

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 in 40 CFR are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and are identified on the form and/or instrument, if applicable.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and record keeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 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: Homeland security technology developers or vendors.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 70.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 1,050 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$66,000, includes \$0 annual capital/startup costs, \$500 annual O&M costs, and \$65,000 annual labor costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is an increase of 675 hours in the total estimated burden currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved Burdens. This increase is due to adjustments made to the amount of time necessary for the compiling, submitting and commenting on information provided under this ICR after having consulted with respondents.

Dated: February 25, 2005.

Oscar Morales,

Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 05-4276 Filed 3-3-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[Docket #: R10-OAR-2005-OR-0001; FRL-7880-8]

Adequacy Status of the Portland, OR Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan for Transportation Conformity Purposes

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of adequacy.

SUMMARY: In this notice, EPA is notifying the public that we have found the Second Portland Area Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan adequate for transportation conformity purposes. On March 2, 1999, the DC Circuit Court ruled that submitted State Implementation Plans (SIPs) cannot be used for conformity determinations until EPA has found them adequate. This affects future transportation conformity determinations prepared, reviewed and approved by the Portland Metro, Oregon Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration.

DATES: This finding is effective March 21, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The finding is available at EPA's conformity Web site: <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/transp.htm>, (once there, click on the "Transportation Conformity" button, then look for "Adequacy Review of SIP Submissions"). You may also contact Wayne Elson, U.S. EPA, Region 10, Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics (AWT-107), 1200 Sixth Ave, Seattle WA 98101; (206) 553-1463 or elson.wayne@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Today's notice is simply an announcement of a finding that we have already made. EPA Region 10 sent a letter to the Washington Department of Ecology dated February 15, 2005, stating that the SIP is adequate for transportation conformity purposes.

Transportation conformity is required by section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act. EPA's conformity rule requires that transportation plans, programs, and projects conform to SIPs. Conformity to a SIP means that transportation activities will not produce new air quality violations, worsen existing violations, or delay timely attainment of the national ambient air quality standards.

The criteria by which we determine whether a SIP is adequate for

conformity purposes are outlined in 40 CFR 93.118(e)(4). Please note that an adequacy review is separate from EPA's completeness review and it also should not be used to prejudice our ultimate approval of the SIP. Even if we find a SIP adequate for conformity, the SIP could later be disapproved. For the reader's ease, the motor vehicle emission budget included in the Maintenance Plan in pounds per winter time day of carbon monoxide is: 1,238,575 in 2005; 1,033,578 in 2010; and 1,181,341 in 2017.

We have described our process for determining the adequacy in SIPs in guidance dated May 14, 1999. This guidance in now is reflected in the amended transportation conformity rule, July 1, 2004 (69 FR 40004). We followed this process in making our adequacy determination.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

Dated: February 18, 2005.

Michael F. Gearheard,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 10.

[FR Doc. 05-4274 Filed 3-3-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7880-1]

Announcement of the Board of Trustees for the National Environmental Education and Training Foundation, Inc.

SUMMARY: The National Environmental Education and Training Foundation was created by Section 10 of Public Law 101-619, the National Environmental Education Act of 1990. It is a private 501(c)(3) non-profit organization established to promote and support education and training as necessary tools to further environmental protection and sustainable, environmentally sound development. It provides the common ground upon which leaders from business and industry, all levels of government, public interest groups, and others can work cooperatively to expand the reach of environmental education and training programs beyond the traditional classroom. The Foundation supports a grant program that promotes innovative environmental education and training programs; it also develops partnerships with government and other organizations to administer projects that promote the development of an environmentally literate public.

The Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, as required by the terms of the Act,