

of EPA's Science Advisory Board, on November 16, 1998, in Chapel Hill, NC. This Second External Review Draft has been prepared in light of CASAC's comments at that time and will be reviewed by CASAC (likely in March 2002), with date and location of the CASAC public review meeting to be announced in a future **Federal Register** notice. This document is intended to serve as a general guide to planning and conducting needed research on ambient ozone. The document intentionally makes no attempt to recommend specific research studies or programs.

DATES: Anyone who wishes to comment on this document may do so in writing by February 15, 2002.

ADDRESSES: To obtain a copy of the Research Needed to Improve Health and Ecological Risk Assessment for Ozone (External Review Draft) 2001, EPA/600/R-98/031B, contact Diane H. Ray, National Center for Environmental Assessment-RTP Office (MD-52), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone: 919-541-3637; facsimile: 919-541-1818; E-mail: ray.diane@epa.gov. Internet users may obtain a copy from the EPA's National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA) home page. The URL is <http://www.epa.gov/ncea/>.

Send the written comments to the Project Manager for Ozone Research Needs, National Center for Environmental Assessment-RTP Office (MD-52), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Robert Chapman, National Center for Environmental Assessment-RTP Office (MD-52), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone: 919-541-4492; facsimile: 919-541-1818; E-mail: chapman.robert@epa.gov.

Dated: December 20, 2001,

George W. Alapas,

Acting Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. 01-32090 Filed 12-28-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS-51980; FRL-6817-2]

Certain New Chemicals; Receipt and Status Information

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires any person who intends to manufacture (defined by statute to include import) a new chemical (i.e., a chemical not on the TSCA Inventory) to notify EPA and comply with the statutory provisions pertaining to the manufacture of new chemicals. Under sections 5(d)(2) and 5(d)(3) of TSCA, EPA is required to publish a notice of receipt of a premanufacture notice (PMN) or an application for a test marketing exemption (TME), and to publish periodic status reports on the chemicals under review and the receipt of notices of commencement to manufacture those chemicals. This status report, which covers the period from November 9, 2001 to November 30, 2001, consists of the PMNs pending or expired, and the notices of commencement to manufacture a new chemical that the Agency has received under TSCA section 5 during this time period. The "S" and "G" that precede the chemical names denote whether the chemical identity is specific or generic.

DATES: Comments identified by the docket control number OPPTS-51980 and the specific PMN number, must be received on or before January 30, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by mail, electronically, or in person. Please follow the detailed instructions for each method as provided in Unit I. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.** To ensure proper receipt by EPA, it is imperative that you identify docket control number OPPTS-51980 and the specific PMN number in the subject line on the first page of your response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Cunningham, Director, Office of Program Management and Evaluation, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (7401), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 554-1404; e-mail address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. As such, the Agency has not attempted to describe the specific entities that this action may apply to. Although others may be affected, this action applies directly to the submitter of the premanufacture notices addressed in the action. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**

B. How Can I Get Additional Information, Including Copies of this Document and Other Related Documents?

1. *Electronically.* You may obtain copies of this document and certain other available documents from the EPA Internet Home Page at <http://www.epa.gov/>. On the Home Page select "Laws and Regulations," "Regulations and Proposed Rules, and then look up the entry for this document under the "Federal Register—Environmental Documents." You can also go directly to the **Federal Register** listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>.

2. *In person.* The Agency has established an official record for this action under docket control number OPPTS-51980. The official record consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received during an applicable comment period, and other information related to this action, including any information claimed as confidential business information (CBI). This official record includes the documents that are physically located in the docket, as well as the documents that are referenced in those documents. The public version of the official record does not include any information claimed as CBI. The public version of the official record, which includes printed, paper versions of any electronic comments submitted during an applicable comment period, any test data submitted by the Manufacturer/Importer is available for inspection in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, North East Mall Rm. B-607, Waterside Mall, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC. The Center is open from noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number of the Center is (202) 260-7099.

C. How and to Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments through the mail, in person, or electronically. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, it is imperative that you identify docket control number OPPTS-51980 and the specific PMN number in the subject line on the first page of your response.

1. *By mail.* Submit your comments to: Document Control Office (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

2. *In person or by courier.* Deliver your comments to: OPPT Document Control Office (DCO) in EPA East Building Rm. 6428, 1201 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The DCO is

open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the DCO is (202) 564-8930.

3. *Electronically.* You may submit your comments electronically by e-mail to: "oppt.ncic@epa.gov," or mail your computer disk to the address identified in this unit. Do not submit any information electronically that you consider to be CBI. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on standard disks in WordPerfect 6.1/8.0 or ASCII file format. All comments in electronic form must be identified by docket control number OPPTS-51980 and the specific PMN number. Electronic comments may also be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

D. How Should I Handle CBI that I Want to Submit to the Agency?

Do not submit any information electronically that you consider to be CBI. You may claim information that you submit to EPA in response to this document as CBI by marking any part or all of that information as CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes any information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public version of the official record. Information not marked confidential

will be included in the public version of the official record without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**

E. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

1. Explain your views as clearly as possible.
2. Describe any assumptions that you used.
3. Provide copies of any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.
4. If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at the estimate that you provide.
5. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns.
6. Offer alternative ways to improve the notice or collection activity.
7. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline in this document.
8. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket control number assigned to this action in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

II. Why is EPA Taking this Action?

Section 5 of TSCA requires any person who intends to manufacture (defined by statute to include import) a new chemical (i.e., a chemical not on the TSCA Inventory to notify EPA and comply with the statutory provisions

pertaining to the manufacture of new chemicals. Under sections 5(d)(2) and 5(d)(3) of TSCA, EPA is required to publish a notice of receipt of a PMN or an application for a TME and to publish periodic status reports on the chemicals under review and the receipt of notices of commencement to manufacture those chemicals. This status report, which covers the period from November 8, 2001 to November 30, 2001, consists of the PMNs pending or expired, and the notices of commencement to manufacture a new chemical that the Agency has received under TSCA section 5 during this time period.

III. Receipt and Status Report for PMNs

This status report identifies the PMNs pending or expired, and the notices of commencement to manufacture a new chemical that the Agency has received under TSCA section 5 during this time period. If you are interested in information that is not included in the following tables, you may contact EPA as described in Unit II. to access additional non-CBI information that may be available. The "S" and "G" that precede the chemical names denote whether the chemical identity is specific or generic.

In table I, EPA provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not claimed as CBI) on the PMNs received by EPA during this period: the EPA case number assigned to the PMN; the date the PMN was received by EPA; the projected end date for EPA's review of the PMN; the submitting manufacturer; the potential uses identified by the manufacturer in the PMN; and the chemical identity.

I. 33 PREMANUFACTURE NOTICES RECEIVED FROM: 11/09/01 TO 11/30/01

Case No.	Received Date	Projected Notice End Date	Manufacturer/Importer	Use	Chemical
P-02-0072	11/14/01	02/12/02	CBI	(S) Industrial uv coatings and inks	(G) Acrylate ester
P-02-0073	11/13/01	02/11/02	CBI	(G) Pressure sensitive adhesive	(G) Acrylic copolymer
P-02-0074	11/14/01	02/12/02	CBI	(G) Open non-dispersive use	(G) Polyacrylic resin, based on methyl methacrylate
P-02-0075	11/14/01	02/12/02	Dow Corning Corporation	(S) Coating base polymer; sealant base polymer	(G) Polyalkylene-vinyl dimethoxymethylsilane polymer
P-02-0076	11/14/01	02/12/02	CBI	(G) An ingredient in polyurethane finishes	(G) Polyurethane prepolymer
P-02-0077	11/09/01	02/07/02	BASF Corporation	(S) Processing aid for leather tanning	(G) Counter ion of vegetable oil, oxidized and sulfited
P-02-0078	11/13/01	02/11/02	CBI	(G) Resin coating	(G) Polyester resin
P-02-0081	11/14/01	02/12/02	CBI	(G) Polymeric binder	(G) Styrene-methacrylate copolymer
P-02-0086	11/14/01	02/12/02	CBI	(G) Chemical intermediate	(G) Polyester polyol
P-02-0087	11/09/01	02/07/02	Quest International Fragrances Co.	(S) Fragrance raw material	(S) Cyclopentanol, 2-cyclopentylidene*
P-02-0088	11/15/01	02/13/02	Dow Corning Corporation	(S) Silicone textile treatment	(G) Alkyl silsesquioxane
P-02-0089	11/15/01	02/13/02	Dow Corning Corporation	(S) Silicone textile treatment	(G) Alkyl silsesquioxane
P-02-0090	11/15/01	02/13/02	FMC Corporation	(G) Open non-dispersive use	(G) Mixed metal oxide

I. 33 PREMANUFACTURE NOTICES RECEIVED FROM: 11/09/01 TO 11/30/01—Continued

Case No.	Received Date	Projected Notice End Date	Manufacturer/Importer	Use	Chemical
P-02-0091	11/19/01	02/17/02	Dow Corning Corporation	(S) Uv curable coating	(G) Vinylalkoxysilyl-terminated polyisobutylene
P-02-0092	11/13/01	02/11/02	CBI	(G) Open, non-dispersive use as an emulsifying agent.	(S) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-ethylhexyl)-omega-hydroxy-, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate
P-02-0093	11/13/01	02/11/02	CBI	(G) Open, non-dispersive use as an emulsifying agent.	(S) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxy-, mono-C ₁₀₋₁₆ -alkyl ethers, citrates
P-02-0094	11/13/01	02/11/02	CBI	(G) Open, non-dispersive use as an emulsifying agent.	(S) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxy-, mono-C ₁₆₋₁₈ -alkyl ethers, citrates
P-02-0095	11/09/01	02/07/02	CBI	(G) Photo acid generator	(G) Substituted pyridine
P-02-0096	11/19/01	02/17/02	CBI	(G) Open, non-dispersive use.	(G) Acid functional acrylic polymer
P-02-0097	11/19/01	02/17/02	CBI	(G) Additive for coatings, inks, adhesives and composites.	(G) Metallic diacrylate
P-02-0098	11/19/01	02/17/02	CBI	(G) Chemical intermediate	(G) Cyclohexene-carboxylic acid, [(di-propenylamino)carbonyl]-, (1r, 6r)-rel-
P-02-0099	11/20/01	02/18/02	CBI	(G) Open, non-dispersive use.	(G) Polyester resin
P-02-0100	11/20/01	02/18/02	CIBA Specialty Chemicals Corporation	(S) Antioxidant for polymers	(G) Substituted o-cresol
P-02-0101	11/20/01	02/18/02	CBI	(G) Chemical process intermediate (a destructive use)	(G) Substituted pyridinedicarboxylic acid
P-02-0102	11/27/01	02/25/02	CBI	(G) Petroleum lubricant additive	(G) Alkylbenzene sulfonate
P-02-0103	11/28/01	02/26/02	CBI	(G) Colorant for printing inks	(G) Polyimide terminated, polyester / polyamide graft to styrene / acrylic polymer
P-02-0104	11/28/01	02/26/02	Arteva Specialties S.A.R.L. d/b/a Kosa	(S) Structural material for production of textile fiber	(G) Modified polyester
P-02-0105	11/28/01	02/26/02	BASF Corporation	(S) Protective colloid	(S) 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-, monosodium salt, polymer with 1,3, benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-ethanediol, 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]
P-02-0106	11/30/01	02/28/02	CBI	(G) Open, non-dispersive(catalyst)	(G) Amino alkanol ester
P-02-0107	11/29/01	02/27/02	CBI	(G) Dewaxing aid	(G) Alkyl methacrylates, alkyl acrylates copolymer
P-02-0108	11/30/01	02/28/02	CBI	(S) Polyurethane adhesive	(G) Aromatic polyester polyurethane
P-02-0109	11/30/01	02/28/02	CBI	(G)	(G) Quaternary salt
P-02-0110	11/30/01	02/28/02	CBI	(S) Manufacturing of semiconductors	(S) Tantalum, tris(n-ethylethanaminato)[2-methyl-2-propanaminato(2-)-], (t-4)-

In table II, EPA provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not claimed as CBI) on the Notices of Commencement to manufacture received:

II. 14 NOTICES OF COMMENCEMENT FROM: 11/09/01 TO 11/30/01

Case No.	Received Date	Commencement/Import Date	Chemical
P-00-0355	11/13/01	10/17/01	(S) Acetic acid, chloro-, sodium salt, compound with 4-ethenylpyridine homopolymer
P-00-0902	11/30/01	11/14/01	(G) Epoxy polyamine adduct
P-00-0985	11/21/01	10/31/01	(G) Aliphatic polyether polyurethane
P-01-0007	11/27/01	11/03/01	(G) Aliphatic polycarboxylic acid, metal salt
P-01-0167	11/30/01	11/20/01	(G) Substituted piperidinamine
P-01-0465	11/19/01	10/18/01	(G) Cycloalkene-1-alkanal tetramethyl
P-01-0499	11/19/01	11/05/01	(G) Mercaptoalkyl alcohol
P-01-0500	11/19/01	11/05/01	(G) Distillation residues from reaction product of alkyl alcohol with hydrogen sulfide
P-01-0535	11/14/01	11/03/01	(G) Acrylic copolymer
P-01-0677	11/09/01	10/08/01	(G) Polyalkoxylated intermediate

II. 14 NOTICES OF COMMENCEMENT FROM: 11/09/01 TO 11/30/01—Continued

Case No.	Received Date	Commencement/ Import Date	Chemical
P-01-0693	11/14/01	11/01/01	(G) Polyester resin
P-01-0696	11/19/01	10/26/01	(G) Blocked aromatic isocyanate
P-01-0747	11/26/01	10/24/01	(G) Silicone polymer
P-98-0098	11/13/01	02/05/98	(G) Blocked urethane prepolymer

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Premanufacturer notices.

Dated: December 18, 2001.

Deborah A. Williams,

Acting Director, Information Management Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 01-32107 Filed 12-28-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION**Second Public Conference: Factors That Affect Prices of Refined Petroleum Products**

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice announcing public conference and requesting analytical and empirical papers and public comment.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "Commission") will hold a second public conference on May 6-9, 2002, to examine issues concerning prices of refined petroleum products in the United States. The Commission held its first conference on August 2, 2001, where it heard from numerous interested parties about issues in this area that merit further examination. The further conference announced in this notice will enable the Commission to study in greater depth issues identified in the first public conference. The Commission also seeks analytical and empirical papers and public comment to inform this examination. The Commission invites experts from market participants, trade associations, consumer groups, academia, and other organizations to submit analysis and empirical research on the topics discussed in this notice. For any submitted empirical analysis or quantitative research, papers should include, if possible, the underlying data and reference or include any software programs used to generate results.

DATES: The public conference will be held on May 6-9, 2002. Sessions will be open to the public, without fee, and advance registration is not required. Seats in the conference room will be

available on a first-come, first-served basis; limited overflow seating will be available to view the conference via closed-circuit television. Speakers will be by invitation only. Due to the expected high level of interest in this inquiry, speakers will be limited to brief presentations, with extensive questions and discussion with Commissioners and staff to follow. Further information regarding the agenda for the public conference will be posted on the FTC website.

Interested parties must submit analytical and empirical papers and comments by April 19, 2002.

ADDRESSES: The public conference will be held in Room 432 of the Federal Trade Commission Headquarters Building, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580. All interested parties are invited to attend.

Any interested party may submit an analytical or empirical paper or comment relevant to the Commission's inquiry on or before April 19, 2002. To facilitate efficient review, each paper or comment should, if possible, be filed in electronic form (as a WordPerfect, Word, or ASCII text file), by attaching it to an e-mail message sent to the following e-mail box:

refinedpetroleumproducts@ftc.gov. The email message to which the paper or comment is attached should include the caption "Presentation on Factors that Affect Prices of Refined Petroleum Products;" the name of the presenter; and the name and version of the word processing program used to create the comment. Papers or comments which are instead filed in paper form should include the same caption and the name of the presenter, and should be addressed to Donald S. Clark, Office of the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Mongoven, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Bureau of Competition, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Room 390, Washington, DC 20580; (202) 326-2879 (telephone); *jmongoven@ftc.gov*. (email). A detailed agenda and additional information relating to the public conference will be posted on the

Commission's website, <http://www.ftc.gov/bc/gasconf/index.htm>, in advance of the conference.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Both crude oil and refined petroleum products prices have been volatile in recent years. The level and volatility of prices of refined petroleum products have resulted in increased public concern. In addition, the oil industry has experienced a number of significant changes in the 1990s, including substantial restructuring through mergers and joint ventures, changes in business practices, increased dependency on foreign crude sources, and new governmental regulations.

The Commission has extensive law enforcement authority with respect to the oil and refined petroleum products industries. Within the past year, the Commission has concluded two investigations into gasoline prices on the West Coast and in a number of Midwestern states. The Commission has also conducted antitrust investigations of a number of recent oil industry mergers, and, where appropriate, has issued orders requiring substantial divestitures to preserve competition.

Because of the importance to the American economy of issues raised in these investigations, the Commission has broadened its focus beyond law enforcement to study in more detail the central factors that can affect the level and volatility of refined petroleum products prices in the United States. The purpose of the two public conferences on this topic is to increase the transparency of competitive and other factors affecting the prices of refined petroleum products industries. Increased transparency will better inform consumers and policy-makers in the executive and legislative branches about factors affecting the level and volatility of prices for refined petroleum products. The Commission's efforts in this area will complement those of other government agencies, such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), which recently released a report and a white paper studying the relationship of boutique fuel requirements to gasoline prices.

The Commission's public conference on August 2, 2001 served as a valuable