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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

7 CFR Part 301

[Docket No. 98–083–5]

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 Riverside and Orange Counties, CA, from the list of quarantined areas. The quarantine was necessary to prevent the spread of the Mediterranean fruit fly 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 interstate movement of regulated articles from this area are no longer necessary. This action relieves unnecessary restrictions on the interstate movement of regulated articles from this area.

DATES: This interim rule is effective as of August 16, 1999. We invite you to comment on this docket. We will consider all comments that we receive by October 22, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Please send your comment and three copies to: Docket No. 98–083–5, 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. 98–083–5.

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/webreport.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Michael B. Stefan, Operations Officer, Invasive Species and Pest Management, PPO, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 134, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 734–8247.

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 in a portion of San Diego County, CA, in August 1998, the quarantined areas in California have included portions of Orange, Riverside, San Diego Counties, and portions of Orange County.


We have determined, based on trapping surveys conducted by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and California State and county inspectors, that the Medfly has been eradicated from the quarantined area in Riverside and Orange Counties, CA. The last finding of Medfly thought to be associated with the infestation in that portion of Riverside and Orange Counties, CA, was November 16, 1998. Since that time, no evidence of infestation has been found in this area. We are, therefore, removing that portion of Riverside and Orange Counties, CA, quarantined because of the Medfly from the list of areas in § 301.78–3(c). Portions of Orange County 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 Riverside and Orange Counties, CA, 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 Riverside and Orange Counties, CA, 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 less than 30 days after 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 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 Riverside and Orange Counties, CA, from quarantine for Medfly. This action affects the interstate movement of regulated articles from this area. We estimate that there are 75 entities in the quarantined area of Riverside and Orange Counties, CA, that sell, process, handle, or move regulated articles; this estimate includes 25 fruit sellers, 16 nurseries, 26 growers, 4 packing houses, 2 certified farmer’s markets, and 1 swapmeet. 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 75 entities are small in size, since the overwhelming majority of businesses in California, 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 interstate for Medfly.

Therefore, termination of the quarantine of that portion of Riverside and Orange Counties, CA, 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**

A. 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).

B. In §301.78–3, paragraph (c), the entry for California is amended by removing the entry for Riverside and Orange Counties.

Done in Washington, DC, this 16th day of August 1999.

**Bobby R. Acor,**

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 99–21753 Filed 8–20–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–U

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service**

7 CFR Part 319

[Docket No. 98–110–1]

RIN 0579–AB11

**Importation of Gypsy Moth Host Material From Canada**

**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Interim rule and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** We are establishing regulations for the importation into the United States of gypsy moth host materials from Canada due to infestations of gypsy moth in the Provinces of British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, and Quebec. These regulations require trees without roots (e.g., Christmas trees), trees with roots, shrubs with roots and persistent woody stems, logs and pulpwood with bark attached, outdoor household articles, and mobile homes and their associated equipment to meet specified certification or destination requirements if they are intended to be moved into or through areas of the United States that are not infested with gypsy moth. This action is necessary on an emergency basis to prevent the introduction of gypsy moth into noninfested areas of the United States.

**DATES:** Interim rule effective August 23, 1999. Consideration will be given only to comments received on or before October 22, 1999.

**ADDRESSES:** Please send an original and three copies of your comments to Docket No. 98–110–1, 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. 98–110–1. 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:** Ms. Coanne O’Hern, Operations Officer, Domestic and Emergency Programs, PPO, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 134, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236, (301) 734–8247; or e-mail: Coanne.O’Hern@usda.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

The gypsy moth, Lymantria dispar (Linnaeus), is a destructive pest of forest and shade trees. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) has regulated the interstate movement of gypsy moth host materials from areas of the United States that are generally infested with gypsy moth through its domestic quarantine notices (see 7 CFR 301.45 through 301.45–12), but had not, until now, established specific regulations in our foreign quarantine notices regarding the importation into the United States of gypsy moth host materials from foreign countries.

In each of the last 4 years, Vancouver Island and the Canadian Province of British Columbia has experienced an increase in the number of gypsy moths.