

(3) The factors the designated officials may or must consider in determining the rate at which to set the applicant's pay, which must include how the rate of basic pay has been set for other administrative law judges; and

(4) Documentation and recordkeeping requirements sufficient to allow reconstruction of the action.

(g) With prior OPM approval, an agency may offer a higher than minimum rate, up to the maximum rate F, to an administrative law judge applicant or a former administrative law judge with superior qualifications who is eligible for appointment to a position at AL-3. An agency request to OPM must include:

(1) A description of the superior qualifications (as defined in § 930.202) of the applicant or former administrative law judge;

(2) How pay has been set for administrative law judges who had similar qualifications (based on the level, type, or quality of the applicant's or former administrative law judge's skills or competencies or other qualities and experiences) and who have been newly appointed to positions that are similar to the administrative law judge's position (based on the position's occupational series, organization, geographic location, or other job-relevant factors), if applicable; and

(3) The proposed rate of basic pay and a justification for that rate, except an agency may not consider an applicant's or former administrative law judge's salary history (*i.e.*, existing salary or prior salary) or a salary from a competing job offer.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2024-01337 Filed 1-29-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325-39-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 984

[Doc. No. AMS-SC-23-0030]

Walnuts Grown in California; Decreased Assessment Rate

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule implements a recommendation from the California Walnut Board (Board) to decrease the assessment rate established for the 2023-2024 and subsequent marketing years. The assessment rate will remain in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated.

DATES: Effective February 29, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joshua R. Wilde, Marketing Specialist, or Barry Broadbent, Acting Chief, West Region Branch, Market Development Division, Specialty Crops Program, AMS, USDA; Telephone: (503) 326-2724, or Email: Joshua.R.Wilde@usda.gov or Barry.Broadbent@usda.gov.

Small businesses may request information on complying with this regulation by contacting Richard Lower, Market Development Division, Specialty Crops Program, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250-0237; Telephone: (202) 720-8085, or Email: Richard.Lower@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 rule is issued under Marketing Agreement and Order No. 984, both as amended (7 CFR part 984), regulating the handling of walnuts grown in California. Part 984 (referred to as 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 Board locally administers the Order and is comprised of growers and handlers of California walnuts operating within the area of production, and a public member.

The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is issuing this rule in conformance with Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 14094. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess 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. Executive Order 14094 reaffirms, supplements, and updates Executive Order 12866 and further directs agencies to solicit and consider input from a wide range of affected and interested parties through a variety of means. This proposed action falls within a category of regulatory actions that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) exempted from Executive Order 12866 review.

This 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. AMS has determined that this 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 rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. Under the Order now in effect, California walnut 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 California walnuts for the 2023-2024 marketing 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 rule decreases the assessment rate for California walnuts handled under the Order from \$0.0125 per inshell pound, the rate that was initially established for the 2023-2024 and subsequent marketing years, to \$0.011 per inshell pound.

Section 984.68 authorizes the Board, with the approval of AMS, to formulate an annual budget of expenses and collect assessments from handlers to administer the program. The members of the Board are familiar with the Board'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.

On September 21, 2021, at the request of the Board, AMS issued a temporary

moratorium on the enforcement of the Order's grading and assessment requirements as the Board considered multiple amendments to modify the Federal marketing order for California walnuts through the formal rulemaking process. On April 19 and 20, 2022, AMS held a public hearing on the proposed amendments, including a recommendation by the Board to establish an assessment rate of \$0.0125 per inshell pound of walnuts. The Board recommended the assessment rate of \$0.0125 per inshell pound to ensure the Board would have the ability to collect assessments to generate funds needed to sustain Board activities and programs moving forward. The Board determined \$0.0125 as appropriate given the available data at that time and with the understanding that a rate change may be necessary if updated market data indicates such an adjustment is necessary after the completion of the formal rulemaking. The formal rulemaking completed when a final rule published in the **Federal Register** on August 21, 2023 (88 FR), and effective September 20, 2023, an assessment rate of \$0.0125 per inshell pound of walnuts was established.

Prior to the publication of the final rule, the Board met on June 9, 2023, and unanimously recommended 2023–2024 marketing year expenditures of \$16,811,250 and recommended amending the 2023–2024 marketing year assessment rate to \$0.011 per inshell pound of California walnuts handled. By comparison, the 2022–2023 budgeted expenditures were \$5,275,000 and the 2021–2022 budgeted expenditures were \$18,892,500.

Assessments are applied uniformly on all handlers, and some of the costs may be passed on to growers. The assessment rate of \$0.0125 per inshell pound of walnuts along with non-assessment revenue is sufficient to cover the upcoming marketing year's budgeted expenditures; however, during Board meetings, industry members expressed that the cost of production is greater than grower revenue and that growers are struggling. The Board then deliberated on a rate that would provide a cost relief for handlers (and by extension to walnut growers) while balancing the Board's assessment income with budgeted expenses for the 2023–2024 and subsequent marketing years.

The Board ultimately recommended decreasing the assessment rate to \$0.011 per inshell pound. The assessment rate of \$0.011 per inshell pound is \$0.0015 lower than the rate established by the August 21, 2023, final rule, with an effective date of September 20, 2023.

The Board believes the decreased assessment rate will balance assessment income with budgeted expenditures and provide some financial relief to walnut growers after industry members expressed concern over the increasing cost of production as outpacing grower revenue, leading to tighter operating margins.

For the 2021–2022 through 2022–2023 marketing years, the Board has operated using available financial reserves to meet its expenses. The Board expects to enter the 2023–2024 marketing year with a reserve balance of approximately \$10,043,811, which is within the maximum permitted under \$984.69 of the Order of approximately two marketing years' budgeted expenses. The Board projects handler receipts of 700,000 tons (1.4 billion pounds) of assessable California walnuts for the 2023–2024 marketing year, which is the same quantity that was projected for the 2022–2023 marketing year.

The major expenditures budgeted by the Board for the 2023–2024 marketing year include \$10,588,750 for domestic marketing; \$2,472,500 for employee expenses; \$1,700,000 for production research; \$725,000 for grades and standards activities; \$585,000 for industry crop/acreage reporting; \$350,000 for office expenses; and \$390,000 for other operating expenses. For comparison, there were no Board-authorized expenses for domestic marketing for the 2022–2023 marketing year due to the moratorium. Instead, the Board authorized reserve funding during the 2022–2023 marketing year for budgeted expenses, which included \$1,894,000 for employee expenses; \$1,700,000 for production research; \$725,000 for grades and standard activities; \$184,000 for industry crop/acreage reporting; \$282,000 for office expenses; and \$284,000 for operating expenses.

The Board derived the recommended assessment rate by considering anticipated expenses, the estimated volume of assessable walnuts, and the amount of funds available in the authorized reserve. The expected 700,000 tons (1.4 billion pounds) of California walnuts from the 2023–2024 marketing year crop will generate \$15,400,000 in assessment revenue at the decreased assessment rate (1.4 billion pounds multiplied by the \$0.011 assessment rate). The remaining \$1,411,250 needed to cover budgeted expenditures will come from an approved administrative services agreement with the California Walnut Commission, which shares staff and office expenses with the Board. The

income generated from assessments, along with non-assessment revenue, should be sufficient to meet the Board's budgeted program expenditures of \$16,811,250.

Prior to arriving at this budget and assessment rate recommendation, the Board considered information from various sources, such as the Board's Executive Committee. The Board discussed various alternatives to its recommended action, including maintaining the current assessment rate of \$0.0125 per inshell pound of assessable walnuts and decreasing the assessment rate by a different amount. However, the Board determined that the decreased assessment rate will effectively achieve the Board's goals of covering budgeted expenses for the 2023–2024 marketing year and maintaining adequate funds in its financial reserve while providing a cost relief to handlers, which may be passed on to growers.

The assessment rate will continue in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated by AMS upon recommendation and information submitted by the Board or other available information.

Although this assessment rate will be in effect for an indefinite period, the Board will continue to meet prior to or during each marketing year to recommend a budget of expenses and consider recommendations for modification of the assessment rate. The dates and times of Board meetings are available from the Board or AMS. Board meetings are open to the public and interested persons may express their views at these meetings. AMS would evaluate Board recommendations and other available information to determine whether modification of the assessment rate is needed. Further rulemaking would be undertaken as necessary. The Board's 2023–2024 marketing year budget, and those for subsequent marketing 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 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 4,500 walnut growers in the production area and 80 handlers subject to regulation under the Order. Small agricultural growers of California walnuts are defined by the Small Business Administration (SBA) as those having annual receipts of less than \$3,750,000 (NAICS Code 111335), and small agricultural service firms are defined as those whose annual receipts are less than \$34,000,000 (NAICS Code 115114) (13 CFR 121.201).

Data from USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), indicate a three-year average value of utilized walnut production of \$1.069 billion for the most recent seasons for which data is available (2019–2020 through 2021–2022 marketing years). Dividing that figure by the number of walnut growers (4,400) yields an average annual crop value per grower of approximately \$243,045. This figure is well below the SBA small agricultural walnuts producer threshold of \$3,750,000 in annual sales. Assuming a normal distribution, this provides evidence that a large majority of walnut growers would likely be considered small agricultural producers according to the SBA definition. Additionally, data from NASS's 2017 Agricultural Census show that 86 percent of California farms growing walnuts at the time had walnut sales of less than \$1 million.

Based on information from the Board, approximately 70 percent of California's walnut handlers shipped assessable walnuts valued under \$34 million during the 2022–2023 marketing year and would, therefore, be considered small handlers according to the SBA definition. In light of the foregoing, it is reasonable to conclude that a substantial majority of both walnut growers and handlers would be considered small business entities according to current SBA definitions.

This rule decreases the assessment rate collected from handlers for the 2023–2024 and subsequent marketing years from \$0.0125 to \$0.011 per inshell pound of California walnuts. Authority for this action can be found under § 984.68 of the Order. The Board unanimously recommended 2023–2024 marketing year expenditures of \$16,811,250 and an assessment rate of \$0.011 per inshell pound of California walnuts. The assessment rate of \$0.011 is \$0.0015 lower than the current rate. The Board expects the industry to handle 700,000 tons (1.4 billion pounds) of California walnuts during the 2023–2024 marketing year. Thus, the \$0.011

per inshell pound assessment rate will provide \$15,400,000 in assessment income (1.4 billion pounds multiplied by \$0.011). The Board also expects to receive \$1,411,250 from an administrative services agreement with the California Walnut Commission. Income derived from these sources will be adequate to meet budgeted expenditures for the 2023–2024 marketing year.

The major expenditures budgeted by the Board for the 2023–2024 marketing year include \$10,588,750 for domestic marketing; \$2,472,500 for employee expenses; \$1,700,000 for production research; \$725,000 for grades and standards activities; \$585,000 for industry crop/acreage reporting; \$350,000 for office expenses; and \$390,000 for other operating expenses. For comparison, there were no Board-authorized expenses for domestic marketing for the 2022–2023 marketing year while assessment collection was temporarily suspended. The other 2022–2023 marketing year budgeted expenses were \$1,894,000; \$1,700,000; \$725,000; \$184,000; \$282,000; and \$284,000 respectively.

The Board recommended decreasing the assessment rate in order to provide relief to California walnut growers while still generating adequate income to cover all of the Board's budgeted expenses for the 2023–2024 marketing year. Prior to arriving at this budget and assessment rate recommendation, the Board considered information from various sources and discussed various alternatives to its recommended action. These included maintaining the current assessment rate of \$0.0125 per inshell pound of assessable walnuts and decreasing the assessment rate by a different amount. However, the Board determined that the decreased assessment rate will effectively achieve the Board's goals of covering budgeted expenses for the 2023–2024 marketing year and maintaining adequate funds in its financial reserve. This action will maintain the Board's reserve balance at a level that the Board believes is appropriate and is compliant with the provisions of the Order.

Based upon information from NASS, the grower price reported for walnuts in the 2021 crop year was \$1,410 per ton (\$0.71 per pound). To determine the estimated assessment revenue as a percentage of the total grower revenue, we calculate the assessment rate (\$0.011 per inshell pound) divided by the grower price (\$0.71 per pound) and multiply that number by 100. Therefore, estimated assessment revenue as a percentage of total grower revenue for

the 2023–2024 marketing year will be about 1.5 percent.

This action decreases the assessment obligation imposed on handlers. Assessments are applied uniformly on all handlers, and some of the costs may be passed on to growers. However, these costs are expected to be offset by the benefits derived by the operation of the Order.

The Board's meetings are widely publicized throughout the production area. The California walnut industry and all interested persons are invited to attend the meetings and participate in Board deliberations on all issues. Like all Board meetings, the June 9, 2023, 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 will be necessary as a result of this rule. Should any changes become necessary, they would be submitted to OMB for approval.

This rule will not impose any additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large California walnut 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 decreased 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 rule.

A proposed rule concerning this action was published in the **Federal Register** on October 27, 2023 (88 FR 73763). Copies of the proposed rule were also mailed or sent via email to all walnut handlers. A copy of the proposed rule was made available through the internet by AMS via <https://www.regulations.gov>. A 30-day comment period ending November 27, 2023, was provided for interested persons to respond to the proposal. AMS received one comment in support

of the decreased assessment rate. Accordingly, no changes have been made to the rule as proposed.

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

After consideration of all relevant material presented, including the information and recommendations submitted by the Board and other available information, AMS has determined that this rule tends to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 984

Marketing agreements, Nuts, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Agricultural Marketing Service amends 7 CFR part 984 as follows:

PART 984—WALNUTS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

- 1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 984 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

- 2. Section 984.347 is revised to read as follows:

§ 984.347 Assessment rate.

On and after September 1, 2023, an assessment rate of \$0.011 per inshell pound is established for California walnuts.

Erin Morris,

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2024–01609 Filed 1–29–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Parts 619 and 627

RIN 3052–AD48

Conservators and Receivers

AGENCY: Farm Credit Administration.

ACTION: Notification of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) issued a final rule that amended our conservators and receiver regulations for Farm Credit System (FCS) banks, associations, service corporations, and the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation (Funding Corporation).

DATES: This final rule was published on November 24, 2023 (88 FR 82238), is effective as of January 17, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Technical information: Jason Moore, Associate Director, Office of Regulatory Policy, Farm Credit Administration, McLean, VA 22102–5090, (703) 883–4414, TTY (703) 883–4056; or

Legal Information: Karen Hunter, Attorney Advisor, or Richard A. Katz, Senior Counsel, Office of General Counsel, Farm Credit Administration, McLean, VA 22102–5090, (703) 883–4020, TTY (703) 883–4056.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 9, 2023, FCA issued a final rule that amended our regulations governing the appointment of the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC) as the conservator or receiver of FCS banks, associations, service corporations, and the Funding Corporation. The final rule ensures that FCA conservatorship and receivership regulations are consistent with section 5412 of the Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018, which added section 5.61C to the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended (12 U.S.C. 2277a-10c), to strengthen, update and clarify FCSIC's powers as the conservator or receiver of these above-mentioned FCS institutions. Additionally, the final rule consolidates and reorganizes FCA's conservatorship and receivership regulations so they are easier to understand and use. Finally, FCA made conforming amendments to its definitional regulations in Part 619 to exempt bridge System banks from other FCA regulations that apply to viable and solvent FCS banks.

In accordance with 12 U.S.C. 2252(c)(1), the effective date of the rule is no earlier than 30 days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register** during which either or both Houses of Congress are in session. Based on the records of the sessions of Congress, the effective date of the regulations is January 17, 2024.

Dated: January 24, 2024.

Ashley Waldron,

Secretary to the Board, Farm Credit Administration.

[FR Doc. 2024–01738 Filed 1–29–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6705–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 25

[Docket No. FAA–2023–2439; Special Conditions No. 25–852–SC]

Special Conditions: Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation Model GVIII–G700 and GVIII–G800 Series Airplanes; Operation Without Normal Electrical Power

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final special conditions; request for comments.

SUMMARY: These special conditions are issued for the Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation (Gulfstream) Model GVIII–G700 and GVIII–G800 series airplanes. These airplanes will have a novel or unusual design feature when compared to the state of technology envisioned in the airworthiness standards for transport-category airplanes. This design feature is an electronic flight-control system, the functions of which are dependent upon the electrical power-generation and distribution systems, whereby the loss of all electrical power may be catastrophic to the airplane. The applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for this design feature. These special conditions contain the additional safety standards that the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards.

DATES: This action is effective on Gulfstream on January 30, 2024. Send comments on or before March 15, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by Docket No. FAA–2023–2439 using any of the following methods:

- **Federal eRegulations Portal:** Go to www.regulations.gov and follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.

- **Mail:** Send comments to Docket Operations, M–30, U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W12–140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

- **Hand Delivery or Courier:** Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

- **Fax:** Fax comments to Docket Operations at 202–493–2251.