development and demonstration (RD&D) permits (69 FR 13242). This rule allows for variances from specified criteria for a limited period of time, to be implemented through State-issued RD&D permits. RD&D permits are only available in States with approved MSWLF permit programs which have been modified to incorporate RD&D permit authority. While States are not required to seek approval for this new provision, those States that are interested in providing RD&D permits to owners and operators of MSWLFs must seek approval from U.S. EPA before issuing such permits. Approval procedures for new provisions of 40 CFR part 258 are outlined in 40 CFR 239.12.

Illinois MSWLF permit program was approved on January 3, 1994 (59 FR 86). On September 21, 2005, Illinois applied for approval of its RD&D permit provisions. Illinois submitted its rules under R05–1 for review.

B. Decision

After a thorough review, U.S. EPA Region 5 is proposing that Illinois' RD&D permit provisions as defined under Illinois rule R05–1 are adequate to ensure compliance with the Federal criteria as defined at 40 CFR 258.4.

Authority: This action is issued under the authority of section 2002, 4005 and 4010(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6912, 6945 and 6949(a).

Dated: November 16, 2005.

Norman Niedergang,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5. [FR Doc. 05–23228 Filed 11–22–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collections Approved by Office of Management and Budget

November 10, 2005.

SUMMARY: 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, Public Law 104–13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul J. Laurenzano, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554, (202) 418–1359 or via the Internet at *plaurenz@fcc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control No.: 3060–0526. OMB Approval Date: 10/26/2005. Expiration Date: 10/31/2008. Title: Density Pricing Zone Plans, Expanded Interconnection with Local Telephone Company Facilities, CC

Docket No. 91-141.

Form No.: N/A.

Estimated Annual Burden: 17 responses; 816 total annual burden hours; approximately 48 hours average per respondent.

Needs and Uses: The Commission requires Tier 1 Local Exchange Carriers (LECs) to provide expanded opportunities for third-party interconnection with their interstate special access facilities. The LECs are permitted to establish a number of rate zones within study areas in which expanded interconnection is operational. In the Fifth Report and Order in CC Docket No. 96-262, the Commission allows price cap LECs to define the scope and number of zones within a study area. These LECs must file and obtain approval of their pricing plans which will be used by FCC staff to ensure that the rates are just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0742. OMB Approval Date: 11/01/2005. Expiration Date: 11/30/2008.

Title: Telephone Number Portability (47 CFR Part 52, Subpart C, Sections 52.21–52.33) and CC Docket No. 95– 116.

Form No.: N/A.

Estimated Annual Burden: 2,027 responses; 14,333 total annual burden hours; approximately 2–149 hours average per respondent.

Needs and Uses: 47 CFR Part 52, Subpart C implements the statutory requirement that local exchange carriers (LECs) and Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers provide local number probability (LNP). This collection is being revised to include the implementation of wireless carriers providing LNP. Wireline carriers began providing LNP in 1998. In a Memorandum Opinion and Order (FCC 02-215) in CC Docket No. 95-116, the Commission extended the deadline for CMRS providers to offer LNP. Long-term number portability must be provided by LECs and CMRS providers in switches for which another carrier has made a specific request for number portability, according to the Commission's deployment schedule. Carriers that are unable to meet the deadlines for implementing a long-term number portability solution are required to file with the Commission at least 60 days in advance of the deadline a petition to extend the time by which

implementation in its network will be completed.

Incumbent LECs may recover their carrier-specific costs directly related to providing long-term number portability by establishing in tariffs filed with the Commission certain number portability charges. Incumbent LECs are required to include many details in their cost support that are unique to the number portability proceeding pursuant to the Cost Classification Order. For instance, incumbent LECs must demonstrate that any incremental overhead costs claimed in their cost support are actually new costs incremental to and resulting from the provision of long-term number portability. Incumbent LECs are required to maintain records that detail both the nature and specific amount of these carrier-specific costs that are directly related to number portability, and those carrier-specific costs that are not directly related to number portability.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0989. OMB Approval Date: 11/01/2005.

Expiration Date: 11/30/2008. Title: Procedures for Applicants Requiring Section 214 Authorization for Domestic Interstate Transmission Lines Acquired Through Corporate Control, 47 CFR Sections 63.01, 63.03 and 63.04. Form No.: N/A.

Estimated Annual Burden: 86 responses; 959 total annual burden hours; approximately 1.5–12 hours average per respondent.

Needs and Uses: Procedures for Applicants Requiring Section 214 Authorization for Domestic Interstate Transmission Lines Acquired Through Corporate Control are set forth for common carriers requiring authorization under section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Act), 47 U.S.C. 214, to acquire domestic interstate transmission lines through a transfer of control. Under section 214 of the Act, carriers must obtain Federal Communications Commission (FCC) approval before constructing, acquiring, or operating an interstate transmission line. Acquisitions involving interstate common carriers therefore require affirmative action by the FCC before the acquisition can occur.

ÔMB Control No.: 3060–0770. OMB Approval Date: 11/07/2005. Expiration Date: 11/30/2008.

Title: Price Cap Performance Review for Local Exchange Carriers, CC Docket No. 94–1 (New Services).

Form No.: N/A.

Estimated Annual Burden: 34 responses; 170 total annual burden hours; approximately 5 hours average per respondent. Needs and Uses: In the Fifth Report and Order, the Commission permits price cap LECs to introduce new services on a streamlined basis, without prior approval. The Commission modified the rules to eliminate the public interest showing required by Section 69.4(g) and to eliminate the new services test (except in the case of loopbased new services) required under Sections 61.49(f) and (g). These modifications eliminated the delays that existed for the introduction of new services as well as to encourage efficient investment and innovation.

The Commission no longer requires an incumbent LEC to introduce a new service by filing a waiver under Part 69 of the Commission's rules. Instead, incumbent LECs are allowed to file a petition for the new service based on a public interest standard. After the first incumbent LEC has satisfied the public interest requirement for establishing new rate elements for a new switched access service, other incumbent price cap LECs can file petitions seeking authority to introduce identical rate elements for identical new services, and their petitions will be reviewed within ten days. If the Common Carrier Bureau (now the Wireline Competition Bureau) does not act within the prescribed time, authority to establish the rate elements in question are deemed granted. In the event the Bureau denies an incumbent LEC's initial petition, or a subsequent petition filed by another incumbent LEC, the petitioner must file a Part 69 waiver petition.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05–22841 Filed 11–22–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission for Extension Under Delegated Authority

November 9, 2005.

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 (PRA) 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 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 Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments should be submitted on or before January 23, 2006. 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: You may submit your Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments by e-mail or U.S. postal mail. To submit you comments by e-mail send them to: *PRA@fcc.gov.* To submit your comments by U.S. mail, mark it to the attention of Judith B. Herman, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Room 1–C804, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection(s) send an e-mail to *PRA@fcc.gov* or contact Judith B. Herman at 202–418–0214.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control No.: 3060–0900. Title: Compatibility of Wireless Services with Enhanced 911; Second Report and Order, CC Docket No. 94–102.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Individuals or households, business or other for-profit, not-for-profit institutions, and state, local or tribal government.

Number of Řespondents: 140. Estimated Time Per Response: 20 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 2,190 hours. Total Annual Cost: N/A.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: N/A. Needs and Uses: The rules in this proceeding requires that analog cellular phones include a separate capability for

processing 911 calls that permits those calls to be handled, where necessary, by either cellular carrier in the area. This rule applies to new handsets manufactured for sale in the United States after 02/13/00. The rulemaking also sets forth guidelines for 911 call completion methods that satisfy the Commission's rules and approved three methods for compliance with the call completion rules, Automatic A/B Roaming-Intelligent Retry, Adequate/ Strongest Signal, and Selective Retry. Manufacturers may satisfy their requirement by selecting any one of these methods, all of which entail software or hardware modifications. This information submitted by manufacturers or carriers wishing to incorporate new or modified E911 call processing modes will be used to keep the Commission informed of technological developments and thus to ensure that the Commission's regulations are kept current and reflect the preferences of the industry in complying with E911 call completion regulations. The rulemaking also supported as a voluntary measure (not a requirement) industry efforts to educate users of analog phones with regard to capabilities of the A over B, B over A, (A/B, B/A) logic for 911 calls. This approach would provide that all analog cellular calls, including 911 calls, would be routed to the customer's preferred carrier if a usable channel is available. If a channel is not available, the handset would automatically switch to a usable channel on the other cellular carrier's system. The industry program to educate users should also inform customers of the possibility that an A/B, B/A approach could produce unexpected and wanted roaming charges in the case of ordinary calls.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05–22842 Filed 11–22–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Submitted for Review to the Office of Management and Budget

November 10, 2005.

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