for compensation begins. After 1 year, the individual is entitled to the rights accorded individuals who fully or partially recover, as applicable.

(d) Partially recovered. Agencies must make every effort to restore, according to the circumstances in each case, an individual who has partially recovered from a compensable injury and who is able to return to limited duty. At a minimum, this would mean treating these employees substantially the same as other handicapped individuals under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. (See 29 U.S.C. 791(b) and 794.) If the individual fully recovers, he or she is entitled to be considered for the position held at the time of injury, or an equivalent one. A partially recovered employee is expected to seek reemployment as soon as he or she is able.

§ 353.302 Status upon reemployment.

An individual who is restored following a compensable injury is generally entitled to be treated as though he or she had never left. This means that the entire period the employee was receiving compensation is creditable for purposes of rights and benefits based upon length of service, including within-grade increases, career tenure, leave rate accrual, and completion of probation. However, an injured employee enjoys no special protections in a reduction in force. Separation by reduction in force or for cause while on compensation terminates entitlement to credit for the subsequent period the individual continues to receive compensation, and also means the individual has no restoration rights.

Subpart D—Appeal Rights

§ 353.401 Appeals to the Merit Systems Protection Board.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, an employee or former employee of an agency in the executive branch (including the U.S. Postal Service and the Postal Rate Commission) who is covered by this part may appeal to the MSPB an agency's failure to restore, improper restoration, or failure to return an employee following a leave of absence. All appeals are to be submitted in accordance with MSPB's regulations.
- (b) An individual who fully recovers from a compensable injury more than 1 year after compensation begins may appeal to MSPB as provided for in parts 302 and 330 of this chapter for excepted and competitive service employees, respectively.

(c) An individual who is partially recovered from a compensable injury may appeal to MSPB for a determination of whether the agency is acting arbitrarily and capriciously in denying restoration. Upon reemployment, a partially recovered employee may also appeal the agency's failure to credit time spent on compensation for purposes of rights and benefits based upon length of service.

PART 930—PROGRAMS FOR SPECIFIC POSITIONS AND EXAMINATION (MISCELLANEOUS)

Subpart A—Motor Vehicle Operators

52. The authority citation for subpart A of part 930 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 3301, 3320, 7301; 40 U.S.C. 491; E.O. 10577, 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 218; E.O. 11222, 3 CFR, 1964–1965 Comp., p. 306. (Separate authority is listed under § 930.107).

52. In § 930.105, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 930.105 Minimum requirements for competitive and excepted service positions.

- (a) An agency may fill motor vehicle operator positions in the competitive or excepted services by any of the methods normally authorized for filling positions. Applicants for motor vehicle operator positions and incidental operators must meet the following requirements for these positions:
 - (1) Possess a safe driving record;
- (2) Possess a valid State license;(3) Except as provided in § 930.107,

(3) Except as provided in § 930.107 pass a road test; and

- (4) Demonstrate that they are medically qualified to operate the appropriate motor vehicle safely in accordance with the standards and procedures established in this part.
- 54. Section 930.106 is revised to read as follows:

§ 930.106 Details in the competitive service.

An agency may detail an employee to an operator position in the competitive service for 30 days or less when the employee possesses a State license. For details exceeding 30 days, the employee must meet all the requirements of § 930.105 and any applicable OPM and agency regulations governing such details.

55. Section 930.108 is revised to read as follows:

§ 930.108 Periodic medical evaluation.

At least once every 4 years, each agency will ensure that employees who operate Government-owned or leased

vehicles are medically able to do so without undue risk to themselves or others. When there is a question about an employee's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely, the employee may be referred for a medical examination in accordance with the provisions of part 339 of this chapter.

56. In § 930.109 paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 930.109 Periodic review and renewal of authorization.

* * * * *

(b) An agency may renew the employee's authorization only after the appropriate agency official has determined that the employee is medically qualified and continues to demonstrate competence to operate the type of motor vehicle to which assigned based on a continued safe driving record.

[FR Doc. 95–830 Filed 1–10–95; 3:46 pm] $\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 6325–01-M$

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

7 CFR Part 319

[Docket No. 89-154-2]

RIN 0579-AA21

Importation of Plants Established in Growing Media

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are amending "Subpart— Nursery Stock, Plants, Roots, Bulbs, Seeds, and Other Plant Products" to allow the importation of four additional genera of plants established in growing media. These genera are Alstroemeria, Ananas, Anthurium, and Nidularium. We are deferring final action on importation of *Rhododendron* pending consultation under the Endangered Species Act on the potential impacts of importing Rhododendron established in growing media. We are also adopting the pest risk evaluation standards we proposed for evaluating pest risks associated with importing plants established in growing media. This final rule will affect persons interested in importing Alstroemeria, Ananas, Anthurium, and Nidularium, and domestic growers of these genera.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 13, 1995. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Peter Grosser or Frank Cooper, Senior Operations Officers, Port Operations,