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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 930

[Doc. No. AMS–SC–20–0079; SC20–930–4 PR]

Tart Cherries Grown in the States of Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin; Modification of Assessment Rate

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would implement a recommendation from the Cherry Industry Administrative Board (Board) to decrease the portion of assessments allocated to research and promotion activities and increase the portion allocated to administrative expenses. The overall assessment rate would remain unchanged. The proposed assessment rate would remain in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated.

DATES: Comments must be received by January 15, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning this proposed rule. Comments must be sent to the Docket Clerk, Marketing Order and Agreement Division, Specialty Crops Program, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250–0237; Fax: (202) 720–8938; or internet: <https://www.regulations.gov>. Comments should reference the document number and the date and page number of this issue of the **Federal Register** and will be available for public inspection in the Office of the Docket Clerk during regular business hours, or can be viewed at: <https://www.regulations.gov>. All comments submitted in response to this rule will be included in the record and will be made available to the public. Please be advised that the identity of the

individuals or entities submitting the comments will be made public on the internet at the address provided above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Nalepa, Marketing Specialist, or Christian D. Nissen, Regional Director, Southeast Marketing Field Office, Marketing Order and Agreement Division, Specialty Crops Program, AMS, USDA; Telephone: (863) 324–3375, Fax: (863) 291–8614, or Email: Thomas.Nalepa@usda.gov or Christian.Nissen@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 action, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, proposes an amendment to regulations issued to carry out a marketing order as defined in 7 CFR 900.2(j). This proposed rule is issued under Marketing Agreement and Order No. 930, both as amended (7 CFR part 930), regulating the handling of tart cherries produced in the States of Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin. Part 930 (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 producers and handlers of tart cherries operating within the production area, and a public member.

The Department of Agriculture (USDA) is issuing this proposed rule in conformance with Executive Orders 13563 and 13175. This proposed rule falls within a category of regulatory actions that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) exempted from Executive Order 12866 review. Additionally, because this proposed 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 proposed rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. Under the Order now in effect, tart cherry handlers are subject to assessments. Funds to administer the Order are derived from such assessments. It is intended that the assessment rate would be applicable to all assessable tart cherries for the 2020–21 crop year and continue until amended, suspended, or terminated.

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 proposed rule would decrease the portion of the assessment rate allocated to research and promotion activities from \$0.005 to \$0.00275 per pound of tart cherries and increase the portion allocated to administrative expenses from \$0.00075 to \$0.003 per pound of tart cherries. The overall assessment rate established for the Board for the 2020–21 and subsequent fiscal periods would remain unchanged at \$0.00575 per pound of tart cherries.

The Order provides authority for the Board, with the approval of USDA, to formulate an annual budget of expenses and collect assessments from handlers to administer the program. The members are familiar with the Board’s needs and with the costs of goods and services in their local areas and are thus in a position to formulate an appropriate budget and assessment rate. The assessment rate is formulated and discussed in a public meeting. Thus, all directly affected persons have an opportunity to participate and provide input.

For the 2019–20 fiscal period, the Board recommended, and USDA approved, an assessment rate of \$0.00575 per pound of tart cherries that would continue in effect from fiscal period to fiscal period unless modified, suspended, or terminated by USDA upon recommendation and information submitted by the Committee or other information available to USDA.

During the September 10, 2020 meeting, the Board recommended 2020–21 expenditures of \$795,000 and an assessment rate of \$0.00575 per pound of tart cherries. In comparison, last year's budgeted expenditures were \$1,956,500. The total assessment rate remains unchanged by this action. However, this proposed rule would decrease the portion of the assessment rate allocated to research and promotion activities from \$0.005 to \$0.00275 per pound of tart cherries and increase the portion allocated to administrative expenses from \$0.00075 to \$0.003 per pound of tart cherries. This shift in allocation would allow the Board to fund its administrative obligations while continuing limited research and promotion activities to help market this season's below-average crop. The revised allocation would ensure the availability of adequate administrative funds despite a significant draw-down in reserves resulting from the 2019–20 crop year assessment rate reduction.

The major expenditures recommended by the Board for the 2020–21 year include \$350,000 for research and promotion, \$255,000 for salaries and wages, and \$130,000 for other administrative expenses. Budgeted expenses for these items in 2019–2020 were \$1,514,500, \$250,000, and \$130,000, respectively.

The Board derived the recommended assessment rate by considering anticipated administrative expenses, an estimated crop of 141.46 million pounds of tart cherries (down from last year's production of 236.3 million pounds), the current status of reserves, and the needs of the industry with regards to research and promotion activities. Income derived from handler assessments is calculated at \$813,395 (141.46 million pounds × \$0.00575/pound). The Board anticipates that due to approved exemptions and loss adjustments the actual income from assessments will be closer to \$783,992. Assessment income, along with interest income and funds from the Board's authorized reserve, would be adequate to cover budgeted expenses of \$795,000. Funds in the reserve are estimated to be \$75,096 at the end of the 2020–21 fiscal year.

The assessment rate proposed in this rule would continue in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated by USDA upon recommendation and information submitted by the Board or other available information.

Although this assessment rate would be in effect for an indefinite period, the Board will continue to meet prior to or during each fiscal period to recommend a budget of expenses and consider recommendations for modification of the assessment rate. The dates and times of Board meetings are available from the Board or USDA. Board meetings are open to the public and interested persons may express their views at these meetings. USDA would evaluate Board recommendations and other available information to determine whether modification of the assessment rate is needed. Further rulemaking would be undertaken as necessary. The Board's 2020–21 budget and those for subsequent fiscal periods will be reviewed and, as appropriate, approved by USDA.

Initial 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 proposed rule on small entities. Accordingly, AMS has prepared this initial 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 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 400 producers of tart cherries in the regulated area and approximately 40 handlers of tart cherries who are subject to regulation under the Order. Small agricultural producers are defined by the Small Business Administration (SBA) as those having annual receipts of less than \$1,000,000, and small agricultural service firms have been defined as those whose annual receipts are less than \$30,000,000 (13 CFR 121.201).

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and Board data, the average annual grower price for tart cherries during the 2019–20 season was approximately \$0.15 per pound. With total utilization at 236.3 million pounds, the total 2019–

20 crop value is estimated at \$35.45 million. Dividing the crop value by the estimated number of producers (400) yields an estimated average receipt per producer of \$88,613. This is well below the SBA threshold for small producers.

A free on board (FOB) price of \$0.82 per pound for processed tart cherries was derived from USDA's 2020 purchases of dried tart cherries at an average price of \$4.11 per pound. The dried cherry price was converted to a raw product equivalent price at an industry recognized ratio of five to one. Based on utilization, this price represents a good estimate of the price for processed cherries. Multiplying this FOB price by total utilization of 236.3 million pounds results in an estimated handler-level tart cherry value of \$193.8 million. Dividing this figure by the number of handlers (40) yields estimated average annual handler receipts of \$4.8 million, which is below the SBA threshold for small agricultural service firms. Assuming a normal distribution, the majority of producers and handlers of tart cherries may be classified as small entities.

This proposal would decrease the portion of the assessment rate allocated to research and promotion activities from \$0.005 to \$0.00275 per pound of tart cherries and increase the portion allocated to administrative expenses from \$0.00075 to \$0.003 per pound of tart cherries. The overall assessment rate established for the Board for the 2019–20 and subsequent fiscal periods would remain unchanged at \$0.00575 per pound of tart cherries. The volume of assessable tart cherries for the 2020–21 season is estimated at 141.46 million pounds. Thus, the \$0.00575 rate should provide \$813,395 in assessment income (141.46 million pounds × \$0.00575/pound). The Board anticipates that due to approved exemptions and loss adjustments the total income from assessments will be \$783,992. Income derived from handler assessments, along with interest income and funds from the Board's authorized reserve, would be adequate to cover budgeted expenses.

The major expenditures recommended by the Board for the 2020–21 year include \$350,000 for Research and promotion, \$255,000 for salaries and wages, and \$130,000 for other administrative expenses. Budgeted expenses for these items in 2019–20 were \$1,514,500, \$250,000, and \$130,000, respectively.

This proposed rule would shift the allocation of the assessment rate to decrease the portion allotted for research and promotion, while increasing the amount allocated for administrative costs. This adjustment

would provide enough funds for the Board's administrative obligations and decrease the funding for research and promotion activities to reflect the significant reduction in the 2020–21 crop.

Prior to arriving at this budget and assessment rate, the Board considered production history, crop estimates, its financial statements, and the need to meet its administrative obligations and maintain some marketing efforts to increase demand for tart cherries. The Board discussed alternatives, including raising the assessment rate and borrowing funds; however, they were rejected due to the burden of increasing assessments on handlers and the cost of debt due to financing. The Board determined that 2020–21 expenditures of \$795,000 were appropriate, and the recommended assessment rate and allocation, along with funds from interest income, and funds from reserves, would be adequate to cover the budgeted expenses.

A review of historical information and preliminary information pertaining to the upcoming fiscal year indicates that the average grower price for the 2020–21 season should be approximately \$0.19 per pound of tart cherries. According to NASS statistics, this price is the average of the past three years. Therefore, the estimated assessment revenue for the 2020–21 crop year as a percentage of total grower revenue would be approximately 3.0 percent.

This proposed rule would not increase the assessment obligation imposed on handlers. Assessments are applied uniformly on all handlers, and some of the costs may be passed on to producers. However, these costs would be offset by the benefits derived by the operation of the marketing order.

The Board's meeting was widely publicized throughout the tart cherry industry. All interested persons were invited to attend the meeting and participate in Board deliberations on all issues. Like all Board meetings, the September 10, 2020, meeting was a public meeting, and all entities, both large and small, were able to express views on this issue. Finally, interested persons are invited to submit comments on this proposed rule, including the regulatory and informational impacts of this action on small businesses.

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 OMB and assigned OMB No. 0581–0177, Tart Cherries Grown in the States of Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and

Wisconsin. No changes in those requirements would be necessary as a result of this proposed rule. Should any changes become necessary, they would be submitted to OMB for approval.

This proposed rule would not impose any additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large tart cherry 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 proposed rule.

A small business guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and specialty crop marketing agreements and orders may be viewed at: <https://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.

A 30-day comment period is provided to allow interested persons to respond to this proposed rule.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 930

Marketing agreements, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Tart cherries.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 930 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 930—TART CHERRIES GROWN IN THE STATES OF MICHIGAN, NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, OREGON, UTAH, WASHINGTON, AND WISCONSIN

■ 1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 930 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

■ 2. Section 930.200 is revised to read as follows:

§ 930.200 Assessment rate.

On and after October 1, 2020, the assessment rate imposed on handlers shall be \$0.00575 per pound of tart cherries grown in the production area and utilized in the production of tart cherry products. Included in this rate is \$0.00275 per pound of tart cherries to cover the cost of the research and

promotion program and \$0.003 per pound of tart cherries to cover administrative expenses.

Bruce Summers,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2020–27563 Filed 12–15–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2020–1132; Project Identifier MCAI–2020–01386–R]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2018–15–02, which applies to certain Airbus Helicopters Model AS350B, AS350B1, AS350B2, AS350B3, AS350BA, AS355E, AS355F, AS355F1, AS355F2, AS355N, and AS355NP helicopters. AD 2018–15–02 requires repetitively inspecting the tail rotor (TR) pitch rod for a damaged elastomeric ball joint, and corrective action if necessary. Since the FAA issued AD 2018–15–02, the FAA determined that the manufacturer had developed improved inspection procedures and identified conditions that would allow the repetitive inspection intervals specified in AD 2018–15–02 to be extended to correspond with the intervals for the inspection of the TR pitch rod specified in the airworthiness limitation section of the applicable helicopter maintenance manual. This proposed AD would retain the requirements of AD 2018–15–02 and allow the repetitive inspection interval to be extended under certain conditions, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is proposed for incorporation by reference. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by February 1, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods: