

levels of government.” This final rule directly regulates growers, food processors, food handlers and food retailers, not States. This action does not alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of FFDCFA section 408(n)(4).

IX. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of this final rule in the **Federal Register**. This final rule is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: August 8, 2000.

James Jones,
Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346(a) and 371.

2. Section 180.284 is amended by alphabetically adding the following commodities to the table in paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 180.284 Zinc phosphide; tolerances for residues.

* * * * *
(b) * * *

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
* * * * *		
Barley, grain	0.010	12/31/01
Barley, hay	0.20	12/31/01
Barley, straw	0.020	12/31/01

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
* * * * *		
Wheat, aspirated grain fractions	0.010	12/31/01
Wheat, grain	0.010	12/31/01
Wheat, hay	0.010	12/31/01
Wheat, straw	0.010	12/31/01

* * * * *
[FR Doc. 00-20731 Filed 8-15-00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 54

[CC Docket No. 96-45; FCC 00-208]

Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service: Promoting Deployment and Subscriberhip in Unserved and Underserved Areas, Including Tribal and Insular Areas

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: This document announces the effective date of the rules adopted in the Tribal Order amending the Commission’s universal service rules to provide additional, targeted support under the Commission’s low-income programs to create financial incentives for eligible telecommunications carriers to serve, and deploy telecommunications facilities in, areas that previously may have been regarded as high risk and unprofitable. The document was published in the **Federal Register** on August 4, 2000. Some of the rules contained information collection requirements.

DATES: The amendments to 47 CFR 54.401(d), 54.403(a)(2), 54.403(a)(3), 54.403(a)(4)(ii), 54.405(b), 54.409(c), 54.411(d), and 54.415(c) published at 65 FR 47883 (August 4, 2000) are effective September 5, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gene Fullano, Attorney, Common Carrier Bureau, Accounting Policy Division, (202) 418-7400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 30, 2000, the Commission adopted in the *Tribal Order*, 65 FR 47883 (August 4, 2000), measures to promote telecommunications subscribership and infrastructure deployment within American Indian and Alaska Native tribal communities; to establish a framework for the resolution of eligible telecommunications carrier designation

requests under section 214(e)(6) of the Telecom Act; and to apply the framework to pending petitions for designation as eligible telecommunications carriers. A summary was published in the **Federal Register**. See 65 FR 47883, August 4, 2000. Some of the rules contained information collection requirements. We stated that the “rules contain information collection requirements that have not been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date of these sections.” The information collections were approved by OMB on July 31, 2000. See OMB Nos. 3060-0774 and 3060-0810. This publication satisfies our statement that the Commission would publish a document announcing the effective date of the rules. It also amends the Commission’s universal service rules to provide additional, targeted support under the Commission’s low-income programs to create financial incentives for eligible telecommunications carriers to serve, and deploy telecommunications facilities in, areas that previously may have been regarded as high risk and unprofitable.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 54

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Telecommunications, Telephone.

Federal Communications Commission.

Magalie Roman Salas,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-20789 Filed 8-15-00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 635

[Docket No. 981216308-9124-02; I.D. 040500B]

RIN 0648-AJ67

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Fisheries; Vessel Monitoring Systems

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

ACTION: Delay of effectiveness.

SUMMARY: NMFS delays until October 1, 2000, the effective date of a section of a final rule published May 28, 1999, which requires certain vessel owner/

operators to install a NMFS-approved vessel monitoring system (VMS).

DATES: The effective date of 50 CFR 635.69 is 12:01 a.m. October 1, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan (HMS FMP), the final rule and supporting documents can be obtained from Chris Rogers, Acting Chief, Highly Migratory Species Division, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Meyers, NMFS, (301) 713-2347, or Buck Sutter and Jill Stevenson (727) 570-5447.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final regulations to implement the HMS FMP and Amendment 1 to the Atlantic Billfish Fishery Management Plan (64 FR 29090, May 28, 1999) included a provision requiring an owner or operator of a commercial vessel permitted to fish for Atlantic HMS under § 635.4 and that fishes with a pelagic longline to install a NMFS-approved VMS unit on board the vessel and operate the VMS unit whenever the vessel leaves port with pelagic longline gear on board. The VMS requirement of the final rule (§ 635.69) was to be effective September 1, 1999.

On August 9, 1999, NMFS delayed the effective date of this final rule until January 1, 2000 (64 FR 43101). On October 14, 1999, NMFS again delayed the effective date of this final rule until June 1, 2000 (64 FR 55633). On April 19, 2000, NMFS further delayed the effective date of implementation of the VMS regulations until September 1, 2000 (65 FR 20918).

On August 1, 2000, NMFS published a final rule (65 FR 47214) to reduce bycatch by prohibiting the use of pelagic longline fishing gear in three areas: the year-round DeSoto Canyon closure in the Gulf of Mexico starting November 1, 2000; the year round East Florida Coast closure beginning on February 1, 2001; and the seasonal Charleston Bump closure from February 1 through April 30 each year, beginning in 2001.

Since publication of the final rule implementing the time area closures, NMFS has received several requests for an additional delay of the VMS requirement until the effective dates of the new closed areas (November 1, 2000 in the Gulf of Mexico and February 1, 2001 in the Atlantic Ocean). These requests included the information that many vessels have not yet purchased VMS units, as vessel owners have been waiting for the resolution of litigation against NOAA Fisheries over the

regulatory requirement for these devices.

Because the regulations implementing the new time area closures will not require the use of VMS for enforcement purposes until November 1, 2000 (the initial effective date of the DeSoto Canyon closed area), NMFS agrees that a short delay in the VMS requirement will not compromise NMFS' ability to enforce the fishery closures. An October 1, 2000, effective date would give an additional month for vessel owners to acquire and install the units. Although the designated Atlantic Ocean closed areas are not effective until February 1, 2001, requiring all vessels using pelagic longlines to operate VMS units in all fishing areas as of October 1, 2000 will facilitate tracking and monitoring of vessels as they begin to modify fishing practices in response to the bycatch reduction strategy.

NMFS thus delays the effective date of the VMS regulations at 50 CFR 635.69 until October 1, 2000.

Dated: August 10, 2000.

Penelope D. Dalton,

*Assistant Administrator for Fisheries,
National Marine Fisheries Services.*

[FR Doc. 00-20717 Filed 8-10-00; 4:51 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 000803226-0226-01; I.D. 070500D]

RIN 0648-A015

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Framework Adjustment 35 to the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues this final rule to implement measures contained in Framework Adjustment 35 (Framework 35) to the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan (FMP) to exempt a fishery from the Gulf of Maine (GOM)/Georges Bank (GB) Regulated Mesh Area mesh size regulations and closed area restrictions. Framework 35 establishes an exempted small mesh whiting fishery in the GOM. The exempted fishery is authorized in an

area near Provincetown, MA, from September 1 through November 20 each year, and requires the use of raised footrope trawl gear.

DATES: Effective September 1, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Framework 35 document, its Regulatory Impact Review (RIR), the Environmental Assessment, and other supporting documents for the framework adjustment are available from Paul J. Howard, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Mill 2, Newburyport, MA 01950. These documents are also available online at <http://www.nefmc.org>.

Comments regarding the collection-of-information requirements contained in this final rule should be sent to Patricia A. Kurkul, Regional Administrator, Northeast Region, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930-2298, and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Washington, DC 20503 (Attention: NOAA Desk Officer).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Peter Christopher, Fishery Policy Analyst, 978-281-9288.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Northeast Multispecies regulations, at 50 CFR 648.80(a)(7)(i)(A), specify that in order for any fishery to occur in the GOM/GB Regulated Mesh Area, it must be shown to have a bycatch of regulated multispecies that is less than 5 percent of the catch of all species. This regulation is intended to prevent the bycatch and discard of large amounts of regulated multispecies that could be caught in fisheries targeting other species. Small mesh bottom trawl fisheries are of particular concern because of the interactions of bottom fish, the limited selectivity of small mesh, and the high potential of regulated multispecies bycatch. However, to provide for the ability to conduct fisheries that have a bycatch of regulated multispecies that is low, the Northeast Multispecies regulations allow fisheries to occur if they can be proven to have less than 5 percent bycatch of regulated multispecies.

In 1995, the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries (MADMF) began testing the raised footrope trawl design with a single Provincetown otter trawl vessel in a small area in Cape Cod Bay to determine whether modified whiting trawl gear would sufficiently reduce bycatch of regulated multispecies. A raised footrope trawl was designed so that the mouth of the net fished above the ocean floor, thereby reducing bycatch of flatfish, lobster, and other bottom dwelling species while still catching species that remain above the