

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY****[FRL-6704-4]****Application From the States of Utah
and Arizona for the Prohibition of the
Discharge of Vessel Sewage Into Lake
Powell; Notice of Receipt**

The States of Utah and Arizona have submitted a joint application to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to prohibit the discharge of sewage from all vessels into Lake Powell. Section 312(f)(3) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1322(f)(3), allows States to prohibit discharges of sewage, whether treated or not, into some or all of their waters, except that no such prohibition shall apply until the EPA determines that adequate facilities are reasonably available for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels on the waters to be covered by the prohibition.

For the reasons explained below, the EPA proposes to make an affirmative determination that adequate facilities exist, meaning that the States' complete prohibition of sewage discharges from vessels on Lake Powell would become effective. The EPA officials authorized to make this determination are the undersigned Regional Administrators for EPA Regions VIII and IX. (Region VIII includes Utah, and Region IX includes Arizona.) Before making this determination, however, the EPA is publishing this notice in order to announce that it has received this application and to provide any interested member of the public with an opportunity to comment on the application and/or the EPA's proposed determination.

Utah and Arizona submitted their joint application to the EPA in January of 2000 in cooperation with the Navajo Nation and the National Park Service, Glen Canyon National Recreational Area. According to the application, jurisdictional and enforcement authority for Lake Powell will reside with the respective States and the National Park Service. The Utah Department of Environmental Quality, the Utah Department of Natural Resources, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, the Arizona Department of Fish and Game and the National Park Service, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area will all be the enforcing agents should this application be approved. The United States Coast Guard also will be asked to continue its enforcement role.

The joint application states that Lake Powell is 186 miles long, with approximately 2000 miles of shore line. It receives 2.5 million visitors annually, with 4.3 million visitor days. Approximately 95% of the Lake is in Utah and 5% is in Arizona. The Navajo Nation bounds on the southeast portion of Lake Powell, but the jurisdiction of the Navajo Nation is not affected by the application of Utah and Arizona.

As described in more detail in the States' application, there are six authorized vessel entry/take-out points on the Lake: Wahweap, Stateline, Hite, Bullfrog, Hall's Crossing, and Antelope Point. The first five locations have major pumpout facilities. Due to the geomorphology of the Lake, it is nearly impossible to remove or launch a vessel from any other point on the Lake. A major water accessible vessel pumpout facility is also located at Dangling Rope. Each major facility has multiple pumps. In addition, eight supplemental

mechanically operated floating pump out facilities are located at various areas on the Lake. These pumps are: Warm Creek Bay, located in Warm Creek Bay; Dominquez Butte, near Lake Powell Channel Mile Marker 22; Rock Creek, near Lake Powell Channel Mile Marker 35; Oak Bay, located near Lake Powell Channel Mile Marker 51; Escalante, located near Lake Powell Channel Mile Marker 68A; Rincon, near Lake Powell Channel Mile Marker 77A; Hall's Creek Bay, located in Hall's Creek Bay on the Eastside; and Forgotten Canyon, near Lake Powell Channel Mile Marker 106. There are sixty-nine pumpouts on the Lake. All the facilities identified above are operational 24 hours per day. None of the facilities identified will exclude any vessel because of insufficient water depth adjacent to the facility. There are no fees to pump out at any facility. Treatment of all wastes from the pumpout facilities is to be in conformance with Federal law.

The States of Utah and Arizona, the Navajo Nation, and the National Park Service have stated that the complete prohibition of discharge from all vessels of any sewage, treated or not, into Lake Powell is necessary. Numerous beach closures have occurred because of fecal coliform bacterial contamination over the last several years. While it has not been demonstrated that these closures are due solely to vessel sewage, such discharges may be the cause of the closures. Prevention of discharge of human wastes to the waters of the Lake is critically important to protect public health and water quality of this important national resource.

The joint application also provides the following information regarding vessel use on Lake Powell:

VESSELS WITH INSTALLED TOILETS

	Resident	Transient	Total No.
Peak* Day Usage (Memorial Day through Labor Day)	1,800	5,600	7,400
Off Peak Day Usage	275	225	500

* July 4, 1999.

**PEAK* PUMPING STATION USE
CALCULATIONS**

Total Vessels	7,400.
Average Stay	5 days.
Pumpout Events/Day	1,480.
Pumps/Hoses	69.
Pumpouts per Station per Day	22.
Estimated Pumpout time per event.	15 minutes.
Total Time of Pumping per Station @ Peak* Day.	5.5 hours.

* July 4, 1999.

For more information about the requirements for state applications for complete prohibitions of sewage discharges pursuant to section 312(f)(3) of the Clean Water Act, please see 40 CFR 140.4(a). Copies of the application letters from the States of Utah and Arizona are available for public inspection and copying at the EPA's Denver, Colorado office. The person to contact for information is Douglas Johnson (8EPR-EP), U.S. Environmental

Protection Agency, Region VIII, 999 18th Street, Denver, CO, 80202-2466 or by telephone at (303) 312-6834. If you are interested in commenting on this application, please address your comments to Mr. Johnson and be sure that your comments are received by the EPA no later than July 6, 2000.

Dated: May 12, 2000.

Jack W. McGraw,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region VIII.

Dated: May 5, 2000.

Laura Yoshii,

Deputy Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 00-12790 Filed 5-19-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collections Approved by Office of Management and Budget

May 15, 2000.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has received Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the following public information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 96-511. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, 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. Questions concerning the OMB control numbers and expiration dates should be directed to Judy Boley, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 418-0214.

Federal Communications Commission

OMB Control No.: 3060-0926.

Expiration Date: 05/31/2003.

Title: Transfer of the 4.9 GHz from Federal Government Use to the Private Sector—NPRM.

Form No.: FCC 601-605.

Estimated Annual Burden: 11,300 burden hours annually, 19 hours per response; 600 responses.

Description: The various information reporting and verification requirements, and the prospective coordination requirement will be used by the Commission to verify licensee compliance with Commission rules and regulations, and to ensure that licensees continue to fulfill their statutory responsibilities in accordance with the Communications Act of 1934. Such information has been used in the past and will continue to be used to minimize interference, verify that applicants are legally and technically qualified to hold licenses, and to determine compliance with Commission rules.

OMB Control No.: 3060-0809.

Expiration Date: 04/30/2003.

Title: Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act, Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration.

Form No.: N/A.

Estimated Annual Burden: 36,000 burden hours annually, approximately 6 hours per response; 6,000 responses.

Description: The information submitted to the Commission will be used to determine whether or not telecommunications carriers are in conformance with the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act requirements.

Federal Communications Commission.

Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-12766 Filed 5-19-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-U

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

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

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Notice of information collection to be submitted to OMB for review and approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

SUMMARY: In accordance with requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the FDIC hereby gives notice that it plans to submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for OMB review and approval of the information collection system described below.

Type of Review: Renewal of a currently approved collection.

Title: Procedures for Monitoring Bank Protection Act Compliance.

OMB Number: 3064-0095.

Annual Burden:

Estimated annual number of respondents: 5,800.

Estimated time per response: 1/2 hour.

Average annual burden hours: 2,900 hours.

Expiration Date of OMB Clearance: June 30, 2000.

OMB Reviewer: Alexander T. Hunt, (202) 395-7860, Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC 20503.

FDIC Contact: Tamara R. Manly, (202) 898-7453, Office of the Executive Secretary, Room F-4058, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20429.

Comments: Comments on this collection of information are welcome and should be submitted on or before June 21, 2000 to both the OMB reviewer and the FDIC contact listed above.

ADDRESSES: Information about this submission, including copies of the proposed collection of information, may be obtained by calling or writing the FDIC contact listed above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The collection of information is used by FDIC bank examiners to assure that insured nonmember banks comply with 12 CFR Part 326 (Minimum Security Devices and Procedures for Insured Nonmember Banks), which implements the Bank Protection Act of 1968 and to review bank security programs.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-12730 Filed 5-19-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

[Notice 2000-11]

Computerized Magnetic Media Requirements for Presidential Committees

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

ACTION: Announcement of Changes to the Computerized Magnetic Media Requirements for Presidential Primary, General Election and Convention Committees.

SUMMARY: The Commission has revised its document entitled "Computerized Magnetic Media Requirements for Title 26 Candidates/Committees Receiving Federal Funding" ("CMMR"). The CMMR sets forth technical standards designed to ensure the compatibility of magnetic media provided for Commission use during the matching fund submission process and mandatory audits of these publicly-funded campaign committees.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 13, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rick Halter, Deputy Assistant Staff Director, or Charles Ratcliff, Data Systems Development Division; 999 E Street NW, Washington, DC 20463; (202) 694-1200 (Mr. Halter), (202) 694-1295 (Mr. Ratcliff), or (800) 424-9530 (toll free).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 21, 1990, the Federal Election Commission adopted a document entitled "Computerized Magnetic Media Requirements for Title 26 Candidates/Committees Receiving Federal Funding" ("CMMR"). The CMMR was revised on