

trained in hazardous materials and the identification of environmental issues is present at the Site during any construction or demolition activities.

- There are currently four (4) underground storage tanks (USTs) located on the Site. One 5,000-gallon steel tank with diesel fuel is located along the east side of the Junipero Serra State Building (107 South Broadway Street). Three 10,000 fiberglass USTs (diesel and unleaded gasoline) are located underneath the sidewalk at the parking garage. All of the tanks appear to be encased within vaults; therefore, subsurface sampling in the areas of the tanks was not performed. Based on the information obtained during the Phase I Assessment, none of these tanks are currently in use. The reports recommend that all of the underground storage tanks on-site be removed or returned to service (upgrading required) in accordance with appropriate local and state regulations.

- Approximately 19 hydraulic lifts are located on the bottom floor of the parking garage (122 South Hill Street). One of the lifts is not functioning and has a vault flooded with a substance with motor oil characteristics (Section 4.2). The reports recommend that the lift be repaired or removed in accordance with appropriate regulations. In addition, the fluid contained within the lift should be removed, as it is a threat to soil and groundwater in the area.

Asbestos containing material (ACM) and lead-based paint has been documented at the Site. Prior to any demolition/construction activities, all ACM and lead-based paint should be abated in accordance with appropriate local and state regulations. The results and recommendations contained in the Limited Lead-Based Paint Inspection Report and any ACM reports at the Junipero Serra State Building should be provided to any individuals involved in the disruption of any painted surfaces or ACM.

#### IV. Conclusion

The General Services Administration believes there are no additional outstanding issues to be resolved with respect to the proposed project. GSA will proceed with construction of the Los Angeles U.S. Courthouse at Site B and incorporate all the mitigation measures identified, with the exception of those associated with traffic impacts. The traffic mitigation measures will be implemented by others and are beyond the control of GSA.

Dated: August 22, 2002.

**Peter G. Stamison,**

*Regional Administrator, Pacific Rim Region.*  
[FR Doc. 02-24200 Filed 9-23-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6820-34-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-02-80]

#### Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 498-1210.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Send comments to Anne O'Connor, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

**Proposed Project:** Reducing Injury Risk from Jarring and Jolting on Mobile Farm Equipment: An Epidemiological Survey of Farm Equipment Operators—NEW—The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Mobile equipment operators in agriculture, construction, and mining experience a high incidence of back, neck, and other injuries related to the jolting and jarring of equipment compared to other industries. There is a need to establish health and safety baseline data and identify risk factors for such injuries in agriculture. This effort will be carried out under the NIOSH project entitled, "Reducing Injury Risk from Jarring and Jolting on Mobile Equipment in Construction and Agriculture," funded under the NIOSH National Occupational Research Agenda. The objectives of the project are

to: (1) Identify the relationship between mobile equipment type and the frequency and severity of whole-body vibration and jolting/jarring type injuries to the back, neck, or head of operators, and (2) recommend interventions (*i.e.*, engineering controls or other measures) needed to reduce the risk of these injuries in construction, mining, and agricultural environments.

Past NIOSH studies have established the relationship between jolting/jarring and the health of equipment operators. These studies focused on morbidity patterns for operators of heavy equipment, interstate truck drivers, and motor coach drivers. The results of the studies suggested that low-frequency vehicle vibrations (generally shock impacts, jars, or jolts) are associated with an increased incidence of low-back pain, disk and vertebra degeneration of the spine, and several other types of health disorders. In 1994, the state of Washington reported that the three highest rates of back injuries resulting in days away from work were in the transportation, construction, and agriculture industries with 125, 119, and 87 injuries per 10,000 full-time workers, respectively. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (1992-1996) lists truck drivers, as one of the occupations with the highest number of average days away from work per injury (10 days). For all occupations, four out of ten injuries and illnesses resulting in time away from work in 1996 were sprains and strains, most involving the back.

Back injuries are typically expensive. During 1995-1997 in the state of Washington, strains and sprains accounted on average for 54,800 claims per year, costing a total of \$216,816,000 per year or \$3,945 per claim. During the same time, back injuries accounted on average for 26,905 claims per year, costing a total of \$129,426,000 per year or \$4,808 per claim. Seated road and off-road vehicle operators are particularly affected by vibration transmitted through the seat to the back and internal organs. From 1996-1997 in the state of Washington, claims of truck drivers averaged \$5,035 per claim and claims of grader, dozer and scraper operators averaged \$12,057 per claim.

Prior knowledge indicates that the magnitude of the shock is an important factor in causing a back injury but there are other important factors as well, such as the magnitude and frequency of acceleration, the length of work shift, the operator's physical condition, the vehicle's condition, and the type and condition of the vehicle's seat. Using a questionnaire, epidemiological data will be collected from farm equipment operators to assess the frequency of

jarring/jolting-related injuries. Questions will be asked of survey participants regarding health and work history with respect to farm equipment operation. The specific data will include risk factors (both on and off the job) and outcome (the prevalence of symptoms in various body parts). The National Education Center for Agricultural Safety

(NECAS) will assist in administering the questionnaire to survey participants at the American Farm Bureau Federation Annual Meeting in Tampa, FL, in January 19–20, 2003. Since the conference is well attended, researchers expect 10–12 percent of the meeting attendees to participate in the study. Respondents will complete the survey

questionnaire that includes 80 questions. Based on prior experience with a similar questionnaire, the anticipated time for a participant to complete the questionnaire is 20 minutes or less. There will be no cost to respondents.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/respondent	Avg. burden/response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Attendees at the American Farm Bureau Federation's Annual Meeting .....	600	1	20/60	200
Total .....				200

Dated: September 17, 2002.

**Nancy E. Cheal,**

*Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 02–24177 Filed 9–23–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 02N–0393]

#### Assessing Acrylamide in the U.S. Food Supply; Public Meeting; Draft Action Plan on Acrylamide; Availability; Correction

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting and availability; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration is correcting a notice that appeared in the **Federal Register** of September 12, 2002. The document announced a public meeting entitled “Assessing Acrylamide in the U.S. Food Supply.” The document was published with an incorrect Internet address for an analytical test methodology to measure acrylamide levels. This document corrects that error.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Doris B. Tucker, Office of Policy (HF–27), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–7626.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In FR Doc. 02–23193, appearing on page 57827 in the **Federal Register** of Thursday, September 12, 2002, the following correction is made:

1. On page 57827, in the second column, in the last paragraph, beginning on line 7, the Internet address is corrected to read “<http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/acrylami.html>”.

Dated: September 18, 2002.

**Margaret M. Dotzel,**

*Associate Commissioner for Policy.*

[FR Doc. 02–24201 Filed 9–23–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Health Resources and Services Administration

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection: Comment Request

In compliance with the requirement for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects (section 3506(c)(2)(A) of Title 44, United States Code, as amended by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13), the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) publishes periodic summaries of proposed projects being developed for submission to OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of

the data collection plans and draft instruments, call the HRSA Reports Clearance Officer on (301) 443–1129.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

#### Proposed Project: Uncompensated Services Assurance Report (OMB No. 0915–0077)—Revision

Under the Hill-Burton Act, the Government provides grants and loans for construction or renovation of health care facilities. As a condition of receiving this construction assistance, facilities are required to provide services to persons unable to pay. A condition of receiving this assistance requires facilities to provide assurances periodically that the required level of uncompensated care is being provided, and that certain notification and record keeping procedures are being followed. These requirements are referred to as the uncompensated services assurance.

#### Estimate of Information Collection Burden

Type of requirement and regulatory citation	No. of respondents	Responses per respondent	Total responses	Hours per response	Total hour burden
Disclosure Burden (42 CFR)					
Published Notices (124.504(c)) .....	216	1	216	0.75	162
Individual Notices (124.504(c)) .....	216	1	216	43.6	9,418