

docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, select "search," then key in the docket ID number identified above.

Any comments related to this ICR should be submitted to EPA within 60 days of this notice, and according to the following detailed instructions: Submit your comments to EPA online using EDOCKET (our preferred method), by e-mail to *a-and-r-docket@epamail.epa.gov*, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, MC 6102T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

EPA's policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing in EDOCKET as EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose public disclosure is restricted by statute. When EPA identifies a comment containing copyrighted material, EPA will provide a reference to that material in the version of the comment that is placed in EDOCKET. The entire printed comment, including the 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 *www.epa.gov/edocket*.

Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those local agencies and municipalities that own landfills; State agencies; manufacturers and suppliers of equipment/knowledge to capture and utilize landfill gas; utility companies; end users of energy from the landfill.

Title: Reporting Under EPA's Landfill Methane Outreach Program (OMB Control Number 2060-0446; EPA ICR Number 1849.02; expiring October 31, 2003).

Abstract: The Landfill Methane Outreach Program (LMOP) is an EPA-sponsored voluntary program that encourages landfill owners, communities, and project developers to reduce emissions of methane, a potent greenhouse gas, by implementing landfill gas technologies that collect and utilize the methane as a source of energy. The Landfill Methane Outreach Program further encourages utilities and other energy customers to support and

promote the use of landfill methane at their facilities. The Landfill Methane Outreach Program signs voluntary Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with these organizations to enlist their support in promoting cost-effective landfill gas utilization. The information collection includes completion and submission of the MOU, and annual online completion and submission of information forms that include basic information on the organizations that sign the MOU and landfill methane projects in which they are involved. The information collection is to be utilized to maintain up-to-date data and information about Landfill Methane Outreach Program partners and landfill methane projects in which they are involved. In addition, the information collection will assist LMOP to evaluate the reduction of methane emissions from landfills. Responses to the information collection are voluntary.

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.

The EPA would like to solicit comments to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this (3) three year collection of information is estimated to equal 1,531 hours and to average 3.6 hours per year per respondent. The estimated number of respondents averaged over (3) three years is 422. The average capital, start-up, and operation and maintenance cost resulting from this three year collection of information is \$212 per respondent.

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: May 29, 2003.

Kathleen Hogan,

Director.

[FR Doc. 03-15362 Filed 6-17-03; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7514-8]

Technical Peer Review Meeting on the Draft Document Entitled, Exposure and Human Health Evaluation of Airborne Pollution from the World Trade Center Disaster

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing a technical peer review meeting, organized and convened by Versar, Inc., a contractor to the National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA) within EPA's Office of Research and Development, for review of the draft document entitled, Exposure and Human Health Evaluation of Airborne Pollution from the World Trade Center Disaster (EPA/600/P-02/002A). The document was prepared by NCEA. The draft document was already subjected to public review and comment. NCEA will consider those public comments and any additional comments provided by the expert peer-review panel in revising the document.

DATES: The peer review meeting will be held on Monday, July 14 and Tuesday, July 15, 2003, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., eastern daylight time (EDT) each day. On December 27, 2002, the draft report was announced in the **Federal Register** (67 FR 79079) and made available for a 60-day public comment period that ended on February 25, 2003. The comment period was subsequently extended (**Federal Register** (68 FR

10723) dated March 6, 2003) until April 7, 2003. Copies of the public comments received by EPA have been provided to the expert peer reviewers.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Sofitel New York Hotel, 45 West 44th Street, New York, NY 10036; telephone (212) 354-8844. Versar, Inc., an EPA contractor, will convene and facilitate the meeting. To attend the meeting as an observer, register by July 10, 2003, 5 p.m. EDT by visiting <http://www.versar.com/epa/wtcpeerreview.htm> or contacting Ms. Traci Bludis, Versar, Inc.; telephone: (703) 750-3000, extension 449; facsimile: (703) 642-6954; e-mail: bluditra@versar.com. There will be a limited time for oral comments from the public (registration is required). If you wish to make a statement during the observer comment period of the workshop, please check the appropriate box when you register at the Web site. Space is limited, and registration for attendance and oral comments will be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For workshop information and logistics please contact Versar, Inc. The draft document, Exposure and Human Health Evaluation of Airborne Pollution from the World Trade Center Disaster, is available via the Internet on the NCEA Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/ncea/wtc.htm>. Copies are not available from Versar, Inc. For information regarding the draft document, please contact Linda C. Tuxen, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, National Center for Environmental Assessment (8601-D), Washington, DC 20460; telephone: (202) 564-3332; fax: (202) 565-0090; e-mail: tuxen.linda@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Immediately following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attack on New York City's World Trade Center, many federal agencies, including the EPA, were called upon to focus their technical and scientific expertise on the national emergency issues. EPA, other federal agencies, New York City, and New York State public health and environmental authorities focused on numerous air monitoring activities to better understand the ongoing human health impact of the disaster. Many EPA offices and programs quickly became involved with these activities, providing scientific, engineering, public health, and management expertise to help cope with the aftereffects of the collapse of the World Trade Center.

As part of these activities, a human health evaluation of exposure to air

pollutants resulting from the World Trade Center disaster was initiated. This draft evaluation is the subject of the technical peer review meeting announced today. The primary purpose and scope of the draft report were to evaluate the environmental levels of various air pollutants to which the public could potentially be exposed as a result of the collapse of the towers. These data were evaluated in terms of available health benchmark concentrations and typical background concentrations for New York City or other urban areas. The draft evaluation concludes that, with the exception of those exposed immediately following the collapse and perhaps during the next few days, people in the surrounding community are not likely to suffer from serious long- or short-term health effects. While the primary focus of EPA's draft evaluation is on outdoor levels of various air pollutants to which the public could potentially be exposed as a result of the collapse of the towers, some information on indoor and occupational exposures is summarized in EPA's draft report.

Both the processes of public review and comment and expert scientific peer review are the usual steps that EPA takes to ensure full and open participation by interested parties. These steps help EPA identify areas where a draft document could be improved to strengthen both clarity and completeness of the draft. Comments from the public and from the expert peer reviewers during this meeting will be used to improve the draft report before it is finalized.

Dated: June 12, 2003.

George W. Alapas,
Deputy Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. 03-15364 Filed 6-17-03; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7514-4]

Clean Water Act Section 303(d): Final Agency Action Adding Waters to the Arkansas 2002 Section 303(d) List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final agency action.

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA's final agency action on the Arkansas 2002 section 303(d) list pursuant to Clean Water Act section 303(d).

On June 9, 2003, EPA took final action on its March 10, 2003, proposed

decision to add 52 water quality limited segments (WQLSs) and associated pollutants to Arkansas' 2002 303(d) list.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the documents which explain the rationale for EPA's final decision, response to public comments, and a list of the 50 WQLSs that EPA added to Arkansas' 2002 section 303(d) list can be obtained from EPA Region 6's Web site at www.epa.gov/earth1r6/6wq/artmdl.htm, or by writing or calling Ms. Ellen Caldwell, Environmental Protection Specialist, Water Quality Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6, 1445 Ross Ave., Dallas, TX 75202-2733, telephone (214) 665-7513, facsimile (214) 665-6490, or e-mail: caldwell.ellen@epa.gov. Documents from the administrative record for these decisions also are available for public inspection at the above address. Please contact Ms. Caldwell to schedule an inspection.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen Caldwell at (214) 665-7513.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires that each state identify those waters for which existing technology-based pollution controls are not stringent enough to attain or maintain state water quality standards. For those waters, states are required to establish total maximum daily loads according to a priority ranking.

On March 10, 2003, EPA approved Arkansas' listing of 76 WQLSs and associated priority rankings. EPA disapproved Arkansas' decision not to list 52 WQLSs and associated pollutants. EPA proposed to add 52 of these additional WQLSs and pollutants along with priority rankings for inclusion on the 2002 Section 303(d) list and initiated public notice and comment for these proposed listings.

On June 9, 2003, EPA took final agency action not adding two of the proposed additional WQLSs and associated pollutants to the Arkansas 2002 section 303(d) list and adding 50 WQLSs to the Arkansas 2002 section 303(d) list.

Dated: June 9, 2003.

Miguel I. Flores,
Director, Water Quality Protection Division, Region 6.

[FR Doc. 03-15254 Filed 6-17-03; 8:45 am]

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