provisions of the Lender Liability Rule as enforcement policy. EPA and DOJ endorse the interpretations and rationales announced in the Rule and its preamble. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide guidance within EPA and DOJ on the exercise of enforcement discretion in determining whether particular lenders and government entities that acquire property involuntarily may be subject to CERCLA enforcement actions. In making such determinations, EPA and DOJ personnel should consult both the regulatory text of the Rule and the accompanying preamble language in exercising their enforcement discretion under CERCLA as to lenders and government entities that acquire property involuntarily.⁵

After the promulgation of the Lender Liability Rule, but prior to its invalidation, several district and circuit courts adhered to the terms of the Rule or interpreted the statute in a manner consistent with the Rule.6 Moreover, notwithstanding the Rule's invalidation in Kelley, since that decision several courts have also interpreted the statute in a way that is consistent with the Rule.⁷ EPA and DOJ believe that this case law is further evidence of the reasonableness of the agencies' interpretation of the statute, as embodied formerly in the Rule and now in this policy statement.

III. Use of This Policy

The policies and procedures established in this document and any internal procedures adopted for its implementation are intended solely as guidance for employees of EPA and DOJ. They do not constitute rulemaking and may not be relied on to create a right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law, or in equity, by any person. EPA and DOJ reserve the right to act at variance with this guidance or its internal implementing procedures.

[FR Doc. 95–29842 Filed 12–8–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

⁷ See Z & Z Leasing, Inc. v. Graying Reel, Inc., 873 F.Supp. 51 (E.D. Mich. 1995); Kemp Industries, Inc. v. Safety Light Corp., 857 F.Supp. 373 (D.N.J. 1994).

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[IB Docket No. 95-118, FCC 95-286]

Notice of Public Information Collections for Streamlining the International Section 214 Authorization Process and Tariff Requirements submitted to OMB for Review and Approval

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On July 17, 1995, the Federal Communications Commission released a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to streamline the international Section 214 authorization process and tariff requirements. This NPRM, published in the Federal Register on July 25, 1995, Volume 60, page 37989, contains proposed or modified information collections subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Pub. L. No. 104–13. It has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review under Section 3507(d) of the PRA. OMB, the general public, and other Federal agencies are invited to comment on the proposed or modified information collections contained in this proceeding.

DATES: Written comments by the public on the proposed and/or modified information collections are due January 10, 1996. Written comments must be submitted by OMB on the proposed and/or modified information collections on or before February 9, 1996. ADDRESSES: Submit all comments to Dorothy Conway, Federal Communications Commission, Room 234, 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20554, or via the Internet to dconway@fcc.gov, and to Timothy Fain, OMB Desk Officer, 10236 NEOB, 725 -17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503 or via the Internet to fain t@al.eop.gov. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information concerning the information collections contained in this NPRM contact Dorothy Conway at 202-418-0217, or via the Internet at dconway@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, invites the general public and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to comment on the information collections contained in this NPRM. Comments should address: (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 estimates; (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.

OMB Approval Number: New Collection.

Title: Streamlining the International Section 214 Authorization Process and Tariff Requirements.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: New collection. *Respondents:* Business or other forprofit.

Number of Respondents: 431 per year. Estimated Time Per Response: 8 hours.

Total Annual Burden: 3448 hours. *Needs and Uses:* The NPRM proposes to streamline the international Section 214 authorization process and tariff requirements. The proposed rules would greatly reduce the regulatory burdens on applicants, authorized carriers, and the Commission. The NPRM proposes to reduce the need for carriers to file multiple applications by enabling a non-dominant carrier to obtain a global Section 214 authorization, which is not limited to specific carrier facilities, and by eliminating several regulatory requirements that require carriers to file multiple Section 214 applications. The global Section 214 authorization would allow carriers to provide international services on a facilities-basis to virtually all points in the world, using any licensed facility. This authorization would be subject to an exclusion list that the Commission would publish identifying countries or facilities for which there are restrictions. In regard to the regulatory requirements being removed, Section 63.01 is proposed to be amended to make it applicable only to applications for domestic Section 214 authority. A new rule is proposed that will detail the application requirements for international Section 214 authority, and include the provisions for filing a global Section 214 application. In addition, the proposed rule will enable resellers to provide international resale services via any authorized common carrier, except those affiliated with the reseller, without obtaining additional authority. Also, private line resale carriers would be able to resell interconnected private lines for switched services to all designated "equivalent" countries, without obtaining additional authority to serve each equivalent country. And, Section

 $^{^5}$ See 57 Fed. Reg. 18,344 (April 29, 1992) (text and preamble).

⁶ See Northeast Doran, Inc. v. Key Bank of Maine, 15 F. 3rd 1 (1st Cir. 1994); United States v. McLamb, 5 F.3d 69 (4th Cir. 1993); Waterville Indus., Inc. v. Finance Authority of Maine, 984 F. 2d 549 (1st Cir. 1993); United States v. Fleet Factors, 901 F.2d 1150 (11th Cir. 1990), on remand, 821 F. Supp. 07 (S.D. Ga. 1993); Kelley v. Tiscornia, 810 F. Supp. 901 (W.D. Mich. 1993); Grantors to the Silresim Site Trust v. State Street Bank & Trust Co., 23 ELR 20428 (D. Mass. Nov. 24, 1992).