

The plan will be developed with input from various agencies and parties, including (but not limited to) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service, Ventura County (various departments), Casitas, City of Ojai, environmental and community groups, and the public. The plan will be used to guide future recreational uses and administrative arrangements to be considered by Reclamation in the establishment of a recreation contract with Casitas.

The primary emphasis of the RMP will be protecting Project water supply, water quality, and natural resources, while enhancing recreational uses at and surrounding the lake. Specific issue areas to be addressed include (among others): management of the Casitas Open Space lands north of Highway 150 to protect water quality; improvements and expansion of recreational facilities in the Recreation Area; potential new trails surrounding the lake; expanded areas for boat fishing; protection of sensitive natural and cultural resources; coordination with adjacent activities on the National Forest; and fire management practices.

The environmental impacts of the RMP and associated alternatives will be assessed in an EIS that will be prepared concurrent with the RMP. The environmental review will focus on the potential for management actions to cause adverse environmental impacts to natural and cultural resources such as water quality, endangered species, public safety, and historic resources. It will include an analysis of alternative land, recreation, and natural resource management approaches.

Reclamation practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from public disclosure, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold a respondent's identity from public disclosure, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public disclosure in their entirety.

Dated: July 3, 2003.

**Robert Eckart,**

*Chief, Environmental Compliance Branch, Mid-Pacific Region.*

[FR Doc. 03-18952 Filed 7-24-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-MN-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

**[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-436 (Preliminary) and 731-TA-1042 (Preliminary)]**

### Certain Colored Synthetic Organic Oleoresinous Pigment Dispersions From India

#### Determination

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or that the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from India of certain colored synthetic organic oleoresinous pigment dispersions<sup>2</sup> that are alleged to be subsidized by the Government of India and alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

#### Background

On June 5, 2003, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Apollo Colors, Inc., Rockdale, IL; General Press Colors, Ltd., Addison, IL; Magruder Color Company, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ; and Sun Chemical Corporation, Fort Lee, NJ, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized and LTFV imports of certain colored synthetic organic oleoresinous pigment

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

<sup>2</sup> Certain colored synthetic organic pigment dispersions subject to these investigations are classifiable under statistical reporting numbers 3204.17.6020 (Pigment Blue 15:4) and 3204.17.6085 (Pigments Red 48:1, Red 48:2, Red 48:3, and Yellow 174), 3204.17.9005 (Pigment Blue 15:3), 3204.17.9010 (Pigment Green 7), 3204.17.9015 (Pigment Green 36), 3204.17.9020 (Pigment Red 57:1), 3204.17.9045 (Pigment Yellow 12), 3204.17.9050 (Pigment Yellow 13), 3204.17.9055 (Pigment Yellow 74), and 3204.17.9086, which prior to July 2002 was 3204.17.9085 (Pigments Red 22, Red 48:4, Red 49:1, Red 49:2, Red 52:1, Red 53:1, Yellow 14, and Yellow 83) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

dispersions from India. Accordingly, effective June 5, 2003, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701-TA-436 (Preliminary) and antidumping duty investigation No. 731-TA-1042 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of June 11, 2003 (68 FR 35003). The conference was held in Washington, DC on June 27, 2003, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on July 21, 2003. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3615 (July 2003), entitled Certain Colored Synthetic Organic Oleoresinous Pigment Dispersions from India: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-436 (Preliminary) and 731-TA-1042 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: July 21, 2003.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 03-18926 Filed 7-24-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Office of the Secretary

#### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

July 15, 2003.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). A copy of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation, contact Darrin King on (202) 693-4129 (this is not a toll-free number) or E-Mail: [king.darrin@dol.gov](mailto:king.darrin@dol.gov).

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC

20503 (202–395–7316/this is not a toll-free number), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the

proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology,

e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

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

*Agency:* Mine Safety and Health Administration.

*Title:* Fire Protection (Underground Coal Mines).

*OMB Number:* 1219–0054.

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit.

*Number of Respondents:* 893.

Requirement	Frequency	Annual responses	Average response time (hours)	Annual burden hours
Examine chemical fire extinguishers—30 CFR 75.1100–3 .....	Semi-annually .....	36,840	0.033	1,216
Program of instruction—30 CFR 75.1101–23(a) .....	On occasion .....	248	0.500	124
Fire drill certifications—30 CFR 75.1101–23(c) .....	Quarterly .....	10,716	0.500	5,358
Inspect automatic fire sensors and warning devices—30 CFR 75.1103–8				
Weekly examinations .....	Weekly .....	123,760	0.250	30,940
Weekly certification .....	Weekly .....	123,760	0.170	21,039
Annual function test .....	Annually .....	2,380	0.250	595
Test fire hydrant—30 CFR 75.1103–11 .....	Annually .....	35,700	0.500	17,850
Total .....	.....	333,404	.....	77,122

*Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs:* \$0.

*Total Annual Costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services):* \$1,240.

*Description:* Section 311(a) of the Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Pub. L. 91–173) states that each coal mine shall be provided with suitable firefighting equipment adapted for the size and conditions of the mine. Under 30 CFR 75.1100–3, chemical fire extinguishers must be examined every 6 months and the date of the examination recorded on a permanent tag attached to the extinguisher. Under section 75.1101–23(a), operators of underground coal mines are required to establish a program for the instruction of all miners in the proper fire fighting and evacuation procedures to be followed in event of an emergency. The program includes a specific fire fighting and evacuation plan designed to acquaint miners on all shifts with procedures for: (i) Evacuation of all miners not required for fire fighting activities; (ii) rapid assembly and transportation of necessary people, fire suppression equipment, and rescue apparatus to the scene of the fire; and (iii) operation of the fire suppression equipment available in the mine. Under section 75–1101–23(c), an underground coal mine operator is required to conduct fire drills at intervals of not more than 90 days. The operator is to certify by signature and date that fire

drills were conducted in accordance with the approved program. Under section 75.1103–8, a qualified person must examine the automatic fire sensor and warning device systems on a weekly basis, and must conduct a functional test of the complete system at least once a year. Under section 75.1103–11, each fire hydrant and hose must be tested at least once a year, and the records of those tests shall be kept in an appropriate location.

**Ira L. Mills,**

*Departmental Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 03–18964 Filed 7–24–03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510–30–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Office of the Secretary

#### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

July 21, 2003.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). A copy of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation contact Darrin

King on (202) 693–4129 (this is not a toll-free number) or E-Mail: [king.darrin@dol.gov](mailto:king.darrin@dol.gov).

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Employment Training Administration (ETA), Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 (202–395–7316/this is not a toll-free number), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.