

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Agricultural Marketing Service****7 CFR Part 925**

[Doc. No. AMS–SC–15–0077; SC16–925–1 FR]

Grapes Grown in a Designated Area of Southeastern California; Increased Assessment Rate

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule implements a recommendation from the California Desert Grape Administrative Committee (Committee) for an increase of the assessment rate established for the 2016 and subsequent fiscal periods from \$0.0250 to \$0.0300 per 18-pound lug of grapes handled under the marketing order (order). The Committee locally administers the order, and is comprised of producers and handlers of grapes grown and handled in a designated area of southeastern California. Assessments upon grape handlers are used by the Committee to fund reasonable and necessary expenses of the program. The fiscal period began on January 1 and ends December 31. The assessment rate will remain in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated.

DATES: Effective June 24, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathie Noto, Marketing Specialist, or Jeffrey Smutny, Regional Director, California Marketing Field Office, Marketing Order and Agreement Division, Specialty Crops Program, AMS, USDA; Telephone: (559) 487–5901, Fax: (559) 487–5906, or Email: Kathie.Noto@ams.usda.gov or Jeffrey.Smutny@ams.usda.gov.

Small businesses may request information on complying with this regulation by contacting Antoinette Carter, Marketing Order and Agreement Division, Specialty Crops Program, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250–0237; Telephone: (202) 720–2491, Fax: (202) 720–8938, or Email: Antoinette.Carter@ams.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule is issued under Marketing Order No. 925, as amended (7 CFR part 925), regulating the handling of grapes grown in a designated area of southeastern California, 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.”

The Department of Agriculture (USDA) is issuing this rule in

conformance with Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 13175.

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. Under the marketing order now in effect, grape handlers in a designated area of southeastern California are subject to assessments. Funds to administer the order are derived from such assessments. It is intended that the assessment rate as issued herein will be applicable to all assessable grapes beginning on January 1, 2016, 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 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 rule increases the assessment rate established for the Committee for the 2016 and subsequent fiscal periods from \$0.0250 to \$0.0300 per 18-pound lug of grapes handled.

The grape marketing order provides authority for the Committee, with the approval of USDA, to formulate an annual budget of expenses and collect assessments from handlers to administer the program. The members of the Committee are producers and handlers of grapes grown in a designated area of southeastern California. They are familiar with the Committee’s needs and with the costs of goods and services in their local area and are thus in a position to formulate an appropriate budget and assessment rate. The assessment rate is formulated and discussed in a public meeting. Thus, all directly affected persons have an opportunity to participate and provide input.

For the 2015 and subsequent fiscal periods, the Committee recommended, and the USDA approved, an assessment rate that would continue in effect from fiscal period to fiscal period unless modified, suspended, or terminated by USDA based upon recommendation and

information submitted by the Committee or other information available to USDA.

The Committee met on November 12, 2015, and unanimously recommended 2016 expenditures of \$143,500, a contingency reserve fund of \$6,500, and an assessment rate of \$0.0300 per 18-pound lug of grapes handled. In comparison, last year’s budgeted expenditures were \$135,500. The Committee recommended a crop estimate of 5 million, 18-pound lugs, which is lower than the 5.8 million, 18-pound lugs handled last year. The Committee also recommended carrying over a financial reserve of \$47,500, which would increase to \$54,000, at the end of the fiscal period. The assessment rate of \$0.0300 per 18-pound lug of grapes handled recommended by the Committee is \$0.0050 higher than the \$0.0250 rate currently in effect. The higher assessment rate, applied to shipments of 5 million, 18-pound lugs, is expected to generate \$150,000 in revenue and be sufficient to cover anticipated expenses.

The major expenditures recommended by the Committee for the 2016 fiscal period include \$28,500 for research, \$20,080 for office expenses, \$56,500 for management and compliance expenses, \$25,000 for consultation services, and \$6,500 for a contingency reserve. The \$28,500 research project is a continuation of a vine study in progress by the University of California, Riverside.

In comparison, major expenditures for the 2015 fiscal period included \$15,500 for research, \$17,000 for general office expenses, \$62,750 for management and compliance expenses, \$25,000 for consultation services, and \$9,500 for a contingency reserve. Overall 2016 expenditures include a decrease in management and compliance expenses, and increases in office and research expenses.

The assessment rate recommended by the Committee was derived by evaluating several factors, including estimated shipments for the 2016 season, proposed expenses, and the level of available financial reserves. The Committee determined that the \$0.0300 assessment rate should generate \$150,000 in revenue to cover the budgeted expenses of \$143,500, and a contingency reserve fund of \$6,500.

Reserve funds by the end of 2016 are projected to be \$54,000. The reserve would be well within the reserve amount authorized under the order. Section 925.41 of the order permits the Committee to maintain approximately one fiscal period’s expenses in reserve.

The assessment rate established in this rule will continue in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated by USDA based upon a 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 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 USDA. Committee meetings are open to the public and interested persons may express their views at these meetings. USDA will evaluate the Committee's recommendations and other available information to determine whether modification of the assessment rate is needed. Further rulemaking will be undertaken as necessary. The Committee's 2016 budget and those for subsequent fiscal periods will be reviewed and, as appropriate, approved by USDA.

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601–612), the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) has considered the economic impact of this 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, 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 12 handlers of southeastern California grapes who are subject to regulation under the marketing order and about 38 grape producers in the production area. Small agricultural service firms are defined by the Small Business Administration as those having annual receipts of less than \$7,500,000, and small agricultural producers are defined as those whose annual receipts are less than \$750,000 (13 CFR 121.201).

Seven of the 12 handlers subject to regulation have annual grape sales of less than \$7,500,000, according to USDA Market News Service and Committee data. In addition, information from the Committee and

USDA's Market News indicates that at least nine of the 38 producers have annual receipts of less than \$750,000. Based on the foregoing, it may be concluded that slightly more than half of the grape handlers and a minority of the grape producers could be classified as small entities.

This rule increases the assessment rate established for the Committee and collected from handlers for the 2016 and subsequent fiscal periods from \$0.0250 to \$0.0300 per 18-pound lug of grapes. The Committee unanimously recommended 2016 expenditures of \$143,500, a contingency reserve fund of \$6,500, and an assessment rate of \$0.0300 per 18-pound lug of grapes handled. The assessment rate of \$0.0300 is \$0.0050 higher than the 2015 rate. The quantity of assessable grapes for the 2016 season is estimated at 5 million, 18-pound lugs. Thus, the \$0.0300 rate should generate \$150,000 in income. In addition, reserve funds at the end of the year are projected to be \$54,000, which is well within the order's limitation of approximately one fiscal period's expenses.

The major expenditures recommended by the Committee for the 2016 fiscal period include \$28,500 for research, \$20,080 for general office expenses, \$56,500 for management and compliance expenses, \$25,000 for consultation services and \$6,500 for the contingency reserve.

In comparison, major expenditures for the 2015 fiscal period included \$15,500 for research, \$17,000 for general office expenses, \$62,750 for management and compliance expenses, \$25,000 for consultation services, and \$9,500 for a contingency reserve. Overall 2016 expenditures include a decrease in management and compliance expenses, and increases in general office expenses, and research expenses.

Prior to arriving at this budget and assessment rate, a subcommittee met to discuss this matter for the purpose of making a recommendation to the Committee. The Committee considered alternative expenditures and assessment rates, to include not increasing the \$0.0250 assessment rate. Based on a crop estimate of 5 million, 18-pound lugs, the Committee ultimately determined that increasing the assessment rate to \$0.0300 would generate sufficient funds to cover budgeted expenses. Reserve funds at the end of the 2016 fiscal period are projected to be \$54,000. This amount is well within the amount authorized under the order.

A review of historical crop and price information, as well as preliminary information pertaining to the upcoming

fiscal period, indicates that the shipping point price for the 2015 season averaged about \$22.75 per 18-pound lug of California desert grapes handled. If the 2016 price is similar to the 2015 price, estimated assessment revenue as a percentage of total estimated handler revenue will be 0.13 percent for the 2016 season (\$0.0300 divided by \$22.75 per 18-pound lug).

This action increases the assessment obligation imposed on handlers. While assessments impose some additional costs on handlers, the costs are minimal and uniform on all handlers. However, these costs are offset by the benefits derived from the operation of the marketing order. In addition, the Committee's meeting was widely publicized throughout the grape production area and all interested persons were invited to attend and participate in Committee deliberations on all issues. Like all Committee meetings, the November 12, 2015, meeting was a public meeting and all entities, both large and small, were able to express views on this issue.

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 the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and assigned OMB No. 0581–0189, Generic Fruit Crops. No changes in those requirements as a result of this action are necessary. Should any changes become necessary, they would be submitted to OMB for approval.

This rule imposes no additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large California grape 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. As noted in the initial regulatory flexibility analysis, USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this final rule.

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.

A proposed rule concerning this action was published in the **Federal Register** on March 10, 2016 (81 FR 12605). Copies of the proposed rule were also provided to all grape handlers. Finally, the proposal was made available through the internet by USDA and the office of the Federal Register. A 15-day comment period

ending March 25, 2016, was provided for interested persons to respond to the proposal. No comments were received.

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

After consideration of all relevant material presented, including the information and recommendation submitted by the Committee and other available information, it is hereby found that this rule, as herein 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 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 2016 fiscal period began on January 1, 2016, and the marketing order requires that the rate of assessment for each fiscal period apply to all assessable grapes handled during such fiscal period; (2) the Committee needs to have sufficient funds to pay its expenses, which are incurred on a continuous basis; and (3) handlers are aware of this action, which was unanimously recommended by the Committee at a public meeting and is similar to other assessment rate actions issued in past years. Also, a 15-day comment period was provided for in the proposed rule and no comments were received.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 925

Grapes, Marketing agreements, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 925 is amended as follows:

PART 925—GRAPES GROWN IN A DESIGNATED AREA OF SOUTHEASTERN CALIFORNIA

- 1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 925 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

- 2. Section 925.215 is revised to read as follows:

§ 925.215 Assessment rate.

On and after January 1, 2016, an assessment rate of \$0.0300 per 18-pound lug is established for grapes grown in a designated area of southeastern California.

Dated: June 17, 2016.

Elanor Starmer,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2016–14824 Filed 6–22–16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Part 748

[Docket No. 160303186–6186–01]

RIN 0694–AG91

Amendments to Existing Validated End-User Authorization in the People's Republic of China: Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this rule, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) amends the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) to revise the existing Validated End-User (VEU) list for the People's Republic of China by updating the list of eligible items and destinations (facilities) for VEU Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. (AMD). Specifically, BIS amends Supplement No. 7 to part 748 of the EAR to remove an existing “eligible destination” (facility); add a building to an existing address at one of AMD's already approved facilities to which eligible items may be exported, reexported or transferred (in-country); and reflect the recent removal of an existing “eligible item” from the Commerce Control List (CCL).

DATES: This rule is effective June 23, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chair, End-User Review Committee, Office of the Assistant Secretary, Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, Phone: 202–482–5991; Email: ERC@bis.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Authorization Validated End-User

Validated End-Users (VEUs) are designated entities located in eligible destinations to which eligible items may be exported, reexported, or transferred (in-country) under a general authorization instead of a license. The names of the VEUs, as well as the dates they were so designated, and their respective eligible destinations (facilities) and items are identified in

Supplement No. 7 to part 748 of the EAR. Under the terms described in that supplement, VEUs may obtain eligible items without an export license from BIS, in conformity with section 748.15 of the EAR. Eligible items vary between VEUs and may include commodities, software, and technology, except those controlled for missile technology or crime control reasons on the Commerce Control List (CCL) (part 774 of the EAR).

VEUs are reviewed and approved by the U.S. Government in accordance with the provisions of section 748.15 and Supplement Nos. 8 and 9 to part 748 of the EAR. The End-User Review Committee (ERC), composed of representatives from the Departments of State, Defense, Energy, Commerce, and other agencies as appropriate, is responsible for administering the VEU program. BIS amended the EAR in a final rule published on June 19, 2007 (72 FR 33646), to create Authorization VEU.

Amendments to Existing VEU Authorization for Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. (AMD) in the People's Republic of China

Revision to the List of “Eligible Destinations” and “Eligible Items” for AMD

In this final rule, BIS amends Supplement No. 7 to part 748 to revise AMD's VEU authorization. Specifically, in this rule BIS removes one of AMD's existing eligible destinations (facilities). Also, in this rule, BIS adds a building to an existing address at one of AMD's facilities already approved under Authorization VEU, to which the company's eligible items may be exported, reexported or transferred (in-country) in the People's Republic of China (PRC) under the authorization. Finally, in this rule, BIS removes Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) 4D002 from the list of AMD's eligible items to reflect the removal of that item from the CCL by 80 FR 29432 (May 21, 2015). The amendments to the eligible destinations (facilities) are in response to a request from AMD, while the amendment to the eligible items list reflects the recent removal of that ECCN from the CCL. All amendments were approved by the ERC. The revisions are as follows:

Removal of AMD's Eligible Destination (Facility)

AMD Technologies (China) Co., Ltd., No. 88, Su Tong Road, Suzhou, China 215021.