

to newly passed statutes. Accordingly, this action is made effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

In consideration of the foregoing, 7 CFR part 1, subpart H, is amended as follows:

## PART 1—AMENDED

1. The authority citation for part 1, subpart H is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 301; 7 U.S.C. 61, 87e, 149, 150gg, 162, 163, 164, 228, 268, 4990, 608c(14), 1592, 1624(b), 2151, 2621, 2714, 2908, 3812, 4610, 4815, 4910, 6009, 6107, 6207, 6307, 6411, 6808, 7107; 15 U.S.C. 1828; 16 U.S.C. 620d, 1540(f), 3373; 21 U.S.C. 104, 111, 117, 120, 122, 127, 134e, 134f, 135a, 154, 463(b), 621, 1043; 43 U.S.C. 1740; 7 CFR 2.35, 2.41.

### § 1.131 [Amended]

Section 1.131(a) is amended by inserting the following statutory references in the list of statutes in alphabetical order: Fluid Milk Promotion Act of 1990, section 1999L [7 U.S.C. 6411], Fresh Cut Flowers and Fresh Cut Greens Promotion and Consumer Information Act of 1993, section 9 [7 U.S.C. 6808], Lime Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act of 1990, as amended, section 1958 [7 U.S.C. 6207], Mushroom Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act of 1990, section 1928 [7 U.S.C. 6107], Pecan Promotion and Research Act of 1990, section 1914 [7 U.S.C. 6009], Sheep Promotion, Research, and Information Act of 1994 [7 U.S.C. 7107], and Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act, section 1972 [7 U.S.C. 6307].

Dated: June 22, 1995.

**Lon Hatamiya,**  
Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.  
[FR Doc. 95-15856 Filed 6-27-95; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

## Agricultural Marketing Service

### 7 CFR Part 905

[Docket No. FV95-905-2IFR]

#### Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines, and Tangelos Grown in Florida; Expenses and Assessment Rate for 1995-96 Fiscal Year

**AGENCY:** Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Interim final rule with request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** This interim final rule authorizes expenses and establishes an assessment rate for the 1995-96 fiscal

year under Marketing Order No. 905. Authorization of this budget enables the Citrus Administrative Committee (Committee) to incur expenses that are reasonable and necessary to administer the program. Funds to administer this program are derived from assessments on handlers.

**DATES:** Effective August 1, 1995, through July 31, 1996. Comments received by July 28, 1995, will be considered prior to any finalization on this interim final rule.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning this rule to: Docket Clerk, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, room 2523-S, Washington, DC 20090-6456 or by Fax: (202) 720-5698. Three copies of all written material shall be submitted, and they will be made available for public inspection in the office of the Docket Clerk during regular business hours. All comments should reference the docket number, date, and page number of this issue of the **Federal Register**.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Caroline C. Thorpe, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, room 2525-S, Washington, DC 20090-6456; telephone: (202) 720-5127; or William Pimenthal, Southeast Marketing Field Office, Fruit & Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 2276, Winter Haven, Florida 33883-2276; telephone: (813) 299-4770.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This interim final rule is issued under Marketing Agreement and Marketing Order No. 905 (7 CFR part 905), as amended, regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and tangelos grown in Florida, 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 (Department) is issuing this rule in conformance with Executive Order 12866.

This interim final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform. Under the marketing order provisions now in effect, oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and tangelos grown in Florida are subject to assessments. It is intended that the assessment rate as issued herein will be applicable to all assessable citrus fruit during the 1995-96 fiscal year, beginning August 1, 1995, through July 31, 1996. This rule will not preempt any State or local laws, regulations, or

polices, unless they present an irreconcilable conflict with this rule.

The Act provides that administrative proceedings must be exhausted before parties may file suit in court. Under section 8c(15)(A) of the Act, any handler subject to an order may file with the Secretary 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 requesting 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 the Secretary 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 in equity to review the Secretary's ruling on the petition, provided a bill in equity is filed not later than 20 days after date of the entry of the ruling.

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) has considered the economic impact of this rule on small entities.

The purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory actions to the scale of business 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. Thus, both statutes have small entity orientation and compatibility.

There are approximately 100 citrus handlers subject to regulation under the marketing order covering fresh oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and tangelos grown in Florida, and approximately 10,200 producers of these fruits in Florida. Small agricultural producers have been defined by the Small Business Administration (13 CFR 121.601) as those having annual receipts of less than \$500,000, and small agricultural service firms are defined as those whose annual receipts are less than \$5,000,000. A minority of these handlers and a majority of these producers may be classified as small entities.

This marketing order, administered by the Department, requires that the assessment rate for a particular fiscal period shall apply to all assessable citrus fruit handled from the beginning of such period. An annual budget of expenses and assessment rate is prepared by the Committee and submitted to the Department for

approval. The Committee members are handlers and producers of Florida citrus. They are familiar with the Committee's needs and with the costs for goods, services, and personnel in their local area and are thus in a position to formulate appropriate budgets. The budget is formulated and discussed in public meetings. Thus, all directly affected persons have an opportunity to participate and provide input.

The assessment rate recommended by the Committee is derived by dividing anticipated expenses by the expected cartons ( $\frac{4}{5}$  bushels) of fruit shipped. Because that rate is applied to actual shipments, it must be established at a rate which will produce sufficient income to pay the Committee's expected expenses. The annual budget and assessment rate are usually recommended by the Committee shortly before a season starts, and expenses are incurred on a continuous basis. Therefore, budget and assessment rate approvals must be expedited so that the Committee will have funds to pay its expenses.

The Committee met May 23, 1995, and unanimously recommended expenses of \$215,000 for the 1995-96 fiscal year, with an assessment rate of \$0.00325 per  $\frac{4}{5}$  bushel carton of fresh fruit shipped.

In comparison, 1994-95 budget expenses were \$210,000 with an approved assessment of \$0.003. Thus, for the 1995-96 fiscal year, expenses are being increased \$5,000 and the assessment rate is being increased \$0.00025 from the levels established in 1994-95.

The assessment rate, when applied to anticipated shipments of 66,000,000 cartons of assessable fruit, will yield a total of \$214,500 in assessment income. Interest income for 1995-96 is estimated at \$3,500. Income will be adequate to cover budgeted expenses. Funds in the reserve at the end of the 1995-96 fiscal year, estimated at \$100,000, will be within the maximum permitted by the order of approximately one-half of one fiscal year's expenses.

Major expense categories for the 1995-96 fiscal year include \$101,740 for salaries, \$36,000 for the Manifest Department, and \$13,350 for insurance and bonds.

While this action will impose some additional costs on handlers, the costs are in the form of uniform assessments on all handlers. Some of the additional costs may be passed on to producers. However, these costs will be offset by the benefits derived from the operation of the marketing order. Therefore, the Administrator of the AMS has

determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

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

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it is also found and determined upon good cause that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice prior to putting this rule into effect, and that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this action until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** because: (1) The Committee needs to have sufficient funds to pay its expenses which are incurred on a continuous basis; (2) the 1995-96 fiscal year begins on August 1, 1995, and the marketing order requires that the rate of assessment for the fiscal year apply to all assessable oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and tangelos handled during the fiscal year; (3) handlers are aware of this action which was unanimously recommended by the Committee at a public meeting and is similar to other budget actions issued in past years; and (4) this interim final rule provides a 30-day comment period, and all comments timely received will be considered prior to finalization of this action.

#### **List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 905**

Grapefruit, Marketing agreements, Oranges, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Tangelos, Tangerines.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 905 is amended as follows:

#### **PART 905—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, TANGERINES, AND TANGELOS GROWN IN FLORIDA**

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 905 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 601-674.

**Note:** This section will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

2. A new § 905.234 is added to read as follows:

#### **§ 905.234 Expenses and assessment rate.**

Expenses of \$215,000 by the Citrus Administrative Committee are authorized and an assessment rate of \$0.00325 per  $\frac{4}{5}$  bushel carton of assessable fruit is established for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1996. Any unexpended funds may be carried over as a reserve.

Dated: June 22, 1995.

**Sharon Bomer Lauritsen,**

*Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division.*  
[FR Doc. 95-15859 Filed 6-27-95; 8:45 am]

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#### **Consolidated Farm Service Agency**

#### **7 CFR Parts 718, 790, and 791**

#### **Commodity Credit Corporation**

#### **7 CFR Parts 1413, 1414, 1415, and 1416**

**RIN 0560-AD 72, AD00**

#### **1994 Wheat, Feed Grains, Cotton and Rice Programs**

**AGENCIES:** Consolidated Farm Service Agency and Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The statutory requirements that relate to the feed grains, rice, upland and extra long staple cotton, and wheat programs were amended by the Agricultural Reconciliation Act of 1993 (the 1993 Act). An interim rule was published on November 16, 1994, (59 FR 59280) to set forth changes necessary to implement these provisions. Accordingly, this rule adopts the interim rule as final.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 28, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Bruce D. Hiatt, Agricultural Program Specialist, CFS, USDA, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, DC 20013-2415, telephone 202-690-2798.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### **Executive Order 12866**

This rule has been determined to be not-significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866 and therefore has not been reviewed by OMB.

#### **Final Regulatory Impact Analyses**

Final Regulatory Impact Analyses were prepared with respect to the programs for the 1994 crops of wheat, feed grains, cotton, and rice. Copies of the analyses are available to the public from Tom Witzig, CFS, USDA, Room 3741, South Agriculture Building, 14th and Independence, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, DC 20013-2415.

#### **Federal Assistance Numbers**

The titles and numbers of the Federal assistance programs, as found in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, to which this final rule applies are Cotton Production Stabilization—10.052; Feed Grain Production Stabilization—10.055; Wheat