedings must be exhausted before parties may file suit in court. Under section 608c(15)(A) of the Act, any handler subject to an order may file with USDA a petition stating that the order, any provision of the order, or any obligation imposed in connection with the order is not in accordance with law and request a modification of the order or to be exempted therefrom. Such handler is afforded the opportunity for a hearing on the petition. After the hearing, USDA would rule on the petition. The Act provides that the district court of the United States in any district in which the handler is an inhabitant, or has his or her principal place of business, has jurisdiction to review USDA's ruling on the petition, provided an action is filed not later than 20 days after the date of the entry of the ruling.

This final rule revises the rules and regulations of the California date order to impose interest and late payment charges on overdue handler assessments. Interest and late payment charges will encourage California date handlers to pay their assessments promptly when billed by the committee.

The order was amended on June 25, 2012, [77 FR 37762], to provide authority for the committee to recommend these actions, thereby permitting these changes through informal rulemaking, with the approval of the Secretary.

Section 987.72 of the order establishes the authority for the committee to collect assessments from handlers. Paragraph (b) of that section specifically authorizes the committee to establish rules and regulations regarding delinquent assessment payments, including subjecting overdue assessments to an interest or late payment charge, or both; and authorizes the committee to recommend to USDA the period of time at which assessments become late, the rate of interest, and the late payment charge to be imposed on such delinquent assessments.

The California date industry is a small industry with 70 producers and 11 handlers. If a handler withholds an assessment payment, it has an impact on the committee's ability to administer the order. The committee believes that charging interest and late payment fees will provide a greater incentive for handlers to make assessment payments on time. This in turn, will help ensure that the committee is able to meet its financial obligations and fund its programs on a continuing basis.

Charging interest and late payment fees on unpaid financial obligations is commonplace in the business world, and such charges bring the committee's financial operations in line with standard business practices. Such charges remove any financial advantage for those who do not pay on time while they benefit from committee programs, thus, creating a more level playing field for the industry.

For those reasons, the committee unanimously recommended an interest rate of 1.5 percent per month, a late payment charge of 10 percent on the unpaid balance, and specified that assessment payments become overdue at 60 days after the date on the assessment invoice. This recommendation was made at a committee meeting on October 31, 2013. Based upon the above considerations, this rule will implement interest and late payment charges for delinquent payment of assessments.

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601–612), the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) has considered the economic impact of this rule on small entities. Accordingly, AMS has prepared this final regulatory flexibility analysis.

The purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory actions to the scale of businesses subject to such actions in order that small businesses will not be unduly or disproportionately burdened. Marketing orders issued pursuant to the

Act and the rules issued thereunder, are unique in that they are brought about through group action of essentially small entities acting on their own behalf.

There are approximately 70 date producers in the production area and 11 handlers subject to regulation under the marketing order. The Small Business Administration defines small agricultural producers as those having annual receipts of less than \$750,000, and small agricultural service firms as those whose annual receipts are less than \$7,000,000. (13 CFR 121.201)

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), data for the most recently completed crop year (2012) show that about 3.70 tons, or 7,400 pounds of dates were produced per acre. The 2012 grower price published by NASS was \$1,340 per ton or \$0.67 per pound. Thus, the value of date production per acre in the 2012–13 crop year averaged about \$4,958 (7,400 pounds times \$0.67 per pound). At that average price, a producer would have to farm over 151 acres to receive an annual income from dates of \$750,000 (\$750,000 divided by \$4,958 per acre equals 151.2 acres). According to committee staff, the majority of California date producers farm less than 151 acres. Therefore, it can be concluded that the majority of date producers could be considered small entities.

Additionally, based on data from the committee staff, the majority of California date handlers have receipts of less than \$7,000,000, and may also be considered small entities.

This final rule imposes an interest charge of 1.5 percent monthly, and a late payment charge of 10 percent on the unpaid balance of handler assessments owed to the committee 60 days after the date on the assessment invoice.

At the meeting, the committee discussed the impact of these changes on handlers. They noted that the greatest impact would be only on handlers who do not pay their assessments on time. Such charges provide an incentive for all handlers to pay their assessments in a timely manner.

The committee also discussed alternatives to these changes including not implementing them at all. It was determined that not implementing interest and late payment charges allows the current problem to continue. Late or delinquent assessment payments negatively impact the committee's ability to efficiently manage the program's resources and meet budget obligations. The committee concluded that encouraging timely assessment

payment through the imposition of interest and late payment charges will benefit the administration of the order. Thus, the committee unanimously recommended these changes.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the order's information collection requirements have been previously approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and assigned OMB No. 0581–0178, "Vegetable and Specialty Crop Marketing Orders." No changes in those requirements as a result of this action are necessary. Should any changes become necessary, they would be submitted to OMB for approval.

This action imposes no additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large Riverside County, California, date handlers. As with all Federal marketing order programs, reports and forms are periodically reviewed to reduce information requirements and duplication by industry and public sector agencies.

AMS is committed to complying with the E-Government Act, to promote the use of the internet and other information technologies to provide increased opportunities for citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes.

USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

In addition, the committee's meeting was widely publicized throughout the California date industry and all interested persons were invited to attend the meeting and encouraged to participate in committee deliberations on all issues. Like all committee meetings, the October 31, 2013, meeting was a public meeting and all entities, both large and small, were able to express views on this issue.

A proposed rule concerning this action was published in the **Federal Register** on April 7, 2014 (79 FR 19028). Copies of the rule were provided to all committee members and date handlers. Finally, the rule was made available through the Internet by USDA and the Office of the **Federal Register**. A 60-day comment period ending June 6, 2014, was provided to allow interested persons to respond to the proposal. No comments were received. Accordingly, no changes will be made to the rule as proposed.

A small business guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and specialty crop marketing agreements and orders may be viewed at: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/MarketingOrdersSmallBusinessGuide>. Any questions about the compliance

guide should be sent to Jeffrey Smutny at the previously mentioned address in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the information and recommendation submitted by the committee and other available information, it is hereby found that this rule, as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

It is further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this rule until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** (5 U.S.C. 553) because handlers are already aware of the rule, which was recommended at a public meeting. Further, the new crop year begins on August 1, and the committee needs time to institute the changes. In addition, a 60-day comment period was provided for in the proposed rule.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 987

Dates, Marketing agreements, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 987 is amended as follows:

PART 987—DATES PRODUCED OR PACKED IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

■ 1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 987 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

§ 987.172 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 987.172 is amended by revising the section heading, redesignating the existing paragraph as paragraph (a), and adding paragraphs (b) and (c) to read as follows:

§ 987.172 Adjustment of assessment obligation, and late payment and interest charges.

* * * * *

(b) Pursuant to § 987.72, the committee shall impose an interest charge on any handler whose assessment payment has not been received in the committee's office, or the envelope containing the payment legibly postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service, within 60 days of the invoice date shown on the handler's statement. The interest charge shall be a rate of one and one half percent per month, and shall be applied to the unpaid assessment balance for the number of days all or any part of the unpaid balance is delinquent beyond the 60-day payment period.

(c) In addition to the interest charge specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the committee shall impose a late payment charge on any handler whose payment has not been received in the committee's office, or the envelope containing the payment legibly postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service, within 60 days of the invoice date. The late payment charge shall be 10 percent of the unpaid balance.

Dated: July 10, 2014.

Rex A. Barnes,

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–16637 Filed 7–15–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 430

[Docket No. EERE–2012–BT–TP–0016]

RIN 1904–AC76

Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Test Procedures for Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers, and Freezers; Correction

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: On April 21, 2014, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a final rule in the **Federal Register** that amended the test procedure for refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers (79 FR 22320). Due to drafting errors, that document incorrectly listed the name of a third-party test procedure that was incorporated by reference. This final rule corrects those errors.

DATES: This correction is effective July 16, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Lucas Adin, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Office, EE–5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 287–1317. Email: Lucas.Adin@ee.doe.gov.

Mr. Michael Kido, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, GC–71, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 586–8145. Email: Michael.Kido@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On April 21, 2014, DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable

Energy published a test procedure final rule in the **Federal Register** titled, “Test Procedures for Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers, and Freezers” (“April 2014 final rule”). 79 FR 22320. Since the publication of that final rule, it has come to DOE's attention that, due to a technical oversight, certain portions of the regulatory text adopted in the April 2014 final rule for appendix A to subpart B of 10 CFR part 430 (Appendix A) contained erroneous references to AS/NZS 4474.1:2007, Performance of Household Electrical Appliances—Refrigerating Appliances; Part 1: Energy Consumption and Performance, Second edition, published August 15, 2007, which is incorporated by reference at § 430.3. Specifically, several references to this standard in Appendix A are incorrectly listed as “AZ/NZS 44474.1:2007.” The text of § 430.3 correctly references this incorporated standard. DOE has also become aware that the text adopted in the April 2014 final rule for appendix B to subpart B of 10 CFR part 430 (Appendix B) contains an error in a formula in section 5.2.1.3, in that the published version is missing the “K” adjustment factor present in the other formulas in section 5.2 of the test procedure.

II. Need for Correction

As published, the adopted test procedure text may result in confusion due to the incorrect reference in Appendix A and the incorrect formula in Appendix B. Because this final rule would simply correct errors in the text without making substantive changes to the test procedures, the changes addressed in this document are technical in nature. Accordingly, DOE finds that there is good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) to not issue a separate notice to solicit public comment on the changes contained in this document. Issuing a separate notice to solicit public comment would be impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest.

III. Procedural Requirements

DOE has concluded that the determinations made pursuant to the various procedural requirements applicable to the April 21, 2014 test procedure final rule remain unchanged for this final rule technical correction. These determinations are set forth in the April 21, 2014 final rule. 79 FR at 22345–22348.

Correction to Preamble

In FR Doc. 2014–08644, published on April 21, 2014 (79 FR 22320), on page 22320, in the second column, in the Supplementary Information section,