

(b) A party with an attributable interest in a broadcast radio station must divest such interest prior to the commencement of operations of an LPFM station in which the party also holds an interest unless such party is a college or university that can certify that the existing broadcast radio station is not student run. This exception applies only to parties that;

- (i) Are accredited educational institutions, and;
- (ii) Own attributable interest in non-student run broadcast stations;
- (iii) Apply for an authorization for an LPFM station that will be managed and operated on a day-to-day basis by students of the accredited educational institution; and
- (iv) Do not face competing applications for the LPFM authorization.

* * * * *

11. Section 73.870 paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 73.870 Processing of LPFM broadcast station applications.

* * * * *

(c) Applications subject to paragraph (b) of this section that fail to meet the § 73.807 minimum distance separations with respect to all applications and facilities in existence as the date of the pertinent public notice in paragraph (b) of this section other than to LPFM station facilities proposed in applications filed in the same window, will be dismissed without any opportunity to amend such applications.

* * * * *

12. Section 73.872 is revised to read as follows:

§ 73.872(b)(3) Selection procedure for mutually exclusive application.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) *Local program origination.* The applicant must pledge to originate locally at least eight hours of programming per day. For purposes of this criterion, local origination is the production of programming, by the licensee, within ten miles of the coordinates of the proposed transmitting antenna.

* * * * *

13. Section 73.877 is revised to read as follows:

§ 73.877 Station logs for LPFM stations.

The licensee of each LPFM station must maintain a station log. Each log entry must include the time and date of observation and the name of the person making the entry. The following

information must be entered in the station log:

- (a) Any extinguishment or malfunction of the antenna structure obstruction lighting, adjustments, repairs, or replacement to the lighting system, or related notification to the FAA. See §§ 17.48 and 73.49 of this chapter.
 - (b) Brief explanation of station outages due to equipment malfunction, servicing, or replacement;
 - (c) Operations not in accordance with the station license; and
 - (d) EAS weekly log requirements set forth in § 11.61(a)(1)(v) of this chapter.
14. In § 73.1660, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 73.1660 Acceptability of broadcast transmitters.

(a)(1) An AM, FM, or TV transmitter shall be verified for compliance with the requirements of this part following the procedures described in part 2 of this chapter.

(a)(2) An LPFM transmitter shall be certified for compliance with the requirements of this part following the procedures described in part 2 of the this chapter.

* * * * *

PART 74—EXPERIMENTAL RADIO, AUXILIARY, SPECIAL BROADCAST AND OTHER PROGRAM DISTRIBUTIONAL SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 74 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334, and 336.

2. In § 74.1204, paragraphs (a) introductory text and (a)(4) are revised to read as follows:

§ 74.1204 Protection of FM broadcast, FM Translator and LP100 stations.

(a) An application for an FM translator station will not be accepted for filing if the proposed operation would involve overlap of predicted field contours with any other authorized commercial or noncommercial educational FM broadcast stations, FM translators, and Class D (secondary) noncommercial educational FM stations; or if it would result in new or increased overlap with an LP100 station, as set forth:

* * * * *

(4) LP100 stations (Protected Contour: 1 mV/m)

Frequency separation	Interference contour of proposed translator station	Protected contour of LP100 LPFM station
Cochannel	0.1 mV/m (40 dBu).	1 mV/m (60 dBu)
200 kHz	0.5 mV/m (54 dBu).	1 mV/m (60 dBu)

Note to paragraph (a)(4): LP100 stations, to the purposes of determining overlap pursuant to this paragraph, LPFM applications and permits that have not yet been licensed must be considered as operating with the maximum permitted facilities. All LPFM TIS stations must be protected on the basis of a nondirectional antenna.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 00-28613 Filed 11-8-00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 18

RIN 1018-AF54

Marine Mammals; Incidental Take During Specified Activities; Correction

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regulations to authorize the incidental, unintentional take of small numbers of polar bears and Pacific walrus during year-round oil and gas industry exploration, development, and production operations in the Beaufort Sea and adjacent coast of Alaska expired on December 15, 1998. Subsequent regulations that we issued should have been characterized as “adding” rather than “revising” these regulations. This correction makes clear that our intent was to add the regulations.

DATES: This correction is effective March 30, 2000, and remains effective through March 31, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments and materials received in response to our most recent final rule action, published in the **Federal Register** on March 30, 2000, are available for public inspection during normal working hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the Office of Marine Mammals Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1011 E. Tudor Road, Anchorage, AK 99503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey L. Horwath, Division of Fish and

Wildlife Management Assistance and Habitat Restoration, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Telephone 703-358-1718, or on the Internet at Jeffrey_Horwath@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 15, 1998, our regulations at 50 CFR Part 18, Subpart J expired. These regulations were effective beginning on December 16, 1993 (58 FR 60402, November 16, 1993), and authorized the incidental, unintentional take of small numbers of polar bears and Pacific walrus during year-round oil and gas industry exploration, development, and production operations in the Beaufort Sea and adjacent coast of Alaska. We subsequently issued final regulations on January 29, 1999 (64 FR 4328) "revising" these expired regulations. Later regulations appear on February 3, 2000 (65 FR 5275), and March 30, 2000 (65 FR 16828). Rather than "revising" our regulations, we should have stated that we were "adding" these regulations at 50 CFR Part 18. Therefore, this action corrects this technical error by changing the amendatory instructions in our March 30, 2000, final rule to state that we are "adding" those regulations to 50 CFR Part 18, Subpart J. Letters of Authorization issued under the regulations are not affected by this action.

Accordingly, make the following correction to FR Doc. 00-7912 published at 65 FR 16828 on March 30, 2000:

PART 18—[CORRECTED]

On page 16842, in column one, correct amendatory instruction 2. to read as follows:

2. Add Subpart J to Part 18 to read as follows:

Dated: November 6, 2000.

Cathleen Short,

Assistant Director, Fisheries and Habitat Conservation, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 00-28778 Filed 11-8-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Parts 300 and 679

[Docket No. 000616184-0290-02; I.D. 050500A]

RIN 0648-AK74

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Sitka Pinnacles Marine Reserve

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues regulations to implement Amendment 59 to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (FMP) and to make changes to the regulations governing the Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) commercial fishery and halibut sport fishery. This action designates an unusually productive and fragile 2.5 square nautical mile (nm) area of habitat as the Sitka Pinnacles Marine Reserve (Reserve) and closes this area to groundfish fishing and anchoring by commercial groundfish vessels, to halibut fishing and anchoring by IFQ halibut fishing vessels, to sport fishing for halibut, and to anchoring by any vessel if halibut is on board. The intent of this action is to protect an area containing important fish habitat from the effects of fishing and anchoring and to create a groundfish reserve.

DATES: Effective December 11, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Environmental Assessment/Regulatory Impact Review/Initial Regulatory Impact Review (EA/RIR/IRFA) and the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) prepared for this action may be obtained from the Alaska Region, NMFS, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802-1668, Attn: Lori Gravel, or by calling the Alaska Region, NMFS, at 907-586-7228. Send comments on any ambiguity or unnecessary complexity arising from the language used in this final rule to the Regional Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS, 709 West Ninth Street, Federal Office Building, Suite 453, Juneau, AK 99801.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nina Mollett, 907-586-7228; fax 907-586-7465.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The domestic groundfish fisheries of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) are managed by NMFS under the FMP. The FMP was prepared by the North Pacific Fishery

Management Council (Council) under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). Regulations governing the domestic groundfish fisheries in the exclusive economic zone of the GOA appear at 50 CFR parts 600 and 679. Regulations governing the IFQ halibut fisheries in the exclusive economic zone of the GOA appear at 50 CFR part 679. Regulations governing the domestic halibut fisheries appear at 50 CFR 300.60 to 300.65, which supplements the annual fishery management measures adopted by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) under the Convention between the United States and Canada for the Preservation of the Halibut Fishery of the Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea.

Amendment 59 was submitted to NMFS for review and a notice of availability of the FMP amendment was published on May 12, 2000 (65 FR 30559), with comments on the FMP amendment invited through July 11, 2000. Amendment 59 was approved by NMFS on August 9, 2000. The proposed rule to implement Amendment 59 was published on June 26, 2000 (64 FR 39342). The public comment period ended on August 10, 2000. One letter of comments was received on Amendment 59 and its implementing regulations. A summary of this letter and NMFS' response is provided in the "Response to Comments" section.

Background

The Sitka Pinnacles area, in the Southeast Outside District of the GOA near Cape Edgecumbe, provides highly productive habitat for many species at different stages of their life cycles. Information collected during manned submersible surveys of groundfish habitat by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G) indicates that the diversity and density of fish around the Sitka Pinnacles are much greater than the typical eastern continental shelf of the GOA. The pinnacles habitat is fragile, and the concentration of fishes in a relatively small, compact space can lend itself to overfishing of certain species, particularly lingcod, at sensitive life stages.

The Sitka Pinnacles (also called the Cape Edgecumbe Pinnacles) consist of two large volcanic cones that rise abruptly off the seafloor. The top of one is within 70 meters (229.6 feet) of the sea surface, and the other within 40 meters (131.2 feet). The area from sea surface to seafloor provides a variety of rich habitat suitable for different species. The field of boulders on the bottom provides a spawning bed for