appropriate Regional EPA office for review. Complete, final applications will be subject to a public comment period, and reviewed by EPA within 180 days subject to a public comment period, and reviewed by EPA within 180 days of receipt. To receive EPA approval, a State or Tribe must demonstrate that its program is at least as protective of human health and the environment as the Federal program, and provides for adequate enforcement, section 404(b) of TSCA. As determined by EPA's review and assessment, the Cherokee Nation's application successfully demonstrated that the Tribes' lead-based paint activities programs achieve the protectiveness and enforcement criteria, as required for Federal authorization. Furthermore, no public comments were received regarding any aspect of the Cherokee Nations' application. EPA announced solicitation for public comment regarding the application in the **Federal Register** of January 25, 2000 (65 FR 3960) (FRL–6490–1).

II. Federal Overfiling

TSCA section 404(b), 15 U.S.C. 2684(b), makes it unlawful for any person to violate, or fail or refuse to comply with, any requirement of an approved State or Tribal program. Therefore, EPA reserves the right to exercise its enforcement authority under TSCA against a violation of, or a failure or refusal to comply with, any requirement of an authorized State or Tribal program.

III. Withdrawal of Authorization

Pursuant to TSCA section 404(c), 15 U.S.C. 2684(c), the Administrator may withdraw a State or Tribal lead-based paint activities program authorization, after notice and opportunity for corrective action, if the program is not being administered or enforced in compliance with standards, regulations, and other requirements established under the authorization. The procedures EPA will follow for the withdrawal of an authorization are found at 40 CFR 745.324(i).

IV. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before certain actions may take effect, the agency promulgating the action must submit a report, which includes a copy of the action, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Hazardous substances, Lead, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: November 28, 2001.

Carl L. Edlund,

Division Director, Multimedia Planning and Permitting, Region VI.

[FR Doc. 02–226 Filed 1–3–02 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

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

December 26, 2001.

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 4, 2002. 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.: 3060–0653.

Title: Section 64.703(b) and (c), Consumer Information—Posting Requirement.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 56,200.

Estimated Time Per Response: 3.67 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement and third party disclosure requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 205,566 hours.

Total Annual Cost: N/A.

Needs and Uses: As required by 47 U.S.C. Section 226(c)(1)(A), 47 CFR 64.703(b) provides that aggregators (providers of telephone to the public or transient users) must post in writing, on or near such phones, information about the pre-subscribed operator services, rates, carrier access, the FCC address to which consumers may direct complaints. Section 64.703(c) establishes a 30-day outer limit for updating the posted consumer information when an aggregator has changed the pre-subscribed operator service provider (OSP). Consumers will use this information to determine whether they wish to use the services of the identified OSP.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–213 Filed 1–3–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreement(s) Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreement(s) under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties can review or obtain copies of agreements at the Washington, DC offices of the Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, N.W., Room 940. Interested parties may submit comments on an agreement to

the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within 10 days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**.

Agreement No.: 011223–027.

Title: Transpacific Stabilization Agreement.

Parties:

A.P. Moller-Maersk Sealand
American President Lines, Ltd.
APL Co. PTE Ltd.
CMA CGM, S.A.
COSCO Container Lines Company Limited
Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan) Ltd.
Hanjin Shipping Co., Ltd.
Hapag-Lloyd Container Linie GmbH
Hyundai Merchant Marine Co., Ltd.
Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd.
Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha
Orient Overseas Container Line Limited
P&O Nedlloyd B.V.
P&O Nedlloyd Limited
Yangming Marine Transport Corporation

Synopsis: The modification deletes references to the discontinued capacity management program, transfers authority found in Appendix C to Article 5, updates names and addresses of member lines and reorganizes and republishes the agreement.

Dated: December 28, 2001.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Bryant L. VanBrakle,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–151 Filed 1–3–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Secretary's Advisory Committee on Regulatory Reform; Request for Public Input

ACTION: Request for public input.

SUMMARY: This notice seeks input from the public—including individuals and organizations—on ways to reduce current burdens imposed by existing regulations of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that inhibit the delivery of high quality, timely, and efficient health care, inhibit the development of pharmaceuticals and other medical products, or inhibit biomedical research.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christy Schmidt, Executive Coordinator, Secretary's Advisory Committee on Regulatory Reform, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation: (202) 401–5182.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 8, 2001, Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy G. Thompson announced a department-wide initiative to reduce regulatory burdens in health care and respond faster to the concerns of patients, health care providers, state and local governments, other institutions, and other individual Americans who are affected by HHS rules. On September 4, 2001, the Department published a Notice of Intent in the **Federal Register** announcing its plans to establish an Advisory Committee on Regulatory Reform to provide findings and recommendations to the Secretary regarding potential regulatory changes. The Advisory Committee will commence its activities early in 2002.

Regulations play an important role in implementing statutes. Regulations establish and communicate rules and procedures for participation in public programs, for approval of products, and for the awarding of grants and contracts. The regulatory process also allows for public examination of proposed rules, comment on those proposals, and an explanation of how those comments were factored into final decisions by government agencies.

At the same time, in accomplishing these important tasks, regulations may impose a burden on individuals and organizations participating in public programs or seeking government approval or support. Some or most of these burdens may be necessary to carry out the statutory requirements and quite reasonable and appropriate in governing the expenditure of public funds and protecting the health and safety of individuals and the nation as a whole. But some of these burdens may be unnecessary, excessive, or inappropriate because they interfere with the operation of the programs to which they relate, are unduly intrusive, or are inconsistent with other requirements and thus unduly reduce flexibility, inhibit innovation, or impede efforts to improve quality of health care and access to health services or other rights and benefits for patients and consumers that are provided by law.

The Advisory Committee's ultimate goal is to (a) identify and prioritize regulations that impose barriers to delivering high quality, safe and effective care services, products and research, and (b) to recommend improvements or other ways to remove these barriers. To help the Committee achieve this goal, we are inviting the public to provide us with written comments on regulatory burdens created by HHS regulations. Those interested in responding to this request are asked to focus their comments on regulatory burdens in one or more of the following areas:

- Health care delivery,
- Health care operations,
- Development of pharmaceuticals and other medical products, and
- Biomedical and health services research

We encourage individuals as well as organizations to respond to this invitation, including but not limited to consumers, patients, researchers, clinicians and other health care professionals, employers, health care administrators, professional societies, trade associations, state and local governments, and universities. We encourage those who wish to respond to consider ways in which regulations or program requirements interfere with the delivery or receipt of care, innovation in health care delivery operations, or research, or the development of new products and treatments. In this regard respondents may find it helpful to consider their most recent interactions with HHS programs in order identify specific issues.

Because of the broad nature of the Committee's charge, it will be essential that comments be as specific as possible and focus on concerns related to burdens imposed by regulations or regulatory processes rather than the underlying statutes enacted by the Congress.

We ask that responses be limited to no more than five (5) one-sided, single-spaced pages and be accompanied by and IBM-compatible 3.5 inch diskette in WordPerfect or MS Word format. Additional attachments can be included but the Committee cannot guarantee that all of these materials can be read and considered. Therefore, major points should be made in the letter.

The Committee would appreciate it if those who respond would consider some or all of the following matters:

1. Which HHS regulations in the above-cited areas impose an unnecessary or unreasonable burden on individuals, groups, or organizations because these regulations:

- Are confusing;
- Impose unnecessary or excessive costs;
- Require an excessive number of reports or unreasonable record keeping;
- Impose requirements on the wrong individual or group;
- Carry excessive penalties;
- Are conflicting (examples include but are not limited to conflicts between