requirements covered in this ICR. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average 20 hours per respondent per year.

For land treatment units, the public reporting burden is estimated to average one hour per respondent per year. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average one hour per respondent per year.

For landfills, the public reporting burden is estimated to average seven hours per respondent per year. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average 80 hours per respondent per year.

For incinerators, the public reporting burden is estimated to average two hours per respondent per year. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average three hours per respondent per year.

For thermal treatment units, there is no public reporting or recordkeeping burden associated with the requirements covered in this ICR.

For chemical, physical, and biological treatment units, there is no public reporting or recordkeeping burden associated with the requirements covered in this ICR.

For drip pads, there is no public reporting or recordkeeping burden associated with the requirements covered in this ICR.

For miscellaneous units, there is no public reporting or recordkeeping burden associated with the requirements covered in this ICR.

For process vents, the public reporting burden is estimated to average ten hours per respondent per year. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average 1,072 hours per respondent per year.

For equipment leaks, the public reporting burden is estimated to average seven hours per respondent per year. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average 83 hours per respondent per year.

For containment buildings, the public reporting burden is estimated to average six hours per respondent per year. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average 56 hours per respondent per year.

For specific hazardous waste recovery and recycling units, there is no public reporting burden associated with these requirements. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average four hours per respondent per year.

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.

Dated: August 6, 2003.

#### Robert Springer,

Director, Office of Solid Waste. [FR Doc. 03–21348 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[AZ099-NOA; FRL-7546-7]

Clean Air Act Operating Permit Program; Petition for Objection to State Operating Permit for Harquahala Generating Station

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

**ACTION:** Notice of final order denying petition to object to state operating permit.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Clean Air Act section 505(b)(2), the EPA
Administrator is hereby denying a petition to object to a state operating permit issued by the Maricopa County Environmental Services Division to the Harquahala Generating Station. This order constitutes final action on the petition submitted by Don't Waste Arizona (DWA). Pursuant to section 505(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act (Act), petitioner may seek judicial review in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit within 60 days of this decision under section 307 of the

ADDRESSES: Copies of the final order, the petition and all pertinent information relating thereto are on file at the following location: Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, Air Division, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105. The final order is also available electronically at the following address: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/region07/programs/artd/air/title5/petitiondb/petitions/harquahala\_decision2001.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/region07/programs/artd/air/title5/petitiondb/petitions/harquahala\_decision2001.pdf</a>.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Emmanuelle Rapicavoli, Air Permits Office, EPA Region IX, telephone (415) 972–3969, e-mail rapicavoli.emmanuelle@epa.gov. Interested parties may also contact the Maricopa Environmental Services Division, Air Quality Division, 1001 North Central Avenue, Suite 201, Phoenix, AZ 85004.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Clean Air Act affords EPA the opportunity for a 45-day period to review, and object to as appropriate, operating permits proposed by State permitting authorities. Section 505(b)(2) of the Act and 40 CFR 70.8(d) authorizes any person to petition the EPA Administrator within 60 days after the expiration of this review period to object to State operating permits if EPA has not done so. Petitions must be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period provided by the State, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise these issues during the comment period or the grounds for the issues arose after this period.

DWA submitted a petition to the Administrator on March 20, 2001, seeking EPA's objection to the operating permit issued to the Harquahala Generating Station. The petitioner maintained that the Harquahala Generating Station operating permit was inconsistent with the Act because the permit failed to: (1) Meet federal requirements for an excess emission affirmative defense provision, namely Condition 10 of the Permit; (2) include best available control technology (BACT) emission limits for nitrogen oxides  $(NO_X)$ , carbon monoxides (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and particulate matter  $(PM_{10})$ ; (3) require an updated BACT analysis during the permit renewal period; (4) use an appropriate substitute method for calculating startup and shutdown emissions when the continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for NO<sub>X</sub> and CO are not operational; (5) require sufficient opacity monitoring to assure compliance with certain opacity requirements; (6) require an operations and maintenance plan for selective catalytic reduction (SCR) pollution control technology to be submitted before startup of the equipment; (7) include a review of the toxic effects of ammonium sulfate formed as a result of the proposed BACT (in this case, SCR); and (8) be responsive to public comments regarding PSD issues.

The Administrator issued an order denying this petition on July 2, 2003. The order explains the reasons behind EPA's conclusion that petitioner failed to demonstrate that the issuance of the Harquahala Generating Station permit was not in compliance with requirements of the Clean Air Act on the grounds raised.

Dated: August 6, 2003.

#### Deborah Jordan,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 9. [FR Doc. 03–21350 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPT-2003-0036; FRL-7319-2]

National Advisory Committee for Acute Exposure Guideline Levels for Hazardous Substances; Notice of Public Meeting

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** A meeting of the National Advisory Committee for Acute Exposure Guideline Levels for Hazardous Substances (NAC/AEGL Committee) will be held on September 16-18, 2003, in Washington, DC. At this meeting, the NAC/AEGL Committee will address, as time permits, the various aspects of the acute toxicity and the development of Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (AEGLs) for the following chemicals: Acetone cyanohydrin; acetonitrile; acrylic acid; butadiene; bromine; carbon monoxide; chloroacetic acid; chloroacetonitrile; dimethyl sulfate; disulfur dichloride; fluorine; isobutyronitrile; jet fuel 8; malononitrile; methanol; methylene chloride; methyl ethyl ketone; oleum; phenol; phosphorus oxychloride; phosphorus trichloride; propionitrile; styrene; sulfur dichloride; sulfur trioxide; sulfuric acid; tetrachloroethylene; 1,1,1trichloroethane; vinyl chloride; and xylenes.

**DATES:** A meeting of the NAC/AEGL Committee will be held from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on September 16, 2003; 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on September 17, 2003; and 8 a.m. to noon on September 18, 2003.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC, Room numbers North 4437 B, C, and D.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information contact: Barbara Cunningham, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics,

Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; e-mail address: *TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov*.

For technical information contact: Paul S. Tobin, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), Economics, Exposure, and Technology Division (7406M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–8557; e-mail address: tobin.paul@epa.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. This action may be of particular interest to anyone who may be affected if the AEGL values are adopted by government agencies for emergency planning, prevention, or response programs, such as EPA's Risk Management Program under the Clean Air Act and Amendments Section 112r. It is possible that other Federal agencies besides EPA, as well as State agencies and private organizations, may adopt the AEGL values for their programs. As such, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the DFO listed under for further information CONTACT.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. Docket. EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number OPPT-2003-0036. 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 EPA Docket Center, Rm. B102-Reading Room, EPA West, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The EPA Docket Center Reading Room telephone number is (202) 566-1744 and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket,

which is located in EPA Docket Center, is (202) 566–0280.

2. Electronic access. You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/.

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. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B.1. Once in the system, select "search," then key in the appropriate docket ID number.

### **II. Meeting Procedures**

For additional information on the scheduled meeting, the agenda of the NAC/AEGL Committee, or the submission of information on chemicals to be discussed at the meeting, contact the DFO listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

The meeting of the NAC/AEGL Committee will be open to the public. Oral presentations or statements by interested parties will be limited to 10 minutes. Interested parties are encouraged to contact the DFO to schedule presentations before the NAC/ AEGL Committee. Since seating for outside observers may be limited, those wishing to attend the meeting as observers are also encouraged to contact the DFO at the earliest possible date to ensure adequate seating arrangements. Inquiries regarding oral presentations and the submission of written statements or chemical-specific information should be directed to the DFO.

### III. Future Meetings

Another meeting of the NAC/AEGL Committee is scheduled for December 2003 in San Antonio, TX.

## List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Health.

Dated: August 13, 2003.

#### Margaret Schneider,

Acting Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 03–21352 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6560–50–S**