the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) section 17(c) and has the ability to examine such shipments to determine that they are in compliance with FIFRA.

The form requires identification and address information of the importer or his agent and information on the identity and location of the imported pesticide or device shipment.

When the form is submitted to EPA regional personnel for review it is examined to determine whether the shipment should be released for entry upon arrival or alternatively whether it should be detained for examination. The responsible EPA official returns the form to the respondent with EPA instructions to the U.S. Customs Service as to the disposition of the shipment.

Upon the arrival of the shipment, the importer presents the completed NOA to the District Director of U.S. Customs at the port of entry. U.S. Customs compares entry documents for the shipment with the Notice of Arrival and notifies the EPA Regional Office of any discrepancies which the EPA will resolve with the importer or broker. At this point the shipment may be retained for examination. If there are no discrepancies Customs follows instructions regarding release or detention. If EPA inspects the shipment and it appears from examination of a sample that it is adulterated, or misbranded or otherwise violates the provisions of FIFRA, or is otherwise injurious to health or the environment, the pesticide or device may be refused admission into the United States.

This reporting requirement is needed to inform the Agency of pesticides arriving in the customs territory of the United States and to ensure compliance with FIFRA by the responsible party importing pesticides. This reporting requirement is needed to meet direct statutory requirements of FIFRA regarding notification of the Agency of such arrivals.

The information collected is used by EPA Regional pesticide enforcement and compliance staff and the Headquarters Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance and Office of Pesticide Programs. The U.S. Treasury Department (Customs), the Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration, and other Federal agencies may also make use of this information.

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;

(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, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Burden Statement: The average annual burden to the industry over the next three years is estimated to be 0.3 person hours per response.

Respondents/affected entities: 7,000. Estimated number of respondents: 7,000

Frequency of responses: 1.
Estimated total annual hour burden: 2,100.

There are no capital/startup costs or operating and maintenance (O&M) costs associated with this ICR since all equipment associated with this ICR is present as part of ordinary business practices.

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: July 3, 2002.

Richard Colbert,

Director, Agriculture Division.
[FR Doc. 02–17874 Filed 7–15–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7246-81

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; 2003 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this notice announces that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is planning to submit the following proposed Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): 2003 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey, EPA ICR #2085.01. Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 16, 2002.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the proposed ICR may be requested from and comments may be mailed to David Travers, Drinking Water Protection Division (Mailcode 4606), Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460. Copies of the proposed ICR also may be obtained from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, toll-free at (800) 426–4791. Hours of operation are 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. (ET), Monday–Friday, excluding Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Travers, (202) 564–4638, fax (202) 564–3757, e-mail: travers.david@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those which own, operate or regulate community water systems including, but not limited to, owners/operators of community water systems, State Environmental Water Quality Agencies, and State Departments of Health.

Title: 2003 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey, EPA ICR #2085.01.

Abstract: The purpose of this information collection is to identify the infrastructure needs of community public water systems for the 20-year period from January 2003 through December 2022. EPA's Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (OGWDW) will collect these data to comply with Sections 1452(h) and 1452(i)(4) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300h).

EPA will use a questionnaire to collect capital investment information from large (serving more than 50,000 people) and medium (serving more than 3,300 people) community water systems. Participation in the survey is voluntary. Information submitted to EPA as part of the survey will be made

available upon request under the Freedom of Information Act. However, EPA's experience with the previous two surveys indicate that these data are rarely, if ever, requested. The data from the questionnaires will provide EPA with a basis for estimating the nationwide infrastructure needs of community water systems. Also, as mandated by Section 1452(a)(1)(D)(ii) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA uses the results of the latest survey to allocate Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) monies to the States. Under the allotment formula, each State receives a grant of the annual DWSRF appropriation in proportion to its share of the total national need-with the proviso that each State receive at least 1% of the total funds available.

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, including through 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.

Burden Statement: It is estimated that this information collection will involve a total cost burden to the respondents of \$1,229,764 and a total hour burden to the respondents of 45,057 hours. There will be no capital, start-up or operation and maintenance costs but the collection will involve a one time response, from 3,790 respondents, of approximately 11.8 hours per respondent. 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: July 10, 2002.

Cynthia Dougherty,

Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. 02–17877 Filed 7–15–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[EB Docket No. 02-149; FCC 02-173]

In the Matter of Publix Network Corporations; Customer Attendants, LLC; Revenue Controls Corporations; SignTel, Inc.; and Focus Group, LLC (Publix Companies) Order To Show Cause and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice; Order to show cause and opportunity for hearing.

SUMMARY: This document is an order for Publix Companies to show cause and give the Publix Companies the opportunity for a hearing before the Commission. The Commission has found that an evidentiary hearing is required to determine whether the Commission should revoke the operating authority of the Publix Companies, the Publix Companies and the principal or principals of the Publix Companies should be ordered to cease and desist from any future provision of interstate common carrier services without the prior consent of the Commission, the Publix Companies are entitled to any of the telecommunications relay services ("TRS") fund monies that they requested or received from the TRS Fund, and a forfeiture against any or all of the Publix Companies is warranted and, if so, the amount of the forfeiture.

DATES: Effective July 16, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Hunt, Attorney Advisor for Telecommunications Consumers Division, Enforcement Bureau (202) 418–1522.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's document regarding EB Docket No. 02-149, released on June 19, 2002. The complete text of this document is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center, 445 12th Street, SW., CY-A257, Washington, DC, 20554, and also may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, Qualex International, 445 12th SW., CY-B402, Washington, DC, 20554, (202) 863-2893. It is also available on the Commission's website at http://www.fcc.gov/ Daily Releases/Daily Business/2002/ db0619/FCC-02-173A1.pdf.

Synopsis

A. Background

- 1. Telecommunications relay services were created to bring to those with a hearing or speech disability the benefits of telecommunications service that had hitherto been unavailable to that segment of the public by "provid[ing] the ability for an individual with a hearing or speech disability to engage in communication by wire or radio with a hearing individual in a manner that is functionally equivalent to the ability of an individual who does not have a hearing or speech disability to communicate using voice communication services by wire or radio.
- 2. The Act requires each common carrier providing voice transmission services to provide TRS in accordance with the standards set forth in Section 64.604 of the Commission's rules. Carriers may do this either by providing TRS directly, or by contracting with a TRS provider. Section 64.604 of the Commission's rules established the TRS Fund, currently administered by the National Exchange Carrier Association ("NECA"), which reimburses TRS providers for the costs of providing interstate TRS. Carriers providing interstate telecommunications services must contribute to the TRS Fund on the basis of interstate end-user telecommunications revenues.
- 3. Payments from the TRS Fund to TRS providers are based on schedules of payment formulae that NECA files annually with the Commission. These formulae are based on total monthly interstate TRS minutes of use ("MOU"), defined as the MOU for completed interstate TRS calls placed through a TRS center beginning after call set-up and concluding after the last message call unit. TRS providers are eligible to receive payments from the TRS Fund only if they are: (1) TRS facilities operated under contract with and/or by