

submissions would be in addition to and not a substitute for the formal filing requirements addressed above. Parties submitting diskettes should submit them to Sunil Daluvoy of the Cable Services Bureau, 2033 M Street N.W., Room 700I, Washington, D.C. 20554. Such a submission should be on a 3.5 inch diskette formatted in an IBM compatible form using MS DOS 5.0 and WordPerfect 5.1 software. The diskette should be submitted in "read only" mode. The diskette should be clearly labelled with the party's name, proceeding, type of pleading (comments or reply comments), and date of submission. The diskette should be accompanied by a cover letter.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Magalie Roman Salas,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 98-13168 Filed 5-18-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

---

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### 50 CFR Part 20

RIN 1018-AE96

#### **Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program; Participating States for the 1998-99 Season**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) herein proposes to amend the Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program (Program) regulations. The Service plans to require all States except Hawaii to participate in the Program annually, beginning with the 1998-99 hunting season. This regulatory action will continue to require all licensed hunters who hunt migratory game birds in participating States to register as migratory game bird hunters and provide their name, address, and date of birth to the State licensing authority. Hunters will be required to have evidence of current participation in the Program on their person while hunting migratory game birds in participating States. The quality and extent of information about harvests of migratory game birds must be improved in order to better manage these populations. Hunters' names and addresses are necessary to provide a sample frame for voluntary hunter surveys to improve harvest estimates for all migratory game birds. States will gather migratory bird hunters' names and addresses and the

Service will conduct the harvest surveys.

**DATES:** The comment period for the proposed rule will end on July 20, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be sent to the Chief, Office of Migratory Bird Management (MBMO), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 10815 Loblolly Pine Drive, Laurel, MD 20708-4028. The public may inspect comments during normal business hours in Building 158, 10815 Loblolly Pine Drive (Gate 4, Patuxent Wildlife Research Center), Laurel, MD 20708.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Paul I. Padding, MBMO, (301)497-5980.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The purpose of this rule is to expand the Program to include all States except Hawaii, beginning in the 1998-99 hunting season.

#### **Background**

The purpose of this cooperative Program is to annually obtain a nationwide sample frame of migratory bird hunters, from which representative samples of hunters will be selected and asked to participate in voluntary harvest surveys. State wildlife agencies will provide the sample frame by annually collecting the name, address, and date of birth of each licensed migratory bird hunter in the State. To reduce survey costs and to identify hunters who hunt less commonly-hunted species, States will also request that each migratory bird hunter answer a series of questions to provide a brief summary of his or her migratory bird hunting activity for the previous year. States are required to ask each licensed migratory bird hunter approximately how many ducks (0, 1-10, or more than 10), geese (0, 1-10, or more than 10), doves (0, 1-30, or more than 30), and woodcock (0, 1-30, or more than 30) he or she bagged the previous year, and whether he or she hunted coots, snipe, rails, and/or gallinules the previous year. States that have band-tailed pigeon hunting seasons are also required to ask migratory bird hunters whether they intend to hunt band-tailed pigeons during the current year. States are not required to ask questions about species that are not hunted in the State (for example, Maine does not allow dove hunting, therefore, the State of Maine is not required to ask migratory bird hunters how many doves they bagged the previous year). States will send this information to the Service, and the Service will sample hunters and conduct national hunter activity and harvest surveys.

A notice of intent to establish the Program was published on June 24,

1991 (56 FR 28812). A final rule establishing the Program and initiating a 2-year pilot phase in three volunteer States (California, Missouri, and South Dakota) was published on March 19, 1993 (58 FR 15093). The pilot phase was completed following the 1993-94 migratory bird hunting seasons in California, Missouri, and South Dakota. A State/Federal technical group was formed to evaluate Program requirements, the different approaches used by the pilot States, and the Service's survey procedures during the pilot phase. Changes incorporated into the Program as a result of the technical group's evaluation were specified in an October 21, 1994 final rule (59 FR 53334), that initiated the implementation phase of the Program. Implementation of the Program began with the addition of one State in 1994, three States in 1995 (60 FR 43318), seven States in 1996 (61 FR 46350), and five States in 1997 (62 FR 45706). Final implementation of the Program will be accomplished with the addition of 27 States (all except Hawaii) in this proposed rule.

Currently, all licensed hunters who hunt migratory game birds in participating States are required to have a Program validation, indicating that they have identified themselves as migratory bird hunters and have provided the required information to the State wildlife agency. Hunters must provide the required information to each State in which they hunt migratory birds. Validations are printed on, written on, or attached to the annual State hunting license or on a State-specific supplementary permit. The State may charge hunters a handling fee to compensate hunting-license agents and to cover the State's administrative costs. The Service's survey design calls for hunting-record forms to be distributed to hunters selected for the survey before they forget the details of their hunts. Because of this design requirement, States have only a short time to obtain hunter names and addresses from license vendors and to provide those names and addresses to the Service. Currently, participating States must send the required information to the Service within 30 calendar days of issuance of the migratory bird hunting authorization.

The Service has requested the cooperation of participating States to facilitate obtaining harvest estimates for hunters who are exempted from a permit requirement and those that are also exempted from State licensing requirements. This includes several categories of hunters such as junior hunters, senior hunters, landowners,

and other special categories. Because exemptions and the methods for obtaining harvest estimates for exempt groups vary from State to State, the Service will incorporate these methods into individual memoranda of understanding with participating States. Excluding from the Program those hunters who are not required to obtain an annual State hunting license also excludes their harvest from the estimates. The level of importance of the excluded harvest on the resulting estimates depends on how many hunters are excluded and on the number of birds they bag. If the level of importance is significant, excluding these hunters will result in serious bias. Minimum survey standards are being developed for exempted categories. States may require exempted hunters to obtain permits (e.g., Maryland required exempted hunters to obtain permits upon entry to the Program in 1994).

#### NEPA Consideration

In compliance with the requirements of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(C)), and the Council on Environmental Quality's regulation for implementing NEPA (40 CFR 1500-1508), the Service prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) on the establishment of the Program and options considered in the "Environmental Assessment: Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program." This EA is available to the public at the location indicated under the ADDRESSES caption. Based on review and evaluation of the information in the EA, the Service has determined that amending 50 CFR 20.20 to require all States except Hawaii to participate in the Program annually, beginning with the 1998-99 migratory bird hunting season would not be a major Federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

#### Regulatory Flexibility Act

On June 14, 1991, the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks concluded that the rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). This rule will affect about 3,300,000 migratory game bird hunters when it is fully implemented. It will require licensed migratory game bird hunters to identify themselves and to supply their names, addresses, and birth dates to the State licensing authority. Additional information will be requested in order that they can be efficiently sampled for a voluntary national harvest survey. Hunters will be

required to have evidence of current participation in the Program on their person while hunting migratory game birds.

In total, the Service estimates that the Program information collection will impose costs on society on the order of \$4.1 million per year. The Service estimates that hunters will require about 112,000 hours to complete Program forms. At the wage rate, this time is estimated to be valued at \$1.5 million (the average estimated cost of time to an individual is less than \$0.50). The cost to the States to process and forward the Program information is estimated to be \$2.6 million. Service payments of \$0.10 per hunter name will mitigate the impact of this requirement on State wildlife budgets to some extent. Several States are imposing additional fees on migratory bird hunter registrations to cover their additional costs. However, the Service notes that the Program costs less than two tenths of one percent of the \$3.1 billion migratory bird hunters spent in 1996 for travel, equipment, and hunting rights.

#### Collection of Information: Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507 (d)), the Service has received approval for this collection of information, with approval number 1018-0015, with the expiration date of August 31, 1998. The information to be collected includes: the name, address, and date of birth of each licensed migratory bird hunter in each participating State. Each licensed migratory bird hunter will also be asked to provide a brief summary of his or her migratory bird hunting activity for the previous year. Hunters' names, addresses, and other information will be used to provide a sample frame for voluntary hunter surveys to improve harvest estimates for all migratory game birds. The Service needs and uses the information to improve the quality and extent of information about harvests of migratory game birds in order to better manage these populations.

All information is to be collected once annually from licensed migratory bird hunters in participating States by the State license authority. Participating States are required to forward the hunter information to the Service within 30 calendar days of issuance of the migratory bird hunting authorization. Recent information from participating States indicates that the annual reporting and record-keeping burden for this collection of information averages 2 minutes per response for 3,300,000 respondents, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching

existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Thus, the total annual reporting and record-keeping burden for this collection is estimated to be 112,000 hours.

Comments are invited from the public on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the Department's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden on the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques. Comments and suggestions on the information collection requirements should be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs; OMB, Attention: Interior Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20503; and a courtesy copy to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, ms-224 ARLSQ, Fish and Wildlife Service, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240.

OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information contained in these proposed regulations between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment to OMB is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. This does not affect the deadline for the public comment on the proposed regulations.

#### Executive Order 12866

This proposed rule was not subject to OMB review under Executive Order 12866.

#### Unfunded Mandates

The Service has determined and certifies pursuant to the Unfunded Mandates Act, 2 U.S.C. 1502 *et seq.*, that this rulemaking will not impose a cost of \$100 million or more in any given year on local or state governments or private entities.

#### Civil Justice Reform

The Department has determined that these proposed regulations meet the applicable standards provided in Sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988.

**List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 20**

Exports, Hunting, Imports, Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements, Transportation, Wildlife.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Service proposes to amend 50 CFR part 20 as set forth below.

**PART 20—MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING**

1. The authority citation for part 20 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 703–711, 16 U.S.C. 712, and 16 U.S.C. 742 a–j.

2. Amend § 20.20 by revising paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) to read as follows:

**§ 20.20 Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program.**

(a) Information collection requirements. The collections of information contained in § 20.20 have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and assigned clearance number 1018–0015. The information will be used to provide a sampling frame for the national Migratory Bird Harvest Survey. Response is required from licensed hunters to obtain the benefit of hunting migratory game birds. Public reporting burden for this information is estimated to average 2 minutes per response for 3,300,000 respondents, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Thus the total annual reporting and record-keeping burden for this collection is estimated to be 112,000 hours. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, ms-224 ARLSQ, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC 20240, or the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project 1018–0015, Washington, DC 20503. (b) General provisions. Each person hunting migratory game birds in any State except Hawaii must have identified himself or herself as a migratory bird hunter and given his or her name, address, and date of birth to the respective State hunting licensing authority and must have on his or her person evidence, provided by that State, of compliance with this requirement.

\* \* \* \* \*

(e) State responsibilities. The State hunting licensing authority will ask

each licensed migratory bird hunter in the respective State to report approximately how many ducks, geese, doves, and woodcock he or she bagged the previous year, whether he or she hunted coots, snipe, rails, and/or gallinules the previous year, and, in States that have band-tailed pigeon hunting seasons, whether he or she intends to hunt band-tailed pigeons during the current year.

Dated: April 7, 1998.

**Donald J. Barry,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.*

[FR Doc. 98–13209 Filed 5–18–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration****50 CFR Part 648**

[Docket No. 980414095–8095–01; I.D. 040798C]

RIN 0648–AJ37

**Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Dealer Reporting Requirements**

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

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS proposes to amend the regulations which require dealers of summer flounder, scup, black sea bass, Atlantic sea scallops, Northeast (NE) multispecies, Atlantic mackerel, squid, and butterfish to report their fish purchases to NMFS. This action would improve weekly monitoring of landings, by species, by requiring dealers to use a call-in Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system to report their purchases to NMFS. The rule would also modify the schedule for the submission by federally permitted dealers of comprehensive written reports. Reporting requirements for party and charter vessels holding a federal summer flounder or scup permit, other than a moratorium permit, would be modified to make them consistent with reporting requirements in other fisheries.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before June 18, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments on the proposed rule or proposed IVR system should be sent to Andrew A. Rosenberg, Ph.D., Administrator, Northeast Region, NMFS, One Blackburn Drive,

Gloucester, MA 01930. Mark the outside of the envelope, “Comments on Proposed Rule for Dealer Reporting.”

Comments on the burden-hour estimates for collection-of-information requirements contained in this proposed rule should be sent to Andrew A. Rosenberg, Ph.D., and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: NOAA Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Kelley McGrath, (978) 281-9307 or Gregory Power, (978) 281-9304.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Regulations implementing the fishery management plans for the summer flounder, scup, black sea bass, Atlantic sea scallops, NE multispecies, and Atlantic mackerel, squid, and butterfish fisheries are found at 50 CFR part 648. These fishery management plans were prepared under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. All dealers of summer flounder, scup, black sea bass, Atlantic sea scallops, NE multispecies, Atlantic mackerel, *Illex* or *Loligo* squid or butterfish must have been issued and have in their possession a Federal dealer permit in order to purchase such species from fishing vessels. All dealers issued a Federal dealer permit are required to submit weekly reports of all fish purchases to the Administrator, Northeast Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator). To make it easier for federally permitted dealers to comply with weekly reporting requirements and to improve the monitoring of commercial landings, NMFS proposes to modify the dealer reporting requirements.

Several species are now being managed using domestic annual harvest limits, such as annual or seasonal quotas and target or actual total allowable catch (TAC) limits. For example, summer flounder and scup are managed through annual commercial quotas, while the regulated NE multispecies are managed through annual target TACs. Regulated multispecies are defined as a subset of the NE multispecies that includes cod, haddock, pollock, redfish, white hake, yellowtail flounder, witch flounder, windowpane flounder, winter flounder, and American plaice. In order to manage these fisheries effectively, accurate and timely monitoring of landings is required. For the purposes of this proposed rule, species managed by quotas or TACs are referred to as “quota-managed species.”