experiencing an emergency downsizing situation.

### Subpart F—Agency Career Transition Assistance Plans (CTAP) for Local Surplus and Displaced Employees

3. Section 330.603 is revised to read as follows:

### § 330.603 Duration.

This subpart will expire on September 30, 2001, unless the Office of Personnel Management extends the program based on its determination that the Federal Government is still experiencing an emergency downsizing situation.

4. In § 330.605, paragraphs (b) and (c)(1) are revised to read as follows.

### § 330.605 Eligibility.

\* \* \* \*

- (b) Eligibility for special selection priority begins on the date the agency issues the employee a reduction in force separation notice, certificate of expected separation, notice of proposed separation for declining a directed reassignment or transfer of function outside of the local commuting area, or other official agency certification.
- (c) \* \* \*

  (1) The RIF separation date, the date of the employee's resignation, retirement, or separation from the agency (including separation under adverse action procedures for declining a directed reassignment or transfer of function or similar relocation to another local commuting area).
- 5. In § 330.606, paragraph (d)(27) is revised to read as follows and paragraphs (d) (29) and (30) are added.

## § 330.606 Order of selection for filling vacancies from within the agency.

(d) \* \* \*

(27) Noncompetitive movement of employees between agencies as a result of interagency reorganization, interagency transfer of function, or interagency mass transfer; and

(29) The voluntary transfer of employees from one agency to another under a Memorandum of Understanding or similar type of agreement when both agencies and the affected employees agree to the transfer.

(30) The reassignment of an employee whose position description or other written mobility agreement provides for reassignments outside the commuting area as part of a planned rotational program within the agency.

6. In § 330.607, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows.

## § 330.607 Notification of surplus and displaced employees.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) Agencies must take reasonable steps to ensure eligible employees are notified of all vacancies the agency is filling in locations where there are CTAP eligibles, and what is required for them to be determined well-qualified for the vacancies. If there are no CTAP eligibles in a local commuting area, the agency may document this fact as an alternative to posting the vacancy under the CTAP program.

\* \* \* \* \*

### Subpart G—Interagency Career Transition Assistance Plan for Displaced Employees

7. Section 330.702 is revised to read as follows:

### § 330.702 Duration.

This subpart will expire on September 30, 2001, unless the Office of Personnel Management extends the program based on its determination that the Federal Government is still experiencing an emergency downsizing situation.

8. In § 330.703, paragraph (b)(3) is revised to read as follows:

### § 330.703 Definitions.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \*

- (3) A former career or career-conditional employee who was separated because of a compensable injury or illness as provided under the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, whose compensation has been terminated and whose former agency is unable to place the individual as required by § 353.110(b) of this chapter;
- 9. In § 330.705, paragraph (a)(3) is revised, paragraph (c)(8) is revised, and paragraphs (c)(17), (c)(18), (c)(19) and (c)(20) are added to read as follows:

# § 330.705 Order of selection in filling vacancies from outside the agency's workforce.

(a) \* \* \*

- (3) Any of the following three conditions:
- (i) Current or former Federal employees displaced from other agencies under this subpart;
- (ii) Current or former employees displaced from the District of Columbia Department of Corrections eligible under subpart K of this part, or
- (iii) Displaced Panama Canal Zone employees eligible under subpart L of this part.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(8) Noncompetitive movement of employees between agencies as a result of interagency reorganization, interagency transfer of function, or interagency mass transfer;

(17) Interagency details;

(18) Exchange of employees between agencies to avoid involuntary separations, under plans approved by OPM (i.e., interagency job swaps); and

(19) Transfer, reassignment, or reinstatement of an individual who meets the eligibility requirements of § 330.704 to a position having promotion potential no greater than the potential of a position the individual currently holds or previously held on a permanent basis in the competitive service and did not lose because of performance or conduct reasons.

(20) The voluntary transfer of employees from one agency to another under a Memorandum of Understanding or similar type of agreement when both agencies and the affected employees

agree to the transfer.

[FR Doc. 99–19103 Filed 7–26–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6325–01–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

# Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

### 7 CFR Part 301

[Docket No. 99-042-1]

### **Gypsy Moth Generally Infested Areas**

**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Interim rule and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** We are amending the gypsy moth regulations by adding 4 counties in Indiana, 6 counties in Michigan, 11 counties in Ohio, 4 cities and 3 counties in Virginia, and 2 counties in Wisconsin to the list of generally infested areas. As a result of this action, the interstate movement of certain articles from those areas will be restricted. This action is necessary to prevent the artificial spread of the gypsy moth to noninfested States. DATES: This interim rule is effective July 27, 1999. We invite you to comment on this docket. We will consider all comments that we receive by September 27, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Please send your comment and three copies to: Docket No. 99–042–1, 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. 99–042–1.

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: Ms. Coanne E. O'Hern, Operations Officer, Invasive Species and Pest Management Staff, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 134, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 734–8247; or e-mail: Coanne.E.O'Hern@usda.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

The gypsy moth, *Lymantria dispar* (Linnaeus), is a destructive pest of forest and shade trees. The gypsy moth regulations (contained in 7 CFR 301.45 through 301.45–12 and referred to below as the regulations) quarantine certain States because of the gypsy moth and restrict the interstate movement of certain articles from generally infested areas in the quarantined States to prevent the artificial spread of the gypsy moth.

In accordance with § 301.45-2 of the regulations, generally infested areas are, with certain exceptions, those States or portions of States in which a gypsy moth general infestation has been found by an inspector or each portion of a State that the Administrator deems necessary to regulate because of its proximity to infestation or its inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Less than an entire State will be designated as a generally infested area only if: (1) The State has adopted and is enforcing a quarantine or regulation that imposes restrictions on the intrastate movement of regulated articles that are substantially the same as those that are imposed with respect to the interstate movement of such articles; and (2) the designation of less than the entire State as a generally infested area will be adequate to prevent the artificial interstate spread of infestations of the gypsy moth.

## Designation of Areas as Generally Infested Areas

Section 301.45–3 lists generally infested areas in the quarantined States. We are amending § 301.45–3(a) of the regulations by adding 4 counties in Indiana, 6 counties in Michigan, 11 counties in Ohio, 4 cities and 3 counties in Virginia, and 2 counties in Wisconsin to the list of generally infested areas. As a result of this rule, the interstate movement of regulated articles from these areas will be restricted.

We are taking this action because, in cooperation with the States, the United States Department of Agriculture conducted surveys that detected all life stages of the gypsy moth in these areas. Based on these surveys, we determined that reproducing populations exist at significant levels in these areas. Eradication of these populations is not considered feasible because these areas are immediately adjacent to areas currently recognized as generally infested and are, therefore, subject to reinfestation.

### **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 because of the possibility that the gypsy moth could be artificially spread to noninfested areas of the United States, where it could cause economic losses due to the defoliation of susceptible forest and shade trees.

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 publication in the Federal Register. 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 interim 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.

### Paperwork Reduction Act

This interim 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 § 301.45–3, paragraph (a) is amended by adding areas to the entries for Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Virginia, and Wisconsin, in alphabetical order, to read as follows:

### § 301.45-3 Generally infested areas.

(a) \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

### Indiana

Allen County. The entire county. Elkhart County. The entire county. LaGrange County. The entire county. Porter County. The entire county.

### Michigan

\* \* \* \* \* \*

\*\* Alger County. The entire county.

\* \* \* \* \*

Delta County. The entire county. Dickinson County. The entire county. Marquette County. The entire county. Menominee County. The entire county. Schoolcraft County. The entire county. Ohio Ashland County. The entire county. \* \* Defiance County. The entire county. Erie County. The entire county. Fulton County. The entire county. Henry County. The entire county. Licking County. The entire county. *Muskingum County.* The entire county. *Noble County.* The entire county. Sandusky County. The entire county. *Williams County.* The entire county. Wood County. The entire county. Virginia City of Bedford. The entire city. City of Danville. The entire city. City of Lynchburg. The entire city. City of South Boston. The entire city. Alleghany County. The entire county. Bedford County. The entire county. Botetourt County. The entire county. Wisconsin Dodge County. The entire county. \* \* \* Fond du Lac. The entire county. Done in Washington, DC, this 21st day of

### William R. DeHaven,

July 1999.

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. [FR Doc. 99–19139 Filed 7–26–99; 8:45 am]

[FR Doc. 99–19139 Filed 7–26–99; 8:45 am BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**Agricultural Marketing Service** 

7 CFR Part 930

[Docket No. FV99-930-3 IFR]

Tart Cherries Grown in the States of Michigan, et al.; Decreased Assessment Rates

**AGENCY:** Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Interim final rule with request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** This rule decreases the assessment rate for cherries that are utilized in the production of tart cherry products other than juice, juice concentrate, or puree from \$0.0025 to \$0.00225 per pound. It also decreases the assessment rate for cherries utilized for juice, juice concentrate, or puree from \$0.00125 to \$0.001125 per pound. Both assessment rates are established for the Cherry Industry Administrative Board (Board) under Marketing Order No. 930 for the 1999-2000 and subsequent fiscal periods. The Board is responsible for local administration of the marketing order which regulates the handling of tart cherries grown in the production area. Authorization to assess tart cherry handlers enables the Board to incur expenses that are reasonable and necessary to administer the program. The fiscal period begins July 1 and ends June 30. The assessment rates will remain in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated.

DATES: Effective July 28, 1999. Comments received by September 27, 1999, 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, PO Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090–6456; Fax: (202) 720–5698; or Email: moab.docketclerk@usda.gov. Comments should reference the docket number and the date and page number of this issue of the Federal Register and will be available for public inspection in the Office of the Docket Clerk during regular business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia A. Petrella or Kenneth G. Johnson, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, room 2530-S, PO Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090–6456, telephone: (202) 720–2491; or George Kelhart, Technical Advisor, Marketing Order Administration

Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, room 2525-S, PO Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090-6456; telephone: (202) 720-2491, Fax: (202) 720-5698. Small businesses may request information on complying with this regulation, or obtain a guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and specialty crop marketing agreements and orders by contacting Jay Guerber, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, PO Box 96456, room 2525-S, Washington, DC 20090-6456; telephone (202) 720-2491; Fax: (202) 720-5698, or E-mail: Jay.Guerber@usda.gov. You may also view the marketing agreement and order small business compliance guide at the following web site: http://

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule is issued under Marketing Agreement and Order No. 930 (7 CFR part 930), regulating the handling of tart cherries grown in the States of Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin, hereinafter referred to as the "order." The marketing agreement and order are effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), hereinafter referred to as the "Act."

www.ams.usda.gov/fv/moab.html.

The Department of Agriculture (Department) 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, tart cherry handlers are subject to assessments. Funds to administer the order are derived from such assessments. It is intended that the assessment rates as issued herein will be applicable to all assessable tart cherries beginning July 1, 1999, 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 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. Such 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