

		Category
<b>Storm Water Management Awards</b>		
First Place: Brevard County Surface Water Improvement Viera, Florida ..... Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District, Southerly Wastewater Treatment Center, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan..		Municipal. Industrial.
<b>Combined Sewer Overflow Control Awards</b>		
First Place: CSO Abatement Program, City of Saco, Maine Second Place: CSO Remediation Program, Corvallis, Oregon		

Dated: September 15, 2000.

**Michael B. Cook,**

*Director, Office of Wastewater Management.*

[FR Doc. 00-24674 Filed 9-25-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-U**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[FRL-6877-1]

**Air Quality Criteria for Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice; call for information.

**SUMMARY:** The National Center for Environmental Assessment, Office of Research and Development, of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is undertaking to update and revise, where appropriate, the Air Quality Criteria for Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants (EPA-600/P-93-004aF-cF) published in July 1996.

Since completion of the 1996 ozone criteria document, the EPA has continued to collect scientific information on the effects of ground-level ozone on health and vegetation. A summary and evaluation of this and other selected literature that may be particularly relevant to a review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone will be presented in the forthcoming revised criteria document.

As part of this continuing review, interested parties are invited to assist the EPA in developing and refining the scientific information base for updating the air quality criteria for ozone. While EPA has continued to follow the literature and gather appropriate studies since early 1996, the Agency is interested in additional new information, particularly concerning the effects expected from the presence of ground-level ozone in the ambient air on: humans and laboratory animals;

vegetation, both in agroecosystems (crops) and in natural ecosystems; nonbiological materials; and global climate. EPA also seeks recent information in other areas of ozone research such as its chemistry and physics, sources and emissions, analytical methodology, transport and transformation in the environment, and ambient concentrations. To be considered for inclusion in the revised criteria document, submitted information should be published, accepted for publication, or have been presented at a public scientific meeting. **DATES:** All communications and information must be submitted by December 1, 2000, and addressed to the Project Manager for Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants, National Center for Environmental Assessment (MD-52), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711.

Dated: September 15, 2000.

**William H. Farland,**

*Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.*

[FR Doc. 00-24676 Filed 9-26-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-U**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[FRL-6877-3]

**Notice of Policy Change; Superfund Construction Completion List**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of policy change.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is finalizing the policy change proposed in the August 4, 2000, **Federal Register** Notice (63 FR 47988-47989) regarding the Construction Completion category established in the National Priorities List (NPL) under the Comprehensive Environmental

Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (CERCLA). A 30-day comment period on the proposed policy change was provided under the August 4, 2000, **Federal Register** document and no comments were received by the Agency.

Existing Agency policy had limited sites eligible for inclusion to the Construction Completion List (CCL) to sites that are on the NPL at the time a determination is made that all physical construction has been completed. As a result, deleted sites would never qualify for the CCL if physical construction remains at the time of deletion from the NPL. This policy change allows all sites that are on the NPL or have been deleted from the NPL to be eligible for the CCL when all physical construction under all authorities is complete and all other applicable construction completion policy criteria have been satisfied. This will allow Superfund to track and report completion of all construction activities at NPL sites.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 26, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Richard Jeng, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (5204-G), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460 at (703) 603-8749 or e-mail [Jeng.Richard@epa.gov](mailto:Jeng.Richard@epa.gov) or the RCRA/Superfund Hotline from 8:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., Monday-Friday, toll free at 1-(800)-424-9346.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**A. Background**

During the initial years of the Superfund program, outside audiences often measured Superfund's progress in cleaning up sites by the number of sites deleted from the NPL as compared to the number of sites on the NPL. This measure, however, did not and still does not fully recognize the substantial construction and reduction of risk to human health and the environment that

has occurred at NPL sites. In response, the National Contingency Plan Preamble **Federal Register** (FR) document (55 FR 8699, March 8, 1990) established a Construction Completion category of NPL sites to more clearly communicate to the public the status of cleanup progress among sites on the NPL.

A later Notification of Policy Change **Federal Register** document (58 FR 12142, March 2, 1993) introduced the Superfund Construction Completions List (CCL) “\* \* \* to simplify its system of categorizing sites and to better communicate the successful completion of cleanup activities.” A total of 155 sites were included on this initial list. The same notice that introduced the CCL also indicated that “\* \* \* deleted sites will not qualify for the CCL if physical construction remains to be conducted under another statutory authority.” As a result, EPA adopted the policy where only sites on the NPL (i.e., not proposed or deleted sites) should qualify for inclusion to the CCL.

#### B. Notice of Policy Change

*Construction Completion List (CCL) will now also include sites deleted from the NPL.* EPA now believes it is important to assess all NPL Superfund sites, including those that have been deleted, to ensure that all construction of response actions has been completed. In doing so, EPA believes that although a site is deleted from the Superfund NPL, it should be accounted for on the CCL when EPA determines that all physical construction is complete under all statutory authorities and all applicable construction completion policy criteria have been satisfied. Any previously listed NPL Superfund site added to the CCL as a result of this policy change will be subject to all report documentation requirements as currently required for construction completions at NPL sites. The CCL is simply a mechanism for better communicating Superfund progress to the public. Inclusion of a site on the CCL does not have any legal significance.

*Notice:* This document does not substitute for EPA’s statutes or regulations, nor is it a regulation itself. Thus, it does not impose legally-binding requirements on EPA, states, or the regulated community. EPA may change this guidance in the future, as appropriate.

Dated: September 18, 2000.

**Timothy Fields, Jr.,**

*Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.*

[FR Doc. 00-24675 Filed 9-25-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-U**

### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Report No. 2441]

#### Petition for Reconsideration of Action in Rulemaking Proceeding

September 20, 2000.

Petition for Reconsideration has been filed in the Commission’s rulemaking proceeding listed in this Public Notice and published pursuant to 47 CFR Section 1.429(e). The full text of this document is available for viewing and copying in Room CY-A257, 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC or may be purchased from the Commission’s copy contractor, ITS, Inc. (202) 857-3800. Oppositions to this petition must be filed by October 11, 2000. See Section 1.4(b)(1) of the Commission’s rules (47 CFR 1.4(b)(1)). Replies to an opposition must be filed within 10 days after the time for filing oppositions have expired.

*Subject:* Interconnection and Resale Obligations Pertaining to Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CC Docket No. 94-54).

*Number of Petitions Filed:* 1.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Magalie Roman Salas,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 00-24612 Filed 9-25-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6712-01-M**

### FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Emergency Management Agency has submitted the following proposed information collection to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507).

*Title:* Project Impact Baseline Report and Progress Report.

*Type of Information Collection:* New.  
*OMB Number:* None.

*Forms:* Baseline Report and Annual Progress Report.

*Abstract:* Congress tasked FEMA with the responsibility to design and implement a meaningful pre-disaster initiative that would reduce rapidly escalating disaster costs and provided funding towards that goal. This initiative is entitled Project Impact: Building a Disaster Resistant Community. The Government Performance Results Act requires that FEMA show that the money is being used effectively by establishing a systematic process of evaluation.

The Baseline Report and subsequent Annual Progress Report provides a means of data collection for this objective and have been developed to capture the progress of a community towards disaster resistance in a non-disaster situation. The questions in both reports request information relevant to the hazards and vulnerabilities faced by the community. There are also questions that request information about damage prevention activity and public education and awareness. The requested information will not only gauge the momentum towards disasters resistance but will indicate success of the collaborative process as well. The data collected will also be used as a basis for initiative development.

The Baseline Report will be due the 1st year, 60 days after the signing ceremony. It is critical to provide a picture of the community’s ability to withstand disasters at the beginning of its designation as a Project Impact Community. It requests information necessary to evaluate the disaster resistant status of a community and should help Project Impact Communities establish their initial focus. The Annual Progress Report is due annually for five years starting on the 1st Anniversary of the signing ceremony and will allow FEMA to assess the community’s progress with respect to both national goals and program initiatives. It will also provide an opportunity for a community to evaluate its own success with respect to local goals. Both these data collection mechanisms provide means to measure the proper use of grant funding as well as data for Government Performance Results Act (GPRA) reporting.

*Affected Public:* Federal government and State, local or tribal governments.