Executive Order 12372

This program/activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.025 and is subject to Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. (See 2 CFR chapter IV.)

Executive Order 12988

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This rule: (1) Preempts all State and local laws and regulations that are inconsistent with this rule; (2) has no retroactive effect; and (3) does not require administrative proceedings before parties may file suit in court challenging this rule.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule contains no reporting or recordkeeping requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

Lists of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 301

Agricultural commodities, Plant diseases and pests, Quarantine, Interstate Movement.

Accordingly, we are amending 7 CFR part 301 as follows:

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

1. The authority citation for part 301 continues to read as follows:


2. Amend § 301.75–1 by revising the definition of “Citrus canker” to read as follows:

§ 301.75–1 Definitions.

* * * * *

Citrus canker. A plant disease caused by strains of the bacterium Xanthomonas citri. subsp. citri.

* * * * *

3. Amend § 301.75–5, by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 301.75–5 Commercial citrus-producing areas.

(a) The areas as shown in the following table are designated as commercial citrus-producing areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)—Continued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial citrus-producing areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Samoa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Mariana Islands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgin Islands of the United States.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Amend § 301.75–6 by revising the OMB citation at the end of the section to read as follows:

§ 301.75–6 Interstate movement of regulated nursery stock from a quarantined area.

* * * * *

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0363)

5. Amend § 301.75–7 by revising the OMB citation at the end of the section to read as follows:

§ 301.75–7 Interstate movement of regulated fruit from a quarantined area.

* * * * *

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0363)

6. Amend § 301.75–12 by adding an OMB citation at the end of the section to read as follows:

§ 301.75–12 Certificates and limited permits.

* * * * *

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0363)

7. Amend § 301.75–13 by adding an OMB citation at the end of the section to read as follows:

§ 301.75–13 Compliance agreements.

* * * * *

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0363)

Done in Washington, DC, this 4th day of December 2023.

Michael Watson, Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Housing Service

7 CFR Part 3550

[Docket No. RHS–23–SFH–0026]

Single Family Housing Section 502 Direct Loan Program—Community Land Trust Pilot

AGENCY: Rural Housing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notification of waivers.

SUMMARY: The Rural Housing Service (RHS or the Agency), a Rural Development (RD) agency of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), is announcing a pilot for the Section 502 Direct Home Loan program to test alternative eligibility criteria related to community representation for Community Land Trust (CLT) organizations. The Agency intends to evaluate the impact of allowing eligibility criteria other than membership open to all residents of the geographic area which could meet the intent of the statutory requirements for CLTs to have specific community representation. This notification outlines the pilot parameters and provides contact information for additional details about the pilot.

DATES: The effective date of this pilot is December 8, 2023. The duration of the pilot is anticipated to continue until December 8, 2025, at which time the RHS may extend the pilot program (with or without modifications) or terminate it depending on the workload and resources needed to administer the program, feedback from the public, and the effectiveness of the program. If the pilot program is extended or terminated early, the RHS will notify the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeremy Anderson, Finance and Loan Analyst, Direct Loan Origination Branch, Single Family Housing Direct Loan Division, Rural Development, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Email: jeremy.anderson@usda.gov; Phone: (202) 302–3092.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

The RHS Single Family Housing Direct Division administers the Sec. 502 Direct Loan Program under the authority of Section 502 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended; and operates under 7 CFR 3550, subpart B. Section 506(b) of Title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1476(b)), permits the Secretary to conduct demonstrations relating to national housing goals. All statutory or regulatory program
Overview

The RHS offers a variety of programs to build or improve housing and essential community facilities in rural areas. The Agency offers loans, grants, and loan guarantees for single- and multifamily housing, child-care centers, fire and police stations, hospitals, libraries, nursing homes, schools, first responder vehicles and equipment, housing for farm laborers, and much more. RHS also provides technical assistance loans and grants in partnership with non-profit organizations, Indian Tribes, State and Federal government agencies, and local communities.

The RHS administers the Section 502 Direct Loan Program to assist low- and very low-income applicants who currently do not own adequate housing and cannot obtain other credit the opportunity, build, rehabilitate, improve, or relocate dwellings in rural areas. Homes financed through the Section 502 Direct loan program can be located on land owned by a Community Land Trust (CLT). CLTs are a growing land management tool used by affordable housing providers nationwide and are recognized for their use of ground leases and/or long-term deed restrictions as mechanisms to achieve lasting affordability. CLTs were traditionally organized as member nonprofits but are increasingly organized as entities without members and/or without strict representation on governing boards, because they meet community accountability standards through other means. Similarly, mission-driven affordable housing developers other than CLTs use ground leases or deed restrictions to maintain lasting affordability of the housing units developed and initially sold to income-eligible homebuyers to ensure the units remain affordable after the initial sale.

To receive agency support, financing, eligible dwellings located on land owned by a CLT must comply with 7 CFR 3550.72. Additional requirements for a community housing development organization identifying as a CLT are found at 42 U.S.C. 1472(a)(3)(B), which also incorporates definitions provided at 42 U.S.C. 12704 as described. These requirements include, in part, that a CLT’s governing board maintains representation of low-income community residents and, to the extent practicable, low-income beneficiaries. 42 U.S.C. 1472(a)(3)(B), 42 U.S.C. 12704(6)(B). The Act also requires the CLT to have its corporate membership open to any adult resident of a particular geographic area specified in its bylaws. 42 U.S.C. 1472(a)(3)(B)(iv). As written, the community representation requirements are prohibitive for some affordable housing providers also acting as a CLT.

As land prices increase and availability decreases, many affordable housing providers are exploring various models to achieve lasting affordability in the housing they provide. Some affordable housing providers that utilize ground leases do not meet the governing board membership requirements and/or requirement of open corporate membership required of CLTs in the Housing Act of 1949 and are therefore unable to access the Section 502 program for their low to very low-income clients in rural communities when using a land trust ownership model.

To ensure applicants working with affordable housing providers have access to the Section 502 program when using a land trust ownership model, RHS will approve affordable housing providers, under this pilot, that meet the eligibility criteria described in this document. The goal of this pilot is to test the viability of aligning the Section 502 program CLT requirements with affordable housing providers’ current strategies to provide lasting affordability in homeownership.

Discussion of the New Section 502 CLT Pilot Regulatory Waivers

RHS has determined that the following two waivers are to be tested under the new pilot (demonstration) program for the Single-Family Housing Section 502 Direct Loan Program under the demonstration program authority provided in Section 506(b) of Title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1476(b)) and at 7 CFR 3550.7:

1. The first waiver approved for this pilot is for affordable housing providers to be exempt from the requirement that a CLT maintain accountability to low-income community residents with regard to decisions on the design, siting, development, and management of affordable housing through significant representation on the organization’s governing board. (42 U.S.C. 1472(a)(3)(B); 42 U.S.C. 12704(6)(B)). Instead, organizations may propose to the Agency through this pilot, other methods by which the organization will maintain this accountability and ensure low-income community residents are included in these decisions. This could be demonstrated through community meetings, public notice for comment, a community advisory board, etc.

Organizations should include detailed information related to the activities it will undertake to ensure community involvement is comparable to the input afforded the organizations board members. The Agency will evaluate these proposals and determine whether they are sufficient to maintain accountability.

2. The second waiver approved for this pilot is for affordable housing providers to be exempt from the requirements that a CLT be a membership organization with its corporate membership open to any adult resident of a particular geographic area specified in the by-laws of the organization (1472(a)(3)(B)(iv)).

Affordable housing providers who meet the eligibility criteria described in this document may request approval to take part in this pilot by providing information sufficient to determine their eligibility as described in this document to the applicable state office. State office information can be found online at—https://www.rd.usda.gov/browse-state.

Eligibility Requirements

To be eligible to participate in this pilot, organizations must be a private nonprofit entity, state or local government, Indian tribe or Tribal corporation; that meets all other requirements provided at 7 CFR 3550.72, and at 42 U.S.C. 1472(a)(3)(B), except item (iv), and satisfactorily demonstrates to the Agency the steps they will take to be accountable to low-income residents with regard to decisions on the design, siting, development, and management of affordable housing.

Except as specified in this document, affordable housing providers seeking approval as a CLT must abide by all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. Eligible participants in the Section 502 Direct program must otherwise abide by all statutory requirements and by the regulatory requirements outlined in 7 CFR 3550.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The regulatory waivers for this pilot contain no new reporting or recordkeeping burdens under OMB control number 0575–0179 that would require approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Non-Discrimination Statement

In accordance with Federal civil rights laws and USDA civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its...
Mission Areas, agencies, staff offices, employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Program information may be made available in languages other than English. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication to obtain program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language) should contact the responsible Mission Area, agency, staff office; or the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339.

To file a program discrimination complaint, a complainant should complete a Form AD–3027, USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, which can be obtained online at https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ad-3027.pdf, from any USDA office, by calling (866) 632–9992, or by writing a letter addressed to USDA. The letter must contain the complainant’s name, address, telephone number, and a written description of the alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (ASCR) about the nature and date of an alleged civil rights violation. The completed AD–3027 form or letter must be submitted to USDA by:

(1) Mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250–9410; or
(2) Fax: (833) 256–1665 or (202) 690–7442; or
(3) Email: Program.Intake@usda.gov.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Yvonne Hsu,
Acting Administrator, Rural Housing Service.
[FR Doc. 2023–26654 Filed 12–7–23; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration
14 CFR Part 71
[Docket No. FAA–2023–1786; Airspace Docket No. 23–AGL–22]
RIN 2120–AA66
Amendment of Class E Airspace; Roseau, MN
AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.
ACTION: Final rule.
SUMMARY: This action amends the Class E airspace at Roseau, MN. This action is the result of an airspace review caused by the decommissioning of the Roseau very high frequency omnidirectional range (VOR) as part of the VOR Minimum Operating Network (MON) Program. The name and geographic coordinates of the airport are also being updated to coincide with the FAA’s aeronautical database. This action brings the airspace into compliance with FAA orders to support instrument flight rule (IFR) operations.
DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, March 21, 2024. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.
ADDRESSES: A copy of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), all comments received, this final rule, and all background material may be viewed online at www.regulations.gov using the FAA Docket number. Electronic retrieval help and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year.
FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. You may also contact the Rules and Regulations Group, Office of Policy, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Claypool, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Central Service Center, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222–5711.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Authority for This Rulemaking
The FAA’s authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code.

Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency’s authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it amends the Class E surface airspace and the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Roseau Municipal Airport/Rudy Billberg Field, Roseau, MN, to support instrument flight rule (IFR) operations at this airport.

History
The FAA published an NPRM for Docket No. FAA–2023–1786 in the Federal Register (88 FR 62477; September 12, 2023) proposing to amend the Class E airspace at Roseau, MN. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Incorporation by Reference
Class E airspace designations are published in paragraphs 6005 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document amends the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11H, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023. FAA Order JO 7400.11H is publicly available as listed in the ADDRESSES section of this document. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11.

FAA Order JO 7400.11H lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule
This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 modifies the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to within a 6.5-mile (decreased from a 7-mile) radius of Roseau Municipal Airport/Rudy Billberg Field, Roseau, MN; and updates the name (previously Roseau Municipal Airport) and geographic coordinates of the airport to coincide with the FAA’s aeronautical database.