

application may decline the disclosure of eligibility information. The notification must inform parents/guardians that they are not required to consent to the disclosure, that the information, if disclosed, will be used to identify children eligible for and seek to enroll children in a health insurance program, and that their decision will not affect their children's eligibility for free or reduced price meals or free milk. The notification may be included in the letter/notice to parents/guardians that accompanies the free and reduced price meal or free milk application, on the application itself or in a separate notice provided to parents/guardians. The notice must give parents/guardians adequate time to respond. For children determined eligible through direct certification, the notice of potential disclosure may be included in the document informing parents/guardians of their children's eligibility for free meals or free milk through direct certification.

(6) *May social security numbers be disclosed?* The State agency or school food authority, as appropriate, may disclose social security numbers to any programs or persons authorized to receive all program eligibility information under this paragraph (f), provided parents/guardians have not declined to have their information disclosed. However, State agencies and school food authorities that plan to disclose social security numbers must give notice of the planned use of the social security numbers. This notice must be in accordance with section 7(b) of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a note). The application must include substantially the following language for disclosures of social security numbers to Medicaid or SCHIP: "The social security number may also be disclosed to Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program for the purpose of identifying and seeking to enroll eligible children in one of these health insurance programs." This language is in addition to the notice required in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. State agencies and school food authorities are responsible for drafting the appropriate notice for disclosures of social security numbers.

(7) *Are agreements required before disclosing program eligibility information?* The State agency or school food authority, as appropriate, must have a written agreement with the State or local agency or agencies administering Medicaid or SCHIP prior to disclosing children's free and reduced price eligibility information. At a minimum, the agreement must:

- (i) Identify the health insurance program or health agency receiving children's eligibility information;
 - (ii) Describe the information that will be disclosed;
 - (iii) Require that the Medicaid or SCHIP agency use the information obtained and specify that the information must only be used to seek to enroll children in Medicaid or SCHIP;
 - (iv) Describe how the information will be protected from unauthorized uses and disclosures;
 - (v) Describe the penalties for unauthorized disclosure; and
 - (vi) Be signed by both the Medicaid or SCHIP program or agency and the State agency or school food authority, as appropriate.
- (8) *What are the penalties for unauthorized disclosure or misuse of information?* In accordance with section 9(b)(2)(C)(v) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(2)(C)(v)), any individual who publishes, divulges, discloses or makes known in any manner, or to any extent not authorized by statute or this section, any information obtained under this paragraph (f) will be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for up to 1 year, or both.

(9) *What are the State agency's responsibilities regarding disclosures?* State agencies that elect to allow disclosure of children's free and reduced price meal eligibility information to Medicaid or SCHIP, as provided in this paragraph (f), must ensure that any school food authority acting in accordance with that option:

- (i) Has a written agreement with the State or local agency or agencies administering health insurance programs for children under titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 *et seq.* and 1397aa *et seq.*) that requires the health agencies to use children's free and reduced price meal eligibility information to seek to enroll children in those health insurance programs; and
- (ii) Notifies each household of the information that will be disclosed, that the information disclosed will be used only to seek to enroll children in Medicaid or SCHIP and provides each parent/guardian with an opportunity to elect not to have the information disclosed.

Dated: January 5, 2001.

Shirley R. Watkins,

Under Secretary, Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services.

[FR Doc. 01-661 Filed 1-8-01; 10:50 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

9 CFR Parts 331 and 381

[Docket No. 00-052F]

Termination of Designation of the State of Missouri With Respect to the Inspection of Meat and Meat Food Products and Poultry and Poultry Food Products

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule and termination of designation.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Federal meat and poultry products inspection regulations by terminating the designation of the State of Missouri under Titles I, II, and IV of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (FMIA) and under sections 1 through 4, 6 through 11, and 12 through 22 of the Poultry Products Inspection Act (PPIA).

DATES: This final rule is effective January 1, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. William F. Leese, Director, Federal-State Relations Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service; telephone (202) 418-8900 or fax (202) 418-8834.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 301(c) of the FMIA (21 U.S.C. 661(c)) and section 5(c) of the PPIA (21 U.S.C. 454(c)) authorize the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretary) to designate a State as one in which the provisions of Titles I and IV of the FMIA and sections 1-4, 6-11, and 12-22 of the PPIA will apply to operations and transactions wholly within the State after the Secretary has determined that requirements at least "equal to" those imposed under the Acts have not been developed and effectively enforced by the State.

On August 18, 1972, the Secretary designated the State of Missouri under section 301(c) of the FMIA and section 5(c) of the PPIA as a State in which the Federal Government is responsible for providing meat and poultry inspection at eligible establishments and for otherwise enforcing the applicable provisions of the FMIA and the PPIA with regard to intrastate activities in the State.

In addition, on January 31, 1975, the Federal Government assumed the responsibility of administering the authorities provided for under sections 202 and 203 of the FMIA (21 U.S.C. 642 and 643) and sections 11(b) and (c) of the PPIA (21 U.S.C. 460(b) and (c)) regarding certain classes of operators of meat and poultry products in Missouri.

These designations were undertaken by the Secretary when he determined that the State of Missouri was not in a position to enforce requirements that are at least "equal to" the requirements of FMIA and PPIA enforced by the Federal Government.

The Director of Agriculture of the State of Missouri has advised FSIS that on January 1, 2001, the State of Missouri will be in a position to administer a State meat and poultry products inspection program that includes requirements at least "equal to" those imposed under the Federal meat and poultry products inspection program.

Section 301(c) of the FMIA and section 5(c) of the PPIA provide that whenever the Secretary of Agriculture determines that any designated State has developed and will enforce State meat and poultry products inspection requirements at least "equal to" those imposed by the Federal Government under the FMIA and the PPIA with regard to intrastate operations and transactions, the Secretary will terminate the designation of such State. The Secretary has determined that the State of Missouri has developed, and will enforce, such a State meat and poultry products inspection program in accordance with the applicable provisions of the FMIA and the PPIA.

Since it does not appear that public participation in this matter would make additional relevant information available to the Secretary under the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that such procedure is impracticable and unnecessary.

Executive Order 12866

This final rule is issued in conformance with Executive Order 12866 and has been determined not to be a major rule. It will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more and will not adversely affect the economy or any segment of the economy. Because this final rule is not a significant rule under Executive Order 12866, it has not undergone review by the Office of Management and Budget.

Effect on Small Entities

The FSIS Administrator has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354; 6 U.S.C. 601). As stated above, the State of Missouri is assuming a responsibility, previously limited to the Federal Government, of administering the meat and poultry

products inspection program for intrastate operations and transactions.

Additional Public Notification

FSIS has considered the potential civil rights impact of this final rule on minorities, women, and persons with disabilities. Public involvement in all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, in an effort to better ensure that minorities, women, and persons with disabilities are aware of this rulemaking, FSIS will announce it and provide copies of this **Federal Register** publication in the FSIS Constituent Update.

FSIS provides a weekly Constituent Update, which is communicated via fax to more than 300 organizations and individuals. In addition, the update is available on-line through the FSIS web page located at <http://fsis.usda.gov>. The update is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, **Federal Register** notices, FSIS public meetings, recalls, and any other types of information that could affect or be of interest to our constituents and shareholders. The constituent fax list consists of industry, trade, and farm groups, consumer interest groups, allied health professionals, and other persons who have requested to be included. Through these various channels, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader and diverse audience. For more information and to be added to the constituent fax list, fax your request to (202) 720-5704.

List of Subjects

9 CFR Part 331

Meat inspection.

9 CFR Part 381

Poultry and poultry products.

Accordingly, parts 331 and 381 are amended as follows:

PART 331—[AMENDED]

The authority citation for part 331 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 601-695; 7 CFR 2.17, 2.55.

§ 331.2 [Amended]

1. The table in section 331.2 is amended by removing "Missouri" from the "State" column and by removing the corresponding date.

§ 331.6 [Amended]

2. The table in section 331.6 is amended by removing "Missouri" from the "State" column in two places and by removing the corresponding dates.

PART 381—[AMENDED]

3. The authority citation for part 381 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 138F; 7 U.S.C. 450; 21 U.S.C. 451-470; 7 CFR 2.17, 2.55.

§ 381.221 [Amended]

4. The table in section 381.221 is amended by removing "Missouri" from the "States" column and by removing the corresponding date.

§ 381.224 [Amended]

5. The table in section 381.224 is amended by removing "Missouri" from the "State" column in two places and by removing the corresponding dates.

Done in Washington, DC, on: January 5, 2001.

Thomas J. Billy,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 01-743 Filed 1-10-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

10 CFR Part 490

RIN 1904-AB-00

Alternative Fuel Transportation Program; Biodiesel Fuel Use Credit

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) adopts with changes an interim final rule published on May 19, 1999, to implement the Energy Conservation Reauthorization Act of 1998 (ECRA). This Act amended title III of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT). ECRA allows fleets that are required to purchase alternative fueled vehicles under titles III and V of EPACT to meet these requirements, in part, through the use of biodiesel fuel use credits. The rule establishes procedures for fleets and covered persons to request credits for specified biodiesel fuel use and implements ECRA's credit eligibility and allocation provisions. The biodiesel fuel use credit gives fleets and covered persons, who are otherwise required under EPACT to purchase an alternative fueled vehicle, the option of purchasing and using 450 gallons of biodiesel in vehicles in excess of 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight instead of acquiring an alternative fueled vehicle.

DATES: This final rule is effective February 12, 2001.