1999, Arizona Public Service Company (APS) submitted comments on the proposed FIP for FCPP and, among other things, raised questions about certain statements contained in the proposed FIP relating to the Navajo Nation's authority to regulate emissions from FCPP under the CAA. Similar statements relating to the Navajo Nation's CAA authority to regulate emissions from NGS are contained in the proposed FIP for that facility. EPA is hereby correcting and clarifying these statements. EPA had intended to correct and clarify these statements in the preambles to the final FIPs, which have not yet been promulgated. However, EPA believes that it is appropriate to correct and clarify these statements at this time because of confusion they may have caused in pending litigation involving EPA's Tribal Authority Rule (TAR), 63 FR 7254 (Feb. 12, 1998), under the Clean Air Act.

EPA stated in the preamble to the proposed FIP for FCPP that "[u]pon review of the circumstances surrounding the location and operation of FCPP on the Navajo Indian Reservation, EPA concluded that jurisdiction under the Act over this facility lies with EPA and the Navajo Nation." 64 FR at 48732. Similarly, in the preamble to the proposed FIP for NGS, EPA stated that "[u]pon review of the circumstances surrounding the location and operation of NGS on the Navajo Indian Reservation, EPA concluded that jurisdiction under the Act over this facility lies with EPA and the Navajo Nation." 64 FR at 48726. These and several other statements in the preambles to the proposed FIPs mistakenly suggested that EPA had determined the question of whether the Navajo Nation may regulate FCPP and NGS under the CAA. However, as EPA will reiterate in the preambles to the final FIPs for both facilities, the proposed FIPs were based on federal authority only. In order to exercise such federal authority over FCPP and NGS. EPA did not need to, nor did it, decide whether the Navajo Nation may regulate those facilities under the CAA.

EPA is aware of covenants, contained in leases between FCPP and the Navajo Nation and between NGS and the Navajo Nation, relating to the Nation's authority to regulate these facilities. APS and NGS contend that these covenants prevent the Navajo Nation from regulating either of the facilities under the CAA. While in the preamble to the final TAR EPA expressed its view that Congress has delegated authority to eligible tribes to implement CAA programs over all air resources within the exterior boundaries of their

reservations, EPA also noted that the Agency: will consider on a case-by-case basis whether special circumstances exist that would prevent a tribe from implementing a CAA program over its reservation. * * * If EPA determines that there are special circumstances that would preclude the Agency from approving a tribal program over a reservation area, the Regional Administrator would limit the tribal approval accordingly under [the TAR]. 63 FR at 7256.

In issuing the proposed FIPs, EPA did not determine whether the Navajo Nation may regulate FCPP or NGS in light of the covenants. EPA is not required to, and does not intend to, decide that issue in the context of taking final action on the proposed FIPs. Moreover, to date, the Navajo Nation has not applied to be treated in the same manner as a state (TAS) for purposes of regulating FCPP or NGS under the CAA. If the Navajo Nation applies to run a CAA regulatory program covering FCPP or NGS, EPA would evaluate at that time the effect, if any, of the covenants on the Nation's authority to regulate those facilities under the CAA. Before any such determinations would be made, FCPP, NGS and the public would have the opportunity, both at the time of the TAS eligibility application, as well as at the time the Navajo Nation applies for CAA program approval, to express their views to EPA.

Dated: January 20, 2000.

Carol M. Browner,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 00–1838 Filed 1–25–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6529-6]

Access to Confidential Business Information by Hazmed

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Access to Data and Request for Comments.

SUMMARY: EPA will authorize its contractor, HAZMED to access confidential business information (CBI) which has been submitted to EPA under the authority of all sections of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, as amended. EPA has issued regulations (40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B) that outline business confidentiality provisions for the Agency and require all EPA Offices that receive information designated by the

submitter as CBI to abide by these provisions. HAZMED will provide support to the Office of Solid Waste (OSW) in operating the RCRA CBI Center (CBIC), a secure storage areas that contains all records/documents that are received by OSW with a claim of business confidentiality.

DATES: Access to confidential data submitted to EPA will occur no sooner than February 7, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Regina Magbie, Document Control Officer, Office of Solid Waste (5305W), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20460. Comments should be identified as "Access to Confidential Data."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Regina Magbie, Document Control Officer, Office of Solid Waste (5305W), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20460, 703–308–7909.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Access to Confidential Business Information

Under EPA Contract No. OW-0502-NAWW, HAZMED will assist the Information Management Branch, within the Communications, Information, and Resources Management Division, of the Office of Solid Waste (OSW) in operating the RCRA Confidential Business Information Center (CBIC). OSW collects data from industry to support the RCRA hazardous waste regulatory program. Some of the data collected from industry are claimed by industry to contain trade secrets or CBI. In accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B, OSW has established policies and procedures for handling information collected from industry, under the authority of RCRA, including RCRA Confidential Business Information Security Manuals. HAZMED shall protect from unauthorized disclosure all information designated as confidential and shall abide by all RCRA CBI requirements, including procedures outlined in the RCRA CBI Security Manual. HAZMED will also provide data base management support to the RCRA CBIC document tracking system.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has issued regulations (40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B) that outlines business confidentiality provisions for the Agency and require all EPA Offices that receive information designated by the submitter as CBI to abide by these provisions. HAZMED will be authorized to have access to RCRA CBI under the EPA "Contractor Requirements for the Control and Security of RCRA Confidential Business Information Security Manual."

EPA is issuing this notice to inform all submitters of information under all sections of RCRA that EPA will provide HAZMED access to the CBI records located in the RCRA CBIC. Access to RCRA CBI under this contract will take place at EPA Headquarters only. Contractor personnel will be required to sign non-disclosure agreements and will be briefed on appropriate security procedures before they are permitted access to confidential information.

Dated: January 11, 2000.

Elizabeth A. Cotsworth,

 $Director, Of fice\ of\ Solid\ Waste.$

[FR Doc. 00-1836 Filed 1-25-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collection Approved by Office of Management and Budget

January 18, 2000.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has received Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the following public information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 96–511. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. Not withstanding any other provisions of law, 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. Questions concerning the OMB control numbers and expiration dates should be directed to Judy Boley, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 418-0214.

Federal Communications Commission

OMB Control No.: 3060–0878. Expiration Date: 08/31/02.

Title: Wireless E911 Rule Waivers for Handset Based Approaches to Phase II ALI Requirements.

Form No.: N/A.

Estimated Annual Burden: 2,000 burden hours annually, 40 hours per response; 50 responses.

Description: The information filed as part of a one-time petition for waiver of § 20.18(e) will be used to ensure timely compliance with the Commission's critical E911 regulations, provide the

Commission with current information on the station of Automatic Location Identification technology, and thus ensure the dependability and responsiveness of E911 services.

Federal Communications Commission

OMB Control No.: 3060–0900. Expiration Date: 12/31/02. Title: Compatibility of Wireless Services with Enhanced 911—Second Report and Order in CC Docket 94–102. Form No.: N/A.

Estimated Annual Burden: 2,190 burden hours annually, approximately 8 hours per response; 270 responses.

Description: The information by manufacturers or carriers wishing to incorporate new or modified E911 call processing modes will be used to keep the Commission informed of technological developments and thus to ensure that the Commission's regulations are kept current and reflect the preferences of the industry in complying E911 regulations. The information to be submitted with applications equipment authorizations for analog cellular telephones are necessary to ensure industry compliance with 911 call completion regulations. The voluntary education program will enable consumers to use wireless analog sets to make E911 calls in an informative manner, ensuring a fast, reliable response.

Federal Communications Commission.

Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–1799 Filed 1–25–00; 8:45 am]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

January 18, 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(s), 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 February 25, 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 Judy Boley, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–C804, 445 12th Street, SW, DC 20554 or via the Internet to jboley@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collection(s), contact Judy Boley at 202–418–0214 or via the Internet at jboley@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control No.: 3060–XXXX. Title: Third Report and Order in CC Docket No. 94–102, Revision of the Commission's Rules to Ensure Compatibility with Enhanced 911 Emergency Calling Systems.

Form No.: Not applicable.
Type of Review: New collection.
Respondents: Business or other forprofit and not-for-profit institutions.
Number of Respondents: 4,000

respondents. 8,000 annual responses. Estimated Time Per Response: 1 hour. Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 8,000 hours. Total Annual Cost: N/A.

Needs and Uses: The Third Report and Order in CC Docket 94-102 revises rules applicable to wireless carriers to permit the use of handset-based solutions, or hybrid solutions that require changes both to handsets and wireless networks, in providing call location information as part of Enhanced 911 (E911) services. The Commission adopted the Third R&O to encourage the deployment of the best location technology for each area being served, promote competition in E911 location technology, and speed implementation of E911. As part of these revised rules, the Third R&O adopted a requirement that, by October