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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

5 CFR Part 300

RIN 3206-AI72

Statutory Bar to Appointment of Persons Who Fail To Register Under Selective Service Law; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is amending the regulations that require compliance with Selective Service registration requirements as a condition of employment in executive agencies. The amendment updates the telephone number for the Selective Service System which is cited in the regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 27, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sylvia Cole or Robert Grady on (202) 606-0830, TDD (202) 606-0023, or FAX (202) 606-0390.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3328 of title 5, United States Code, provides that men born in 1960 or later who are required to, but did not register under section 3 of the Military Service Act (50 U.S.C. App. 453), generally are ineligible for appointment to Federal executive agencies. OPM's regulations carrying out the statutory requirement are found in title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, part 300. These regulations, issued in 1987, cite a toll-free telephone number for the Selective Service System that agencies can call to check if an individual has registered. This telephone number has changed and we are issuing a technical amendment to reflect the correct number.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

I certify that these regulations will not have a significant economic impact on

a substantial number of small entities (including small businesses, small organizational units, and small governmental jurisdictions) because the regulations only affect Federal job applicants and employees.

Waiver of Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and 30-Day Delay of Effective Date

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) and (d)(3), I find that good cause exists for waiving the general notice of proposed rulemaking and for making the amendment effective in less than 30 days. The amendment merely replaces an incorrect telephone number with the correct number.

List of Subjects in 5 CFR Part 300

Freedom of information, Government employees, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Selective Service System.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Janice R. Lachance,
Director.

Accordingly, OPM is amending 5 CFR part 300 as follows:

PART 300—EMPLOYMENT (GENERAL)

1. The authority citation for Part 300 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552, 3301, 3302; E.O. 10577, 3 CFR 1954-1958 Comp., page 218, unless otherwise noted.

Secs. 300.101 through 300.104 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 7201, 7204, and 7701; E.O. 11478, 3 CFR, 1966-1970 Comp., page 803.

Secs. 300.401 through 300.408 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 1302(c), 2301, and 2302.

Secs. 300.501 through 300.507 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 1103(a)(5).

Sec. 300.603 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 1104.

2. In § 300.705, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 300.705 Agency action following statement.

(a) Agencies must resolve conflicts of information and other questions concerning an individual's registration status prior to appointment. An agency may verify, at its discretion, an individual's registration status by requesting the individual to provide proof of registration or exemption issued by the Selective Service System

and/or by contacting the Selective Service System at 888-655-1825.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 99-13507 Filed 5-26-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

7 CFR Part 301

[Docket No. 99-033-1]

Asian Longhorned Beetle; Addition to Quarantined Areas

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Interim rule and request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are amending the Asian longhorned beetle regulations by expanding the quarantined areas in the State of New York to include new areas in New York City and in Nassau and Suffolk Counties. As a result of this action, the interstate movement of regulated articles from those areas are restricted. This action is necessary on an emergency basis to prevent the artificial spread of the Asian longhorned beetle to noninfested areas of the United States.

DATES: This interim rule is effective May 21, 1999. We invite you to comment on this docket. We will consider all comments that we receive by July 26, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Please send your comment and three copies to: Docket No. 99-033-1, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Suite 3C03, 4700 River Road, Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737-1238. Please state that your comment refers to Docket No. 99-033-1.

You may read any comments that we receive on this docket in our reading room. The reading room is located in room 1141 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 690-2817 before coming.

APHIS documents published in the **Federal Register**, and related information, including the names of

organizations and individuals who have commented on APHIS rules, are available on the Internet at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppd/rad/webrepor.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Ronald P. Milberg, Operations Officer, Program Support, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 134, Riverdale, MD 20737-1236; (301) 734-5255; or e-mail: Ron.P.Milberg@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Asian longhorned beetle (ALB) (*Anoplophora glabripennis*), an insect native to China, Japan, Korea, and the Isle of Hainan, is a destructive pest of hardwood trees. It is known to attack healthy maple, horse chestnut, birch, Rose of Sharon, poplar, willow, elm, locust, mulberry, chinaberry, apple, cherry, pear, and citrus trees. It may also attack other species of hardwood trees. In addition, nursery stock, logs, green lumber, firewood, stumps, roots, branches, and debris of a half an inch or more in diameter are subject to infestation. The beetle bores into the heartwood of a host tree, eventually killing it. Immature beetles bore into tree trunks and branches, causing heavy sap flow from wounds and sawdust accumulation at tree bases. They feed on, and over-winter in, the interiors of trees. Adult beetles emerge in the spring and summer months from round holes approximately 3/8-inch diameter (about the size of a dime) that they bore through the trunks of trees. After emerging, adult beetles feed for 2 to 3 days and then mate. Adult females then lay eggs in oviposition sites that they make on the branches of trees. A new generation of ALB is produced each year. If this pest moves into the hardwood forests of the United States, the nursery and forest products industries could experience severe economic losses.

The Asian longhorned beetle regulations (7 CFR 301.51-1 through 301.51-9, referred to below as the regulations) restrict the interstate movement of regulated articles from quarantined areas to prevent the artificial spread of ALB to noninfested areas of the United States. Portions of New York City and Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York and portions of the city of Chicago, DuPage County, and the village of Summit in the State of Illinois are already designated as quarantined areas.

Recent surveys conducted by inspectors of New York State, county, and city agencies and by inspectors of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection

Service (APHIS) have revealed that infestations of ALB have occurred outside the quarantined areas in the State of New York. Specifically, infestations have been found outside the quarantined areas in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens and in Nassau and Suffolk Counties. Officials of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and officials of State, county, and city agencies in New York are conducting an intensive survey and eradication program in the infested areas. The State of New York has quarantined the infested areas and is restricting the intrastate movement of regulated articles from the quarantined areas to prevent the artificial spread of ALB within the State. However, Federal regulations are necessary to restrict the interstate movement of regulated articles from the quarantined area to prevent the artificial spread of ALB to other States and Canada.

The regulations in § 301.51-3(a) provide that the Administrator of APHIS will list as a quarantined area each State, or each portion of a State, in which ALB has been found by an inspector, in which the Administrator has reason to believe that ALB is present, or that the Administrator considers necessary to regulate because of its inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from localities where ALB has been found.

Less than an entire State will be designated as a quarantined area only if the Administrator determines that the State has adopted and is enforcing restrictions on the intrastate movement of regulated articles that are equivalent to those imposed by the regulations on the interstate movement of regulated articles and the designation of less than an entire State as a quarantined area will be adequate to prevent the artificial spread of ALB.

In accordance with these criteria and the recent ALB findings described above, we are amending § 301.51-3(c) by expanding the quarantined areas in New York City and in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York. The new quarantined areas are described in the rule portion of this document.

Emergency Action

The Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that an emergency exists that warrants publication of this interim rule without prior opportunity for public comment. Immediate action is necessary to prevent the ALB from spreading to noninfested areas of the United States.

Because prior notice and other public procedures with respect to this action are impracticable and contrary to the public interest under these conditions, we find good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553 to make this action effective upon signature. We will consider comments that are received within 60 days of publication of this rule in the **Federal Register**. After the comment period closes, we will publish another document in the **Federal Register**. The document will include a discussion of any comments we receive and any amendments we are making to the rule as a result of the comments.

Executive Order 12866 and Regulatory Flexibility Act

This emergency situation makes compliance with section 603 and timely compliance with section 604 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) impracticable. If we determine that this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, then we will discuss the issues raised by section 604 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act in our Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis.

Executive Order 12372

This program/activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.025 and is subject to Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. (See 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V.)

Executive Order 12988

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This rule: (1) Preempts all State and local laws and regulations that are inconsistent with this rule; (2) has no retroactive effect; and (3) does not require administrative proceedings before parties may file suit in court challenging this rule.

National Environmental Policy Act

An environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact have been prepared for this program. The assessment provides a basis for the conclusion that a Federal quarantine for ALB will not have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment. Based on the finding of no significant impact, the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that an environmental impact statement need not be prepared.

The environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact were prepared in accordance with: (1) The National Environmental Policy Act of

1969, as amended (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), (2) regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), (3) USDA regulations implementing NEPA (7 CFR part 1b), and (4) APHIS' NEPA Implementing Procedures (7 CFR part 372).

Copies of the environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact are available for public inspection at USDA, room 1141, South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC, between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Persons wishing to inspect copies are requested to call ahead on (202) 690–2817 to facilitate entry into the reading room. In addition, copies may be obtained by writing to the individual listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, by calling the Plant Protection and Quarantine Fax Service at (301) 734–3560, or by visiting the following Internet site: <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppd/ead/ppqdocs.html>.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule contains no information collection or recordkeeping requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 301

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

Accordingly, we are amending 7 CFR part 301 as follows:

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

1. The authority citation for part 301 continues to read as follows:

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).

2. In § 301.51–3, paragraph (c) is amended by revising the entry for the State of New York to read as follows:

§ 301.51–3 Quarantined areas.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

* * * * *

New York

New York City. That area in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens in the city of New York that is bounded as follows: Beginning at the point where the Manhattan Bridge intersects the bank of the East River; then south from

the Manhattan Bridge along Flatbush Avenue to Lafayette Avenue; then east along Lafayette Avenue to Himrod Street; then northeast along Himrod Street to Myrtle Avenue; then east along Myrtle Avenue to Fresh Pond Road; then north along Fresh Pond Road to Flushing Avenue; then northeast along Flushing Avenue to Grand Avenue; then northeast along Grand Avenue to 69th Street; then north along 69th Street to 37th Avenue; then east along 37th Avenue to 70th Street; then north along 70th Street to Northern Boulevard; then west along Northern Boulevard to Queens Plaza North; then west along Queens Plaza North to the point where the Queensborough Bridge intersects the bank of the East River; then south and west along the bank of the East River to the point of beginning.

That area in the borough of Queens in the city of New York that is bounded as follows: Beginning at the point where Utopia Parkway intersects the shoreline of Little Bay; then south along Utopia Parkway to the Grand Central Parkway; then east along the Grand Central Parkway to the New York City/Nassau County line; then northwest along the New York City/Nassau County line to the shoreline of Little Neck Bay; then west along the shorelines of Little Neck Bay, Willets Point, and Little Bay to the point of beginning.

Nassau and Suffolk Counties. That area in the villages of Amityville, West Amityville, North Amityville, Babylon, West Babylon, Copiague, Lindenhurst, Massapequa, Massapequa Park, and East Massapequa; in the towns of Oyster Bay and Babylon; in the counties of Nassau and Suffolk that is bounded as follows: Beginning at the point where West Main Street intersects the west bank of Carlis Creek; then west along West Main Street to Route 109; then north along Route 109 to Arnold Avenue; then northwest along Arnold Avenue to Albin Avenue; then west along Albin Avenue to East John Street; then west along East John Street to Wellwood Avenue; then south along Wellwood Avenue to West Hoffman Avenue; then west along West Hoffman Avenue to Marconi Boulevard; then west along Marconi Boulevard to Great Neck Road; then north and northwest along Great Neck Road to the Southern State Parkway; then west along the Southern State Parkway to Broadway; then south along Broadway to Hicksville Road; then south along Hicksville Road to Division Avenue; then south along Division Avenue to the shoreline of South Oyster Bay; then east along the shoreline of South Oyster Bay to Carlis Creek; then north along the west bank of Carlis Creek to the point of beginning.

Done in Washington, DC, this 21st day of May 1999.

Craig A. Reed,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 99–13516 Filed 5–26–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Part 701

Organization and Operations of Federal Credit Unions

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: NCUA amends its regulation dealing with newly chartered and troubled credit unions that requires prior notice of the appointment or employment of directors and senior officers. The amendment clarifies when the notice period commences and when the new director or senior officer may begin service.

Also, for corporate credit unions, the amendment clarifies that the definition of a “troubled” credit union will be based on the Corporate Risk Information System (CRIS), or on CAMEL for those state-chartered corporate credit unions in states that do not adopt CRIS. Finally, the amendment reflects that corporate credit unions should submit notices of changes in officials or senior management to the Director of the Office of Corporate Credit Unions.

DATES: This rule is effective June 28, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Margaret E. McPartlin, Trial Attorney, Litigation Division, Office of General Counsel, telephone: (703) 518–6566 or David A. Shetler, Corporate Program Specialist, Office of Corporate Credit Unions, telephone: (703) 518–6646.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

NCUA has a policy of periodically reviewing its regulations to “update, clarify and simplify existing regulations and eliminate redundant and unnecessary provisions.” IRPS 87–2, Developing and Reviewing Government Regulations. 52 FR 35231 (September 18, 1987). As part of its regulatory review program, NCUA reviewed § 701.14 of its regulations, 12 CFR 701.14, to determine whether the language of the regulation was clear and effective. Section 701.14 of NCUA's regulations requires that federally insured credit unions that have been