

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 958

[Doc. No. AMS–SC–23–0033]

Onions Grown in Certain Designated Counties in Idaho and Malheur County, Oregon; Increased Assessment Rate

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would implement a recommendation from the Idaho-Eastern Oregon Onion Committee (Committee) to increase the assessment rate established for the 2023–2024 and subsequent fiscal periods. The proposed assessment rate would remain in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated.

DATES: Comments must be received by January 11, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning this proposed rule. Comments can be sent to the Docket Clerk, Market Development Division, Specialty Crops Program, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250–0237. Comments can also be submitted to the Docket Clerk electronically by Email: MarketingOrderComment@usda.gov 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**. Comments submitted in response to this proposed rule will be included in the record and will be made available to the public and can be viewed 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: Josh Wilde, Marketing Specialist, or Gary Olson, Chief, West Region Branch,

Market Development Division, Specialty Crops Program, AMS, USDA; Telephone: (503) 326–2724, or Email: Joshua.R.Wilde@usda.gov or GaryD.Olson@usda.gov.

Small businesses may request information on complying with this regulation by contacting Richard Lower, Market Development Division, Specialty Crops Program, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250–0237; Telephone: (202) 720–8085, or Email: Richard.Lower@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, proposes to amend regulations issued to carry out a marketing order as defined in 7 CFR 900.2(j). This proposed rule is issued under Marketing Agreement No. 130 and Marketing Order No. 958, both as amended (7 CFR part 958), regulating the handling of onions grown in certain counties in Idaho, and Malheur County, Oregon. Part 958 (referred to as 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 Committee locally administers the Order and is comprised of producers and handlers of onions operating within the area of production, and a public member.

The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is issuing this proposed rule in conformance with Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 14094. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, reducing costs, harmonizing rules, and promoting flexibility. Executive Order 14094 reaffirms, supplements, and updates Executive Order 12866 and further directs agencies to solicit and consider input from a wide range of affected and interested parties through a variety of means. This proposed action falls within a category of regulatory actions that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) exempted from Executive Order 12866 review.

This proposed rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 13175—Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, which requires Federal agencies to consider whether their rulemaking actions would have Tribal implications. AMS has determined that this proposed rule is unlikely to have substantial direct effects on one or more Indian Tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes.

This proposed rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988—Civil Justice Reform. Under the Order now in effect, Idaho-Eastern Oregon onion handlers are subject to assessments. Funds to administer the Order are derived from such assessments. It is intended that the assessment rate would be applicable to all assessable Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions for the 2023–2024 fiscal period, 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 608c(15)(A) of the Act, any handler subject to an order may file with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (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 for Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions handled under the Order from \$0.05 per hundredweight, the rate that was established for the 2015–2016 and subsequent fiscal periods, to \$0.07 per hundredweight for the 2023–2024 and subsequent fiscal periods.

The Order authorizes the Committee, with the approval of AMS, to formulate an annual budget of expenses and

collect assessments from handlers to administer the program. The members of the Committee are familiar with the Committee's needs and with the costs of goods and services in their local area and are able to formulate an appropriate budget and assessment rate. The assessment rate is formulated and discussed in a public meeting, and all directly affected persons have an opportunity to participate and provide input.

For the 2015–2016 and subsequent fiscal periods, the Committee recommended, and AMS approved, an assessment rate of \$0.05 per hundredweight of Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions within the production area. That rate continues in effect from fiscal period to fiscal period until modified, suspended, or terminated by AMS upon recommendation and information submitted by the Committee or other information available to AMS.

The Committee met on June 27, 2023, and recommended 2023–2024 fiscal period expenditures of \$1,039,785 and an assessment rate of \$0.07 per hundredweight of Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions handled for the 2023–2024 and subsequent fiscal periods with a vote of 7 in favor and none opposed. In comparison, last fiscal period's budgeted expenditures were \$819,435. The proposed assessment rate of \$0.07 per hundredweight is \$0.02 higher than the rate currently in effect. The Committee recommended increasing the assessment rate to more fully fund the Committee's operations without relying on its financial reserve funds. The Committee has drawn down its financial reserve in recent years to cover Committee expenses as unfavorable growing conditions have caused the volume of assessable onion shipments to fall well below what the Committee had expected. Therefore, actual assessment income collected for the 2021–2022 and 2022–2023 fiscal periods was significantly less than projected. The Committee is cautiously optimistic that conditions would improve, projecting handler shipments of 10,000,000 hundredweight of assessable Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions for the 2023–2024 fiscal period, which is the same as initially projected for the 2022–2023 fiscal period.

The major expenditures recommended by the Committee for the 2023–2024 fiscal period include \$190,000 for research; \$175,000 for promotion; \$21,000 for export initiatives; \$118,529 in salary expenses; \$55,270 for travel/office expenses; \$15,000 for marketing order contingency; and \$6,000 for Committee expenses. By comparison, for the 2022–

2023 fiscal period, budgeted expenses for research, promotion, export initiatives, salaries, travel/office, and marketing order contingency were \$263,061; \$200,000; \$126,000; \$103,004; \$96,370; \$25,000; and \$6,000, respectively. The Committee's 2023–2024 budget also includes a separate line-item expense of \$458,986 for “grant expenses” which refers to other research and development projects funded with reimbursable Specialty Crop Block Grant Program funds. This category reflects the total grant amount awarded for approved research, promotion, and export activities. In previous budgets, these funds were allocated to the individual programs where those funds would be utilized (e.g., research, promotion, and export). However, the Committee felt that holding these expenditures as a separate expense category for the 2023–2024 fiscal period helped differentiate activities funded exclusively through assessment income from those funded through reimbursable grants. The Committee submits each project under the Specialty Crop Block Grant to the State of Idaho for evaluation and approval prior to reimbursement.

The expected 10,000,000 hundredweight of Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions from the 2023–2024 crop would generate \$700,000 in assessment revenue at the proposed assessment rate (10,000,000 hundredweight of onions multiplied by \$0.07 assessment rate). The 2023–2024 fiscal period assessment rate increase should be appropriate to ensure the Committee has sufficient revenue, along with an anticipated \$458,986 in funds awarded through the Specialty Crop Block Grant Program and \$23,850 in other income, to fully fund its recommended 2023–2024 fiscal period budgeted expenditures and begin replenishing the Committee's reserve funds to a level that the Committee believes is appropriate.

The Committee derived the recommended assessment rate by considering anticipated fiscal period expenses and the estimated 2023 crop volume of 10,000,000 hundredweight of assessable Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions. Income derived from handler assessments (\$700,000), Specialty Crop Block Grants (\$458,986), and other sources including interest income and voluntary contributions (\$23,850), should be more than adequate to cover budgeted expenses (\$1,039,785). The Committee projects a positive net difference between 2023–2024 fiscal period income and expenses of \$143,051. This amount would help replenish the Committee's reserve fund from an estimated \$230,351 on July 1,

2023, to an estimated \$373,402 on July 1, 2024, a figure much more closely aligned with the Committee's preferred reserve balance of approximately half of one year's operational expenses.

The proposed assessment rate would continue in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated by AMS 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 for modification of the assessment rate. The dates and times of Committee meetings are available from the Committee or AMS. Committee meetings are open to the public and interested persons may express their views at these meetings. AMS 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 2023–2024 fiscal period budget, and those for subsequent fiscal periods, will be reviewed and, as appropriate, approved by AMS.

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 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 190 producers of Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions in the production area and 30 handlers subject to regulation under the Order. Small agricultural producers of onions are defined by the Small Business Administration (SBA) as those having annual receipts of less than \$3,750,000, and small agricultural service firms are defined as those whose annual receipts are less than \$34,000,000 (13 CFR 121.201).

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), the average annual producer price

received for dry fresh market onions in Idaho and Malheur County, Oregon, in 2021, the most recent year for which there is NASS data, was \$21.10 per hundredweight. Total production of Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions for the 2021 season was reported by the Committee to be 9,281,912 hundredweight. Using the average producer price from 2021, the total 2021–2022 crop value of Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions could therefore be estimated to be \$195,848,343 (9,281,912 hundredweight times \$21.10 per hundredweight). Dividing the crop value by the estimated number of producers (190) yields an estimated average receipt per producer of \$1,030,780, which is well below the SBA threshold for small producers.

In addition, according to AMS Market News data, the reported average free on board (FOB) price for onions from Idaho-Eastern Oregon over the 2021–2022 fiscal period was between \$15.00 and \$20.00 per 50-pound carton, depending upon variety, size and grade, and shipping date. Assuming an average of \$17.50 for the fiscal period and multiplying this figure by 2 (to adjust to hundredweight) yields an average FOB price of \$35.00 per hundredweight for the 2021–2022 fiscal period. Multiplying the 2021–2022 Idaho-Eastern Oregon onion production of 9,281,912 hundredweight by the estimated average price per hundredweight of \$35.00 equals \$324,866,920. Dividing this figure by the 30 regulated handlers yields estimated average annual handler receipts of \$10,828,897 (\$324,866,920 divided by 30 handlers), which is below the SBA threshold for small agricultural service firms. Therefore, using the above data and assuming a normal distribution, most of the producers and handlers of Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions may be classified as small entities.

This proposal would increase the assessment rate collected from handlers for the 2023–2024 and subsequent fiscal periods from \$0.05 to \$0.07 per hundredweight of Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions. The Committee unanimously recommended 2023–2024 fiscal period expenditures of \$1,039,785 and an assessment rate of \$0.07 per hundredweight of Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions. The proposed assessment rate of \$0.07 is \$0.02 higher than the current rate. The Committee expects the industry to handle 10,000,000 hundredweight of Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions during the 2023–2024 fiscal period. Thus, the \$0.07 per hundredweight rate should provide \$700,000 in assessment income

(10,000,000 multiplied by \$0.07). The Committee expects to use an anticipated \$458,986 awarded from the Specialty Crop Block Grant Program to cover remaining expenses. Income derived from handler assessments, Specialty Crop Block Grant Program funds, and other sources including interest income and voluntary contributions, should be more than adequate to cover budgeted expenses.

The major expenditures recommended by the Committee for the 2023–2024 fiscal period include \$190,000 for research committee, \$175,000 for promotion committee, \$21,000 for export committee, \$118,529 in salary expenses, \$55,270 for travel/office expenses, \$15,000 for marketing order contingency, and \$6,000 in committee expenses. By comparison, for the 2022–2023 fiscal period, budgeted expenses for research, promotion, export initiatives, salaries, travel/office, and marketing order contingency were \$263,061, \$200,000, \$126,000, \$103,004, \$96,370, \$25,000, and \$6,000, respectively.

In recent years, the Committee has utilized reserve funds to partially fund its budgeted expenditures. The Committee recommended increasing the assessment rate to fully fund 2023–2024 fiscal period budgeted expenditures and replenish funds held in its reserve. This action would add an estimated \$143,051 to the Committee's financial reserve fund. The reserve balance would be kept at a level that the Committee believes is appropriate and which is compliant with the provisions of the Order.

Prior to arriving at this budget and proposed assessment rate, the Committee discussed various alternatives, including maintaining the current assessment rate of \$0.05 per hundredweight and increasing the assessment rate by different amounts. However, the Committee determined that the recommended assessment rate would fully fund budgeted expenses and replenish reserves to appropriate levels. The assessment rate of \$0.07 per hundredweight of Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions was derived by considering anticipated expenses, the projected volume of assessable Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions, grant funds awarded, the projected monetary balance held in reserve, and additional pertinent factors.

A review of NASS information indicates that the average producer price for the 2021–2022 fiscal period was \$21.10 per hundredweight of onions in the production area. Further, the Committee reported the quantity of assessable Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions harvested in the 2021–2022 fiscal period was 9,281,912 hundredweight, which

yields estimated total producer revenue of \$195,848,343 (\$21.10 per hundredweight multiplied by 9,281,912). Therefore, utilizing the assessment rate of \$0.07 per hundredweight, assessment revenue for the 2021–2022 fiscal period, as a percentage of total producer revenue, would be approximately 0.33 percent of total producer revenue (\$0.07 multiplied by 9,281,912 per hundredweight divided by \$195,848,343 and multiplied by 100).

This proposed action would increase the assessment obligation imposed on Idaho-Eastern Oregon onion handlers. Assessments are applied uniformly on all handlers, and some of the costs may be passed on to producers. However, these costs are expected to be offset by the benefits derived by the operation of the Order.

The Committee's meetings are widely publicized throughout the production area. The Idaho-Eastern Oregon onion industry and all interested persons are invited to attend the meetings and participate in Committee deliberations on all issues. Like all Committee meetings, the June 27, 2023, 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 information collection 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 OMB and assigned OMB No. 0581–0178, Vegetable and Specialty Crops. No changes in those requirements would be necessary as a result of this proposed rule. Should any changes become necessary, they would be submitted to OMB for approval.

This proposed rule would not impose any additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large Idaho-Eastern Oregon onion 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 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.

A small business guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and specialty crop marketing agreements and orders may be viewed at: <https://www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/moa/small-businesses>. Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Richard Lower at the previously mentioned address in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

After consideration of all relevant material presented, including the information and recommendations submitted by the Committee and other available information, USDA has determined that this proposed rule is consistent with and will effectuate the purposes of the Act.

A 30-day comment period is provided to allow interested persons to respond to this proposed rule. All written comments timely received will be considered before a final determination is made on this rule.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 958

Marketing agreements, Onions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Agricultural Marketing Service proposes to amend 7 CFR part 958 as follows:

PART 958—ONIONS GROWN IN CERTAIN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN IDAHO, AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON

- 1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 958 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

- 2. Revise § 958.240 to read as follows:

§ 958.240 Assessment rate.

On and after July 1, 2023, an assessment rate of \$0.07 per hundredweight is established for Idaho-Eastern Oregon onions.

Erin Morris,

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2023–27213 Filed 12–11–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2023–2234; Project Identifier AD–2023–00963–T]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all The Boeing Company Model 737–600, –700, –700C, –800, –900, and –900ER series airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by two engine fan blade-out (FBO) events that resulted in the separation of engine inlet cowl and fan cowl parts from the airplane. In one event, fan cowl parts damaged the fuselage, which caused loss of pressurization and subsequent emergency descent. This proposed AD would require replacing the fasteners on the fan cowl support beam hinge fittings for certain airplanes and, for all airplanes, would require modifying the radial restraint assembly and installing an external doubler at the starter vent, or as an option, installing a serviceable fan cowl. This proposed AD would also require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new airworthiness limitations. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by January 26, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* 202–493–2251.
- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

• *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA–2023–2234; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and

5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this NPRM, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For service information identified in this NPRM, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminister Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; telephone 562–797–1717; website myboeingfleet.com.

- You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195. It is also available at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2023–2234.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Luis Cortez-Muniz, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone: 206–231–3958; email: luis.a.cortez-muniz@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include “Docket No. FAA–2023–2234; Project Identifier AD–2023–00963–T” at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposal because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this NPRM.

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial