

their regulated and nonregulated video dialtone service as follows:

LECs are required, pursuant to the *VDT Recon Order*, to amend their CAMs prior to providing nonregulated products or services related to video dialtone.¹⁵ We require carriers that receive Section 214 authorizations to provide video dialtone service to implement these requirements by revising Section II (Nonregulated Activities) of their CAMs to include a detailed description of proposed nonregulated video dialtone services that they seek to provide.

CAM revisions must include a statement indicating whether nonregulated video dialtone service is provided through a stand-alone video dialtone system, or a system shared with telephony. Carriers must also establish a new subsection in Section II of their CAMs that identifies all costs incurred in the planning and development of nonregulated activities provided in conjunction with video dialtone service. LECs that currently include enhanced services planning in their CAMs as a nonregulated activity associated with their provision of telephone service, shall be required to amend their CAMs to specifically identify any planning associated with the provision of nonregulated video dialtone service. In addition, LECs shall amend their existing "Nonregulated Services Matrix"—which shows nonregulated products/services and the USOA accounts associated with these nonregulated products/services—to list each individual USOA account affected by the provision of any nonregulated video dialtone activity.

LECs must also amend Section VI (Cost Apportionment Tables) of their CAMs, so that existing cost allocation tables include apportionment procedures for investment and expense used in the provision of regulated and nonregulated video dialtone service. We require LECs to justify and/or amend, if necessary, their existing cost apportionment methodology and allocators for their provision of video dialtone service. LECs that choose not to modify their cost apportionment methodology or allocators for video dialtone, must also explain why their existing methodology or allocation factors are still valid for their regulated, nonregulated and common cost pools. In addition, because the allocation for nonregulated usage of common network plant is determined by a three-year forecast of investment usage, LECs shall revise their forecast usage allocator to reflect accurately the provision of any

nonregulated video dialtone service offered on common network plant. Moreover, carriers that currently do not provide nonregulated services that use common network plant, but "reasonably anticipate" offering such services during the plant's three-year forecast usage period, shall include revised apportionment procedures for the nonregulated usage of network plant in the Section VI, Cost Apportionment Tables.¹⁶

Finally, we require LECs to amend their CAMs to identify any affiliate transactions related to their provision of video dialtone service. LECs must amend Section V (Affiliate Transactions) of their CAMs by listing all transactions with affiliates that involve video dialtone service. This listing must contain a brief description of the nature, terms and frequency of each transaction. LECs that currently list transactions involving affiliates providing video related services in existing CAMs, must amend such CAMs to indicate which, if any, specific transactions relate to the provision of video dialtone service.

As required by the *VDT Recon Order*, LECs shall file CAM revisions within thirty days after the effective date of their Section 214 authorization and at least sixty days prior to providing nonregulated products or services related to video dialtone.

VI. Accounting Consistency/Uniformity Issues

In reviewing various LEC Section 214 applications for video dialtone service, we have found certain inconsistencies in the accounting classification of asynchronous transfer mode ("ATM") equipment. LECs have described ATM equipment as providing the basic connection between the various video servers and various destinations. Some LECs have provisionally classified ATM equipment in Account 2212, Digital electronic switching; other LECs have classified the same type of equipment in Account 2232, Circuit equipment. Based on our analysis of video dialtone ATM equipment and LEC descriptions of the functional purpose of such equipment, we find that, although certain carriers have classified ATM equipment as switches, the equipment does not perform the functions performed by traditional network switches.¹⁷ We find

¹⁶ See American Telephone & Telegraph Company's Permanent Cost Allocation Manual for the Separation of Regulated and Nonregulated Costs, 4 FCC Rcd 6930 at para. 6-7 (1989).

¹⁷ The criteria for switch classification are met if equipment performs some, but not necessarily all, of the following basic switching functions: (1) *Attending*—monitors for off-hook signals; (2)

based on the data before us, that ATM video dialtone equipment does not, at this stage of LEC video dialtone deployment, meet established criteria for classification as a switch. Therefore, carriers shall classify ATM equipment as circuit equipment and record it in Account 2232, Circuit equipment. Our decision regarding the accounting classification for video dialtone ATM equipment does not in any way preclude LECs from demonstrating at a future date any functional change that should alter this classification.

Finally, we intend to amend RAO Letter No. 6 shortly to incorporate video dialtone plant investment within our existing itemized list of telecommunications plant in service.¹⁸

This letter is issued pursuant to authority delegated under § 0.291 of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. § 0.291. Applications for review under Section 1.115 of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.115, must be filed within 30 days of the date of this letter. See 47 C.F.R. § 1.4(b)(2).

If you have any questions, please contact Kenneth Ackerman or Daniel Gonzalez at (202) 418-0810.

Kenneth P. Moran,

*Chief, Accounting and Audits Division,
Common Carrier Bureau.*

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BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Public Information Collection Requirements Submitted to OMB for Review

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget the following public information collection requirements for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35.

Control—determines call destination and assigns call to available line or trunk; (3) *Busy testing*—determines whether the called line/trunk is busy; (4) *Information receiving*—receives control and busy test results; (5) *Information transmitting*—transmits control and busy test results to tell the alerting and interconnection functions whether to complete the call; (6) *Interconnection*—connects subscriber line to subscriber line or subscriber line to trunk; (7) *Alerting*—rings the called subscriber's line or other signalling means if the call is destined for another exchange; (8) *Supervising*—monitors for call termination so the line can be released. See Responsible Accounting Officer Letter 21, 7 FCC Rcd 6075 (1992).

¹⁸ See Revised Responsible Accounting Officer Letter 6, 4 FCC Rcd 1965 (1989).

¹⁵ *VDT Recon Order* at 330, para. 181.

DATES: Comments on this information collection must be submitted on or before June 19, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any aspect of this information collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: the FEMA Information Collections Clearance Officer at the address below; and to Donald Arbuckle, Office of Management and Budget, 3235 New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395-7340, within 60 days of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the above information collection request and supporting documentation can be obtained by calling or writing Muriel B. Anderson, FEMA Information Collections Clearance Officer, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2624.

Type: Extension of OMB Control Number 3067-0234.

Title: National Fire Academy Resident Evaluation Form.

Abstract: The National Fire Academy Resident Course Evaluation Form (FEMA Form 95-20) is used in all on-site resident deliveries of NFA courses. The form is used primarily to assess the effectiveness of the course materials and instructor delivery. The introduction/demographic information is used in developing needs assessments and identifying the student population's representation.

Type of Respondents: Individuals.

Estimate of Total Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden: 1,000 hours.

Number of Respondents: 4,000.

Estimated Average Burden Time per Response: 15 minutes.

Frequency of Response: One-time. One evaluation form per course completed.

Dated: April 10, 1995.

Wesley C. Moore,

*Director, Program Services Division,
Operations Support Directorate.*

[FR Doc. 95-9661 Filed 4-18-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-01-M

Public Information Collection Requirements Submitted to OMB for Review

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget the following public information collection requirements for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35.

DATES: Comments on this information collection must be submitted on or before June 19, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any aspect of this information collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: the FEMA Information Collections Clearance Officer at the address below; and to Donald Arbuckle, Office of Management and Budget, 3235 New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395-7340, within 60 days of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the above information collection request and supporting documentation can be obtained by calling or writing Muriel B. Anderson, FEMA Information Collections Clearance Officer, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2624.

Type: Extension of OMB Control Number 3067-0233.

Title: National Fire Academy Field Course Evaluation Form.

Abstract: The National Fire Academy Field Course Evaluation Form (FEMA Form 95-45) is used in all field deliveries of NFA courses. The form is primarily used to assess the effectiveness of the course materials and instructor delivery. The demographic information is used in developing needs assessments and identifying the student population's representation.

Type of Respondents: Individuals.

Estimate of Total Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden: 5,000.

Number of Respondents: 20,000.

Estimated Average Burden Time per Response: 15 minutes.

Frequency of Response: One-time. One evaluation form per course completed.

Dated: April 10, 1995.

Wesley C. Moore,

*Director, Program Services Division,
Operations Support Directorate.*

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BILLING CODE 6718-01-M

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Automated Tariff Filing and Information System Firms Certified for Batch Filing Capability of at Least One Type of Tariff as of April 12, 1995; Notice

Calcutta, East Coast of India and Bangladesh/U.S.A. Conference, Metuchen, New Jersey
Dart Maritime Service, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

Distribution Publications, Inc. ("DPI"), Oakland, California
D.X.I., Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Effective Tariff Management Corporation ("ETM"), Bowie, Maryland
Expeditors International ("EI"), Seattle, Washington
Flexible Business Systems, Inc., Miami, Florida
Glenserve Company, Glendora, New Jersey
Insight Consulting Group, Saddle Brook, NJ
Japan-Atlantic and Gulf Freight Conference, Tokyo, Japan
Japan-Puerto Rico & Virgin Island Freight Conference, Tokyo, Japan
King Ocean Central America, S.A. ("KOCA"), Gundo Alt, Panama
King Ocean Service de Venezuela, S.A. ("KOSDV"), Chuao, Caracas
Logistical Concepts Ltd. ("LCL"), Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania
Maersk Inc., San Francisco, California
Maritime Management International, Inc., Miami, Florida
Matson Navigation Company, Inc., San Francisco, California
Matson Terminals, Inc., San Francisco, California
Miller Traffic Service, Inc., Maywood, California
Nippon Yusen Kaisha ("NYK"), San Francisco, California
NVO Tariff Services, Fremont, California
NX Corp., Columbia, Maryland
Ocean Tariff Bureau, Long Beach, California
Pacific Coast Tariff Bureau ("PCTB"), San Francisco, California
Paramount Tariff Services, Ltd. ("PTS"), Torrance, California
Rijnhaave Information Services, Inc., and World Tariff Services, Inc. ("WTS"), Union, New Jersey
Simple Transportation Solutions International, Titusville, Florida
Star Shipping A/S, San Francisco, California
Sumner Tariff Services, Inc., Washington, D.C.
Tariff Data Services, Houston, Texas
Transamericas T.I.S., Inc., Falls Church, Virginia
Transax Systems, Bridgewater, New Jersey
Trans-Pacific Freight Conference of Japan, Tokyo, Japan
Transportation Services, Inc. ("TSI"), Fort Lauderdale, Florida
U.S. Traffic Service, Torrance, California
Wallenius Lines AB, Woodcliff Lake, New Jersey
Wallenius Lines North America, Inc., Woodcliff Lake, New Jersey
Zim Container Service, Inc., New York, New York