

## 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, 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*, is available on the Web at <http://www.epa.gov/ncea/wtc.htm>. 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 Ground Zero itself 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 1 mile by 1 mile south of Canal Street were eligible to request either federally-funded cleaning and monitoring for airborne asbestos or monitoring of their residences. The cleanup continued into the summer of 2003, by which time the EPA had cleaned and monitored 3,400 apartments and monitored 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 obtain individual advice on the effectiveness of these programs, unmet needs and data gaps, the EPA has convened a technical panel of experts who have been involved with World Trade Center assessment activities. Dr. Paul Gilman, EPA Science Advisor, serves 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, serves as Vice Chair. A full list of the panel members, a charge statement and operating principles for the panel are available from the panel Web site listed above. Panel meetings typically will be one- or two-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 brief oral comments. The focus of the fourth meeting is to discuss issues surrounding development of a World Trade Center dust signature. The panel will also discuss issues surrounding development of a screening survey to determine the geographic extent of World Trade Center contamination, as well as World Trade Center contamination as a function of building use and cleaning history. Further information on panel 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](mailto: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.

Dated: June 2, 2004.

**Paul Gilman,**

*EPA Science Advisor and Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.*  
[FR Doc. 04-12930 Filed 6-7-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7671-7]

### Administrative Order on Consent—Portland Cement, Site 5

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed settlement agreement pursuant to section 122(g)(4) of CERCLA, request for public comment, and notice of opportunity for a public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given of a proposed settlement pursuant to section 122(g)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9622(g)(4), concerning the Portland Cement Superfund site, Site 5 ("Site 5"). The proposed settlement is embodied in an Administrative Order on Consent ("AOC") between the United States, on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), the present owners of Site 5 (the 1967 Trust and the 1981 Trust, hereinafter, collectively the "Trusts"),

and the Trustees of those Trusts (collectively the "Parties").

Site 5 is located at approximately 2500 West and Cudahy Lane in Section 10, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, SLB&M, Davis County, Utah. Site 5 encompasses approximately 16.5 acres of undeveloped land surrounded by salt flats. Site 5 is one of five sites on which cement kiln dust ("CKD") and refractory brick from the former Portland Cement Plant in Salt Lake City, Utah were dumped. Approximately 42,500 to 68,000 cubic yards of CKD were distributed unevenly in piles of varying degrees at Site 5. In 1994, EPA reached a settlement with Lone Star Industries, the then owner and operator of the former Portland Cement Plant which provided financial settlement to EPA with respect to the five CKD dump sites in Utah. EPA has undertaken response actions at Site 5, and in 2001, EPA completed an Engineering Evaluation/ Cost Analysis (EE/CA) for Site 5. EPA has incurred and will continue to incur response costs at or in connection with Site 5.

Under the proposed AOC, the Trusts and Trustees agree to pay \$75,000 within 30 days of the effective date of the AOC and agree to pay a percentage of the Net Sales Proceeds of any sale of the Property as outlined in the AOC. In exchange, the United States will provide covenants to the Trusts and Trustees under section 106 and 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9606 or 9607 and under section 7003 of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6973 and will provide full and complete contribution protection for the Trusts and Trustees.

*Comment Period and Opportunity for Public Meeting:* For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this document, July 8, 2004, the Agency will receive written comments relating to the proposed AOC and will accept a request for a public meeting in the affected area. The Agency's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at the Superfund Records Center at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8, 999 18th Street, Denver, Colorado, 80202. The Agreement is subject to final approval after the comment period and after the public meeting, if a public meeting is requested. A public meeting will only be held, if one is requested. Please send all comments on this document or request for a public meeting to Richard Sisk, Legal Enforcement Attorney (8ENF-L), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 999 18th Street, Suite 300, Denver, CO 80202-2466.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Richard Sisk, Legal Enforcement Attorney (ENF-L), Legal Enforcement Program, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 999 18th Street, Suite 300, Denver, Colorado 80202-2466, (303) 312-6638. Please contact Sharon Abendschan, Enforcement Specialist at (303) 312-6957 for requests for copies of the Administrative Order on Consent/or repository location(s) where supporting documentation may be found and reviewed.

Dated: May 28, 2004.

**Michael T. Risner,**

*Acting Assistant Regional Administrator, Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice, Region VIII.*

[FR Doc. 04-12929 Filed 6-7-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[FRL-7670-4]

**Public Water System Supervision Program Revision for the State of South Carolina**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the State of South Carolina is revising its approved Public Water System Supervision Program. South Carolina has adopted drinking water regulations for the Radionuclide, Arsenic, and Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rules. EPA has determined that the State Radionuclide, Arsenic, and Long Term 1 Surface Water Treatment Rules meet all minimum federal requirements, and are no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. Therefore, EPA has tentatively decided to approve the State program revisions. All interested parties may request a public hearing. A request for a public hearing must be submitted by July 8, 2004 to the Regional Administrator at the address shown below. 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 July 8, 2004, a public hearing will be held. 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, this determination shall become final and effective on July 8, 2004. Any request for a public hearing shall include the following information: (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 hearing. (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.

**ADDRESSES:** All documents relating to this determination are available for inspection between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the following offices: South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Bureau of Water, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, Drinking Water Section, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Janine Morris, EPA Region 4, Drinking Water Section at the Atlanta address given above (telephone 404-562-9480).

**Authority:** (Section 1401 and section 1413 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended (1996), and 40 CFR part 142).

Dated: May 24, 2004.

**A. Stanley Meiburg,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.*

[FR Doc. 04-12701 Filed 6-7-04; 8:45 am]

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**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

**Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission, Comments Requested**

May 11, 2004.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the