

community would require that erosion protection be extended past the school property and to adjacent roads along the shoreline. The feasibility of further and more extensive bank protection would be analyzed and compared with relocation alternatives. Relocation would mean the abandonment of the Shishmaref community on the island. Relocation alternatives include moving the people of Shishmaref to a larger hub community such as Nome or Kotzebue where they would be incorporated into the fabric of that community; moving the population to a smaller, closer community such as Wales or Deering, which would involve developing additional infrastructure in those locations, and constructing a new town site on the mainland. The last alternative would be based on engineering criteria, historical tribal area boundaries, and corridors to subsistence sites.

Issues: The programmatic DEIS will consider the need of Shishmaref to preserve its community identity and the potential impacts of the alternatives on the cultural resources and infrastructure of the community. In addition, the programmatic DEIS will address the importance of maintaining the community's traditional subsistence lifestyles, while providing modern infrastructure and housing. Issues associated with relocation to an existing community include property and business losses, impacts of social/cultural changes, and impacts on the infrastructure capacity of the receiving location. Issues associated with relocation and construction of a new town site includes engineering constructability criteria and environmental suitability. Constructability criteria include geologic stability, availability of fill material, and potable water sources. Environmental issues include effects to endangered species and wildlife habitat, and justifiable and practicable mitigation measures. Other resources and concerns will be identified through scoping, public involvement, and interagency coordination.

Scoping: A copy of this notice and additional public information will be sent to interested parties to initiate scoping. All parties are invited to participate in the scoping process by identifying any additional concerns, issues, studies, and alternatives that should be considered. A scoping meeting will be held in Shishmaref, Alaska, in early 2004 at a place and time to be announced. The programmatic

DEIS is scheduled for release in 2005 or 2006.

Guy R. McConnell,

Chief, Environmental Resources Section.

[FR Doc. 03-29007 Filed 11-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-NL-M

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Meeting of the President's Board of Advisors on Tribal Colleges and Universities

AGENCY: White House Initiative on Tribal Colleges and Universities, U.S. Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of an upcoming meeting of the President's Board of Advisors on Tribal Colleges and Universities (the Board) and is intended to notify the general public of its opportunity to attend. This notice also describes the functions of the Board. Notice of the Board's meetings is required under Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and by the Board's charter.

Agenda: The purpose of the meeting will be to review and comment on Federal agencies' Three-Year Plans and discuss the format and content of the Board's required report to the President.

Date and Time: December 2, 2003-9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and December 3, 2003-9 a.m. to 12 Noon.

Location: Embassy Suites Hotel, 4315 Swenson Street, Las Vegas, NV 89119.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Toney Begay, Special Assistant, White House Initiative on Tribal Colleges and Universities, U.S. Department of Education, Suite 408, 555 New Jersey Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20208. Telephone: 202-219-2181. Fax: 202-208-2174.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board is established by Executive Order 13270, dated July 3, 2002, to provide advice regarding the progress made by Federal agencies toward fulfilling the purposes and objectives of the order. The Board also provides recommendations to the President through the Secretary of Education on ways the Federal government can help tribal colleges: (1) Use long-term development, endowment building and planning to strengthen institutional viability; (2) improve financial management and security, obtain private sector funding support, and expand and complement Federal education initiatives; (3) develop institutional capacity through the use of new and emerging

technologies offered by both the Federal and private sectors; (4) enhance physical infrastructure to facilitate more efficient operation and effective recruitment and retention of students and faculty; and (5) help implement the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 and meet other high standards of educational achievement.

The general public is welcome to attend the December 2-3, 2003, meeting. However, space is limited and is available on a first-come, first-serve basis. Individuals who need accommodations for a disability in order to attend the meeting (*i.e.* interpreting services, assistive listening devices, materials in alternative format) should notify Toney Begay at (202) 219-2181 no later than November 18, 2003. We will attempt to meet requests after this date, but cannot guarantee availability of the requested accommodation. The meeting site is accessible to individuals with disabilities.

A summary of the activities of the meeting and other related materials that are informative to the public will be available to the public within 14 days after the meeting. Records are kept of all Board proceedings and are available for public inspection at the White House Initiative on Tribal Colleges and Universities, United States Department of Education, Suite 408, 555 New Jersey Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20208.

Dated: November 14, 2003.

Rod Parge,

Secretary, Department of Education.

[FR Doc. 03-28968 Filed 11-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Information Administration

Policy Statement; Solicitation of Comments on the Policy for Statistical Information Based on Petroleum Supply Reporting System Survey Data

AGENCY: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Policy statement; solicitation of comments on the policy for statistical information based on Petroleum Supply Reporting System survey data.

SUMMARY: The EIA is requesting comments on the policy for statistical information based on Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) survey data collected and disseminated beginning in 2004. This request is based on EIA's mandate for carrying out a central, comprehensive, and unified energy data and information program responsive to

users' needs for credible, reliable, and timely energy information that will improve and broaden understanding of petroleum supply in the United States.

DATES: Comments must be filed by December 22, 2003. If you anticipate difficulty in submitting comments within that period, contact the person listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this policy should be directed to Stefanie Palumbo, Petroleum Division. To ensure receipt of the comments by the due date, submission by FAX (202-586-5846) or e-mail (stefanie.palumbo@eia.doe.gov) is recommended. The mailing address is Petroleum Division, EI-42, Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20585. Alternatively, Stefanie Palumbo may be contacted by telephone at (202) 586-6866.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information should be directed to Ms. Palumbo at the address listed above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background
- II. Current Actions
- III. Request for Comments

I. Background

The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-275, 15 U.S.C. 761 *et seq.*) and the DOE Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, 42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*) require the EIA to carry out a centralized, comprehensive, and unified energy information program. This program collects, evaluates, assembles, analyzes, and disseminates information on energy resource reserves, production, demand, technology, and related economic and statistical information. This information is used to assess the adequacy of energy resources to meet near and longer-term domestic demands.

The EIA provides the public and other Federal agencies with opportunities to comment on collections of energy information conducted by EIA. As appropriate, EIA also requests comments on important issues relevant to the dissemination of energy information. Comments received help the EIA when preparing information collections and information products necessary to support EIA's mission.

The purpose of the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) surveys is to collect data to meet EIA's mandates and energy data users' needs for credible, reliable, and timely energy information on the petroleum industry. Adequate evaluation of the industry requires detailed, comprehensive data on production, receipts, inputs, regional

movements, imports, and stocks of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. The survey information is used to create statistics disseminated by EIA in various information products including the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *This Week in Petroleum*, the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* available on EIA's Web site at http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html.

EIA's petroleum supply program provides Congress, other government agencies, businesses, trade associations, and private research and consulting organizations with statistics for analysis, projections, and monitoring purposes. To be most effective, EIA's petroleum supply statistical information must be available by product detail at sub-U.S. geographic breakdowns such as by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District, Refining District, and State.

The types of information collected in the PSRS surveys and the level of detail in statistical information disseminated by EIA follow a pattern first established by the Bureau of Mines in 1917. The PSRS surveys include weekly, monthly, and annual surveys designed to provide information on petroleum supply at various levels of detail given tradeoffs between timeliness and improved accuracy. For 2004, the PSRS surveys are expected to include the following forms:

- EIA-800, Weekly Refinery and Fractionator Report,
- EIA-801, Weekly Bulk Terminal Report,
- EIA-802, Weekly Product Pipeline Report,
- EIA-803, Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report,
- EIA-804, Weekly Imports Report,
- EIA-805, Weekly Terminal Blenders Report,
- EIA-810, Monthly Refinery Report,
- EIA-811, Monthly Bulk Terminal Report,
- EIA-812, Monthly Product Pipeline Report,
- EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report,
- EIA-814, Monthly Imports Report,
- EIA-815, Monthly Terminal Blenders Report,
- EIA-816, Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report,
- EIA-817, Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report,
- EIA-819, Monthly Oxygenate Report, and
- EIA-820, Annual Refinery Report.

The specific forms and data elements in the PSRS surveys change over time to reflect the industry. However, the

overall purpose of the PSRS continues to be providing credible, reliable, and timely information on the petroleum industry. The information is integral to adequately understanding the U.S. petroleum supply situation. Detailed information at low level geographic breakdowns is needed on production, receipts, inputs, regional movements, imports, and stocks of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids.

Most PSRS survey information is collected under a pledge of confidentiality. For information collected under a pledge of confidentiality, EIA does not publicly release names or other identifiers of survey respondents linked to their submitted data. However, for many data items, EIA does not apply disclosure limitation to statistics based on the survey data.

Disclosure limitation involves methods used to avoid the possibility that individually-identifiable information reported by a survey respondent may be inferred from published statistics. In accordance with EIA's existing policy for PSRS statistical information, most petroleum supply statistical information disseminated by EIA has not been subjected to disclosure limitation methods (the policy of not using disclosure limitation on petroleum supply statistical information has been in effect since EIA's creation in 1977 and was announced in the **Federal Register** on August 7, 1986 (61 FR 28415)). Therefore, when statistics are based on PSRS data from fewer than three respondents or are dominated by data from one or two large respondents and are not subjected to disclosure limitation methods, it may be possible for a knowledgeable person to estimate the data reported by a specific respondent.

While disclosure limitation has not been used on the majority of statistics based on the PSRS survey data, disclosure limitation has been used for statistics based on new products or product breakdowns that have occurred since 1986. Petroleum Supply Monthly (and corresponding Petroleum Supply Annual) tables that use currently use disclosure limitation are: Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural

Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State," Table D2, "Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts," and Table D3, "Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by PAD Districts."

II. Current Actions

Beginning in January 2004, EIA proposes to extend its 1986 policy of not applying disclosure limitation to statistics based on PSRS survey data to all PSRS survey information collected under a pledge of confidentiality. With increases in the number of different petroleum products, enlarged product detail breakdowns, and declines in the number of companies reporting on many of the PSRS surveys, the policy not to use disclosure limitation helps to ensure EIA's ability to disseminate detailed petroleum, supply information.

EIA is requesting public comments on this policy. This policy will result in EIA providing the maximum amount of PSRS information to the public, and will facilitate public understanding of the petroleum industry. However, it also means that a knowledgeable person may be able to estimate the value of selected data items provided by specific respondents.

III. Request for Comments

The public should comment on the actions discussed in item II. The questions below are the issues on which EIA is seeking public comments.

A. Does EIA's proposed policy not to use disclosure limitation methods for statistics based on PSRS survey information collected under a pledge of confidentiality and disseminated beginning in 2004 maximize the utility of the data to data users?

B. Is the possibility that a knowledgeable user might be able to estimate a respondent's contribution to a statistic an acceptable risk to data providers?

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be considered by EIA. The comments will also become a matter of public record.

After consideration of the comments, EIA will issue its policy regarding the use of disclosure limitation methods for statistics based on PSRS survey data. The policy will be announced in a **Federal Register** notice issued by EIA.

Statutory Authority: Section 52 of the Federal Energy Administration Act (Pub. L. 93-275, 15 U.S.C. 790a).

Issued in Washington, DC, November 14, 2003.

Guy F. Caruso,

Administrator, Energy Information Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-28993 Filed 11-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-2003-00371; FRL-7335-1]

The Association of American Pesticide Control Officials State FIFRA Issues Research and Evaluation Group; Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The State Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), Issues Research and Evaluation Group (SFIREG) will hold a 2-day meeting, beginning on December 8, 2003 and ending December 9, 2003. This notice announces the location and times for the meeting, and sets forth the tentative agenda topics.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Monday, December 8, 2003 from 8:30 a.m. until 5 p.m. and December 9, 2003, from 8:30 a.m. until noon.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Doubletree Hotel, 300 Army-Navy Drive, Arlington, VA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Georgia McDuffie, Field and External Affairs Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 605-0195; fax number: (703) 308-1850; e-mail address: mcduffie.georgia@epa.gov.

Philip H. Gray, SFIREG Executive Secretary, P.O. Box 1249, Hardwick, VT 05843-1249; telephone number (802) 472-6956; fax (802) 472-6957; e-mail address: aapco@vtlink.net.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are interested in SFIREG's information exchange relationship with EPA regarding important issues related to human health, environmental exposure to pesticides, and insight into EPA's decision-making process. You are invited and encouraged to attend the meetings and participate as appropriate. If you have any question regarding the

applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

This action is directed to the public in general, and may be of particular interest to those persons who are or may be required to conduct testing of chemical substances under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), or the FIFRA. Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the persons listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. *Docket.* EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number OPP-2003-00371. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA. This docket facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

2. *Electronic access.* You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, EPA Dockets. You may use EPA Dockets at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket/> to view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B.1. Once in the system, select "search," then key in the appropriate docket ID number.