Each handler shall pay assessments on all pears handled by such handler as the pro rata share of the expenses which the Secretary finds are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the Control Committee during a fiscal period. The payment of assessments for the maintenance and functioning of the Control Committee may be required under this part throughout the period such assessments are payable irrespective of whether particular provisions thereof are suspended or become inoperative.

6. Section 927.45 is added to read as follows:

§ 927.45 Contributions.

The Control Committee may accept voluntary contributions but these shall only be used to pay expenses incurred pursuant to section 927.47. Furthermore, such contributions shall be free from any encumbrances by the donor and the Control Committee shall retain complete control of their use.

7. Section 927.47 is revised to read as follows:

§ 927.47 Research and development.

The Control Committee, with the approval of the Secretary, may establish or provide for the establishment of production research, or marketing research and development projects designed to assist, improve, or promote the marketing, distribution, and consumption of pears. Such projects may provide for any form of marketing promotion, including paid advertising. The expense of such projects shall be paid from funds collected pursuant to §§ 927.41 and 927.45. Expenditures for a particular variety of pears shall approximate the amount of assessments and voluntary contributions collected for that variety of pears.

8. In § 927.52, paragraph (b)(1) is revised to read as follows:

§ 927.52 Prerequisites to Control Committee recommendations.

(1) The basis of one vote for each 25,000 boxes (except 2,500 boxes for Forelle and Seckel varieties) of the average quantity of such variety produced in the particular district and shipped therefrom during the immediately preceding three fiscal periods; or

9. In § 927.65, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 927.65 Exemption from regulation.

(b) The Control Committee may prescribe rules and regulations, to

become effective upon the approval of the Secretary, whereby quantities of pears or types of pear shipments may be exempted from any or all provisions of this subpart.

* * * * * *

Dated: April 16, 1996.

Michael V. Dunn,

Assistant Secretary, Marketing and
Regulatory Programs.

[FR Doc. 96–9828 Filed 4–19–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

7 CFR Part 932

[Docket No. FV96-932-1FIR]

Expenses and Assessment Rate for Marketing Order Covering Olives Grown in California

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Agriculture (Department) is adopting without change, the provisions of an interim final rule, that authorized expenses and established an assessment rate for the California Olive Committee (Committee) under Marketing Order No. 932 for the 1996 fiscal year. The Committee is responsible for local administration of the marketing order which regulates the handling of the California Olives. Authorization of this budget enables the Committee to incur expenses that are reasonable and necessary to administer the program. Funds to administer this program are derived from assessments on handlers. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** Effective beginning January 1, 1996, through December 31,

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

1996.

Terry Vawter, California Marketing Field Office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, 2202 Monterey Street, suite 102B, Fresno, California 93721, telephone 209–487–5901; or Tershirra T. Yeager, Marketing Order Administration Branch, F&V, AMS, USDA, PO Box 96456, room 2523–S, Washington, DC 20090–6456; telephone 202–720–5127.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule is issued under Marketing Agreement No. 148 and Marketing Order No. 932 (7 CFR part 932), as amended, regulating the handling of olives grown in 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 is issuing this rule in conformance with Executive Order 12866.

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform. Under the marketing order provisions now in effect, olives grown in California are subject to assessments. It is intended that the assessment rate as issued herein will be applicable to all assessable olives during the 1996 fiscal year, beginning January 1, 1996, through December 31, 1996. 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 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 in equity to review the Secretary's ruling on the petition, provided a bill in equity is filed not later than 20 days after date of the entry of the ruling.

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), the Administrator of 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 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 5 handlers of olives grown in California who are subject to regulation under the order and approximately 1,350 producers of olives in the regulated area. 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. None of the olive handlers may be classified as small entities, while the majority of olive producers may be classified as small entities.

The order, administered by the Department, requires that the assessment rate for a particular fiscal year apply to all assessable olives handled during the appropriate crop year, which for this season is August 1, 1995, through July 31, 1996. The budget of expenses for the 1996 fiscal year was prepared by the Committee and submitted to the Department for approval. The Committee consists of handlers and producers. They are familiar with the Committee's needs and with the costs for goods, services, and personnel in their local area and are thus in a position to formulate an appropriate budget. The budget was formulated and discussed in public meetings. Thus, all directly affected persons have an opportunity to participate and provide input.

The assessment rate recommended by the Committee was derived by dividing anticipated expenses by actual receipts of olives by handlers during the crop year. Because that rate is applied to actual receipts, it must be established at a rate which will produce sufficient income to pay the Committee's expected

expenses.

The recommended budget and rate of assessment is usually acted upon by the Committee after the crop year begins and before the fiscal year starts, and expenses are incurred on a continuous basis. Therefore, the budget and assessment rate approval must be expedited so that the Committee will have funds to pay its expenses.

The Committee met on December 14, 1995, and recommended 1996 marketing order expenditures of \$2,600,785 for its budget. This is \$280,865 less in expenses than the previous year. The major budget categories for the 1996 fiscal year include administration (\$388,350), research (\$213,000), and market development (\$1,999,435).

The Committee also recommended an assessment rate of \$28.26 per ton covering olives from the appropriate crop year. This is \$1.78 less than last year's assessment rate of \$30.04. The assessment rate, when applied to actual handler receipts of 62,182 tons from the 1995 olive crop year, would yield \$1,757,726 in assessment income. This along with approximately \$829,000 from the Committee's authorized reserves will be adequate to cover estimated expenses. Reserve funds forwarded from the 1995 fiscal year are estimated at \$210,000 which is within

the maximum permitted by the order of one fiscal year's expenses.

An interim final rule was issued on February 12, 1996, and published in the Federal Register (61 FR 6306; February 20, 1996). That rule provided a 30-day comment period which ended March 21, 1996. No comments were received.

While this action 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 from the operation of the marketing order. Therefore, the Administrator of the AMS has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

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

It is further found 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 Committee needs to have sufficient funds to pay its expenses which are incurred on a continuous basis; (2) the 1996 fiscal year began on January 1, 1996, and the marketing order requires that the rate of assessment for the fiscal year apply to all assessable olives handled during the fiscal year; (3) handlers are aware of this rule which was recommended by the Committee at a public meeting; and (4) an interim final rule was published in the Federal Register providing a 30-day comment period, and no comments were received.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 932

Marketing agreements, Olives, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR parts 932 are amended as follows:

PART 932—OLIVES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Accordingly, the interim final rule amending 7 CFR part 932 which was published at 61 FR 6306 on February 20, 1996, is adopted as a final rule without change.

Dated: April 16, 1996.

Eric M. Forman,

Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division. [FR Doc. 96–9827 Filed 4–19–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

7 CFR Part 982

[Docket No. AO-205-A7; FV94-982-1FR]

Hazelnuts Grown in Oregon and Washington; Order Further Amending Marketing Order

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule further amends the marketing agreement and order for hazelnuts grown in Oregon and Washington (order). The amendments change order provisions regarding: Volume control; nomination and membership of the Hazelnut Marketing Board (Board); fiscal operations; and the administration and operation of the program. These changes were favored by hazelnut producers in a mail referendum held from November 27 through December 15, 1995. The amendments will improve the administration, operation, and functioning of the marketing order program by bringing the program more in line with current industry operating practices.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 22, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Teresa L. Hutchinson, Marketing Specialist, Northwest Marketing Field Office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, 1220 SW Third Avenue, room 369, Portland, OR 97204; telephone 503–326–2724, FAX 503–326–7440; or Tom Tichenor, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, room 2523–S, PO Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090–6456; telephone 202–720–6862; FAX 202–720–5698.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Prior documents in this proceeding: Notice of Hearing issued on February 24, 1994, and published in the Federal Register on February 28, 1994 (59 FR 9425). Recommended Decision and Opportunity to File Written Exceptions issued on May 24, 1995, and published in the Federal Register on June 7, 1995 (60 FR 30170). Secretary's Decision and Referendum Order issued October 23, 1995, and published in the Federal Register on October 31, 1995 (60 FR 55333).

Preliminary Statement

This administrative action is governed by the provisions of sections 556 and 557 of title 5 of the United States Code, and is therefore excluded from the requirements of Executive Order 12866.

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice