under a cost-reimbursement service contract are treated as invoice payments and subject to the requirements of this part, except as otherwise provided (see, e.g., §§ 1315.4(d) and (e), and 1315.9(b)(1) and (c)).

\* \* \* \* \*

3. Section 1315.4 is amended by revising paragraphs (d) and (e), revising paragraph (g)(1), redesignating paragraphs (g)(2) through (g)(4) as paragraphs (g)(3) through (g)(5), respectively, and adding a new paragraph (g)(2) to read as follows:

# §1315.4 Prompt payment standards and required notices to vendors.

\* \* \* \* \*

- (d) Receipt of goods and services. Agencies will ensure that receipt is properly recorded at the time of delivery of goods or completion of services. This requirement does not apply to interim payments on cost-reimbursement service contracts except as otherwise required by agency regulations.
- (e) Acceptance. Agencies will ensure that acceptance is executed as promptly as possible. Commercial items and services should not be subject to extended acceptance periods. Acceptance reports will be forwarded to the designated agency office by the fifth working day after acceptance. Unless other arrangements are made, acceptance reports will be stamped or otherwise annotated with the receipt date in the designated agency office. This requirement does not apply to interim payments on costreimbursement service contracts except as otherwise required by agency regulations.
- (g) Determining the payment due date. (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (g)(2) through (5) of this section, the payment is due either:
- (i) On the date(s) specified in the contract;
- (ii) In accordance with discount terms when discounts are offered and taken (see § 1315.7);
- (iii) In accordance with Accelerated Payment Methods (see § 1315.5); or
- (iv) 30 days after the start of the payment period as specified in paragraph (f) of this section, if not specified in the contract, if discounts are not taken, and if accelerated payment methods are not used.
- (2) Interim payments under costreimbursement contracts for services. The payment due date for interim payments under cost-reimbursement service contracts shall be 30 days after the date of receipt of a proper invoice.

4. Section 1315.5 is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

# § 1315.5 Accelerated payment methods. \* \* \* \* \* \*

- (d) Interim payments under costreimbursement contracts for services. For interim payments under costreimbursement service contracts, agency heads may make payments earlier than seven days prior to the payment due date in accordance with agency regulations or policies.
- 5. Section 1315.9 is amended by redesignating paragraphs (b) introductory text and (b)(1) through (b)(10) as paragraphs (b)(1) introductory text and (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(x), respectively, revising newly redesignated paragraph (b)(1) introductory text, adding a new paragraph (b)(2), and revising the introductory text of paragraph (c) to read as follows:

# § 1315.9 Required documentation.

(b)(1) Except for interim payment requests under cost-reimbursement service contracts, which are covered by paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the following correct information constitutes a proper invoice and is required as payment documentation:

(2) An interim payment request under a cost-reimbursement service contract constitutes a proper invoice for purposes of this part if it correctly includes all the information required by the contract or by agency procedures.

- (c) Except for interim payment requests under cost-reimbursement service contracts, the following information from receiving reports, delivery tickets, and evaluated receipts is required as payment documentation:

  \* \* \* \* \* \* \*
- 6. Section 1315.10 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

# § 1315.10 Late payment interest penalties.

(b) \* \* \*

(1) Interest may be paid

(1) Interest may be paid only after acceptance has occurred; when title passes to the government in a fast payment contract when title passing to the government constitutes acceptance for purposes of determining when interest may be paid; or when the payment is an interim payment under a cost-reimbursement service contract;

7. Add § 1315.20 to read as follows:

#### §1315.20 Application of Section 1010 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.

Section 1010 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398, 114 Stat. 1654) requires an agency to pay an interest penalty whenever the agency makes an interim payment under a costreimbursement contract for services more than 30 days after the date the agency receives a proper invoice for payment from the contractor. This part implements Section 1010 and is applicable in the following manner:

(a) This part shall apply to all interim payment requests received under costreimbursement service contracts awarded on or after December 15, 2000.

- (b) This part may be applied, at the discretion of the agency, to interim payment requests received under costreimbursement service contracts awarded before December 15, 2000. However, no interest penalty shall accrue under this part for any delay in payment that occurs prior to December 15, 2000.
- (c) Agencies are authorized to issue modifications to contracts, as necessary, to conform them to the provisions in this part implementing Section 1010.

[FR Doc. 00–32007 Filed 12–14–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3110–01–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

## Farm Service Agency

#### 7 CFR Part 723

## **Commodity Credit Corporation**

## 7 CFR Part 1464

RIN 0560-AF85

# 2000 Marketing Quota and Price Support for Burley Tobacco

**AGENCIES:** Farm Service Agency and Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The purpose of this final rule is to codify determinations made by the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretary) with respect to the 2000 crop of burley tobacco. In accordance with the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (1938 Act), the Secretary determined the 2000 marketing quota for burley tobacco to be 247.4 million pounds. In accordance with the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (1949 Act), the Secretary determined the 2000 price support level to be 180.5 cents per pound. A number of related

determinations were made at the same time, which the rule affirms.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 1, 2000.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert L. Tarczy, Tobacco and Peanuts Division, USDA, FSA, STOP 0514, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–0514, telephone 202–720–5346. Copies of the costbenefit assessment prepared for this rule can be obtained from Mr. Tarczy.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Executive Order 12866**

This final rule has been determined to be significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866 and has been reviewed by OMB under Executive Order 12866.

## Federal Assistance Program

The title and number of the Federal Assistance Program, as found in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, to which this rule applies, are Commodity Loans and Purchases—10.051.

#### **Executive Order 12988**

This final rule has been reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12988. The provisions of this rule do not preempt State laws, are not retroactive, and do not involve administrative appeals.

## **Regulatory Flexibility Act**

It has been determined that the Regulatory Flexibility Act is not applicable to this final rule since neither the Farm Service Agency (FSA) nor the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) is required by 5 U.S.C. 553 or any other provision of law to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking with respect to the subject of these determinations.

## **Paperwork Reduction Act**

These proposed amendments do not contain information collections that require clearance by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. chapter 35.

## **Unfunded Federal Mandates**

This rule contains no Federal mandates under the regulatory provisions of Title II of the Unfunded Mandate Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) 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 UMRA.

## Statutory Background

This rule is issued pursuant to the provisions of the 1938 Act and the 1949 Act. Section 1108(c) of Pub. L. 99–272 provides that the determinations made in this rule are not subject to the

provisions for public participation in rule making contained in 5 U.S.C. 553 or in any directive of the Secretary. Further, since this rule affirms existing determinations which are timesensitive, the rule is made effective as of the date of the underlying determinations.

## **Marketing Quota**

Section 319(c)(3) of the 1938 Act provides, in part, that the national marketing quota for a marketing year (MY) for burley tobacco shall be quantity of such tobacco that is not more than 103 percent nor less than 97 percent of the total of: (1) the amount of burley tobacco that domestic manufacturers of cigarettes estimate they intend to purchase on U.S. auction markets or from producers, (2) the average quantity exported annually from the U.S. during the 3 marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year for which the determination is being made, and (3) the quantity, if any, that the Secretary, in the Secretary's discretion, determines necessary to adjust loan stocks to the reserve stock level.

The reserve stock level is defined in section 301(b)(14)(D) of the 1938 Act as the greater of 50 million pounds or 15 percent of the national marketing quota for burley tobacco for the marketing year immediately preceding the marketing year for which the level is being determined.

Section 320A of the 1938 Act provides that all domestic manufacturers of cigarettes with more than 1 percent of U.S. cigarette production and sales shall submit to the Secretary a statement of purchase intentions for the 2000 crop of burley tobacco by January 15, 2000. Five such manufacturers were required to submit such a statement for the 2000 crop and the total of their intended purchases for the 2000 crop is 242.5 million pounds. The 3-year average of exports is 159.1 million pounds.

The national marketing quota for the 1999 crop year was 452.9 million pounds. Thus, in accordance with section 301(b)(14)(D) of the 1938 Act, the reserve stock level for use in determining the 2000 marketing quota for burley tobacco is 67.9 million pounds.

As of January 30, 2000, the Burley Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association and Burley Stabilization Corporation had in their inventories 185.8 million pounds of burley tobacco net of deferred sales. The 1999-crop receipts are expected to total about 205 million pounds. However, any reduction in adjusting loan inventory to

the reserve stock level for burley tobacco is limited by statute, to the greater of 35 million pounds or 50 percent of the amount that the total pool inventory exceeds the reserve stock level. Accordingly, the adjustment allowed to move loan stocks toward the reserve supply level is a decrease of 161.4 million pounds (one-half of 322.9 million pounds).

The total of the three marketing quota components for the 2000 marketing year is 240.2 million pounds. In addition, USDA used its discretionary authority to increase the three-component total by 3 percent (7.2 million pounds) because the Secretary determined that the 48.6 percent decrease called for by the quota formula would be too much of a hardship for small producers to handle at one time. Accordingly, the national marketing quota for the marketing year beginning October 1, 2000, for burley tobacco is 247.4 million pounds.

In accordance with section 319(c)(2) of the 1938 Act, the Secretary is authorized to establish a national reserve from the national quota, in an amount equivalent to not more than 1 percent of the national quota, for the purpose of making corrections in farm quotas to adjust for inequities and establish quotas for new farms. The Secretary has determined that a national reserve for the 2000 crop of burley tobacco of 579,000 pounds is adequate for these purposes.

## **Price Support**

Price support is required to be made available for each crop of a kind of tobacco for which quotas are in effect, or for which marketing quotas have not been disapproved by producers, at a level determined in accordance with a formula prescribed in section 106 of the 1949 Act.

With respect to the 2000 crop of burley tobacco, the level of support is determined in accordance with sections 106 (d) and (f) of the 1949 Act. Section 106(f)(7)(A) of the 1949 Act provides that the level of support for the 2000 crop of burley tobacco shall be:

(1) The level, in cents per pound, at which the 1999 crop of burley tobacco was supported, plus or minus, respectively,

(a) An adjustment of not less than 65 percent nor more than 100 percent of the total, as determined by the Secretary after taking into consideration the supply of the kind of tobacco involved in relation to demand, of:

(i) 66.7 percent of the amount by

(I) The average price received by producers for burley tobacco on the United States auction markets, as determined by the Secretary, during the 5 marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year for which the determination is being made, excluding the year in which the average price was the highest and the year in which the average price was the lowest in such period, is greater or less than:

(II) The average price received by producers for burley tobacco on the United States auction markets, as determined by the Secretary, during the 5 marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year prior to the marketing year for which the determination is being made, excluding the year in which the average price was the highest and the year in which the average price was the lowest in such period; and

(ii) 33.3 percent of the change, expressed as a cost per pound of tobacco, in the index of prices paid by the tobacco producers from January 1 to December 31 of the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which the determination is made.

The difference between the two 5-year averages (i.e., the difference between (i) (I) and (II)) is 1.5 cents per pound. The difference in the cost index from January 1, 1999 to December 31, 1999, is 1.8 cents per pound. Applying these components to the price support formula (1.5 cents per pound, two-thirds weight; 1.8 cents per pound, one-third weight) results in a weighted total of 1.6 cents per pound. As indicated, section 106(f)(7)(a) of the 1949 Act provides that the Secretary may, on the basis of supply and demand conditions, limit the change in the price support level to no less than 65 percent of that amount. However, because the increase in price support is less than the cost of production, the increase was not limited. Accordingly, the 2000 crop of burley tobacco will be supported at 180.5 cents per pound, 1.6 cents higher than in 1999.

## List of Subjects

#### 7 CFR Part 723

Acreage allotments, Cigarettes, Marketing quotas, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

#### 7 CFR Part 1464

Loan programs—tobacco, Price support programs—tobacco, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 7 CFR parts 723 and 1464 are amended as follows:

## PART 723—TOBACCO

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 723 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 1301, 1311–1314, 1314–1, 1314b, 1314b–1, 1314b–2, 1314c, 1314d, 1314e, 1314f, 1314i, 1315, 1316, 1362, 1363, 1372–75, 1421, 1445–1, and 1445–2.

- 2. Section 723.112 is amended by: (a) Adding and reserving paragraph (g).
- (b) Adding paragraph (h) to read as follows:

## § 723.112 Burley (type 31) tobacco.

a) [Pasamrad]

(g) [Reserved]

(h) The 2000-crop national marketing quota is 247.4 million pounds.

## PART 1464—TOBACCO

3. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 1464 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 1421, 1423, 1441, 1445, 1445–1 and 1445–2; 15 U.S.C. 714b and 714c.

- 4. Section 1464.19 is amended by:
- (a) Adding and reserving paragraph (g).
- (b) Adding paragraph (h) to read as follows:

# § 1464.19 Burley (type 31) tobacco.

\* \* \* \*

(g) [Reserved]

(h) The 2000 crop national price support level is 180.5 cents per pound.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on December 8,2000.

#### Keith Kelly,

Administrator, Farm Service Agency and Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 00–31957 Filed 12–14–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–05–P

#### FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

#### 16 CFR Part 0

# **Rules of Practice**

**AGENCY:** Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

**ACTION:** Final rule amendments.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission is updating and making other technical corrections and changes to the agency's description of its organization and activities in Part 0 of its Rules of Practice.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 15, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alex Tang, Attorney, Office of General Counsel, FTC, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–2447, atang@ftc.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission is amending Part 0 of its Rules of Practice, 16 CFR Part 0, to update and make other technical

clarifications, corrections, and changes to the description of the agency's organization and activities.

Rule 0.2, 16 CFR 0.2 (official address): The Commission is amending this rule to include the address of the Commission's Web site, www.ftc.gov.

Rule 0.4, 16 CFR 0.4 (laws administered): The Commission is adding more recent statutes to the list of laws that the FTC enforces or administers and correcting certain other omissions and citations.

Rule 0.7, 16 CFR 0.7 (delegation of functions): The Commission is revising this rule to note the Commission's discretionary authority to review delegated matters upon its own initiative or upon petition, as provided in section 1(b) of Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1961. Relevant procedures and standards for matters subject to Commission review are already set forth elsewhere in the Commission's Rules of Practice. See, e.g., 16 CFR 4.2, 4.3.

Rule 0.9, 16 ČFR 0.9 (organizational structure): The Commission is making a conforming amendment to include the Office of Inspector General. See also infra discussion of Rule 0.13.

Rule 0.10, 16 CFR 0.10 (Office of the Executive Director): The Commission is amending this description to reflect changes in the organization and responsibilities of the Executive Director's office.

Rule 0.11, 16 CFR 0.11 (Office of the General Counsel): The Commission is amending this description to revise and update the description of the Office's functions and activities, which include ethics, as well as FOIA and Privacy Act functions now consolidated in this office. See 63 FR 45643 (Aug. 26, 1998).

Rule 0.12, 16 CFR 0.12 (Office of the Secretary): The Commission is revising this description to note the Secretary's role in the legal publication of the agency's **Federal Register** notices and the reporting of its official decisions, which was previously included in the description for the Office of Executive Director.

Rule 0.13, 16 CFR 0.13 (Office of the Inspector General): The Commission is adding a description of the Office of Inspector General, which was previously omitted.

Rule 0.14, 16 CFR 0.14 (Office of the Administrative Law Judges): The Commission is amending this description to clarify that the functions performed by Administrative Law Judges are not limited to fact-finding but also include initial rulings on conclusions of law.

Rule 0.16, 16 CFR 0.16 (Bureau of Competition): The Commission is revising this description to note the