15/Administrative Sanction 3 years after entry into database; offenses disposed of by Article 15/Adminstrative Sanction 6 months after entry into database; and records on acquittals, set aside actions and unfounded allegations immediately after action is completed.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Reports and Analysis Program Manager, Police Services Branch, Headquarters Air Force Security Forces Center (HQ AFSFC/SFOP), 1517 Billy Mitchell Boulevard, Lackland Air Force Base, TX 78236–0119.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Individuals seeking to access records about themselves contained in the system should address written requests to their servicing Security Forces Administrative Reports Section (SFAR) or visit the system manager at HQ Air Force Security Forces Center, Police Services Branch (HQ AFSFC/SFOP), 1517 Billy Mitchell Boulevard, Lackland Air Force Base, TX 78236–0119.

Individuals must identify themselves by full name, rank, home address, Social Security Number and present a military ID, valid driver's license, or some other form of identification when appearing in person.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Individuals seeking to access records about themselves contained in the system should address written requests to their servicing Security Forces Administrative Reports Section (SFAR) or visit the system manager at HQ Air Force Security Forces Center, Police Services Branch (HQ AFSFC/SFOP), 1517 Billy Mitchell Boulevard, Lackland Air Force Base, TX 78236–0119.

Individuals must identify themselves by full name, rank, home address, and Social Security Number.

CONTESTING RECORDS PROCEDURES:

The Air Force rules for accessing records, for contesting contents and appealing initial agency determinations are published in Air Force Instruction 37–132; 32 CFR part 806b; or may be obtained from the system manager.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information obtained from individuals; DoD and civilian law enforcement authorities, security flight personnel, desk sergeants, operations personnel, staff judge advocates, courts-martial, correctional institutions and facilities, and administrative reports branch personnel.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

Parts of this system may be exempt pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2) if the information is compiled and maintained by a component of the agency, which performs as its principle function any activity pertaining to the enforcement of criminal laws.

An exemption rule for this exemption has been promulgated in accordance with requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(1), (2), and (3), (c) and (e) and published in 32 CFR part 806b. For additional information contact the system manager.

[FR Doc. 03–25853 Filed 10–10–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–08–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–7573–7]

Request for Applications for Essential Use Exemptions to the Production and Import Phaseout of Ozone Depleting Substances Under the Montreal Protocol for the Years 2005 and 2006

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Through this action, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is requesting applications for essential use allowances for calendar years 2005 and 2006. Essential use allowances provide exemptions to the production and import phaseout of ozone-depleting substances and must be authorized by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. The U.S. Government will use the applications received in response to this notice as the basis for its nomination of essential use allowances at the Sixteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the Protocol), to be held in 2004.

DATES: Applications for essential use exemptions must be submitted to EPA no later than November 13, 2003 in order for the U.S. Government to complete its review and to submit nominations to the United Nations Environment Programme and the Protocol Parties in a timely manner.

ADDRESSES: Send two copies of application materials to: Scott Monroe, Global Programs Division (6205J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460. (For applications sent via courier service, use the following direct mailing address: 1310 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005.) *Confidentiality:* Application materials that are confidential should be submitted under separate cover and be clearly identified as ''trade secret,'' ''proprietary,'' or ''company confidential.'' Information covered by a claim of business confidentiality will be disclosed only to authorized government personnel. Please note that data will be presented in aggregate form by the United States as part of the nomination to the Parties. If no claim of confidentiality accompanies the information when it is received by EPA, the information may be made available to the public by EPA without further notice to the company (40 CFR 2.203).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott Monroe at the above address, or by telephone at (202) 343–9712, by fax at (202) 343–2337, or by e-mail at *monroe.scott@epa.gov*. General information may be obtained from EPA's stratospheric protection Web site at *http://www.epa.gov/ozone*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Background on the Essential Use Nomination Process
II. Information Required for Essential Use Applications for Production or Importation of Class I Substances in 2005 and 2006

I. Background—The Essential Use Nomination Process

As described in previous **Federal Register** (FR) documents,[1] the Parties to the Protocol agreed during the Fourth Meeting in Copenhagen on November 23–25, 1992, to accelerate the phaseout schedules for Class I ozone-depleting substances. Specifically, the Parties agreed that non-Article 5 Parties (that is, developed countries) would phase out the production and consumption of halons by January 1, 1994, and the production and consumption of other class I substances (under 40 CFR part 82, subpart A), except methyl bromide, by January 1, 1996. The Parties also reached decisions and adopted resolutions on a variety of other matters, including the criteria to be used for allowing ''essential use'' exemptions from the phaseout of production and importation of controlled substances. Decision IV/25 of the Fourth Meeting of the Parties details the specific criteria and review process for granting essential use exemptions.

Decision IV/25 states that ''* * * a use of a controlled substance should qualify as ''essential'' only if: (i) it is necessary for the health, safety or is

[1] 58 FR 29410, May 20, 1993; 59 FR 52544, October 18, 1994; 60 FR 54349, October 23, 1995; 61 FR 51110, 0 30, 1996, 62 FR 51655, October 2, 1997; 63 FR 42629, August 10, 1998; 64 FR 50083, September 15, 1999; 65 FR 65377, November 1, 2000; and 200166 FR 56102, November 6, 2001.

critical for the functioning of society (encompassing cultural and intellectual aspects); and (ii) there are no available technically and economically feasible alternatives or substitutes that are acceptable from the standpoint of environment and health.'' In addition, the Parties agreed ''that production and consumption, if any, of a controlled substance, for essential uses should be permitted only if: (i) all economically feasible steps have been taken to minimize the essential use and any associated emission of the controlled substance; and (ii) the controlled substance is not available in sufficient quantity and quality from the existing stocks of banked or recycled controlled substances * * *.'' Decision XII/2 taken at the thirteenth meeting of the Parties states that any CFC metered dose inhaler (MDI) product approved after December 31, 2000, is nonessential unless the product meets the criteria in Decision IV/25 paragraph 1(a).

The first step in obtaining essential use allowances is for the user to consider whether the use of the controlled substance meets the criteria of Decision IV/25. If the essential use request is for an MDI product, that product must also meet the criteria of Decision XII/2. The user should then send a completed application in order to notify EPA of the candidate use and provide information for U.S. government agencies and the Protocol Parties to evaluate that use according to the criteria under the Protocol.

Upon receipt of the essential use exemption application, EPA reviews the information provided and works with other interested Federal agencies to determine whether it meets the essential use criteria and warrants being nominated by the United States for an exemption. In the case of multiple exemption requests for a single use such as for MDIs, EPA aggregates exemption requests received from individual entities into a single U.S. request. An important part of the EPA review of requests for CFCs for MDIs is to determine that the aggregate request for a particular future year adequately reflects the total market need for CFC MDIs and expected availability of CFC substitutes by that point in time. If the sum of individual requests does not account for such factors, the U.S. government may adjust the aggregate request to better reflect true market needs.

Nominations submitted by the United States and other Parties are forwarded from the United Nations Ozone Secretariat to the Montreal Protocol's Technical and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) and its Technical Options Committees (TOCs), which review the submissions and make recommendations to the Protocol Parties for essential use exemptions. Those recommendations are then considered by the Parties at their annual meeting for final decision. If the Parties declare a specified use of a controlled substance as essential, and issue the necessary exemption from the production and consumption phaseout, EPA may propose regulatory changes to reflect the decisions by the Parties, but only to the extent such action is consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act). Applicants should be aware that essential use exemptions granted to the United States under the Protocol in recent years have been limited to chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) for metered dose inhalers (MDIs) to treat asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and methyl chloroform for use in manufacturing solid rocket motors.

The timing of this process is such that in any given year the Parties review nominations for essential use exemptions from the production and consumption phaseout intended for the following year and subsequent years. This means that, if nominated, applications submitted in response to today's notice for an exemption in 2005 and 2006 will be considered by the Parties in 2004 for final action.

The quantities of controlled ODSs that are requested in response to this notice, if approved by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in 2004, will then be allocated as essential use allowances (EUAs) to the specific U.S. companies through notice and comment rulemaking. EUAs for the year 2005 will be allocated to U.S. companies at the end of 2004, and EUAs for the year 2006 will be made at the end of 2005.

II. Information Required for Essential Use Applications for Production or Importation of Class I Substances in 2005 and 2006

Through this action, EPA requests applications for essential use exemptions for all class I substances, except methyl bromide, for calendar years 2005 and 2006. This notice is the last opportunity to submit new or revised applications for 2005. This notice is also the first opportunity to submit requests for 2006. Companies will have an opportunity to submit new, supplemental, or amended applications for 2006 next year. All requests for exemptions submitted to EPA must present information as prescribed in the current version of the TEAP ''Handbook on Essential Use Nominations'' (or ''handbook''), which was published in June 2001. The handbook is available electronically on the Web at *http://www.teap.org*, or at *http://www.epa.gov/ozone*.

In brief, the TEAP Handbook states that applicants must present information on:

- Role of use in society;
- Alternatives to use;
- Steps to minimize use;
- Steps to minimize emissions;
- Recycling and stockpiling;
- Quantity of controlled substances requested; and
- Approval date and indications (for MDIs).

First, in order to obtain complete information from essential use applicants for CFC MDIs, EPA requires that parties (such as the International Pharmaceutical Aerosol Consortium) who request CFCs for multiple pharmaceutical companies make clear the amount of CFCs requested for each member company. Second, all essential use applications for CFCs must provide a breakdown of the quantity of CFCs necessary for each MDI product to be produced. This detailed breakdown of EUAs will allow EPA and the Food and Drug Administration to make informed decisions on the amount of CFC to be nominated by the U.S. Government for the years 2005 and 2006. Third, all new drug application (NDA) holders for CFC MDI products produced in the United States must submit a complete application for essential use allowances either on their own or in conjunction with their contract filler. In the case where a contract filler produces a portion of an NDA holder's CFC MDIs, the contract filler and the NDA holder must determine the total amount of CFCs necessary to produce the NDA holder's entire product line of CFC MDIs. The NDA holder must provide an estimate of how the CFCs would be split between the contract filler and the NDA holder in the allocation year. This estimate will be used only as a basis for determining the nomination amount, and may be adjusted prior to allocation of EUAs. Since the U.S. Government cannot forward incomplete or inadequate nominations to the Ozone Secretariat, it is important for applicants to provide all information requested in the Handbook, including the information specified in the supplemental research and development form (page 45).

The accounting framework matrix in the handbook entitled ''Table IV: Reporting Accounting Framework for Essential Uses Other Than Laboratory and Analytical'' requests data for the year 2003 on the amount of ODS exempted for an essential use, the amount acquired by production, the

amount acquired by import, the amount on hand at the start of the year, the amount available for use in 2003, the amount used for the essential use, the quantity contained in exported products, the amount destroyed, and the amount on hand at the end of 2003. Because all data necessary for applicants to complete Table IV will not be available until after January 1, 2004, companies should not include this chart with their EUA applications in response to this action. EPA plans to send a letter to each essential use applicant requesting the information in Table IV in the first 2 weeks of January 2004. Companies will have only fourteen days in which to respond to this letter, because EPA must compile companies' responses to complete the U.S. CFC Accounting Framework for submission to the Parties to the Montreal Protocol by the end of January.

EPA anticipates that the Parties' review of MDI essential use requests will focus extensively on the United States' progress in developing alternatives to CFC MDIs, including education programs to inform patients and health care providers of the CFC phaseout and the transition to alternatives. Accordingly, applicants are strongly advised to present detailed information on these points, including the scope and cost of such efforts and the medical and patient organizations involved in the work. Applicants should submit their exemption requests to EPA as noted in the **ADDRESSES** section at the beginning of today's document.

Dated: October 6, 2003.

Jeffrey R. Holmstead,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 03–25914 Filed 10–10–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–7573–5]

Gulf of Mexico Program Citizens Advisory Committee Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), EPA gives notice of a meeting of the Gulf of Mexico Program (GMP) Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC).

DATES: The meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 4, 2003, 12 p.m. to 5 p.m., and on Wednesday, November 5, 2003, from 8:30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Holiday Inn on the Beach, 5002 Seawall Boulevard, Galveston, Texas 77551. (409–740–3581).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gloria D. Car, Designated Federal Officer, Gulf of Mexico Program Office, Mail Code EPA/GMPO, Stennis Space Center, MS 39529–6000 at (228) 688–2421.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Agenda items include: GMP's Role in Implementation of the Hypoxia Action Plan, GMP Outreach and Education, Citizen's Role in Gulf Guardian Awards Process, CAC Strategic Planning FY 2004–2005.

The meeting is open to the public.

Dated: October 6, 2003.

Gloria D. Car,

Designated Federal Officer.

[FR Doc. 03–25937 Filed 10–10–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–7574–3]

Meeting on Papers Addressing Scientific Issues in the Risk Assessment of Metals

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Today the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces an October 28, 2003, public meeting on five draft scientific white papers on metals risk assessment. Development of the papers was led by Eastern Research Group Inc., a contractor to EPA. The notice of availability of these papers for review and comment was published in an earlier **Federal Register** Notice (68 FR 55051, September 22, 2003). Consistent with EPA's commitment to provide opportunities for external input, the Agency now announces a public meeting to gather further feedback on the draft papers. In order to assist in compiling comments on the issue papers, the Agency asks that commenters address questions posed in the September 22, 2003, **Federal Register** Notice. These questions are reprinted below under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**. ERG, the EPA contractor who lead the development of the issue papers, is organizing and convening the meeting.

DATES: The public meeting will be held Tuesday, October 28, 2003, from 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. Participants wishing to attend are asked to register with ERG by October 21, 2003.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held at the Hotel Washington, 515 15th Street at Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20004. You may register online at *https://www.ergweb.com/projects/metalreg/index.html.* You may also register by calling ERG at (781) 674–7374. Space is limited and reservations will be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis. Please let ERG know if you plan to make comments at the meeting.

EPA has established an official public docket for comments under Docket Identification Number OAR–2003–0192. An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, EPA Dockets. Comments may be submitted and reviewed on-line at *http://www.epa.gov/edocket* as detailed in the earlier **Federal Register** Notice (68 FR 55051, September 22, 2003) entitled ''Papers Addressing Scientific Issues in the Risk Assessment of Metals''.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For meeting information, registration, and logistics, contact ERG, 110 Hartwell Avenue, Lexington, Massachusetts 02421; telephone: (781) 674–7374; facsimile: (781) 674–2906.

For technical information on the white papers, contact Dr. William P. Wood, Executive Director, Risk Assessment Forum, National Center for Environmental Assessment, Office of Research and Development; telephone: (202) 564–3361; facsimile: (202) 565–0062; or email: *risk.forum@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Presentations: Members of the public who are interested in making a short presentation on scientific issues at the meeting are requested to indicate this interest at the time of registration. EPA would appreciate provision of a short summary of the presentation, which should be no more than one page. Please provide this summary in written and electronic format upon arrival at the meeting. Presentations should be no more than 20 minutes in duration, subject to the number of presentations registered. Because EPA is seeking a variety of opinions, the facilitator will ensure that there is a balance of time allotted. Presenters please note that ERG may record the meeting proceedings to support their developing a meeting summary report. Resources ERG uses in the development of the report will remain the property of ERG. EPA will make the summary report available on-line through the Risk Assessment Forum's Web site, *http://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/raf/.*