criminal and other law enforcement information. This exemption is further necessary to protect the privacy and physical safety of witnesses and informants.

- (7) From subsection (e)(5) because in the collection of information for law enforcement purposes it is impossible to determine in advance what information is accurate, relevant, timely, and complete. With the passage of time, seemingly irrelevant or untimely information may acquire new significance as further investigation brings new details to light and the accuracy of such information can only be determined in a court of law. The restrictions of subsection (e)(5) would restrict the ability of trained investigators and intelligence analysts to exercise their judgment in reporting on investigations and impede the development of intelligence necessary for effective law enforcement.
- (8) From subsection (e)(8) because compliance would provide an impediment to law enforcement by interfering with the ability to issue warrants or subpoenas and by revealing investigative techniques, procedures, or evidence.
- (9) From subsections (f) and (g) because this record system is exempt from the individual access provisions of subsection (d).
- (10) Consistent with the legislative purpose of the Privacy Act of 1974, the Department of the Navy will grant access to nonexempt material in the records being maintained. Disclosure will be governed by the Department of the Navy's Privacy Regulation, but will be limited to the extent that the identity of confidential sources will not be compromised; subjects of an investigation of an actual or potential criminal violation will not be alerted to the investigation; the physical safety of witnesses, informants and law enforcement personnel will not be endangered, the privacy of third parties will not be violated; and that the disclosure would not otherwise impede effective law enforcement. Whenever possible, information of the above nature will be deleted from the requested documents and the balance made available. The controlling principle behind this limited access is to allow disclosures except those indicated above. The decisions to release information from these systems will be made on a case-by-case basis.

* * * * *

Dated: March 29, 2000.

L.M. Bvnum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 00–10053 Filed 5–17–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–10–F

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 111

Line-of-Travel Sequencing for Basic Carrier Route Periodicals

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service is soliciting comments on a proposed change to the Domestic Mail Manual that would require mailers to prepare basic rate carrier route Periodicals mail in line-of-travel sequence.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 19, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments must be sent to the Manager, Mail Preparation and Standards, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Room 6800, Washington, DC 20260–2405. Fax: 202–268–4336. Comments will be available for public viewing from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the Postal Service Library, 475 L'Enfant Plaza, 11th Floor, Washington, DC. Copies of comments also may be requested via fax or email.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anne Emmerth, 202–268–2363, aemmerth@email.usps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1996, the Postal Service began requiring line-of-travel sequencing for all basic Enhanced Carrier Route Standard Mail (A). LOT sequencing generally approximates carriers' actual sequence of delivery. A cost study shows that this preparation has resulted in significant savings due to a reduction in time spent by carriers casing mail. Analysis indicates that implementing a line-of-travel requirement for packages of basic rate carrier route Periodicals could produce significant savings.

The Postal Service and representatives from the Periodicals industry are concerned about recent upward trends in mail processing costs for Periodicals and have been studying ways to lower costs. Out of these discussions came several ideas for further examination. One of these ideas is to require Periodicals mail qualifying for basic carrier route rates to be prepared in line-of-travel (LOT) sequence. A Postal Service cost study indicates that requiring LOT sequencing for basic rate carrier route Periodicals will result in reduced costs.

Accordingly, the Postal Service is proposing to require that Periodicals mailers prepare basic rate carrier route mail in line-of-travel sequence. Mailers would be required to sort their mail using the current USPS line-of-travel product within 90 days before the date of mailing. As an alternative, mailers may opt to prepare mail in actual walk sequence to qualify for basic carrier route rates.

The line-of-travel product contains a list of each ZIP+4 code that a route serves. The ZIP+4 codes are numbered in sequence according to their first occurrence on the route as served by the carrier. Each ZIP+4 is appended with either an "A" (for ascending) or a "D" (for descending) to specify the order in which the addresses in that ZIP+4 must be arranged. For Periodicals, all basic rate carrier route pieces would be sequenced in ascending ZIP+4 code line-of-travel order. As an alternative, mailers could prepare basic rate carrier route mail in actual walk sequence.

The proposed effective date of this change is September 9, 2000.

Although exempt from the notice and comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b), (c)) regarding proposed rulemaking by 39 U.S.C. 410(a), the Postal Service invites comments on the following proposed revisions to the Domestic Mail Manual, incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations. See 39 CFR part 111.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 111

Administrative practice and procedure, Postal Service.

PART 111—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 39 CFR Part 111 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 403, 404, 414, 3001–3011, 3201–3219, 3403–3406, 3621, 3626, 5001.

2. Revise the following sections of the Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) as set forth below:

E Eligibility * * * * * E200 Periodicals

E230 Nonautomation Rates

* * * * *

2.0 CARRIER ROUTE RATES

[Amend 2.2 by revising the heading and item a, renumbering item b as item c, and adding new item b to read as follows:]

2.2 Sequencing

Preparation to qualify eligible pieces for carrier route rates is optional and is subject to M200. Carrier route sort need not be done for all carrier routes in a 5-digit area. Specific rate eligibility is subject to these standards:

a. The carrier route rates apply to copies in carrier route packages of six or more letter-size pieces each that are sorted to carrier routes, 5-digit carrier routes, or 3-digit carrier routes trays; and six or more flat-size pieces or irregular parcel-size pieces each that are sorted to carrier route, 5-digit, or 5-digit scheme carrier routes sacks. (Preparation of 5-digit scheme carrier routes sacks is optional, but, if performed, must be done for all 5-digit scheme destinations.) The applicable sequencing requirements in M050 and in 2.2b or 2.2c also must be met.

b. Basic carrier route rate mail must be prepared either in carrier walk sequence or in line-of-travel (LOT) sequence according to LOT schemes prescribed by the USPS (M050).

c. The high density and saturation rates apply to pieces that are eligible for carrier route rates under 2.2a, are prepared in carrier walk sequence, and meet the applicable density standards in 6.0 for the rate claimed.

M Mail Preparation and Sortation M000 General Preparation Standards

M050 Delivery Sequence

* * * * * * * * 3.0 DELIVERY SEQUENCE

INFORMATION

* * * * *

3.4 Line-of-Travel Sequence

[Revise the first sentence to read as follows:]

Unless the mail is prepared in carrier walk sequence, LOT sequence is required for mailings at Enhanced Carrier Route basic Standard Mail (A) rates and carrier route basic Periodicals rates.* * *

4.0 DOCUMENTATION

4.1 General

[Revise the fourth sentence to read as follows:]

* * * For Periodicals, the postage statement must be annotated in the "Sequencing Date" block on each of the lines where basic, high density, and saturation per piece rate postage is reported. * * *

* * * * *

M200 Periodicals (Nonautomation)

1.0 BASIC STANDARDS

* * * * * *

1.3 Carrier Route and Walk Sequence

[Revise the second sentence of 1.3 to read as follows:]

* * Periodicals for which a carrier route discount is claimed must be prepared as a carrier route mailing under this section and either the walk sequencing standard or the line-of-travel sequencing standard in M050; pieces prepared with a simplified address must also meet the standards in A040.

An appropriate amendment to 39 CFR part 111 to reflect these changes will be published if the proposal is adopted.

Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative. [FR Doc. 00–12443 Filed 5–17–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[PA 112-4084; FRL-6702-7]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Withdrawal of Proposed Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawal of notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: On February 2, 1999 (64 FR 5015), EPA proposed to approve the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's regulations for Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) Allowance Requirements (commonly referred to as the NO_X Budget Rule) as a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Prior to our taking any final rulemaking, the Commonwealth informed us that it was revising the rule. On December 27, 1999, the Commonwealth submitted a new SIP revision request to EPA which consists of the revised version of its NOx Budget Rule. Because the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has now submitted the revised version of its NO_X Budget Rule as a SIP revision, we are withdrawing our February 2, 1999 proposed rule on the old version. EPA will initiate a new and separate rulemaking on the Commonwealth's December 27, 1999 SIP revision submittal.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cristina Fernandez, (215) 814–2178, or by e-mail at fernandez.cristina@epa.gov.

Dated: March 19, 2000.

Bradley M. Campbell,

Regional Administrator, Region III. [FR Doc. 00–12519 Filed 5–17–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-U

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 000211038-0038-01; I.D. 101499D]

RIN 0648-AM93

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery off the Southern Atlantic States; Greater Amberjack Trip Limit; Resubmission of Disapproved Measure in Amendment 9

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS proposes a rule that would implement a previously disapproved 1,000-lb (454-kg) commercial trip limit for greater amberjack as originally contained in Amendment 9 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region (FMP). The intended effect of the trip limit is to prevent overfishing and conserve and manage greater amberjack. **DATES:** Comments on this proposed rule must be received at the appropriate address or fax number, (see ADDRESSES), no later than 5:00 p.m., eastern standard time, on June 19, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Copies of documents supporting the proposed commercial trip limit for greater amberjack may be obtained upon request from the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, One Southpark Circle, Suite 306, Charleston, SC 29407-4699; telephone: 843-571-4366; fax: 843-769-4520.

Copies of the economic analyses of the proposed commercial trip limit for greater amberjack may be obtained upon request from the Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, 9721 Executive Center Drive N., St. Petersburg, FL 33702; telephone: 727–570–5305; fax: 727– 570–5583.

Written comments on this proposed rule may be submitted to the Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, 9721 Executive Center Drive N., St. Petersburg, FL 33702. Comments also may be sent via