

forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval: Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries; OMB Number 2060-0022, expiration date August 31, 2002. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before August 22, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments, referencing EPA ICR No. 1054.08 and OMB Control No. 2060-0022, to the following addresses: Susan Auby, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Collection Strategies Division (Mail Code 2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For a copy of the ICR contact Susan Auby at EPA by phone at (202) 566-1672, by e-mail at [Auby.susan@epa.gov](mailto:Auby.susan@epa.gov), or download off the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/icr> and refer to EPA ICR No. 1054.08. For technical questions about the ICR contact Dan Chadwick of the Office of Compliance at (202) 564-7054 or via e-mail at [chadwick.dan@epa.gov](mailto:chadwick.dan@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Title:* Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries, (OMB Control No. 2060-0022; EPA ICR No. 1054.08, expiring August 31, 2002. This is a request for extension of a currently approved collection.

*Abstract:* New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) published at 40 CFR part 60, subpart J were proposed on June 11, 1973, and promulgated on March 8, 1974. These standards apply to the following affected facilities in petroleum refineries: fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators, fuel gas combustion devices, and Claus sulfur recovery plants of more than 20 long tons per day commencing construction, modification, or reconstruction after the date of proposal. The pollutants regulated under this Subpart are particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and sulfur oxides. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR part 60, subpart J. In general, all NSPS standards require initial notifications, performance tests, and periodic reports. Owners or operators are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and

duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, or any period during which the monitoring system is inoperative. These notifications, reports, and records are essential in determining compliance, and are required of all sources subject to NSPS.

Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of these records, and retain the file for at least two years following the date of such occurrences, maintenance reports, and records. All reports are sent to the delegated State or local authority. In the event that there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the EPA Regional Office.

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 **Federal Register** document required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information, was published on January 30, 2002 (67 FR 4421). No comments were received.

*Burden Statement:* The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average approximately 100 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:* Owners and Operators of Petroleum Refineries.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 130.

*Frequency of Response:* Quarterly, Semi-Annually.

*Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden:* 17,359 hours.

*Estimated Total Annualized Capital and Operating & Maintenance Cost Burden:* \$91,000.

Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the

provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques, to the addresses listed above. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 1054.08 and OMB Control No. 2060-0022 in any correspondence.

Dated: July 12, 2002.

**Oscar Morales,**

*Director, Collection Strategies Division.*

[FR Doc. 02-18577 Filed 7-22-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**[AMS-FRL-7250-9]**

**Meeting of the Clean Diesel Independent Review Panel**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Act, Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given that the Clean Diesel Independent Review Panel of the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee will hold its third meeting on July 30 and 31, 2002. All panel meetings are open to the public. The preliminary agenda for this meeting will be available on the panel's website in mid-July: [http://www.epa.gov/air/caaac/clean\\_diesel.html](http://www.epa.gov/air/caaac/clean_diesel.html).

**DATES:** Tuesday, July 30, 2002, from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Registration begins at 9:30 a.m. Wednesday, July 31, 2002, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The Ritz Carlton, Pentagon City, 1250 South Hayes Street, Arlington, VA 22202, (703 ) 415-5000, (703) 415-5060 (fax), [http://www.ritzcarlton.com/hotels/pentagon\\_city/](http://www.ritzcarlton.com/hotels/pentagon_city/).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

*Technical Information:* Ms. Mary Manners, Designated Federal Official, U.S. EPA, National Vehicle and Fuels Emission Laboratory, Assessment and Standards Division, 2000 Traverwood, Ann Arbor, MI 48105; telephone: (734) 214-4873, fax: (734) 214-4051, e-mail: [manners.mary@epa.gov](mailto:manners.mary@epa.gov).

*Logistical and Administrative Information:* Ms. Julia MacAllister, FACA Management Officer, National Vehicle and Fuels Emission Laboratory, Assessment and Standards Division, 2000 Traverwood, Ann Arbor, MI 48105; telephone: (734) 214-4131, fax: (734) 214-4816, e-mail: [macallister.julia@epa.gov](mailto:macallister.julia@epa.gov).

Current Information: [http://www.epa.gov/air/caaac/clean\\_diesel.html](http://www.epa.gov/air/caaac/clean_diesel.html).

Individuals or organizations wishing to provide comments to the panel should submit them to Ms. Manners at the address above by September 30, 2002. The Clean Diesel Independent Review Panel expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously submitted oral or written statements.

Dated: July 18, 2002.

**Donald E. Zinger,**

*Acting Director, Office of Transportation and Air Quality.*

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BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPT-2002-0042; FRL-6819-1]

### Final National Action Plan for Alkyl-lead; Notice of Availability

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** On August 25, 2000, EPA issued a proposed National Action Plan on alkyl-lead for public review and comment. This Plan is intended to promote further voluntary reductions of use and exposure to alkyl-lead compounds. Alkyl-lead is used as a fuel additive to reduce "knock" in certain combustion engines. These compounds also help lubricate internal engine components and protect intake and exhaust valves against recession. Currently, the largest uses of alkyl-lead compounds are in aviation gasoline for general aviation (piston-engine) aircraft, and racing gasoline. Six comments were submitted to the Agency concerning this plan. The Agency has reviewed these comments and has revised the Plan accordingly. This Notice announces the finalization and availability of the Alkyl-lead National Action Plan. This plan was developed pursuant to the Agency's Multimedia Strategy for Priority Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Pollutants.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For general 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.

For technical information contact: Paul Matthai, Pollution Prevention Division, Mail Code 7409M, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564-8839; e-mail address: matthai.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, however, be of interest to persons who make, distribute, or use racing and aviation gasoline. Since other entities may also be interested, 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 technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

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

1. *Electronically.* You may obtain electronic copies of this document, and certain other related documents that might be available electronically, from the EPA Internet Home Page at <http://www.epa.gov/pbt>. To access this document, on the PBT Home Page select "Strategy and Action Plans."

2. *In person.* The Agency has established an official record for this action under docket control number OPPT-2002-0042. 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, is available for inspection in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, North East Mall Rm. B-607, Waterside Mall, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The Center is open from noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Center is (202) 260-7099.

## II. What Action is the Agency Taking?

On November 16, 1998, EPA released its Agency-wide Multimedia Strategy for Priority Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Pollutants (PBT Strategy). The goal of the PBT Strategy is to identify and reduce risks to human health and the environment from current and future exposure to priority PBT pollutants. This document serves as the Final National Action Plan for alkyl-lead, one of the 12 Level 1 priority PBT pollutants identified for the initial focus of action in the PBT Strategy.

Alkyl-lead compounds are man-made compounds in which a carbon atom of one or more organic molecules is bound to a lead atom. Tetraethyllead (TEL) and tetramethyllead (TML) compounds are the most common alkyl-lead compounds that have been used in the past and are still in use today in the United States. These two alkyl-lead compounds are the focus of this National Action Plan. Alkyl-lead is used as a fuel additive to reduce "knock" in combustion engines, help lubricate internal engine components and protect intake and exhaust valves against recession. Currently, the largest uses of alkyl-lead are in aviation gasoline for general aviation (piston-engine) aircraft, and racing gasoline. Neither of these uses are subject to any of the regulations that restrict leaded motor gasoline use.

In the human body, alkyl-lead compounds are distributed through the blood to "soft tissues" particularly the liver, kidneys, muscles, and brain. Initial symptoms of alkyl-lead poisoning include, among others: anorexia, insomnia, tremor, weakness, fatigue, nausea and vomiting, mood shifts such as aggression or depression, and impairment of memory. In the case of acute alkyl-lead poisoning, possible health effects include mania, convulsions, delirium, fever, coma, and in some cases even death.

The ultimate goal of this alkyl-lead Plan is to identify and reduce risks to human health and the environment from current and future exposure to alkyl-lead. EPA believes that, with the regulatory actions it has taken to date, this goal is within reach. However, the Agency is concerned about any sub-populations that may remain at risk, for example, individuals exposed at racetracks or general aviation airports. The Agency also recognizes that these remaining risks should not be taken lightly. EPA does not have the authority under the Clean Air Act to regulate the use of leaded gasoline for the racing industry, and the authority to regulate aircraft fuel lies with the Federal Aviation Administration. Therefore, the