Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by the Tribal governments, or EPA consults with those governments. If EPA complies by consulting, Executive Order 13084 requires EPA to provide to the Office of Management and Budget, in a separately identified section of the preamble to the rule, a description of the extent of EPA's prior consultation with representatives of affected Tribal governments, a summary of the nature of their concerns, and a statement supporting the need to issue the regulation. In addition, Executive Order 13084 requires EPA to develop an effective process permitting elected officials and other representatives of Indian tribal governments "to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory policies on matters that significantly or uniquely affect their communities.'

Today's rule does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of Indian tribal governments nor does it impose substantial direct compliance costs on them. Today's final rule only withdraws the selenium CMC from part 132, Table 1(a) of the final Great Lakes Guidance. Accordingly, the requirements of section 3(b) of Executive Order 13084 do not apply to this rule.

X. Executive Order 13045 on Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

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 final rule is not subject to the Executive Order because it is not economically significant as defined in Executive Order 12866. In addition, this rule does not concern an environmental health or safety risks that EPA has reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children. This final rule merely removes the aquatic life CMC for selenium from part 132, Table 1(a) of the Guidance, consistent with the 1996 Court order vacating the

acute (CMC) criterion for selenium. In the interim, EPA is recommending that States and Tribes rely on the aquatic life CCC for selenium in Table 2(a) of part 132 when setting permit limits. States and Tribes have submitted aquatic life CCC for selenium that are as protective as the 1995 Guidance CCC for selenium.

XI. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995

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 impracticable. Voluntary consensus standards 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. This action does not involve technical standards. Therefore, EPA did not consider the use of any voluntary consensus standards.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 132

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Great Lakes, Indians-lands, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Water pollution control.

Dated: May 25, 2000.

Carol M. Browner,

Administrator.

For the reasons set out in the preamble Title 40, Chapter I of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 132—WATER QUALITY GUIDANCE FOR THE GREAT LAKES SYSTEM

1. The authority citation for part 132 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

2. Table 1(a) to part 132 is amended by removing the entry for selenium.

[FR Doc. 00–13771 Filed 6–1–00; 8:45 am]

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

41 CFR Parts 51-8, 51-9, and 51-10

Change in Committee Mailing Address

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Committee is making changes in its regulations to correct its mailing address after a recent office move.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 2, 2000. **ADDRESSES:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Jefferson Plaza 2, Suite 10800, 1421 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202–3259.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: G. John Heyer (703) 603–0665. Copies of this notice will be made available on request in computer diskette format.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Committee is amending those provisions of its regulations which state its mailing address, as the address changed on May 12, 2000. The provisions appear in the Committee's Freedom of Information Act, Privacy Act, and nondiscrimination regulations at 41 CFR parts 51–8, 51–9, and 51–10 respectively. This amendment is exempt under 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2) from notice-and-comment rulemaking because it is a matter of internal agency management.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule is exempt from the Regulatory Flexibility Act because it does not meet the definition of a "rule" in that Act.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply to this final rule because it contains no new information collection or recordkeeping requirements as defined in that Act and its regulations.

Executive Order No. 12866

The Committee has been exempted from the regulatory review requirements of the Executive Order by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs. Additionally, this final rule is not a significant regulatory action as defined in the Executive Order.

List of Subjects

41 CFR Part 51–8
Freedom of information.

41 CFR Part 51–9

Privacy.

41 CFR Part 51-10

Administrative practice and procedure, Civil rights, Equal employment opportunity, Federal buildings and facilities, Handicapped.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, Parts 51–8, 51–9 and 51–10 of Title 41, Chapter 51 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

PART 51-8—PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF AGENCY MATERIALS

1. The authority citation for Part 51–8 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552.

§§ 51-8.4 and 51-8.5 [Amended]

- 2. Remove the words "Crystal Gateway 3, Suite 310, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202–4302" and add, in their place, the words "Jefferson Plaza 2, Suite 10800, 1421 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202–3259" in the following places:
 - a. Section 51–8.4; and
 - b. Section 51-8.5(a).

PART 51-9—PRIVACY ACT RULES

3. The authority citation for Part 51–9 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552a.

§§ 51-9.401 and 51-9.405 [Amended]

- 4. Remove the words "Crystal Gateway 3, Suite 310, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202–4302" and add, in their place, the words "Jefferson Plaza 2, Suite 10800, 1421 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202–3259" in the following places:
 - a. Section 51–9.401(a); and
 - b. Section 51–9.405(a).

PART 51–10—ENFORCEMENT OF NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF HANDICAP IN PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY THE COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

5. The authority citation for Part 51–10 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 794.

§51-10.170 [Amended]

6. In § 51–10.170(c), remove the words "Crystal Gateway 3, Suite 310, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202–4302" and add, in their place, the words "Jefferson Plaza 2, Suite 10800, 1421 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202–3259".

Dated: May 30, 2000.

Leon A. Wilson, Jr.,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 00-13859 Filed 6-1-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

49 CFR Parts 385 and 390

[Docket No. FMCSA-98-3947 (Formerly Docket No. FHWA-98-3947)]

RIN 2126-AA14 (Formerly 2125-AD49)

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations; General; Commercial Motor Vehicle Marking

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FMCSA is revising its requirements concerning the marking of commercial motor vehicles (CMVs) and for the submission of a Motor Carrier Identification Report (Form MCS-150) to the agency. The FMCSA is eliminating the marking regulations of the former Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC), and requiring motor carriers to apply markings that conform to the requirements of this final rule. The agency is also amending its marking requirements to require that CMVs be marked with the legal name of the business entity that owns or controls the motor carrier operation, or the "doing business as" (DBA) name, as it appears on the Form MCS-150. Motor carriers will be allowed two years to comply with the requirement to affix the USDOT number to both sides of their CMVs, and five years to comply with the additional requirements to display the legal name or a single trade name on the CMVs currently in their fleet. The FMCSA is redesignating the regulation that requires motor carriers to submit the Form MCS-150, and requiring that all new interstate motor carriers submit a Form MCS-150 to the FMCSA before (rather than within 90 days after) commencing operations. These revisions are intended to enhance the ability of the FMCSA, the States, and the general public to identify motor carriers. The FMCSA also revises the listing for locations of motor carrier safety Service Centers to reflect recent changes to the agency organizational structure. They were originally included in the NPRM concerning safety fitness procedures [RIN 2126-AA42, formerly RIN 2125-AE56, Docket No. OMCS-995467 (formerly Docket No. FHWA-99-5467)] (64 FR 44460, August 16, 1999).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 3, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Deborah M. Freund, Office of Bus and Truck Operations, Routing Code MC-PSV, (202) 366–4009; or Mr. Charles E. Medalen, Office of the Chief Counsel, HCC–20, (202) 366–1354, Federal Highway Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. Office hours are from 7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

Internet users may access all comments received by the U.S. DOT Dockets, Room PL—401, by using the universal resource locator (URL):http://dms.dot.gov. It is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year. Please follow the instructions online for more information and help.

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded by using a computer, modem and suitable communication software from the Government Printing Offices's Electronic Bulletin Board Service at (202) 512–1661. Internet users may reach the Office of Federal Register's home page at: http://www.nara.gov/fedreg and the Government Printing Office's web page at: http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara.

Background

On January 28, 1992, the FHWA published a final rule (57 FR 3142) which required interstate motor carriers to mark their interstate CMVs with specific information, including the ÚSDOT number (see 49 CFR 390.21). The final rule, however, provided an exception for motor carriers authorized by the former ICC to conduct operations as a for-hire motor carrier. These motor carriers were required to comply only with the marking provisions in former 49 CFR part 1058, now redesignated as 49 CFR 390.401, 390.403, 390.405, and 390.407 (61 FR 54706, 54710, October 21, 1996)

The ICC Termination Act of 1995 (ICCTA) (Pub. L. 104–88, 109 Stat. 803) was enacted on December 29, 1995, and became effective on January 1, 1996. The ICCTA abolished the ICC, amended subtitle IV of title 49, United States Code, reformed the economic regulation of transportation, and transferred the assets, personnel, and many of the duties and functions of the ICC to the Secretary of Transportation (Secretary).

On June 16, 1998, the FHWA published a notice of proposed