

Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement of this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests

Dated: May 15, 1992.

Susan H. Wayland,
Acting Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 180 is amended as follows:

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

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

2. In § 180.447, new paragraph (c) is added, to read as follows:

§ 180.447 Imazethapyr, ammonium salt; tolerance for residues.

(c) A tolerance that expires on May 27, 1994 is established for residues of the herbicide imazethapyr, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, as its ammonium salt, and its metabolite, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(1-hydroxyethyl)-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn grain, fodder, and forage.....	0.1

[FR Doc. 92-12294 Filed 5-26-92; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-60-F

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 0
[FCC 92-167]

Delegations of Authority in Forfeiture Proceedings

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects a final rule appearing in the Federal Register of Wednesday, April 29, 1992 (57 FR 18088) FR Doc. 92-9752. The rule

increased the forfeiture amounts that could be imposed by Commission Bureaus and Offices under delegated authority. The final rule is corrected to show that the item was adopted April 7, 1992, not April 8, 1992. We are also correcting an anomaly in the amended rules that was carried forward from the previous version of the rules. Pursuant to the corrected version of § 0.291(f), the Chief, Common Carrier Bureau, like all Bureau Chiefs, is delegated authority to assess forfeitures in amounts up to and including \$20,000, not just up to \$20,000. This correction is consistent with the language contained in the rule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 29, 1992.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Douglas Cooper, Office of General Counsel, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 632-6990.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Accordingly FR Doc. 92-9752, published April 29, 1992 (57 FR 18088) is corrected as follows:

1. On page 18088, in the first column, in the first paragraph under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, the adoption date of "April 8, 1992" is corrected to read "April 7, 1992".

2. On page 18088, in the third column, § 0.291(f) is corrected to read as follows:

Chief, Common Carrier Bureau

§ 0.291 Authority delegated.

(f) Authority concerning forfeitures. The Chief, Common Carrier Bureau shall not have authority to impose, reduce or cancel forfeitures pursuant to section 203 or section 503(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, in amounts of more than \$20,000.

Federal Communications Commission.
Donna R. Searcy,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 92-11734 Filed 5-26-92; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Research and Special Programs Administration

49 CFR Part 172

[Docket No. HM-126F; Amdt. No. 172-126]

RIN 2137-AB26

Training for Safe Transportation of Hazardous Materials; Correction

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This amendment makes a revision to a final rule published in the Federal Register under Docket HM-126F (57 FR 20944, May 15, 1992). That final rule revised the Hazardous Materials Regulations with respect to regulatory requirements for the training and testing of hazardous materials (hazmat) employees by hazmat employers. This amendment clarifies that a hazmat employer must test each hazmat employee to ensure that the training received is effective.

DATES: This amendment is effective on July 1, 1992. However, compliance with the regulations amended herein is authorized immediately.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jackie Smith, Office of Hazardous Materials Standards, RSPA, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590, Telephone: (202) 366-4488.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 15, 1992, RSPA published a final rule under Docket HM-126F (57 FR 20944), which revised the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR; 49 CFR parts 171-180) with respect to training and testing requirements for persons involved in the transportation of hazardous materials. This action was necessary to comply with Section 7 of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act of 1990 (HMTUSA), enacted November 16, 1990, which amended Section 106 of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA), 49 App. U.S.C. 1801 et seq., to require training and testing to be given by all "hazmat employers" to their "hazmat employees" regarding the safe transportation of hazardous materials including emergency response.

In § 172.704(d)(5) of the final rule, a hazmat employer is required to provide a record which includes certification that a hazmat employee has received training and has been tested. RSPA inadvertently omitted a similar requirement for testing of hazmat employees in § 172.702, which requires a hazmat employer to ensure that each hazmat employee is trained. This amendment adds a requirement in § 172.702(d) that each hazmat employer ensure that each hazmat employee is tested.

The diversity of job functions covered by the final rule makes it impractical to develop specific requirements for testing all categories of employees to ensure they have been properly trained. Therefore, there are no detailed testing procedures specified in the rule, which

allows the hazmat employer maximum flexibility.

The final rule published May 15, 1992 at 57 FR 20944, (FR Doc. 92-11460) is corrected as follows:

In § 172.702, on page 20952, in the third column, the section heading is revised and a new paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:

§ 172.702 Applicability and responsibility for training and testing.

(d) A hazmat employer shall ensure that each of its hazmat employees is tested by appropriate means on the training subjects covered in §172.704.

Issued in Washington, DC on May 20, 1992, under authority delegated in 49 CFR part 1.

Travis P. Dungan,

Administrator, Research and Special Programs Administration.

[FR Doc. 92-12240 Filed 5-26-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 672

[Docket No. 911176-2018]

Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), NOAA, Commerce.

ACTION: Closure of directed fishing for sablefish.

SUMMARY: NMFS is closing the directed fishery for sablefish using hook-and-line gear in the Southeast Outside (SEO) and East Yakutat (EY) districts of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the share of the sablefish total allowable catch (TAC) assigned to hook-and-line gear in these districts.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 12 noon, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), May 23, 1992, through 12 midnight, A.l.t., December 31, 1992.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patay A. Bearden, Resource Management Specialist, Fisheries Management Division, NMFS, (907) 586-7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The groundfish fishery in the exclusive economic zone within the GOA is managed by the Secretary of Commerce according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the GOA (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Fishing by U.S.

vessels is governed by regulations implementing the FMP at 50 CFR parts 620 and 672.

The share of the sablefish TAC assigned to hook-and-line gear in the SEO and EY districts, which are defined at § 672.2, is established by the final notice of specifications (57 FR 2844, January 24, 1992) as 4,740 metric tons.

Under § 672.24(c)(3)(i), the Director of the Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Director), has determined that the share of the sablefish TAC assigned to hook-and-line gear in the SEO and EY districts will be taken before the end of the year. Therefore, to provide adequate bycatch amounts of sablefish to ensure continued groundfish fishing activity by hook-and-line gear, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for sablefish by vessels using hook-and-line gear in the SEO and EY districts, effective from 12 noon, A.l.t., May 23, 1992, through 12 midnight, A.l.t., December 31, 1992.

Directed fishing standards for applicable gear types may be found in the regulations at § 672.20(g).

Classification

This action is taken under 50 CFR 672.24 and is in compliance with E.O. 12291.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 672

Fisheries, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: May 20, 1992.

David S. Crestin,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 92-12286 Filed 5-21-92; 2:27 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

50 CFR Part 675

[Docket No. 920520-2120]

Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), NOAA, Commerce.

ACTION: Emergency interim rule and request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS has determined that an emergency exists in groundfish fisheries in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area (BSAI). Additional halibut bycatch management measures must be implemented to respond to unexpectedly high bycatch amounts in the BSAI trawl fisheries and to maintain halibut bycatch amounts within the halibut bycatch limits established for the 1992 trawl fisheries. This action is intended to further the goals and objectives

contained in the fishery management plans for the groundfish fisheries off Alaska.

DATES: Effective May 21, 1992, through August 25, 1992. Comments are invited on this action through June 11, 1992.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Environmental Assessment (EA) prepared for this action may be obtained from Ronald J. Berg, Chief, Fisheries Management Division, Alaska Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802. Comments should be sent to the same address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan J. Salveson, Fisheries Management Biologist, NMFS, (907) 586-7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The domestic and foreign groundfish fisheries in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the BSAI are managed by the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) under the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act) and is implemented by regulations governing the foreign fishery at 50 CFR part 611 and by regulations governing the U.S. fishery at 50 CFR part 675. Additional regulations applicable to the U.S. fisheries are codified at 50 CFR part 620.

At times, amendments to the FMP and its implementing regulations are necessary to respond to fishery conservation and management problems that cannot be addressed within the time frame of the normal procedures provided for by the Magnuson Act. Section 305(c) of the Magnuson Act authorizes the Secretary to implement emergency regulations necessary to address these emergencies. These emergency regulations may remain in effect for not more than 90 days after publication in the *Federal Register*, with a possible 90-day extension.

At its December 3-9, 1991, meeting, the Council adopted revisions to prohibited species bycatch management measures that are proposed under Amendment 19 to the FMP and associated regulatory amendments. The Council further recommended that some of these measures be implemented early in the 1992 fishing year through emergency interim rulemaking, which was implemented on March 30, 1992 (57 FR 11433, April 3, 1992). A *Federal Register* notice of the availability of Amendment 19 that, if approved, would