

Channel 291C3 at Kimberly, is located on private property and not available for commercial use. The petitioner did not present any engineering showings to establish the availability of an alternate site. With this action, the proceeding is terminated.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Joyner, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 99-206, adopted April 12, 2000, and released April 25, 2000. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC's Reference Information Center (Room CY-A257), 445 Twelfth Street, SW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036, (202) 857-3800.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 00-12258 Filed 5-15-00; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA No. 00-921; MM Docket No. 99-338; RM-9746]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Shiner, TX

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule making; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: This document dismisses a petition for rule making filed by Elgin FM Limited Partnership requesting the allotment of Channel 232C3 at Shiner, Texas. See 64 FR 68662, December 8, 1999. Elgin FM Limited Partnership withdrew its interest in the allotment of Channel 232C3 at Shiner, Texas. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Scheuerle, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 99-338,

adopted April 19, 2000, and released April 25, 2000. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the Commission's Reference Center, 445 Twelfth Street, SW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Services, Inc., 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036, (202) 857-3800, facsimile (202) 857-3805.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Logistics Agency

48 CFR Parts 5433 and 5452

DLA Acquisition Directive: Alternative Dispute Resolution

AGENCY: Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Defense.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would add a new provision to DLA solicitations concerning the use of alternative dispute resolution (ADR). The purpose is to establish ADR as the initial dispute resolution method, except for certain circumstances, to increase cooperative problem solving and reduce litigation. The provision would be optional for offerors; however, if they agreed to the provision, both the contractor and DLA would be committed to use ADR except in limited circumstances. Increased use of ADR is consistent with the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), and Departmental policy.

DATES: Comments due on or before June 15, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Ms. Mary Massaro, Defense Logistics Agency, DLSC-PPP, Headquarters Center, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 3147, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221, or via email to mary_massaro@hq.dla.mil.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Mary Massaro, Procurement Analyst, Defense Logistics Agency, DLSC-PPP, at (703) 767-1366.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background. DLA is pursuing several initiatives to increase the use of ADR in resolving contract disputes. One

way to increase use of ADR is for the parties to agree, as part of the contract, that they will use ADR before initiating litigation. This type of approach is used by DoD in partnering agreements and Agency-contractor ADR pacts.

The proposed provision provides a vehicle for both parties to agree to use ADR. Offeror can opt out of the provision by checking the box if they do not want it in their contract in the event of award. Offerors can also propose alternate wording to tailor the language while retaining the concept. Despite the fact that wording can be individually negotiated, DLA is seeking public comments to arrive at optimal language and to partner with industry in developing this provision.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act. This proposed rule does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 USC 601 *et seq.* An initial regulatory flexibility analysis was not performed.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act. This notice does not impose any new reporting or record keeping requirements that require the approval of OMB under 44 USC 3501 *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 5433 and 5452

Government procurement.

For the reasons set forth above, the Defense Logistics Agency proposes to amend 48 CFR Chapter 54 as follows:

1. Part 5433 is added to read as follows:

PART 5433—PROTESTS, DISPUTES AND APPEALS

Authority: 10 U.S.C. Chapter 137

§ 5433.214. Contract Clause: Agreement to Use Alternative Dispute Resolution.

The contracting officer shall insert the provision in 5452.233 in all solicitations unless the conditions at FAR 33.203(b) apply.

PART 5452—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

2. The authority citation for Part 5452 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 10 U.S.C. Chapter 137

3. Part 5452 is amended by adding contract clause 5452.233-9001 to read as follows:

5452.233-9001 Disputes: Agreement to Use Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).

As prescribed in 5433.214, insert the following clause:

DISPUTES: AGREEMENT TO USE
ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION
(ADR) xxx 2000)—DLAD

(a) The parties agree to use their best efforts to resolve any disputes that may arise without litigation. If unassisted negotiations are unsuccessful, the parties will use ADR techniques in an attempt to resolve the dispute. Litigation will only be considered as a last resort when ADR is unsuccessful or has been documented by the party rejecting ADR to be inappropriate for resolving the dispute. If the ADR is not successful, the parties retain their existing rights.

(b) If you wish to opt out of this clause, check here []. Alternate wording may be negotiated with the contracting officer.

William J. Kenny,

Executive Director, Logistics Policy and Acquisition Management.

[FR Doc. 00-12106 Filed 5-15-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 000503121-0121-01; I.D. 030600A]

RIN 0648-AN07

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic; Catch Specifications

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule, request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the framework procedure for adjusting management measures (framework procedure) of the Fishery Management Plan for the Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic (FMP), NMFS proposes the following: Increase the annual total allowable catch (TAC) and increase the commercial trip limit off the southeast coast of Florida for Atlantic group king mackerel; increase the TAC, modify the commercial trip limits applicable off Florida, and increase the recreational bag limit for Atlantic group Spanish mackerel; and incorporate into the FMP

biomass-based values for maximum sustainable yield (MSY) and stock status determination criteria in compliance with the requirements of the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996, which amended the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). The intended effects of this rule are to maintain healthy stocks of king and Spanish mackerel while still allowing catches by important commercial and recreational fisheries.

DATES: Comments must be received no later than 5 p.m., eastern standard time, on May 31, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the proposed rule must be mailed to the Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, 9721 Executive Center Drive N., St. Petersburg, FL 33702. Comments may also be sent via fax to 727-570-5583. Comments will not be accepted if submitted via e-mail or the Internet.

Requests for copies of the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council's framework recommendations for adjustment of harvest levels and related matters, which includes an environmental assessment, social impact assessment/fishery impact statement, and regulatory impact review, should be sent to the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, One Southpark Circle, Suite 306, Charleston, SC 29407-4699; telephone: 843-571-4366; fax: 843-769-4520; e-mail: safmc@noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Steve Branstetter; telephone: 727-570-5305; fax: 727-570-5583; e-mail: Steve.Branstetter@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The fisheries for coastal migratory pelagic resources are regulated under the FMP. The FMP was prepared jointly by the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Fishery Management Councils and was approved and implemented by NMFS through regulations at 50 CFR part 622. In accordance with the framework procedure, the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) recommended to the Regional Administrator, Southeast Region, NMFS (RA), management measure changes relating to Atlantic migratory groups of king and Spanish mackerel. The recommended changes are within the scope of the management measures that may be adjusted under the framework procedure, as specified in 50 CFR 622.48.

Proposed TACs, Allocations, and Quotas

The Council proposed an increase in annual TAC from 8.40 million lb (3.81

million kg) to 10.00 million lb (4.54 million kg) for Atlantic group king mackerel. The commercial quota would be 3.71 million lb (1.68 million kg) and the recreational allocation would be 6.29 million lb (2.85 million kg). The Council proposed an increase in annual TAC from 6.60 million lb (2.99 million kg) to 7.04 million lb (3.19 million kg) for Atlantic migratory group Spanish mackerel. The commercial quota would be 3.87 million lb (1.76 million kg) and the recreational allocation would be 3.17 million lb (1.44 million kg).

Consistent with the framework procedure, these proposed TACs are within the range of the acceptable biological catch established by the Council. The Council believes these TACs represent a conservative management approach, as supported by its Scientific and Statistical Committee and Mackerel Advisory Panel, and are consistent with the attainment of optimum yield (OY) for Atlantic group king and Spanish mackerel, as provided by the FMP. The resulting commercial quotas and recreational allocations would be higher than recent harvest levels; consequently, no early or unexpected fishery closures or quota/allocation overruns would be likely.

Commercial Vessel Trip Limits

The commercial sectors of the king and Spanish mackerel fisheries are managed under both quotas and trip limits. The Council proposed an increase in the trip limit applicable off the southeast coast of Florida (Brevard through Miami-Dade Counties) from 50 to 75 fish per day from April 1 through October 31 for Atlantic group king mackerel. Landings records for the southeast coast of Florida indicate that as many as 10 to 12 percent of all trips land 40 fish or more per trip, and a relatively small proportion of trips (3 to 10 percent) land fish in excess of the trip limit. An increase in landings per trip would be expected to increase the net benefits per trip. It is unlikely that this proposed increase in the trip limit would cause an earlier closure of the fishery given the increased TAC for Atlantic group king mackerel.

The Council proposed to change the commercial trip limits applicable to the fishery off Florida for Atlantic group Spanish mackerel. Currently, the trip limits south of the Georgia/Florida boundary are as follows: From April 1 through October 31 - 1,500 lb (680 kg); from November 1 until 75 percent of the adjusted quota is taken, no trip limit on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and 1,500 lb (680 kg) on other days; after 75 percent of the adjusted quota is taken until 100 percent is taken - 1,500 lb (680