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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9 CFR Part 94

[Docket No. 01–041–2]

Change in Disease Status of Estonia With Regard to Rinderpest and Foot-and-Mouth Disease

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are amending the regulations to add Estonia to the list of regions that are considered free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease. We are taking this action because we have determined that Estonia is free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease. We are also amending the regulations to add Estonia to the list of regions that are subject to certain import restrictions on meat and meat products because of their proximity to or trading relationships with rinderpest- or foot-and-mouth disease-affected countries. These actions update the disease status of Estonia with regard to rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease while continuing to protect the United States from an introduction of those diseases by providing additional requirements for any meat and meat products imported into the United States from Estonia.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 14, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Hatim Gubara, Staff Veterinarian, Regionalization Evaluation Services Staff, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231; (301) 734–5538.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The regulations in 9 CFR part 94 (referred to below as the regulations)

govern the importation of certain animals and animal products into the United States in order to prevent the introduction of various diseases, including rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), African swine fever, hog cholera, and swine vesicular disease. These are dangerous and destructive communicable diseases of ruminants and swine. Section 94.1 of the regulations lists regions of the world that are declared free of rinderpest or free of both rinderpest and FMD. Rinderpest or FMD exists in all other parts of the world not listed. Section 94.11 of the regulations lists regions of the world that have been determined to be free of rinderpest and FMD, but that are subject to certain restrictions because of their proximity to or trading relationships with rinderpest- or FMD-affected regions.

On February 1, 2002, we published in the **Federal Register** (67 FR 4927–4930, Docket No. 01–041–1) a proposal to amend the regulations to add Estonia to the list in § 94.1(a) of regions that are considered free of rinderpest and FMD. In that document, we also proposed to add Estonia to the list in § 94.11(a) of regions declared free of rinderpest and FMD, but that are subject to certain import restrictions on meat and meat products because of their proximity to or trading relationships with rinderpest- or FMD-affected countries.

We solicited comments concerning our proposal for 60 days ending April 2, 2002. We did not receive any comments. Therefore, for the reasons given in the proposed rule, we are adopting the proposed rule as a final rule, without change.

Effective Date

This is a substantive rule that relieves restrictions and, pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553, may be made effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. This rule adds Estonia to the list of regions considered free of rinderpest and FMD. We have determined that approximately 2 weeks are needed to ensure that Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service personnel at ports of entry receive official notice of this change in the regulations. Therefore, the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that this rule should be

effective 15 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

Executive Order 12866 and Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12866. For this action, the Office of Management and Budget has waived its review under Executive Order 12866.

This rule adds Estonia to the list of regions that are considered free of rinderpest and FMD and to the list of regions subject to certain restrictions because of their proximity to or trading relationships with rinderpest- or FMD-affected countries. These actions update the disease status of Estonia with regard to rinderpest and FMD while continuing to protect the United States from an introduction of those diseases by providing additional requirements for any meat and meat products imported into the United States from Estonia.

We do not expect that this rule will have a significant economic impact on any entities, large or small, in the United States. Estonia does not produce sufficient quantities of ruminants or swine, or products of ruminants or swine, to significantly affect the U.S. market even if all of Estonia's production were exported to the United States.¹ For example, Estonia's production of beef and veal, mutton and lamb, and pigmeat (51,120 metric tons) was equivalent to less than 0.5 percent of those commodities produced in the United States in 2001. During the same period, Estonia's stock of live cattle, sheep, and pigs (585,200 head) was equivalent to less than 0.5 percent of comparable stock in the United States. Similarly, Estonia's milk production (690,000 metric tons) was less than 1 percent of the total production of milk in the United States in 2001.²

The Regulatory Flexibility Act requires that agencies consider the economic effects of their rules on small entities. Given the small amount of Estonia's production, domestic producers in the United States are unlikely to be affected in any measurable way. Other entities that might be affected are brokers, agents,

¹ Realistically, not all of Estonia's production would be exported to the United States. Some of Estonia's production will be consumed domestically and some will be exported to countries other than the United States.

² Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

and others in the United States who could become involved in any future importation and sale of ruminants or swine or products of ruminants or swine from Estonia. The number and size of those entities is unknown, but it is reasonable to assume that most of those entities would be small according to the standards set by the U.S. Small Business Administration. However, for the reasons discussed above, any economic impact on those entities, as well as any other affected entities in the United States, should be minimal.

Under these circumstances, the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Executive Order 12988

This final 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 final 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 9 CFR Part 94

Animal disease, Imports, Livestock, Meat and meat products, Milk, Poultry and poultry products, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, we are amending 9 CFR part 94 as follows:

PART 94—RINDERPEST, FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE, FOWL PEST (FOWL PLAGUE), EXOTIC NEWCASTLE DISEASE, AFRICAN SWINE FEVER, HOG CHOLERA, AND BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY: PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED IMPORTATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 94 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 450, 7711, 7712, 7713, 7714, 7751, and 7754; 19 U.S.C. 1306; 21 U.S.C. 111, 114a, 134a, 134b, 134c, 134f, 136, and 136a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 42 U.S.C. 4331 and 4332; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

§ 94.1 [Amended]

2. In § 94.1, paragraph (a)(2) is amended by adding, in alphabetical order, the word “Estonia,”.

§ 94.11 [Amended]

3. In 94.11, paragraph (a), the first sentence is amended by adding, in alphabetical order, the word “Estonia,”.

Done in Washington, DC, this 23rd day of May 2002.

Peter Fernandez,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 02–13529 Filed 5–29–02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

12 CFR Part 8

[Docket No. 02–08]

RIN 1557–AC07

Assessment of Fees

AGENCY: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) is amending its regulation that addresses assessments for independent trust banks. The final rule updates the regulation to reference the appropriate portion of new forms issued by the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC), which replace the FFIEC form currently referenced in the regulation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 1, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andra Shuster, Counsel, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, (202) 874–5090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 25, 2002, the OCC published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the **Federal Register** (67 FR 20466) to amend the OCC’s assessment regulation for independent trust banks. The comment period ended on May 17, 2002. We received no comments on the proposal, and are therefore adopting it without change except for the addition of a minor technical amendment.

Description of Rule

Section 8.6(c) of the OCC’s regulations provides that assessments for independent trust banks will include a “managed asset component” in addition to the assessments calculated under § 8.2. Under § 8.6(c)(1)(i), all independent trust banks must pay a minimum fee. In addition, under § 8.6(c)(1)(ii), independent trust banks

with “managed assets” in excess of \$1 billion must pay an additional amount. Currently, the regulation defines the asset base upon which the additional assessment is applied by reference to Schedule A, Line 18 of the Annual Report of Trust Assets (FFIEC Form 001). FFIEC Form 001 was replaced effective December 31, 2001 by FFIEC Forms 031 and 041, Schedule RC–T—Fiduciary and Related Assets.

The proposal amended the definition of “Trust assets” in § 8.6(c)(3)(iv). The defined term was changed to “Fiduciary and related assets” to reflect the terminology used in Schedule RC–T of FFIEC Forms 031 and 041. The proposal also replaced the reference to FFIEC Form 001 with a reference to assets reported on Schedule RC–T of FFIEC Forms 031 and 041, any successor form issued by the FFIEC, and any other fiduciary and related assets defined in the Notice of Comptroller of the Currency Fees. “Fiduciary and related assets” reported on Schedule RC–T reflect the types of assets, managed in a trust or fiduciary-related capacity, covered by the now-outdated cross-reference in the current rule, plus certain other similarly managed assets (corporate trust and agency accounts) not reported on the previous FFIEC form due to imprecisions in the instructions to the form.

The proposal also removed references in §§ 8.6(c)(1) and (c)(1)(ii) to “managed assets” and “trust assets under management,” and replaced them with the new term “fiduciary and related assets,” which is used in Schedule RC–T of FFIEC Forms 031 and 041.

The final rule adopts all of these amendments to part 8 without change.

The proposal also made a technical correction to § 8.1, correcting the reference to “12 U.S.C. 93A” to “12 U.S.C. 93a.” The final rule adopts this amendment and also corrects § 8.1 by adding 12 U.S.C. 1867 and 3108 to the list of authorities.

Effective Date

Any new regulation that imposes “additional reporting, disclosure, or other requirements on insured depository institutions shall take effect on the first day of a calendar quarter which begins on or after the date on which the regulations are published in final form,” unless certain exceptions apply. Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994, Pub. L. 103–325, sec. 302(b) (September 23, 1994). This rulemaking imposes no such additional reporting, disclosure, or other requirements. Accordingly, the requirement to delay the effective date until the first day of