

# Rules and Regulations

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Agricultural Marketing Service

#### 7 CFR Part 28

[AMS-CN-13-0085]

RIN 0581-AD35

#### User Fees for 2014 Crop Cotton Classification Services to Growers

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) will maintain user fees for 2014 crop cotton classification services at \$2.20 per bale—the same level as in 2013. Revenues resulting from this cotton classing fee and existing reserves are sufficient to cover the costs of providing classification services for the 2014 crop, including costs for administration and supervision.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* July 1, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Darryl Earnest, Deputy Administrator, Cotton & Tobacco Program, AMS, USDA, 3275 Appling Road, Room 11, Memphis, TN 38133. Telephone (901) 384-3060, facsimile (901) 384-3021, or email [darryl.earnest@ams.usda.gov](mailto:darryl.earnest@ams.usda.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Executive Order 12866 and Executive Order 13563

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to access 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. This action has been designated as a “non-significant regulatory action” under § 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and therefore has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

#### Executive Order 13175

This action has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments. The review reveals that this regulation would not have substantial and direct effects on Tribal governments and would not have significant Tribal implications.

#### Executive Order 12988

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. It is not intended to have retroactive effect. There are no administrative procedures that must be exhausted prior to any judicial challenge to the provisions of this rule.

#### Regulatory Flexibility Act

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 action on small entities and has determined that its implementation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small businesses.

The purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory actions to the scale of businesses subject to such actions so that small businesses will not be disproportionately burdened. There are an estimated 20,000 cotton growers in the U.S. who voluntarily use the AMS cotton classing services annually, and the majority of these cotton growers are small business entities under the criteria established by the Small Business Administration (13 CFR 121.201). Small business entities that are growers in the U.S. cotton industry are defined as having annual receipts less than \$750 thousand. Maintaining the user fee at the 2013 crop level as stated will not significantly affect small businesses as defined in the RFA because:

(1) The fee represents a very small portion of the cost per-unit currently borne by those entities utilizing the services. (According to USDA's Economic Research Service, the U.S. average total cost of production in 2012 was \$808 per acre. The user fee for

classification services of \$2.20 per bale represents less than one third percent of this average U.S. per-bale cost of production.);

(2) The fee for services will not affect competition in the marketplace;

(3) The use of classification services is voluntary. For the 2013 crop, approximately 12,540,000 bales were produced; and, almost all of these bales were voluntarily submitted by growers for the classification service; and

(4) Based on the average price paid to growers for cotton from the 2013 crop of 76.26 cents per pound, 500 pound bales of cotton are worth an average of \$381.30 each. The user fee for classification services, \$2.20 per bale, is approximately one half percent of the value of an average bale of cotton.

#### Paperwork Reduction Act

In compliance with OMB regulations (5 CFR part 1320), which implement the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501), the information collection requirements contained in the provisions to be amended by this rule have been previously approved by OMB and were assigned OMB control number 0581-0008, Cotton Classing, Testing, And Standards.

#### *Fees for Classification Under the Cotton Statistics and Estimates Act of 1927*

This final rule establishes a 2014 user fee of \$2.20 per bale charged to producers for cotton classification—the same level as the 2013 user fee. The 2014 user fee was set in accordance to requirements in the Cotton Statistics and Estimates Act as amended by the provisions in the 2008 Farm Bill [Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Sec. 14201 3a)]. Amendments based on Section 14201 of the 2008 Farm Bill provides that: (1) The Secretary shall make available cotton classification services to producers of cotton, and provide for the collection of classification fees from participating producers or agents that voluntarily agree to collect and remit the fees on behalf of the producers; (2) classification fees collected and the proceeds from the sales of samples submitted for classification shall, to the extent practicable, be used to pay the cost of the services provided, including administrative and supervisory costs; (3) the Secretary shall announce a uniform classification fee and any applicable surcharge for classification services not

later than June 1 of the year in which the fee applies; and (4) in establishing the amount of fees under this section, the Secretary shall consult with representatives of the United States cotton industry. At pages 313–314, the Joint Explanatory Statement of the committee of conference for section 14201 stated the expectation that the cotton classification fee would be established in the same manner as was applied during the 1992 through 2007 fiscal years. Specifically, it states that the classification fee should continue to be a basic, uniform fee per bale as determined necessary to maintain cost-effective cotton classification service. Further, in consulting with the cotton industry, the Secretary should demonstrate the level of fees necessary to maintain effective cotton classification services and provide the Department of Agriculture with an adequate operating reserve, while also working to limit adjustments in the year-to-year fee.

Under the provisions the Cotton Statistics and Estimates Act as amended by the section 14201 of the 2008 Farm Bill, a user fee (dollar amount per bale classed) is established for the 2014 cotton crop that, when combined with other sources of revenue, will result in projected revenues sufficient to reasonably cover budgeted costs—adjusted for inflation—and allow for adequate operating reserves to be maintained. Costs considered in this method include salaries, costs of equipment and supplies, and other overhead costs, such as facility costs and costs for administration and supervision. In addition to covering expected costs, the user fee is set such that projected revenues will generate an operating reserve adequate to effectively manage uncertainties related to crop size and cash-flow timing. Furthermore, the operating reserve is expected to meet minimum reserve requirements set by the Agricultural Marketing Service, which require maintenance of a reserve fund amount equal to at least four months of projected operating costs.

The user fee charged cotton producers for cotton classification in 2014 is \$2.20 per bale, which is the same fee charged for the 2013 crop. This fee is based on the preseason projection that 13,400,000 bales will be classed by the United States Department of Agriculture during the 2014 crop year.

Accordingly, § 28.909, paragraph (b) reflects the continuation of the cotton classification fee at \$2.20 per bale.

As provided for in the 1987 Act, a 5 cent per bale discount continues to be applied to voluntary centralized billing

and collecting agents as specified in § 28.909(c).

Growers or their designated agents receiving classification data continue to incur no additional fees if classification data is requested only once. The fee for each additional retrieval of classification data in § 28.910 remains at 5 cents per bale. The fee in § 28.910 (b) for an owner receiving classification data from the National Database remains at 5 cents per bale, and the minimum charge of \$5.00 for services provided per monthly billing period remains the same. The provisions of § 28.910 (c) concerning the fee for new classification memoranda issued from the National Database for the business convenience of an owner without reclassification of the cotton remains the same at 15 cents per bale or a minimum of \$5.00 per sheet.

The fee for review classification in § 28.911 is maintained at \$2.20 per bale.

The fee for returning samples after classification in § 28.911 remains at 50 cents per sample.

#### Summary of Comments

A proposed rule was published in the **Federal Register** on April 1, 2014, with a comment period of April 1, 2014 through April 16, 2014 (79 FR 18211). AMS received two comments. One comment was from a national trade organization that represents approximately 80 percent of the US cotton industry, including cotton producers, ginners, warehousemen, merchants, cooperatives, cottonseed processors, and textile manufacturers from Virginia to California. The other comment was from a national trade organization comprised of eight state and regional membership organizations that represent approximately 680 individual cotton ginning operations in 17 cotton-producing states. Comments from both national trade organizations expressed support for the decision to maintain the fee at the level established for the 2013 crop. Comments may be viewed at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov).

#### List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 28

Administrative practice and procedure, Cotton, Reporting and record keeping requirements, Warehouses.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 28 is amended as follows:

#### PART 28—[Amended]

■ 1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 28, Subpart D, continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 471–476.

■ 2. In § 28.909, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

#### § 28.909 Costs.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) The cost of High Volume Instrument (HVI) cotton classification service to producers is \$2.20 per bale.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 3. In § 28.911, the last sentence of paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

#### § 28.911 Review classification.

(a) \* \* \* The fee for review classification is \$2.20 per bale.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: May 7, 2014.

**Rex A. Barnes,**

*Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.*

[FR Doc. 2014–10962 Filed 5–13–14; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2013–0869; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–063–AD; Amendment 39–17845; AD 2014–09–10]

**RIN 2120–AA64**

#### Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain The Boeing Company Model 767 airplanes. This AD was prompted by reports of bearing damage at certain trailing edge (TE) flap support rib assemblies. This AD requires inspecting certain TE flap support rib assemblies to determine if the bearings have a roller retention feature, and performing corrective actions if necessary; and inspecting for bearing damage of each pair of removed bearings, and performing related investigative and corrective actions if necessary. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct damage to the TE flap support bearings, which could ultimately result in loss of controllability of the airplane.

**DATES:** This AD is effective June 18, 2014.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of June 18, 2014.