#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[FRL-7271-2]

### **Health Assessment Document for Diesel Engine Exhaust**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of a final report.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing the availability of the final Health Assessment Document for Diesel Engine Exhaust (EPA/600/8-90/057F, May 2002). The document was prepared by the Office of Research and Development's National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA). The assessment evaluates the health effects literature to identify the most important exposure hazards to humans. Secondly, the assessment evaluates the exposureresponse characteristics of the key health effects so that information is available for understanding the possible impact on an exposed population. **DATES:** The final document is available

electronically on NCEA's Web site

today.

ADDRESSES: The document is available electronically on NCEA's Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ncea) under the What's New and Publications menus. A limited number of CDs and paper copies will be available from EPA's National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP). To obtain copies, please contact NSCEP by telephone (1-800–490–9198 or 513–489–8190), by facsimile (513-489-8695), or by mail (PO Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242-0419). Please provide your name and mailing address and the title and EPA number of the Health Assessment Document for Diesel Engine Exhaust (EPA/600/8-90/057F, May 2002).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Technical Information Staff, NCEA-Washington Office (8623D), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone: 202-564-3261; facsimile: 202-565-0050.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The diesel engine has been a vital workhorse in the United States, powering many of its large trucks, buses, farm, railroad, marine and construction equipment. Expectations are that the use of diesel engines will increase due to the superior performance characteristics of the engine. Diesel engine exhaust, however, contains large quantities of harmful pollutants in a complex mixture of gases and particulates. Human exposure to

this exhaust comes from both highway uses (on-road) as well as from the nonroad uses of the diesel engine.

EPA started regulating the gaseous emissions from the heavy duty highway uses of diesel engines in the 1970s and particles in the 1980s. The reduction of harmful exhaust emissions has taken a large step forward because of standards issued in 2000 which will bring about very large reductions in exhaust emissions for model year 2007 heavy duty engines used in trucks, buses and other on-road uses. EPA anticipates developing similarly stringent regulations for other diesel engine uses, including those used in nonroad applications.

Until these regulations take effect, EPA is partnering with state and local agencies to retrofit older, dirtier, engines to make them run cleaner and to develop model programs to reduce emissions from idling engines. In addition, EPA and local authorities are working to ensure early introduction of effective technologies for particulate matter control and low sulfur fuel where possible in advance of the 2007 requirements. Today, at least one engine manufacturer is producing new engines with particulate traps that when coupled with low-sulfur fuel meet 2007 particulate emission levels. The Agency expects significant environmental and public health benefits as the environmental performance of diesel

engines and diesel fuels improve. A draft of this assessment, along with the peer review comments of the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, was part of the scientific basis for EPA's regulation of heavy-duty highway engines completed in December 2000. The information provided by this assessment was useful in developing EPA's understanding of the public health implications of exposure to diesel engine exhaust and the public health benefits of taking regulatory action to control diesel emissions.

The health assessment concludes that long-term (i.e., chronic) exposure to diesel exhaust is likely to pose a lung cancer hazard, as well as damage the lung in other ways depending on exposure. The health assessment's conclusions are based on exposure to exhaust from diesel engines built prior to the mid-1990s. Short-term (*i.e.*, acute) exposures can cause transient irritation and inflammatory symptoms, although the nature and extent of these symptoms are highly variable across the population. The assessment also states that evidence is emerging that diesel exhaust exacerbates existing allergies and asthma symptoms. The assessment recognizes that diesel engine exhaust

emissions, as a mixture of many constituents, also contribute to ambient concentrations of several criteria air pollutants including nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, fine particles, as well as other hazardous air pollutants.

The particulate fraction of diesel exhaust and its composition is a key element in EPA's present understanding of the health issues and formulation of the conclusions in the health assessment. The amount of exhaust particulate from on-road engines has been decreasing in recent years and is expected to decrease 90% from today's levels with the engines designed to meet the 2007 regulations. The composition of the exhaust particulate matter and the gases also will change. While EPA believes that the assessment's conclusions apply to the general use of diesels today, as cleaner diesel engines replace a substantial number of existing engines, the general applicability of the conclusions in this Health Assessment Document will need to be reevaluated.

Dated: July 1, 2002.

#### Paul Gilman,

Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 02-22368 Filed 8-30-02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

#### **FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

### **Notice of Public Information** Collection(s) being Reviewed by the **Federal Communications Commission**

August 23, 2002.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the

information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**DATES:** Written comments should be submitted on or before October 3, 2002. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all comments to Judith Boley Herman, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–C804, 445 12th Street, SW., DC 20554 or via the Internet to jboley@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collection(s), contact Judith Boley Herman at 202–418–0214 or via the Internet at jboley@fcc.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control No.: 3060-0370.

*Title:* Part 32—Uniform Systems of Accounts for Telecommunications Companies.

Form No.: N/A.

*Type of Review:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

*Respondents:* Business or other forprofit.

Number of Respondents: 239.

Estimated Time Per Response: 6,123.41 hours (average).

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement, recordkeeping requirement.

*Total Annual Burden:* 1,463,496 hours.

Total Annual Cost: N/A.

Needs and Uses: On March 6, 2002, the Commission adopted an Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket No. 00–199, FCC 02–68, which reinstated Account 2400, Accumulated Amortization—tangible, a Class B account, as the request of the United States Telecom Association (USTA). The information contained in the various reports submitted to this Commission by the carriers provides the necessary detail to enable the Commission to fulfill its regulatory responsibilities.

Federal Communications Commission.

# Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–22325 Filed 8–30–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### **Technological Advisory Council**

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, as amended, this notice advises interested persons of the sixth meeting of the Technological Advisory Council ("Council") under its new charter.

**DATES:** Wednesday, September 18, 2002 beginning at 10 a.m. and concluding at 3 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th St. SW., Room TW–C305 Washington, DC 20554.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Continuously accelerating technological changes in telecommunications design, manufacturing, and deployment require that the Commission be promptly informed of those changes to fulfill its statutory mandate effectively. The Council was established by the Federal Communications Commission to provide a means by which a diverse array of recognized technical experts from different areas such as manufacturing, academia, communications services providers, the research community, etc., can provide advice to the FCC on innovation in the communications industry. The purpose of, and agenda for, the sixth meeting under the Council's new charter will be to review the progress that has been made and further direct the Council's efforts to fulfill its responsibilities under its charter. The Council will also consider such questions as the Commission may put before it. Members of the public may attend the meeting. The Federal Communications Commission will attempt to accommodate as many persons as possible. Admittance, however, will be limited to the seating available. Unless so requested by the Council's Chair, there will be no public oral participation, but the public may submit written comments to Jeffery Goldthorp, the Federal Communications Commission's Designated Federal Officer for the Technological Advisory Council, before the meeting. Mr. Goldthorp's e-mail address is jgoldtho@fcc.gov. His United States mail delivery address is Jeffery Goldthorp, Chief, Network Technology Division, Office of Engineering and Technology, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

Federal Communications Commission.

#### Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–22324 Filed 8–30–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

#### FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

## Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisition of Shares of Bank or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the office of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than September 17, 2002.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Phillip Jackson, Applications Officer) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690–1414:

1. Ross David Levin, Evanston, Illinois; Louis Jonathon Kolom, Lincolnwood, Illinois, Shabsa Abraham Lis, Skokie, Illinois; Aaron L. Kolom, Los Angeles, California; Sherwin Greenberg, Chicago, Illinois, and Arthur Myer Goldrich, Skokie, Illinois; to retain control of First Equity Corp., Skokie, Illinois, and thereby indirectly retain control of 1st Equity Bank, Skokie, Illinois.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 28, 2002.

### Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 02–22334 Filed 8–30–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

#### FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

# Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the