

Education, 400 Maryland Ave., SW., ROB-3, Washington, DC 20202-5257. Telephone: (202) 205-8822. If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) you may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339.

Individuals with disabilities may obtain this document in an alternate format (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, or computer diskette) on request to the contact person listed in the preceding paragraph.

Electronic Access to This Document

You may view this document, in Text or Adobe portable document format (pdf) on the World Wide Web at any of the following sites:

<http://ocfo.ed.gov/fedreg/htm>

<http://www.ed.gov/news.html>

<http://www.ed.gov/legislation/HEA/rulemaking>

To use the pdf you must have the Adobe Acrobat Reader Program with Search, which is available free at the first of the previous sites. If you have questions about using the pdf, call the U.S. Government Printing Office toll free at 1-888-293-6498.

Note: The official version of this document is the document published in the **Federal Register**. Free Internet access to the official edition of the **Federal Register** and the Code of Federal Regulations is available on GPO access at: <http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/index.html>.

Program Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1098a.

Dated: January 5, 2000.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number does not apply.)

Richard W. Riley,

Secretary of Education.

[FR Doc. 00-549 Filed 1-10-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[085-1085a; FRL-6517-8]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Kansas

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to approve State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the state of Kansas. These revisions include revising and renumbering regulatory definitions, streamlining opacity requirements, expanding testing of gasoline delivery vehicles, and methods for calculating actual emissions.

In the final rules section of the **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the state's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial revision amendment and anticipates no relevant adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no relevant adverse comments are received in response to this rule, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this rule. If EPA receives relevant adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing by February 10, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Christopher D. Hess, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Hess at (913) 551-7213 or hess.christopher@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: See the information provided in the direct final rule which is located in the rules section of the **Federal Register**.

Dated: November 29, 1999.

Dennis Grams, P.E.,

Regional Administrator, Region VII.

[FR Doc. 00-269 Filed 1-10-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

RIN 1018-AF56

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Notice of Reopening of Comment Period on the Proposed Rule To List the Alabama Sturgeon as Endangered

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; notice of reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service, give notice that we are reopening the comment period on the proposed rule to list the Alabama sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus suttkusi*) as endangered. We are reopening the comment period to enter into the record

Dr. Stephen Fain's 1999 study, The Development of a DNA Procedure for the Forensic Identification of Caviar, and any comments we receive related specifically to the relationship of this study, as it pertains to the proposed listing of the Alabama sturgeon as endangered. We invite all interested parties to submit comments on this study as it relates to the proposed determination.

DATES: We will accept comments until February 10, 2000. We will consider any comments received by the closing date in the final decision on this proposal.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to comment, you may submit your comments by any one of several methods. You may mail or hand-deliver comments to the Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Mississippi Field Office, 6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Jackson, Mississippi 39213. You may also comment via the Internet to paulhartfield@fws.gov. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for comment procedures.

To obtain a copy of the aforementioned study, you can download or print one from <http://endangered.fws.gov/listing/index.htm> (under Announcements) or contact Kelly Bibb at 404/679-7132 (phone) or 404/679-7081 (facsimile) to receive a faxed or mailed copy.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Hartfield (see **ADDRESSES** section), 601/321-1125; facsimile 601/965-4340.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Alabama sturgeon is a small freshwater sturgeon that was historically found only in the Mobile River Basin of Alabama and Mississippi. The Alabama sturgeon's historic range once included about 1,600 kilometers (km) (1,000 miles (mi)) of the Mobile River system in Alabama (Black Warrior, Tombigbee, Alabama, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Mobile, Tensaw, and Cahaba rivers) and Mississippi (Tombigbee River). Since 1985, all confirmed captures of this fish have been from a short, free-flowing reach of the Alabama River below Miller's Ferry and Claiborne Locks and Dams in Clarke, Monroe, and Wilcox counties, Alabama. The decline of the Alabama sturgeon is attributed to overfishing, loss and fragmentation of habitat as a result of historical navigation-related development, and water quality degradation. Current threats primarily result from its small population numbers and its inability to offset mortality rates with reproduction and recruitment.

On March 26, 1999, we published a rule proposing endangered status for the