(ii) The service provider's inability to meet the specific customer request for telephone numbers from the available numbers within the service provider's opened thousands-blocks.

(3) Upon a finding by a state commission that a service provider inappropriately assigned telephone numbers from an uncontaminated thousands-block, the NANPA or the Pooling Administrator shall suspend assignment or allocation of any additional numbering resources to that service provider in the applicable NPA until the service provider demonstrates that it does not have sufficient numbering resources to meet a specific customer request.

5. Add § 52.20 to read as follows:

§ 52.20 Thousands-block number pooling.

(a) *Definition.* Thousands-block number pooling is a process by which the 10,000 numbers in a central office code (NXX) are separated into ten sequential blocks of 1,000 numbers each (thousands-blocks), and allocated separately within a rate center.

(b) *General requirements.* Pursuant to the Commission's adoption of thousands-block number pooling as a mandatory nationwide numbering resource optimization strategy, all carriers capable of providing local number portability (LNP) must participate in thousands-block number pooling where it is implemented and consistent with the national thousands-block number pooling framework established by the Commission.

(c) *Donation of thousands-blocks.* (1) All service providers required to participate in thousands-block number pooling shall donate thousands-blocks with less than ten percent contamination to the thousands-block number pool for the rate center within which the numbering resources are assigned.

(2) All service providers required to participate in thousands-block number pooling shall be allowed to maintain at least one thousands-block per rate center, even if the thousands-block is less than ten-percent contaminated, as an initial block or footprint block.

(3) Telephone numbers assigned to customers of service providers from donated thousands-blocks that are contaminated shall be ported back to the donating service provider.

(d) *Thousands-Block Pooling Administrator.* (1) The Pooling Administrator shall be a non-governmental entity that is impartial and not aligned with any particular telecommunication industry segment, and shall comply with the same neutrality requirements that the NANPA is subject to under this part.

(2) The Pooling Administrator shall maintain no more than a six-month inventory of telephone numbers in each thousands-block number pool.

[FR Doc. 00–15199 Filed 6–15–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA No. 00–1208, MM Docket No. 97–116; RM–9050 & RM–9123]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Estero, Everglades City, LaBelle, and Key West, FL

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In response to a petition filed by Keith L. Reising a *Notice of Proposed Rule Making* was issued proposing the allotment of Channel 224A at Everglades City, Florida. *See* 62 FR 22900, April 28, 1997. In response to a counterproposal filed by InterMart Broadcasting West Coast, Inc., this document substitutes Channel 223C3 for Channel 223A at LaBelle, Florida, reallots Channel 223C3 to Estero, Florida, and modifies the license for Station WWWD to specify Estero as its community of license. The coordinates for Chanel 223C3 at Estero are 26–21–50 and 81–46–00. To accommodate the channel at Estero, we have substituted Channel 224C1 for Channel 223C1 at Key West, Florida, and modified the license for Station WEOW accordingly. The coordinates for Channel 224C1 at Key West are 24–40–35 and 81–30–41. The proposal for Everglades City is dismissed as it has been determined that a first local service at Estero will serve a larger population than an allotment at Everglades City. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

DATES: Effective July 17, 2000.

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. 97–116, adopted May 24, 2000, and released June 2, 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.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334 and 336.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Florida, is amended by removing LaBelle, Channel 223C1 and adding Estero, Channel 223C3 and by removing Channel 223C1 and adding Channel 224C1 at Key West.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

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

[FR Doc. 00–15261 Filed 6–15–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 00–1206; MM Docket No. 99–279; RM–9716]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Greeley and Broomfield, CO

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In response to a proposal filed on behalf of Chancellor Media/ Shamrock Radio, Licensees L.L.C., the Commission reallots Channel 223C1 from Greeley to Broomfield, Colorado as that community's first local aural transmission service, and modifies the license for Station KDJM (formerly KVOD–FM) accordingly. *See* 64 FR 54270, October 6, 1999. Coordinates used for Channel 223C1 at Broomfield, Colorado, are 40–03–15 NL and 105–04–12 WL.

DATES: Effective July 17, 2000.

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. 99–279, adopted May 24, 2000, and released

June 2, 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.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334, 336.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Colorado, is amended by adding Broomfield, Channel 223C1.

3. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Colorado, is amended by removing Channel 223C1 at Greeley.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

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

[FR Doc. 00–15262 Filed 6–15–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board

49 CFR Part 1244

[STB Ex Parte No. 385 (Sub–No. 4)]

Modification of the Carload Waybill Sample and Public Use File Regulations

AGENCY: Surface Transportation Board.

ACTION: Final rules.

SUMMARY: The existing regulations at 49 CFR Part 1244 are modified to require all railroads to identify contract movements in the annual carload waybill sample and establish a 30-year limit on the confidentiality of the ''Waybill Sample.''

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Nash, (202) 565–1542 or H. Jeff Warren, (202) 525–1533. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through TDD services (202) 565–1695.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Railroads that annually terminate 4,500 or more carloads (or 5 percent of the carloads in any State) are required to report data, including revenues, on individual movements drawn from a sampling of their traffic. This ''Waybill Sample'' is used for a variety of purposes by the Board, by parties appearing before the agency, by other Federal and State agencies, and by the public in general. Because of the current widespread use of confidential transportation contracts in the railroad industry,[1] we are revising the Waybill Sample reporting requirements to ensure that accurate and representative data on contract movements are reported.[2] At the same time, our rule will continue to protect the confidentiality of the Waybill Sample and keep the reporting burden to a minimum.

In an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR), served May 17, 1999 (64 FR 26723, May 17, 1999), we solicited comments on modifications to the existing regulations at 49 CFR Part 1244 to enhance the usefulness of the Waybill Sample and to conform to requirements of the National Archives and Records Administration (Archives) for storing historical records.[3] We specifically requested comments on requiring all railroads to identify (flag) those shipments in the Waybill Sample that are governed by transportation contracts and to report the actual revenues for each contract shipment. We suggested that we could protect (mask) the confidently of the contract revenues by reporting average revenue figures in the Waybill Sample. We also suggested a 20-year confidentiality period to meet the requirements of the Archives.

We received comments from the Association of American Railroads (AAR), the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), the Western Coal Traffic League (WCTL), David L. Hall (Hall), and Escalation Consultants, Inc (EC). After considering the parties' comments, we issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR) served January 5, 2000 (65 FR 732, January 6, 2000). In the NPR we dropped the universally opposed suggestion to use an averaging method to mask actual contract revenues in the Waybill Sample and instead proposed only to require railroads to identify (flag) contract movements. Under the proposed regulations, railroads would be free to continue to choose a masking method of their own (so long as the masking procedure is submitted to and approved by the Board) or ask us to develop one for them. We also raised the proposed limit on the confidentiality of the Waybill Sample from 20 years to 30 years.

We received comments on the NPR from WCTL and NITL. AAR, DOT, Hall, and EC, which had commented on the ANPR, did not comment on the NPR.

Identification of Contract Shipments

Both WCTL and NITL support the proposed contract reporting rule and agree that it will provide more precise information concerning the volume and revenue of contract traffic while placing little additional reporting burden on the railroad industry. Because our proposal to require railroads to flag contract rates and mask the revenue associated with contract traffic is unopposed, we will adopt it without change.

WCTL also suggested that we should: (1) Subject to appropriate protective conditions, make the contract revenues available to shipper and other parties in rate and rulemaking cases; and (2) impose a user fee for Board masking of waybill sample revenues. Our long-standing policy is not to release actual contract revenues reported in the confidential waybill sample because of the potential for commercial harm to both the contracting railroad and shipper. WCTL argues that such commercially sensitive data may be needed by shippers for use in Board proceedings. However, WCTL provides no compelling reason to make a change to this general policy. We note that, through the discovery process, shippers have obtained information on some contract rates in rate complaint proceedings. We believe that it is best to address the issue of access to contract information on a case-by-case basis. Indeed, we note that neither the ANPR nor the NPR proposed such a change to our general policy on access to contract information and, therefore, it would be inappropriate to address that issue in this proceeding. For this same reason, it would be inappropriate in this proceeding to adopt a fee for masking a railroad's contract revenues. We will consider adopting a fee for this function

[1] The Association of American Railroads (AAR) recently advised the General Accounting Office that 70% of rail traffic moves under contract. *Railroad Regulation: Changes in Railroad Rates and Service Quality Since 1990* (GAO/RCED–99–93, Apr. 1999), p. 23.

[2] While most Class I railroads identify contract movements in the Waybill Sample, some do not and no non-Class I carriers identify contract movements. As a result, the accuracy and representativeness of the Waybill Sample suffers.

[3] In accordance with the National Archives and Records Administrations Act of 1984, Pub. L. 98–497, 44 U.S.C. 101 note, the Waybill Sample was appraised by the Archives and determined to be a permanent record of the Board (Request to Transfer, Approval, and Receipt of Records to National Archives of the United States Job Number NN3–134–094–001). Permanent records must be transferred to the Archives under 44 U.S.C. 2107.