

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE****Office of the Secretary****Defense Policy Board Advisory Committee meeting****AGENCY:** Department of Defense.**ACTION:** Notice of Advisory Committee Meetings.

**SUMMARY:** The Defense Policy Board Advisory Committee will meet in closed session from 8 am until 6 pm, 19 June 2000 in the Pentagon, Washington, DC.

The mission of the Defense Policy Board is to provide the Secretary of Defense, Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy with independent, informed advice and opinion concerning major matters of defense policy. At this meeting the Board will hold classified discussions on national security matters.

In accordance with Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law No. 92-463, as amended [5 U.S.C. App. II, (1982)], it has been determined that this Defense Policy Board meeting concerns matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1)(1982), and that accordingly this meeting will be closed to the public.

Dated: June 2, 2000.

**Patricia L. Toppings,***Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 00-14415 Filed 6-7-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 5001-10-M****DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE****Office of the Secretary****Interim Range Rule Risk Methodology (IR3M), Supporting DOD's Range Rule****AGENCY:** Department of Defense (DoD).**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The DoD is making available the Interim Range Rule Risk Methodology (IR3M). DoD has developed this guidance document to provide a consistent methodology to assess and manage risks posed by military munitions, unexploded ordnance, and other constituents. In developing this methodology, DOD consulted with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and various federal, state, tribal, and public interest group stakeholders. The IR3M assists decisionmakers in the selection of appropriate response actions on closed, transferred, and transferring military ranges covered under DoD's rule regarding Closed, Transferred, and

Transferring Ranges Containing Military Munitions (also known as DoD Range Rule) to be codified at 32 CFR 178. The IR3M guidance document is available on the World Wide Web at: <http://www.acq.osd.mil/ens/>.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the IR3M may also be requested from, and comments may be submitted to: Interim R3M Comments (MSR-3-3), c/o Science Applications International Corporation, 11251 Roger Bacon Drive, Reston, VA 20190.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** R3M Hotline at (888) 541-1081, e-mail: [r3m@aec.apgea.army.mil](mailto:r3m@aec.apgea.army.mil), or telephone Scott Hill at (410) 436-7085.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The DoD proposed the DoD Range Rule to identify a process for evaluating responses to risks from military munitions, unexploded ordnance, and associated materials on closed, transferred, and transferring (CTT) military ranges (62 FR 50795, September 26, 1997). The DoD Range Rule requires that response actions fully consider explosives safety hazards, are protective of human health and the environment, and address risks based upon reasonably anticipated future land use. The DoD Range Rule contains a process that is not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). It is tailored to the special risks posed by military munitions at the ranges that are no longer used or needed by the military for future training.

In the Proposed DoD Range Rule, DOD proposed to develop, in consultation with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other stakeholders, a risk assessment model/protocol to address risks from military munitions, unexploded ordnance (UXO), and other constituents. DOD proposed to incorporate, to the maximum extent possible, the EPA's procedures to assess acute and chronic risks posed by releases at sites regulated under CERCLA and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The process described in this Interim Range Rule Risk Methodology (IR3M), is intended to satisfy, in part, the need for tools, models, and protocols to support decisionmaking under the DoD Range Rule.

In developing the IR3M, DOD established a Partnering Initiative to solicit input from a wide range of interested stakeholders. The Partnering Initiative includes representatives from DOD, EPA, federal land managers, state regulatory authorities, American Indian tribal governments, and several other

organizations. The IR3M supports the process set forth in the DoD Range Rule and meets the following goals for the process, as established by the Partnering Initiative:

- ☐ Protect human health and the environment
- ☐ Minimize explosive safety risks to all personnel, including response personnel
- ☐ Emphasize risk reduction
- ☐ Identify threats from unexploded ordnance (UXO), explosives, and other constituents
- ☐ Focus on informed risk management decision-making, adequately supported with appropriate data
- ☐ Incorporate the National Contingency Plan's (NCP) nine criteria for evaluating response alternatives and consider reasonably anticipated future land uses
- ☐ Promote Federal and State regulator, tribal, and other stakeholders' involvement in order to achieve the greatest possible level of mutual understanding
- ☐ Consider the limitations of existing technology and promote the development and application of new technologies
- ☐ Complete response when the site-specific response objectives identified within the risk-based decision document have been attained
- ☐ During the recurring review phase of a response action, reevaluate response actions to determine if the risk assumptions were appropriate and whether conditions remain protective. Evaluate any finding of technical impracticability against new technology to determine if risk reduction can be attained, and/or performance can be maintained at significantly reduced costs
- ☐ Continue to respond appropriately to safety and environmental contamination problems discovered following administrative close-out
- ☐ Define risk attributed to military munitions as a function of exposure, detonation, and potential consequences of detonation, although the risk may not always be quantifiable
- ☐ Ensure process continuously improved upon by drawing upon lessons learned in related environmental programs

To achieve these goals, the Partnering Initiative split the R3M development into two parts—an Interim R3M and a Final R3M. The Interim R3M focuses on risk reduction and is aimed at the assessment and development of response actions at the ranges subject to the DoD Range Rule. The Interim R3M

identifies a process, tools, models, and protocols that decisionmakers may use to manage, assess, and communicate risks associated with military munitions, UXO, and other constituents at closed, transferred, and transferring ranges. This process resembles the risk-based decisionmaking process under CERCLA and the National Contingency Plan (NCP).

The Final R3M will refine the procedures in the Interim R3M and will contain the additional elements necessary to complete the range response process. Specifically, the Final R3M will address Recurring Reviews and Administrative Close-out, two of the response phases spelled out in the DoD Range Rule, which are not fully developed in the Interim R3M.

Dated: June 2, 2000.

**Patricia L. Toppings,**

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 00-14418 Filed 6-7-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 5001-10-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

### President's Advisory Commission on Education Excellence for Hispanic Americans; Meeting

**AGENCY:** President's Advisory Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans, Department of Education.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of a forthcoming meeting of the President's Advisory Commission on Education Excellence for Hispanic Americans (Commission). Notice of this meeting is required under Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act in order to notify the public of their opportunity to attend. The public is not receiving a 15 day notice of the meeting because of delays in finalizing meeting logistics.

**DATES AND TIMES:** Friday, June 16, from 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, FOB-6, Rm. 5E100, Washington, DC.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Deborah Santiago, Deputy Director, at 202-401-1411 (telephone), 202-401-8377 (fax), [deborah\\_santiago@ed.gov](mailto:deborah_santiago@ed.gov) (e-mail) or mail: U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, room 5E110; Washington, DC 20202-3601.

**SUMMARY INFORMATION:** The Commission was established under Executive Order

12900 (February 22, 1994) to provide the President and the Secretary of Education with advice on (1) the progress of Hispanic Americans toward achievement of the National Goals and other standards of educational accomplishment; (2) the development, monitoring, and education for Hispanic Americans; (3) ways to increase, State, county, private sector and community involvement in improving education; and (4) ways to expand and complement Federal education initiatives.

At this June meeting, the Commission will discuss current and future activities. Specifically, the Commission will focus on ways to institutionalize its work, including ongoing efforts to bring more awareness about federal programs and activities that are assisting Latinos.

Individuals who will need accommodations for a disability in order to attend the meeting (*i.e.*, interpreting services, assistive listening devices, materials in alternative format) should notify Deborah Santiago, at (202) 401-1411, by no later than June 10. We will attempt to meet requests after this date, but cannot guarantee availability of the requested accommodation. The meeting site is accessible to individuals with disabilities.

Records of all Commission proceedings are available for public inspection at the White House Initiative, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, Room 5E110, Washington, DC 20202 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (est).

Dated: June 1, 2000.

**G. Mario Moreno,**

*Assistant Secretary, Office of Intergovernmental and Interagency Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 00-14423 Filed 6-7-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4000-01-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP00-350-000]

### Bangor Gas Company; Notice of Application

June 2, 2000.

Take notice that on May 2, 2000, Bangor Gas Company (Bangor), c/o Sempra Energy, 555 West Fifth Street, Suite 1400, Los Angeles, CA 90013-1011, filed in Docket No. CP00-350-000 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and Section 284.224 of the Commission's Regulations. Bangor requested a finding that it is exempt from Commission jurisdiction pursuant to the "Hinshaw

exemption", and requested a blanket certificate of public convenience and necessity for authorization to transport natural gas in interstate commerce as though it were an intrastate pipeline as defined in Section 311 of the Natural Gas Policy Act. Bangor also requested approval of rates for the services as set forth more fully in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. This filing may be viewed on the web at <http://www.ferc.us/online/rims.htm> (call 202-208-2222).

Bangor is a local distribution company which currently is constructing facilities to be used for the transportation and sale of natural gas in the State of Maine. The Maine Public Utilities Commission ("MPUC") regulates the rates (including rates for retail gas transportation), services, and facilities of Bangor in the Maine service areas to be served by Bangor immediately following construction of its natural gas pipeline and related facilities. Bangor expects to commence natural gas service in the City of Bangor, Maine, area by July 1, 2000.

Bangor will interconnect with the interstate pipeline facilities of Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C. (Maritimes Pipeline) within the State of Maine at a point in Veasie, Maine, near the City of Bangor and will transport gas from this point to distribute the gas to customer service lines in the Bangor area. Bangor states that all of the gas delivered by Bangor to its customers is expected to be obtained through the interconnection with Maritimes Pipeline and all of the gas so obtained will be consumed within the State of Maine.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before, June 22, 2000, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission