

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 57, No. 81

Monday, April 27, 1992

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510. The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each week.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

5 CFR Part 2638

RIN 3209-AA07

Executive Agency Ethics Training Programs; Correction

AGENCY: Office of Government Ethics.

ACTION: Correction to preamble of final rule.

SUMMARY: This document contains two corrections to the preamble of the final rule on executive agency ethics training programs, which was published on Tuesday, April 7, 1992 as separate part VIII (57 FR 11886-11891).

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7, 1992.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William E. Gressman, Office of Government Ethics, Suite 500, 1201 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20005-3917, telephone/FTS (202) 523-5757, FAX (202) 523-6325.

Approved: April 21, 1992.

Stephen D. Potts,

Director, Office of Government Ethics.

Accordingly, the Office of Government Ethics is correcting the publication of the final rule on April 7, 1992, which was the subject of FR Doc. 92-7942, as follows:

1. On page 11886 of the preamble, in the second column, in the seventh line, the word "begin" is corrected to read "complete".

2. On page 11890 of the preamble, in the first column, in the thirty-fifth line, the word "likely" is corrected to read "unlikely".

[FR Doc. 92-9689 Filed 4-24-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6345-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9 CFR Part 78

[Docket No. 92-009]

Brucellosis in Cattle; State and Area Classifications

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Interim rule.

SUMMARY: We are amending the brucellosis regulations concerning the interstate movement of cattle by changing the classification of Florida from Class B to Class A. We have determined that Florida now meets the standards for Class A status. This action relieves certain restrictions on the interstate movement of cattle from Florida.

DATES: Interim rule effective April 21, 1992. Consideration will be given only to comments received on or before June 26, 1992.

ADDRESS: To help ensure that your written comments are considered, send an original and three copies to Chief, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, USDA, room 804, Federal Building, 6505 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, MD 20782. Please state that your comments refer to Docket 92-009. 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. John Kopec, Senior Staff Veterinarian, Cattle Diseases and Surveillance Staff, VS, APHIS, USDA, room 729, Federal Building, 6505 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, MD 20782, (301) 436-6188.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Brucellosis is a contagious disease affecting animals and man, caused by bacteria of the genus *Brucella*.

The brucellosis regulations contained in 9 CFR part 78 (referred to below as the regulations) provide a system for classifying States or portions of States according to the rate of brucella infection present, and the general

effectiveness of a brucellosis control and eradication program. The classifications are Class Free, Class A, Class B, and Class C. States or areas that do not meet the minimum standards for Class C are required to be placed under Federal quarantine.

The brucellosis Class Free classification is based on a finding of no known brucellosis in cattle for the 12 months preceding classification as Class Free. The Class C classification is for States or areas with the highest rate of brucellosis. Class B and Class A fall between these two extremes.

Restrictions on moving cattle interstate become less stringent as a State approaches or achieves Class Free status.

The standards for the different classifications of States or areas entail maintaining (1) a cattle herd infection rate not to exceed a stated level during 12 consecutive months; (2) a rate of infection in the cattle population (based on the percentage of brucellosis reactors found in the Market Cattle Identification (MCI) program—a program of testing at stockyards, farms, ranches, and slaughter establishments) not to exceed a stated level; (3) a surveillance system that includes testing of dairy herds, participation of all slaughtering establishments in the MCI program, identification and monitoring of herds at high risk of infection—including herds adjacent to infected herds and herds from which infected animals have been sold or received, and have an individual herd plan in effect within a stated number of days after the herd owner is notified of the finding of brucellosis in a herd he or she owns; and (4) minimum procedural standards for administering the program.

Before the effective date of this interim rule, Florida was classified as a Class B State because of its herd infection rate and its MCI reactor prevalence rate. However, after reviewing its brucellosis program records, we have concluded that the State of Florida meets the standards for Class A status.

To attain and maintain Class A status, a State or area must (1) not exceed a cattle herd infection rate, due to field strain *Brucella abortus*, of 0.25 percent or 2.5 herds per 1,000 based on the number of reactors found within the State or area during any 12 consecutive months, except in States with 10,000 or