

duplication by industry and public sector agencies.

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

A proposed rule concerning this action was published in the **Federal Register** on July 28, 2003 (68 FR 44237). Copies of the proposed rule were also mailed or sent via facsimile to all Florida citrus handlers. Finally, the proposal was made available through the Internet by the Office of the Federal Register and USDA. A 30-day comment period ending August 27, 2003, was provided for interested persons to respond to the proposal. No comments were received.

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/fv/moab.html>. Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Jay Guerber at the previously mentioned address in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

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 rule, as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it also found and determined that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this rule until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** because: (1) The 2003–04 fiscal period began August 1, 2003, and the marketing order requires that the rate of assessment for each fiscal period apply to all assessable citrus fruit handled during such fiscal period; (2) the Committee needs to have sufficient funds to pay its expenses which are incurred on a continuous basis; and (3) handlers are aware of this action which was unanimously recommended by the Committee at a public meeting and is similar to other assessment actions issued in past years.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 905

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

■ 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.

■ 2. Section 905.235 is revised to read as follows:

§ 905.235 Assessment rate.

On and after August 1, 2003, an assessment rate of \$0.006 per 4/5 bushel carton or equivalent is established for assessable Florida citrus covered under the order.

Dated: September 23, 2003.

A.J. Yates,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 03–24538 Filed 9–26–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 987

[Docket No. FV03–987–1 FR]

Domestic Dates Produced or Packed in Riverside County, CA; Decreased Assessment Rate

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule decreases the assessment rate established for the California Date Administrative Committee (Committee) for the 2003–04 and subsequent crop years from \$0.90 to \$0.75 per hundredweight of dates handled. The Committee locally administers the marketing order that regulates the handling of dates produced or packed in Riverside County, California. Authorization to assess date handlers enables the Committee to incur expenses that are reasonable and necessary to administer the program. The crop year begins October 1 and ends September 30. The assessment rate will remain in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 30, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Toni Sasselli, Marketing Assistant, or Richard P. Van Diest, Marketing Specialist, California Marketing Field Office, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, 2202 Monterey St., suite 102B, Fresno, CA 93721; telephone: (559) 487–5901, Fax: (559) 487–5906; or George Kelhart, Technical Advisor, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250–0237; telephone: (202) 720–2491, Fax: (202) 720–8938.

Small businesses may request information on compliance with this regulation by contacting Jay Guerber, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250–0237; telephone: (202) 720–2491, Fax: (202) 720–8938, or e-mail: Jay.Guerber@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule is issued under Marketing Agreement and Order No. 987, both as amended (7 CFR part 987), regulating the handling of domestic dates produced or packed in Riverside County, California, hereinafter referred to as the “order.” The marketing agreement and order are 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 Order 12866.

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. Under the marketing order now in effect, California date handlers are subject to assessments. Funds to administer the order are derived from such assessments. It is intended that the assessment rate as issued herein will be applicable to all assessable dates beginning on October 1, 2003, and continue until amended, suspended, or terminated. This rule will not preempt any State or local laws, regulations, or policies, 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 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 rule decreases the assessment rate established for the Committee for the 2003–04 and subsequent crop years

from \$0.90 to \$0.75 per hundredweight of assessable dates handled.

The California date marketing order provides authority for the Committee, with the approval of USDA, to formulate an annual budget of expenses and collect assessments from handlers to administer the program. The members of the Committee are producers and producer-handlers of California dates. They are familiar with the Committee's needs and with the costs for goods and services in their local area and are thus in a position to formulate an appropriate budget and assessment rate. The assessment rate is formulated and discussed at a public meeting. Thus, all directly affected persons have an opportunity to participate and provide input.

For the 2002–03 and subsequent crop years, the Committee recommended, and USDA approved, an assessment rate that would continue in effect from crop year to crop year unless modified, suspended, or terminated by USDA upon recommendation and information submitted by the Committee or other information available to USDA.

The Committee met on June 20, 2003, and unanimously recommended 2003–04 expenditures of \$225,365 and an assessment rate of \$0.75 per hundredweight of dates handled. In comparison, last year's budgeted expenditures were \$273,450. The recommended assessment rate of \$0.75 is \$0.15 lower than the rate currently in effect. The decrease in the assessment rate and budget is primarily due to a lower marketing and promotion budget.

Proceeds from the sales of cull dates are usually deposited in a surplus account for subsequent use by the Committee in covering the surplus pool share of the Committee's expenses. Handlers may also dispose of cull dates of their own production within their own livestock-feeding operation; otherwise, such cull dates must be shipped or delivered to the Committee for sale to non-human food product outlets.

Last year, the Committee applied \$5,000 of surplus account monies to cover surplus pool expenses. Based on a recent trend of declining sales of cull dates over the past few years and reduced surplus pool costs, the Committee decided not to apply any of the surplus pool funds toward the 2003–04 Committee budget. The Committee, instead, recommended assessing handlers \$0.75 per hundredweight and using \$30,365 from the administrative reserves to fund the reduced Committee budget of \$225,365.

The budgeted administrative expenses for the 2003–04 crop year include

\$123,710 for labor and office expenses. This compares to \$123,450 in budgeted expenses in 2002–03. In addition, \$101,655 has been budgeted for marketing and promotion under the program for the 2003–04 crop year. This compares to \$150,000 in budgeted marketing and promotion expenses for the 2002–03 crop year.

The assessment rate of \$0.75 per hundredweight of assessable dates was derived by applying the following formula where:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \text{Administrative Reserve } (\$30,365 \text{ of} \\ &\quad \text{the anticipated } \$40,000 \\ &\quad \text{Administrative Reserve)} \\ B &= \text{2003–04 expected shipments} \\ &\quad \text{(260,000 hundredweight)} \\ C &= \text{2003–04 expenses } (\$225,365); \\ (C - A) \div B &= \$0.75 \text{ per hundredweight.} \end{aligned}$$

Estimated shipments should provide \$195,000 in assessment income. Income derived from handler assessments and the administrative reserves will be adequate to cover budgeted expenses. Funds in the reserve on September 30, 2004, are expected to be less than the maximum permitted by the order (not to exceed 50 percent of the average of expenses incurred during the most recent five preceding crop years; § 987.72(c)).

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

Although this assessment rate will be in effect for an indefinite period, the Committee will continue to meet prior to or during each crop year to recommend a budget of expenses and consider recommendations for modification of the assessment rate. The dates and times of Committee meetings are available from the Committee or USDA. Committee meetings are open to the public and interested persons may express their views at these meetings. USDA will evaluate Committee recommendations and other available information to determine whether modification of the assessment rate is needed. Further rulemaking will be undertaken as necessary. The Committee's 2003–04 budget and those for subsequent crop years will be reviewed and, as appropriate, approved by USDA.

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 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 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 the 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 producers of dates in the production area and approximately 10 handlers subject to regulation under the marketing order. Small agricultural producers are defined by the Small Business Administration (13 CFR 121.201) as those having annual receipts of less than \$750,000, and small agricultural service firms are defined as those having annual receipts of less than \$5,000,000. Five of the 10 handlers (50 percent) shipped over \$5,000,000 of dates and could be considered large handlers by the Small Business Administration. Five of the 10 handlers (50 percent) shipped under \$5,000,000 of dates and could be considered small handlers. The majority of California date producers may be classified as small entities.

This rule decreases the assessment rate established for the Committee and collected from handlers for the 2003–04 and subsequent crop years from \$0.90 to \$0.75 per hundredweight of assessable dates handled. The Committee unanimously recommended 2003–04 expenditures of \$225,365 and the \$0.75 per hundredweight assessment rate. The assessment rate of \$0.75 is \$0.15 lower than the rate currently in effect. The quantity of assessable dates for the 2003–04 crop year is estimated at 260,000 hundredweight. Thus, the \$0.75 per hundredweight rate should provide \$195,000 in assessment income. This along with administrative reserve funds should be adequate to meet the Committee's 2003–04 crop year expenses.

The budgeted administrative expenses for the 2003–04 crop year include \$123,710 for labor and office expenses. This compares to \$123,450 in budgeted expenses in 2002–03. In addition, \$101,655 has been budgeted for marketing and promotion under the marketing order for the 2003–04 crop year. This compares to \$150,000 in budgeted marketing and promotion expenses for the 2002–03 crop year.

The Committee reviewed and unanimously recommended 2003–04 expenditures of \$225,365 which include

marketing and promotion programs. Prior to arriving at this budget, the Committee considered alternative expenditure levels, including a proposal to not have a budget. The assessment rate of \$0.75 per hundredweight of assessable dates was then determined by applying the following formula where:

A = Administrative Reserve (\$30,365 of the anticipated \$40,000 Administrative Reserve)
 B = 2003–04 expected shipments (260,000 hundredweight)
 C = 2003–04 expenses (\$225,365);
 $(C - A) \div B = \$0.75$ per hundredweight.

Estimated shipments should provide \$195,000 in assessment income. Income derived from handler assessments and the administrative reserves will be adequate to cover budgeted expenses. Funds in the administrative reserve on September 30, 2004, are expected to be less than the maximum permitted by the order (not to exceed 50 percent of the average of expenses incurred during the most recent five preceding crop years; § 987.72(c)).

A review of historical information and preliminary information pertaining to the upcoming crop year indicates that the grower price for the 2003–04 season could range between \$40 and \$120 per hundredweight of dates. Therefore, the estimated assessment revenue for the 2003–04 crop year as a percentage of total grower revenue could range between .6 and 2 percent.

This action decreases the assessment obligation imposed on handlers under the Federal marketing order. Assessments are applied uniformly on all handlers, and some of the costs may be passed on to producers. However, decreasing the assessment rate reduces the burden on handlers, and may reduce the burden on producers. 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 participate in Committee deliberations on all issues. Like all Committee meetings, the June 20, 2003, meeting was a public meeting and all entities, both large and small, were able to express views on this issue.

This rule imposes no additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large 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.

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

A proposed rule concerning this action was published in the **Federal Register** on July 28, 2003 (68 FR 44241). Copies of the proposed rule were also mailed or sent via facsimile to all date handlers. Finally, the proposal was made available through the Internet by the Office of the Federal Register and USDA. A 30-day comment period ending August 27, 2003, was provided for interested persons to respond to the proposal. No comments were received.

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/fv/moab.html>. Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Jay Guerber at the previously mentioned address in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

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 rule, as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it also found and determined that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this rule until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** because handlers will soon be receiving 2003–04 crop dates from growers. In addition, the crop year begins on October 1, 2003, and the assessment rate applies to all assessable dates during the 2003–04 and subsequent seasons. Further, handlers are aware of this rule which was recommended at a public meeting. Also, a 30-day comment period was provided for in the proposed rule and no comments were received.

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—DOMESTIC 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.

■ 2. Section 987.339 is revised to read as follows:

§ 987.339 Assessment rate.

On and after October 1, 2003, an assessment rate of \$0.75 per hundredweight is established for California dates.

Dated: September 23, 2003.

A.J. Yates,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 03–24539 Filed 9–26–03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2003–NE–20–AD; Amendment 39–13242; AD 2003–14–23]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce plc RB211–524G2, –524G2–T, –524G3, –524G3–T, –524H, –524H–T, –524H2, and “524H2–T Series, and Models RB211 Trent 768–60, 772–60, and 772B–60 Turbofan Engines; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document makes a correction to Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2003–14–23 applicable to Rolls-Royce plc RB211–524G2, –524G2–T, –524G3, –524G3–T, –524H, –524H–T, –524H2, and “524H2–T Series, and Models RB211 Trent 768–60, 772–60, and 772B–60 turbofan engines that was published in the **Federal Register** on July 17, 2003. RB211 Trent 768–60, 772–60, and 772B–60 turbofan engine models were included in this AD in error. This document deletes these models from the AD. In all other respects, the original document remains the same.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective September 29, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Antonio Cancelliere, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299; telephone (781) 238–7751; fax (781) 238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A final rule AD, FR Doc. 03–18078, applicable to Rolls-Royce plc (RR) RB211–524G2, –524G2–T, –524G3, –524G3–T, –524H, –524H–T, –524H2, and –524H2–T series, and models RB211 Trent 768–60, 772–60, and 772B–60 turbofan engines, was published in the **Federal Register** on July 17, 2003 (68 FR 42242). The following correction is needed:

■ 1. On page 42242, in the second column, the Subject Heading, “Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce plc RB211–524G2, –524G2–T, –524G3,