Event by category	Fee*	Unit	Notes
USNA Terrace	\$12,000	Per Day	Up to 240 seated or 300 standing.
USNA Herb Garden	10,000	Per Day	Entrance Circle, Rose and Knot Garden: Up to 48 seated or 100 standing; can- not be tented. Specialty Garden: Up to 200 standing; may not be tented.
USNA Meadow	15,000	Per Day	Up to 600 seated or 1000 standing.
USNA Administration Building Lobby	2,000	Per Day	Up to 150 standing.
USNA Auditorium	2,500	Per Day	Up to 120 seated or 200 standing.
Friendship Garden	1,500	Per Day	Up to 60 seated or 100 standing.
National Capitol Columns	10,000	Per Day	Up to 190 seated or 400 standing; cannot be tented; includes night lighting of col- umns.
Bonsai Museum International, Pavilion and Upper Courtyard.	10,000	Per Day	Up to 120 seated or 200 standing.
Bonsai Museum Chinese Pavilion	10,000	Per Day	Up to 50 seated or 100 standing.
Dogwood Collection Allee & Circle	3,000	Per Day	Up to maximum of 150 people at event; reserved for marriage ceremonies and accompanying receptions only.
M Street Picnic Area	5,000	Per Day	Up to 200 seated or standing; paved or grassy areas can be tented.
Classroom	125 50	Per Day Per Half Day	Standard set-up with 40 chairs; includes microphone/lectern, screen, projection stand, two flip charts (no paper), and trashcan.
Still Photography:			
Individual	No Charge		For personal use only; includes hand- held cameras, recorders and tripods.
Other	\$30 \$250 plus Supervision	Application Fee Per Half Day	All photography that use models, sets or props that are not part of the site's nat- ural or cultural resources or administra- tive facilities; or take place where members of the public are generally not allowed; or take place at a location where additional administrative costs
Cinematography:	* 00	Application Fee	are likely.
Set Preparation	\$30 \$250 plus Supervision	Application Fee Per Whole Day.	Set up; no filming.
Filming		Per Whole Day	Sliding scale based on number of people in cast and crew and number of pieces of equipment from 45 people and 6 pieces of equipment = \$1,500 to 200 people = \$3,900; 5 people with carry on equipment = same as still photog- raphy.

*Fees include only access to sites; additional security charges may be necessary depending upon the site and the number of people participating.

§ 500.25 Payment of fees.

(a) Unless provided otherwise, all payments due under this subpart must be made by cash, check, or money order (in U.S. funds). Checks and money orders for payment of any fees imposed under this part are to be made payable, in U.S. funds, to the "U.S. National Arboretum." Upon request, the USNA shall provide receipts to requesters for their records or billing purposes. If the USNA enters into an agreement to allow USNA visitors and users to make payment in the form of a credit card, USNA visitors and users who are assessed user fees may pay those fees with a credit card subject to the terms and conditions of such agreement.

(b) Any fees that become past due shall be collected in accordance with 7 CFR part 3. Done at Washington, DC, this 19th day of September, 2005.

Edward B. Knipling,

Administrator, Agricultural Research Service. [FR Doc. 05–18991 Filed 9–22–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–03–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 948

[Docket No. FV05-948-2 FIR]

Irish Potatoes Grown in Colorado; Decreased Assessment Rate

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Agriculture (USDA) is adopting, as a final rule, without change, an interim final rule which decreased the assessment rate established for the Area No. 3 Colorado Potato Administrative Committee (Committee) for the 2005-2006 and subsequent fiscal periods from \$0.03 to \$0.02 per hundredweight of potatoes handled. The Committee locally administers the marketing order which regulates the handling of potatoes grown in Colorado. Assessments upon Colorado potato handlers are used by the Committee to fund reasonable and necessary expenses of the program. The fiscal period begins July 1 and ends June 30. The assessment rate will remain in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 24, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Teresa L. Hutchinson, Marketing Specialist, Northwest Marketing Field Office, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA; Telephone: (503) 326– 2724; Fax: (503) 326–7440; or George J. Kelhart, Technical Advisor, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250–0237; Telephone: (202) 720–2491; Fax: (202) 720–8938.

Small businesses may request information on complying with this regulation by contacting Jay Guerber, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence SW., STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250– 0237; Telephone: (202) 720–2491, Fax: (202) 720–8938, or E-mail: Jay.Guerber@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule is issued under Marketing Agreement No. 97 and Marketing Order No. 948, both as amended (7 CFR part 948), regulating the handling of potatoes grown in Colorado, 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."

USDA is issuing this rule in conformance with Executive Order 12866.

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. Under the marketing order now in effect, Colorado potato handlers are subject to assessments. Funds to administer the order are derived from such assessments. It is intended that the assessment rate as issued herein will be applicable to all assessable Colorado potatoes beginning July 1, 2005, and continue until amended, suspended, or terminated. This 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 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 continues in effect the action that decreased the assessment rate established for the Committee for the 2005–2006 and subsequent fiscal periods from \$0.03 to \$0.02 per hundredweight of Colorado potatoes handled.

The order provides authority for the Committee, with the approval of USDA, to formulate an annual budget of expenses and collect assessments from handlers to administer the program. The members of the Committee are producers and handlers of Colorado potatoes. They are familiar with the Committee's needs and with the costs for goods and services in their local area and are thus in a position to formulate an appropriate budget and assessment rate. The assessment rate is formulated and discussed in a public meeting. Thus, all directly affected persons have an opportunity to participate and provide input.

For the 2003–2004 and subsequent fiscal periods, the Committee recommended, and USDA approved, an assessment rate that would continue in effect from fiscal period to fiscal period unless modified, suspended, or terminated by USDA upon recommendation and information submitted by the Committee or other information available to USDA.

The Committee met on May 12, 2005, and unanimously recommended 2005-2006 expenditures of \$20,368 and an assessment rate of \$0.02 per hundredweight of assessable potatoes handled. In comparison, last year's budgeted expenditures were \$20,668. The assessment rate of \$0.02 is \$0.01 lower than the rate in effect since the 2003-2004 fiscal period. Due to increased potato yields and a reduction in expenses, the Committee's reserve has increased more than anticipated. The decreased assessment rate will allow the Committee to draw from the reserve to help cover 2005–2006 expenditures. This action should effectively lower the reserve to within the program limit of approximately two fiscal periods' operational expenses.

The major expenditures recommended by the Committee for the 2005–2006 fiscal period include \$8,610 for salary, \$3,000 for office rent, \$1,750 for office expenses, and \$1,000 for utilities. These budgeted expenses are the same as those approved for the 2004–2005 fiscal period.

The assessment rate recommended by the Committee was derived by dividing anticipated expenses by expected shipments of Colorado potatoes. Applying the \$0.02 per hundredweight rate of assessment to the Committee's 585,475 hundredweight crop estimate should provide \$11,709 in assessment income. Income derived from handler assessments, along with interest income and funds from the Committee's authorized reserve, will be adequate to cover budgeted expenses. Funds in the reserve (\$42,701 as of July 1, 2005) will be kept within the maximum of approximately two fiscal periods' operational expenses as authorized by the order (§ 948.78).

The assessment rate 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 is effective 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 2005-2006 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. Based on Committee data, there are 8 producers and 8 handlers in the production area subject to regulation under the order. Small agricultural producers 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 \$6,000,000.

Based on the total number of Colorado Area No. 3 potato producers (8), 2003 fresh potato production of 1,041,958 hundredweight (Committee records), and the average 2003 producer price of \$5.05 per hundredweight as reported by National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), average annual revenue per producer from the sale of potatoes can be estimated at approximately \$657,736. In addition, based on Committee records and an estimated average 2003 f.o.b. price of \$7.15 per hundredweight (\$5.05 per hundredweight NASS producer price plus Committee estimated packing and handling costs of \$2.10 per hundredweight), all of the Colorado Area No. 3 potato handlers ship under \$6,000,000 worth of potatoes. In view of the foregoing, it can be concluded that the majority of the Colorado Area No. 3 potato producers and handlers may be classified as small entities.

This rule continues in effect the action that decreased the assessment rate established for the Committee and collected from handlers for the 2005-2006 and subsequent fiscal periods from \$0.03 to \$0.02 per hundredweight of potatoes. The assessment rate of \$0.02 is \$0.01 less than the 2004–2005 rate. The quantity of assessable potatoes for the 2005–2006 fiscal period is estimated at 585,475 hundredweight. Income derived from handler assessments, along with interest income and funds from the Committee's authorized reserve, will be adequate to cover budgeted expenses. Funds in the reserve (\$42,701 as of July 1, 2005) will be kept within the maximum of approximately two fiscal periods' operational expenses as authorized by the order (§ 948.78).

The major expenditures recommended by the Committee for the 2005–2006 fiscal period include \$8,610 for salary, \$3,000 for office rent, \$1,750 for office expenses, and \$1,000 for utilities. These budgeted expenses are the same as those approved for the 2004–2005 fiscal period.

Due to increased potato yields and a reduction in expenses, the Committee's reserve has increased more than anticipated. Therefore, the Committee recommended a decreased assessment rate to enable an increased draw on the reserve, thus maintaining the level of the reserve within program limits of approximately two fiscal periods' operational expenses.

The Committee discussed alternatives to this rule, including alternative expenditure levels, but determined that the recommended expenses were reasonable and necessary to adequately cover program operations. Lower assessment rates were considered, but not recommended because they would not generate the income necessary to administer the program.

A review of historical information and preliminary information pertaining to the current crop year indicates that the producer price for the 2005–2006 season could range between \$5.05 and \$7.75 per hundredweight. Therefore, the estimated assessment revenue for the 2005–2006 fiscal period as a percentage of total producer revenue could range between 0.40 and 0.26 percent.

This action continues in effect the action that decreased the assessment obligation imposed on handlers. Assessments are applied uniformly on all handlers, and some of the costs may be passed on to producers. However, decreasing the assessment rate reduces the burden on handlers, and may reduce the burden on producers. In addition, the Committee's meeting was widely publicized throughout the Colorado potato industry and all interested persons were invited to attend and participate in the Committee's deliberations on all issues. Like all Committee meetings, the May 12, 2005, meeting was a public meeting and all entities, both large and small, were able to express views on these issues.

This action imposes no additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large Colorado potato 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.

USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

An interim final rule concerning this action was published in the **Federal Register** on June 27, 2005 (70 FR 36814). Copies of that rule were also mailed or sent via facsimile to all Area No. 3 Colorado potato handlers. Finally, the interim final rule was made available through the Internet by USDA and the Office of the Federal Register. A 60-day comment period was provided for interested persons to respond to the interim final rule. The comment period ended August 26, 2005, and no comments were received. A small business guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and specialty crop marketing agreements and orders may be viewed at: http://www.ama.usda.gov/ fv/moab.html. Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Jay Guerber at the previously mentioned address in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

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

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 948

Marketing agreements, Potatoes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

PART 948—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN COLORADO

■ Accordingly, the interim final rule amending 7 CFR part 948 which was published at 70 FR 36814 on June 27, 2005, is adopted as a final rule without change.

Dated: September 19, 2005.

Lloyd C. Day,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service. [FR Doc. 05–18990 Filed 9–22–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 985

[Docket No. FV05-985-2 IFR]

Marketing Order Regulating the Handling of Spearmint Oil Produced in the Far West; Revision of the Salable Quantity and Allotment Percentage for Class 1 (Scotch) and Class 3 (Native) Spearmint Oil for the 2005–2006 Marketing Year

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Interim final rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: This rule revises the quantity of Class 1 (Scotch) and Class 3 (Native) spearmint oil that handlers may purchase from, or handle for, producers during the 2005–2006 marketing year. This rule increases the Scotch spearmint oil salable quantity from 677,409 pounds to 1,062,898 pounds, and the allotment percentage from 35 percent to 55 percent. In addition, this rule