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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Agricultural Marketing Service

#### 7 CFR Part 987

[Doc. No. AMS–SC–24–0049]

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

**AGENCY:** Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule implements a recommendation from the California Date Administrative Committee (Committee) to decrease the assessment rate established for the 2024–2025 crop year and subsequent crop years from \$0.15 to \$0.05 per hundredweight for domestic dates produced or packed in Riverside County, California. The assessment rate will remain in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated.

**DATES:** Effective June 12, 2026.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Peter Sommers, Marketing Specialist, or Abigail Maharaj, Chief, West Region Branch, Market Development Division, Specialty Crops Program, AMS, USDA; telephone: (559) 487–5901, or email: [PeterR.Sommers@usda.gov](mailto:PeterR.Sommers@usda.gov) or [Abigail.Maharaj@usda.gov](mailto:Abigail.Maharaj@usda.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This action, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, amends regulations issued to carry out a marketing order as defined in 7 CFR 900.2(j). This final rule is issued under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674) (the Act), amending Marketing Order No. 987 (7 CFR part 987; the Order), regulating the handling of domestic dates produced or packed in Riverside County, California. The Committee locally administers the Order and is comprised of producers and handlers of dates operating within the area of production.

This final action is exempt from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review process required by Executive Order 12866. This final rule would amend existing Marketing Order No. 987, as amended (7 CFR part 987), “Domestic Dates Produced or Packed in Riverside County, California,” and is necessary for the continued operation of Marketing Order No. 987. Additionally, this final action is exempt from the requirements of Executive Order 14192, “Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation,” pursuant to section 5(c).

This final 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. The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) has determined that this final 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 final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, “Civil Justice Reform.” Under the 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 will be applicable to all assessable dates for the 2024–2025 crop year, 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 final rule decreases the assessment rate for California dates handled under the Order from \$0.15 to \$0.05 per hundredweight for the 2024–2025 crop year and subsequent crop years.

Sections 987.71 and 987.72 of the Order authorize the Committee, with AMS approval, 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 2023–2024 crop year and subsequent crop years, the Committee recommended, and AMS approved, an assessment rate of \$0.15 per hundredweight of California dates. That rate continues in effect from crop year to crop year 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, 2024, and unanimously recommended, with a vote of six in favor and none opposed, 2024–2025 crop year expenditures of \$89,410 and an assessment rate of \$0.05 per hundredweight of California dates handled for the 2024–2025 crop year and subsequent crop years. In comparison, the 2023–2024 crop year’s budgeted expenditures were \$75,800. The \$0.05 per hundredweight assessment rate is \$0.10 lower than the rate currently in effect. The Committee recommended decreasing the assessment rate to reduce its reserve funds to within a level authorized under the Order. The Committee projects 300,000 hundredweight of assessable California dates for the 2024–2025 crop year, down from the 426,000 hundredweight that the Committee initially projected for the 2023–2024 crop year.

The Committee derived the recommended assessment rate by considering anticipated crop year

expenses, an expected 300,000 hundredweight of assessable dates, and the amount of funds available in the authorized reserve. The expected 300,000 hundredweight of assessable California dates would generate \$15,000 in assessment revenue at the assessment rate (300,000 hundredweight multiplied by \$0.05 assessment rate). The Committee believes income generated from handler assessments, along with approximately \$68,310 in reserve funds and \$6,100 of surplus allocation income from the date cull program will be sufficient to meet the Committee's estimated program expenditures of \$89,410 for the 2024–2025 crop year. Funds available in the financial reserve (currently about \$129,000) will be kept within the maximum permitted by the Order (not to exceed the average of annual expenses for the preceding five years, as authorized in § 987.72).

The assessment rate will continue in effect indefinitely until modified, suspended, or terminated by AMS 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 AMS. Committee meetings are open to the public and interested persons may express their views at these meetings. AMS will 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 2024–2025 crop year budget, and those for subsequent crop years, will be reviewed and as appropriate, approved by AMS.

#### Final 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 final 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 businesses subject to such actions in order that small businesses will not be unduly or disproportionately burdened. Marketing orders issued pursuant to the Act are unique regulations in that they are brought about through group action of typically small entities acting on their own behalf.

There are approximately 70 producers of California dates in the production area and 11 handlers of California dates subject to regulation under the Order. At the time this analysis was prepared, the Small Business Association (SBA) defined small agricultural producers of California dates as those having annual receipts equal to or less than \$3,500,000 (North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 111339, Other Noncitrus Fruit Farming) and small agricultural service firms as those having annual receipts equal to or less than \$34,000,000 (NAICS code 115114, Postharvest Crop Activities) (13 CFR 121.201).

According to the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), data for the most-recently completed crop year (2023) shows that the average price producers received for California dates was \$2,630 per ton, with an estimated production of 35,300 tons. Using the average price producers received, production information, and the number of producers, the majority of producers have estimated annual receipts of less than \$3,500,000 (\$2,630 multiplied by 35,300 tons equals \$92,839,000, divided by 70 producers equals \$1,326,271 per producer). Thus, the majority of California date producers may be classified as small entities, according to the SBA definition.

In addition, AMS Market News reported an average terminal market price of \$43.09 per 11-pound carton for the 2023 calendar year (California origin, Medjool variety, non-organic, all terminal markets, all grades and sizes). With approximately 70,600,000 pounds handled, the industry would have shipped an estimated 6,418,182, 11-pound cartons (70,600,000 pounds divided by 11 pounds) of packaged dates for a total value of \$276,559,462 (6,418,182 multiplied by \$43.09). With 11 date handlers within the production area, the 2023 average revenue per handler is estimated to be \$25,141,769 (\$276,559,462 divided by 11), which is below the \$34,000,000 SBA size threshold for handlers. Thus, assuming a normal distribution, most California date handlers may be classified as small entities.

This final rule decreases the assessment rate collected from handlers for the 2024–2025 and subsequent crop years from \$0.15 to \$0.05 per hundredweight of assessable California dates. The Committee unanimously recommended 2024–2025 crop year expenditures of \$89,410 and an assessment rate of \$0.05 per hundredweight of California dates. The assessment rate of \$0.05 is \$0.10 lower than the rate currently in effect. The

Committee expects the industry to handle 300,000 hundredweight of assessable California dates during the 2024–2025 crop year. Thus, the \$0.05 per hundredweight rate should provide \$15,000 in assessment income (300,000 hundredweight multiplied by \$0.05 per hundredweight). The Committee expects income derived from handler assessments, along with reserve funds and surplus allocation income from the date cull program, should be sufficient to meet budgeted expenditures for the 2024–2025 crop year.

The Committee recommended decreasing the assessment rate to utilize funds from its reserve to meet necessary expenses for the 2024–2025 crop year, and ensure the reserve is maintained at a level in compliance with order requirements.

Prior to arriving at this budget and assessment rate recommendation, the Committee discussed various alternatives, including reducing the assessment rate more and/or less than the rate herein. However, the Committee determined that the recommended assessment rate would achieve its goals of both adequately funding Committee operations and reducing the reserve to an appropriate level. Consequently, those alternatives were rejected.

A review of historical and preliminary information pertaining to the upcoming crop year indicates the average producer price for the 2024–2025 crop year should be approximately \$2,847 per ton (\$142.35 per hundredweight) of California dates. Therefore, the estimated assessment revenue for the 2024–2025 crop year as a percentage of total producer revenue would be about 0.04 percent (\$0.05 per hundredweight assessment rate divided by \$142.35 multiplied by 100).

This final rule decreases the assessment obligation imposed on 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.

Committee meetings are widely publicized throughout the production area. The California date 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, 2024, meeting was a public meeting and all entities, both large and small, were able to express views on this issue. Finally, interested persons were invited to submit comments on this 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 are necessary as a result of this rule. Should any changes become necessary, they would be submitted to OMB for approval.

This final rule will not impose any 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.

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 final rule.

A proposed rule concerning this action was published in the **Federal Register** on September 12, 2025 (90 FR 44151). Copies of the proposed rule were provided to all California date handlers. In addition, the proposal was made available through the internet by AMS and the Office of the Federal Register via <https://www.regulations.gov>. A 30-day comment period ending October 14, 2025, was provided to all interested persons to respond to the proposal. AMS received no comments during the comment period. Accordingly, AMS made no changes to the rule as proposed.

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

#### 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. Revise § 987.339 to read as follows:

##### § 987.339 Assessment rate.

On and after October 1, 2024, an assessment rate of \$0.05 per hundredweight is established for dates produced or packed in Riverside County, California.

**Erin Morris,**

*Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.*

[FR Doc. 2026–09502 Filed 5–12–26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE:**

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

##### Federal Aviation Administration

##### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2026–1324; Project Identifier AD–2025–00986–T; Amendment 39–23334; AD 2026–09–12]

RIN 2120–AA64

##### Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain The Boeing Company Model 737–100, –200, –200C, –300, –400, and –500 series airplanes. This AD was prompted by a report of cracks found in the fuselage skin underneath the aft drain mast. This AD requires repetitive inspections of the fuselage skin and structure common to the aft drain mast for any crack or corrosion and applicable on-condition actions. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective June 17, 2026.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of June 17, 2026.

##### ADDRESSES:

**AD Docket:** You may examine the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA–2026–1324; 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 final rule, any comments

received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

##### Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For Boeing material identified in this AD, 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](https://myboeingfleet.com).

- You may view this material 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) under Docket No. FAA–2026–1324.

##### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Wayne Ha, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 562–627–5238; email: [wayne.ha@faa.gov](mailto:wayne.ha@faa.gov).

##### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain The Boeing Company Model 737–100, –200, –200C, –300, –400, and –500 series airplanes. The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on February 13, 2026 (91 FR 6798). The NPRM was prompted by a report of cracks found in the fuselage skin underneath the aft drain mast. In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require repetitive inspections of the fuselage skin and structure common to the aft drain mast for any crack or corrosion and applicable on-condition actions. The FAA is issuing this AD to address cracking or corrosion in the fuselage skin and structure common to the aft drain mast. This condition, if not addressed, could result in the inability of the principal structural element (PSE) to sustain limit loads, which may result in rapid decompression of the fuselage and loss of structural integrity of the airplane.

##### Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

##### Comments

The FAA received comments from Aviation Partners Boeing and Boeing who supported the NPRM without change.