

in full within the time period provided in paragraph (f)(3) of this section, the Board will conduct an investigation into the allegation. If the participant has received a final divorce decree before the funds are received by the Thrift Savings Plan, the Board will begin its investigation immediately.

(6) If, during its investigation, the Board finds evidence to suggest that the participant misrepresented his/her marital status or spouse's address (in the case of a CSRS participant), or submitted the Loan Agreement/Promissory Note with a forged signature, the Board will refer the case to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecution and, if the participant is still employed, to the Inspector General or other appropriate authority in the participant's employing agency for administrative action.

(7) Upon receipt of an allegation described in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, the participant's account will be frozen and no withdrawal or loan will be permitted until after:

(i) 30 days have elapsed since the participant's spouse was sent a copy of the questioned document and no written affirmation of the alleged false information or forgery (together with signature samples in the case of an alleged forgery) has been received by the Board;

(ii) The loan is repaid pursuant to paragraph (f)(3) of this section;

(iii) The Executive Director concludes that the Board's investigation did not yield persuasive evidence that supports the spouse's allegation;

(iv) The Executive Director has been assured in writing by the spouse that any future request for a loan or withdrawal comports with the applicable requirement of notice or consent; or

(v) The participant is divorced.

[FR Doc. 98-22806 Filed 8-25-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6760-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

7 CFR Part 301

[Docket No. 97-056-16]

Mediterranean Fruit Fly; Removal of Quarantined Area

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Interim rule and request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are amending the Mediterranean fruit fly regulations by removing the quarantined area in Dade County, FL, from the list of quarantined areas. The quarantine was necessary to prevent the spread of Medfly to noninfested areas of the United States. We have determined that the Mediterranean fruit fly has been eradicated from this area and that restrictions on the intrastate and interstate movement of regulated articles from this area are no longer necessary. This action relieves unnecessary restrictions on the intrastate and interstate movement of regulated articles from this area.

DATES: Interim rule effective August 24, 1998. Consideration will be given only to comments received on or before October 26, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Please send an original and three copies of your comments to Docket No. 97-056-16, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Suite 3C03, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737-1238. Please state that your comments refer to Docket No. 97-056-16. Comments received may be inspected 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 comments are requested to call ahead on (202) 690-2817 to facilitate entry into the comment reading room.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Michael B. Stefan, Operations Officer, Domestic and Emergency Programs, PPD, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 134, Riverdale, MD 20737-1236, (301) 734-8247; or e-mail: mstefan@aphis.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Mediterranean fruit fly, *Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann), is one of the world's most destructive pests of numerous fruits and vegetables. The Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) can cause serious economic losses. Heavy infestations can cause complete loss of crops, and losses of 25 to 50 percent are not uncommon. The short life cycle of this pest permits the rapid development of serious outbreaks.

The Mediterranean fruit fly regulations (contained in 7 CFR 301.78 through 301.78-10 and referred to below as the regulations) restrict the movement of regulated articles from quarantined areas to prevent the spread of Medfly to noninfested areas of the United States. Since an initial finding of Medfly infestation in a portion of Dade

County, FL, in April 1998, the quarantined areas in Florida have included portions of Dade, Highlands, Lake, Manatee, and Marion Counties.

In an interim rule effective on April 17, 1998, and published in the **Federal Register** on April 23, 1998 (63 FR 20053-20054, Docket No. 98-046-1), we added a portion of Dade County, FL, to the list of quarantined areas and restricted the intrastate and interstate movement of regulated articles from the quarantined area. In a second interim rule effective on May 5, 1998, and published in the **Federal Register** on May 11, 1998 (63 FR 25748-25750, Docket No. 97-056-11), we expanded the quarantined area in Dade County, FL. In a third interim rule effective May 13, 1998, and published in the **Federal Register** on May 19, 1998 (63 FR 27439-27440, Docket No. 97-056-12), we added a portion of Lake and Marion Counties, FL, to the list of quarantined areas and restricted the intrastate and interstate movement of regulated articles from the quarantined area. In a fourth interim rule effective on June 5, 1998, and published in the **Federal Register** on June 11, 1998 (63 FR 31887-31888, Docket No. 97-056-13), we added a portion of Manatee County, FL, to the list of quarantined areas and restricted the intrastate and interstate movement of regulated articles from the quarantined area. In a fifth interim rule effective August 7, 1998, and published in the **Federal Register** on August 13, 1998 (63 FR 43287-43289, Docket No. 97-056-15), we added a portion of Highlands County, FL, to the list of quarantined areas and restricted the intrastate and interstate movement of regulated articles from the quarantined area.

We have determined, based on trapping surveys conducted by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and Florida State and county agency inspectors, that the Medfly has been eradicated from the quarantined area in a portion of Dade County, FL. The last finding of Medfly thought to be associated with the infestation in that portion of Dade County, FL, was April 2, 1998. Since that time, no evidence of infestation has been found in this area. We are, therefore, removing that portion of Dade County, FL, from the list of areas in § 301.78-3(c) quarantined because of the Medfly. Portions of Highlands and Manatee Counties remain quarantined.

Immediate Action

The Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that there is good cause for publishing this interim rule without

prior opportunity for public comment. The portion of Dade County, FL, affected by this document was quarantined to prevent the Medfly from spreading to noninfested areas of the United States. Because the Medfly has been eradicated from this area, and because the continued quarantined status of that portion of Dade County, FL, would impose unnecessary regulatory restrictions on the public, immediate action is warranted to relieve restrictions.

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 August 24, 1998. 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 rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12866. For this action, the Office of Management and Budget has waived its review process required by Executive Order 12866.

This interim rule amends the Medfly regulations by removing a portion of Dade County, FL, from quarantine for Medfly. This action affects the intrastate and interstate movement of regulated articles from this area. We estimate that there are seven entities in the quarantined area of Dade County, FL, that sell, process, handle, or move regulated articles; this estimate includes one mobile vendor and six stores/markets. The number of these entities that meet the U.S. Small Business Administration's (SBA) definition of a small entity is unknown, since the information needed to make that determination (i.e., each entity's gross receipts or number of employees) is not currently available. However, it is reasonable to assume that most of the seven entities are small in size, since the overwhelming majority of businesses in Florida, as well as the rest of the United States, are small entities by SBA standards.

The effect of this action on small entities should be minimally positive, as they will no longer be required to treat articles to be moved intrastate and interstate for Medfly.

Therefore, termination of the quarantine of that portion of Dade

County, FL, should have a minimal economic effect on the small entities operating in this area. We anticipate that the economic impact of lifting the quarantine, though positive, will be no more significant than was the minimal impact of its imposition.

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 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.

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).

§ 301.78–3 [Amended]

2. In § 301.78–3, paragraph (c), the entry for Florida is amended by removing the entry for Dade County.

Done in Washington, DC, this 21st day of August 1998.

Craig A. Reed,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 98–22907 Filed 8–25–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Parts 20, 32, 35, 36, and 39

RIN 3150—AF46

Minor Corrections, Clarifying Changes, and a Minor Policy Change; Delay of Effective Date

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: This document delays the effective date of a final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** on July 23, 1998 (63 FR 39477), that makes minor corrections and clarifying changes to 10 CFR Part 20 and conforms other regulations with the Commission's 1991 revised radiation protection requirements. In addition, the final rule includes a minor policy change that raises the monitoring criteria for minors from 0.05 rem (0.5 mSv) to 0.1 rem (1 mSv) in a year and for declared pregnant women from 0.05 rem (.5 mSv) to 0.1 rem (1 mSv) during their pregnancies.

DATES: This document is effective on August 21, 1998. The effective date of the rule published at 63 FR 39477 is delayed until October 26, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jayne M. McCausland, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone (301) 415–6219.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) issued a final rule on July 23, 1998 (63 FR 39477) that presented minor corrections, clarifying changes, and a minor policy change to 10 CFR Parts 20, 32, 35, 36, and 39. The effective date noted in that rule was August 24, 1998. A request was made by industry to delay the effective date to allow sufficient time for modification of procedures to comply with the new requirements. In response to this request, NRC is delaying the effective date of the final rule to October 26, 1998.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 20th day of August, 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

L. Joseph Callan,

Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 98–22862 Filed 8–21–98; 11:32 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P