should specify the method of shipment on the SF-122.

§ 3200.9 Accountability and record keeping.

USDA requires that Federal excess personal property received by an eligible institution pursuant to this part shall be placed into use for a research, educational, technical, or scientific activity, or for a related purpose, within 1 year of receipt of the property, and used for such purpose for at least 1 year thereafter. The institution's property management officer must establish and maintain accountable records identifying the property's location, description, utilization and value. To ensure that the excess personal property is being used for its intended purpose under this part, compliance reviews will be conducted by an authorized representative of USDA. The review will include site visit inspections of the property and the accountability and record keeping systems.

§ 3200.10 Disposal.

When the property is no longer needed by the institution, it may be used in support of other Federal projects or sold, and the proceeds used for research, educational, technical, and scientific activities, or for related programs of the recipient institution.

§ 3200.11 Liabilities and losses.

USDA assumes no liability with respect to accidents, bodily injury, illness, or any other damages or loss related to excess personal property transferred under this part.

PARTS 3201-3299—[RESERVED]

W. R. Ashworth,

Director, Office of Procurement and Property Management.

[FR Doc. 98–28542 Filed 10–26–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-PA-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 50

RIN 3150-AF41

Financial Assurance Requirements for Decommissioning Nuclear Power Reactors: Correction

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory

Commission.

ACTION: Final Rule: correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects a final rule appearing in the **Federal Register** on September 22, 1998 (63 FR 50465), that amended the Nuclear

Regulatory Commission's regulations on financial assurance requirements for the decommissioning of nuclear power reactors. The action is necessary to correct an omission and typographical errors.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 23, 1998. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian J. Richter, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415– 1978; e-mail; bjr@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

§50.75 [Corrected]

- 1. On page 50481, first column, in $\S 50.75$, in the first sentence of paragraph (e)(1)(i), the words "decommissioning costs." should be corrected to read "decommissioning costs at the time termination of operation is expected."
- 2. On page 50481, second column, in the sixth sentence of paragraph (e)(1)(ii), the words "these methods" should be corrected to read "this method."
- 3. On page 50482, first column, in the first sentence of paragraph (e)(1)(vi), the reference to "paragraphs (e)(1)(I)–(iv)" should be corrected to read "paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (v)."
- 4. On page 50482, first column, in the second sentence of paragraph (f)(1), the reference to "paragraph (e)(1)(ii)(C)" should be corrected to read "paragraph (e)(1)(v)."

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 21st day of October, 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **John C. Hoyle**,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 98-28710 Filed 10-26-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

THRIFT DEPOSITOR PROTECTION OVERSIGHT BOARD

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

12 CFR Chapter XV, Parts 1502, 1503, 10505, 1506, 1507

Repeal of Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board's General Regulations and Transfer of Authority of Regulations Related to Resolution Funding Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury

AGENCY: Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board and Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998, the Thrift

Depositor Protection Oversight Board (the Board) will be abolished on October 28, 1998. On that date authority of the Board related to the Resolution Funding Corporation (Refcorp) is transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury. This rule repeals regulations of the Board that will not be needed after the Board is abolished and designates remaining regulations as regulations of the Department of the Treasury.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 28,1998. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Matthew Green, Office of Financial Institutions Policy, Department of the Treasury, (202) 622–2157.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board was established as the "Oversight Board," by section 21A(a)(1) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1441a(a)(1)), as added by the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 ("FIRREA"). The Board was renamed the "Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board" by the Resolution Trust Corporation Refinancing, Restructuring, and Improvement Act of 1991 (Pub. L. 102–233, sec. 302(a), 105 Stat. 1761, 1767).

The Board's principal duty was to oversee the Resolution Trust Corporation ("RTC"), which also was established by FIRREA. The principal duty of the RTC was to manage and resolve failing and failed thrift institutions. The Board was also responsible for the general oversight of the Refcorp, which was established by FIRREA to fund the operations of RTC. To fund the RTC, Refcorp issued debt obligations, which will remain outstanding until they mature. Although the RTC was abolished on December 31, 1995, the Board has continued to carry out its other responsibilities, including those with respect to Refcorp.

To carry out its duties and responsibilities, the Board promulgated general regulations relating to the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, employee responsibilities and conduct, and contractors. These rules are found at 12 CFR Chapter XV, Subchapter A. The Board also promulgated rules relating to Refcorp and its debt obligations. These rules are found at 12 CFR Chapter XV, Subchapter B.

Because Refcorp will continue to exist until its debt obligations are retired section 14 of Public Law 105–215 transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury, effective October 28, 1998, the Board's authority and duties with respect to Refcorp (see sections 21Å(a)(6)(I) and 21B of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act). Because Public Law 105–216 did not transfer to the

Secretary the Board's general rulemaking authority, the Board is now repealing its regulations that do not relate to Refcorp.

Because this rule relates to agency management and personnel, and because it repeals regulations that will serve no purpose after the Board is abolished, notice and public procedure are not required pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2). for these reasons, good cause is found to dispense with a delayed effective date pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601) do not apply. This rule is not a significant regulatory action for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

List of Subjects

12 CFR Part 1502

Confidential business information, Freedom of information.

12 CFR Part 1503

Privacy.

12 CFR Part 1505

Conflict of interests.

12 CFR Part 1506.

Conflict of interests, Government contracts, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

12 CFR Part 1507

Government contracts, Minority businesses, Women.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble and pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1441a and section 14 of Public Law No. 105–216, 12 CFR Chapter XV is amended as follows:

1. Revise the chapter heading to read as follows: Chapter XV—Department of the Treasury.

PARTS 1502, 1503, 1505, 1506 AND 1507 [REVISED AND RESERVED]

2. Remove and reserve subchapter A and parts 1502, 1503, 1505, 1506 and 1507.

John D. Hawke, Jr.,

Acting Chairman, Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board and Under Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 98–28681 Filed 10–26–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4810–25–M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Parts 220 and 224

[Regulations T and X]

Securities Credit Transactions; List of Marginable OTC Stocks; List of Foreign Margin Stocks

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final rule; determination of applicability of regulations.

SUMMARY: The List of Marginable OTC Stocks (OTC List) is composed of stocks traded over-the-counter (OTC) in the United States that qualify as margin securities under Regulation T, Credit by Brokers and Dealers. The List of Foreign Margin Stocks (Foreign List) is composed of certain foreign equity securities that qualify as margin securities under Regulation T. The OTC List and the Foreign List have been published four times a year by the Board, and the Foreign List will continue to be published four times a year by the Board. The OTC List will be discontinued after January 1, 1999. This document sets forth additions to and deletions from the previous OTC List and deletions from the Foreign List.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 9, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peggy Wolffrum, Securities Regulation Analyst, Division of Banking Supervision and Regulation, (202) 452– 2837, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. For the hearing impaired only, contact Diane Jenkins, Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) at (202) 452–3544.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Listed below are the deletions from and additions to the Board's OTC List, which was last published on July 27, 1998 (63 FR 40012), and became effective August 10, 1998. A copy of the complete OTC List is available from the Federal Reserve Banks.

The OTC List includes those stocks traded over-the-counter in the United States that qualify as OTC margin stock under Regulation T (12 CFR Part 220) by meeting the requirements of section 220.11(a) and (b). This determination also affects the applicability of Regulation X (12 CFR Part 224). These stocks have the degree of national investor interest, the depth and breadth of market, and the availability of information respecting the stock and its issuer to warrant regulation in the same fashion as exchange-traded securities. The OTC List also includes any OTC stock designated for trading in the

national market system (NMS security) under rules approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Additional OTC stocks may be designated as NMS securities before the expiration of the OTC List on January 1, 1999. They will become automatically marginable upon the effective date of their NMS designation. The names of these stocks are available at the SEC and at the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

Pursuant to amendments recently adopted by the Board (see, 63 FR 2805, January 16, 1998), the definition of *OTC margin stock* in section 220.2 and the eligibility criteria for these stocks in section 220.11(a) and (b) will be removed from Regulation T on January 1, 1999, and broker-dealers will be permitted to extend margin credit against all equity securities listed in the Nasdaq Stock Market. This last edition of the OTC List will expire on January 1, 1999.

Also listed below are the deletions from the Foreign List, which was last published on July 27, 1998 (63 FR 40012), and became effective August 10, 1998. There are no additions to the Foreign List. A copy of the complete Foreign List is available from the Federal Reserve Banks.

The Foreign List is composted of foreign equity securities that qualify as foreign margin stock under Regulation T by meeting the requirements of section 220.11(c) and (d). This determination also affects the applicability of Regulation X. Additional foreign securities qualify as margin securities if they are deemed to have a "ready market" under SEC Rule 15c3–1 (17 CFR 240.15c3–1) or a "no-action" position issued thereunder.

Public Comment and Deferred Effective Date

The requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 with respect to notice and public participation were not followed in connection with the issuance of this amendment due to the objective character of the criteria for inclusion and continued inclusion on the Lists specified in § 220.11(a), (b), (c) and (d). No additional useful information would be gained by public participation. The full requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 with respect to deferred effective date have not been followed in connection with the issuance of this amendment because the Board finds that it is in the public interest to facilitate investment and credit decisions based in whole or in part upon the composition of these Lists as soon as possible. The Board has responded to a request by the public