

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Patricia M. Good, Chief, Liaison and Policy Section, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, Telephone (202) 307-7297.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

The final regulation that is the subject of this correction established regulations governing freight forwarding facilities for DEA distributing registrants. The final regulation amended 21 CFR Parts 1300, 1301, 1304 and 1307. As published, the final regulation contained an error that could cause confusion in the regulated industry. Accordingly, the publication July 19, 2000 of the final regulation to establish freight forwarding facilities for DEA distributing registrants which was the subject of **Federal Register** Document 00-18147 is corrected as follows:

**PART 1304—[CORRECTED]**

1. On page 44679, column 1, line 26, in amendatory instruction 2., remove “proposed to be amended” and replace it with “is amended”:

Dated: August 7, 2000.

**John H. King,**

*Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control.*

[FR Doc. 00-20469 Filed 8-11-00; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

**24 CFR Part 903**

[Docket No. FR-4420-F-09]

**RIN 2577-AB89**

**Public Housing Agency (PHA) Plan: Streamlined Plans**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, HUD.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule adopts the amendment concerning streamlined PHA Plans that was published for public comment in an April 17, 2000 HUD proposed rule. The April 17, 2000 rule also proposed amendments to the deconcentration of poverty component of the PHA’s admission policy, which is part of the PHA Plan submission. The proposed amendments concerning a PHA’s policy on deconcentration of poverty, and the public comments received on these amendments, are still under consideration, and will be addressed in a separate rulemaking. No public comments were received on the

proposed amendment concerning submission of streamlined PHA Plans, and therefore, this rule makes final that amendment.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* September 13, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rod Solomon, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Policy, Program and Legislative Initiatives, Office of Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Room 4116, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708-0713 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access that number via TTY by calling the Federal Information Relay Service at (800) 877-8339.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Background**

On April 17, 2000 (65 FR 2086), HUD published a proposed rule that would revise HUD’s regulations in 24 CFR part 903 that implement the Public Housing Agency Plan to fully reflect the importance of deconcentration by income and affirmatively furthering fair housing in a PHA’s admission policy, consistent with the Administration’s directive to achieve “One America.” The April 17, 2000 rule also proposed to provide further direction to PHAs on the implementation of deconcentration and affirmatively further fair housing. In addition to these amendments, HUD proposed a change to § 903.11(c) that would permit the Secretary of HUD to further simplify the PHA Plan submission for PHAs permitted to submit a streamlined plan.

While HUD received many comments on the proposed amendments concerning deconcentration of poverty, no public comments were received on the proposed amendment to § 903.11(c). HUD is still considering public comments on the proposed amendments concerning deconcentration of poverty and a final rule addressing these amendments will be issued separately. This rule proceeds to codify the amendment to § 903.11(c).

**II. Findings and Certifications**

*Regulatory Flexibility Act*

The Secretary, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), has reviewed and approved this final rule, and in so doing certifies that this rule does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule is limited to making a technical, simplification change to HUD’s

regulations in 24 CFR 903.11, as described in this preamble.

*Executive Order 13132, Federalism*

This final rule does not have federalism implications and does not impose substantial direct compliance costs on State and local governments or preempt State law within the meaning of Executive Order 13132 (entitled “Federalism”).

*Environmental Impact*

The Finding of No Significant Impact with respect to the environment was prepared during the interim rulemaking stage of the PHA Plan rule (Docket No. FR-4420), in accordance with HUD regulations in 24 CFR part 50 that implement section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4223). That Finding remains applicable to this rule, and is available for public inspection between 7:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. weekdays in the Office of the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of General Counsel, Room 10276, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20410.

*Unfunded Mandates Reform Act*

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4; approved March 22, 1995) (UMRA) establishes requirements for Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments, and on the private sector. This rule does not impose any Federal mandates on any State, local, or tribal governments, or on the private sector, within the meaning of the UMRA.

*Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance numbers applicable to the programs affected by this rule are 14.850 and 14.855.

**List of Subjects in 24 CFR Part 903**

Administrative practice and procedure, Public housing, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, HUD amends part 903 of title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations to read as follows:

**PART 903—PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY PLANS**

1. The authority citation for 24 CFR part 903 continues to read as follows:

**Authority.** 42 U.S.C. 1437c; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

2. Section 903.11 is revised to read as follow:

**§ 903.11 Are certain PHAs eligible to submit a streamlined Annual Plan?**

(a) Yes, the following PHAs may submit a streamlined Annual Plan, as described in paragraph (b) of this section:

(1) PHAs that are determined to be high performing PHAs as of the last annual or interim assessment of the PHA before the submission of the 5-Year or Annual Plan;

(2) PHAs with less than 250 public housing units (small PHAs) and that have not been designated as troubled in accordance with section 6(j)(2) of the 1937 Act; and

(3) PHAs that only administer tenant-based assistance and do not own or operate public housing.

(b) All streamlined plans must provide information on how the public may reasonably obtain additional information on the PHA policies contained in the standard Annual Plan, but excluded from their streamlined submissions.

(c) A streamlined plan must include the information provided in this paragraph (c) of this section. The Secretary may reduce the information requirements of streamlined Plans further, with adequate notice.

(1) For high performing PHAs, the streamlined Annual Plan must include the information required by § 903.7(a), (b), (c), (d), (g), (h), (m), (n), (o), (p) and (r). The information required by § 903.7(m) must be included only to the extent this information is required for PHA's participation in the public housing drug elimination program and the PHA anticipates participating in this program in the upcoming year.

(2) For small PHAs that are not designated as troubled or that are not at risk of being designated as troubled under section 6(j)(2) of the 1937 Act the streamlined Annual Plan must include the information required by § 903.7(a), (b), (c), (d), (g), (h), (k), (m), (n), (o), (p) and (r). The information required by § 903.7(k) must be included only to the extent that the PHA participates in homeownership programs under section 8(y). The information required by § 903.7(m) must be included only to the extent this information is required for the PHA's participation in the public housing drug elimination program and the PHA anticipates participating in this program in the upcoming year.

(3) For PHAs that administer only tenant-based assistance, the streamlined Annual Plan must include the information required by § 903.7(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (k), (l), (o), (p) and (r).

Dated: August 7, 2000.

**Harold Lucas,**

*Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.*

[FR Doc. 00-20550 Filed 8-11-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4210-33-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****Minerals Management Service****30 CFR Part 250****RIN 1010-AC41****Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf—Subpart O—Well Control and Production Safety Training**

**AGENCY:** Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule amends MMS regulations governing the training of lessee and contractor personnel engaged in oil and gas and sulphur operations in the OCS. MMS is making this amendment to enhance safety, allow the development of new and innovative training techniques, to impose fewer prescriptive requirements on the oil and gas industry, and provide increased training flexibility.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 13, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Wilbon Rhome or Joseph Levine, Operations and Analysis Branch, at (703) 787-1032.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On April 20, 1999, we published the proposed rule in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 19318). During the 90-day comment period, which ended on July 19, 1999, MMS held a workshop.

**Background**

On February 5, 1997, we published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 5320) concerning the training of lessee and contractor employees engaged in drilling, well completion, well workover, well servicing, or production safety system operations in the OCS. The final rule streamlined the previous regulations by 80 percent, provided the flexibility to use alternative training methods, and simplified the training options at 30 CFR 250, Subpart O—Training.

The February 5, 1997, final rule did not sufficiently address developing a performance-based training system, so we planned to publish a proposed rule to better address this issue. Before considering any further revisions to the rule, we decided to hold a workshop in

Houston, Texas. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss the development of a performance-based training system for OCS oil and gas activities.

On April 4, 1997, we published a **Federal Register** notice (62 FR 18070) announcing the workshop. We stated that the goal of the meeting was to develop a procedure that ensures that lessee and contractor employees are trained in well control or production safety system operations by creating a less prescriptive training program, focusing on results and not on processes.

To improve the regulations at 30 CFR 250, Subpart O—Training, the workshop notice asked attendees to be prepared to present and discuss comments on the following four performance measures and indicators that could be used as part of a performance-based program:

- MMS Written Test;
- MMS Hands-On and Simulator Testing;
- Audits, Interviews, or Cooperative Reviews; and
- Incident of Noncompliance (INC), Civil Penalty, and Event Data.

On June 10, 1997, we conducted a public workshop in Houston, Texas, which received excellent participation from industry and training schools. Approximately 190 people attended the workshop, representing a diverse cross section of the oil and gas industry.

The next step in the development of a performance-based training system was accomplished by publishing a proposed rule on April 20, 1999. The rule focused on the development of a performance-based training program. The proposed rule required lessee and contract employees to develop their own training programs tied to the job duties of their personnel. This final rule will primarily focus on training results rather than on the process by which employees are trained. By developing appropriate performance measures, MMS can evaluate the effectiveness of a lessee's training programs by:

- written testing;
- hands-on testing;
- training system audits; or
- employee interviews.

This approach requires lessees to be responsible for the quality and the level of training their employees receive.

**Differences Between Proposed and Final Rules**

In addition to the changes we made to the final rule in response to comments, we also reworded certain complex sections for further clarity. In many instances, the changes improve MMS's internal work processes to better serve