

issues more effectively than they could if each tribe developed and maintained separate environmental programs. Moreover, EPA believes that making grants for tribes available to intertribal consortia is consistent with President Clinton's Executive Order 13084, which encourages agencies to adopt "flexible policy approaches" and to respect the principle of Indian self-government and sovereignty.

An organization that characterizes itself as an intertribal consortium that does not meet the definition of intertribal consortium or the eligibility requirements in this notice may be eligible for some EPA grant programs, but not as an intertribal consortium. This is because some of EPA's grant programs are available to a broad range of recipients, such as public or non-profit private agencies, institutions, organizations, and individuals. Thus, an intertribal organization that does not meet the definition of intertribal consortium or the requirements of this notice nonetheless may be eligible for a grant as another type of organization, such as a non-profit agency. This notice is not intended to affect the eligibility status of intertribal consortia for grants in their capacity as other types of eligible organizations.

II. Policy

The following definition and statement of eligibility requirements for awarding grants to intertribal consortia applies to the following EPA grant programs for tribes: Pesticides Program Implementation (section 23(a)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act); Pesticides Enforcement (section 23(a)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act); Superfund Cooperative Agreements (section 104(d) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act); Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, Public Law 105-276, 112 Stat. 2461, 2497-98 (1998)); Underground Storage Tank Programs (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, Public Law 105-276, 112 Stat. 2461, 2499 (1998)); and Hazardous Waste Management Programs (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, Public Law 105-276, 112 Stat. 2461, 2499 (1998)).

Definition: The term *intertribal consortium* means a partnership between two or more Tribes that is authorized by the governing bodies of those Tribes to apply for and receive assistance under an EPA grant program. An intertribal consortium must have adequate documentation of the existence of the partnership and the authorization to apply for and receive assistance.

Eligibility Requirements for an Intertribal Consortium: An intertribal consortium is eligible to receive a grant from EPA under the statutes authorizing grants to Indian tribes listed in this notice only if the intertribal consortium demonstrates that all members of the consortium (1) meet the eligibility requirements for the grant and (2) authorize the consortium to apply for and receive assistance.

Dated: September 24, 1999.

Michael H. Shapiro,

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

[FR Doc. 99-25421 Filed 9-28-99; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6447-1]

Proposed Administrative Settlement Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; in Re: Raymark Industries, Inc. Superfund Site; Stratford, CT

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed prospective purchaser agreement and request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to enter into a prospective purchaser agreement to address claims under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.* Notice is being published to inform the public of the proposed settlement and of the opportunity to comment. The settlement is intended to resolve the liability under CERCLA of the purchaser who obtains title to the former Raymark Facility property located in Stratford, Connecticut through the judicial sale process and certain successors in interest for injunctive relief or for costs incurred or to be incurred by EPA in conducting response actions at the Raymark Industries, Inc. Superfund Site in Stratford, Connecticut.

DATES: Comments must be provided on or before October 29, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to the Docket Clerk, U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, One Congress Street, Suite 1100, Mailcode RCG, Boston, Massachusetts 02214, and should refer to: Agreement and Covenant Not to Sue Re: Raymark Industries, Inc. Superfund Site, Stratford, Connecticut, U.S. EPA Docket No. CERCLA-1-99-0066.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robin Ruhlin, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, One Congress Street, Suite 1100, Mailcode SES, Boston, Massachusetts 02214, (617) 918-1784.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.* notice is hereby given of a proposed prospective purchaser agreement concerning the Raymark Industries, Inc. Superfund Site in Stratford, Connecticut. The settlement was approved by EPA Region I, and the Department of Justice subject to review by the public pursuant to this Notice. Each of the qualified bidders who wish to participate in the judicial sale of the former Raymark Facility property will be required to execute signature pages committing them to participate in the settlement in the event that they take title to the former Raymark Facility property. Except that, if a bidder has already entered into a covenant not to sue agreement with the United States for the former Raymark Facility property, it may, but is not required to execute and submit a copy of this settlement to EPA in order for its bid to be considered at the judicial sale. Under the proposed settlement, the settling party will pay to the Raymark Industries, Inc. Superfund Site Special Account \$10 million (ten million dollars) and will provide for the productive reuse of the property. In addition, all of the settling parties agree to abide by institutional controls and to provide access to the property. EPA believes the settlement is fair and in the public interest.

EPA is entering into this agreement under the authority of CERCLA Section 101 *et seq.* which provides EPA with authority to consider, compromise, and settle a claim under Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA for costs incurred by the United States if the claim has not been referred to the U.S. Department of Justice for further action. The U.S. Department of Justice has also signed this agreement. EPA will receive written comments relating to this settlement for thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this Notice.

A copy of the proposed administrative settlement may be obtained in person or by mail from Constance Dewire, U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency, One Congress Street, Suite 1100, Mailcode HBT, Boston, Massachusetts 02214, (617) 918-1346.

The Agency's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection with the Docket Clerk, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, One Congress Street, Suite 1100, Mailcode RCG, Boston, Massachusetts 02214 (U.S. EPA Docket No. CERCLA 1-99-0066).

Dated: September 22, 1999.

John P. DeVillars,

Regional Administrator, Region I.

[FR Doc. 99-25310 Filed 9-28-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[CC Docket No. 92-237; DA 99-1864]

GSA Approves Renewal of North American Numbering Council Charter Through October 4, 2001

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On September 13, 1999, the Commission released a public notice announcing the General Services Administration (GSA) approval of the amended charter for the Federal Communications Commission's federal advisory committee, the North American Numbering Council (NANC). The intended effect of this action is to make the public aware of the GSA authorization for the continuation of the NANC's activities through October 4, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diane Griffin Harmon, Designated Federal Officer (DFO) or Jared Carlson, Alternate DFO or Jeannie Grimes at (202) 418-2320. The address is: Network Services Division, Common Carrier Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, The Portals, 445 Twelfth Street, S.W., Suite 6A320, Washington, DC 20554. The fax number is: (202) 418-2345. The TTY number is: (202) 418-0484. Information regarding the NANC's activities are posted on the NANC web page located at www.fcc.gov/ccb/Nanc.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Released: September 13, 1999.

The North American Numbering Council (Council) charter has been renewed through October 4, 2001, by the General Services Administration (GSA) to allow the Council to continue advising the Federal Communications

Commission on rapidly evolving and competitively significant numbering issues facing the telecommunications industry.

In October 1995, the Commission established the North American Numbering Council, a federal advisory committee created pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C., App. 2 (1988), to advise the Commission and other North American Numbering Plan (NANP) member countries on issues related to NANP administration, and to advise the Commission on local number portability administration issues in the United States. The original charter of the Council was filed on October 5, 1995, establishing an initial two-year term. The first amended charter was filed on October 5, 1997, renewing the term of the Council for an additional two years.

Since its original charter was renewed, the Council has provided the Commission with critically important recommendations regarding numbering issues. During the term of the current amended charter, the Council issued recommendations which included: (1) The neutrality of toll free database administration by Database Service Management, Inc.; (2) wireline/wireless integration for local number portability; (3) the feasibility of additional abbreviated dialing code arrangements (N11 Ad Hoc report); (4) selection of a thousands block pooling administrator; (5) Lockheed Martin's request to transfer the NANPA functions to Warburg Pincus; (6) methods for optimizing the use of numbering resources; (7) the feasibility of local number portability for 500/900 numbers; and (8) a replacement tool for COCUS, used to collect forecast and utilization data. The Council also provided in April 1999 a detailed evaluation of the North American Numbering Plan Administrator's (NANPA) performance during its first year, and will continue to evaluate NANPA's performance annually.

The Council is currently considering and formulating recommendations on other important numbering-related issues that will require work beyond the term of the present charter. The term of the Council's second amended charter begins October 5, 1999, and runs through October 4, 2001. The second amended charter is attached hereto.

The value of this federal advisory committee to the telecommunications industry and to the American public cannot be overstated. Numbers are the means by which businesses and consumers gain access to, and reap the benefits of, the public switched network. The Council's

recommendations to the Commission will facilitate fair and efficient numbering administration in North America, and will ensure that numbering resources are available to all telecommunications service providers, consistent with the requirements of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

Amended Charter for the North American Numbering Council

A. The Committee's Official Designation

The official designation of the advisory committee will be the "North American Numbering Council" (NANC or Council).

B. The Committee's Objectives and Scope of its Activity

The purpose of the Council is to advise the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) and to make recommendations, reached through a consensus of its members, that foster efficient and impartial number administration. The Council will continue to develop recommendations on numbering policy issues, initially resolve disputes, provide oversight guidance to the North American Numbering Plan (NANP) Administrator and the Local Number Portability Administrator(s) (LNPAs) to ensure fair and equitable access to numbering resources, and facilitate number conservation including identification of technical solutions to numbering exhaust. The Council will further provide recommendations to the Commission on toll free database administration. The Council will prioritize its activities in accordance with the policies and objectives, and within the requested time frames, set forth by the Commission.

In carrying out its responsibilities, the Council shall assure that NANP administration supports the following policy objectives: (1) that NANP administration facilitates entry into the communications marketplace by making numbering resources available on an efficient, timely basis to communications service providers; (2) that NANP administration does not unduly favor or disfavor any particular industry segment or group of consumers; (3) that NANP administration does not unduly favor one technology over another; (4) that NANP administration gives consumers easy access to the public switched telephone network; and (5) that NANP administration ensures that the interests of all NANP member countries are addressed fairly and efficiently, fostering continued integration of the NANP across NANP member countries.