

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART LL.—POTLINE POM LIMITS FOR EMISSION AVERAGING

Type	Quarterly POM limit (lb/ton) [for given number of potlines]						
	2 lines	3 lines	4 lines	5 lines	6 lines	7 lines	8 lines
VSS2 ...	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1

6. Appendix A to subpart LL is amended by:
- a. Revising the title of Appendix A;
 - b. Adding a new entry for § 63.7(a)(2)(ii) and (iii) in numerical order; and
 - c. Adding a new entry for § 63.9(b)(1)–(b)(5) in numerical order.
The revisions and additions read as follows:

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART LL.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS (40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART A)

General provisions citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart LL	Comment
63.7(a)(2) (ii) and (iii)	Performance testing requirements.	No	Subpart LL specifies performance test dates.
63.9(b) (1)–(b)(5)	Initial notifications	Yes, except as noted in “comment” column.	§ 63.850(a)(9) includes requirement for startup of an existing affected source that has been shut down.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 74

[DA 03–622; RM–10666]

National Translation Association’s Petition for Rulemaking To Establish a Rural Translator Service

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; petition for rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Media Bureau (“Bureau”) seeks comment on a proposal to establish a “Rural Translator Service.” The National Translator Association asserts that implementation of this service will help to ensure the delivery of broadcast services to rural areas. According to National Translator Association, the Commission’s goals of transitioning broadcast television from analog to digital service, providing for availability and attendant benefits of high definition television, and providing for free over-the-air broadcast television, both commercial and non-commercial, can only be accomplished

in rural areas by the use of translator stations.

DATES: Comments due on or before May 16, 2003. Reply comments due on or before June 16, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for filing instructions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brad Lerner (202) 418–7066, Video Division, Media Bureau.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission’s Public Notice, RM–10666, released March 6, 2003. The full text of this Public Notice is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Room, Room CY–A257, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC, and also may be purchased from the Commission’s copy contractor, Qualex International, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY B402, Washington, DC 20554.

Synopsis of Public Notice

The National Translator Association (“NTA”) seeks to establish a “Rural Translator Service.” Among other things, NTA proposes that in order for an applicant to apply in this “Rural Translator Service,” it must propose a translator that can provide a signal to an

area in which its residents are unable to receive at least four “free” primary over-the-air television signals, based on a combination of predictive methods. For areas outside the predicted Grade B contour of a television station, the NTA would presume that no service is received. For areas within a predicted Grade B contour, applicants would be permitted to use the “Longley Rice Terrain Dependant Population Count” and the methods prescribed in the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin 69 (“OET 69”) to show that actual service is not available. NTA also proposes to limit the effective radiated power of these stations to 1 kilowatt for UHF Translators and 100 watts for VHF Translators. The NTA proposes that applications for stations in the Rural Translator Service be processed on an expedited basis using a “one-day rolling window or day-by-day cutoff procedures for mutually exclusive applications” in lieu of the Commission’s filing window procedures for the Low Power Television Service.

Pursuant to sections 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR 1.415, 1.419, interested parties may file comments on or before May 16, 2003, and reply comments on or before June 16, 2003. Comments may be filed using the Commission’s Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) or by filing paper

copies. See Electronic Filing of Documents in Rulemaking Proceedings, 63 FR 24121 (1998).

Comments filed through the ECFS can be sent as an electronic file via the Internet to <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/>. Generally, only one copy of an electronic submission must be filed. If multiple docket or rulemaking numbers appear in the caption of this proceeding, however, commenters must transmit one electronic copy of the comments to each docket or rulemaking number referenced in the caption. In completing the transmittal screen, commenters should include their full name, U.S. Postal Service mailing address, and the applicable docket or rulemaking number. Parties may also submit an electronic comment by Internet e-mail. To get filing instructions for e-mail comments, commenters should send an e-mail to ecfs@fcc.gov, and should include the following words in the body of the message, "get form." A sample form and directions will be sent in reply. Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and four copies of each filing. If more than one docket or rulemaking number appear in the caption of this proceeding, commenters must submit two additional copies for each additional docket or rulemaking number.

Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail (although we continue to experience delays in receiving U.S. Postal Service mail).

The Commission's contractor, Vistrionix, Inc., will receive hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission's Secretary at 236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Suite 110, Washington, DC 20002. The filing hours at this location are 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes must be disposed of before entering the building. Commercial overnight mail (other than U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and Priority Mail) must be sent to 9300 East Hampton Drive, Capitol Heights, MD 20743. U.S. Postal Service first-class mail, Express Mail, and Priority Mail should be addressed to 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. All filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.

Federal Communications Commission.

Barbara A. Kreisman,

Chief, Video Division, Media Bureau.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 21

RIN 1018-AI39

Migratory Bird Permits; Regulations for Double-Crested Cormorant Management

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Increasing populations of the double-crested cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) have caused biological and socioeconomic resource conflicts. In November 2001, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service or we) completed a draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) on double-crested cormorant management. The proposed action in the DEIS was Alternative D. This action entailed: revising the existing aquaculture depredation order to allow winter roost control; establishing a new depredation order to protect public resources from cormorant damages; and revising Director's Order 27 to allow lethal take of double-crested cormorants at public fish hatcheries.

DATES: Comments on this proposed rule will be accepted through May 16, 2003.

Comments on the information collection aspects of this proposed rule will be considered if received by May 16, 2003. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has up to 60 days to approve or disapprove information collection but may respond after 30 days. Therefore, to ensure maximum consideration, your comments should be received by OMB by April 16, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments can be mailed to the Division of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop MBSP-4107, Arlington, Virginia 22203; or e-mailed to cormorants@fws.gov; or faxed to 703/358-2272.

Comments specific to the information collection aspects of the proposed rule should be mailed to Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: Department of Interior Desk Officer, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, and Anissa Craghead, Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop 222, Arlington, VA 22203; anissa_craghead@fws.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Millsap, Chief, Division of

Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (see **ADDRESSES**).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Service is the Federal agency with primary responsibility for managing migratory birds. Our authority is based on the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703 *et seq.*), which implements conventions with Great Britain (for Canada), Mexico, Japan, and Russia. The double-crested cormorant (DCCO) is federally protected under the 1972 amendment to the Convention for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Game Mammals, February 7, 1936, United States-Mexico, as amended, 50 Stat. 1311, T.S. No. 912. The take of DCCOs is strictly prohibited except as authorized by regulations implementing the MBTA.

The authority for the proposed regulations set forth in this rule is the MBTA, which authorizes the Secretary, subject to the provisions of, and in order to carry out the purposes of, the applicable conventions, to determine when, if at all, and by what means it is compatible with the terms of the conventions to allow the killing of migratory birds. DCCOs are covered under the terms of the Convention for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Game Mammals with Mexico. The DCCO is a non-game, non-insectivorous bird for which the applicable treaty does not impose specific prohibitions or requirements other than the overall purpose of protection so as not to be exterminated and to permit rational utilization for sport, food, commerce, and industry. In the DEIS for this proposed action, the Service has considered all of the statutory factors as well as compatibility with the provisions of the convention with Mexico. The Russian convention (Convention between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Concerning the Conservation of Migratory Birds and Their Environment, concluded November 19, 1976) provides an authority to cover DCCOs even though not listed in the Appendix. To the extent we choose to apply the convention, it contains an exception from the prohibitions that may be made for the protection against injury to persons or property. We note, therefore, that there is no conflict between our responsibility for managing migratory birds and our proposed action.

Regulations governing the issuance of permits for migratory birds are contained in title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, parts 13 and 21. Regulations in subpart D of part 21 deal