

include activities to enhance the consumption of pears in Latin America and South America, trade and consumer communications through website and newsletter releases, a domestic field staff program to distribute point of sale materials and conduct consumer samplings, and participation in food service and consumer shows to advance Bartletts as the first available USA pear

variety. No paid advertising activities will be conducted.

These market development projects were previously administered by the Oregon Bartlett Pear Commission and the Washington State Fruit Commission. However, following an eight-month series of industry meetings, both state commissions recommended that the federal committee administer future Bartlett pear market development projects. Thus, with industry consensus

in support of the action, the Committee, on May 29, 2003, unanimously recommended that it establish and administer future market development projects for the Bartlett pear industry.

The net effect to the Northwest Bartlett pear industry in transferring the market development projects from the State commissions to the Committee is negligible as indicated in the table below.

	2002–2003	2003–2004	Net change
Oregon Bartlett Pear Commission	\$0.34	\$0.0275	–\$0.3125
Washington State Fruit Commission	0.332	0.022	–0.31
Northwest Fresh Bartlett Pear Marketing Committee	0.025	0.335	0.31
Oregon Total	0.365	0.3625	–0.0025
Washington Total	0.357	0.357	0.0

The major expenditures recommended by the Committee for the 2003–2004 year include \$78,934 for expenses shared with Pear Bureau Northwest and the Winter Pear Control Committee (salaries, employee benefits, office rent, and similar administration expenses), \$38,316 for unshared committee expenses (meetings, assessment collection fees paid to the Washington State Fruit Commission, fees paid to four grower/shipper organizations for collating information used in generating crop and quality reports, and contingency reserves), and \$1,005,000 for market research and development expenses. Budgeted expenses for these items in 2002–2003 were \$63,712, \$13,900, and \$0, respectively.

The assessment rate recommended by the Committee was determined by reviewing the historical market development expenses of other organizations and past expenses for the Committee. Commodity shipments for the 2003–2004 season are estimated at 3,350,000 standard boxes, which should provide \$1,122,250 in assessment income. Income derived from handler assessments, along with miscellaneous income and funds from the Committee's authorized reserve, should be adequate to cover budgeted expenses. Funds in the reserve (currently \$16,997.14) will be kept within the maximum permitted by the order of approximately one fiscal year's operational expenses (\$931.42).

The assessment rate established in this rule will continue in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated by USDA upon 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 Committee 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 2003–2004 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), 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 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 1,500 growers of fresh Bartlett pears in the production area and approximately 40 handlers subject to regulation under the marketing order. Small agricultural growers are defined by the Small

Business Administration (13 CFR 121.201) as those having annual receipts of less than \$750,000, and small agricultural service firms are defined as those whose annual receipts are less than \$5,000,000.

According to the *Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts, 2002 Preliminary Summary* issued in January 2003 by the National Agricultural Statistics Service, the total farm gate value of fresh Bartlett pears in the regulated production area for 2002 was \$34,782,000. Therefore, the 2002 average gross revenue for a fresh Bartlett pear grower in the regulated production area was \$23,188. Further, based on Committee records and recent f.o.b. prices for fresh Bartlett pears, over 98 percent of the regulated handlers ship less than \$5,000,000 worth of fresh Bartlett pears on an annual basis. Based on this information, it can be concluded that the majority of growers and handlers of fresh Bartlett pears in the States of Oregon and Washington may be classified as small entities.

This rule increases the assessment rate established for the Committee and collected from handlers for the 2003–2004 and subsequent fiscal periods from \$0.025 to \$0.335 per 44-pound standard box or container equivalent of fresh Bartlett pears. The Committee unanimously recommended 2003–2004 expenditures of \$1,122,250 and an assessment rate of \$0.335 per 44-pound standard box or container equivalent. The assessment rate is \$0.31 higher than the rate previously in effect. The quantity of assessable fresh Bartlett pears for the 2003–2004 season is estimated at 3,350,000 standard boxes. Thus, the \$0.335 rate should provide \$1,122,250 in assessment income. Income derived from handler assessments, along with miscellaneous income and funds from the Committee's