a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the following offices:

- Drinking Water Branch, Water Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103–2029; and
- Maryland Department of the Environment, Water Supply Program, 2500 Broening Highway, Baltimore, Maryland 21224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Smith at the Philadelphia address given above; telephone (215) 814–5786 or fax (215) 814–2318.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: All interested parties are invited to submit written comments on this determination and may request a public hearing. All comments will be considered, and, if necessary, EPA will issue a response. Frivolous or insubstantial requests for a hearing may be denied by the Regional Administrator. However, if a substantial request for a public hearing is made by October 5, 2001, a public hearing will be held. A request for public hearing shall include the following: (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the individual, organization, or other entity requesting a hearing; (2) a brief statement of the requesting person's interest in the Regional Administrator's determination and of information that the requesting person intends to submit at such a hearing; and (3) the signature of the individual making the request; or, if the request is made on behalf of an organization or other entity, the signature of a responsible official of the organization or other entity.

Dated: August 23, 2001.

Donald S. Welsh,

Regional Administrator, EPA, Region III. [FR Doc. 01–22127 Filed 9–4–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collection Approved by Office of Management and Budget

August 28, 2001.

The Federal Communications
Commission (FCC) has received Office
of Management and Budget (OMB)
approval for the following public
information collections pursuant to the
Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995,
Public Law 96–511. An agency may not
conduct or sponsor a collection of
information unless it displays a
currently valid control number. Not
withstanding any other provisions of
law, 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. Questions concerning the OMB control numbers and expiration dates should be directed to Judy Boley, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 418–0214.

Federal Communications Commission

OMB Control No.: 3060–0987. Expiration Date: 08/31/04. Title: 911 Callback Capability. Form No.: N/A.

Estimated Annual Burden: 404 burden hours annually, ½ hour per response; 807 responses per year.

Description: The proposed labeling requirements would serve to educate consumers as to the capabilities and limitations of their handsets thus avoiding confusion resulting in delay in responding to E911 calls.

Federal Communications Commission.

Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–22181 Filed 9–4–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[CC Docket No. 96-45; FCC 01-J-1]

The Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice; comments requested.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal-State Joint Board invites comment regarding its review of the definition of universal service. Based on consideration of the Joint Board's recommendations in 1997, the Commission designated nine "core" services that are eligible for universal service support. The Commission recently asked the Joint Board to review this list and, if warranted, recommend modifications.

DATES: Comments are due on or before November 5, 2001. Reply comments are due on or before January 4, 2002.

ADDRESSES: See Supplementary Information section for where and how to file comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Guice, Attorney, Common Carrier Bureau, Accounting Policy Division, (202) 418–7400, TTY: (202) 418–0484.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1997, based on consideration of the Joint Board's recommendations, the Commission designated nine "core"

services that are eligible for universal service support: single-party service; voice grade access to the public switched telephone network; Dual Tone Multifrequency signaling or its functional equivalent; access to emergency services; access to operator services; access to interexchange service; access to directory assistance; and toll limitation services for qualifying low-income consumers. The Commission recently asked the Joint Board to review this list and, if warranted, recommend modifications.

The Telecommunications Act of 1996 provides that "[u]niversal service is an evolving level of telecommunications services that the Commission shall establish periodically * * *, taking into account advances in telecommunications and information technologies and services." It also provides that the Joint Board and the Commission shall base policies for the preservation and advancement of universal service on several principles, including: (1) Quality services should be available at just, reasonable, and affordable rates; (2) access to advanced telecommunications and information services should be provided in all regions of the Nation; and (3) consumers in all regions of the nation should have access to telecommunications and information services that are reasonably comparable to those services provided in urban areas and that are available at rates that are reasonably comparable to rates charged for similar services in urban areas.

The Joint Board invites comment on what services, if any, should be added to or removed from the list of core services eligible for federal universal service support and how those core services should be defined. Commenters should address the four definitional criteria that the Joint Board and the Commission are required to consider under the 1996 Act. Pursuant to section 254(c)(1) of the 1996 Act, the Joint Board and the Commission must consider the extent to which the services in question (1) "are essential to education, public health, or public safety;" (2) "have, through the operation of market choices by customers, been subscribed to by a substantial majority of residential customers;" (3) "are being deployed in public telecommunications networks by telecommunications carriers;" and (4) "are consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity.'

In addition, commenters should address the implications of any proposed modifications in terms of section 214(e) of the 1996 Act, which requires carriers to offer each of the core