

representatives from U.S. Government agencies; the governments of the States of Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas; and private organizations with expertise on environmental and infrastructure problems along the southwest border. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency gives notice of this meeting of the Good Neighbor Environmental Board pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463).

Dated: April 26, 2002.

Elaine M. Koerner,

Designated Federal Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-11008 Filed 5-2-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

Notice of Open Special Meeting of the Sub-Saharan Africa Advisory Committee (SAAC) of the Export-Import Bank of the United States (Export-Import Bank)

SUMMARY: The Sub-Saharan Africa Advisory Committee was established by Pub. L. 105-121, November 26, 1997, to advise the Board of Directors on the development and implementation of policies and programs designed to support the expansion of the Bank's financial commitments in Sub-Saharan Africa under the loan, guarantee and insurance programs of the Bank. Further, the committee shall make recommendations on how the Bank can facilitate greater support by U.S. commercial banks for trade with Sub-Saharan Africa.

Time and Place: Thursday, May 23, 2002, at 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. The meeting will be held at the Export-Import Bank in Room 1143, 811 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20571.

Agenda: This meeting will focus on improving deal flow for transactions in sub-Saharan Africa. SAAC members and the Bank staff will discuss previous SAAC recommendations implemented by the Bank and explore how the Bank can better serve U.S. companies in industries that export to sub-Saharan Africa.

Public Participation: The meeting will be open to public participation, and the last 10 minutes will be set aside for oral questions or comments. Members of the public may also file written statement(s) before or after the meeting. If any person wishes auxiliary aids (such as a sign language interpreter) or other special accommodations, please contact, prior to May 17, 2002, Teri Stumpf, Room

1215, 811 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20571, Voice: (202) 565-3502 or TDD (202) 565-3377.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, contact Teri Stumpf, Room 1215, 811 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20571, (202) 565-3502.

Louis E. Emery,

Acting Deputy General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 02-10989 Filed 5-2-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6690-01-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission for Extension Under Delegated Authority 5 CFR 1320 Authority, Comments Requested

April 29, 2002.

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 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 (PRA) 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: Persons wishing to comment on this information collection should submit comments on or before July 2, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Direct all comments to Les Smith, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1-A804, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554, or via the Internet to lesmith@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collections contact Les Smith at 202-418-0217 or via the Internet at lesmith@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060-0014.

Title: FCC Form 308, Application for Permit to Deliver Programs to Foreign Broadcast Stations.

Type of Review: Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired.

Respondents: Businesses or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents: 25.

Estimated Time per Response: 2 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirements.

Total Annual Burden: 50 hours.

Total Annual Costs: \$17,000.

Needs and Uses: Under 47 CFR section 73.3545 of the Commission's rules and section 325(c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, FCC Form 308 is used to apply for authority to locate, use, or maintain a studio in the United States for the purpose of supplying program material to a foreign radio or TV broadcast station, whose signals are consistently received in the United States, or for extension of existing authority. An informal application for a permit of this nature may also be used by applicants holding an AM, FM or TV broadcast station license or construction permit, so long as applications contain a description of the nature and character of the programming proposed, the applicant's ownership, and an explanation of the legal relationship between the applicant and foreign station(s) involved.

OMB Control Number: 3060-0892.

Title: Direct Broadcast Satellite Public Interest Obligations.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Businesses or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents: 8.

Estimated Time per Response: 12 hours.

Frequency of Response: Once.

Total Annual Burden: 96 hours.

Total Annual Costs: None.

Needs and Uses: Under 47 CFR section 100.5, each Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) provider, as part of its public interest obligations, must annually determine its channel capacity. This is done by calculating, based on measurements taken quarterly, the average number of channels available for video programming on all

satellites licensed to the provider during the previous year. 47 CFR section 100.5(c)(6) also sets forth public file and recordkeeping obligations in this regard.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02-10997 Filed 5-2-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[MM Docket No. 02-38; FCC 02-53]

Air Virginia Inc. and Clear Channel Radio Licenses, Inc.

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this document, the FCC designates the application to assign radio station WUMX(FM), Charlottesville, Virginia from Air Virginia, Inc. ("Air Virginia") to Clear Channel Radio Licenses, Inc. ("Clear Channel") for hearing. The Commission cannot find, based on the record, that grant of this application is consistent with the public interest, convenience and necessity. Accordingly, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 309(e), the Commission designates the application for hearing to determine whether the public interest, convenience and necessity will be served by the grant of the application.

DATES: See Supplementary Information section for document filing dates.

ADDRESSES: Please file documents with the Investigations and Hearing Division, Enforcement Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, Room 3-B431, 445 Twelfth Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles W. Kelley, Chief, Investigations and Hearing Division of the Enforcement Bureau, at (202) 418-1420.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Federal Communications Commission's Hearing Designation Order, MM Docket No. 02-38, adopted on February 14, 2002 and released on March 19, 2002. The full text is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room CY-A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. The complete text may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, Qualex International, 445 12th Street, W.W., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554. The full text may also be downloaded at: www.fcc.gov. Alternative formats are

available to persons with disabilities by contacting Martha Contee at (202) 418-0260 or TTY (202) 418-2555.

1. In March 1996, the Commission relaxed the numerical station limits in its local radio ownership rule in accordance with Congress's directive in section 202(b) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. Since then, the Commission has received applications proposing transactions that would comply with the new limits, but that nevertheless could produce concentration levels that raised significant concerns about the potential impact on the public interest. In response to these concerns, the Commission concluded that it has an independent obligation to consider whether a proposed pattern of radio ownership that complies with the local radio ownership limits would otherwise have an adverse competitive effect in a particular local radio market and thus, would be inconsistent with the public interest. In August 1998, the Commission also began flagging public notices of radio station transactions that would result in one entity controlling 50 percent or more of the advertising revenues in the relevant Arbitron radio market or two entities controlling 70 percent or more of the advertising revenues in that market. On November 8, 2001, we adopted the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in MM Docket No. 01-317 ("*Local Radio Ownership NPRM*"). We expressed concern that our current policies on local radio ownership did not adequately reflect current industry conditions and had led to unfortunate delays in the processing of assignment and transfer applications. Accordingly, we adopted the *Local Radio Ownership NPRM* to undertake a comprehensive examination of our rules and policies concerning local radio ownership and to develop a new framework that will be more responsive to current marketplace realities while continuing to address our core public interest concerns of promoting diversity and competition. In the *Local Radio Ownership NPRM*, we also set forth an interim policy to guide our actions on radio assignment and transfer of control applications pending a decision in this proceeding. Under our interim policy, we presume that an application that falls below the 50/70 screen will not raise competition concerns unless a petition to deny raising competitive issues is filed. For applications identified by the 50/70 screen, the interim policy directs the Commission's staff to conduct a public interest analysis, including an independent preliminary competitive analysis, and

sets forth generic areas of inquiry for this purpose. The interim policy also sets forth timetables for staff recommendations to the Commission for the disposition of cases that may raise competitive concerns.

2. On April 30, 2000, Clear Channel and Air Virginia filed an application proposing to assign the license of station WUMX(FM) from Air Virginia, Inc. to Clear Channel. Eure Communications ("Eure") filed a petition to deny on May 26, 2000, alleging that the transaction would have anti-competitive effects on local advertisers in the local radio market. Clear Channel and Air Virginia filed oppositions to the petition to deny and Eure replied. Clear Channel currently owns five stations in the Charlottesville metro: WVAO-FM, Crozet, Virginia; WCYK-FM, Staunton, Virginia; WVSF(FM), Ruckersville, Virginia; WKAV(AM), and WCHV(AM), Charlottesville, Virginia. In its Petition to Deny, Eure alleges that the proposed transaction would have anti-competitive effects on local advertisers in the Charlottesville metro. Specifically, Eure claims that based on BIA's 1999 revenue data, Clear Channel's local advertising revenue share, as a result of the acquisition, would increase from 30.8% to 53.6%, and Clear Channel's post-merger share combined with Eure's own share in the market, would be 94.2%. In addition, Eure argues that the proposed transaction would eliminate a competitor in the market, reducing the voices in the market from seven to six. Other than the stations owned by Eure and Clear Channel, Eure claims that there is only one other station in the market, WUVA(FM), that generates any revenue share. Clear Channel's dominance is also clear, according to Eure, when audience demographic shares are examined. Eure claims that Clear Channel's average local commercial audience share for fall 1999 would increase from 35.7 to 45.7, constituting excessive market concentration. Finally, Eure argues that the proposed level of increase in concentration is inconsistent with antitrust principles and is unacceptable under what it asserts is the Department of Justice's ("DOJ") primary indicator of market concentration. In opposition, Clear Channel argues that Eure has offered no concrete allegations as to how the proposed transaction would harm competition or how it would impose a barrier to Eure's ability to compete in the market. On November 15, 2001, the staff sent a letter requesting additional information from the parties to facilitate the competition analysis. Clear Channel responded to