

- The accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information-collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply; for example, by using automated or other technological information-collection and -transmission techniques.

III. Proposed Actions

OSHA proposes to extend the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) approval of the collection-of-information requirements specified by the Standards on 4, 4'-Methylenedianiline in General Industry (29 CFR 1910.1050). The Agency will summarize the comments submitted in response to this notice, and will include this summary in its request to OMB to extend the approval of these information-collection requirements.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved information-collection requirements.

Title: MDA General Industry Standard (29 CFR 1910.1050).

OMB Number: 1218-0184(2003).

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions; Federal government; State, local or tribal Governments.

Number of Respondents: 15.

Frequency: On occasion.

Total Responses: 807.

Average Time per Response: Varies from 5 minutes to provide information to the examining physician to 2 hours to conduct exposure-monitoring.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 387 hours.

Estimated Cost (Operation and Maintenance): \$11,430.

III. Authority and Signature

John L. Henshaw, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, directed the preparation of this notice. The authority for this notice is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506) and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 5-2002 (67 FR 65008).

Dated: Signed at Washington, DC, on July 7, 2003.

John L. Henshaw,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

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INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

United States Section; Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Alternative Vegetation Maintenance Practices for the Lower Rio Grande Flood Control Project in Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy Counties, TX

AGENCY: United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

ACTION: Notice of availability of draft environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, the United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC), in cooperation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) on Alternative Vegetation Maintenance Practices for the Lower Rio Grande Flood Control Project in Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy Counties, Texas. The DEIS analyzes the Continued Maintenance Alternative (No-Action), comprising the current USIBWC vegetation maintenance program, and the impacts of three vegetation maintenance alternatives which vary from the current USIBWC vegetation maintenance practices along the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

DATES: Written comments are requested by August 29, 2003. A public meeting will be conducted from 5 to 7 p.m. CDT on Wednesday, July 30, 2003, in Weslaco, Texas. See Addresses below for location and time.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to: Carolyn Murphy, Chief, Environmental Section, CESWG-PE-PR, Department of the Army, Galveston District, Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, Texas 77553-1229 (courier deliveries: 2000 Fort Point Rd. Galveston, Texas 77550). A public meeting will be conducted from 5 to 7 p.m. CDT on Wednesday, July 30, 2003, at the Texas A&M Agricultural Research and Extension Center, Hoblitzelle Auditorium, 2415 East Highway 83, Weslaco, Texas, to present your verbal or written comments.

Copies of the DEIS are available for inspection and review at the following locations: Brownsville Public Library, 2600 Central Boulevard, Brownsville, Texas; Harlingen Public Library, 410 '76 Drive, Harlingen, Texas; McAllen Public Library, 601 North Main Street,

McAllen, Texas; USIBWC Mercedes Field Office, 325 Golf Course Rd, Mercedes, Texas; Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge, FM 307, 7 miles south of Alamo, TX and 1/4-mile east of U.S. 281; and USIBWC HQ, 4171 N. Mesa Street, Ste C-315, El Paso, Texas. The DEIS is also available on the USIBWC Home Page at <http://www.ibwc.state.gov> under "What's New," and at the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District, Home Page at: <http://www.swg.usace.army.mil/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Douglas Echlin, Environmental Protection Specialist, Environmental Management Division, USIBWC, 4171 North Mesa Street, C-100, El Paso, Texas 79902 or call (915) 832-4741, e-mail: dougechlin@ibwc.state.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The USIBWC vegetation maintenance program is performed along the United States portion of the Lower Rio Grande Flood Control Project (LRGFCP). The vegetation maintenance program was established to fulfill the United States Government's obligations under International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) Minute No. 212 and No. 238 and to protect life and properties in the United States and Mexico from Rio Grande flooding events.

Under Minute No. 212, the United States and Mexico agreed to annual concurrent channel bank mowing to reduce heavy brush growth in the river reach and to ensure a river channel capacity of 20,000 cfs at the Brownsville-Matamoros area. This maintenance mowing was considered necessary to prevent flooding in Brownsville and Matamoros for the design flood and to ensure that brush did not deflect river flood flows toward either country, thus altering the international boundary alignment by erosion. Minute No. 238 called for equally dividing flood flows into interior floodways in each country, thereby ensuring the 20,000 cfs maximum flow at Brownsville and Matamoros.

On November 1, 1989, the Sierra Club, Frontera Audubon Society, and National Audubon Society filed a civil action suit against the USIBWC alleging vegetation maintenance program violations of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The plaintiffs alleged that the USIBWC had not prepared an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) relative to the operation and maintenance activities for the