

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Agricultural Marketing Service****7 CFR Part 984**

[Docket No. AMS–SC–19–0088; SC19–984–2 FR]

Walnuts Grown in California; Suspension of Reserve Obligation and Its Requirements**AGENCY:** Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule implements a recommendation from the California Walnut Board (Board) to suspend the reserve obligation and its requirements currently prescribed under the Federal marketing order for walnuts grown in California. This rule also removes references to the reserve obligation and its requirements.

DATES: Effective June 8, 2020.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Pushpinder Kumar, Marketing Specialist, or Terry Vawter, Regional Director, California Marketing Field Office, Marketing Order and Agreement Division, Specialty Crops Program, AMS, USDA; Telephone: (559) 487–5903, Fax: (559) 487–5906, or Email: Pushpinder.Kumar@usda.gov or Terry.Vawter@usda.gov.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, amends regulations issued to carry out a marketing order as defined in 7 CFR 900.2(j). This final rule is issued under Marketing Order No.984, as amended (7 CFR part 984), regulating the handling of walnuts grown in California. Part 984 (referred to as 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 Board locally administers the Order and is comprised of growers and handlers operating within California, and a public member.

The Department of Agriculture (USDA) is issuing this final rule in conformance with Executive Orders 13563 and 13175. This action falls within a category of regulatory actions

that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) exempted from Executive Order 12866 review. Additionally, because this final rule does not meet the definition of a significant regulatory action, it does not trigger the requirements contained in Executive Order 13771. See OMB’s Memorandum titled “Interim Guidance Implementing Section 2 of the Executive Order of January 30, 2017, titled ‘Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs’” (February 2, 2017).

This 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. A 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 suspends regulations related to reserve walnuts under the Order. Section 984.89(b)(2) states that the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretary) “may terminate or suspend the operation of any or all of the provisions of this subpart, whenever he finds that such provisions do not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.” The current authority to establish a reserve obligation has not been used by the Board since the 1987–88 marketing year, when the Board began working toward increasing demand rather than controlling supply.

Section 984.21 defines “handler inventory” as “all walnuts, inshell or shelled (except those held in satisfaction of a reserve obligation), wherever located, then held by a handler or for his or her account.”

Sections 984.23 and 984.26 define “free” and “reserve” walnuts, respectively; and § 984.33 defines “hold,” the action that requires handlers to maintain possession of the kernel weight of walnuts necessary to meet his or her reserve obligation.

The reserve obligation requirements in §§ 984.48 and 984.49 include provisions that require the Board recommend to the Secretary free, reserve, and export percentages of walnuts at the start of each marketing year (September 1). A recommendation for changes to the percentages must be made to the Secretary on or before February 15 of each marketing year, if such changes are prudent. The export percentages are reviewed by the Board’s Export Committee, which is comprised of Board members who are industry experts in exporting walnuts.

Sections 984.49, 984.50, 984.51, 984.54, 984.56, 984.64, 984.66, 984.67, and 984.69 include establishing a free, reserve, and export percentage obligation; establishing minimum kernel content for any lot of walnuts acceptable for disposition for credit against a handler’s reserve obligation; mandating inspection of walnuts; establishing the reserve obligation; instructions regarding the disposition of reserve and standard walnuts; a requirement that the Board assist handlers in meeting their reserve obligation; various exemptions from the reserve obligation; and authorizing the Board to use funds derived from assessments to defray expenses related to reserve walnut pool expenses, respectively.

Sections 984.450, 984.456, and 984.464 establish requirements relative to grade and size, inspection, and disposition of reserve walnuts, respectively.

This suspension streamlines Board operations by eliminating the need for the Board’s Export Committee to consider free, reserve, and export percentages at its meetings at the start of each marketing year.

The reserve obligation and its requirements are suspended but remain part of the Order until the Board makes a recommendation to reinstate or terminate them. This final rule also removes related references to the reserve obligation and its requirements. The Secretary reviewed any such recommendation by the Board.

This final rule suspends §§ 984.23, 984.26, 984.33, 984.49, 984.54, 984.56, 984.66, and 984.456 in their entirety.

This final rule amends §§ 984.21, 984.48, 984.50, 984.51, 984.64, 984.69, 984.450, 984.451, and 984.464 to remove references to the reserve obligation and its requirements.

This action requires no changes to any existing Board forms.

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 action 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 so 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 90 handlers subject to regulation under the Order and approximately 5,000 walnut growers in the production area. The Small Business Administration (SBA) defines small agricultural service firms as those having annual receipts of less than \$30,000,000, and small agricultural producers as those having annual receipts of less than \$1,000,000 (13 CFR 121.201).

Based upon information from the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), the price reported for July 2019 was \$7,060 per ton (\$3.53 per pound) of walnuts. Data from NASS indicate that the average walnut production is 1.93 tons per acre. Given that volume and price, a grower would have to farm at least 74 acres to receive \$1,000,000, not accounting for input costs. NASS data on farm size indicate that only approximately 42 percent of walnut growers farm more than 74 acres. Thus, most walnut growers may be considered small entities.

Given data from the Board regarding walnut receipts by handlers, including walnut acquisitions and the \$7,060 per ton price, only 38 percent of handlers would have annual receipts of \$30,000,000. Thus, most walnut handlers may be considered small entities.

This action is expected to positively impact the Board, including members of the Export Committee, by suspending regulations that have not been used in decades. No longer having to gather data, discuss the information, and then make recommendations to the Secretary regarding a reserve obligation allows the Board's meeting early in the marketing year to run more efficiently.

This final rule suspends the reserve obligation and its requirements under the Order for the 2019–20 marketing year and beyond, until the Board

recommends to the Secretary that the requirements be reinstated or terminated. This action also removes related references to the reserve obligation and its requirements in the Order.

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

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.

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

The Board discussed this action at a strategic planning session held on February 12–13, 2019. The Board's Marketing Order Review Committee (MORC) met on August 14, 2019, to further discuss the reserve obligation and its requirements and made a recommendation for the change at the Board's September 13, 2019 meeting. The strategic planning sessions, the MORC meeting, and the Board meeting on September 13, 2019, were public meetings widely publicized throughout the California walnut industry, and all interested persons were invited to attend the meetings and encouraged to participate in Board deliberations.

A proposed rule concerning this action was published in the **Federal Register** on January 22, 2020 (85 FR 3551). Copies of the proposed rule were provided to Board members and California walnut handlers. Additionally, the proposed rule was made available through the internet by USDA and the Office of the Federal Register. A 30-day comment period ending February 21, 2020, was provided to allow interested persons to respond to the proposal. No comments were received. Accordingly, USDA makes no changes 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/rules-regulations/moa/small-businesses>. Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Richard Lower at the previously mentioned address in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including the information and recommendation submitted by the Board 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.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 984

Marketing agreements, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, and Walnuts.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, AMS amends 7 CFR part 984 as follows:

PART 984—WALNUTS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

■ 1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 984 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

■ 2. Revise § 984.21 to read as follows:

§ 984.21 Eligibility.

Handler inventory as of any date means all walnuts, inshell or shelled, wherever located, then held by a handler or for his or her account.

§ 984.23 [Stayed]

■ 3. Stay § 984.23 indefinitely.

§ 984.26 [Stayed]

■ 4. Stay § 984.26 indefinitely.

§ 984.33 [Stayed]

■ 5. Stay § 984.33 indefinitely.

§ 984.48 [Amended]

■ 6. In § 984.48 stay paragraphs (a)(6) and (a)(7) indefinitely.

§ 984.49 [Stayed]

■ 7. Stay § 984.49 indefinitely.

§ 984.50 [Stayed]

■ 8. Stay § 984.50(e) indefinitely.

■ 9. Amend § 984.51 by revising paragraphs (a) and (c), to read as follows:

§ 984.51 Inspection and certification of inshell and shelled walnuts.

(a) Before or upon handling of any walnuts, each handler at his or her own expense shall cause such walnuts to be inspected to determine whether they meet the then-applicable grade and size regulations. Such inspection shall be performed by the inspection service or services designated by the Board with the approval of the Secretary; Provided, that if more than one inspection service is designated, the functions performed by each service shall be separate, and shall not duplicate each other. Handlers

shall obtain a certificate for each inspection and cause a copy of each certificate issued by the inspection service to be furnished to the Board. Each certificate shall show the identity of the handler, quantity of walnuts, the date of inspection, and for inshell walnuts, the grade and size of such walnuts as set forth in the United States Standards for Walnuts (*Juglans regia*) in the Shell. The Board, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe procedures for the administration of this provision.

* * * * *

(c) Upon inspection, walnuts shall be identified by tags, stamps, or other means of identification prescribed by the Board and affixed to the container by the handler under the supervision of the Board or of a designated inspector and such identification shall not be altered or removed except as directed by the Board. The assessment requirements in § 984.69 shall be incurred at the time of certification.

§ 984.54 [Stayed]

■ 10. Stay § 984.54 indefinitely.

§ 984.56 [Stayed]

■ 11. Stay § 984.56 indefinitely.
■ 12. Revise § 984.64 to read as follows:

§ 984.64 Disposition of substandard walnuts.

Substandard walnuts may be disposed of only for manufacture into oil, livestock feed, or such other uses as the Board determines to be noncompetitive with existing domestic and export markets for merchantable walnuts and with proper safeguards to prevent such walnuts from thereafter entering channels of trade in such markets. Each handler shall submit, in such form and at such intervals as the Board may determine, reports of (a) his production and holdings of substandard walnuts and (b) the disposition of all substandard walnuts to any other person, showing the quantity, lot, date, name and address of the person to whom delivered, the approved use and such other information pertaining thereto as the Board may specify.

§ 984.66 [Stayed]

■ 13. Stay § 984.66 indefinitely.
■ 14. In § 984.67 stay paragraph (a) indefinitely, and revise paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 984.67 Exemptions.

* * * * *

(b) *Exemptions from assessments and quality regulations—(1) Sales by growers direct to consumers.* Any walnut grower may handle walnuts of

his production free of the regulatory and assessment provisions of this part if he sells such walnuts in the area of production directly to consumers under the following types of exemptions:

* * * * *

§ 984.69 [Stayed]

■ 15. Stay § 984.69(b) indefinitely.

§ 984.450 [Amended]

■ 16. In § 984.450 stay paragraphs (a) and (b) indefinitely.

§ 984.451 [Amended]

■ 17. In § 984.451 stay paragraph (c) indefinitely.

§ 984.456 [Stayed]

■ 18. Stay § 984.456 indefinitely.

§ 984.464 [Amended]

■ 19. In § 984.464 stay paragraph (a) indefinitely.

Bruce Summers,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2020–09160 Filed 5–6–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2020–0419; Product Identifier 2019–CE–029–AD; Amendment 39–21118; AD 2020–09–04]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; AERMACCHI S.p.A. Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for AERMACCHI S.p.A. Models F.260, F.260B, F.260C, F.260D, F.260E, and F.260F airplanes. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as cracks on the body of the flap actuators. The FAA is issuing this AD to require actions to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective May 7, 2020.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference

of a certain publication listed in this AD as of May 7, 2020.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by June 22, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* (202) 493–2251.

- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

- *Hand Delivery:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this AD, contact Leonardo Aircraft, Piazza Monte Grappa n. 4, 00195 Rome, Italy; telephone: +39 06.324731; fax: +39.06.3208621; email: in-service.configuration.ALA@leonardocompany.com or technicalassistance.ala@leonardocompany.com; internet: www.leonardocompany.com. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329–4148. It is also available on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for locating Docket No. FAA–2020–0419.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2020–0419; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mike Kiesov, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Standards Branch, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4144; fax: (816) 329–4090; email: mike.kiesov@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: