

filings. They also request an extension of the time within which to prepare comments or protests to 45 days.

The Commission is extending and staggering the schedule for *pro forma* compliance filings to provide shippers an opportunity to fully respond to each pipeline filing. The revised schedule is set out below. The Commission denies the request to extend the time period for comments. Given the staggered schedule, shippers should be able to file comments within the 30 day period.

The pipelines listed below are to make their *pro forma* tariff filing by the date indicated:

Pipelines To File on June 15, 2000

Algonquin Gas Transmission Co.
Algonquin LNG, Inc.
ANR Pipeline Co.
ANR Storage Co.
Arkansas Western Pipeline Co., LLC
Black Marlin Pipeline Company
Blue Lake Gas Storage Co.
Canyon Creek Compression Co.
Caprock Pipeline Co.
Carnegie Interstate Pipeline Co.
Chandeleur Pipe Line Company
CNG Transmission Corp.
Colorado Interstate Gas Co.
Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.
Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.
Crossroads Pipeline Co.
Dauphin Island Gathering Partnership
Destin Pipeline Company, LLC
Discovery Gas Transmission, LLC
Dynegy Midstream Pipeline, Inc.
East Tennessee Natural Gas Co.
Egan Hub Partners, L.P.
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
Garden Banks Gas Pipeline, LLC
Great Lakes Gas Transmission, L.P.
Kansas Pipeline Co.
Kinder Morgan Interstate Gas Transmission, LLC
Kern River Gas Transmission Co.
KN Wattenberg Transmission, L.L.C.
Koch Gateway Pipeline Co.
MIGC, Inc.
Mojave Pipeline Co.

Pipelines To File on July 17, 2000

Eastern Shore Natural Gas Co.
Equitrans, L.P.
Florida Gas Transmission Co.
Gas Transport, Inc.
Granite State Gas Transmission Corp.
Gulf States Transmission Corp.
High Island Offshore System, LLC
Iroquois Gas Transmission System
KO Transmission Co.
Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline Co.
Michigan Gas Storage Co.
Mid Louisiana Gas Co.
Midcoast Interstate Transmission Co.
Midwestern Gas Transmission Co.
Mississippi Canyon Gas Pipeline, LLC
Mississippi River Transmission Co.

National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.
Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America
Nautilus Pipeline Company, LLC
Nora Transmission Co.
Norteno Pipeline Co.
Northern Border Pipeline Co.
Northern Natural Gas Co.
Northwest Pipeline Corp.
OkTex Pipeline Co.
Overthrust Pipeline Co.
Ozark Gas Transmission, LLC
Pacific Interstate Offshore Co.
Paiute Pipeline Co.
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.
PG&E Gas Transmission, Northwest
Pine Needle LNG Company, LLC
Questar Pipeline Co.

Pipelines To File on August 15, 2000

Cove Point LNG, L.P.
Petal Gas Storage Co.
Portland Natural Gas Transmission Corp.
Reliant Energy Gas Transmission Corp.
Sabine Pipe Line Co.
Sea Robin Pipeline Company
South Georgia Natural Gas Co.
Southern Natural Gas Co.
Southwest Gas Storage Company
Steuben Gas Storage Co.
Stingray Pipeline Company
TCP Gathering Co.
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.
Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.
Texas Gas Transmission Corp.
Texas-Ohio Pipeline, Inc.
Total Peaking Services, LLC
Trailblazer Pipeline Co.
TransColorado Gas Transmission
Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Co.
Transwestern Pipeline Co.
Trunkline Gas Co.
Trunkline LNG Co.
Tuscarora Gas Transmission Co.
USG Pipeline Company
U-T Offshore System, LLC
Venice Gathering System, LLC
Viking Gas Transmission Co.
WestGas InterState, Inc.
Western Gas Interstate Co.
Williams Gas Pipelines Central
Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Co.
Wyoming Interstate Company, Ltd.
Young Gas Storage Company, Ltd.

Any interstate pipeline providing Part 284 service that is not included in this list is required to make its *pro forma* compliance filing on August 15, 2000.

By the Commission.

David P. Boergers,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-9629 Filed 4-18-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Consular Affairs

22 CFR Parts 41 and 42

[Public Notice 3283]

Visas: Documentation of Immigrants and Nonimmigrants Under the Immigration and Nationality Act, as Amended

AGENCY: Bureau of Consular Affairs, DOS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The enactment of legislation over the past few years has created new immigrant and nonimmigrant visa categories. Additionally, some visa classification symbols are removed due to the expiration of certain immigrant visa programs. This rule amends both the immigrant and nonimmigrant classification tables.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule takes effect on April 19, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Chief, Legislation and Regulation Division, Visa Office, Washington, DC 20522-1013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: H. Edward Odom, Chief, Legislation and Regulations Division, 202-663-1204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

How Is the Nonimmigrant Visa Table Affected?

The rule amends the nonimmigrant visa classification table at 22 CFR 41.12 by removing the classification H-1A and by adding a new classification H-1C. This rule implements sec. 2 of Public Law 106-95. The law adds a new class of nonimmigrants for nurses coming to areas where there is a health professional shortage. These nurses have been given the classification symbol H-1C. The same law repeals INA 101(a)(15)(H)(i) relating to former registered nurses classified as H-1A. This rule, therefore, removes the H-1A category and adds the H-1C category to the nonimmigrant table.

The Department is also taking this opportunity to correct a typographical error for the NATO-2 entry.

How Is the Immigrant Visa Classification Table Affected?

This rule amends the immigrant visa classification table at 22 CFR 42.11 by including NATO employees and their spouses and children in the special immigrant categories SK1, SK3 and SK4. The rule implements section 421(a) of Public Law 105-277 which added NATO employees and their spouse and unmarried children to the special

immigrant category under INA 101(a)(27)(L).

This rule removes the ES1 category established by sec. 4 of Public Law 102-509, which provided for the issuance of visas for no more than 750 scientists of exceptional ability from the independent states and the Baltics over a four-year period commencing October 24, 1992. These scientists were given the classification symbol ES1. The program terminated on October 23, 1996.

Final Rule

Administrative Procedure Act

The Department is publishing this rule as a final rule pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2) and the "good cause" provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B); notice and comment are not necessary in light of the fact that this rule relates to agency management and merely establishes or removes visa symbols used internally by the Department. The rule makes no substantive regulatory changes.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of State, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), has reviewed this regulation and, by approving it, certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the

private sector, of \$100 million or more in any year and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rule is not a major rule as defined by section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Act of 1996. This rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and export markets.

Executive Order 12866

The Department of State does not consider this rule, to be a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866, section 3(f), Regulatory Planning and Review, and the Office of Management and Budget has waived its review process under section 6(a)(3)(A).

Executive Order 13132

This regulation will not have substantial direct effects on the 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. Therefore, in accordance with section 6 of Executive

Order 13132, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to require consultations or warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not impose any new reporting or record-keeping requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

List of Subjects

22 CFR Part 41

Aliens, Passports and visas.

22 CFR Part 42

Immigration, Passports and visas.

Accordingly, the Department of State amends 22 CFR Chapter I as set forth below.

PART 41—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 41 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1104; Pub. L. 105-277, 112 Stat. 2681 *et seq.*

2. Amend the table in § 41.12 as follows:

- Remove the entry for H-1A;
- Add a new entry for H-1C, in alpha-numeric order; and
- Amend the NATO-2 entry in the second column by adding "or Immediate Family" following the words "Such a Force".

The addition reads as follows:

§ 41.12 Classification symbols.

* * * * *

NONIMMIGRANTS

Symbol	Class	Section of law
* * * * *		
H-1C	Nurses in health professional shortage areas	101(a)(15)(H)(i)(c).
* * * * *		

PART 42—[AMENDED]

3. The authority citation for part 42 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1104.

4. Amend the table in § 42.11 as follows:

a. Remove the entry for ES1 from the section entitled "Employment 2nd Preference * * *"; and

b. Revise the entries for SK1, SK-2, SK3 and SK4 in the section entitled "Employment 4th Preference * * *".

The revisions read as follows:

§ 42.11 Classification symbols.

* * * * *

IMMIGRANTS

Symbol	Class	Section of law
* * * * *		
	Employment 4th Preference (Certain Special Immigrants)	
SK1	Certain Retired International Organization or NATO employees	101(a)(27)(I)(iii) & 101(a)(27)(L).
SK2	Spouse of SK1	101(a)(27)(I)(iv) & 101(a)(27)(L).

IMMIGRANTS—Continued

Symbol	Class	Section of law
SK3	Certain Unmarried Sons or Daughters of an International Organization or NATO Employee	101(a)(27)(I)(i) & 101(a)(27)(L).
SK4	Certain Surviving Spouses of Deceased International Organization or NATO Employee	101(a)(27)(I)(ii) & 101(a)(27)(L).
*	*	*

Dated: March 6, 2000.

Mary A. Ryan,

Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs, U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. 00-9104 Filed 4-18-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

31 CFR Part 247

RIN 1510-AA44

Regulations Governing FedSelect Checks

AGENCY: Financial Management Service, Fiscal Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule; removal.

SUMMARY: The Financial Management Service (FMS) is removing Part 247 from Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This Part governs the use of FedSelect checks by Federal agencies in making certain Federal payments. The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (DCIA) and implementing regulations require that most Federal payments be made electronically after January 1, 1999. The increased use of electronic funds transfer (EFT) has resulted in lower check volumes and reduced Federal agency reliance on non-EFT payment mechanisms. Due to the decrease in check volume and the availability of low cost alternatives to FedSelect, such as third party drafts, FMS has determined that FedSelect is no longer a cost-effective mechanism for making certain Federal government payments and is terminating the program on March 31, 2000.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This removal of 31 CFR Part 247 is effective April 19, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Helfrich, Financial Program Specialist, at (202) 874-6754; Sally Phillips, Senior Financial Program Specialist, at (202) 874-7106; Cynthia L. Johnson, Director, Cash Management Policy and Planning Division, at (202) 874-6590; or James Regan, Attorney-Advisor, at (202) 874-6680.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 16, 1995, FMS published a final rule

codified at 31 CFR Part 247 governing the use of FedSelect checks for paying certain obligations of Federal agencies [60 FR 25993]. The final rule included procedural instructions for using FedSelect checks and defined the rights and liabilities of the United States, Federal Reserve Banks, banks, and others in connection with FedSelect checks. FedSelect checks were developed for use by Federal agencies for "on-demand" payment needs. On September 25, 1998, FMS published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 51490), Management of Federal Agency Disbursements, codified at 31 CFR part 208 (EFT rule), implementing certain requirements of the DCIA, Pub. L. 104-134, chap. 10, 110 stat. 1321-358. The EFT rule requires Federal agencies to make most payments by EFT after January 1, 1999.

Because this rule relates to a payment system for Federal agencies, notice and comment are not required pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2) and (b)(A). Moreover, notice and comment are contrary to the public interest because the prompt removal of the current FedSelect regulations will result in savings to taxpayers without adversely affecting federal payments. For these reasons, good cause is found pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to make removal of the FedSelect regulations immediately effective. Because notice and comment are not required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601) do not apply. Finally, this rule is not a significant regulatory action for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

The number of Treasury-disbursed, non-tax refund payments made by EFT rose from 55% in FY 1995 to 75% by the close of FY 1999. The number of check payments over this period have decreased correspondingly. Moreover, cost-effective alternatives to FedSelect have emerged, such as third party drafts and government purchase card convenience checks. Due to the decrease in check volume and the growing use of more cost-effective alternatives by Federal agencies, the FedSelect program will be terminated on March 31, 2000.

PART 247—[REMOVED]

For the reasons set out above, 31 CFR Part 247 is removed.

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 3321, 3325, and 3327.

Richard L. Gregg,
Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 00-9755 Filed 4-18-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-35-U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[Region II Docket No. NY40-2-209, FRL-6573-1]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New York; Nitrogen Oxides Budget and Allowance Trading Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing approval of New York's State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision for ozone. This SIP revision relates to New York's portion of the Ozone Transport Commission's September 27, 1994 Memorandum of Understanding, which includes a regional nitrogen oxides budget and allowance (NO_x Budget) trading program that will significantly reduce NO_x emissions generated within the Ozone Transport Region, which includes New York State. EPA is approving New York's regulations, which implement Phase II of the NO_x Budget Trading Program, since they reduce NO_x emissions and help achieve the national ambient air quality standard for ozone.

DATES: This rule is effective on May 19, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the State submittal and supporting documents are available for inspection during normal business hours, at the following addresses:

Environmental Protection Agency,
Region II Office, Air Programs Branch,