

Federal Maritime Commission

Director of Personnel or Deputy Director of Personnel, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Washington, DC 20573, (202) 523-5773.

10. On page 5062, in the first column, remove the designated agent listing for the International Trade Commission.

11. On page 5062, in the third column, under the heading "Office of Personnel Management," the designated agent listing for payments of retirement benefits is corrected as follows: Associate Director for Retirement and Insurance, Office of Personnel Management, Court Order Benefit Branch, P.O. Box 17, Washington, DC 20044, (202) 606-0218.

12. On page 5062, in the third column, under the heading "Overseas Private Investment Corporation," the designated agent listing is corrected as follows:

Overseas Private Investment Corporation

Director, Human Resources Management, Overseas Private Investment Corporation, 1100 New York Avenue, NW., Room 11201, Washington, DC 20527, (202) 336-8524.

13. On page 5063, in the second column, under the heading "Small Business Administration," the designated agent listing for the Boston District Office is corrected as follows: District Director, Boston District Office, 150 Causeway Street, Boston, MA 02114, (617) 223-2100.

14. On page 5063, in the second column, under the heading "Small Business Administration," the designated agent listing for the Jackson District Office is corrected as follows: District Director, Jackson District Office, 101 West Capitol Street, Suite 400, Jackson, MS 39201, (601) 965-5371.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Lorraine A. Green,

Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 95-9230 Filed 4-13-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325-01-M

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

[FV95-985-31FR]

Spearmint Oil Produced in the Far West; Revision of the Salable Quantity and Allotment Percentage for Class 3 (Native) Spearmint Oil for the 1995-96 Marketing Year

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Interim final rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: This interim final 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 1995-96 marketing year. This rule was recommended by the Spearmint Oil Administrative Committee (Committee), the agency responsible for local administration of the marketing order for spearmint oil produced in the Far West. The Committee 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 April 14, 1995; comments received by May 15, 1995 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 in triplicate to the Docket Clerk, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, room 2525, South Building, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090-6456; Fax: (202) 720-5698. All comments should reference the docket number and the date and page number of this issue of the Federal Register and will be made available for public inspection in the Office of the Docket Clerk during regular business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert J. Curry, Northwest Marketing Field Office, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, 1220 SW. Third Avenue, room 369, Portland, Oregon 97204-2807; telephone: (503) 326-2724; or Caroline C. Thorpe, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, room 2525, South Building, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090-6456; telephone: (202) 720-8139.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule is issued under Marketing Order No.

985 (7 CFR Part 985), regulating the handling of spearmint oil produced in the Far West (Washington, Idaho, Oregon, and designated parts of California, Nevada, Montana, and Utah), hereinafter referred to as the "order." This 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 (Department) is issuing this rule in conformance with Executive Order 12866.

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform. Under the provisions of the marketing order now in effect, salable quantities and allotment percentages may be established for classes of spearmint oil produced in the Far West. This rule increases the quantity of Class 3 spearmint oil produced in the Far West that may be purchased from or handled for producers by handlers during the 1995-96 marketing year, which ends on May 31, 1996. 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 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 action 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 eight spearmint oil handlers subject to regulation under the order and approximately 260 producers of spearmint oil in the regulated production area. Of the 260 producers, approximately 160 producers hold Class 1 (Scotch) spearmint oil allotment base, and approximately 145 producers hold Class 3 (Native) spearmint oil allotment base. Small agricultural service firms have been defined by the Small Business Administration (13 CFR 121.601) as those having annual receipts of less than \$5,000,000, and small agricultural producers are defined as those whose annual receipts are less than \$500,000. A minority of handlers and producers of Far West spearmint oil may be classified as small entities.

The Far West spearmint oil industry is characterized by producers whose farming operations generally involve more than one commodity and whose income from farming operations are not exclusively dependent on the production of spearmint oil. The U.S. production of spearmint oil is concentrated in the Far West, primarily Washington, Idaho, and Oregon (part of the area covered by the order). Spearmint oil is also produced in the Midwest. The production area covered by the order normally accounts for approximately 75 percent of the annual U.S. production of spearmint oil.

This rule increases the quantity of Native spearmint oil that handlers may purchase from, or handle for, producers during the 1995-96 marketing year, which ends on May 31, 1996. This rule increases the salable quantity from 906,449 pounds to 1,004,976 pounds and the allotment percentage from 46 percent to 51 percent for Native spearmint oil for the 1995-96 marketing year.

The salable quantity is the total quantity of each class of oil that handlers may purchase from, or handle for, producers during a marketing year. The salable quantity calculated by the Committee is based on the estimated trade demand. The total salable quantity is divided by the total industry allotment base to determine an allotment percentage. Each producer is allotted a share of the salable quantity by applying the allotment percentage to the producer's allotment base for the applicable class of spearmint oil.

The initial salable quantity and allotment percentages for Scotch and Native spearmint oils for the 1995-96 marketing year were recommended by the Committee at its October 5, 1994, meeting. The Committee recommended

salable quantities of 908,531 pounds and 906,449 pounds, and allotment percentages of 51 percent and 46 percent, respectively, for Scotch and Native spearmint oils. A proposed rule was published in the December 15, 1994, issue of the Federal Register (59 FR 64625). Comments on the proposed rule were solicited from interested persons until January 17, 1995. No comments were received. Accordingly, based upon analysis of available information, a final rule establishing the Committee's recommendation as the salable quantities and allotment percentages for Scotch and Native spearmint oils for the 1995-96 marketing year was published in the February 15, 1995, issue of the Federal Register (60 FR 8524).

Pursuant to authority contained in §§ 985.50, 985.51, and 985.52 of the order, at its February 22, 1995, meeting, the Committee recommended, with one member voting in opposition, that the salable quantity for Native spearmint oil for the 1995-96 marketing year be increased from 906,449 pounds to 1,004,976 pounds. The member voting in opposition did not favor an increase in the salable quantity and allotment percentage because he believed it was too early to determine what the market conditions will be during the 1995-96 marketing year. Based on the total allotment base of 1,970,542 pounds, the allotment percentage for Native spearmint oil is increased from 46 percent to 51 percent, resulting in a 98,527 pound increase in the salable quantity.

Native Spearmint Oil Recommendations

(1) Salable Quantity	
October 5, 1994	906,449 pounds
February 22, 1995	1,004,976 pounds
(2) Allotment Base	
October 5, 1994	1,970,542 pounds
February 22, 1995	1,970,542 pounds
(3) Allotment Percentage	
October 5, 1994	46 percent
February 22, 1995	51 percent

In making this latest recommendation, the Committee considered all available information on supply and demand. The 1995-96 marketing year begins on June 1, 1995. Handlers have indicated that the available supply of Scotch spearmint oil appears adequate to meet anticipated demand through May 31, 1996. Handlers have indicated, however, that demand for Native spearmint oil is currently fairly strong and anticipate that this trend will likely continue into the next marketing year. Based upon this strengthening demand, as well as historical data that indicates the annual average of sales for the last eight years is 1,006,512 pounds, the

Committee believes that an increase in the salable quantity to 1,004,976 pounds is necessary to meet anticipated demand. This level of demand was not anticipated by the Committee when it made its initial recommendation for the establishment of the Native spearmint oil salable quantity and allotment percentage for the 1995-96 marketing year.

The recommended salable quantity of 1,004,976 pounds of Native spearmint oil (an increase of 98,527 pounds), combined with a revised estimated carry-in of 100,000 pounds on June 1, 1995, results in a revised 1995-96 estimated available supply of 1,104,976 pounds. Thus, the revised estimate for the 1995-96 marketing year Native spearmint oil available supply is approximately 100,000 pounds higher than the annual average of sales for the past eight years. With this revision, the Committee anticipates that demand for Native spearmint oil during the 1995-96 marketing year will be adequately met.

The Department, based on its analysis of available information, has determined that an allotment percentage of 51 percent should be established for Native spearmint oil for the 1995-96 marketing year. This percentage will provide an increased salable quantity of 1,004,976 pounds of Native spearmint oil.

Based on available information, the Administrator of the AMS has determined that the issuance of this interim final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including that contained in the prior proposed and final rules in connection with the establishment of the salable quantities and allotment percentages for Scotch and Native spearmint oils for the 1995-96 marketing year, the Committee's recommendation and other available information, it is found that to revise § 985.214 (60 FR 8524) to change the salable quantity and allotment percentage for Native spearmint oil, as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it is also found and determined upon good cause that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest to give preliminary notice prior to putting this rule into effect and that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this rule until 30 days after publication in the Federal Register because: (1) This interim final rule increases the quantity of Native spearmint oil that may be marketed during the marketing year beginning on June 1, 1995; (2) The quantity of Native

spearmint planted for the 1995-96 marketing year may be affected, thus handlers and producers should be apprised as soon as possible of the salable quantity and allotment percentage of Native spearmint oil contained in this interim final rule; and (3) This rule provides a 30-day comment period and any comments received will be considered prior to finalization of this rule.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 985

Marketing agreements, Oils and fats, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Spearmint oil.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 985 is amended as follows:

PART 985—SPEARMINT OIL PRODUCED IN THE FAR WEST

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 985 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601-674.

2. § 985.214 is amended by revising the introductory text and paragraph (b) to read as follows:

Note: This section will not appear in the annual Code of Federal Regulations.

§ 985.214 Salable quantities and allotment percentages—1995-96 marketing year.

The salable quantity and allotment percentage for each class of spearmint oil during the marketing year beginning on June 1, 1995, shall be as follows:

* * * * *

(b) Class 3 (Native) oil—a salable quantity of 1,004,976 pounds and an allotment percentage of 51 percent.

Dated: April 7, 1995.

Sharon Bomer Lauritsen,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division.
[FR Doc. 95-9294 Filed 4-13-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

7 CFR Parts 1001, 1002, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1030, 1032, 1033, 1036, 1040, 1044, 1046, 1049, 1050, 1064, 1065, 1068, 1075, 1076, 1079, 1093, 1094, 1096, 1106, 1108, 1124, 1126, 1131, 1134, 1135, 1137, 1138, 1139

[Docket No. AO-14-A66, etc.; DA-92-11]

Milk in the New England and Other Marketing Areas; Order Amending the Orders

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

7 CFR part	Marketing area	AO Nos.
1001	New England	AO-14-A66
1002	New York-New Jersey	AO-71-A81
1004	Middle Atlantic	AO-160-A69
1005	Carolina	AO-388-A6
1006	Upper Florida	AO-356-A30
1007	Georgia	AO-366-A35
1011	Tennessee Valley ...	AO-251-A37
1012	Tampa Bay	AO-347-A33
1013	Southeastern Florida	AO-286-A40
1030	Chicago Regional ...	AO-361-A30
1032	Southern Illinois-Eastern Missouri ..	AO-313-A40
1033	Ohio Valley	AO-166-A63
1036	Eastern Ohio-Western Pennsylvania ..	AO-179-A58
1040	Southern Michigan ..	AO-225-A44
1044	Michigan Upper Peninsula	AO-299-A28
1046	Louisville-Lexington-Evansville	AO-123-A64
1049	Indiana	AO-319-A41
1050	Central Illinois	AO-355-A28
1064	Greater Kansas City	AO-23-A61
1065	Nebraska-Western Iowa	AO-86-A49
1068	Upper Midwest	AO-178-A47
1075	Black Hills, South Dakota	AO-248-A22

7 CFR part	Marketing area	AO Nos.
1076	Eastern South Dakota	AO-260-A31
1079	Iowa	AO-295-A43
1093	Alabama-West Florida	AO-386-A13
1094	New Orleans-Mississippi	AO-103-A55
1096	Greater Louisiana ...	AO-257-A42
1097 ¹	Memphis, Tennessee	AO-219-A48
1098 ¹	Nashville, Tennessee	AO-184-A57
1099 ²	Paducah, Kentucky	AO-183-A47
1106	Southwest Plains ...	AO-210-A54
1108	Central Arkansas ...	AO-243-A45
1124	Pacific Northwest ...	AO-368-A22
1126	Texas	AO-231-A62
1131	Central Arizona	AO-271-A31
1134	Western Colorado ..	AO-301-A23
1135	Southwestern Idaho-Eastern Oregon	AO-380-A12
1137	Eastern Colorado ...	AO-326-A27
1138	New Mexico-West Texas	AO-335-A38
1139	Great Basin	AO-309-A32

¹ The Memphis, Tennessee, and Nashville, Tennessee, orders were terminated, effective July 31, 1993.

² The Paducah, Kentucky, order is not included in this final rule because a proposed termination of the order is being considered.

SUMMARY: This final rule implements the base month Minnesota-Wisconsin (M-W) price updated with a butter/powder/cheese formula as the replacement for the Minnesota-Wisconsin price series, which establishes minimum prices for milk under all Federal milk orders. Each of the amended orders was approved by producers who were eligible to have their milk pooled during the representative month for voting purposes. Referenda were conducted in