

by other appropriate means, such as on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable. The display of OMB control numbers in certain EPA regulations is consolidated in 40 CFR part 9.

*Abstract:* EPA will initiate a voluntary information collection to assemble all known or reasonably ascertainable information from manufacturers, importers, and processors of nanoscale materials who are participating in the voluntary Stewardship Program for Nanoscale Materials. EPA will also collaborate with participating manufacturers, importers, and processors of nanoscale materials, and other stakeholders in an effort to generate more detailed information of certain specific nanoscale materials. Under this second effort OPPT and program participants will work together to generate data and analyses that will more fully characterize certain nanoscale materials and to increase understanding of the environmental health and safety implications of manufactured nanoscale materials.

Responses to this collection of information are voluntary. This data collection will facilitate and support EPA's voluntary Stewardship Program for Nanoscale Materials and complement EPA's new and existing chemical programs under TSCA. These data will also help provide a firmer scientific foundation for regulatory decisions by encouraging the development of key scientific information and appropriate risk management practices for nanoscale chemical substances.

*Burden Statement:* The annual public burden for this collection of information is estimated to average about 154 hours per response for the Basic NMSP, and 2,500 hours for the In-Depth NMSP, based on 240 responses for the Basic NMSP and 15 responses for the In-Depth NMSP over the three year approval period. 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:* Manufacturers, importers, and processors of nanoscale materials who are participating in the voluntary Stewardship Program for Nanoscale Materials.

*Estimated No. of Respondents:* 615.

*Frequency of Collection:* On occasion.

*Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden:* 24,844 hours.

*Estimated Total Annual Labor Costs:* \$1,315,240.

*Changes in Burden Estimates:* This is a new information collection request. The burden associated with responses to this new information collection reflects an increase of 24,844 hours in the total estimated respondent burden from that currently in the OMB inventory. This increase represents a program change.

Dated: November 2, 2007.

**Joseph A. Sierra,**

*Acting Director, Collection Strategies Division.*

[FR Doc. E7-21935 Filed 11-7-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8494-1]

### Office of Research and Development; Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods: Designation of Two New Equivalent Methods

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of the designation of two new equivalent methods for monitoring ambient air quality.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has designated, in accordance with 40 CFR part 53, two new equivalent methods: One for measuring concentrations of ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) in the ambient air and one for measuring concentrations of sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) in the ambient air.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Elizabeth Hunike, Human Exposure and Atmospheric Sciences Division (MD-D205-03), National Exposure Research Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. Phone: (919) 541-3737, e-mail: [Hunike.Elizabeth@epa.gov](mailto:Hunike.Elizabeth@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with regulations at 40 CFR part 53, the EPA evaluates various methods for monitoring the concentrations of those ambient air pollutants for which EPA has

established National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQSs) as set forth in 40 CFR part 50. Monitoring methods that are determined to meet specific requirements for adequacy are designated by the EPA as either reference methods or equivalent methods (as applicable), thereby permitting their use under 40 CFR part 58 by States and other agencies for determining attainment of the NAAQSs.

The EPA hereby announces the designation of two new equivalent methods for measuring concentrations of O<sub>3</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> in the ambient air. These designations are made under the provisions of 40 CFR part 53, as amended on December 18, 2006 (71 FR 61271).

The new equivalent method for O<sub>3</sub> is an automated method that utilizes a measurement principle based on non-dispersive ultraviolet absorption photometry. The newly designated equivalent method for O<sub>3</sub> is identified as follows:

EQOA-1107-169, "DKK-TOA Corporation Model GUX-313 E Ambient O<sub>3</sub> Analyzer," operated at any environmental temperature in the range of 20 °C to 30 °C on any of the following measurement ranges: 0-0.1 ppm, 0-0.2 ppm and 0-0.5 ppm.

An application for an equivalent method determination for the candidate method was received by the EPA on July 12, 2007. The sampler is commercially available from the applicant, DKK-TOA Corporation, 29-10, 1-Chome, Takadanobaba, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8648, Japan (<http://www.toadkk.co.jp>).

The new equivalent method is an automated method (analyzer) that utilizes a measurement principle based on ultraviolet fluorescence. The newly designated equivalent method for SO<sub>2</sub> is identified as follows:

EQSA-1107-168, "DKK-TOA Corporation Model GFS-312 E Ambient SO<sub>2</sub> Analyzer," operated at any environmental temperature in the range of 20 °C to 30 °C on any of the following measurement ranges: 0-0.1 ppm, 0-0.2 ppm and 0-0.5 ppm.

An application for an equivalent method determination for the candidate method was received by the EPA on September 18, 2007. The sampler is commercially available from the applicant, DKK-TOA Corporation, 29-10, 1-Chome, Takadanobaba, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8648, Japan (<http://www.toadkk.co.jp>).

Test analyzers representative of each of these methods have been tested in accordance with the applicable test procedures specified in 40 CFR part 53 (as amended on December 18, 2006). After reviewing the results of those tests

and other information submitted by the applicant in the application, EPA has determined, in accordance with part 53, that these methods should be designated as equivalent methods. The information submitted by the applicant in the application will be kept on file, either at EPA's National Exposure Research Laboratory, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711 or in an approved archive storage facility, and will be available for inspection (with advance notice) to the extent consistent with 40 CFR part 2 (EPA's regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act).

As designated equivalent methods, these methods are acceptable for use by states and other air monitoring agencies under the requirements of 40 CFR part 58, Ambient Air Quality Surveillance. For such purposes, the method must be used in strict accordance with the operation or instruction manual associated with the method and subject to any specifications and limitations (e.g., configuration or operational settings) specified in the applicable designation method description (see the identifications of the method above).

Use of the method should also be in general accordance with the guidance and recommendations of applicable sections of the "Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems, Volume I," EPA/600/R-94/038a and "Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems, Volume II, Part 1," EPA-454/R-98-004 (available at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/antic/qabook.html>). Vendor modifications of a designated equivalent method used for purposes of part 58 are permitted only with prior approval of the EPA, as provided in part 53. Provisions concerning modification of such methods by users are specified under section 2.8 (Modifications of Methods by Users) of Appendix C to 40 CFR part 58.

In general, a method designation applies to any sampler or analyzer which is identical to the sampler or analyzer described in the application for designation. In some cases, similar samplers or analyzers manufactured prior to the designation may be upgraded or converted (e.g., by minor modification or by substitution of the approved operation or instruction manual) so as to be identical to the designated method and thus achieve designated status. The manufacturer should be consulted to determine the feasibility of such upgrading or conversion.

Part 53 requires that sellers of designated reference or equivalent

method analyzers or samplers comply with certain conditions. These conditions are specified in 40 CFR 53.9 and are summarized below:

(a) A copy of the approved operation or instruction manual must accompany the sampler or analyzer when it is delivered to the ultimate purchaser.

(b) The sampler or analyzer must not generate any unreasonable hazard to operators or to the environment.

(c) The sampler or analyzer must function within the limits of the applicable performance specifications given in 40 CFR parts 50 and 53 for at least one year after delivery when maintained and operated in accordance with the operation or instruction manual.

(d) Any sampler or analyzer offered for sale as part of a reference or equivalent method must bear a label or sticker indicating that it has been designated as part of a reference or equivalent method in accordance with Part 53 and showing its designated method identification number.

(e) If such an analyzer has two or more selectable ranges, the label or sticker must be placed in close proximity to the range selector and indicate which range or ranges have been included in the reference or equivalent method designation.

(f) An applicant who offers samplers or analyzers for sale as part of a reference or equivalent method is required to maintain a list of ultimate purchasers of such samplers or analyzers and to notify them within 30 days if a reference or equivalent method designation applicable to the method has been canceled or if adjustment of the sampler or analyzer is necessary under 40 CFR 53.11(b) to avoid a cancellation.

(g) An applicant who modifies a sampler or analyzer previously designated as part of a reference or equivalent method is not permitted to sell the sampler or analyzer (as modified) as part of a reference or equivalent method (although it may be sold without such representation), nor to attach a designation label or sticker to the sampler or analyzer (as modified) under the provisions described above, until the applicant has received notice under 40 CFR 53.14(c) that the original designation or a new designation applies to the method as modified, or until the applicant has applied for and received notice under 40 CFR 53.8(b) of a new reference or equivalent method determination for the sampler or analyzer as modified.

Aside from occasional breakdowns or malfunctions, consistent or repeated noncompliance with any of these

conditions should be reported to: Director, Human Exposure and Atmospheric Sciences Division (MD-E205-01), National Exposure Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

Designation of this new equivalent method is intended to assist the States in establishing and operating their air quality surveillance systems under 40 CFR part 58. Questions concerning the commercial availability or technical aspects of the method should be directed to the applicant.

**Jewel F. Morris,**

*Acting Director, National Exposure Research Laboratory.*

[FR Doc. E7-21937 Filed 11-7-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8493-8]

### Science Advisory Board Staff Office; Notification of a Public Advisory Committee Meeting (Teleconference) of the EPA Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC); Particulate Matter Review Panel

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office announces a public teleconference of the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) Particulate Matter (PM) Review Panel (CASAC Panel) to conduct a consultation on EPA's *Draft Integrated Review Plan for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter* (Draft Integrated Plan for Review of the PM NAAQS, October 16, 2007).

**DATES:** The teleconference meeting will be held on Friday, November 30, 2007, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. (Eastern Time).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Any member of the public who wishes to obtain the teleconference call-in number and access code; submit a written or brief oral statement (three minutes or less); or receive further information concerning this teleconference meeting, must contact Mr. Fred Butterfield, Designated Federal Officer (DFO). Mr. Butterfield may be contacted at the EPA Science Advisory Board (1400F), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; or via telephone/voice mail: (202) 343-9994;