The survey will target systems in two categories: systems which have had violations of one or more chosen rulemakings and systems which have not had violations (but have made compliance decisions to prevent a violation). An initial short survey will be used to identify a sample of systems that have made compliance decisions in response to the representative rulemakings without actually having been out of compliance. The full survey (including a pilot study phase) will be sent to these systems, as well as to a sample of systems that have recorded violations. We estimate that the initial survey (known as a screener survey, since it will identify respondents appropriate for the full survey) will provide data from 1,875 respondents indicating whether or not they made some type of compliance decision associated with the representative rulemakings. We estimate that the full survey (including a pilot study phase), sent to systems with and without recorded violations, will provide data from 718 respondents.

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 OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15.

The EPA would like to solicit comments to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, via the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

# III. What Are EPA's Burden and Cost Estimates for This ICR?

The following is a summary of the burden and cost estimates associated with this proposed information collection effort. Burden and cost estimates are taken from the ICR, which provides a detailed explanation of the burden estimates summarized in this

notice. EPA anticipates that the only entities affected by this information request will be public water systems. The total number of estimated potential respondents is 1,875 for the screener survey and 718 for the full survey. Respondents to the screener survey will only have to respond to that survey once. Respondents to the full survey will only have to respond to the full survey once. Some respondents, however, will have to respond to both the screener survey and the full survey. EPA estimates that 1,567 respondents will respond once to the screener survey, 410 respondents will respond once to the full survey, and 308 respondents will respond once to both the screener survey and the full survey.

The annual public burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per screener survey response; 1 hour per full survey response for small public water systems; 2 hours per full survey response for medium public water systems; and 3 hours per full survey response for large public water systems. The estimated total annual respondent burden for screener survey respondents is 469 hours with a current annual cost of \$10,742; the estimated total annual respondent burden for full survey respondents is 1,304 hours with a current annual cost of \$34,204. Total estimated annual respondent burden associated with the complete information collection effort is 1,773 hours with a current annual cost of \$44,946.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Dated: March 21, 2003.

### Cynthia C. Dougherty,

Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. 03–9046 Filed 4–11–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL -7482-8]

Science Advisory Board, Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, Notification of Public Advisory Committee Meeting; Teleconference Consultation on Risk Analysis Plans for Coarse Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10-2.5</sub>) and PM<sub>10</sub>

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Science Advisory Board (SAB), announces the conduct of a publically-accessible teleconference of the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) Particulate Matter (PM) Review Panel to review the Agency's risk analysis plans for coarsefraction PM<sub>10-2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>.

**DATES:** The conference call meeting will take place on Thursday, May 1, 2003, from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. eastern time. Participation will be by teleconference only.

ADDRESSES: Members of the public who wish to obtain the call-in number and access code to participate must contact Ms. Delores Darden, EPA Science Advisory Board Staff, at telephone/voice mail: (202) 564–2282, via e-mail at: darden.delores@epa.gov; or at mailing address: EPA Science Advisory Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1400A), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, 20460 (FedEx/Courier Zip Code: 20004), in order to register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public wishing further information about this conference call should contact Mr. Fred Butterfield, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), EPA Science Advisory Board Staff; at telephone/voice mail: (202) 564–4561; or via e-mail at:

butterfield.fred@epa.gov. General information concerning the CASAC or the EPA Science Advisory Board can be found on the EPA Web site at: http://www.epa.gov/sab.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Summary. The Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee was established by 42 U.S.C. 7409 in part to provide advice, information and recommendations on the scientific and technical aspects of issues related to the criteria for national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). The CASAC Particulate Matter Review Panel will report to the Administrator of EPA through the CASAC, which is

administratively located under the EPA Science Advisory Board. The SAB was established by 42 U.S.C. 4365 to provide independent scientific and technical advice, consultation, and recommendations to the EPA Administrator on the technical basis for Agency positions and regulations. Both the CASAC and the SAB are Federal advisory committees chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended (5 U.S.C. App.). The CASAC Particulate Matter Review Panel will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB procedural policies.

On April 9, 2003, EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) will make available for public review and comment a draft memorandum, "Preliminary Recommended Methodology for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>10-2.5</sub> Risk Analyses in Light of Reanalyzed Study Results" (hereafter, draft Risk Analysis Methodology for  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{10-2.5}$ ). This document outlines the overall scope proposed for the quantitative risk assessments for  $PM_{10}$  and coarse-fraction PM ( $PM_{10-2.5}$ ) that will be conducted as part of the periodic review of the NAAQS for PM, pursuant to sections 108 and 109 of the

Clean Air Act (CAA). 2. Background. On January 28, 2002 (67 FR 3897), OAQPS made available for public and CASAC review a draft document, "Proposed Methodology for Particulate Matter Risk Analyses for Selected Urban Areas" (hereafter, draft PM Risk Analysis Methodology), that describes EPA's plans and approach for conducting PM health risk analyses primarily for fine particles ( $PM_{2.5}$ ). The PM risk analyses will be performed to assist in the preparation of the OAQPS PM Staff Paper, the purpose of which is to evaluate the policy implications of the key scientific and technical information contained in the Agency's PM Air Quality Criteria Document (AQCD) and identify critical elements that EPA staff believe should be considered in reviewing the PM NAAQS. The Staff Paper is intended to "bridge the gap" between the scientific review contained in the AOCD and the public health and welfare policy judgments required of the Administrator in reviewing the NAAQS. On February 27, 2002, the CASAC PM Review Panel met via public teleconference to provide advice to EPA on the proposed methodology; and, on May 23, 2002, the CASAC issued an Advisory providing its advice to the EPA Administrator entitled, "Review of the Agency's Draft Proposed Methodology for Particulate Matter Risk Analysis for Selected Urban

Areas; an Advisory by the Clean Air

Scientific Advisory Committee (EPA–SAB–CASAC–ADV–02–002), located on the EPA Science Advisory Board Web site at: http://www.epa.gov/sab/pdf/casacadv02002.pdf.

In response to the advice provided in the May 2002 CASAC Advisory, OAQPS has proposed to expand the scope of the PM health risk analyses to include risk analyses for  $PM_{10}$ . The charge to the CASAC PM Panel during their consultation on May 1, 2003, is to provide feedback on the scope and approach proposed by EPA for the PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>10-2.5</sub> components of the risk analyses. EPA is making available the draft Risk Analysis Methodology for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>10-2.5</sub> to facilitate discussion and review of the proposed approach by the CASAC and general public. This draft document takes into consideration the availability of reanalyses using alternative statistical approaches for some PM health effect studies identified by EPA as being of high priority for policy considerations (see the following URL: http:// www.epa.gov/ncea/partmatt.htm, for more information). This document outlines the overall scope proposed for the quantitative risk assessments for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>10-2.5</sub> including health endpoints to be analyzed, health studies that serve as the source of concentration-response functions, and cities to be examined.

Following the May 1, 2003, CASAC Particulate Matter Review Panel teleconference to review the draft Risk Analysis Methodology for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>10-2.5</sub>, EPA will prepare a technical report describing the risk analysis methodology in greater detail and including preliminary risk estimates taking into account public and CASAC comments. The methodology and preliminary estimates will be summarized in the next draft of the OAQPS PM Staff Paper, which will be released for public and CASAC review later this year.

Any questions concerning the draft Risk Analysis Methodology for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>10–2.5</sub> should be directed to Mr. Harvey Richmond, OAQPS's Health and Ecosystems Effects Group, at telephone/voice mail: (919) 541–5271; or via e-mail at: richmond.harvey@epa.gov.

3. Availability of Additional Meeting Materials. A copy of the draft memorandum, "Preliminary Recommended Methodology for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>10-2.5</sub> Risk Analyses in Light of Reanalyzed Study Results" will be available through EPA's Technology Transfer Network (TTN) Web site under the technical area for National Ambient Air Quality Standards, under the heading of "Particulate Matter—

Technical Documents" at the following URL address: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/standards/pm/s\_pm\_cr\_td.html after April 9, 2003. In addition, the draft agenda for the teleconference that is the subject of this notice will be posted on the EPA Science Advisory Board Web Site at: http://www.epa.gov/sab (under the "Agendas" subheading) approximately 10 days before the publically-accessible teleconference.

4. Providing Oral or Written Comments at SAB Meetings. It is the policy of the EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB) to accept written public comments of any length, and to accommodate oral public comments whenever possible. The EPA SAB expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously submitted oral or written statements. Oral Comments: In general, each individual or group requesting an oral presentation at a face-to-face meeting will be limited to a total time of 10 minutes (unless otherwise indicated). For conference call meetings, opportunities for oral comment will usually be limited to no more than three minutes per speaker and no more than 15 minutes total. Interested parties should contact the CASAC DFO, Mr. Fred Butterfield, at the telephone number or e-mail address provided above, at least one week prior to the meeting in order to be placed on the public speaker list for the meeting. Speakers may attend the meeting and provide comment up to the meeting time. Speakers should bring at least 35 copies of their comments and presentation slides for distribution to the reviewers and public at the meeting. Written Comments: Although the SAB accepts written comments until the date of the meeting (unless otherwise stated), written comments should be received in the SAB Staff Office at least one week prior to the meeting date so that the comments may be made available to the review panel for their consideration. Written comments should be supplied to Ms. Delores Darden, EPA Science Advisory Board Staff, at the e-mail address or mailing address provided above, or via fax at: (202) 501-0582, in the following formats: one hard copy with original signature, and one electronic copy via e-mail (acceptable file format: Adobe Acrobat, WordPerfect, Word, or Rich Text files (in IBM-PC/Windows 95/98 format). Those providing written comments and who attend the meeting are also asked to bring 35 copies of their comments for public distribution. Any written comments supplied at the meeting should be provided to the DFO up to or

immediately following the meeting. The SAB allows a grace period of 48 hours after adjournment of the public meeting to provide written comments supporting any verbal comments stated at the public meeting to be made a part of the public record.

5. Meeting Access. Individuals requiring special accommodation to access this teleconference should contact Ms. Delores Darden, EPA Science Advisory Board Staff, at the telephone or e-mail address provided above, at least five business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

Dated: April 7, 2003.

#### Vanessa T. Vu,

Director, EPA Science Advisory Board Staff Office.

[FR Doc. 03–9040 Filed 4–11–03; 8:45 am]

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7483-1]

Notice of Extension of Public Comment Period on the Draft Final Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment and the Draft Supplemental Guidance for Assessing Cancer Susceptibility From Early-Life Exposure to Carcinogens

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of extension of public comment period.

SUMMARY: This notice extends the comment period for the Draft Final Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment and the draft Supplemental Guidance for Assessing Cancer Susceptibility from Early-Life Exposure to Carcinogens. The availability of these documents was originally announced in the Federal Register on March 3, 2003 (68 FR 10012).

**DATES:** Comments must be received by Monday, June 2, 2003.

ADDRESSES: The documents are available via the Internet from www.epa.gov/ncea/raf/cancer2003.htm. Instructions for submitting comments are provided at this website and in the March 3, 2003 Federal Register notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. William P. Wood, Risk Assessment Forum (mail code 8601D), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460, telephone 202–564–3361, or send electronic mail inquiries to risk.forum@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the March 3, 2003 Federal Register (68 FR 10012), EPA announced the availability of, and opportunity to comment on, the Draft Final Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment (February 2003, NCEA-F-0644A) and the draft Supplemental Guidance for Assessing Cancer Susceptibility from Early-Life Exposure to Carcinogens (EPA/630/R-03/003). The comment period was scheduled to close on May 1, 2003. This notice extends the comment period until June 2, 2003. EPA will consider all comments received by this date in completing final Guidelines and supplemental guidance.

As announced in the **Federal Register** on April 11, 2003, a panel of EPA's Science Advisory Board (SAB) will meet to review the draft Supplemental Guidance on May 12 to 14, 2003. EPA will provide all public comments on the draft Supplemental Guidance that EPA has received by May 1, 2003 to the SAB review panel prior to its meeting. Comments received by EPA by June 2, 2003 but after May 1, 2003 will also be forwarded to the SAB for consideration by the review panel in completing its report. Comments may also be submitted directly to the SAB in the manner described in the Federal **Register** notice announcing the SAB meeting. It is the policy of the SAB to accept written comments and accommodate oral public comments wherever possible at its public meetings.

Dated: April 8, 2003.

#### Paul Gilman,

Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 03–9048 Filed 4–11–03; 8:45 am]

### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

April 4, 2003.

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 current 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:** Written comments should be submitted on or before June 13, 2003. 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: Direct all comments to Les Smith, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–A804, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554, or via the Internet to Leslie.Smith@fcc.gov.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For additional information or copies of the information collection(s) contact Les Smith at 202–418–0217 or via the Internet at *Leslie.Smith@fcc.gov*.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–0208. Title: Section 73.1870, Chief Operators.

Form Number: N/A.
Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business and other forprofit entities; Not-for-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents: 14,500. Estimated Time per Response: 26 hours.

Frequency of Response:
Recordkeeping; Third party disclosure.
Total Annual Burden: 379,407.

Total Annual Costs: \$0.00.

Needs and Uses: 47 CFR 73.1870
requires that the licensee of an AM, FM, or TV broadcast station designate a chief operator of the station. Section 73.1870(b)(3) requires that this designation must be in writing and posted with the station license. Section 73.1230 requires that all licensees post station licenses "at the place the licensee considers the principal control point of the transmitter" generally at the transmitter site. Agreements with chief operators serving on a contract basis must be in writing with a copy kept in