reduce information requirements and duplication by industry and public sector agencies.

The Department has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

A proposed rule concerning this action was published in the **Federal Register** on July 29, 1999 (64 FR 41045). Copies of the proposed rule were also mailed or sent via facsimile to all prune handlers. Finally, the proposal was made available through the Internet by the Office of the Federal Register. A 30-day comment period ending August 30, 1999, was provided for interested persons to respond to the proposal. No comments were received.

A small business guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and speciality crop marketing agreements and orders may be viewed at the following web site: http://www.ams.usda.gov/fv/moab.html. Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Jay Guerber at the previously mentioned address in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

After consideration of all relevant material presented, including the information and recommendation submitted by the Committee and other available information, it is hereby found that this rule, as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it also found and determined that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this rule until 30 days after publication in the Federal Register because: (1) The Committee needs to collect assessments from handlers based on the lower rate as soon as possible to pay its expenses which are incurred on a continuous basis; (2) the 1999-2000 crop year began on August 1, 1999, and the marketing order requires that the rate of assessment for each crop year apply to all assessable dried prunes handled during such year; (3) handlers are aware of this rule which was recommended unanimously at a public meeting; and (4) a 30-day comment period was provided for in the proposed rule, and no comments were received.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 993

Marketing agreements, Plums, Prunes, Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 993 is amended as follows:

PART 993—DRIED PRUNES PRODUCED IN CALIFORNIA

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 993 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601-674.

2. Section 993.347 is revised to read as follows:

§ 993.347 Assessment rate.

On and after August 1, 1999, an assessment rate of \$2.00 per ton is established for California dried prunes.

Dated: September 13, 1999.

Robert C. Keeney,

Deputy Administrator, Fruit and Vegetable Programs.

[FR Doc. 99–24239 Filed 9–16–99; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Utilities Service

7 CFR Part 1735

RIN 0572-AB49

General Policies, Types of Loans, Loan Requirements—Telecommunications Program

AGENCY: Rural Utilities Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Rural Utilities Service (RUS) is amending its regulations to clarify that loan applicants organized as limited liability companies may be eligible to receive financial assistance. This direct final rule is part of an ongoing RUS project to modernize agency policies in order to provide borrowers with the flexibility they need to continue providing reliable telephone service at reasonable costs in rural areas, while maintaining the integrity of Government loans. This action also conforms more closely to private lending practice.

DATES: This rule will become effective on November 16, 1999, unless we receive written adverse comments or notice of intent to submit adverse comments on or before October 18, 1999. If we receive such comment or notice, we will publish a document in the **Federal Register** prior to the effective date withdrawing the direct final rule.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments or notice of intent to submit adverse comments to Roberta D. Purcell, Assistant Administrator, Telecommunications Program, Rural Utilities Service, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 4056, STOP 1590, Washington, DC 20250–1590. RUS

requires a signed original and three copies of all comments (7 CFR part 1700). Comments received will be available for public inspection at room 4056, South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (7 CFR part 1.27(b)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jonathan P. Claffey, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Telecommunications Program, Rural Utilities Service, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 4056, STOP 1590, Washington, DC 20250–1590. Telephone: (202) 720– 9556.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Order 12866

This rule has been determined to be not significant and, therefore, has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866.

Executive Order 12988

This rule has been reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12988. Civil Justice Reform. RUS has determined that this rule meets the applicable standards provided in section 3 of that Executive Order. In accordance with the Executive Order and the rule: (1) All state and local laws and regulations that are in conflict with this rule will be preempted; (2) no retroactive effect will be given to this rule; and (3) in accordance with section 212(e) of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6912(e)) administrative appeal procedures, if any, are required must be exhausted prior to initiating litigation against the Department or its agencies.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

RUS has determined that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The RUS telecommunications loan program provides borrowers with loans at interest rates and terms that are more favorable than those generally available from the private sector. Borrowers, as a result of obtaining federal financing, receive economic benefits that exceed any direct cost associated with complying with RUS regulations and requirements.

Information Collection and Recordkeeping Requirements

This rule contains no new reporting or recordkeeping burdens under OMB control number 0572–0079 that would require approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Send questions or comments regarding this burden or any other aspect of these collections of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to F. Lamont Heppe, Director, Program Development and Regulatory Analysis, Rural Utilities Service, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 4034, STOP 1522, Washington, DC 20250–1522.

National Environmental Policy Act Certification

The Administrator of RUS has determined that this rule will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment as defined by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.). Therefore, this action does not require an environmental impact statement or assessment.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

The program described by this rule is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance programs under numbers 10.851, Rural Telephone Loans and Loan Guarantees, and 10.852, Rural Telephone Bank Loans. This catalog is available on a subscription basis from the Superintendent of Documents, the United States Government Printing Office, Washington, 20402–9325.

Executive Order 12372

This program is excluded from the scope of Executive Order 12372, Intergovernmental Consultation which may require consultation with state and local offices. A final rule related notice entitled "Department Programs and Activities Excluded from Executive Order 12372," (50 FR 47034) determined that RUS and Rural Telephone Bank loans and loan guarantees were not covered by Executive Order 12372.

Unfunded Mandates

This rule contains no Federal mandates (under the regulatory provisions of Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995) for State, local, and tribal governments or the private sector. Thus, this rule is not subject to the requirements of sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Background

The telecommunications industry is becoming increasingly competitive. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–104) and regulatory actions by the Federal Communications Commission are drastically altering the

regulatory and business environment of all telecommunications systems, including RUS borrowers. At the same time, changes in overall business trends and technology continue to place pressure on RUS financed systems to operate more efficiently.

At the present, RUS regulations stipulate that an entity must be incorporated to be eligible for RUS financing (7 CFR 1735.14, Borrower eligibility). However, the limited liability company (LLC) structure is an increasingly used form of business organization. RUS has determined that its regulations should provide that LLCs be eligible for RUS loans if the state laws under which the LLC is organized and existing enable the LLC to effectively accomplish the purposes of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 901 et seq.).

RUS policies are utilized by the Governor of the Rural Telephone Bank in carrying out the Rural Telephone Bank's loan program.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1735

Accounting, Loan programs—communications, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Rural areas, Telephone.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR Chapter XVII is amended as follows:

PART 1735—GENERAL POLICIES, TYPES OF LOANS, LOAN REQUIREMENTS— TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

1. The authority citation for part 1735 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 901 *et seq.*, 1921 *et seq.*, and 6941 *et seq.*

2. In § 1735.14, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 1735.14 Borrower eligibility.

(c) RUS gives preference to those borrowers (including initial loan applicants) already providing telephone service in rural areas, and to cooperative, nonprofit, limited dividend, or mutual associations. To be eligible for a loan, a borrower:

- (1) Must provide or propose to provide the basic local exchange telephone service needs of rural areas;
- (2) Must have sufficient authority to carryout the purposes of the RE Act; and
- (3) Must be incorporated or a limited liability company.

Dated: September 10, 1999.

Inga Smulkstys,

Acting Under Secretary, Rural Development. [FR Doc. 99–24188 Filed 9–16–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–15–P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

12 CFR Part 331

RIN 3064 -AC23

Asset and Liability Backup Program

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Confirmation of interim final rule with changes.

SUMMARY: This rule confirms as final the FDIC's interim rule requiring asset and liability backup programs (ALBPs) for limited deposit account and loan account information in a limited number of institutions to facilitate timely and accurate restoration of key financial records in the event that an FDIC-insured depository institution (insured depository institution) experiences a Year 2000 (Y2K) computer problem and is placed in receivership. Specifically, the rule requires those insured depository institutions receiving Y2K ratings of less than "Satisfactory" on or after July 31, 1999 (affected institutions) to follow specific programs to backup certain information concerning deposit and loan accounts. This information will be retained by each bank or savings and loan (thrift) to which the rule applies and used by the FDIC only if such an institution must be closed. This regulation will sunset on June 30, 2000 and will no longer be applicable after that date. An affected institution will be exempted from this ALBP rule if its primary federal regulator provides a written determination to the Executive Secretary, FDIC that the ALBP is not needed.

EFFECTIVE DATES: This rule is effective September 17, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Division of Resolutions and Receiverships: James E. Crum, Manager, Information Systems Section (202) 898– 6698. Legal Division: Nancy Schucker Recchia, Counsel (202) 898–8885; Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Washington, DC 20429.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Under the auspices of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC), the FDIC, the Board of