

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service****9 CFR Part 78**

[Docket No. 97-108-2]

Brucellosis in Cattle; State and Area Classifications; Arkansas**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.**ACTION:** Affirmation of interim rule as final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting as a final rule, without change, an interim rule that amended the brucellosis regulations concerning the interstate movement of cattle by changing the classification of Arkansas from Class A to Class Free. We have determined that Arkansas meets the standards for Class Free status. The interim rule relieved certain restrictions on the interstate movement of cattle from Arkansas.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The interim rule became effective on December 3, 1997.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. R. T. Rollo, Jr., Staff Veterinarian, National Animal Health Programs, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 36, Riverdale, MD 20737-1237; (301) 734-7709.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Background**

In an interim rule effective December 3, 1997, and published in the **Federal Register** on December 4, 1997 (62 FR 64134-64135, Docket No. 97-108-1), we amended the brucellosis regulations concerning the interstate movement of cattle, contained in § 78.41, by changing the classification of Arkansas from Class A to Class Free. The interim rule relieved certain restrictions on the interstate movement of cattle from Arkansas.

Comments on the interim rule were required to be received on or before February 2, 1998. We did not receive any comments. Therefore, for the reasons given in the interim rule, we are adopting the interim rule as a final rule.

This action also affirms the information contained in the interim rule concerning Executive Order 12866 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act, Executive Orders 12372 and 12988, and the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Further, for this action, the Office of Management and Budget has waived the review process required by Executive Order 12866.

List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 78

Animal diseases, Bison, Cattle, Hogs, Quarantine, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

PART 78—BRUCELLOSIS

Accordingly, we are adopting as a final rule, without change, the interim rule that amended 9 CFR part 78 and that was published at 62 FR 64134-64135 on December 4, 1997.

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 111-114a-1, 114g, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123-126, 134b, and 134f; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.2(d).

Done in Washington, DC, this 2nd day of March 2000.

Bobby R. Acord,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 00-5597 Filed 3-7-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY****12 CFR Part 1510****RIN 1505-AA79****Resolution Funding Corporation Operations****AGENCY:** Department of the Treasury.**ACTION:** Interim final rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of the Treasury (Secretary) is revising the Treasury Department's regulation governing the operations of the Resolution Funding Corporation (Funding Corporation). The Funding Corporation is a mixed-ownership government corporation under the supervision of the Secretary. The operations regulation currently governs matters such as how the Funding Corporation raises capital, issues and services its debt, and pays its administrative expenses. The revisions in the interim final rule implement recent statutory changes affecting these activities. In addition, the revisions eliminate certain provisions in the operations regulation relating to activities the Funding Corporation no longer performs and streamline the remaining provisions.

DATES: The interim final rule is effective on March 8, 2000. Written comments on the interim final rule may be submitted to the Treasury Department on or before April 7, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Mail comments to: Office of the Assistant General Counsel (Banking and Finance), Attention: Comment Record, Room 2026, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave., NW

2020. Comments will be available for public inspection by appointment only at the Reading Room of the Treasury Library. To make an appointment, call (202) 622-0990.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brandon B. Straus, Attorney-Advisor, Office of the Assistant General Counsel (Banking and Finance), (202) 622-1964, or Matthew Green, Financial Analyst, Office of Financial Institutions Policy, Department of the Treasury, (202) 622-2157.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Statutory and Regulatory Background****A. Statutory Requirements**

In 1989, Congress enacted the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA). See Public Law 101-73, 103 Stat. 183 (1989). One of the purposes of FIRREA was to resolve a large number of insolvent savings associations. In furtherance of this purpose, FIRREA added a new section 21A to the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (Act) creating the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC), a mixed ownership government corporation charged with containing, managing, and resolving failed savings associations. In order to fund the RTC's activities, FIRREA added a new section 21B to the Act creating the Funding Corporation.

Section 21B(f) of the Act authorizes the Funding Corporation to issue up to \$30 billion of debt obligations and to transfer the net proceeds of the debt issuance to the RTC through the purchase of RTC capital certificates. Prior to issuing any obligations, the Funding Corporation is required to establish a Principal Fund to defease the principal amount of the obligations. The Act requires the Federal Home Loan Banks (Banks) and depository institutions whose deposits are insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF members) to capitalize the Principal Fund through the purchase of nonvoting stock of the Funding Corporation. The Principal Fund is to be invested in noninterest bearing direct obligations of the United States having equal maturity value with the principal amount of the Funding Corporation's obligations. Upon the maturity of the Funding Corporation's obligations, the securities in the Principal Fund are to be liquidated to repay the obligations.

Section 21B(f) of the Act directs the Funding Corporation to pay interest on its obligations with funds obtained from up to five sources, which are specified in the statute. The Funding Corporation is to obtain funds from these sources in succession, to the extent that funds from