

regional offices listed. Additional information on Project XL, including documents referenced in this notice, other EPA policy documents related to Project XL, Regional and Headquarters contacts, application information and descriptions of existing XL projects and proposals is available via the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/ProjectXL>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Final Project Agreements are voluntary agreements developed by project sponsors, stakeholders, the State in which the project is located and EPA. Project XL, announced in the **Federal Register** on May 23, 1995 (60 FR 27282) and November 1, 1995 (60 FR 55569) gives regulated sources the flexibility to develop alternative strategies that will replace or modify specific regulatory requirements on the condition that they produce greater environmental benefits.

EPA announced the availability and requested comments on the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago Draft FPA on July 24, 2000 (65 FR 45601) and on the Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District Draft FPA on August 29, 2000 (65 FR 52427) in the **Federal Register**. Descriptions of the projects are contained in each of the **Federal Register** notices. Comments and responses to comments on these projects are available via the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/ProjectXL>.

Dated: October 11, 2000.

Elizabeth A. Shaw,

Director, Office of Environmental Policy Innovation.

[FR Doc. 00-28417 Filed 11-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6897-3]

Proposed CERCLA Administrative Agreements; Cannons Engineering Corporation Superfund Sites

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given of two proposed administrative agreements for recovery of past and projected future response costs at four Superfund sites. The agreements resolve claims of the Environmental Protection Agency

("EPA") against the settling parties under sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607(a), and section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. 6973. The settling parties are the United States Navy ("Navy") and the United States Coast Guard ("Coast Guard"). The four Superfund sites are the Cannons Engineering Corporation Site in Bridgewater, Massachusetts; the Cannons Engineering/Plymouth Harbor Site in Plymouth, Massachusetts; the Gilson Road Site in Nashua, New Hampshire; and the Tinkham's Garage Site in Londonderry, New Hampshire. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of New Hampshire are also parties to these agreements.

The Navy is a larger volume Potentially Responsible Party ("PRP"). Under the agreement with the Navy, the Navy will pay a total of approximately \$2,850,000, of which \$1,578,912 will be paid to the Hazardous Substance Superfund, \$39,000 will be paid to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and \$1,232,088 will be paid to the State of New Hampshire. The Navy will also pay interest on these amounts, accruing as of December 14, 1998. With respect to one of the four Sites, EPA retains its right to pursue its claims against the Navy at the Nashua Site if costs at that Site exceed a specified amount.

The Coast Guard is a *de minimis* PRP. Under this *de minimis* agreement with the Coast Guard, the Coast Guard will pay a total of approximately \$207,562.82, of which \$172,587.64 will be paid to the Hazardous Substance Superfund, \$28,940.35 will be paid to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and \$6,034.83 will be paid to the State of New Hampshire. The Coast Guard will also pay interest on these amounts, accruing as of November 24, 1999.

Under this agreement, the Department of the Interior and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration agree not to bring claims under CERCLA against the Coast Guard for natural resource damages with respect to these Sites.

For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, EPA will receive written comments relating to these two agreements. EPA will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to these agreements if comments received disclose facts or considerations which indicate that the agreements are inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. EPA's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at the EPA Records Center, 1 Congress Street, Boston, MA 02114-

2023 (Telephone No. 617-918-1440). Commenters may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected areas in accordance with section 7003(d) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6973(d).

DATES: Comments and requests for a public meeting in the affected areas must be submitted on or before December 6, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The proposed agreements are available for public inspection at the EPA Records Center, 1 Congress Street, Boston, MA 02114-2023 (Telephone No. 617-918-1440). A copy of the proposed agreements may be obtained from Audrey Zucker, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1, One Congress Street, Suite 1100 (SES), Boston, MA 02114-2023, (617) 918-1788. Comments should reference the Cannons Engineering Corporation Superfund Sites and EPA Docket No. 1-2000-0033 (Settling Party: U.S. Navy) or EPA Docket No. 1-2000-0032 (Settling Party: U.S. Coast Guard), and should be addressed to Audrey Zucker, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1, One Congress Street, Suite 1100 (SES), Boston, MA 02114-2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Audrey Zucker, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1, One Congress Street, Suite 1100 (SES), Boston, MA 02114-2023, (617) 918-1788.

Dated: August 2, 2000.

Patricia L. Meaney,

Director, Office of Site Remediation and Restoration, EPA-New England.

[FR Doc. 00-28416 Filed 11-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6896-5]

Public Water System Supervision Program; Primary Enforcement Responsibility Approval for the Navajo Nation

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of decision and opportunity for hearing.

This public notice is issued pursuant to section 1413 of the Safe Drinking Water Act ("Act") and section 142.10 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (40 CFR part 142).

An application has been received from the Navajo Nation, through the Director, Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency, requesting that the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection

Agency be granted primary enforcement responsibility for the public water systems within the Navajo Nation pursuant to section 1413 of the Act.

Section 1451 of the Act and 40 CFR 142.72 authorize EPA to delegate to Indian tribes primary enforcement responsibility for public water systems, pursuant to section 1413 of the Act, if the Indian tribe meets the following criteria:

(A) The Indian Tribe is recognized by the Secretary of the Interior and has a governing body carrying out substantial governmental duties and powers;

(B) The functions to be exercised by the Indian Tribe are within the area of the Tribal Government's jurisdiction; and

(C) The Indian Tribe is reasonably expected to be capable, in the Administrator's judgment, of carrying out the functions to be exercised in a manner consistent with the terms and purposes of (the Act) and of all applicable regulations.

Section 1451(b)(1) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 300j-11(b)(1), see also 40 CFR 142.72.

Pursuant to section 1451 of the Act and 40 CFR 142.72, EPA has determined that the Navajo Nation, through the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency, is eligible to apply for primary enforcement responsibility for public water systems within the Navajo Nation. EPA has also determined that the Navajo Nation, through the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency has met all conditions of the Act and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Act for the assumption of primary enforcement responsibility for public water systems within the Navajo Nation. Specifically the Navajo Nation:

(1) Has adopted drinking water regulations which are no less stringent than the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations;

(2) Has adopted and will implement adequate procedures for the enforcement of such regulations, including adequate monitoring, sanitary surveys, inspections, plan review, inventory of water systems, and adequate certified laboratory availability;

(3) Will keep such records and make such reports as required;

(4) If it permits variances or exemptions from the requirements of its regulations, will issue such variances and exemptions in accordance with the provisions of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations; and

(5) Has adopted and can implement an adequate plan for the provision of safe drinking water under emergency conditions.

All interested parties are invited to submit written comments or to request a public hearing on EPA's determination. Written comments and/or requests for a public hearing must be submitted by December 6, 2000 to the Regional Administrator at the address shown below.

Any request for a public hearing shall include the following information: (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the individual, organization, or other entity requesting a hearing; (2) a brief statement of the requesting person's interest in the Regional Administrator's determination and of information that the requesting person intends to submit at such hearing; and (3) the signature of the individual making the request, or, if the request is made on behalf of an organization or other entity, the signature of the responsible official of the organization or other entity.

Frivolous or insubstantial requests for a hearing may be denied by the Regional Administrator. If a substantial request for public hearing is made by December 6, 2000, a public hearing will be held. The Regional Administrator will give further notice in the **Federal Register** and a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation within the Navajo Nation of any hearing to be held pursuant to a request submitted by an interested party, or on her own motion. Notice of the hearing shall be given not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the time scheduled for the hearing. Notice will be sent to the person requesting the hearing and to the Navajo Nation. Notice of the hearing will include a statement of the purpose of the hearing, information regarding the time and location for the hearing, and the address and telephone number of an office at which interested persons may obtain further information concerning the hearing.

After receiving the record of the hearing, the Regional Administrator will issue an order affirming or rescinding the determination. If the determination is affirmed, it shall become effective as of the date of the order.

If no timely and appropriate request for a hearing is received and the Regional Administrator does not elect to hold a hearing on her own motion, this determination shall become effective on December 6, 2000.

Based on the language of section 1413 of the Act, EPA has long implemented the determination to approve a state, and now a tribal, application for primary enforcement responsibility for public water systems as an "adjudication" rather than a "rulemaking" under the Administrative

Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.* The same is true of applications for state and tribal program revisions. For this reason, the statutes and Executive Orders that apply to rulemaking action are not applicable here. Among these are provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* Under the RFA, whenever a federal agency proposes or promulgates a rule under section 553 of the APA, after being required by that section or any other law to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking, the agency must prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for the rule, unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. If the agency does not certify the rule, the regulatory flexibility analysis must describe and assess the impact of a rule on small entities affected by the rule.

Even if a state or tribal primary enforcement responsibility application or revision were a "rule" subject to the RFA, EPA would certify that the approval or revision of the state's or the tribe's program would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. EPA's action to approve a primary enforcement responsibility application or revision merely recognizes a program that has already been enacted as a matter of state or tribal law. It would, therefore, impose no additional obligations upon those subject to the state's or tribe's program. Accordingly, the Regional Administrator would certify that the approval of primary enforcement responsibility of the Navajo Nation, if a "rule," would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

ADDRESSES: All documents relating to this determination are available for inspection between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the following offices: Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency, Fairground Building No. W-008-042, Window Rock, Arizona 86515; and EPA, Region IX, Water Division, Drinking Water Office (WTR-6), 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To submit comments or request further information, contact Danny Collier, Region IX, at the San Francisco address given above; telephone (415) 744-1856. (Sections 1413 and 1451 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 300g-2 and 311j-11; and 40 CFR 142.10 and 142.72)

Dated: October 23, 2000.

Felicia Marcus,

Regional Administrator, Region 9.

[FR Doc. 00-28418 Filed 11-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission; Comments Requested

October 27, 2000.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted on or before January 5, 2001. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all comments to Les Smith, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, S.W., Room 1-A804, Washington, DC 20554 or via the Internet to lesmith@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collections contact Les Smith at (202) 418-0217 or via the Internet at lesmith@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Approval Number: 3060-xxxx.
Title: Section 95.1303—Authorized Locations.
Form No.: N/A.
Type of Review: New.
Respondents: Business or other for-profit, not-for-profit institutions, Farms, State, Local or Tribal government.
Number of Respondents: 15.
Estimated Time Per Response: .25 hours.

Total Annual Burden: 3.75 hours.
Total Annual Cost: No annual cost burden on respondents from either capital or start-up costs.

Needs and Uses: The rule requires anyone intending to operate a Multi-Use Radio Service (MURS) unit in a manner that could cause radio interference to the Arecibo Observatory to notify the Observatory either in writing or electronically of the geographical coordinates of the unit 45 days prior to commencing operation of the unit. The rule is needed to protect the Observatory from harmful radio interference.

Federal Communications Commission.

Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-28354 Filed 11-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) being Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval.

October 26, 2000.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to

minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted on or before December 6, 2000. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all comments to Les Smith, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1-A804, 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20554 or via the Internet to lesmith@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collections contact Les Smith at (202) 418-0217 or via the Internet at lesmith@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060-0700.
Title: Open Video Systems Provisions.
Form Number: FCC 1275.
Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities; and State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 748.
Estimated Time Per Response: 0.25 to 20 hours.

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping; On occasion reporting requirements; Third party disclosure.

Total Annual Burden: 3,910 hours.
Total Annual Costs: None.

Needs and Uses: Section 302 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 provides for specific entry options for entities wishing to enter the video programming marketplace, one option being to provide cable service over an "Open Video System" ("OVS"). On April 15, 1997, the Commission released a Fourth Report and Order, FCC 97-130, which clarified various OVS rules and modified certain OVS filing procedures.

Federal Communications Commission.

Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-28355 Filed 11-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-U

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part