of the official record without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult the technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

### *E. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?*

We invite you to provide your views on the actions sought by the petitioner, the facts, technical information, supporting rationale which the petitioner believes establishes the need for the requested action, the potential impacts of the requested action (including possible unintended consequences), and any data or information that you would like the Agency to consider during the development of its response to the petition. You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

1. Explain your views as clearly as possible.

2. Describe any assumptions that you used.

3. Provide copies of any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.

4. If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at the estimate that you provide.

5. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns.

6. Offer alternative ways to improve the notice.

7. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline in this notice.

8. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket control number assigned to this action in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

## II. Background

### A. What is a TSCA section 21 petition?

Section 21 of TSCA allows citizens to petition EPA to initiate a proceeding for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of a rule under sections 4, 5(a)(2), 6, or an order under section 5(e) or 6(b)(2) of TSCA. A TSCA section 21 petition must set forth facts which the petitioner believes establish the need for the action requested. EPA is required to grant or deny the petition within 90 days of its receipt. If EPA grants the petition, the Agency must promptly commence an appropriate proceeding. If EPA denies the petition, the Agency must publish its reasons for the denial in the Federal Register. Within 60 days of denial or no action, petitioners may commence a

civil action in a U.S. district court to compel initiation of the requested rulemaking. When reviewing a petition for a new rule, as in this case, the court must provide an opportunity for *de novo* review of the petition. After hearing the evidence, the court can order EPA to initiate the requested action.

### B. What Action is the Agency Taking/ Announcing?

This notice announces receipt by EPA on August 2, 2001, of a petition submitted by the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation under section 21 of TSCA, and requests comments on the petition. The Foundation has petitioned EPA to initiate rulemaking proceeding under section 6(a)(1)(A) of TSCA to prohibit the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and improper disposal of Bcc. Under section 21 of TSCA, the Agency must respond to the petition by October 30, 2001.

The petitioner's request for a prohibition under section 6(a)(1)(A) of TSCA is based on their assertion that Bcc consists of a number of naturally occurring microorganisms which are subject to regulation under TSCA as chemical substances and exposure to Bcc resulting from its use in a "wide variety of commercial activities" poses a deadly risk to cystic fibrosis patients and individuals with certain other diseases that compromise the immune system. These commercial uses are asserted to include "products and services that involve drain cleaning, bioremediation, biomonitoring of hazardous wastes, biomass conversion, production of specialty chemicals, oil recovery, wastewater treatment, biomining, and desulfurization of oil and coal." The petitioner's request for action under section 6(a)(1)(A) of TSCA is based on several points including assertions that Bcc is not necessary for such applications, that the manufacturing, and use of Bcc poses an unreasonable risk to cystic fibrosis patients, and, despite limitations and uncertainties in the understanding of the extent to which Bcc is used in various products, that the "only regulatory action that will adequately reduce the risk presented by Bcc is a flat prohibition against manufacturing and use." EPA has commenced a review of this petition. Comments on the petition may be submitted by any of the methods identified in Unit I.

### List of Subjects

Environmental protection.

Dated: August 27, 2001. William H. Sanders III, Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics. [FR Doc. 01–22284 Filed 9–4–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7047-7]

Notice of Tentative Approval, Request for Comments and Solicitation of Requests for a Public Hearing for Public Water System Supervision Program Revisions for the State of Maryland

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Tentative Approval and Solicitation of Requests for a Public Hearing.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provision of section 1413 of the Safe Drinking Water Act as amended, and the rules governing National Primary Drinking Water Regulations that the State of Maryland has revised its approved Public Water System Supervision Primacy Program. Specifically, Maryland has adopted the Consumer Confidence Report Rule, Variance and Exemption Rule, and the public water system definition; and made other minor revisions to its regulations. EPA has determined that these program revisions are no less stringent than the Federal provisions and satisfy the requirements of the Federal regulations. Therefore, EPA has decided to tentatively approve the program revisions. All interested parties are invited to submit written comments on this determination and may request a public hearing.

**DATES:** Comments or a request for a public hearing must be submitted by October 5, 2001. This determination shall become effective on October 5, 2001, if no timely and appropriate request for a hearing is received and the Regional Administrator does not elect to hold a hearing on his own motion, and if no comments are received which cause EPA to modify its tentative approval.

ADDRESSES: Comments or a request for a public hearing must be submitted to Barbara Smith, Drinking Water Branch (3WP22), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103–2029.

All documents relating to this determination are available for inspection between the hours of 8:00

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