

EDOCKET. The entire printed comment, including 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>.

Title: NSPS for the Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines (40 CFR part 60, subpart TTT) (Renewal) (OMB Control Number 2060-0162, EPA ICR Number 1093.07). This is a request to renew an existing, approved collection that is scheduled to expire on July 31, 2003. Under OMB regulations, the Agency may continue to conduct or sponsor the collection of information while this submission is pending at OMB.

Abstract: Industrial surface coating operations emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in quantities that the Administrator believes cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Consequently, New Source Performance Standards for the surface coating of plastic parts for business machines were promulgated. VOC emissions from these facilities are the result of operation of the spray booths that apply prime coats, color coats, texture coats or touch-up coats. The standards ensure that owners or operators of these facilities use coatings that contain a low proportion of VOCs, and coating application equipment that provides a high transfer efficiency. In addition, or as an alternative, sources may use control equipment to meet the emission limits. In order to ensure compliance with these standards, adequate recordkeeping is necessary. In the absence of such information, enforcement personnel would be unable to determine whether the standards are being met on a continuous basis, as required by the Clean Air Act. Responses to the collection of information are mandatory. The required information has been determined not to be confidential. However, any information submitted to the Agency for which a claim of confidentiality is made will be safeguarded according to the Agency policies set forth in Title 40, chapter 1, part 2, subpart B—Confidentiality of Business Information.

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 are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15, and are identified on the form and/or instrument, if applicable.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 35 (rounded) hours per response. 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.

Respondents/Affected Entities: Facilities that apply coatings to plastic parts for business machines.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 10.

Frequency of Response: Quarterly and semiannually.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 978 hours.

Estimated Total Capital and Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Annual Costs: \$0.

Changes in the Estimates: There is a decrease of 2,661 hours in the total estimated burden currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved ICR Burdens. This decrease is due to a reduction in the number of sources.

Dated: June 5, 2003.

Doreen Sterling,
Acting Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 03-14876 Filed 6-11-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7511-3]

Proposed Settlement Agreement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed settlement agreement; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 113(g) of the Clean Air Act, as amended,

42 U.S.C. 7413(g), notice is hereby given of a proposed settlement agreement in the following cases filed in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit: *Engine Manufacturers Ass'n v. EPA*, No. 00-1066; *Engine Manufacturers Ass'n, et al. v. EPA*, Nos. 01-1129 and 02-1080; *International Truck and Engine Corp., et al. v. EPA*, Nos. 00-1510 and 00-1512; *International Truck and Engine Corp. v. EPA*, No. 01-1137; and *Engine Manufacturers Ass'n v. EPA*, No. 03-1007. These cases concern the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) promulgation of regulations requiring manufacturers of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicle engines and nonroad marine diesel engines to control emissions by meeting not-to-exceed (NTE) emission standards and test procedures, and EPA's issuance of guidance concerning certification of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicle engines.

DATES: Written comments on the proposed settlement agreement must be received by July 14, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the proposed settlement are available from Phyllis Cochran, Air and Radiation Division (2344A), Office of General Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 564-7606. Written comments should be sent to Michael Horowitz at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Horowitz at 202-564-5583.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has promulgated regulations in several separate rules requiring manufacturers of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicle engines and nonroad marine engines to control emissions by meeting not-to-exceed (NTE) emission standards and test procedures. 64 FR 73300 (Dec. 29, 1999), 65 FR 59896 (Oct. 6, 2000), 66 FR 5002 (Jan. 18, 2001), and 67 FR 68242 (Nov. 8, 2002). EPA also issued guidance concerning certification of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicle engines, on January 19, 2001. EMA and certain member companies (Manufacturer Parties) filed petitions challenging these rules and guidance. EPA and Manufacturer Parties entered into negotiations and have reached a proposed settlement of this litigation.

The proposed settlement agreement outlines a rulemaking proposal to establish a manufacturer-run in-use testing program for heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles. The proposed settlement also calls for issuance by EPA of guidance regarding implementation of the NTE regulations for heavy-duty diesel motor vehicle

engines and nonroad marine diesel engines, and discusses the elements of a manufacturer-run in-use testing program for nonroad diesel engines.

For a period of thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, EPA will receive written comments relating to the proposed settlement agreement from persons who were not named as parties or interveners to the litigation in question. EPA or the Department of Justice may withdraw or withhold consent to the proposed settlement agreement if the comments disclose facts or considerations that indicate that such consent is inappropriate, improper, inadequate, or inconsistent with the requirements of the Act. Unless EPA or the Department of Justice determine, based on any comment which may be submitted, that consent to the settlement agreement should be withdrawn, the terms of the agreement will be affirmed.

Dated: June 4, 2003.

Lisa K. Friedman,

Associate General Counsel, Air and Radiation Law Office.

[FR Doc. 03-14873 Filed 6-11-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7511-9]

Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, Science Advisory Board: Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) Ozone Review Panel; Request for Nominations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) is announcing the reconstitution of the Ozone Review Panel (Panel) and is hereby soliciting nominations for this Panel.

DATES: Nominations should be submitted by July 3, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Nominations should be submitted in electronic format through the Form for Nominating Individuals to Panels of the EPA Science Advisory Board provided on the SAB Web site. The form can be accessed through a link on the blue navigational bar on the SAB Web site, <http://www.epa.gov/sab>. To be considered, all nominations must include the information required on that form. Anyone who is unable to submit nominations via this form may contact Mr. Fred Butterfield, Designated Federal

Officer (DFO), EPA Science Advisory Board Staff, at telephone/voice mail: (202) 564-4561; or via e-mail at: butterfield.fred@epa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public wishing further information regarding this Request for Nominations may contact Mr. Fred Butterfield, DFO, as indicated above. General information concerning the CASAC or the EPA Science Advisory Board can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/sab>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Summary

The Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee is announcing the reconstitution of its Ozone Review Panel to conduct reviews of the criteria and national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for ozone. The CASAC is hereby soliciting nominations to establish the members of the new Panel. The Ozone Review Panel is intended to operate for two to five (nominally, three) years, with a separate charge to be issued to the Panel by the Agency for each review or project.

The CASAC, which comprises seven members appointed by the EPA Administrator, was established by section 109(d)(2) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7409) as an independent scientific advisory committee, in part to provide advice and recommendations related to the Agency's periodic reviews of the criteria and NAAQS required under sections 108 and 109 of the Act. To provide the appropriate range of expertise needed for the review of the criteria and standards for each pollutant for which NAAQS are established, a Panel of experts is typically formed by supplementing the expertise provided by the seven CASAC members themselves. As the Agency is now in the early stages of its review of the criteria and standards for ozone, the Ozone Review Panel is being reconstituted at this time. The CASAC, which is administratively located under the EPA Science Advisory Board, reports to the EPA Administrator. All seven statutory members of the CASAC will also serve as members of the CASAC Ozone Review Panel. Accordingly, once the CASAC Ozone Review Panel completes its deliberations on a given activity, its report will be transmitted directly to the Administrator.

The SAB was established by 42 U.S.C. 4365 to provide independent scientific and technical advice, consultation, and recommendations to the EPA Administrator on the technical basis for Agency positions and regulations. Both the CASAC and the SAB are Federal

advisory committees chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended (5 U.S.C. App.). The CASAC Ozone Review Panel will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB procedural policies, including the process for panel formation described in the Overview of the Panel Formation Process at the Environmental Protection Agency Science Advisory Board, which can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/sab/pdf/ec02010.pdf>.

Nominator's Assessment of Expertise

When submitting nominations to the CASAC Ozone Review Panel, please explicitly indicate the specific areas of expertise the candidate could contribute. The CASAC requests nominees who are recognized, national-level experts in one or more of the following disciplines:

(a) *Atmospheric Science.* Expertise in physical/chemical properties of ozone and other photochemical oxidants, their precursor substances, and atmospheric processes involved in the formation, transport, and degradation of ozone and other photochemical oxidants in the atmosphere, including interaction with global climate and stratospheric ozone. Also, expertise in the evaluation of natural and man-made (anthropogenic) sources and emissions of precursors of tropospheric ozone and other photochemical oxidants, pertinent monitoring/measurement methods for such substances, and spatial/temporal trends in atmospheric concentrations of them.

(b) *Exposure and Risk Assessment/Modeling.* Expertise in measuring human population exposure to ozone and/or in modeling human exposure to ambient and indoor pollutants. Also, expertise in human health risk analysis modeling for ozone or other pollutants causing respiratory and/or other non-cancer health effects.

(c) *Ecological Effects and Resource Valuation.* Expertise in evaluation of: Patterns of exposure to ozone and/or other photochemical oxidants of ornamental and/or agricultural plants and/or natural ecosystems and their components; effects of ozone and other photochemical oxidants on natural ecosystems (especially terrestrial) and their components (both flora and fauna), ranging from biochemical/sub-cellular effects and identification of indicators of pathophysiological effects at the individual plant level, to effects on species and populations, on up to include impacts on increasingly more complex (e.g., landscape) levels of ecosystem organization. Also, expertise in (i) ecosystem risk assessment and (ii)