

be requested to provide information that has changed during the year.

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 2.4 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: State and county, public health, and environmental protection agencies.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 130.

Frequency of Response: annual.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 312.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden (non-labor costs): \$195.

Changes in the Estimates: There is a decrease of 968 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 respondents for this ICR. This ICR will collect information only from inland beaches that are not required to report to EPA, or those states that do not apply for the BEACH Act Grants.

Dated: January 8, 2003.

Oscar Morales,

Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 03-966 Filed 1-15-03; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7439-3]

EPA National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology Notification of Public Advisory Committee Teleconference Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notification of Public Advisory Committee teleconference meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given that the National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT) will meet in a public teleconference on Wednesday, January 29 from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. Eastern Time. The meeting will be hosted out of the main conference room, U.S. EPA, 655 15th Street, NW., Suite 800, Washington, DC 20005. The meeting is open to the public, however, due to limited space, seating will be on a registration-only basis. For further information regarding the teleconference meeting, or how to register and obtain the phone number, please contact the individuals listed below.

Background: NACEPT is a federal advisory committee under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463. NACEPT provides advice and recommendations to the Administrator and other EPA officials on a broad range of domestic and international environmental policy issues. NACEPT consists of a representative cross-section of EPA's partners and principle constituents who provide advice and recommendations on policy issues and serves as a sounding board for new strategies that the Agency is developing. The Compliance Assistance Advisory Committee (CAAC) is one of the subcommittees under the auspices of NACEPT.

Purpose of Meeting: The NACEPT Council will review and discuss the Compliance Assistance Advisory Committee's comments on EPA's Draft 2003-2008 Strategic Plan Architecture. EPA is currently soliciting public comments on the draft goals and objectives that will provide the structure for the new Strategic Plan. This meeting will also provide the full NACEPT Council the opportunity to make recommendations on EPA's strategic planning architecture. If NACEPT approves the recommendations provided by the CAAC, then it will be submitted to EPA's Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

Availability of Review Materials: EPA's Draft FY 2003-2008 Strategic Plan Architecture is available electronically from EPA's Office of Chief Financial Officer, at <http://www.epa.gov/ocfopage/plan/plan.htm>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Members of the public wishing to gain access to the conference room on the day of the meeting must contact Ms. Gwen Whitt, Designated Federal Officer for NACEPT, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1601E), Office of Cooperative Environmental Management, 655 15th Street, NW., Suite 800, Washington, DC 20005; telephone/voice mail at (202) 233-0079 or via e-mail at whitt.gwen@epa.gov. You may also contact Sonia Altieri at (202) 233-0061 if you have any questions. The agenda will be available to the public upon request. Written comments from the public are welcome any time before or during the meeting.

General Information: Additional information concerning the National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT) can be found on our Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ocem>).

Meeting Access: Individuals requiring special accommodation at this meeting, including wheelchair access to the conference room, should contact Mr. Whitt at least five business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

Dated: January 9, 2003.

Mark Joyce,

Acting Designated Federal Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-967 Filed 1-15-03; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7428-9]

Proposed Administrative Cashout Deminimis Settlement Under Section 122(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment for the NL Industries (Taracorp) Site.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement for recovery of past and projected future

response costs concerning the NL Industries (Taracorp) Site, with the total of 74 settling parties listed in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** portion of this notice. The settlement requires the settling parties to pay \$1,163,125.65 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund.

The total cost of the cleanup is approximately \$63 million. This number is the sum of EPA's past costs of approximately \$43 million, plus costs incurred by certain potentially responsible parties of approximately \$20 million. For purposes of settlement, site costs have been allocated approximately 50% to generators and 50% to owner/operators. Since all *deminimis* parties are generators, the *deminimis* percentage share of site costs is based on fifty percent of total site costs, or \$30 million. Total future site costs were assigned a premium of 20%. Payment amounts for each *deminimis* generator were calculated by multiplying the generator site cost by each *deminimis* generator's percentage share of volume contributed to the site.

Under the terms of the settlement, the *deminimis* generators who sign the Consent Order agree to pay their respective settlement amounts. In exchange for those payments, the United States covenants not to sue or take administrative action pursuant to sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607(a), relating to the Site. In addition, participating *deminimis* generators will be entitled to protection from contribution action or claims as provided by sections 113(f) and 122(g)(5) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9613(f) and 9622(g)(5), for all response costs incurred and to be incurred by any person at the Site.

For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the Agency will accept written comments relating to the settlement. The Agency will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the settlement if comments received disclose facts or considerations which indicate that the settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. The Agency's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at EPA's Region 5 Office at 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before February 18, 2003.

ADDRESSES: The proposed settlement is available for public inspection at EPA's Record Center, 7th floor, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604. A copy of the proposed settlement may be obtained from Larry L. Johnson, Associate Regional Counsel, U.S. EPA,

Mail Code C-14J, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604, telephone (312) 886-6609. Comments should reference the NL Industries (Taracorp) Site, and EPA Docket No. 91-00578-JLF, and should be addressed to Larry L. Johnson, Associate Regional Counsel, U.S. EPA, Mail Code C-14J, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry L. Johnson, Associate Regional Counsel, U.S. EPA, Mail Code C-14J, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604, telephone 312-886-6609.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a list of the settling *deminimis* generators:

1. 3-H Industries (Now known as Mayfield Manufacturing Company).
2. A. Edelstein & Sons.
3. A.O Smith Corporation.
4. Ace Comb Company.
5. Acme Iron & Metal Co.
6. Acro Sale & Engineering.
7. Allied Metal Company.
8. Amax Inc./Amax Lead & Zinc.
9. American National Can Company.
10. Baker Iron & Metal.
11. Ball Metal & Chemical.
12. Barter Machinery & Supply Company.
13. Bill's Auto Parts.
14. C & D Battery dba/C&D Charter Power c/o Allied Signal, Inc.
15. C.L. Downey Company.
16. CNC Industries, Inc.
17. Cerro Copper Products Co.
18. Chrysler Corporation (Daimler-Chrysler Corporation).
19. Delhi Battery & Supply Co, Inc.
20. Douglas Battery Manufacturing Comp.
21. Dumes, Inc.
22. Elden R. Erikson & Sons, Inc.
23. Electro Battery Manufacturing Co.
24. Farmland Industries.
25. Fisher Steel & Supply Co.
26. G & M Scrap Metal.
27. GSA—General Services Administration.
28. Grossman Iron & Steel Company.
29. Herman Strauss, Inc.
30. Houston Salvage.
31. Industrial Electrical Equipment Co.
32. Intra-American Metals.
33. J. Trockman & Sons.
34. L. Kahn & Sons.
35. La Salle Steel Company.
36. M. Katch.
37. Mc Graw Edison Company.
38. Mallin Brothers Company.
39. Marco Steel Supply.
40. Martin Brothers Mill & Foundry Supply.
41. Miller Compressing Company.
42. Milwaukee Scrap Metal Co.
43. Modine Manufacturing.

44. Northbrook Sports Club.
45. Olin Corporation.
46. Parks Iron & Metal.
47. Peltz Brothers.
48. Pequena Battery Company.
49. Pet, Inc.
50. Plough, Inc.
51. Reeves Scrap Metal.
52. Sam Allen & Son, Inc.
53. School of the Ozarks (Now known as College of the Ozarks).
54. Schuster Metals, Inc.
55. Senser Metal Company.
56. Shapiro Sales Company.
57. Slesnick Iron & Metal.
58. Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.
59. Stewart-Warner Corp.
60. Stewart-Warner Corporation c/o Invensys.
61. Superior Companies, Inc.
62. University of Illinois of Urbana.
63. Vivo Iron & Metal.
64. Wallach Iron & Metal Company.
65. Willoughby Iron & Waste Material Co.
66. Young Radiator Company.
67. United Technologies Corporation.
68. Parkans International, Inc.
69. Sherwin-Williams.
70. Marchem Resources, Inc.
71. Rankin Technical Institute.
72. Crown Cork & Seal Corporation.
73. Centritech Corporation.
74. Milford Rivet & Machine Company.

Dated: January 7, 2003.

Thomas V. Skinner,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

[FR Doc. 03-968 Filed 1-15-03; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7438-5]

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 revising the public notification rule. EPA has determined that the public notification rule meets all minimum federal requirements, and is no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. Therefore, EPA has tentatively decided to approve the State program revisions.