

requirements described above within 18 months from such designation.

V. Request for Public Comment

EPA is, by this notice, proposing that the PM-10 designation for Kootenai County, excluding the area within the exterior boundaries of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, be revised from unclassifiable to nonattainment. On September 22, 1992, EPA previously provided notice and opportunity for public comment on a proposed PM-10 nonattainment designation for the City of Coeur d'Alene, which is located within Kootenai County (see 57 FR 43846). In response to comments from the State of Idaho on that proposal, EPA is now providing an additional opportunity for public comment on the expansion of the boundaries to include all of Kootenai County, excluding the area within the exterior boundaries of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation. EPA is requesting public comment on all aspects of this proposal including the appropriateness of the proposed designation and the scope of the proposed boundary. Written comments should be submitted to EPA at the address identified above by March 13, 1995.

VI. Administrative Review

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 600 et seq., EPA must prepare for proposed rules subject to notice and comment rulemaking an initial regulatory flexibility analysis describing the impact of the proposed rule on small entities. 5 U.S.C. 603-604. The requirement for preparing such analysis is inapplicable, however, if the Administrator certifies that the proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities (see 5 U.S.C. 605(b)). Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises and government entities with jurisdiction over populations of less than 50,000.

The redesignation proposed in this notice does not impose any new requirements on small entities. Redesignation is an action that affects the status of a geographical area and does not impose any regulatory requirements on sources. To the extent that the State must adopt new regulations, based on an area's nonattainment status, EPA will review the effect those actions have on small entities at the time the State submits those regulations. The Administrator certifies that the approval of the redesignation action proposed today will not have a significant economic

impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This action has been classified as a Table 2 action by the Regional Administrator under the procedures published in the **Federal Register** on January 19, 1989 (54 FR 2214-2225), as revised by an October 4, 1993 memorandum from Michael H. Shapiro, Acting Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation. The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this action from Executive Order 12866 review.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671g.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 81

Air pollution control, National parks, Wilderness areas.

Dated: December 28, 1994.

Chuck Clarke,

Regional Administrator.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 1, 2, 21, 94, and 101

[WT Docket No. 94-148; FCC 94-314]

Microwave Fixed Radio Services

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: By this action, the Commission proposed to simplify the rules for the common carrier and private operational fixed microwave services that are currently contained in separate Parts of the Commission's Rules, and to consolidate those rules into a new Part. The key objectives of this action are to restructure the fixed microwave rules so that they are easier for the public to understand and use, to conform similar rule provisions to the maximum extent possible, to eliminate redundancy, and to remove obsolete language from the Commission's Rules. The Commission is also reviewing the need for and impact of certain regulatory requirements and policies for the common carrier and private operational fixed microwave services.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before February 3, 1995. Reply comments must be submitted on or before February 21, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert James, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, (202) 634-1706.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of

Proposed Rulemaking in WT Docket No. 94-148, FCC 94-314, adopted December 9, 1994, and released December 28, 1994. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision also may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20037.

Summary of the Order

1. Common carrier microwave services and private operational fixed microwave services share many of the same frequency bands and use substantially the same equipment. As a result of recent changes that are discussed below, the interference standards, antenna standards, and coordination procedures for private and common carrier fixed microwave services have further converged. This rulemaking is an effort to conform filing, processing, operational, and technical requirements for services that are technically similar and, thereby, to gain significant economies and alleviate confusion to the public.

2. Communications services that use the microwave spectrum for fixed services include common carriers (currently regulated by Part 21 of the FCC Rules), common carrier multiple address systems (Part 22), broadcasters (Part 74), cable TV operators (Part 78), and private operational fixed users (currently regulated by Part 94). The radio frequency spectrum is allocated among these services on either a shared or an exclusive basis. When different service users have similar needs, they are sometimes required to share spectrum bands.

3. Of the services listed above, the common carrier and private operational fixed microwave users are the most similar in technical requirements and share the most frequency bands. The convergence of the common carrier and private operational fixed microwave technical standards has occurred over the last decade as a result of several rulemaking proceedings. See Second Report and Order in GEN Docket No. 79-188, 48 FR 50322 (1983); Third Report and Order in GEN Docket No. 82-334, 52 FR 07136 (1987); Third Report and Order in GEN Docket No. 82-243, 56 FR 34149 (1991); and First Report and Order in PR Docket No. 83-426, 50 FR 13338 (1985). Recently, a further convergence of these two services occurred as a result of the reallocation of five bands above 3 GHz