including the copyrighted material, will be available in the public docket. Although identified as an item in the official docket, information claimed as CBI, or whose disclosure is otherwise restricted by statute, is not included in the official public docket, and will not be available for public viewing in EDOCKET. For further information about the electronic docket, see EPA’s Federal Register notice describing the electronic docket at 67 FR 38102 (May 31, 2002), or go to http://www.epa.gov/ edocket.

Affected entities: States, Tribes, and territories that have primary enforcement authority and meet the definition of “state” under the Safe Drinking Water Act (Act).


Abstract: Section 1414(c)(3)(A) of the Safe Drinking Water Act requires that each state that has primary enforcement authority under the Act shall prepare, make readily available to the public, and submit to the Administrator of EPA, an annual report of violations of national primary drinking water regulations in the state. The states’ reports are to include violations of maximum contaminant levels, treatment requirements, variances and exemptions, and monitoring requirements determined to be significant by the Administrator after consultation with the states. Section 1414(c)(3)(B) of the Safe Drinking Water Act requires EPA to prepare and make available to the public an annual report that summarizes and evaluates the reports submitted by the states pursuant to section 1414(c)(3)(A). EPA’s annual national report must also provide specified information about implementation of the public water system supervision system on Indian reservations and make recommendations concerning the resources necessary to improve compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The States have already prepared and published seven annual reports. EPA has prepared and published six national reports.

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 in 40 CFR are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15. In an effort to minimize a staff burdening its annual statutorily-required report, EPA issued guidance that explains what section 1414(c)(3)(A) requires and provides model language and reporting templates. EPA also annually makes available to the states a computer query that generates for each state (from information states are already required to submit to EPA’s national database on a quarterly basis) the required violations information in a table consistent with the reporting template in EPA’s guidance.

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: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 208 hours for annual response. The number of respondents is 54 states, commonwealths and territories. The estimated total annual hour burden is 11,232 hours. The estimated total annualized cost burden is $669,400.

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.


Lisa Lund,
Acting Director, Office of Compliance.

[FR Doc. 04–5876 Filed 3–15–04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–7636–4]


AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing the formation of an expert technical review panel whose purpose is to provide for greater input on ongoing efforts to monitor the situation for New York residents and workers impacted by the collapse of the World Trade Center. The panel members will help guide the EPA’s use of the available exposure and health surveillance databases and registries to characterize any remaining exposures and risks, identify unmet public health needs, and recommend any steps to further minimize the risks associated with the aftermath of the World Trade Center attacks. The panel will meet several times over the course of approximately two years, and these panel meetings will be open to the public, except where the public interest requires otherwise. Information on the panel meeting agendas, documents (except where the public interest requires otherwise), and public registration to attend the meetings will be available from an Internet Web site. EPA has established an official public docket for this action under Docket ID No. ORD–2004–0003.
DATES: The first meeting of this panel will be held on March 31, 2004, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., eastern standard time. On-site registration will begin at 9 a.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Alexander Hamilton U.S. Custom House, One Bowling Green, New York, NY in the Auditorium (basement level). A government-issued identification (e.g., driver’s license) is required for entry.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Meeting Information

Eastern Research Group, Inc., (ERG), an EPA contractor, will facilitate the meeting. To attend the meeting as an observer, please register by visiting the Web site at: http://www.epa.gov/wtc/panel. You may also register for the meeting by calling ERG’s conference registration line at (781) 674–7374 or by faxing a registration request to (781) 674–2906 (include full address and contact information). Pre-registration is strongly recommended as space is limited, and registrations will be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis. The deadline for pre-registration is March 26, 2004. Registrations will continue to be accepted after this date, including on-site registration, if space allows. In addition, there will be a limited time at the meeting for oral comments from the public. Oral comments will be limited to five (5) minutes each. If you wish to make a statement during the observer comment period, please check the appropriate box when you register at the Web site.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For meeting information, registration and logistics, please see the Web site http://www.epa.gov/wtc/panel or contact ERG at (781) 674–7374. The meeting agenda and logistical information will be posted on the Web site and will also be available in hard copy. For further information regarding the technical panel, please contact Ms. Lisa Matthews, EPA Office of the Science Advisor, (202) 564–4499.

II. Background Information

Immediately following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attack on New York City’s World Trade Center, many Federal agencies, including the EPA, were called upon to focus their technical and scientific expertise on the national emergency. EPA, other Federal agencies, New York City, and New York State public health and environmental authorities focused on numerous cleanup, dust collection and ambient air monitoring activities to ameliorate and better understand the human health impacts of the disaster. Detailed information concerning the environmental monitoring activities that were conducted as part of this response is available at the EPA Response to 9–11 Web site at http://www.epa.gov/wtc/.

In addition to environmental monitoring, EPA efforts also included toxicity testing of the dust on laboratory mice, as well as the development of a human exposure and health risk assessment. This risk assessment document, Exposure and Human Health Evaluation of Airborne Pollution from the World Trade Center Disaster (http://www.epa.gov/ncea/wtc.htm), has been subjected to public comment and expert peer review, and is currently undergoing revisions prior to finalization. Numerous additional studies by other Federal and State agencies, universities, and other organizations have documented impacts to both the outdoor and indoor environments, and to human health.

While these monitoring and assessment activities were ongoing, and the cleanup at Zero World Trade Center towers was occurring, EPA began planning for a program to clean and monitor residential apartments. From June 2002 until December 2002, residents impacted by World Trade Center dust and debris in an area of about one mile by 1 mile south of Canal Street were eligible to request federally funded cleaning and monitoring for airborne asbestos or only monitoring of their residences. The cleanup continued into the summer of 2003, by which time the EPA had cleaned and monitored 3400 apartments and monitored an additional 800 apartments. Detailed information on this portion of the EPA response is also available at http://www.epa.gov/wtc/.

A critical component of understanding long-term human health impacts is the establishment of health registries. The World Trade Center Health Registry is a comprehensive and confidential health survey of those most directly exposed to the contamination resulting from the collapse of the World Trade Center towers. It is intended to give health professionals a better picture of the health consequences of 9/11. It was established by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYCDHMH), in cooperation with a number of academic institutions, public agencies and community groups. Detailed information about the registry can be obtained from the registry Web site at: http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/wtc/index.html.

In order to provide individual advice on the effectiveness of these programs, unmet needs and data gaps, the EPA will convene a technical panel of experts who have been involved with World Trade Center assessment activities. Dr. Paul Gilman, EPA Science Advisor, will serve as Chair of the panel, and Dr. Paul Lioy, Professor of Environmental and Community Medicine at the Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Institute of the Robert Wood Johnson Medical School-UMDNJ and Rutgers University, will serve as Vice Chair. A full list of the panel members and a charge statement and operating principles for the panel are available from the panel Web site listed above. Panel meetings will each be one-day meetings, and they will occur over the course of approximately a two-year period. Panel members will provide individual advice on issues the panel addresses. These meetings will occur in New York City and nearby locations. All of the meetings will be announced on the Web site and by a Federal Register notice, and they will be open to the public for attendance and also to provide brief oral comment. The focus of the first meeting is to review the proposed mission statement of the panel and the processes and protocols for the conduct of the panel. Future meetings will address planned activities by EPA regarding monitoring, assessment and health registries. Further information on these meetings can be found at the Web site identified earlier: http://www.epa.gov/wtc/panel.

III. How To Get Information on E–DOCKET

EPA has established an official public docket for this action under Docket ID No. ORD–2004–0003. 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 Office of Environmental Information (OEI) Docket in the Headquarters EPA Docket Center, (EPA/DC) EPA West Building, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the OEI Docket is (202) 566–1752; facsimile: (202) 566–1753; or e-mail: ORD.Docket@epa.gov.
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 submit or 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. Once in the system, select “search,” then key in the appropriate docket identification number.


Paul Gilman, EPA Science Advisor and Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 04–5871 Filed 3–15–04; 8:45 am]

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Office of Administration


AGENCY: Office of Administration, Executive Office of the President.

ACTION: Notice of the publication to add a new system of records and add standard routine uses.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), the Office of Administration, Executive Office of the President (OA/EOP), is proposing to create a new Privacy Act system of records and add standard routine uses for all its systems of records. This proposal provides notice of the planned: (1) creation of one new system. The new system, OA/EOP/08 “Employee Transportation Facilitation,” includes information maintained by the Office of Administration on parking permits, carpool and vanpool members, and transportation subsidies for individuals who work for the following Executive Office of the President Organizations: Council on Environmental Quality, Office of Administration, Office of Management and Budget, Office of National Drug Control Policy, Office of Science and Technology Policy, and the United States Trade Representative. (2) Addition of standard routine uses for all OA/EOP systems of records.

DATES: The notice for the new system of records and standard routine uses will become effective as published on April 26, 2004, unless the Office of Administration publishes a notice to the contrary. Comments on these systems of records should be submitted in writing before April 26, 2004.

ADDRESSES: All written comments concerning these systems of records should be submitted to the General Counsel, Office of Administration, Executive Office of the President, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503 and sent by facsimile to (202) 456–7921.

Keith L. Roberts,
Acting General Counsel.

Privacy Act Systems—Standard Routine Uses—Office of Administration

The following standard routine uses apply, subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, except where otherwise noted or where obviously not appropriate, to each system of records maintained by the Office of Administration.

1. Law Enforcement—In the event that this system of records indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute or particular program statute, or by regulation, rule or order issued pursuant thereto, the relevant records in the system of records may be referred, as a routine use, to the appropriate agency, whether Federal, State, local or foreign, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, or rule, regulation or order issued pursuant thereto.

2. Disclosure When Requesting Information—A record from this system of records may be disclosed as a routine use to a Federal, State, or local agency maintaining civil, criminal, or other relevant enforcement information or other pertinent information, such as current licenses, if necessary to obtain information relevant to an agency decision concerning the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit.

3. Disclosure of Requested Information—A record from this system of records may be disclosed to a Federal agency, in response to its request, in connection with the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the reporting of an investigation of an employee, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit by the requesting agency, to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency’s decision on the matter.

4. Department of Justice or Other Agency—In the event there is a pending court or formal administrative proceeding, any records which are relevant to the proceeding may be disclosed to the Department of Justice or other agency for purposes of representing the government, or in the course of presenting evidence, or they may be produced to parties or counsel involved in the proceeding in the course of pretrial discovery.

5. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the Merit Systems Protection Board—In order to facilitate their processing of discrimination complaints, including investigations, hearings, and reviews on appeals; any records which are relevant to the proceeding may be disclosed to the agency conducting the review; responses to other Federal agencies and other organizations having legal and administrative responsibilities related to the OA Equal Employment Opportunity Programs and to individuals in the record.

6. Congressional Inquiries—Disclosure may be made to a Congressional office from the record of an individual in response to a written inquiry from the Congressional office made on behalf of the individual. In such cases, however, the Congressional office does not have greater rights to records than the individual. Thus, the disclosure may be withheld from delivery to the individual where the file contains investigatory or actual information or other materials which are being used, or are expected to be used, to support prosecution or fines against the individual for violations of a statute, or of regulations of the Department based on statutory authority. No such limitations apply to records requested for Congressional oversight or legislative purposes.

Release is authorized under 49 CFR 10.35(9).

7. Third Party—Disclosure may be made to a third party for (1) verification of an employee’s status upon written request of the employee; (2) to facilitate the verification of employee contributions for insurance data with carriers and collection agents; (3) to provide various Federal, State, and local taxing authorities itemized listing of withholdings for individual income taxes; (4) to respond to State employment compensation requests for wage and separation data on former employees; (5) to report previous job injuries to worker’s compensation organizations; (6) for person to notify in an emergency; (7) to report unemployment record to appropriate State and local authorities; and (8) when requested, provide other employers with work record.

8. Delinquent Debts—Where applicable, delinquent debts, and all relevant information related thereto, may be forwarded to (1) the U.S.