

Proposed Rules

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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 27

[Doc. No. AMS–CN–22–0061]

RIN 0581–ZA33

Redefining Bona Fide Cotton Spot Markets

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is proposing to amend the regulation that defines two of the seven spot designated spot markets and change the names of the affected markets. Specifically, cotton grown in Oklahoma and Kansas would be moved from the East Texas/Oklahoma spot market to the West Texas spot market. It also changes the names of these two markets to describe the markets more accurately.

DATES: Comments must be received by May 26, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning this proposed rule. Comments may be submitted to Darryl Earnest electronically by Email: darryl.earnest@usda.gov; by mail or hand delivery to Cotton & Tobacco Program, AMS, USDA, 3275 Appling Road, Room 11, Memphis, TN 38133; or via the internet at: <https://www.regulations.gov>. Comments should reference the document number and the date and page number of this issue of the **Federal Register** and can be viewed at: <https://www.regulations.gov>. All comments submitted in response to this proposed rule will be included in the record and will be made available for public viewing at: <https://www.regulations.gov>. 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:

Darryl Earnest, Deputy Administrator, Cotton & Tobacco Program, AMS, USDA, 3275 Appling Road, Room 11, Memphis, TN 38133. Telephone: (901) 384–3000, Fax: (901) 384–3033, or Email: darryl.earnest@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized under the United States Cotton Futures Act (7 U.S.C. 15b) to designate at least five bona fide spot markets from which cotton price information can be collected. A spot market—also called the “cash market” or “physical market”—is a market where commodities are sold on the spot for cash at current market prices and delivered immediately. Updated designations for these bona fide spot markets and the determination of which counties and states compose each of these spot markets were most recently published in the **Federal Register** on April 30, 2013 (78 FR 25181). For each of these bona fide spot markets, AMS’s Cotton and Tobacco Program collects market price information under the United States Cotton Futures Act (7 U.S.C. 15b), the Cotton Statistics and Estimates Act (7 U.S.C. 473b) and the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1622(g)). This price information is then used to calculate price differences for cotton futures contracts.

The Cotton and Tobacco Program (Program) received a request from the American Cotton Shippers Association (ACSA) and the National Cotton Council of America (NCC), to evaluate the structure of the cotton spot markets in East and West Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. The Program’s analysis of the East Texas/Oklahoma market determined that cotton grown in Oklahoma and Kansas has similar quality characteristics and was traded under the same terms and conditions as West Texas cotton. Further, the analysis showed that there was not any significant difference in the prices reported to Cotton and Tobacco Market News when comparing Oklahoma and Kansas cotton to West Texas cotton. As a result, ACSA and NCC requested that cotton grown in Oklahoma and Kansas be moved from the East Texas/Oklahoma spot market to the West Texas spot market. Revisions to the regulations concerning bona fide spot

market definitions are necessary to assure consistency with the revised Cotton Research and Promotion Act and to allow for published spot quotes to consider spot prices of cotton marketed in Kansas and Oklahoma. Corresponding changes to the names of these two spot markets would be made to describe the markets more accurately.

Executive Order 13175

This action has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments. The review reveals that this regulation would not have substantial and direct effects on Tribal governments and would not have significant Tribal implications.

Executive Order 12866

This proposed rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866; and, therefore has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

Executive Order 12988

This proposed rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. It is not intended to have retroactive effect. There are no administrative procedures that must be exhausted prior to any judicial challenge to the provisions of this rule.

Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601–612), AMS has considered the economic impact of this action on small entities and has determined that its implementation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small businesses.

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 disproportionately burdened. There are an estimated 25,000 cotton growers in the U.S. who voluntarily use the AMS cotton classing services annually, and the majority of these cotton growers are small businesses under the criteria established by the Small Business Administration (13 CFR 121.201).

Changes in cotton spot market definitions as stated will not significantly affect small businesses as defined in the RFA because:

(1) How spot prices are estimated are not expected to be impacted by this action;

(2) Business practices of the U.S. cotton industry are not expected to change as a result of this action;

(3) Costs associated with providing market news services will not be significantly changed by this action;

(4) Market news services are paid for by appropriated funds; therefore, users are not charged fees for the provision of the services.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In compliance with OMB regulations (5 CFR part 1320), which implement the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501), the information collection requirements contained in the provisions to be amended by this proposed rule have been previously approved by OMB and were assigned OMB control number 0581-0009, Cotton Classification and Market News Service.

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.

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

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 27

Commodity futures, Cotton.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Agricultural Marketing Service proposes to amend 7 CFR part 27 as follows:

PART 27—COTTON CLASSIFICATION UNDER COTTON FUTURES LEGISLATION

■ 1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 27 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 15b, 7 U.S.C. 473b, 7 U.S.C. 1622(g).

■ 2. In § 27.93, the definitions of the “East Texas and Oklahoma,” and “West Texas” markets are revised to read as follows:

§ 27.93 Bona fide spot markets.

* * * * *

East Texas and South Texas

Texas counties east of and including Montague, Wise, Parker, Erath, Comanche, Mills, San Saba, Mason, Sutton, Edwards, Kinney, Maverick, Webb, Zapata, Star and Hidalgo counties.

* * * * *

West Texas, Kansas, and Oklahoma

All counties in Kansas and Oklahoma, all Texas counties not included in the East Texas, South Texas, and Desert Southwest Markets and the New Mexico counties of Union, Quay, Curry, Roosevelt, and Lea.

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■ 3. In § 27.94, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 27.94 Spot markets for contract settlement purposes.

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(a) For cotton delivered in settlement of any No. 2 contract on the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE); Southeastern; North and South Delta; East Texas and South Texas; West Texas, Kansas, and Oklahoma; and Desert Southwest.

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Melissa Bailey,

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2023-06231 Filed 3-24-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9 CFR Part 94

[Docket No. APHIS-2018-0007]

RIN 0579-AE73

Importation of Fresh Beef From Paraguay

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: We are proposing to amend the regulations governing the importation of certain animals, meat, and other animal products by allowing, under certain conditions, the importation of fresh (chilled or frozen) beef from Paraguay. Based on the evidence from a risk analysis, we have determined that fresh beef can safely be imported from Paraguay, provided certain conditions are met. This action would provide for the importation of fresh beef from Paraguay into the United States while continuing to protect the United States against the introduction of foot-and-mouth disease.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before May 26, 2023.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:

• **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** Go to www.regulations.gov. Enter APHIS-2018-0007 in the Search Field. Select the Documents tab, then select the Comment button in the list of documents.

• **Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery:** Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS-2018-0007, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A-03.8, 4700 River Road, Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737-1238.

Supporting documents and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at www.regulations.gov or in our reading room, which is located in room 1620 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 799-7039 before coming.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Ingrid Kotowski, Import Risk Analyst, Regionalization Evaluation Services, VS, APHIS, 920 Main Campus Drive, Suite 200, Raleigh, NC 27606; (919) 855-7732; email: AskRegionalization@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The regulations in 9 CFR part 94 (referred to below as the regulations) prohibit or restrict the importation of certain animals and animal products into the United States to prevent the introduction of various animal diseases, including foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), African swine fever, classical swine fever, and swine vesicular disease. These are dangerous and destructive communicable diseases of ruminants and swine. Under most circumstances, § 94.1 of the regulations prohibits the importation of live ruminants and swine and fresh (chilled or frozen) meat derived from ruminants and swine originating in, or transiting through, a region where FMD exists. Section 94.11 restricts the importation of ruminants and swine and their meat and certain other products from regions that are declared free of FMD but that nonetheless present a disease risk because of the regions' proximity to or trading relationships with regions affected with FMD. Regions that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) has declared free of FMD and regions declared free of FMD that are subject to the restrictions in § 94.11 are listed on the APHIS website at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/animals/animal_disease_status.shtml.

The regulations do allow for certain exceptions to the prohibitions contained