

applies “unless an agency, after consultation with the Office of Advocacy of the Small Business Administration and after opportunity for public comment, establishes one or more definitions of such term which are appropriate to the activities of the agency and publishes such definition(s) in the **Federal Register**.” A “small business concern” is one which: (1) Is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the Small Business Administration (SBA). 15 U.S.C. 632. Nationwide, there are approximately 1.6 million small organizations. Independent Sector, *The New Nonprofit Almanac & Desk Reference* (2002).

The *Order* adopts the interstate allocation factor for inbound two-line captioned telephone calls. As noted above, in August 2003 the Commission concluded that captioned telephone service is a form of TRS, and that eligible providers of such services are eligible to recover their costs in accordance with section 225 of the Communications Act. *See* paragraph 2, *supra*; *see also Captioned Telephone Declaratory Ruling*, 18 FCC Rcd at 16121, paragraph 1. In the July 2005 *Two-line Captioned Telephone Order*, the Commission concluded that two-line captioned telephone service is also a form of TRS eligible for compensation from the Fund. That order also recognized that there is no way to determine if a particular inbound two-line captioned telephone call is interstate or intrastate, and therefore adopted an allocation methodology and directed the Interstate TRS Fund administrator to propose an interstate allocation factor. The *Order* adopts the TRS Fund administrator’s proposed allocation factor.

The Commission does not believe that the adoption of the interstate allocation factor will have a significant economic impact; however, in the event that it does, it also notes that there are not a substantial number of small entities that will be affected by our action. The SBA has developed a small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers, which consists of all such firms having 1,500 or fewer employees. 13 CFR 121.201, NAICS code 517110 (changed from 513310 in October 2002). According to Census Bureau data for 1997, there were 2,225 firms in this category which operated for the entire year. U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Economic Census, Subject Series: Information, “Establishment and Firm Size (Including Legal Form of Organization),” Table 5, NAICS code 513310 (issued Oct. 2000). Of this total,

2,201 firms had employment of 999 or fewer employees, and an additional 24 firms had employment of 1,000 employees or more. Thus, under this size standard, the majority of firms can be considered small. (The census data do not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that have employment of 1,500 or fewer employees; the largest category provided is “Firms with 1,000 employees or more.”). Currently, only three providers are providing captioned telephone service and being compensated from the Interstate TRS Fund: CapTel, Inc., Hamilton and Sprint. The Commission expects that only one of these providers may be a small entity under the SBA’s small business size standard. In addition, the Interstate Fund Administrator is the only entity that will be required to pay to eligible providers of two-line captioned telephone service the costs of providing interstate service.

The Commission will send a copy of the *Order*, including a copy of this Regulatory Flexibility Certification, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the SBA. 5 U.S.C. 605(b).

Federal Communications Commission.

Jay Keithley,

Deputy Bureau Chief, Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau.

[FR Doc. 05–24620 Filed 12–28–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 101

[WT Docket No. 02–146; FCC 05–45]

Allocations and Service Rules for the 71–76 GHz, 81–86 GHz, and 92–95 GHz Bands

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: On December 7, 2005, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the information collection requirements contained in § 101.1523(b) pursuant to OMB Control No. 3060–1070. The Memorandum Opinion and Order, released on March 3, 2005, FCC 05–45, stated that the revision to 47 CFR 101.1523(b) will be effective upon OMB approval. This document announces the effective date of that published rule. Accordingly, the information collection requirements contained in that rule became effective on December 7, 2005.

DATES: The revision to § 101.1523(b) published at 70 FR 29985, May 25, 2005, became effective on December 7, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Hu, Esq., Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Broadband Division, at (202) 418–2487.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a Memorandum Opinion and Order, released on March 3, 2005, *FCC 05–45*, and published in the **Federal Register** on May 25, 2005, 70 FR 29985, the Commission revised its *Allocations and Service Rules for the 71–76 GHz, 81–86 GHz, and 92–95 GHz Bands*, requiring licensees, as part of the link registration process, to submit to the database manager an analysis under the interference protection criteria. This interference analysis requirement is a new and modified information collection, previously approved by OMB (OMB Control No. 3060–1070), and implements the revised § 101.1523(b) of the Commission’s rules as published in the **Federal Register** on May 25, 2005.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05–24621 Filed 12–28–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Parts 222 and 223

[Docket No.050922245–5345–05; I.D. 092005A, 100505D]

RIN 0648–AT89

Sea Turtle Conservation; Shrimp Trawling Requirements

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

ACTION: Temporary rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues this 30-day temporary rule to allow shrimp fishermen to continue to use limited tow times as an alternative to Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) in inshore and offshore waters from the Florida/Alabama border, westward to the Louisiana/Texas border, and extending offshore 20 nautical miles. The previous 30-day variances of the TED requirements were from September 23 through October 23, 2005; October 11 through November 10, 2005; October 22 through November 23, 2005; and from