

Reorganization Act provided that once the administrative appeals process is complete, persons may bring suit. Section 506(d) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, states that the Federal district court has exclusive original jurisdiction over any suit brought against FCIC.

The comments did not result in any change to the final rule. Therefore, the interim rule as published on May 1, 1995, at 60 FR 21035 is hereby adopted as a final rule.

#### List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 400

Crop insurance.

#### Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*), and for the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation hereby adopts as a final rule, the interim rule as published at 60 FR 21035 on May 1, 1995.

Signed in Washington, D.C., on August 1, 1996.

Kenneth D. Ackerman,  
Manager, Federal Crop Insurance  
Corporation.

[FR Doc. 96-20036 Filed 8-6-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-FA-P

### Agricultural Marketing Service

#### 7 CFR Parts 922, 923, and 924

[Docket No. FV96-922-2 IFR]

#### Assessment Rates for Specified Marketing Orders

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

**ACTION:** Interim final rule with request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** This interim final rule establishes assessment rates for Marketing Order Nos. 922, 923 and 924 for the 1996-97 and subsequent fiscal periods. The Washington Apricot Marketing Committee, Washington Cherry Marketing Committee, and Washington-Oregon Fresh Prune Marketing Committee (Committees) are responsible for local administration of the marketing orders which regulate the handling of apricots and cherries grown in designated counties in Washington, and prunes grown in designated counties in Washington and in Umatilla County, Oregon. Authorization to assess apricot, cherry and prune handlers enables the Committees to incur expenses that are reasonable and necessary to administer the programs.

**DATES:** Effective on April 1, 1996. Comments received by September 6, 1996, will be considered prior to issuance of a final rule.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning this rule. Comments must be sent in triplicate to the Docket Clerk, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, PO Box 96456, room 2523-S, Washington, DC 20090-6456, FAX (202) 720-5698. Comments should reference the docket 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.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tershirra Yeager, Marketing Assistant, Marketing Order Administrative Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, PO Box 96456, Room 2522-S, Washington, DC 20090-6456, telephone (202) 720-5127, FAX (202) 720-5698, or Teresa L. Hutchinson, Marketing Specialist, Northwest Marketing Field Office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, 1220 SW Third Avenue, room 369, Portland, OR 97204, telephone (503) 326-2724, FAX (503) 326-7440. Small businesses may request information on compliance with this regulation by contacting: Jay Guerber, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, PO Box 96456, Room 2523-S, Washington, DC 20090-6456; telephone: (202) 720-2491, Fax# (202) 720-5698.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This rule is issued under Marketing Agreement and Order No. 922 (7 CFR part 922), regulating the handling of apricots grown in designated counties in Washington; Marketing Order No. 923 (7 CFR part 923) regulating the handling of sweet cherries grown in designated counties in Washington; and Marketing Order No. 924 (7 CFR part 924) regulating the handling of fresh prunes grown in designated counties in Washington and in Umatilla County, Oregon, hereinafter referred to as the "orders." The marketing agreements and orders are 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 (Department) is issuing this rule in conformance with Executive Order 12866.

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. Under the marketing orders now in effect, handlers in designated areas are subject to assessments. Funds to administer the orders are derived

from such assessments. It is intended that the assessment rates as issued herein will be applicable to all assessable apricots, cherries, and prunes beginning April 1, 1996, and continuing until amended, suspended, or terminated. This rule will not preempt any State or local laws, regulations, or policies, unless they present an irreconcilable conflict with this rule.

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 Secretary 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 handlers are afforded the opportunity for a hearing on the petition. After the hearing the Secretary 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 the Secretary's ruling on the petition, provided an action is filed not later than 20 days after the date of the entry of the ruling.

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) has considered the economic impact of this rule on small entities.

The purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory actions to the scale of business 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. Thus, both statutes have small entity orientation and compatibility.

There are approximately 55 handlers of Washington apricots, 55 handlers of Washington sweet cherries, and 30 handlers of Washington-Oregon fresh prunes subject to regulation under the marketing orders. In addition, there are about 190 Washington apricot producers, 1,100 Washington sweet cherry producers, and 350 Washington-Oregon fresh prune producers in the respective production areas. Small agricultural producers have been defined by the Small Business Administration (13 CFR 121.601) as those having annual receipts of less than \$500,000, and small agricultural service firms are defined as those whose annual receipts are less than \$5,000,000. The majority of Washington apricot,

Washington cherry, and Washington-Oregon fresh prune producers and handlers may be classified as small entities. Interested persons are invited to submit information on the regulatory and informational impacts of this action on small businesses.

The orders provide authority for the Committees, with the approval of the Department, to formulate annual budgets of expenses and collect assessments from handlers to administer the programs. The members of the Committees are producers and handlers of designated counties in Washington and in Umatilla County, Oregon. They are familiar with the Committees needs and with the costs for goods and services in their local area and are thus in a position to formulate appropriate budgets and assessment rates. The assessment rates are formulated and discussed in public meetings. Thus, all directly affected persons have an opportunity to participate and provide input.

The Washington Apricot Marketing Committee met on May 16, 1996, and unanimously recommended 1996-97 expenditures of \$9,385 and an assessment rate of \$3.00 per ton of apricots. In comparison, last year's budgeted expenditures were \$9,594.

The assessment rate recommended by the Committee was derived by dividing anticipated expenses by expected shipments of apricots grown in designated counties in Washington. Apricot shipments for the year are estimated at 2,300 tons which should provide \$6,900 in assessment income. Income derived from handler assessments, along with interest income and funds from the Committee's authorized reserve, will be adequate to cover budgeted expenses. Funds in the reserve will be kept within the maximum permitted by the order.

The Washington Cherry Marketing Committee met on May 17, 1996, and unanimously recommended 1996-97 expenditures of \$56,665 and assessment rate of \$1.00 per ton of cherries. In comparison, last year's budgeted expenditures were \$55,393.

The assessment rate recommended by the Committee was derived by dividing anticipated expenses by expected shipments of cherries grown in designated counties in Washington. Shipments for the year are estimated at 30,000 tons which should provide \$30,000 in assessment income. Income derived from handler assessments, along with interest income and funds from the Committee's authorized reserve, will be adequate to cover budgeted expenses.

Funds in the reserve will be kept within the maximum permitted by the order.

The Washington-Oregon Fresh Prune Committee met on May 29, 1996, and unanimously recommended 1996-97 expenditures of \$6,645 and an assessment rate of \$1.00 per ton of fresh prunes. In comparison, last year's budgeted expenditures were \$10,018.

The assessment rate recommended by the Committee was derived by dividing anticipated expenses by expected shipments of fresh prunes grown in designated counties in Washington and Umatilla County, Oregon. Fresh prune shipments for the year are estimated at 2,700 tons which should provide \$2,700 in assessment income. Income derived from handler assessments, along with interest income and funds from the Committee's authorized reserve, will be adequate to cover budgeted expenses. Funds in the reserve will be kept within the maximum permitted by the order.

The Committees voted against having an assessment rate for their respective programs for the 1995-96 fiscal year. Major expenditures recommended by the Committees for the 1996-97 year include salary expenses, and office expenses.

While this rule will impose some additional costs on handlers, the costs are in the form of uniform assessments on all handlers. Some of the additional costs may be passed on to producers. However, these costs will be offset by the benefits derived by the operation of the marketing orders. Therefore, the AMS has determined that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The assessment rates established in this rule will continue in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated by the Secretary upon recommendation and information submitted by the Committees or other available information.

Although these assessment rates are effective for an indefinite period, the Committees will continue to meet prior to or during each fiscal period to consider recommendations for modification of the assessment rates. The dates and times of Committee meetings are available from the Committees or the Department. Committee meetings are open to the public and interested persons may express their views at these meetings. The Department will evaluate Committee recommendations and other available information to determine whether modification of the assessment rates are needed. Further rulemaking

will be undertaken as necessary. The Committees' 1996-97 budgets and those for subsequent fiscal periods will be reviewed and, as appropriate, approved by the Department.

After consideration of all relevant material presented, including the information and recommendation submitted by the Committees and other available information, it is hereby found that this rule, as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it is also found and determined upon good cause that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice prior to putting this rule into effect, and that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this rule until 30 days after publication in the Federal Register because: (1) The Committees need to have sufficient funds to pay their expenses which are incurred on a continuous basis; (2) the 1996-97 fiscal period began on April 1, 1996, and the marketing orders require that the rates of assessment for each fiscal period apply to all assessable apricots, cherries and prunes handled during such fiscal period; (3) handlers are aware of the actions which were recommended by the Committees at public meetings and are similar to other assessment rate actions issued in past years; and (4) this interim final rule provides a 30-day comment period, and all comments timely received will be considered prior to finalization of this rule.

#### List of Subjects

##### 7 CFR Part 922

Apricots, Marketing agreements, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

##### 7 CFR Part 923

Cherries, Marketing agreements, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

##### 7 CFR Part 924

Plums, Prunes, Marketing agreements, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR parts 922, 923, and 924 are amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR parts 922, 923, and 924 continue to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601-674.

Note: These sections will appear in the code of Federal Regulations.

## **PART 922—APRICOTS GROWN IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN WASHINGTON**

2. A new subpart—Assessment Rate consisting of a new § 922.235 is added to read as follows:

### **Subpart—Assessment Rate**

#### **§ 922.235 Assessment rate.**

On and after April 1, 1996, an assessment rate of \$3.00 per ton is established for the Washington Apricot Marketing Committee.

## **PART 923—SWEET CHERRIES GROWN IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN WASHINGTON**

3. A new center heading—Assessment Rate consisting of a new § 923.236 is added to read as follows:

### **Assessment Rate**

#### **§ 923.236 Assessment Rate.**

On and after April 1, 1996, an assessment rate of \$1.00 per ton is established for the Washington Cherry Marketing Committee.

## **PART 924—FRESH PRUNES GROWN IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN WASHINGTON AND IN UMATILLA COUNTY, OREGON**

4. A new subpart—Assessment Rate consisting of a new § 924.236 is added to read as follows:

### **Subpart—Assessment Rate**

#### **§ 924.236 Assessment rate.**

On and after April 1, 1996, an assessment rate of \$1.00 per ton is established for the Washington-Oregon Fresh Prune Marketing Committee.

Dated: July 30, 1996.

Robert C. Keeney,

*Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division.*

[FR Doc. 96-19782 Filed 8-6-96; 8:45 am]

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## **7 CFR Parts 924 and 944**

[Docket No. FV95-924-1FR]

### **Fresh Prunes Grown in Washington and Oregon; Handling Requirement Revision; Fruits; Import Regulations; Fresh Prune Import Requirements**

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule changes the effective period of the handling regulations in effect for shipments of fresh prunes grown in specified

counties of Washington and in Umatilla County, Oregon under Marketing Order No. 924 to coincide with the domestic shipping season. This final rule also establishes grade, size, and quality requirements for prune variety plums (fresh prunes) imported into the United States. The import requirements are issued pursuant to the authority in section 8e of the amended Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This final rule becomes effective September 6, 1996.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Anne M. Dec, Marketing Order Administration Branch, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, room 2526-S, Washington, D.C. 20090-6456; telephone: (202) 720-5127; or Teresa Hutchinson, Northwest Marketing Field Office, AMS, USDA, 1220 S.W. Third Avenue, room 369, Portland, Oregon 97204; telephone: (503) 326-2725. Small businesses may request information on compliance with this regulation by contacting: Jay Guerber, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, Room 2523-S, Washington, D.C. 20090-6456; telephone (202) 720-2491, FAX (202) 720-5698.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This final rule is issued under Marketing Order No. 924 (7 CFR Part 924), as amended, regulating the handling of fresh prunes grown in Washington and Oregon, 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."

This final rule is also issued under section 8e of the Act, which provides that whenever certain specified commodities, including fresh prunes, are regulated under a Federal marketing order, imports of these commodities into the United States are prohibited unless they meet the same or comparable grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements as those in effect for the domestically produced commodities.

The Department of Agriculture (Department) is issuing this final rule in conformance with Executive Order 12866.

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This rule is not intended to have retroactive effect. This final rule will not preempt any State or local laws, regulations, or policies, unless they present an irreconcilable conflict with this rule.

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 Secretary 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. A handler is afforded the opportunity for a hearing on the petition. After the hearing the Secretary will 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 the Secretary's ruling on the petition, provided an action is filed not later than 20 days after date of the entry of the ruling.

There are no administrative procedures which must be exhausted prior to any judicial challenge to the provisions of import regulations issued under section 8e of the Act.

Pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) has considered the economic impact of this final rule on small entities.

The purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory actions to the scale of business subject to such actions in order that small businesses will not be unduly or disproportionately burdened. Marketing orders issued pursuant to the Act, and rules issued thereunder, are unique in that they are brought about through group action of essentially small entities acting on their own behalf. Thus, both statutes have small entity orientation and compatibility. Import regulations issued under the Act are based on those established under Federal marketing orders.

There are approximately 5 handlers subject to regulation under the order and about 350 producers of Washington-Oregon fresh prunes. There are no known importers of fresh prunes. Small agricultural producers are defined by the Small Business Administration (13 CFR 121.601) as those whose annual receipts are less than \$500,000 and small agricultural service firms, which include fresh prune handlers and importers, are defined as those whose annual receipts are less than \$5,000,000. A majority of these producers and handlers may be classified as small entities.

Currently, the grade, size, and quality regulations under the order are effective throughout the entire year. This final rule changes the effective dates of these handling regulations to July 15 through September 30 each year, so that the