non-road mobile, and on-road mobile sources.

[FR Doc. 00–27031 Filed 10–23–00; 8:45 am] $\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 6560–50–P$

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 101-45

[FPMR Amendment H-207]

RIN 3090-AH29

Sale, Abandonment, or Destruction of Personal Property

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, GSA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration revised the regulations governing the abandonment and destruction of Federal personal property in the custody of executive agencies. The revised regulations are found in the Federal Management Regulation (FMR). This final rule removes from the Federal Property Management Regulations (FPMR) the old regulations governing use of the abandonment/destruction authority. This action is necessary to avoid duplicative coverage in the FPMR and the FMR. A cross reference is added to the FPMR to direct readers to the location of the new regulations in the FMR.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 24, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martha Caswell, Director, Personal Property Management Policy Division (MTP), 202–501–3828.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Executive Order 12866

The General Services Administration (GSA) has determined that this final rule is not a significant rule for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule is not required to be published in the **Federal Register** for public comment. Therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35) does not apply because this final rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

D. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This final rule is exempt from Congressional review prescribed under 5 U.S.C. 801 since it relates solely to agency management and personnel.

List of Subjects in 41 CFR 101-45

Government property management, Surplus Government property.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, GSA amends 41 CFR part 101–45 as follows:

PART 101–45—SALE, ABANDONMENT, OR DESTRUCTION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

1. The authority citation for part 101–45 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390 (40 U.S.C. 486(c)).

2. Subpart 101–45.9 is revised to read as follows:

Subpart 101–45.9—Abandonment or Destruction of Personal Property

§ 101–45.900 Cross-reference to the Federal Management Regulation (FMR) (41 CFR chapter 102, parts 102–1 through 102–220).

For information on the abandonment or destruction of personal property previously contained in this subpart, see 41 CFR part 102–36 (§§ 102–36.305 through 102–36.330).

Dated: September 26, 2000.

David J. Barram,

Administrator of General Services. [FR Doc. 00–26019 Filed 10–23–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 000407096-0096-01; I.D. 101700A]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Commercial Haddock Harvest

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

ACTION: Removal of haddock daily trip limit.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the Administrator, Northeast Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), has projected that less than 75 percent of the haddock target total allowable catch (TAC) will

be harvested (4,689 metric tons (mt) of the 6,252 mt target TAC) for the 2000 fishing year under the present landing limit, so the daily landing limit is being suspended until March 1, 2001. Therefore, between October 26, 2000, and February 28, 2001, vessels fishing under a multispecies day-at-sea (DAS) may possess no more than 50,000 lb (22,680 kg) per trip, but are not restricted to a limit per DAS. Unless subsequent projections indicate some other measure is required to ensure that the haddock target TAC is harvested but not exceeded, the existing daily trip limit of 5,000 lb (2,268 kg) per DAS will go back into effect on March 1.

DATES: Effective October 26, 2000, through February 28, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rick Pearson, Fishery Policy Analyst, 978-281-9279.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulations implementing the haddock trip limit in Framework Adjustment 33 (65 FR 21658, April 24, 2000) became effective May 1, 2000. To ensure that haddock landings remain within the target TAC of 6,252 mt established for the 2000 fishing year, Framework 33 established an initial landing limit of 3,000 lb (1,360.8 kg) per DAS fished and 30,000 lb (13,608 kg) per trip maximum, followed by an increased landing limit of 5,000 lb (2,268 kg) per DAS and 50,000 lb (22,680 kg) per trip from October 1, 2000, through April 30, 2001. Framework 33 also provided a mechanism to adjust the haddock trip limit based upon the percentage of TAC which is projected to be harvested. Section 648.86(a)(1)(iii)(B) specifies that if the Regional Administrator has projected that less than 75 percent (4,689 mt) of the haddock target TAC will be harvested in the 2000 fishing year, the landing limit may be adjusted. Further, this section stipulates that NMFS will publish a notification in the Federal Register informing the public of the date of any changes to the landing limit.

Based on the available information, the Regional Administrator has projected that 4,689 mt will not be harvested by April 30, 2001, under the existing landing limit. The Regional Administrator has determined that removal of the daily landing limit of 5,000 lb (2,268 kg) per DAS through February 28, 2001, while retaining the 50,000 lb (22,680 kg) per trip possession limit, provides the industry with the opportunity to harvest at least 75 percent of the target TAC for the 2000 fishing year. However, because of difficulties inherent in collecting realtime haddock landings information, the