approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., under OMB control number 2070-0070 (EPA ICR No. 1011). The annual public burden for this collection of information is estimated at 11.5 hours per response. Under the PRA, "burden" means the total time, effort or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose information to or for a Federal agency. For this collection, it includes the time needed to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the data needed, and complete and review the collection of information. 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 number. The OMB control number for this information collection appears above. In addition, the OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations, after initial display in the final rule, are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and appear on any form that is required to be used.

Send any comments on the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and

any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Regulatory Information Division, Office of Policy, Economics and Innovation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 1806A, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, DC 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence, but do not submit the requested information to this address. The requested information should be submitted in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form, or as specified in the corresponding regulation.

J. What are the Agency's Plans Regarding the Revision of the IUR Requirements (i.e., the IUR amendments)?

Although not promulgated at this time, the Agency is pursuing amending the IUR through formal revision. The technical contact person for the IUR amendments is Susan Sharkey, who can be contacted by phone at (202) 564–8789 or by e-mail at sharkey.susan@epa.gov.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: April 8, 2002.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 02–9222 Filed 4–15–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting; Open Commission Meeting, Thursday, April 18, 2002

April 11, 2002.

The Federal Communications Commission will hold an Open Meeting on the subjects listed below on Thursday, April 18, 2002, which is scheduled to commence at 9:30 a.m. in Room TW-C305, at 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC.

Item No. and Bureau	Subject
Consumer and Governmental Affairs	Title: Provision of Improved Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities (CC Docket No. 98–67) and Petition for Clarification of WorldCom, Inc.
	Summary: The Commission will consider issues concerning Internet protocol relay service as it relates to the Interstate Telecommunications Relay Service Fund.
2. Wireline Competition	Title: Rural Health Care Support Mechanism (WC Docket No. 02–60). Summary: The Commission will consider a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking concerning the
3. International	rural health care universal service support mechanism. Title: The Establishment of Policies and Service Rules for the Non-Geostationary Satellite Orbit, Fixed Satellite Service in the Ku-Band (IB Docket No. 01–96).
4. International	Summary: The Commission will consider a Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to implement sharing among multiple licensees in a new service capable of providing broadband access to the Internet over satellite facilities. Title: World Telecommunications Development Conference Report. Summary: The International Bureau will report on its role in the ITU World Telecommunications Development Conference, which concluded March 27, 2002.

Additional information concerning this meeting may be obtained from Maureen Peratino or David Fiske, Office of Media Relations, telephone number (202) 418–0500; TTY 1–888–835–5322.

Copies of materials adopted at this meeting can be purchased from the FCC's duplicating contractor, Qualex International (202) 863–2893; Fax (202) 863–2898; TTY (202) 863–2897. These copies are available in paper format and alternative media, including large print/type; digital disk; and audio tape. Qualex International may be reached by e-mail at Qualexint@apl.com

This meeting can be viewed over George Mason University's Capitol Connection. The Capitol Connection also will carry the meeting live via the Internet. For information on these services call (703) 834–1470 Ext. 10. The audio portion of the meeting will be broadcast live on the Internet via the FCC's Internet audio broadcast page at http://www.fcc.gov/realaudio/. Audio and video tapes of this meeting can be purchased from Infocus, 341 Victory Drive, Herndon, VA 20170, telephone (703) 834–1470, Ext. 10; fax number (703) 834–0111.

 $Federal\ Communications\ Commission.$

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–9276 Filed 4–12–02; 11:37 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Report No. 2542]

Petitions for Reconsideration and Clarification of Action in Rulemaking Proceedings

April 11, 2002.

Petitions for Reconsideration and Clarification have been filed in the Commission's rulemaking proceedings listed in this Public Notice and published pursuant to 47 CFR 1.429(e). The full text of these document are available for viewing and copying in Room CY–A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC or may be purchased

from the Commission's copy contractor, Qualex International (202) 863–2893. Oppositions to these petition must be filed by May 1, 2002. See Section 1.4(b)(1) of the Commission's rules (47 CFR 1.4(b)(1)). Replies to an opposition must be filed within 10 days after the time for filing oppositions has expired.

Subject: Implementation of the Pay Telephone Reclassification and Compensation Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (CC Docket No. 96–128).

Number of Petitions Filed: 5.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02-9225 Filed 4-15-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Policy Statement Regarding Minority Depository Institutions

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance

Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Final policy statement.

SUMMARY: The FDIC is adopting a final Policy Statement Regarding Minority Depository Institutions. The final Policy Statement recognizes the importance of minority depository institutions and the unique challenges they often face in serving their communities. This FDIC Policy Statement complies with the requirements of Section 308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989 ("FIRREA") by implementing an outreach program designed to preserve and encourage minority ownership of financial institutions. Based on comments received by the agency, the final Policy Statement amends the proposed definition of minority-owned institution, clarifies the types of technical assistance available from the FDIC, improves interagency coordination and enhances communications between the FDIC and minority institutions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 16, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brett A. McCallister, Risk Management and Applications Section, Division of Supervision (202) 898–3803 or Grovetta N. Gardineer, Counsel, Legal Division, (202) 898–3728, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20429.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On April 3, 1990, the Board of Directors of the FDIC adopted a Policy

Statement on Encouragement and Preservation of Minority Ownership of Financial Institutions. The original Policy Statement provided guidance to the industry regarding the agency's efforts in achieving the goals of Section 308 of FIRREA. On December 20, 2001, the FDIC Board of Directors approved a new proposed Policy Statement Regarding Minority-Owned Depository Institutions for public comment. The revised Policy Statement attempts to provide a more structured framework that sets forth initiatives of the FDIC to promote and preserve the minority ownership of depository institutions, and to provide technical assistance, training and educational programs to minority depository institutions by working with those institutions, their trade associations and the other Federal financial regulatory agencies. The proposed Policy Statement was published on January 2, 2002, and the comment period ended on March 4,

II. Comments Received

The FDIC received eleven comment letters in response to the proposed Policy Statement that raised 23 issues. The comments came from seven insured financial institutions and four trade associations. All of the commenters expressed support for the FDIC's proposed Policy Statement; however, each of the commenters recommended specific changes to the final Policy Statement. These comments and the changes and additions made to the final Policy Statement are discussed in detail below. It should be noted that several commenters raised issues that are not related to the proposed Policy Statement (i.e., CRA credit for assistance to minority- and women-owned financial institutions). These issues are being addressed in other projects of the FDIC and the other Federal financial institution regulators. Since the issues raised by those comments relate to other initiatives, they are not specifically discussed herein.

Four commenters suggested that the FDIC develop a definition of "minorityowned institution" consistent with that used by other Federal agencies. Two commenters suggested that the FDIC change the term Black American to African American. Another commenter suggested that the definition of minority include multi-racial individuals. One commenter suggested that the definition of minority-owned include institutions owned by women. Three comments suggested that the FDIC expand the program to include legal residents of the United States as opposed to only citizens of the United States. The FDIC

received a number of comments relating to whether an institution should continue to be considered minorityowned if it is merged with an institution that is publicly traded and/or widely held if the board of directors, account holders and community that it serves are predominantly minority. One commenter vehemently disagreed with expanding the definition to include publicly traded and widely held institutions under these circumstances, stating that the expanded definition would contradict the language and intent of Section 308 of FIRREA. Two commenters recommended expanding the definition of minority-owned to include any institution if a majority of its board of directors, account holders, and the community that it serves is predominantly minority. Another commenter suggested changing the requirement to allow publicly traded and widely held institutions to be considered minority-owned if any one of the three specified criteria were met. Two commenters suggested the definition of minority-owned be based on ownership or control by minority individuals. Another commenter preferred eliminating the ownership requirement entirely and basing the definition on the customers and community served. Several commenters suggested that the FDIC be more proactive and expeditious in identifying and notifying qualified bidders in the event a minority-owned institution failed. The agency also received several comments seeking further clarification as to the level of technical assistance the FDIC would provide. One commenter suggested that the FDIC consider hosting an annual conference designed to promote and encourage the creation of new minority-owned depository institutions. One commenter suggested that the return visit after examinations to provide technical assistance be available upon request rather than routinely offered to the institutions. One commenter recommended that the FDIC's national coordinator evaluate the training needs of individual minorityowned institutions. Two commenters recommended that the FDIC form an advisory board of minority-owned institution bankers to provide additional guidance in administering the program. Two commenters suggested that the content of the FDIC's Webpage contain information determined relevant by conducting a survey of all the minorityowned depository institutions and contain information regarding the FDIC's rules and regulations. Finally, three commenters suggested that the FDIC reduce the reporting burden on