

experience a slight increase in income as a result of the interim rule.

Nurseries and Christmas tree growers that move a substantial number of shipments interstate from the generally infested areas would be able to minimize treatment costs by treating their premises for gypsy moths under a compliance agreement with USDA. Treatment would cost businesses between \$10 and \$20 per acre. This alternative would enable nurseries and Christmas tree growers to issue their own certificates for interstate shipments and would be less costly than treating individual shipments. The entities that would be most likely to choose this alternative are nurseries that move a substantial number of shipments interstate from the generally infested areas and that treat their premises for other pests in addition to the gypsy moth. Producers that do not operate under a compliance agreement with APHIS, but that treat their premises under this option, would receive certification for each shipment from an inspector.

There are approximately 687 entities in the newly regulated areas that will incur costs from the interim rule. These entities include 286 nurseries, 179 Christmas tree growers, 85 loggers, and 41 sawmills. The vast majority of these entities are small businesses.

Approximately 100 of the affected entities are in Indiana. These entities include 70 nurseries, 20 loggers, and 10 Christmas tree growers. Nurseries in Indiana sold an average of \$127,206 worth of crops in 1997, and Christmas tree growers had average sales of \$16,332. Average sales figures for loggers and sawmills in Indiana are not available, but nationwide, loggers and sawmills averaged sales of \$3.3 million in 1992. Only about 10 percent of the affected entities' shipments are expected to leave the generally infested area, and only half of those, or 5 percent overall, will require treatment.

Approximately 187 of the affected entities are in Michigan. There are approximately 19 nurseries and 168 Christmas tree growers in the newly regulated areas. We do not expect that any treatments will be necessary for shipments from the newly regulated areas in Michigan because gypsy moth populations are low in those areas due to climatic conditions. However, time, salary, and recordkeeping costs for self-inspections will be incurred for shipments leaving the regulated areas. We estimate that 50 percent of the Christmas trees, 20 percent of the logs, and less than 2 percent of the nursery stock produced in the newly regulated areas are shipped interstate to

noninfested areas. Nurseries and Christmas tree growers will also incur a \$30 per acre fee for gypsy moth inspections, which are mandated by the State as a licensing requirement. This inspection fee represents about 1.5 percent of the average per-acre value of sales of harvested cut Christmas trees in Michigan in 1997.

Approximately 240 of the affected entities are in Ohio, including 135 nurseries, at least 96 Christmas tree growers, and 9 sawmills. Nurseries in the newly regulated areas had average sales of \$19,218 in 1997, while Christmas tree growers averaged \$22,505. Sawmills averaged \$1.7 million in shipments in 1992, indicating that at least some of them are not small businesses. We do not know how many shipments are likely to be shipped out of the newly regulated areas in Ohio.

There are approximately 98 affected entities in Virginia and 62 affected entities in Wisconsin. However, we do not anticipate any additional costs for entities in the newly regulated areas in Virginia and Wisconsin since they do not send shipments interstate from the generally infested areas.

Under these circumstances, the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 301

Agricultural commodities, Plant diseases and pests, Quarantine, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

Accordingly, we are adopting as a final rule, without change, the interim rule that amended 7 CFR part 301 and that was published at 64 FR 40509–40511 on July 27, 1999.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 147a, 150bb, 150dd, 150ee, 150ff, 161, 162, and 164–167; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.2(c).

Done in Washington, DC, this 4th day of February, 2000.

Richard L. Dunkle,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 00–3076 Filed 2–9–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Service

7 CFR Part 505

National Agricultural Library Fees for Loans and Copying

AGENCY: Agricultural Research Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Agriculture (USDA) is establishing a fee schedule for loans of materials, and establishing a fee schedule for copying of materials from the collections of the National Agricultural Library. Fees generated will be used to defray costs of document delivery and maintenance of the collection.

DATES: Effective April 1, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Address all correspondence to Eileen McVey, Access Services Librarian, Document Delivery Services Branch, National Agricultural Library, Agricultural Research Service, Room 300, 10301 Baltimore Ave., Beltsville MD 20705–2351. Telephone: 301–504–6503. Email: userfees@nal.usda.gov

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carol Ditzler, Head Document Delivery Services Branch, National Agricultural Library, Agricultural Research Service, Room 300, 10301 Baltimore Ave., Beltsville MD 20705–2351.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule was published as a proposed rule for comment on August 16, 1999. Two comments were received. One comment indicated that fee changes were reasonable and that the price increase was viewed as having a positive effect upon the ability of patrons to obtain materials. The second comment viewed the increase in fees as excessive in terms of photocopying. The National Agricultural Library believes the fees are comparable to those of other research libraries. A random sampling of 15 academic and research libraries that do charge flat fees indicated a photocopy charge that ranged from a low of \$8.00 when using OCLC IFM service to a high of \$25.00 for non-IFM requests. (IFM is a service provided by the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) in Dublin, Ohio, which credits and debits charges for libraries that participate resulting in a reduction of costs for invoicing.) The library, therefore, considers a flat fee of \$13.00 for photocopies on the low side of a median cost for such services.

Classification

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12866, and it has been

determined that it is not a "significant regulatory action" rule because it will not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely and materially affect a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or Tribal governments or communities. This rule will not create any serious inconsistencies or otherwise interfere with actions taken or planned by another agency. It will not materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlement, grants or user fees, or loan programs, or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof, and does not raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or principles set forth in Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of Agriculture certifies that this rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, Pub. L. No. 96-534, as amended (5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*).

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations (5 CFR part 1320) which implement the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), the information collection and record keeping requirements that will be imposed in implementation of this proposed rule have been submitted to OMB. This collection was approved by OMB on September 30, 1999, with OMB NO.: 0518-0027 and an expiration date of 09/30/2002.

Background

Section 1410A of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3125a), as added by section 1606(a) of Pub. L. 101-624, expanded existing statutory authorities for the NAL. In particular, section 1410A(e) authorized the NAL Director to make copies of NAL bibliographies, to make microforms and other reproductions of books and other library materials in USDA, to provide any other library and information products and services, and to sell those products and services at such price (not less than the total costs of disseminating the products and services) as the Secretary of Agriculture deems appropriate. Receipts from such sales must be deposited to the credit of appropriations available to the NAL and remain available until expended.

Currently, USDA regulations (7 CFR part 1, Appendix A) supply a fee schedule for copying of NAL materials requested under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552. NAL in this regulation adopts a fee schedule for copying of NAL materials pursuant to interlibrary loan or other research requests, and to cover the costs of interlibrary loans of materials from NAL collections.

Fee Schedule for Loans of Materials From the NAL Collection

The NAL will charge fees for interlibrary loans of original materials from the NAL collection to other non-Federal and non-USDA libraries and institutions in the United States and Canada. By original materials, it is meant that NAL will provide loans of original works, and not copies, except in rare instances where works are too fragile or valuable for shipment. Libraries are encouraged to obtain materials locally and to view the NAL as a library of last resort. Loans directly to individuals are not permitted.

A flat fee per loaned item will be charged. Fees generated will be used to recover actual processing costs and to offset general wear and tear on the collection when items are loaned. The amount is based on a study of current library costs and market comparisons. There will be no charge for renewals.

Costs for replacement of lost or damaged materials will be the actual cost to purchase a replacement or a flat fee if the exact cost cannot be determined. A processing cost will be added to all lost or damaged materials.

Fee Schedule for Paper Copying, Duplication, and Reproduction Services from the NAL Collection

The NAL will charge a fee for photocopying and reproduction services separate from the fee schedule applicable to FOIA requests under 7 CFR part 1, Appendix A, for paper copying, duplication, and reproduction services provided to non-USDA and non-federal libraries and institutions in the United States. These services will be provided only in response to an interlibrary loan request from a library. Use of the interlibrary loan system ensures that NAL receives the request in an appropriate form and format for response. In some exceptions, services will be provided for requests from individuals who have not been able to obtain materials through their local resources or who have made special arrangements with the Special Collections section using their forms.

Copying of articles is subject to a maximum limitation of 50 pages per

article for purposes of copyright compliance. This is based on CONTU Guidelines (National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyright Works), and the Code of Federal Regulations (Title 17, and Title 37, Volume 1).

The NAL will charge in its schedule of fees for photocopying of paper materials and paper copying of microfiche or microfilm. NAL is switching from a per page-based charge to a per item flat fee because, historically, the average request is between 10 and 20 pages. Establishing a flat fee allows the customer to estimate their costs more effectively and allows the library to eliminate the cost of multiple steps currently necessary in determining pro-rated fees. Fees established are based on actual costs (staffing, contract costs, supplies, copier maintenance, normal wear and tear on the collection, delivery costs, etc.) as well as based on a review of comparable fees across the nation charged by other research and academic libraries. All fees will apply to non-USDA and non-federal library requests that meet standard interlibrary loan format requirements and apply to copying of materials from the NAL collections only.

NAL also will charge a flat rate for the costs of duplication of NAL owned microfiche and microfilm. Photographic services from NAL Special Collections will be charged at cost for reproduction of the photo product, plus a flat rate for preparation costs.

Payment Submission Requirements

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS) within the United States Department of Commerce provides a number of services to Federal Agencies, one of which is billing and collection services. NAL uses NTIS as the preferred method for invoicing and payment of fees under this fee schedule. Use of NTIS by NAL is preferred because it is the only agency currently providing this service to Federal offices. NAL encourages institutional users to establish deposit accounts with NTIS if needed. Payment for services will be made by check, money order or credit card in U.S. funds directly to the NTIS upon receipt of an invoice from NTIS. Subject to service charges for the actual costs of performing the invoicing service, funds received by NTIS will be returned to NAL to the credit of the appropriation account charged with the costs of providing the loan or copying service.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 505

Agricultural research, Agriculture, Libraries, Research, User fees.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, chapter V of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below:

Part 505 is added to read as follows:

PART 505—NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY FEES FOR LOANS AND COPYING

Sec.

505.1 Scope and purpose.

505.2 Fees for loans of materials in library collections.

505.3 Fees for copying, duplicating, and reproduction of materials in library collections.

505.4 Reserved.

505.5 Reserved.

505.6 Payment of fees.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 7 U.S.C. 3125a.

§ 505.1 Scope and purpose.

These regulations establish fees for loans, paper copying, duplication, or reproduction of materials in the collections of the National Agricultural Library (NAL) within the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

§ 505.2 Fees for loans of materials in library collections.

(a) NAL will make loans of original materials from its collections, and charge fees for such loans, to other non-Federal and non-USDA libraries and institutions in the United States and Canada only. Loans will not be made directly to individuals.

(b) Loans will be made at a flat fee of \$15.00 per loaned item.

(c) Cost for replacement of lost or damaged items will be the actual cost to purchase a replacement plus a \$50.00 processing fee; or if the cost cannot be determined, a flat rate of \$75.00 for monographs or \$150.00 for audiovisuals per item, plus a \$50.00 processing fee.

(d) All services in this section will incur a billing surcharge per invoice generated in addition to the above fees which may change as vendor's charges change. This fee, currently \$10.00, is billed as a direct cost recovery based on charges to the library by the billing vendor. Interlibrary loan requests submitted by participants in the ILL Fee Management (IFM) program under the Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC) will not incur the billing surcharge as their activities will not generate an invoice.

§ 505.3 Fees for paper copying, duplicating, and reproduction of materials in library collections.

(a) Photocopy reproduction of paper copy will be set as a flat fee of \$13.00 for domestic requests and \$16.00 for international requests for each document requested with a maximum of 50 pages per article for copyright compliance. Materials delivered to international addresses via the Internet will be charged at the domestic rate. Photocopy reproduction of paper copy that requires special handling due to size or condition will incur special handling fees to recover costs at \$20.00 per half hour or fraction thereof.

(b) Paper copies of microfilm or microfiche will be produced at a flat fee of \$13.00 for requests delivered domestically and \$16.00 for requests requiring delivery to an international address. This charge is for each document requested with a maximum of 50 pages per article for copyright compliance.

(c) Duplication of NAL owned microfiche will be charged a flat fee of \$13.00 per each 5 microfiche duplicated or fraction thereof. Duplication of NAL owned microfilm will be charged a flat fee of \$20.00 for each reel produced.

(d) Photographic services from NAL Special Collections will be charged at cost for reproduction of the photo product (slides, transparencies, etc.) plus a preparation fee of \$25.00 per half hour or fraction thereof.

(e) All services in this section will incur a billing surcharge, currently \$10.00, per invoice generated in addition to the above fees. This fee is a direct cost recovery based on charges to the library by the billing vendor and is subject to change. Interlibrary loan requests submitted by participants in the IFM program on OCLC will not incur the billing surcharge as their activities will not generate an invoice.

§ 505.4 Reserved.**§ 505.5 Reserved.****§ 505.6 Payment of fees.**

Charges which include billing and handling will be invoiced quarterly by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the United States Department of Commerce. The NAL encourages users to establish deposit accounts with NTIS. Payment for services will be made by check, money order or credit card in U.S. funds directly to the NTIS upon receipt of invoice from NTIS. Subject to a reduction for the actual costs of performing the invoicing service by NTIS, all funds received will be

returned to NAL for credit to the appropriations account charged with the cost of processing the loan or copying request.

Done at Washington, D.C.

Edward B. Knipling,

Acting Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[FR Doc. 00-2875 Filed 2-9-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-03-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Agricultural Marketing Service****7 CFR Part 985**

[Docket No. FV00-985-3 IFR]

Marketing Order Regulating the Handling of Spearmint Oil Produced in the Far West; Revision of the Salable Quantity and Allotment Percentage for Class 3 (Native) Spearmint Oil for the 1999-2000 Marketing Year

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Interim final rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: This rule increases the quantity of Class 3 (Native) spearmint oil produced in the Far West that handlers may purchase from, or handle for, producers during the 1999-2000 marketing year. This interim final rule increases the Native spearmint oil salable quantity by 102,311 pounds from 1,125,755 pounds to 1,228,066 pounds, and the allotment percentage by 5 percent from 55 percent to 60 percent. The Spearmint Oil Administrative Committee (Committee), the agency responsible for local administration of the marketing order for spearmint oil produced in the Far West, recommended this rule to avoid extreme fluctuations in supplies and prices and thus help to maintain stability in the Far West spearmint oil market.

DATES: Effective on February 11, 2000 through May 31, 2000; comments received by April 10, 2000 will be considered prior to issuance of a final rule.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning this rule. Comments must be sent to the Docket Clerk, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, room 2525-S, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090-6456; Fax: (202) 720-5698, or E-mail: moab.docketclerk@usda.gov. All comments should reference the docket number and the date and page number of this issue of the **Federal Register** and