## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR EPA FORM 1900-68**

When a PO or CO identifies costs in a voucher that are to be suspended or disallowed, the Form 1900-68 is used to identify those costs, the associated reasons and to communicate the action to all necessary parties. Examples of costs that a PO might suspend without CO involvement are: math errors, incorrect rates, and a lack of available funding. Examples of costs that CO involvement would be necessary to suspend or disallow costs include lack of authorization to incur cost, unnecessary costs incurred, and excessive costs. Section A, Cost Suspension, may be filled out by either the CO or PO. The PO and/or CO must fill out the Form 1900-68 explaining the suspended amount, sign and date the Form and send it to the contractor. The contractor must fill out the acknowledgment of receipt on the applicable area on Form 1900-68 and return a copy of it to either the PO or CO who made the suspension. A copy of the Form 1900-68 would go to RTP Finance with the Approval Forms package. Copies of the Form 1900-68 would be filed by PO and/or CO and a copy sent to the applicable Cost Advisory Office for use in interim and final audits.

The Form 1900-68 states that the contractor has 60 days from the date of suspension to respond, or the costs will be considered disallowed and those costs should be transferred to an unallowable account in the contractor's accounting records. If the contractor wishes to respond to the suspension, it must as a minimum furnish documentation specified on the Form 1900-68 for the costs to be considered allowable. The contractor will then resubmit this documentation to the PO and CO for review. Either the CO or PO who originally suspended the costs will consider the documentation and, if it is adequate, they will fill out a revised Form 1900-68 Block B. (Removal of Suspension) for some or all of the costs suspended. Copies of this revised Form 1900-68 would go to the contractor, CO and PO, RTP FMC, and Cost Advisory Office.

The contractor may rebill suspended costs after receiving the Removal of Suspension using a separate invoice and attach the Form 1900-68 Removal of Suspension notice to the invoice. The contractor must then resubmit this bill for payment in accordance with contract invoicing requirements.

If the contractor prepares supporting documentation for suspended costs that the PO deems unacceptable, the PO will notify the CO of this and ask for a final determination on the allowability of the costs. If the CO agrees with the PO, a revised Form 1900-68 with Block C (Disallowance of Costs) should be completed and sent to the contractor instructing the contractor to eliminate such costs on future invoices and to move such costs to unallowable accounts on their accounting records. The contractor must acknowledge receipt of the disallowance notice by signing and returning the notice to the CO. Where the CO processed the suspension, the CO will inform the PO and disallow the cost. Copies of the revised Form 1900-68 should be sent to RTP Finance, the contract file, and the applicable Cost Advisory Office.

# **OMB Burden Statement**

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average two minutes per response, annually. Burden means the total time, effort, and financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose, or provide information to, or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions, develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust to existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated information collection techniques, to the Director, OPPE Regulatory Information Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Mail Code 2137), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460.

Include the OMB Control Number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

[FR Doc. 96–14463 Filed 6–7–96; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Parts 656 and 697

[Docket No. 950915230-6123-03; I.D. 022796D]

RIN 0648-AH57

Atlantic Striped Bass Fishery; Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management; Consolidation and Revision of Regulations

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY: NMFS consolidates** regulations pertaining to the Atlantic striped bass and weakfish fisheries, which are now contained in two CFR parts, into a single part. The consolidated regulations are revised to be more concise, better organized, and easier for the public to use. In addition, certain prohibitions and definitions currently in parts 656 and 697 are removed and replaced by references to general sections of the regulations to achieve conformity and to eliminate unnecessary regulatory text. This action is part of the President's Regulatory Reinvention Initiative.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tom Meyer, (301) 713–2339.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Pursuant to the Regulatory Reinvention Initiative of the President, this final rule removes 50 CFR 656 (Atlantic striped bass regulations) and revises 50 CFR part 697 (Atlantic coastal fisheries cooperative management regulations) by consolidating into part 697 the regulations previously contained in parts 656 and 697. Duplicative regulatory text previously contained in those parts is eliminated.

Additional background for this rule was contained in the preamble to the proposed rule (61 FR 13811, March 28, 1996). No comments were received.

#### Classification

This final rule has been determined to be not significant for the purposes of E.O. 12866.

The Assistant General Counsel for Legislation and Regulation of the Department of Commerce certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration that this final rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The reasons were published in the proposed rule (61 FR 13811, March 28, 1996). As a result, a regulatory flexibility analysis was not prepared.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Parts 656 and 697

Fisheries, Fishing.

Dated: May 31, 1996.

Gary C. Matlock,

Program Management Officer, National Marine Fisheries Service.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR chapter VI is amended as follows:

CHAPTER VI—FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT, NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# PART 656—[REMOVED]

- 1. Part 656, under the authority of 16 U.S.C. 1851 note, is removed.
- 2. Part 697 is revised to read as follows:

### PART 697—ATLANTIC COASTAL FISHERIES COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

Sec.

- 697.1 Purpose and scope.
- 697.2 Definitions.
- 697.3 Relation to the Magnuson Act.
- 697.4 Civil procedures.
- 697.5 Specifically authorized activities.
- 697.6 Prohibitions.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1851 note, 5101 *et seq.* 

# § 697.1 Purpose and scope.

The regulations in this part implement section 804(b) of the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act, 16 U.S.C. 5101 *et seq.*, and section 6 of the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act Appropriations Authorization, 16 U.S.C. 1851 note, and govern fishing in the EEZ on the Atlantic Coast for species covered by those acts.

# § 697.2 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in § 600.10 of this chapter, the terms in this part have the following meanings:

Atlantic striped bass means members of stocks or populations of the species Morone saxatilis found in the waters of the Atlantic Ocean north of Key West, FL.

Block Island Southeast Light means the aid to navigation light located at Southeast Point, Block Island, RI, and defined as follows: Located at 40°09.2′N. lat., 71°33.1′W. long; is 201 ft (61.3 m) above the water; and is shown

from a brick octagonal tower 67 ft (20.4 m) high attached to a dwelling on the southeast point of Block Island, RI.

Continuous transit means that a vessel remains continuously underway while in the EEZ.

*Fish*, when used as a verb, for the purposes of this part, means any activity that involves:

- (1) The catching, taking, or harvesting of fish;
- (2) The attempted catching, taking, or harvesting of fish;
- (3) Any other activity that can reasonably be expected to result in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish; or
- (4) Any operations at sea in support or, or in preparation for, any activity described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition.

Land means to begin offloading fish, to offload fish, or to enter port with fish.

Montauk Light means the aid to navigation light located at Montauk Point, NY, and defined as follows: Located at 41°04.3′N. lat., 71°51.5′W. long.; is shown from an octagonal, pyramidal tower, 108 ft (32.9 m) high; and has a covered way to a dwelling.

Point Judith Light means the aid to navigation light located at Point Judith, RI, and defined as follows: Located at 41°21.7′N. lat., 71°28.9′W. long.; is 65 ft (19.8 m) above the water; and is shown from an octagonal tower 51 ft (15.5 m) high.

Retain means to fail to return Atlantic striped bass or weakfish to the sea immediately after the hook has been removed or the fish has otherwise been released from the capture gear. Weakfish means members of the stock or population of the species Cynoscion regalis, found along the Atlantic coast from southern Florida to Massachusetts Bay.

# $\S\,697.3$ Relation to the Magnuson Act.

The provisions of sections 307 through 311 of the Magnuson Act, as amended, regarding prohibited acts, civil penalties, criminal offenses, civil forfeitures, and enforcement apply with respect to the regulations in this part, as if the regulations in this part were issued under the Magnuson Act.

## § 697.4 Civil procedures.

The civil procedure regulations at 15 CFR part 904 apply to civil penalties, permit sanctions, seizures, and forfeitures under the Atlantic Striped Bass Act and the Atlantic Coastal Act, and the regulations in this part.

#### § 697.5 Specifically authorized activities.

NMFS may authorize, for the acquisition of information and data,

activities that are otherwise prohibited by the regulations in this part.

#### § 697.6 Prohibitions.

- (a) Atlantic Coast weakfish fishery. In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 600.725, the following prohibitions apply. It is unlawful for any person to do any of the following:
  - (1) Fish for weakfish in the EEZ.
- (2) Harvest any weakfish from the EEZ.
- (3) Possess any weakfish in or from the EEZ.
- (4) Fail to return to the water immediately, with the least possible

- injury, any weakfish taken within the EEZ.
- (b) Atlantic striped bass fishery. It is unlawful for any person to do any of the following:
- (1) Fish for Atlantic striped bass in the EEZ.
- (2) Harvest any Atlantic striped bass from the EEZ.
- (3) Possess any Atlantic striped bass in or from the EEZ, except for the following area: The EEZ within Block Island Sound, north of a line connecting Montauk Light, Montauk Point, NY, and Block Island Southeast Light, Block
- Island, RI; and west of a line connecting Point Judith Light, Point Judith, RI, and Block Island Southeast Light, Block Island, RI. Within this area, possession of Atlantic striped bass is permitted, provided no fishing takes place from the vessel while in the EEZ and the vessel is in continuous transit.
- (4) Fail to return to the water immediately, with the least possible injury, any Atlantic striped bass taken within the EEZ.

[FR Doc. 96–14165 Filed 6–7–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F