to the private sector, or to state, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate.

EPA has determined that the approval action promulgated today does not constitute a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs of \$100 million or more to either state, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate, or to the private sector. The State voluntarily requested this delegation under section 112(l) for the purpose of implementing and enforcing the risk management program requirements of section 112(r)(7). The delegation imposes no new Federal requirements. Because the State was not required by law to seek delegation, this Federal action does not impose a mandate on the State.

G. 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 the rule in the Federal Register. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the Federal Register. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

H. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

Section 12(d) of the National **Technology Transfer and Advancement** Act of 1995 ("NTTAA"), Public Law 104-113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards (VCS) are technical standards (e.g., materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, and business practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies. The NTTAA directs EPA to provide Congress, through OMB, explanations when the Agency decides not to use available and applicable voluntary consensus standards. Today's action does not require the public to perform activities conducive to the use of VCS. Therefore, EPA believes that voluntary consensus standards are inapplicable to this action.

I. Executive Order 13045

Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), applies to any rule that: (1) Is determined to be "economically significant" as defined under Executive Order 12866, and (2) concerns an environmental health or safety risk that EPA has reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, the Agency must evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the planned rule on children, and explain why the planned regulation is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives considered by the Agency.

This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it is not an economically significant rule as defined by Executive Order 12866, and because it does not involve decisions based on environmental health or safety risks.

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 63

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations.

40 CFR Part 68

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Chemicals, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: October 21, 1999.

David A. Ullrich,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5. [FR Doc. 99–28311 Filed 11–2–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[OPP-300937; FRL-6387-4]

RIN 2070-AB70

Buprofezin; Extension of Tolerance for Emergency Exemptions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation extends a time-limited tolerance for residues of the insecticide buprofezin and its metabolites in or on curcubits at 0.5 part per million (ppm) for an additional 1–year period. This tolerance will expire

and is revoked on December 31, 2000. This action is in response to EPA's granting of an emergency exemption under section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) authorizing use of the pesticide on cucurbits. Section 408(l)(6) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) requires EPA to establish a time-limited tolerance or exemption from the requirement for a tolerance for pesticide chemical residues in food that will result from the use of a pesticide under an emergency exemption granted by EPA under section 18 of FIFRA. **DATES:** This regulation is effective November 3, 1999. Objections and requests for hearings, identified by docket control number OPP-300937, must be received by EPA on or before

ADDRESSES: Written objections and hearing requests may be submitted by mail, in person, or by courier. Please follow the detailed instructions for each method as provided in Unit III. of the "SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION." To ensure proper receipt by EPA, your objections and hearing requests must identify docket control number OPP—300937 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Andrea Beard, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (703) 308–9356; and e-mail address: beard.andrea@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

January 3, 2000.

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected categories and entities may include, but are not limited to:

Cat- egories	NAICS	Examples of Potentially Affected Entities
Industry	111 112 311 32532	Crop production Animal production Food manufacturing Pesticide manufacturing

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in the table could also be affected. The North American

Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether or not this action might apply to certain entities. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

B. How Can I Get Additional Information, Including Copies of this Document and Other Related Documents?

1. Electronically. You may obtain electronic copies of this document, and certain other related documents that might be available electronically, from the EPA Internet Home Page at http://www.epa.gov/. To access this document, on the Home Page select "Laws and Regulations" and then look up the entry for this document under the "Federal Register--Environmental Documents." You can also go directly to the Federal Register listings at http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/.

2. *In person*. The Agency has established an official record for this action under docket control number OPP-300937. The official record consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, and other information related to this action, including any information claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI). This official record includes the documents that are physically located in the docket, as well as the documents that are referenced in those documents. The public version of the official record does not include any information claimed as CBI. The public version of the official record, which includes printed, paper versions of any electronic comments submitted during an applicable comment period is available for inspection in the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall 2 (CM #2), 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The PIRIB telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

II. Background and Statutory Findings

EPA issued a final rule, published in the **Federal Register** of August 8, 1998 (63 FR 41720) (FRL-6018-5), which announced that on its own initiative under section 408 of FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a, as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (FQPA) (Public Law 104-170) it established a timelimited tolerance for the residues of buprofezin and its metabolites in or on curcubits at 0.5 ppm, with an expiration date of December 31, 1999. EPA

established the tolerance because section 408(l)(6) of the FFDCA requires EPA to establish a time-limited tolerance or exemption from the requirement for a tolerance for pesticide chemical residues in food that will result from the use of a pesticide under an emergency exemption granted by EPA under section 18 of FIFRA. Such tolerances can be established without providing notice or period for public comment.

EPA received a request to extend the use of buprofezin on curcubits for this year's growing season due to the situation remaining an emergency. The silverleaf whitefly has been a major pest in Arizona since the late 1980s and has caused significant economic loss in a host of crops throughout the region. This new strain or species of whitefly has proven to be resistant to available alternative controls, and can cause extensive damage through reduced yields from feeding activities, excretion of a honeydew which leads to fungal diseases, and also has been found to transmit several viral diseases of curcubits. After having reviewed the submission, EPA concurs that emergency conditions exist. EPA has authorized under FIFRA section 18 the use of buprofezin on curcubits for control of the silverleaf whitefly in Arizona.

EPA assessed the potential risks presented by residues of buprofezin in or on curcubits. In doing so, EPA considered the safety standard in FFDCA section 408(b)(2), and decided that the necessary tolerance under FFDCA section 408(l)(6) would be consistent with the safety standard and with FIFRA section 18. The data and other relevant material have been evaluated and discussed in the final rule of August 5, 1998 (63 FR 41720). Based on that data and information considered, the Agency reaffirms that extension of the time-limited tolerance will continue to meet the requirements of section 408(l)(6). Therefore, the timelimited tolerance is extended for an additional 1-year period. EPA will publish a document in the Federal **Register** to remove the revoked tolerance from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Although this tolerance will expire and is revoked on December 31, 2000, under FFDCA section 408(l)(5), residues of the pesticide not in excess of the amounts specified in the tolerance remaining in or on curcubits after that date will not be unlawful, provided the pesticide is applied in a manner that was lawful under FIFRA and the application occurred prior to the revocation of the tolerance. EPA will take action to revoke

this tolerance earlier if any experience with, scientific data on, or other relevant information on this pesticide indicate that the residues are not safe.

III. Objections and Hearing Requests

Under section 408(g) of the FFDCA, as amended by the FQPA, any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. The EPA procedural regulations which govern the submission of objections and requests for hearings appear in 40 CFR part 178. Although the procedures in those regulations require some modification to reflect the amendments made to the FFDCA by the FQPA of 1996, EPA will continue to use those procedures, with appropriate adjustments, until the necessary modifications can be made. The new section 408(g) provides essentially the same process for persons to "object" to a regulation for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance issued by EPA under new section 408(d), as was provided in the old FFDCA sections 408 and 409. However, the period for filing objections is now 60 days, rather than 30 days.

A. What Do I Need to Do to File an Objection or Request a Hearing?

You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in this unit and in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify docket control number OPP–300937 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All requests must be in writing, and must be mailed or delivered to the Hearing Clerk on or before January 3, 2000.

1. Filing the request. Your objection must specify the specific provisions in the regulation that you object to, and the grounds for the objections (40 CFR 178.25). If a hearing is requested, the objections must include a statement of the factual issues(s) on which a hearing is requested, the requestor's contentions on such issues, and a summary of any evidence relied upon by the objector (40 CFR 178.27). Information submitted in connection with an objection or hearing request may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the information that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice.

Mail your written request to: Office of the Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. You may also deliver your request to the Office of the Hearing Clerk in Rm. M3708, Waterside Mall, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. The Office of the Hearing Clerk is open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Office of the Hearing Clerk is (202) 260–4865.

2. Tolerance fee payment. If you file an objection or request a hearing, you must also pay the fee prescribed by 40 CFR 180.33(i) or request a waiver of that fee pursuant to 40 CFR 180.33(m). You must mail the fee to: EPA Headquarters Accounting Operations Branch, Office of Pesticide Programs, P.O. Box 360277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251. Please identify the fee submission by labeling it "Tolerance Petition Fees."

EPA is authorized to waive any fee requirement "when in the judgement of the Administrator such a waiver or refund is equitable and not contrary to the purpose of this subsection." For additional information regarding the waiver of these fees, you may contact James Tompkins by phone at (703) 305–5697, by e-mail at

tompkins.jim@epa.gov, or by mailing a request for information to Mr. Tompkins at Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

If you would like to request a waiver of the tolerance objection fees, you must mail your request for such a waiver to: James Hollins, Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW.,

Washington, DC 20460.

Copies for the Docket. In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in Unit III.A., you should also send a copy of your request to the PIRIB for its inclusion in the official record that is described in Unit I.B.2. Mail your copies, identified by docket control number OPP-300937, to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person or by courier, bring a copy to the location of the PIRIB described in Unit I.B.2. You may also send an electronic copy of your request via e-mail to: oppdocket@epa.gov. Please use an ASCII file format and avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Copies of electronic objections and hearing requests will also be accepted

on disks in WordPerfect 6.1/8.0 file format or ASCII file format. Do not include any CBI in your electronic copy. You may also submit an electronic copy of your request at many Federal Depository Libraries.

B. When Will the Agency Grant a Request for a Hearing?

A request for a hearing will be granted if the Administrator determines that the material submitted shows the following: There is a genuine and substantial issue of fact; there is a reasonable possibility that available evidence identified by the requestor would, if established resolve one or more of such issues in favor of the requestor, taking into account uncontested claims or facts to the contrary; and resolution of the factual issues(s) in the manner sought by the requestor would be adequate to justify the action requested (40 CFR 178.32).

IV. Regulatory Assessment Requirements

This final rule establishes a tolerance under section 408(d) of the FFDCA in response to a petition submitted to the Agency. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled Regulatory Planning and Review (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). This final rule does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., or impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Public Law 104-4). Nor does it require prior consultation with State, local, and tribal government officials as specified by Executive Order 12875, entitled Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993) and Executive Order 13084, entitled Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (63 FR 27655, May 19,1998), or special consideration of environmental justice related issues under Executive Order 12898, entitled Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994) or require OMB review in accordance with Executive Order 13045, entitled Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). The Agency has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and

responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 12612, entitled Federalism (52 FR 41685, October 30, 1987). This action 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 the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 346a(b)(4). This action does not involve any technical standards that would require Agency consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National **Technology Transfer and Advancement** Act of 1995 (NTTAA), Public Law 104-113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note). In addition, since tolerances and exemptions that are established on the basis of a petition under FFDCA section 408(d), such as the tolerance in this final rule, do not require the issuance of a proposed rule, the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) do not apply.

V. 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 rule in the Federal Register. This 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: October 20, 1999.

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.

§180.511 [Amended]

2. In § 180.511, by amending paragraph (b) by changing the date for curcubits from "12/31/99" to read "12/31/00".

[FR Doc. 99–28637 Filed 11–2–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 94-150, 92-51, 87-154; FCC 99-207]

Attribution Ownership Rules

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: This rule announces the effective date of two of the rules published on September 17, 1999. Those rules amended the Commission's rules local public inspection file and filing requirements for broadcast licensees. The Commission amended the filing requirements for broadcasters to require filing of attributable TV LMAs. The Commission also amended the public inspection file rules to require that television time brokerage agreements and radio and television joint sales agreements be kept in commercial broadcast stations' public files.

DATES: Sections 73.3526(e)(14) and (16) and 73.3613(d) and (e) published at 64 FR 50621 (September 17, 1999) are effective on November 16, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mania K. Baghdadi, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2120.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 27, 1999 the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") approved the amendments to the public file rules pursuant to OMB Control No. 3060–0214, and on October 27, 1999, OMB approved the amendments to the filing requirements rules pursuant to OMB Control No. 3060–0185. Accordingly, the rules in Sections 73.3526(3)(14) and (16) and 73.3613(d) will be effective on November 16, 1999.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting, Television broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–28791 Filed 11–2–99; 8:45 am]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 99-1444; MM Docket No. 96-249, RM-8926 and RM-9068; MM Docket No. 96-259, RM-8970, RM-9069, and RM-9070]

FM Broadcasting Services; St. Maries, Moscow, Post Falls, and Troy, Idaho

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In MM Docket No. 96-249, the Chief, Allocations Branch, granted the petition for rulemaking filed by Pentacle Investments, Inc. (RM-8926), set forth in Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 61 FR 66,249, published December 17, 1996, to allot Channel 221A at St. Maries, Idaho. In MM Docket No. 96-259, the Chief denied the petition for rulemaking filed by Darin L. Siebert (RM-8970), set forth in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 62 FR 372, published January 3, 1997, to allot Channel 277A at Moscow, Idaho. However, the Chief granted two counterproposals filed in response to this Notice: by Rook Broadcasting, Inc. (RM-9069), licensee of Station KCDA(FM), Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, to upgrade its station by substituting Channel 276C1 for Channel 276C2 and to change that station's community of license by modifying it for operation at Post Falls, Idaho, and by Radio Palouse, Inc. (RM-9070) to allot Channel 262A at Troy, Idaho. With this action, the proceeding is terminated.

DATES: Effective November 26, 1999. A filing window for Channel 221A at St. Maries, Idaho and for Channel 262A at Troy, Idaho, will not be opened at this time. Instead, the Commission will address the issue of opening a filing window for this channel in a subsequent order.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. Bertron Withers, Jr., Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the *Report and Order*, MM Dockets 96–249 and 96–259, adopted September 29, 1999, and released October 12, 1999. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the Commission's

Reference Center, 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20554. The complete text of this decision also may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, 1231 20th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036, (202) 857–3800.

Channel 221A can be allotted at St. Maries, Idaho in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements without a site restriction at reference coordinates North Latitude 47-18-54 and West Longitude 116-34-30. Channel 276C1 can be allotted at Post Falls, Idaho in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements at a site restricted to 6.0 kilometers (3.7 miles) north of the community at coordinates North Latitude 47-39-35 and West Longitude 116-57-12. Channel 262A can be allotted at Troy, Idaho in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements at a site restricted to 7.7 kilometers (4.8 miles) east of the community at coordinates North Latitude 46-44-49 and West Longitude 116-39-59. Because St. Maries, Troy, and Post Falls are located within 320 kilometers (199 miles) of the U.S.-Canadian border, concurrence of the Canadian government has been obtained.

The Chief referred back to the Audio Services Division for final disposition, the application filed by Spokane Public Radio, Inc. (BPED-961210MC), which had been treated as a counterproposal (RM-9068) in MM Docket No. 96-249. That application seeks to upgrade Station KSFC(FM) at Spokane by substituting Channel 220C2 for Channel 220A. The Chief also rejected an alternative proposal offered by Spokane Public Radio to allot Channel 278A to St. Maries in lieu of Channel 221A. Since this decision removes the conflict with the application filed by Wilson Creek Communications, L.L.C. (BPH-970227ID), to upgrade Station KVYF(FM) at Wilson Creek by substituting Channel 278C1 for Channel 277C3, processing of this application may be resumed upon finality in this proceeding.

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 reads continues to read as follows:

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