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 966
[Doc. No. AMS–FV–13–0076; FV13–966–1 PR]

Tomatoes Grown in Florida; Increased Assessment Rate

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would increase the assessment rate established for the Florida Tomato Committee (Committee) for the 2013–14 and subsequent fiscal periods from $0.024 to $0.0375 per 25-pound carton of tomatoes handled. The Committee locally administers the Federal marketing order, which regulates the handling of tomatoes grown in Florida. Assessments upon Florida tomato handlers are used by the Committee to fund reasonable and necessary expenses of the program. The fiscal period begins August 1 and ends July 31. The assessment rate would remain in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated.

DATES: Comments must be received by January 8, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on this proposed rule. Comments must be sent to the Docket Clerk, Marketing Order and Agreement Division, Fruit and Vegetable Program, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250–0237; Fax: (202) 720–8938; or internet: http://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: http://www.regulations.gov. All comments submitted in response to this proposed 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: Corey E. Elliott, Marketing Specialist, or Christian D. Nissen, Regional Director, Southeast Marketing Field Office, Marketing Order and Agreement Division, Fruit and Vegetable Program, AMS, USDA; Telephone: (863) 324–3375, Fax: (863) 325–8793, or Email: Corey.Elliott@ams.usda.gov or Christian.Nissen@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 proposed rule is issued under Marketing Agreement No. 125 and Order No. 966, both as amended (7 CFR part 966), regulating the handling of tomatoes 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 (USDA) is issuing this proposed rule in conformance with Executive Orders 12866 and 13563. This proposed rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. Under the marketing order now in effect, Florida tomato handlers are subject to assessments. Funds to administer the order are derived from such assessments. It is intended that the assessment rate as proposed herein would be applicable to all assessable Florida tomatoes beginning on August 1, 2013, 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 606c(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 increase the assessment rate established for the Committee for the 2013–14 and subsequent fiscal periods from $0.024 to $0.0375 per 25-pound carton of Florida tomatoes.

The Florida tomato 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 of Florida tomatoes. They are familiar with the Committee’s needs and with the costs of goods and services in their local area and are therefore 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 2012–13 and subsequent fiscal periods, the Committee recommended, and USDA approved, an assessment rate of $0.024 per 25-pound carton of tomatoes 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.

The Committee met on August 22, 2013, and unanimously recommended 2013–14 expenditures of $1,824,600 and an assessment rate of $0.0375 per 25-pound carton of Florida tomatoes. In comparison, last year’s budgeted expenditures were $1,672,952. The assessment rate of $0.0375 is $0.0135 higher than the rate currently in effect. The Committee depleted its reserve by using the funds to help meet its annual expenditures over the past year. Therefore, the Committee recommended
increasing the assessment rate to generate sufficient funds to cover expenditures and increase its reserve balance.

The major expenditures recommended by the Committee for the 2013–14 year include $800,000 for education and promotion, $458,500 for salaries, and $300,000 for research. Budgeted expenses for these items in 2012–13 were $750,000, $436,372, and $250,000, respectively.

The assessment rate recommended by the Committee was derived by reviewing anticipated expenses; expected shipments of Florida tomatoes; income from interest, Market Access Program funds, and specialty crop block grants; and the need to add additional funds to the reserve. Florida tomato shipments for the year are estimated at 35 million 25-pound cartons, which should provide $1,312,500 in assessment income. Income derived from handler assessments, interest, and other sources would be adequate to cover budgeted expenses. Reserve funds projected to be $440,500 would be kept within the maximum permitted by the order of no more than approximately one fiscal period’s expenses as stated in § 966.44.

The proposed assessment rate would 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 would be in effect for an indefinite period, the Committee would continue to meet prior to or during each fiscal period to recommend a budget of expenses and consider recommendations to modify 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 would evaluate Committee recommendations and other available information to determine whether modification of the assessment rate is needed. Further rulemaking would be undertaken as necessary. The Committee’s 2013–14 budget and those for subsequent fiscal periods would 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 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 80 handlers of tomatoes subject to regulation under the marketing order and approximately 100 producers in the production area. Small agricultural service firms are defined by the Small Business Administration (SBA) as those whose annual receipts are less than $7,000,000, and small agricultural producers are defined as those having annual receipts of less than $750,000 (13 CFR 121.201).

Based on industry and Committee data, the average annual price for fresh Florida tomatoes during the 2012–13 season was approximately $10.64 per 25-pound carton, and total fresh shipments were approximately 35.5 million cartons. Based on the average price, about 80 percent of handlers could be considered small businesses under SBA’s definition. In addition, based on production data, grower prices as reported by the National Agricultural Statistics Service, and the total number of Florida tomato growers, the average annual grower revenue is below $750,000. Thus, the majority of handlers and producers of Florida tomatoes may be classified as small entities.

This proposal would increase the assessment rate for the 2013–14 and subsequent fiscal periods from the current rate of $0.024 to $0.0375 per 25-pound carton of tomatoes. The Committee unanimously recommended the increased assessment rate and 2013–14 expenditures of $1,824,600. The increase was recommended to generate sufficient funds to cover the Committee’s expenditures and add to its reserve. As previously stated, income derived from handler assessments, interest, and other income would be adequate to meet this year’s anticipated expenses.

A review of historical information and preliminary information pertaining to the upcoming season indicates that the grower price for the 2013–14 season should average around $9.73 per 25-pound carton of tomatoes. Utilizing this estimate and the proposed assessment rate of $0.0375, estimated assessment revenue would be approximately 0.4 percent of the season.

Alternative expenditure and assessment levels were discussed prior to arriving at this budget. However, the Committee agreed on $1,824,600 in expenditures, reviewed the quantity of assessable tomatoes and the need to add additional funds to the reserve, and recommended an assessment rate of $0.0375 per 25-pound carton of tomatoes.

This action would increase the assessment obligation imposed on handlers. While assessments impose some additional costs on handlers, the costs are minimal and uniform on all handlers. These costs would be offset by the benefits derived from the operation of the marketing order. In addition, the Committee’s meeting was widely publicized throughout the Florida tomato industry and all interested persons were invited to attend the meeting and participate in Committee deliberations on all issues. Like all Committee meetings, the August 22, 2013, 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 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and assigned OMB No. 0581–0178 Vegetable and Specialty Crops. 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 proposed rule would impose no additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large Florida tomato 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, in complying with the E-Government Act, to promote the use of the internet and other information technologies to provide more opportunities for citizens to access Government information and services, and for other purposes.

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

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.

A 15-day comment period is provided to allow interested persons to respond to this proposed rule. Fifteen days is deemed appropriate because: (1) The 2013–14 fiscal period began on August 1, 2013, and the marketing order requires that the rate of assessment for each fiscal period apply to all assessable Florida tomatoes 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 continuous; and (3) handlers are aware of this action, which was previously known as the technical basis document for a proposed rulemaking that would revise the security requirements for storing spent nuclear fuel (SNF) in an independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI), and for storing SNF and/or high-level radioactive waste (HLW) in a monitored retrievable storage installation (MRS). The draft regulatory basis, comments on the draft regulatory basis, and the NRC staff’s responses to these comments, are located on the Federal e-Rulemaking Web site at http://www.regulations.gov under Docket ID: NRC–2009–0558 and copies may also be obtained using the other methods specified below.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2009–0558 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may access publicly-available information related to this action by the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking Web site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC–2009–0558. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301–287–3422; email: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.

- NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may access publicly available documents online in the NRC Library at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. To begin the search, select “ADAMS Public Documents” and then select “Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced in this document (if that document is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that a document is referenced. In addition, for the convenience of the reader, the ADAMS accession numbers are provided in a table in the section of this document entitled, Availability of Documents.

- NRC’s PDR: You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC’s PDR, Room O1–F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 2007, the Commission approved the initiation of a rulemaking recommended by the NRC staff in SECY–07–0148, to strengthen security requirements at ISFSIs. On December 16, 2009 (74 FR 66589), the NRC staff published in the Federal Register a notice of availability and request for comment on the NRC staff’s draft regulatory basis for the rulemaking. In light of opposition, expressed in comments, on some of the key technical approaches discussed in the draft regulatory basis, the staff sought direction from the Commission concerning the proposed rulemaking. In SRM–SECY–10–0114, the Commission directed the staff to continue its assessment of the threat against ISFSIs, engage stakeholders, develop draft guidance, and provide a supplemental paper (now due on May 14, 2014) to evaluate whether changes in the proposed rulemaking’s direction are necessary. The NRC staff is still in the information gathering stage for this planned security rulemaking.

The comments on the draft regulatory basis have been summarized for purposes of clarity and conciseness and grouped together into 20 subject areas. Five individuals or groups submitted written comments on the draft regulatory basis, and their comments have been assigned the following identification (ID) numbers:

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<th>Commenter</th>
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<td>U.S. Department of Energy...</td>
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<td>Anonymous via Greenpeace</td>
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<td>Prairie Island Indian Community</td>
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The NRC staff has responded to all comments. The comment summaries and the staff’s responses are available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML13065A150. Availability of Documents: The following table lists the documents that are available to the public and how they may be obtained: