

generic matter, that there is no adverse economic impact. The factual basis for the Agency's generic certification for tolerance actions published on May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950), and was provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

#### B. Executive Order 12875

Under Executive Order 12875, entitled *Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership* (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993), EPA may not issue a regulation that is not required by statute and that creates a mandate upon a State, local or tribal government, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by those governments. If the mandate is unfunded, EPA must provide to OMB a description of the extent of EPA's prior consultation with representatives of affected State, local, and tribal governments, the nature of their concerns, copies of any written communications from the governments, and a statement supporting the need to issue the regulation. In addition, Executive Order 12875 requires EPA to develop an effective process permitting elected officials and other representatives of State, local, and tribal governments "to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory proposals containing significant unfunded mandates."

Today's rule does not create an unfunded Federal mandate on State, local, or tribal governments. The rule does not impose any enforceable duties on these entities. Accordingly, the requirements of section 1(a) of Executive Order 12875 do not apply to this rule.

#### C. Executive Order 13084

Under Executive Order 13084, entitled *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments* (63 FR 27655, May 19, 1998), EPA may not issue a regulation that is not required by statute, that significantly or uniquely affects the communities of Indian tribal governments, and that imposes substantial direct compliance costs on those communities, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by the tribal governments. If the mandate is unfunded, EPA must provide OMB, in a separately identified section of the preamble to the rule, a description of the extent of EPA's prior consultation with representatives of affected tribal governments, a summary of the nature of their concerns, and a statement supporting the need to issue the

regulation. In addition, Executive Order 13084 requires EPA to develop an effective process permitting elected officials and other representatives of Indian tribal governments "to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory policies on matters that significantly or uniquely affect their communities."

Today's rule does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of Indian tribal governments. This action does not involve or impose any requirements that affect Indian tribes. Accordingly, the requirements of section 3(b) of Executive Order 13084 do not apply to this rule.

#### VIII. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the Agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Parts 180, 185 and 186

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: April 16, 1999.

**James Jones,**

*Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.*

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

#### PART 180—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

2. Section 180.399 is amended as follows:

a. By revising the phrase "raw agricultural commodities" or "raw agricultural commodity" to read "food commodities" or "food commodity", respectively, wherever it appears.

b. By adding a paragraph heading to paragraph (a), and redesignating the text

following the heading as paragraph (a)(1).

c. By adding alphabetically to the table in paragraph (a)(1) the entries: Cottonseed at 0.10 ppm; Ginseng, dried 4.0 ppm; Raisins 300 ppm; Rice bran 30.0 ppm and Rice hulls 50.0 ppm.

d. By redesignating paragraph (b) as paragraph (a)(2).

e. By adding a paragraph heading to paragraph (c).

f. By adding and reserving with a paragraph heading, new paragraph (b), and by removing and reserving paragraph (d) with a paragraph heading to read as follows:

The additions read as follows:

#### § 180.399 Iprodione; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) \* \* \*

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* \* \* \*

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

#### PART 185 — [AMENDED]

2. In part 185:

a. The authority citation for part 185 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 21 U.S.C. 348.

#### §185.3750 [Removed]

b. Section 185.3750 is removed.

#### PART 186 — [AMENDED]

3. In part 186:

a. The authority citation for part 186 continues to read as follows:

**Authority** 21 U.S.C. 342, 348, and 371.

#### §186.3750 [Removed]

b. Section 186.3750 is removed.

[FR Doc. 99-13948 Filed 6-1-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 51

[CC Docket No. 98-147; FCC 99-48]

### Deployment of Wireline Services Offering Advanced Telecommunications Capability

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; announcement of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission amended its rules relating to local competition. The

First Report and Order adopted several measures designed to promote competition in the advanced services markets. The intended effect was to remove barriers to competition so that competing providers are able to compete effectively with incumbent local exchange carriers (LECs) and their affiliates in the provision of advanced services. An additional effect of the First Report and Order was to ensure that incumbent LECs are able to make their decisions to invest in, and deploy, advanced telecommunications services based on market demand and their own strategic business plans, rather than on regulatory requirements.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The amendments to 47 CFR 51.321(f) and (h) and 51.323(b) and (i)(3) published at 64 FR 23229 (April 30, 1999) are effective on May 13, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Staci Pies, Attorney, Common Carrier Bureau, Policy and Program Planning Division, (202) 418-1580 or via the Internet at spies@fcc.gov. Further information may also be obtained by calling the Common Carrier Bureau's TTY number: 202-418-0484. For additional information concerning the information collections contained in this Order contact Judy Boley at (202) 418-0214, or via the Internet at jboley@fcc.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On March 18, 1999, the Commission adopted a report and order revising its local competition rules in order to promote competition in the advanced services markets, a summary of which was published in the **Federal Register**. See 63 FR 23229, April 30, 1999. Sections 51.321(f) and (h) and 51.323(b) and (i)(3) of these rules contain new and modified information collection requirements. We stated that "the information collection requirements adopted in this Report and Order will become effective following Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval. The Commission will publish a document at a later date establishing the effective date." The information collections were approved by OMB on May 13, 1999. See OMB 3060-0848. This publication satisfies our statement that the Commission would publish a document announcing the effective date of the rules.

#### List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 51

Communications common carriers, Telecommunications.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Magalie Roman Salas,**

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-13912 Filed 6-1-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 76

[CS Docket No. 97-80; FCC 99-95]

#### Commercial Availability of Navigation Devices

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This document implements rules to achieve commercial availability of set top boxes and other consumer equipment used to receive video signals and other services. Section 629 of the Communications Act directed the FCC to create rules that allow consumers to obtain set top boxes from commercial sources other than their multichannel video programming distributor.

**DATES:** Effective July 2, 1999.

**ADDRESSES:** Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20554.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Thomas Horan, Cable Services Bureau, (202) 418-7200.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. The *Order on Reconsideration* addresses the petitions seeking reconsideration of decisions in the *Report and Order* in CS Docket No. 97-80, 63 FR 38089 (July 15, 1999). The *Report and Order* adopted rules to implement Section 629 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 549.

2. Section 629 instructs the FCC to promote the commercial availability to consumers of navigation devices, that is, equipment used to access multichannel video programming and other services offered over multichannel video programming systems. In the *Report and Order*, the FCC adopted rules to implement Section 629. Five petitions requesting reconsideration or clarification of the rules were filed.

3. Application of Rules to Analog Equipment. On reconsideration, the Commission will defer application of the requirement that multichannel video programming distributors (MVPDs) provide a separation of security from equipment that performs other functions for devices that (1) employ only an analog conditional access mechanism; (2) are capable only of providing access to analog video programming offered over an MVPD system and (3) do not provide access to any digital transmission of MVPD programming or any other digital service through any receiving, decoding, conditional access, or other function, including any

conversion of digital programming or services to an analog format.

4. Integrated Boxes. The Commission will maintain the prohibition on MVPDs providing new integrated equipment combining both security and non-security functions after January 1, 2005. In the year 2000, once non-integrated equipment is available, the Commission will assess the state of the market to determine whether the designated time frame is appropriate.

5. Application of Rules to Various MVPDs. The Commission reiterates its view that there is justification for not applying the rule requiring separation of security functions to MVPDs that support navigation devices that are portable throughout the continental United States, and are available from retail outlets and other vendors. Similarly, operators of open video systems are exempt from the requirements of Section 629.

6. CableLabs Standards Process. The Commission expects that the standards developed by CableLabs through the OpenCable process will be sufficient for manufacturers and designers unaffiliated with MVPDs to build devices that can be sold through national retail distribution. The Commission will continue to monitor the OpenCable project to ensure that the standards are specific enough and that a wide range of interests continue to have an opportunity to participate in OpenCable.

7. Wireless Cable Antennas and Downconverters. The Commission finds that equipment used to access wireless cable service cannot be excluded from the definition of navigation devices in all circumstances, nor is a separate demarcation point for attachment of navigation devices required.

8. Permitted Functions of Separated Conditional Access Equipment. The *Order on Reconsideration* clarifies that the components of the security module should closely be related to the security functions of the navigation device, and enhance, rather than assume, a function of the host device.

9. Interface Information. The *Order on Reconsideration* clarifies that 47 CFR 76.1205 requires the release of information sufficient to allow for interaction between the multichannel video programming system and the navigation device through the separated security device. This information must allow manufacturers and retailers the ability to provide compatible equipment. Problems regarding development of interface specifications brought to the Commission attention will be addressed in the review in 2000.