

Test Procedures"). CARB's LEVII amendments moved all of the provisions on ZEVs that had been in the Original LDV/MDV Standards and Test Procedures into a new document entitled "California Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 2003 and Subsequent Model Zero-Emission vehicles, and 2001 and Subsequent Model Hybrid Electric Vehicles, In the Passenger Car, Light-Duty Truck and Medium-Duty Vehicle Classes" ("the ZEV/HEV Standards and Test Procedures") which was incorporated in 13 CCR section 1962(e). The portions of the ZEV/HEV Standards and Test Procedures that pertain to HEVs are incorporated by 13 CCR sections 1960.1(k) and 1961(d) and are used for determining whether HEVs comply with the applicable low-emission vehicle standards. EPA, per CARB's request, is not considering the adoption of the ZEV provisions found at section C and sections E.1, 4, and 5 (these sections are only ZEV related) of the ZEV/HEV Standards and Test Procedures nor is EPA considering sections A, B, D, and E. 2 and 3 to the extent that they pertain to ZEVs (to the extent they pertain to HEVs, EPA is considering them under the current waiver consideration and invites comment by today's notice since some parties may have considered the HEV provisions included in CARB's withdrawal of the ZEV amendments). Sections E.6–E.9 of the ZEV/HEV Standards and Test Procedures apply to HEVs only and EPA also invites comment on such sections. Thus by today's notice EPA intends to clarify that CARB is not seeking waiver consideration at this time of any of the 1999 ZEV amendments nor is CARB seeking waiver consideration of any of the 2001 ZEV amendments and EPA is limiting its waiver consideration accordingly.

Dated: September 19, 2002.

Jeffrey R. Holmstead,

Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 02–24496 Filed 9–25–02; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–7383–5]

Anniston PCB Superfund Site; Notice of Proposed Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed settlement.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency is proposing to enter into an administrative settlement with Pharmacia Corporation (p/k/a Monsanto Company) and Solutia Inc. for response costs pursuant to section 122 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9622(h)(1) concerning the Anniston PCB Superfund Site (Site) located in Anniston, Calhoun County, Alabama. EPA will consider public comments on the proposed settlement for thirty (30) days. EPA may withdraw from or modify the proposed settlement should such comments disclose facts or considerations which indicate the proposed settlement is inappropriate, improper or inadequate. Copies of the proposed settlement are available from: Ms. Paula V. Batchelor, U.S. EPA, Region 4, (WMD–CPSB), 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303, (404) 562–8887.

Written comments may be submitted to Ms. Batchelor within 30 calendar days of the date of this publication.

Dated: September 9, 2002.

James T. Miller,

Acting Chief, CERCLA Program Services Branch, Waste Management Division.

[FR Doc. 02–24494 Filed 9–25–02; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

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

September 16, 2002.

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 current 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 November 25, 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 Les Smith, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–A804, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554, or via the Internet to lesmith@fcc.gov

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collection(s) contact Les Smith at 202–418–0217 or via the Internet at lesmith@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–0718.

Title: Part 101, Governing the Terrestrial Microwave Fixed Radio Service.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities; Not-for-profit institutions; and State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 20,489.

Estimate Time per Response: 0.5 to 1.77 hours.

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping; On occasion reporting requirements.

Total Annual Burden: 1,609 hours.

Total Annual Costs: \$90,624.

Needs and Uses: Sections 308, 309, and 310 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. Section 310, require applicants and licensees who operate stations in the public and private operational fixed services to meet certain technical, legal, and other qualifications and to comply with station ownership and transfer restrictions.

OMB Control Number: 3060–0740.

Title: Section 95.1015, Disclosure Policies.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents: 203.

Estimate Time per Response: 1 hour.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirements; Third party disclosure.

Total Annual Burden: 203 hours.

Total Annual Costs: \$10,000.

Needs and Uses: Amendments to the Commission's Rules governing Low Power Radio and Automated Maritime Telecommunications System (AMTS) operations in the 216–217 MHz band require manufacturers of low power radio service (LPRS) equipment to include a statement covering the use of the equipment to ensure that television stations, which may be effected, are made aware of the location of potential harmful interference from AMTS operations.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–24422 Filed 9–25–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–10–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[WC Docket No. 02–150; FCC 02–260]

Joint Application by BellSouth Corporation, BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., and BellSouth Long Distance, Inc. for Provision of In-Region, InterLATA Services in Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In the document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) grants the section 271 application of BellSouth Corporation, *et al.* (BellSouth) for authority to enter the interLATA telecommunications market in the states of Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina. The Commission grants BellSouth's application based on its conclusion that BellSouth has satisfied all of the statutory requirements for entry, and opened its local exchange markets to full competition.

DATES: Effective September 27, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Aaron Goldberger, Attorney-Advisor, Wireline Competition Bureau, at (202) 418–1591 or via the Internet at agoldber@fcc.gov. The complete text of this Memorandum Opinion and Order is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554.

Further information may also be obtained by calling the Wireline Competition Bureau's TTY number: (202) 418–0484.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Memorandum Opinion and Order in WC Docket No. 02–150, FCC 02–260, adopted September 18, 2002, and released September 18, 2002. The full text of this order may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Qualex International, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone 202–863–2893, facsimile 202–863–2898, or via e-mail qualexint@aol.com. It is also available on the Commission's Web site at http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Wireline_Competition/in-region_applications.

Synopsis of the Order

1. *History of the Application.* On June 20, 2002, BellSouth filed an application, pursuant to section 271 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, with the Commission to provide in-region, interLATA service in the states of Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

2. *The State Commissions' Evaluations.* The Alabama Public Service Commission (Alabama Commission), the Kentucky Public Service Commission (Kentucky Commission), the Mississippi Public Service Commission (Mississippi Commission), the North Carolina Utilities Commission (North Carolina Commission), and the South Carolina Public Service Commission (South Carolina Commission) (collectively, state commissions), following an extensive review process over a number of years, advised the Commission that BellSouth had met the checklist requirements of section 271 and has taken the statutorily required steps to open its local markets in each state to competition. Consequently, the state commissions recommended that the Commission approve BellSouth's in-region, interLATA entry in their evaluations and comments in this proceeding.

3. *The Department of Justice's Evaluation.* The Department of Justice filed its evaluation of BellSouth's application on July 30, 2002. It recommended approval of the application subject to the Commission's review of, among other things, BellSouth's change management process for operations support systems (OSS). The Department of Justice stated that BellSouth had made substantial progress in addressing issues that it had previously identified.

Primary Issues in Dispute

4. *Compliance with Section 271 (c) (1) (A).* The Commission concludes that BellSouth demonstrates that it satisfies the requirements of section 271 (c)(1)(A) based on the interconnection agreements it has implemented with competing carriers in Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina. The record demonstrates that competitive LECs serve some business and residential customers using predominantly their own facilities in each of the states.

5. *Checklist Item 2—Unbundled Network Elements.* Based on the record, the Commission finds that BellSouth has provided “nondiscriminatory access to network elements in accordance with the requirements of sections 251(c)(3) and 252(d)(1)” of the Act in compliance with checklist item 2.

6. The Commission finds that BellSouth's UNE rates in each of the five states are just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory, and are based on cost plus a reasonable profit as required by section 252(d)(1). Thus, BellSouth's UNE rates in Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina satisfy checklist item 2. The Commission has previously noted that different states may reach different results that are each within the range of what a reasonable application of TELRIC would produce. After reviewing commenters' criticism of loop rate issues, switching rate issues, Daily Usage File (DUF) rates, and BellSouth's non-recurring OSS charge, the Commission concludes that the state commissions followed basis TELRIC principles and there is insufficient evidence to demonstrate that the state commissions committed clear error.

7. Pursuant to this checklist item, the Commission finds that BellSouth also provides nondiscriminatory access to network elements in a manner that allows other carriers to combine such elements themselves. In addition, BellSouth demonstrates that it provides to competitors combinations of already-combined network elements. Accordingly, BellSouth provides UNEs, including UNE combinations, in the five states in the same manner as the Commission approved in Georgia and Louisiana.

8. The Commission also concludes that BellSouth meets its obligation to provide access to its OSS—the systems, databases and personnel necessary to support network elements or services. Based on the evidence presented in the record, the Commission finds that BellSouth provides nondiscriminatory access to each of the primary OSS