### PART 81—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 81 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq. 2. In § 81.348, the table entitled "Washington—PM—10" is amended by removing the entry for "Walla Walla County, Wallula" and adding a new entry in its place for "Walla Walla and Benton Counties" to read as follows:

§81.348 Washington.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

### WASHINGTON-PM-10

Designated area -			Designation		Classification	
			Date	Туре	Date	Туре
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Walla Walla and Benton Counties  Wallula: The area bounded on the south by a line from UTM coordinate 5099975mN, 362500mE, west to 5099975mN, 342500mE, thence north along a line to			11/15/90 No	pnattainment	3/12/01	Serious.
coordinate 5 5118600mN	, 342500mE, thence no 5118600mN, 342500mE , 362500mE, thence so ate 5099975mN, 36250	E, thence east to buth to the begin-				

[FR Doc. 01–2171 Filed 2–8–01; 8:45 am]

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

Office of the Secretary

46 CFR Parts 10, 15, and 67

49 CFR Part 40

49 CFR 571

RIN 2105-AC49, 2127-AH07; 2115-AF23; 2115-AF88

Procedures for Transportation
Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing
Programs; Metric Conversion of Tire
Standards; Licensing and Manning for
Officers of Towing Vessels;
Citizenship Standards for Vessel
Ownership and Financing: Notice
Concerning Review

**AGENCIES:** Office of the Secretary, Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, and United States Coast Guard, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice concerning review.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the memorandum of January 20, 2001, from the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff, entitled "Regulatory Review Plan," published in the Federal Register on January 24, 2001, the Department has postponed for 60 days the effective dates of a number of final rules that were published before January 20, 2001, but have not yet gone into effect. This notice concerns the status of four regulations for which the effective dates were not postponed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert C. Ashby, Deputy Assistant General Counsel for Regulation and Enforcement, Office of General Counsel, Department of Transportation, 400 7th Street, SW., Washington, DC, 20590. Telephone 202–366–9310.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the memorandum of January 20, 2001, from the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff, entitled "Regulatory Review Plan," published in the Federal Register on January 24, 2001, the Department has postponed for 60 days the effective dates of a number of final rules that were published before January 20, 2001, but have not yet gone into effect. The four rules mentioned in this notice were published before

this notice were published before January 20, 2000 and have not yet gone into effect. However, for the reasons stated below, we are not postponing their effective dates.

The Department published its new drug and alcohol testing regulation (49 CFR part 40) on December 19, 2000. A portion of this rulemaking went into effect on January 18, 2001, and it consequently is not subject to the withdrawal requirement of the Chief of Staff's memorandum. The remainder of this rule goes into effect August 1, 2001. The Department does not believe that it is necessary, in order to comply with the intent of the memorandum, to extend the effective date of the rule to a date 60 days after August 1. The time between now and August 1 affords ample opportunity for the Department to review the rule before it becomes effective. In addition, since the August 1 effective date was selected, in part, to coincide with the date on which use of a new Department of Health and Human Services drug test collection form becomes mandatory, postponing the effective date could lead to confusion and mistakes in the administration of drug tests.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) rule on metric conversion of tire standards was published May 27, 1998. The rule converts English measurements in NHTSA rules concerning tire standards to metric measurements. Voluntary compliance was authorized upon publication. The final rule becomes effective May 27, 2003. Because of the very long period of time before this rule becomes effective, the Department does not believe that it is necessary, in order to comply with the intent of the memorandum, to extend the effective date of the rule to a date 60 days after May 27, 2003. The time between now and May 27, 2003, affords ample opportunity for the Department to review the rule before it becomes effective.

The United States Coast Guard (USCG) Interim Final Rule on licensing and manning for officers of towing vessels was published on November 19, 1999. The rule creates new licenses, with levels of qualification and enhanced training and operating experience requirements for these personnel. On October 27, 2000, the effective date of the rule was delayed until May 21, 2001, in order to allow time to issue guidance for new licenses and revised training criteria. Because of the period of time before this rule becomes effective, and the fact that the effective date has already been postponed beyond 60 days from today's date, the Department does not believe that it is necessary, in order to comply with the intent of the memorandum, to extend the effective date of the rule to a date 60 days after May 21, 2001.

The USCG rule on citizenship standards for vessel ownership and financing was issued on December 7, 2000, and becomes effective on October 1, 2001. Here again, there is a substantial period of time before this rule becomes effective, and the Department does not believe that it is necessary to extend the effective date of the rule further, in order to comply with the intent of the memorandum. The time between now and October 1, 2001, affords ample opportunity for the Department to review the rule before it becomes effective.

All of these rules will be subject to review by the Department on the same basis as the rules the effective dates of which were postponed pursuant to the Chief of Staff's memorandum.

Issued this 2nd day of February at Washington, DC.

### Rosalind A. Knapp,

Acting General Counsel. [FR Doc. 01–3399 Filed 2–8–01; 8:45 am]

DILLING CODE 1010 CL II

BILLING CODE 4910-01-M

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 52 and 64

[CC Docket No. 92-105; FCC 00-256]

# The Use of N11 Codes and Other Abbreviated Dialing Arrangements

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications

Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) granted petitions filed by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), and by Information and Referral providers seeking nationwide assignment of abbreviated dialing codes. The assigned dialing codes will be used for access to traveler information services and for access to community information and referral services, respectively.

**DATE:** Effective February 9, 2001. **ADDRESSES:** Federal Communications Commission, Secretary, 445 12th Street, SW, Room TW–B204F, Washington, DC 20554

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cheryl Callahan at (202) 418–2320, fax (202) 418–2345, TTY (202) 418–0484, or ccallaha@fcc.gov. The address is:
Network Services Division, Common Carrier Bureau, Federal
Communications Commission, The
Portals, 445 12th Street, SW., Suite 6–
A320, Washington, DC 20554.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Third* Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket No. 92–

105, FCC 00-256 (Third Report and Order), in the matter of the use of N11 Codes and other abbreviated dialing arrangements, adopted July 21, 2000, and released July 31, 2000. The full text of the item is available for inspection and copying during the weekday hours of 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in the Commission's Reference Center, Room CY-A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554, or copies may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, ITS, Inc., 445 12th Street, SW, Suite CY-B400, Washington, DC 20554, phone (202) 857–3800. This Order contains no new or modified information collections subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13.

#### Synopsis of the Report and Order

1. N11 codes are abbreviated dialing arrangements that allow telephone users to connect with a particular node in the network by dialing only three digits. There are only eight possible N11 codes, making N11 codes among the scarcest of numbering resources under our jurisdiction. Of the eight N11 codes available, the Commission has already assigned two for nationwide use, and has been directed by Congress to assign another. In addition, three other N11 codes are widely used by carriers across the country, but have not been assigned by the Commission for such nationwide use. Thus, at this time, the 211 and 511 codes are the only two N11 codes that can be assigned and deployed immediately.

2. The network must be preprogrammed to translate the three-digit code into the appropriate seven or tendigit telephone number and route the call accordingly. Among abbreviated dialing arrangements, "N11" codes are three-digit codes of which the first digit can be any digit other than 1 or 0, and the last two digits are both 1.

3. Prior to the 1996 Act, incumbent local exchange carriers (LECs), state commissions, Bellcore and the Commission performed the functions relating to numbering administration, including administration of abbreviated dialing codes. Section 251(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (1996 Act), gives the Commission exclusive jurisdiction over numbering administration, and over those portions of the North American Numbering Plan (NANP) that pertain to the United States. This section also provides that the Commission may delegate all or part of its numbering administration authority to state commissions or other entities. In 1992, the Commission adopted a Notice of

Proposed Rulemaking (N11 NPRM), 7 FCC Rcd 3004, proposing that incumbent local exchange carriers be required to provide abbreviated dialing arrangements. Subsequent to the N11 NPRM, various parties asked the Commission to designate N11 codes to facilitate network access to Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) for individuals with hearing or speech disabilities, to federal government services, to state government services, and to nonemergency police services.

4. In 1997, the Commission released the N11 First Report and Order and FNPRM, 12 FCC Rcd 5572, in which it authorized the incumbent LECs, states, and Bellcore to continue to perform N11 code administrative functions that they performed prior to the time of enactment of the 1996 Act. In the N11 First Report and Order and FNPRM, the Commission assigned 311 on a nationwide basis for non-emergency police services, but allowed existing non-compliant uses of 311 to continue until the local government in that area was prepared to activate a nonemergency police 311 service. In addition, at the discretion of local jurisdictions, the Commission allowed 311 to be used to access other government services, but declined to assign a separate N11 for this purpose. The Commission also granted the request for an N11 code to reach Telecommunications Relay Services (TRS), assigning 711 nationwide for this use. Finally, the Commission declined to: (1) Mandate that N11 numbers be made available for access to information services; (2) mandate that an N11 code be designated for access to federal government agencies; or (3) disturb the current uses of 911, 411, 611 and 811 for access to emergency services, directory assistance, and LEC repair and business offices, respectively.

5. The Commission in the *N11 First* Report and Order and FNRPM also requested comment on a number of issues. Specifically, the issues to be addressed related to deployment of TRS, the sale or transfer of N11 codes, and administration of N11 codes. Subsequently, several parties filed requests for reconsideration and/or clarification of certain matters discussed in the N11 First Report and Order and FNPRM. Specifically, the International Association of Fire Chiefs and International Municipal Signal Association (IAFC Petitioners) opposed any expanded use of N11 codes for nonemergency and commercial uses. BellSouth sought reconsideration and/or clarification regarding the status of nonconforming uses of N11 service codes,