

Justice Reform. It is intended to have preemptive effect with respect to any State or local laws, regulations or policies which conflict with its provisions or which would otherwise impede its full implementation. This rule is not intended to have retroactive effect unless so specified in the EFFECTIVE DATE paragraph of this preamble. Prior to any judicial challenge to the application of the provisions of this rule, all applicable administrative procedures must be exhausted.

Public Law 104-4—Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA), Pub. L. 104-4, establishes requirements for Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector. Under section 202 of the UMRA, the Food and Nutrition Service generally must prepare a written statement, including a cost-benefit analysis, for proposed and final rules with "Federal mandates" that may result in expenditures to State, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year. When such a statement is needed for a rule, section 205 of the UMRA generally requires the Food and Nutrition Service to identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives and adopt the least costly, more cost-effective, or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of that rule.

This rule contains no Federal mandates (under the regulatory provisions of Title II of the UMRA) for State, local, and tribal governments or the private sector of \$100 million or more in any one year. Thus today's rule is not subject to the requirements of sections 202 and 205 of the UMRA.

Executive Order 13132—Federalism

Executive Order 13132 does not require consultation with State and local officials and a federalism impact statement for rules that are required by statute. This rule is required by Pub. L. 106-244. Therefore, we determined that this rule does not meet the threshold criteria for further review under Executive Order 13132.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 246

Food assistance programs, Food donations, Grant programs—social programs, Indians, Infants and children, Maternal and child health, Nutrition, Nutrition education, Public assistance programs, WIC, Women.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR Part 246 is amended as follows:

PART 246—SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN

1. The authority citation for Part 246 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 1786.

2. In § 246.16:

- a. Revise paragraph (c)(2) introductory text;
b. Revise the heading of paragraph (f);
c. Revise the introductory text of paragraph (f)(1);
d. Revise paragraph (f)(2)(i);
e. Revise paragraph (g);
f. Amend paragraph (h) by revising the paragraph heading, removing the reference to "paragraph (f)", and adding in its place a reference to "paragraphs (f) and (g)"; and
g. Revise paragraph (i).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 246.16 Distribution of funds.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(2) How is the amount of NSA funds determined? The funds available for allocation to State agencies for NSA for each fiscal year must be sufficient to guarantee a national average per participant NSA grant, adjusted for inflation. The amount of the national average per participant grant for NSA for any fiscal year will be an amount equal to the national average per participant grant for NSA issued for the preceding fiscal year, adjusted for inflation. The inflation adjustment will be equal to the percentage change between two values. The first is the value of the index for State and local government purchases, as published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce, for the 12-month period ending June 30 of the second preceding fiscal year. The second is the best estimate that is available at the start of the fiscal year of the value of such index for the 12-month period ending June 30 of the previous fiscal year. Funds for NSA costs will be allocated according to the following procedure:

\* \* \* \* \*

(f) How do I qualify to convert food funds to NSA funds based on increased participation? (1) Requirements. The State agency qualifies to convert food funds to NSA funds based on increased participation in any fiscal year in two ways:

\* \* \* \* \*

(2) \* \* \*

(i) To cover NSA expenditures in the current fiscal year that exceed the State agency's NSA grant for the current fiscal year and any NSA funds which the State agency has spent forward into the current fiscal year; and

\* \* \* \* \*

(g) How do I qualify to convert food funds to NSA funds for service to remote Indian or Native villages? (1) Eligible State agencies. Only State agencies located in noncontiguous States containing a significant number of remote Indian or Native villages qualify to convert food funds to NSA funds under this paragraph (g) in any fiscal year.

(2) Limitation. In the current fiscal year, food funds may be converted only to the extent necessary to cover expenditures incurred:

(i) In providing services (including the full cost of air transportation and other transportation) to remote Indian or Native villages; and

(ii) To provide breastfeeding support in those areas that exceed the State agency's NSA grant for the current fiscal year and any NSA funds which the State agency has spent forward into the current fiscal year.

(h) What happens at the end of the fiscal year in which food funds are converted? \* \* \*

(i) How do converted funds affect the calculation of my prior year food grant and base NSA grant? For purposes of establishing a State agency's prior year food grant and base NSA grant under paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (c)(3)(i) of this section, respectively, amounts converted from food funds to NSA funds under paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section and § 246.14(e) during the preceding fiscal year will be treated as though no conversion had taken place.

Dated: December 7, 2000.

George A. Braley,

Acting Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.

[FR Doc. 00-31731 Filed 12-12-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9 CFR Part 94

[Docket No. 00-111-1]

Change in Disease Status of Artigas, Uruguay, Because of Rinderpest and Foot-and-Mouth Disease

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

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

**SUMMARY:** We are amending the regulations governing the importation of certain animals, meat, and other animal products by removing Artigas, a department in Uruguay, from the list of regions considered to be free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease. We are taking this action because the existence of foot-and-mouth disease has been confirmed there. The effect of this action is to prohibit or restrict the importation of any ruminant or swine and any fresh (chilled or frozen) meat and other products of ruminants or swine into the United States from Artigas.

**DATES:** This interim rule was effective October 1, 2000. We invite you to comment on this docket. We will consider all comments that we receive by February 12, 2001.

**ADDRESSES:** Please send four copies of your comment (an original and three copies) to: Docket No. 00-111-1, 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. 00-111-1.

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 dockets, are available on the Internet at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppd/rad/webrepor.html>.

Furthermore, an evaluation in support of this action is available for review in our reading room and on the Internet at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/reg-request.html>, or by contacting the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. Glen Garris, Supervisory Staff Officer, Regionalization Evaluation Services Staff, National Center for Import and Export, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, MD 20737-1231; (301) 734-4356.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

## Background

The regulations in 9 CFR part 94 (referred to below as the regulations) govern the importation of specified animals and animal products into the United States in order to prevent the introduction of various animal 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 regions of the world not listed. Section 94.11 of the regulations lists regions of the world that have been declared to be free of rinderpest and FMD, but are subject to certain restrictions because of their proximity to or trading relationships with rinderpest- or FMD-affected regions.

Prior to the effective date of this interim rule, Uruguay was among the listed regions in §§ 94.1 and 94.11 considered to be free of rinderpest and FMD. However, on October 23, 2000, a suspected outbreak of FMD was detected in the Uruguayan department of Artigas, a region in northern Uruguay. On October 26, 2000, Uruguay's Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries notified us with clinical confirmation of the FMD diagnosis. On November 20, 2000, Uruguay sent a team of veterinary officials to the United States to provide us with detailed information on the outbreak history, measures taken to eradicate the disease, movement controls, monitoring and surveillance, and other relevant activities. Based on our discussions with Uruguay's team of veterinary officials and our own evaluation)<sup>1</sup> we have determined that: (1) FMD is not known to exist outside the department of Artigas; (2) Uruguay maintains strict control over the importation and movement of animals and animal products from regions of higher risk and has established barriers to the spread of FMD from the department of Artigas; (3) Uruguay maintains a surveillance system capable of detecting FMD should the disease be introduced into other regions of the country; and (4) Uruguay has the laws, policies, and infrastructure to detect, respond to, and eliminate any occurrence of FMD. Consequently, we have decided to remove the portion of Uruguay encompassing the department

of Artigas from the list of regions recognized as free of FMD.

Therefore, to protect the livestock of the United States from FMD, we are amending the regulations in § 94.1 by removing the department of Artigas from the list of regions considered to be free of rinderpest and FMD. We are also removing Artigas from the list of regions in § 94.11 that are considered to be free of these diseases, but are subject to certain restrictions because of their proximity to or trading relationships with rinderpest- or FMD-affected regions. Other regions of Uruguay will remain on the list of regions considered to be free of rinderpest and FMD. As a result of this action, the importation into the United States of any ruminant or swine and any fresh (chilled or frozen) meat and other products of ruminants or swine that left Artigas on or after October 1, 2000, is prohibited or restricted. Because the disease may have been present in Artigas for some time prior to its detection on October 23, 2000, we are making these amendments effective on October 1, 2000. The date of October 1, 2000, takes into account the approximate incubation period for FMD of 14 days, and includes an additional margin of safety based on uncertainty as to how long the affected animals experienced clinical signs of the disease prior to discovery.

Although we are removing the department of Artigas from the list of regions considered to be free of rinderpest and FMD, we recognize that Uruguay's Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries responded immediately to the detection of the disease by imposing restrictions on the movement of ruminants, swine, and ruminant and swine products into and from the affected area and initiating measures to eradicate the disease. At the time of publication of this interim rule, it appears that the outbreak is well controlled. Because of the efforts of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries to ensure that FMD does not spread beyond the department of Artigas, we intend to reassess the situation in accordance with the standards of the Office International des Epizooties. Additionally, as part of our reassessment process, over the next 12 months we will conduct periodic inspections of Uruguayan slaughtering establishments and their operations and records, as well as review relevant documentation maintained by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries. We will also consider all comments received on this interim rule. This reassessment will determine whether it is necessary to continue to prohibit or restrict the importation of

<sup>1</sup> An evaluation has been prepared for this action and is available from the sources listed under **ADDRESSES**.

ruminants or swine and any fresh (chilled or frozen) meat and other products of ruminants or swine from Artigas, or whether we can restore the department of Artigas to the list of regions considered free of rinderpest and FMD.

#### Emergency Action

This rulemaking is necessary on an emergency basis to prevent the introduction of FMD into the United States. Under these circumstances, the Administrator has determined that prior notice and opportunity for public comment are contrary to the public interest and that there is good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553 for making this rule 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 regulations by removing the Uruguayan department of Artigas from the list of regions considered free of rinderpest and FMD. We are taking this action because Uruguay's Ministry of Agriculture has reported cases of FMD in that region. This action prohibits or restricts the importation into the United States of any ruminant or swine and any fresh (chilled or frozen) meat and other products of ruminants or swine that left the department of Artigas on or after October 1, 2000. This action is necessary to protect the livestock of the United States from FMD.

This emergency situation makes timely compliance with section 604 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) impracticable. We are currently assessing the potential economic effects of this action on small entities. Based on that assessment, we will either certify that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities or publish a final regulatory flexibility analysis.

#### 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 retroactive effect to October 1, 2000; and (3) does not require administrative proceedings before parties may file suit in court challenging this rule.

#### Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule contains no new 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 diseases, 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:** Title IV, Pub. L. 106–224, 114 Stat. 438, 7 U.S.C. 7701–7772; 7 U.S.C. 450; 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 the words “except the department of Artigas” immediately after the word “Uruguay”.

#### § 94.11 [Amended]

3. In § 94.11, paragraph (a), the first sentence is amended by adding the words “except the department of Artigas” immediately after the word “Uruguay”.

Done in Washington, DC, this 11th day of December 2000.

**Bobby R. Acord,**

*Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 00–31868 Filed 12–12–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–34–P**

#### NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

#### 10 CFR Part 50

RIN 3150–AF94

#### Changes, Tests, and Experiments: Confirmation of Effective Date and Availability of Guidance

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Final Rule: Confirmation of effective date and availability of guidance.

**SUMMARY:** The Nuclear Regulatory Commission amended its regulation concerning changes, tests, and experiments for nuclear reactors on October 4, 1999 (64 FR 53582). The effective date of this amendment was deferred until guidance on implementation of the revised provisions of the rule was issued to reactor licensees. This document announces the availability of that guidance (Regulatory Guide 1.187, “Guidance for Implementation of 10 CFR 50.59, Changes, Tests, and Experiments”) and specifies the effective date for the October 4, 1999, amendment to § 50.59.

**DATES:** The effective date of the October 9, 1999 amendment to 10 CFR 50.59 (64 FR 53613) is March 13, 2001.

**ADDRESSES:** Regulations, certain regulatory guides, and certain endorsed NEI documents are available for inspection or downloading at the NRC's web site, <http://WWW.NRC.GOV>. Single copies of regulatory guides may be obtained free of charge by writing the Reproduction and Distribution Services Section, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, or by fax to (301) 415–2289, or by email to [DISTRIBUTION@NRC.GOV](mailto:DISTRIBUTION@NRC.GOV). Issued guides may also be purchased from the National Technical Information Service on a standing order basis. Details on this service may be obtained by writing NTIS, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. Copies of regulations, regulatory guides, and endorsed NEI documents are available for inspection or copying for a fee from the NRC's Public Document Room at 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD, 20852; the PDR's mailing address is Public Document Room, Washington DC 20555; telephone (301) 415–4737 or (800) 397–4209; fax (301) 415–3548; email [PDR@NRC.GOV](mailto:PDR@NRC.GOV).

Comments and suggestions in connection with items for inclusion in regulations or regulatory guides are encouraged at any time. Written