

physician positions established under § 595.103 must be the minimum amount necessary to deal with the recruitment and retention problem identified under § 595.104 for that category of positions. In determining this amount, the agency head must consider the relative earnings, responsibilities, expenses, workload, working conditions, conditions of employment, and personnel benefits for physicians in each category and for comparable physicians inside and outside the Federal Government.

(b) Agencies may not pay a physicians' comparability allowance in excess of \$14,000 annually to a physician with 24 months or less of service as a Government physician. Agencies may not pay a physicians' comparability allowance in excess of \$30,000 annually to a physician with more than 24 months of service as a Government physician.

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) A physician who is employed on a regularly scheduled part-time basis of half-time or more is eligible to receive a physicians' comparability allowance, but any such allowance must be prorated according to the proportion of the physicians' work schedule to full-time employment. A physician who is employed on less than a half-time or intermittent basis is excluded from the physicians' comparability allowance program.

(e) A physician who is serving with the Government under a loan repayment program must have the amount of any loan being repaid deducted from any physicians' comparability allowance for which he or she is eligible and may receive only that portion of such allowance which exceeds the amount of the loan being repaid during the period of employment required by the service agreement under the student loan repayment program.

■ 7. Section 595.106 is revised to read as follows:

**§ 595.106 What termination and refund provisions are required?**

Each service agreement entered into by an agency and a physician under the comparability allowance program must prescribe the terms under which the agreement may be terminated and the amount of allowance, if any, required to be refunded by the physician for each reason for termination. In the case of each service agreement covering a period of service of more than 1 year, the service agreement must include a provision that, if the physician completes more than 1 year of service pursuant to the agreement, but fails to complete the full period of service

specified in the agreement either voluntarily or because of misconduct by the physician, the physician must refund the amount of allowance he or she has received under the agreement for the 26 weeks of service immediately preceding the termination (or for a longer period, if specified in the agreement).

■ 8. In § 595.107, the section heading and paragraphs (b) and (c) are revised to read as follows:

**§ 595.107 What are the requirements for implementing a physicians' comparability allowance program?**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) The agency must submit to the Office of Management and Budget a complete description of its plan for implementing the physicians' comparability allowance program, including the following:

(1) An identification of the categories of physician positions the agency has established under § 595.103, and of the basis for such categories;

(2) An explanation of the determination that a recruitment and retention problem exists for each such category, in accordance with the criteria in § 595.104; and

(3) An explanation of the basis for the amount of comparability allowance determined necessary for each category of physician position under § 595.105.

(c) The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) will review each agency's plan for implementing the physicians' comparability allowance program and determine whether the plan is consistent with 5 U.S.C. 5948 and the requirements of this part. The Office of Management and Budget will advise the agency within 45 calendar days after receipt of the plan as to whether the plan is consistent with 5 U.S.C. 5948 and this part or what changes need to be made.

**§ 595.108 [Removed]**

■ 9. Section 595.108 is removed.

[FR Doc. 04-11015 Filed 5-14-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325-39-P

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**Office of the Secretary**

**7 CFR Part 6**

**Adjustment of Appendices to the Dairy Tariff-Rate Import Quota Licensing Regulation for the 2004 Tariff-Rate Quota Year**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, USDA.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This document sets forth the revised appendices to the Dairy Tariff-Rate Import Quota Licensing Regulation for the 2004 quota year reflecting the cumulative annual transfers from Appendix 1 to Appendix 2 for certain dairy product import licenses permanently surrendered by licensees or revoked by the Licensing Authority.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 17, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Michael I. Hankin, Dairy Import Quota Manager, Import Policies and Programs Division, STOP 1021, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-1021 or telephone at (202) 720-9439.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

The Foreign Agricultural Service, under a delegation of authority from the Secretary of Agriculture, administers the Dairy Tariff-Rate Import Quota Licensing Regulation codified at 7 CFR 6.20-6.37 that provides for the issuance of licenses to import certain dairy articles under tariff-rate quotas (TRQs) as set forth in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. These dairy articles may only be entered into the United States at the low-tier tariff by or for the account of a person or firm to whom such licenses have been issued and only in accordance with the terms and conditions of the regulation.

Licenses are issued on a calendar year basis, and each license authorizes the license holder to import a specified quantity and type of dairy article from a specified country of origin. The Import Policies and Programs Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, issues these licenses and, in conjunction with the U.S. Customs Service, monitors their use.

The regulation at 7 CFR 6.34(a) states: "Whenever a historical license (Appendix 1) is not issued to an applicant pursuant to the provisions of § 6.23, is permanently surrendered or is revoked by the Licensing Authority, the amount of such license will be transferred to Appendix 2." Section 6.34(b) provides that the cumulative annual transfers will be published in the **Federal Register**. Accordingly, this document sets forth the revised Appendices for the 2004 tariff-rate quota year.

**List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 6**

Agricultural commodities, Cheese, Dairy products, Imports, Reporting and record keeping requirements.

Issued at Washington, DC the 11th day of May, 2004.

Michael I. Hankin.

**Licensing Authority.**

■ Accordingly, 7 CFR Part 6 is amended as follows:

**PART 6—IMPORT QUOTAS AND FEES**

**Subpart—Dairy Tariff-Rate Import Quota Licensing**

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 6, Subpart—Dairy Tariff-Rate Import Quota Licensing continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Additional U.S. Notes 6, 7, 8, 12, 14, 16–23 and 25 to Chapter 4 and

General Note 15 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202), Pub. L. 97–258, 96 Stat. 1051, as amended (31 U.S.C. 9701), and secs. 103 and 404, Pub. L. 103–465, 108 Stat. 4819 (19 U.S.C. 3513 and 3601).

■ 2. Appendices 1, 2 and 3 to Subpart—Dairy Tariff-Rate Import Quota Licensing are revised to read as follows:

**APPENDICES 1, 2 AND 3 TO SUBPART—DAIRY TARIFF-RATE IMPORT QUOTA LICENSING**

[Articles Subject to: Appendix 1, Historical Licenses; Appendix 2, Nonhistorical Licenses; and Appendix 3, Designated Importer Licenses for Quota Year 2004 (quantities in kilograms)]

Article by Additional U.S. Note Number and Country of Origin NON-CHEESE ARTICLES	Appendix 1	Appendix 2	Appendix 3	
			Tokyo Round	Uruguay Round
BUTTER (NOTE 6) .....	5,421,214	1,555,786	.....	.....
EU-15 .....	75,918	20,243	.....	.....
New Zealand .....	118,082	32,511	.....	.....
Other Countries .....	55,902	18,033	.....	.....
Any Country .....	5,171,312	1,484,999	.....	.....
DRIED SKIM MILK (NOTE 7) .....	600,076	4,660,924	.....	.....
Australia .....	600,076	.....	.....	.....
Canada .....	.....	219,565	.....	.....
Any Country .....	.....	4,441,359	.....	.....
DRIED WHOLE MILK (NOTE 8) .....	3,175	3,318,125	.....	.....
New Zealand .....	3,175	.....	.....	.....
Any Country .....	.....	3,318,125	.....	.....
DRIED BUTTERMILK/WHEY (NOTE 12) .....	63,820	161,161	.....	.....
Canada .....	.....	161,161	.....	.....
New Zealand .....	63,820	.....	.....	.....
BUTTER SUBSTITUTES CONTAINING OVER 45 PERCENT OF BUTTERFAT AND/OR BUTTER OIL (NOTE 14) .....	.....	6,080,500	.....	.....
Any Country .....	.....	6,080,500	.....	.....
<b>TOTAL: NON-CHEESE ARTICLES .....</b>	<b>6,088,285</b>	<b>15,776,496</b>	.....	.....

Article by Additional U.S. Note Number and Country of Origin CHEESE ARTICLES	Appendix 1	Appendix 2	Appendix 3	
			Tokyo Round	Uruguay Round
CHEESE AND SUBSTITUTES FOR CHEESE (EXCEPT: SOFT RIPENED COW'S MILK CHEESE; CHEESE NOT CONTAINING COW'S MILK; CHEESE (EXCEPT COTTAGE CHEESE) CONTAINING 0.5 PERCENT OR LESS BY WEIGHT OF BUTTERFAT; AND, ARTICLES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF OTHER IMPORT QUOTAS PROVIDED FOR IN THIS SUBCHAPTER) (NOTE 16) .....	23,527,549	7,942,182	9,661,128	7,496,000
Argentina .....	7,690	.....	92,310	.....
Australia .....	535,628	5,542	758,830	1,750,000
Canada .....	1,031,946	109,054	.....	.....
Costa Rica .....	.....	.....	.....	1,550,000
Czech Republic .....	.....	.....	.....	200,000
EU-15 .....	15,365,028	6,966,404	1,132,568	2,346,000
Of which Portugal is: .....	127,536	1,773	223,691	.....
Israel .....	79,696	.....	593,304	.....
Iceland .....	294,000	.....	29,000	.....
New Zealand .....	4,461,713	353,759	6,506,528	.....
Norway .....	124,982	25,018	.....	.....
Poland .....	917,497	18,727	.....	.....
Slovak Republic .....	.....	.....	.....	300,000
Switzerland .....	597,513	73,899	548,588	500,000
Uruguay .....	.....	.....	.....	250,000
Other Countries .....	111,856	89,779	.....	.....
Any Country .....	.....	300,000	.....	.....
BLUE-MOLD CHEESE (EXCEPT STILTON PRODUCED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM) AND CHEESE AND SUBSTITUTES FOR CHEESE CONTAINING, OR PROCESSED FROM, BLUE-MOLD CHEESE (NOTE 17) .....	2,290,547	190,454	.....	430,000
Argentina .....	2,000	.....	.....	.....
EU-15 .....	2,288,546	190,454	.....	300,000
Chile .....	.....	.....	.....	80,000

Article by Additional U.S. Note Number and Country of Origin CHEESE ARTICLES	Appendix 1	Appendix 2	Appendix 3	
			Tokyo Round	Uruguay Round
Czech Republic .....				50,000
Other Countries .....	1			
CHEDDAR CHEESE, AND CHEESE AND SUBSTITUTES FOR CHEESE CONTAINING, OR PROCESSED FROM, CHEDDAR CHEESE (NOTE 18) .....	3,655,039	628,817	519,033	7,620,000
Australia .....	937,721	46,778	215,501	1,250,000
Chile .....				220,000
Czech Republic .....				50,000
EU-15 .....	52,404	210,596		1,000,000
New Zealand .....	2,539,040	257,428	303,532	5,100,000
Other Countries .....	125,874	14,015		
Any Country .....		100,000		
AMERICAN-TYPE CHEESE, INCLUDING COLBY, WASHED CURD AND GRANULAR CHEESE (BUT NOT INCLUDING CHEDDAR) AND CHEESE AND SUBSTITUTES FOR CHEESE CONTAINING OR PROCESSED FROM SUCH AMERICAN-TYPE CHEESE (NOTE 19) .....	2,842,435	323,118	357,003	
Australia .....	830,124	50,874	119,002	
EU-15 .....	186,222	167,778		
New Zealand .....	1,662,224	99,775	238,001	
Other Countries .....	163,865	4,691		
EDAM AND GOUDA CHEESE, AND CHEESE AND SUBSTITUTES FOR CHEESE CONTAINING, OR PROCESSED FROM, EDAM AND GOUDA CHEESE (NOTE 20) .....	5,252,765	353,637		1,210,000
Argentina .....	119,003	5,997		110,000
Czech Republic .....				100,000
EU-15 .....	5,009,619	279,381		1,000,000
Norway .....	114,318	52,682		
Other Countries .....	9,825	15,577		
ITALIAN-TYPE CHEESES, MADE FROM COW'S MILK, (ROMANO MADE FROM COW'S MILK, REGGIANO, PARMESAN, PROVOLONE, PROVOLETTI, SBRINZ, AND GOYA-NOT IN ORIGINAL LOAVES) AND CHEESE AND SUBSTITUTES FOR CHEESE CONTAINING, OR PROCESSED FROM, SUCH ITALIAN-TYPE CHEESES, WHETHER OR NOT IN ORIGINAL LOAVES (NOTE 21) .....	6,491,099	1,029,448	795,517	5,165,000
Argentina .....	3,944,769	180,714	367,517	1,890,000
EU-15 .....	2,535,930	846,070		700,000
Poland .....				1,325,000
Romania .....				500,000
Uruguay .....			428,000	750,000
Other Countries .....	10,400	2,664		
SWISS OR EMMENTHALER CHEESE OTHER THAN WITH EYE FORMATION, GRUYERE-PROCESS CHEESE AND CHEESE AND SUBSTITUTES FOR CHEESE CONTAINING, OR PROCESSED FROM, SUCH CHEESES (NOTE 22) .....	5,676,043	975,271	823,519	380,000
EU-15 .....	4,330,758	821,236	393,006	380,000
Switzerland .....	1,270,525	148,962	430,513	
Other Countries .....	74,760	5,073		
CHEESE AND SUBSTITUTES FOR CHEESE, CONTAINING 0.5 PERCENT OR LESS BYWEIGHT OF BUTTERFAT (EXCEPT ARTICLES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF OTHER TARIFF-RATE QUOTAS PROVIDED FOR IN THIS SUBCHAPTER), AND MARGARINE CHEESE (NOTE 23) .....	3,037,225	1,387,683	1,050,000	
EU-15 .....	3,037,224	1,212,776		
Israel .....			50,000	
New Zealand .....			1,000,000	
Poland .....		174,907		
Other Countries .....	1			
SWISS OR EMMENTHALER CHEESE WITH EYE FORMATION (NOTE 25) .....	18,149,617	4,147,714	9,557,945	2,620,000
Argentina .....		9,115	70,885	
Australia .....	209,698		290,302	
Canada .....			70,000	
Czech Republic .....				400,000
Hungary .....				800,000
EU-15 .....	13,190,754	3,286,074	4,003,172	1,220,000
Iceland .....	149,999		150,001	
Israel .....	27,000			
Norway .....	3,192,843	462,467	3,227,690	
Switzerland .....	1,294,048	390,057	1,745,895	200,000
Other Countries .....	85,275	1		
TOTAL: CHEESE ARTICLES .....	70,922,319	16,978,324	22,764,145	24,921,000

[FR Doc. 04-11057 Filed 5-14-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-10-P

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

#### 7 CFR Part 301

[Docket No. 04-038-1]

#### Karnal Bunt; Regulated Areas

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

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

**SUMMARY:** We are amending the Karnal bunt regulations to make changes to the list of areas regulated because of Karnal bunt, a fungal disease of wheat. We are removing certain areas in Arizona and Texas from the list of regulated areas based on our determination that the fields in those areas meet our criteria for release from regulation. This action is necessary to relieve restrictions that are no longer warranted.

**DATES:** This interim rule was effective May 12, 2004. We will consider all comments that we receive on or before July 16, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery: Please send four copies of your comment (an original and three copies) to Docket No. 04-038-1, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3C71, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737-1238. Please state that your comment refers to Docket No. 04-038-1.

- E-mail: Address your comment to [regulations@aphis.usda.gov](mailto:regulations@aphis.usda.gov). Your comment must be contained in the body of your message; do not send attached files. Please include your name and address in your message and "Docket No. 04-038-1" on the subject line.

- Agency Web site: Go to <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppd/rad/cominst.html> for a form you can use to submit an e-mail comment through the APHIS Web site.

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and follow the instructions for locating this docket and submitting comments.

**Reading Room:** 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.

**Other Information:** You may view APHIS documents published in the **Federal Register** and related information, including the names of groups and individuals who have commented on APHIS dockets, on the Internet at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppd/rad/webrepor.html>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. Matthew Royer, Senior Program Adviser, Pest Detection and Management Programs, PPD, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 26, Riverdale, MD 20737-1236; (301) 734-7819.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Karnal bunt is a fungal disease of wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), durum wheat (*Triticum durum*), and triticale (*Triticum aestivum X Secale cereale*), a hybrid of wheat and rye. Karnal bunt is caused by the smut fungus *Tilletia indica* (Mitra) Mundkur and is spread primarily through the movement of infected seed. Some countries in the international wheat market regulate Karnal bunt as a fungal disease requiring quarantine; therefore, without measures taken by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), United States Department of Agriculture, to prevent its spread, the presence of Karnal bunt in the United States could have significant consequences with regard to the export of wheat to international markets.

Upon detection of Karnal bunt in Arizona in March of 1996, Federal quarantine and emergency actions were imposed to prevent the interstate spread of the disease to other wheat producing areas in the United States. The quarantine continues in effect, although it has since been modified, both in terms of its physical boundaries and in terms of its restrictions on the production and movement of regulated articles from regulated areas. The regulations regarding Karnal bunt are set forth in 7 CFR 301.89-1 through 301.89-16 (referred to below as the regulations).

#### Regulated Areas

The regulations in § 301.89-3(e) provide that we will classify a field or area as a regulated area when it is:

- A field planted with seed from a lot found to contain a bunted wheat kernel;
- A distinct definable area that contains at least one field that was found during a survey to contain a bunted wheat kernel. The distinct definable area may include an area where Karnal bunt is not known to exist

but where intensive surveys are required because of the area's proximity to a field found during survey to contain a bunted wheat kernel; or

- A distinct definable area that contains at least one field that has been determined to be associated with grain at a handling facility containing a bunted kernel of a host crop. The distinct definable area may include an area where Karnal bunt is not known to exist but where intensive surveys are required because of that area's proximity to the field associated with the bunted kernel at the handling facility.

The boundaries of distinct definable areas are determined using the criteria in paragraphs (b) through (d) of § 301.89-3, which provide for the regulation of less than an entire State, the inclusion of noninfected acreage in a regulated area, and the temporary designation of nonregulated areas as regulated areas. Paragraph (c) of § 301.89-3 states that the Administrator may include noninfected acreage within a regulated area due to its proximity to an infestation or inseparability from the infested locality for regulatory purposes, as determined by:

- Projections of the spread of Karnal bunt along the periphery of the infestation;
- The availability of natural habitats and host materials within the noninfected acreage that are suitable for establishment and survival of Karnal bunt; and
- The necessity of including noninfected acreage within the regulated area in order to establish readily identifiable boundaries.

When we include noninfected acreage in a regulated area for one or more of the reasons previously listed, the noninfected acreage, along with the rest of the acreage in the regulated area, is intensively surveyed. Negative results from surveys of the noninfected acreage provide assurance that all infected acreage is within the regulated area. In effect, the noninfected acreage serves as a buffer zone between fields or areas affected with Karnal bunt and areas outside of the regulated area.

Under the regulations in § 301.89-3(f), a field known to have been infected with Karnal bunt, as well as any noninfected acreage surrounding the field, will be released from regulation if:

- The field is no longer being used for crop production; or
- Each year for a period of 5 consecutive years, the field is subjected to any one of the following management practices (the practice used may vary from year to year): (1) Planted with a cultivated non-host crop; (2) tilled once