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OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

5 CFR Part 532

RIN 3206-AJ22

Prevailing Rate Systems; Abolishment of the Philadelphia, PA, Special Wage Schedule for Printing Positions

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of Personnel Management is issuing an interim rule to abolish the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Federal Wage System (FWS) special wage schedule for printing positions. Printing and lithographic employees in the Philadelphia wage area will now be paid from the regular Philadelphia appropriated fund FWS wage area schedule. This change is necessary because there are no longer enough printing and lithographic employees in the wage area to conduct the local special wage survey successfully.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This regulation is effective on September 18, 2000. *Applicability Date:* This regulation applies on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after September 18, 2000. Comments must be received by September 18, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Send or deliver comments to Donald J. Winstead, Assistant Director for Compensation Administration, Workforce Compensation and Performance Service, Office of Personnel Management, Room 7H31, 1900 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20415-8200, or FAX: (202) 606-4264.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Hopkins by phone at (202) 606-

2848; by FAX at (202) 606-0824; or by email at jdhopkin@opm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is abolishing the Philadelphia, PA, Federal Wage System (FWS) special wage schedule for printing positions. The Department of Defense (DOD) recommended that we abolish this special wage schedule because it has become extremely difficult for DOD to release adequate numbers of employees to conduct the local special wage survey successfully.

The number of printing and lithographic employees in the wage area has declined from 117 employees in 1995 to 5 employees currently. These five employees are located at the Defense Logistics Agency in the Philadelphia wage area. The decline in employees is expected to continue until there are no longer any printing and lithographic employees in the wage area. DOD found it increasingly difficult to comply with the requirement that employees paid from the special printing schedule participate in the local special wage survey process. The 1998 full-scale special wage survey required contacting 102 establishments in 5 counties in Pennsylvania and 3 counties in New Jersey.

Printing and lithographic employees will convert to the Philadelphia FWS regular wage schedule. Each employee's new rate of pay will be set at the step rate for the applicable grade of the regular wage schedule that equals the employee's existing rate of pay. If an employee's existing pay rate falls between two steps on the regular schedule, the new rate will be set at the higher of the two steps.

The Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee, the national labor-management committee that advises OPM on FWS pay matters, reviewed and concurred by consensus with this change.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

I certify that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it will affect only Federal agencies and employees.

List of Subjects in 5 CFR Part 532

Administrative practice and procedure, Freedom of information, Government employees, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wages.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Janice R. Lachance,

Director.

Accordingly, the Office of Personnel Management amends 5 CFR part 532 as follows:

PART 532—PREVAILING RATE SYSTEMS

1. The authority citation for part 532 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 5343, 5346; § 532.707 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552.

§ 532.279 [Amended]

2. In § 532.279, remove paragraph (j)(3).

[FR Doc. 00-20898 Filed 8-16-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

7 CFR Part 225

RIN 0584-AC23; 0584-AC06

Summer Food Service Program: Correction

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to the final regulations published in the **Federal Register** on Tuesday, December 28, 1999 (64 FR 72474-72488), and Wednesday, December 29, 1999 (64 FR 72889-72898). The Agency incorrectly designated certain paragraphs of section 225.14(d) at 64 FR 72486 (December 28, 1999) and 64 FR 72898 (December 29, 1999). This amendment corrects those errors. For the convenience of the reader, we have revised paragraph (d) of section 225.14 in its entirety.

DATES: This correcting amendment is effective January 28, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa Rothstein, Section Chief, Child and Adult Care and Summer Programs, Child Nutrition Division, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, 3101 Park Center Drive, Room 1007, Alexandria, VA 22302-1594.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 225

Food assistance programs, Grant programs—health, Infants and children, Labeling, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 7 CFR 225 is corrected by the following correcting amendment:

PART 225—SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

1. The authority citation for part 225 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 9, 13, and 14, National School Lunch Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1758, 1761, and 1762a).

2. Revise § 225.14(d) to read as follows:

§ 225.14 Requirements for sponsor participation.

* * * * *

(d) *Requirements specific to sponsor types.* (1) If the sponsor is a camp, it must certify that it will collect information on participants' eligibility to support its claim for reimbursement.

(2) If the sponsor administers the Program at sites that provide summer school sessions, it must ensure that these sites are open to children enrolled in summer school and to all children residing in the area served by the site.

(3) Sponsors which are units of local, municipal, county or State government, and sponsors which are private nonprofit organizations, will only be approved to administer the Program at sites where they have direct operational control. Operational control means that the sponsor shall be responsible for:

(i) Managing site staff, including the hiring, terminating, and determining conditions of employment for site staff; and

(ii) Exercising management control over Program operations at sites throughout the period of Program participation by performing the functions specified in § 225.15.

(4) If the sponsor administers homeless feeding sites, it must:

(i) Document that the site is not a residential child-care institution as defined in paragraph (c) of the definition of 'School' contained in § 210.2 of this chapter;

(ii) Document that the primary purpose of the homeless feeding site is to provide shelter and meals to homeless families; and

(iii) Certify that these sites employ meal counting methods to ensure that reimbursement is claimed only for meals served to homeless and non-homeless children.

(5) If the sponsor administers NYSP sites, it must ensure that all children at

these sites are enrolled participants in the NYSP.

(6) If the sponsor is a private nonprofit organization, it must certify that it:

(i) Administers the Program:

(A) At no more than 25 sites, with not more than 300 children being served at any approved meal service at any one site, or

(B) With a waiver granted by the State agency in accordance with § 225.6(b)(6)(ii), not more than 500 children being served at any approved meal service at any one site;

(ii) Operates in areas where a school food authority has not indicated that it will operate the Program in the current year;

(iii) Exercises full control and authority over the operation of the Program at all sites under its sponsorship;

(iv) Provides ongoing year-round activities for children or families;

(v) Demonstrates that it possesses adequate management and the fiscal capacity to operate the Program; and

(vi) Meets applicable State and local health, safety, and sanitation standards.

Dated: August 10, 2000.

Samuel Chambers, Jr.,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 00-20953 Filed 8-16-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-U

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service****7 CFR Part 353**

[Docket No. 99-100-2]

Export Certification; Heat Treatment of Solid Wood Packing Materials Exported to China

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting as a final rule, with one change, an interim rule that amended the regulations by establishing a program under which softwood (coniferous) packing materials used with goods exported from the United States to China may be certified as having been heat treated. This program is necessary because the Government of the People's Republic of China has established a requirement that coniferous packing materials exported to China must be accompanied by such certification. The one change in this final rule clarifies that the required

heat treatment must be performed in the United States, rather than in other countries. This rule affects persons who use coniferous packing materials to export goods from the United States to the People's Republic of China.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 17, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Russell T. Caplen, Lead Program Analyst, PPQ, Policy, Planning and Critical Issues, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 147, Riverdale, MD 20737-1236; (301) 734-7601.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

The export certification regulations contained in 7 CFR part 353 (referred to below as the regulations) set forth the procedures for obtaining certification for plants and plant products offered for export or reexport. Export certification is not required by the regulations; rather, it is provided by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) as a service to exporters who are shipping plants or plant products to countries that require phytosanitary certification as a condition of entry. After assessing the condition of the plants or plant products intended for export, relative to the receiving country's regulations, an inspector will issue an internationally recognized phytosanitary certificate (PPQ Form 577), a phytosanitary certificate for reexport (PPQ Form 579), or an export certificate for processed plant products (PPQ Form 578), if warranted.

Since 1975, APHIS has participated with State governments in the Cooperative Phytosanitary Export Certification Program, which allows certain State and county officials, as well as APHIS officials, to issue phytosanitary certificates, phytosanitary certificates for reexport, or export certificates for processed plant products. Because the number of Federal inspectors is limited, the use of State and county inspectors is a considerable service to exporters of plants and plant products in terms of both time and convenience.

The Government of the People's Republic of China has established requirements concerning importation of softwood (coniferous) packing materials from the United States in order to prevent the introduction into China of plant pests, specifically the pinewood nematode. This nematode is indigenous to North America and has caused significant damage to conifer forests in Asia.

Since January 1, 2000, the Government of the People's Republic of China has required goods from the