

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

Burden Statement: The existing estimated total annual burden to the respondents is 193,440 hours per year (based on 77 jurisdictions with 20 Indian Tribes qualifying for administer the water quality standards program). 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.

Send comments regarding these matters, or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to: Karen Gourdine, Water Quality Standards Branch, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street SW., Mailcode 4305, Washington, DC 20460.

Dated: October 19, 1995.

Tudor T. Davies,

Director, Office of Science and Technology.

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[FRL-5318-1]

**Office of Research and Development;
Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and
Equivalent Methods; Reference and
Equivalent Method Designations**

Notice is hereby given that the EPA, in accordance with 40 CFR part 53, has designated one additional reference method and two additional equivalent methods for ambient air monitoring. The reference method is for the measurement of ambient concentrations of carbon monoxide, and the two equivalent methods are for the measurement of ambient concentrations of lead in suspended particulate matter.

The new reference method for carbon monoxide is an automated method (analyzer) which utilizes the

measurement principle based on infrared absorption combined with gas filter correlation and the calibration procedure specified in Appendix C of 40 CFR part 50. This new designated method is identified as follows:

RFCA-0995-108, "Environnement *[sic]* S.A. Model CO11M Ambient Carbon Monoxide Analyzer," operated with a full scale range of 0-50 ppm, at any temperature in the range of 15 °C to 35 °C, with a 5-micron PTFE sample particulate filter, with the following software settings: Automatic response time ON, Minimum response time set to 40 seconds (RT 13), Automatic ZERO-REF cycle programmed every 24 hours, and with or without any of the following options: RS 232-422 Interface; Internal Printer.

Note: In addition to the standard U.S. electrical power voltage and frequency (115 Vac, 60 Hz), this analyzer is approved for use, with proper factory configuration, on 50 Hertz line frequency and any of the following voltage ranges: 105-125 Vac (115 volts nominal) and 210-250 Vac (230 volts nominal).

This method is available from Environnement *[sic]* S.A., 111, bd Robespierre, 78300 Poissy, France or from Environnement *[sic]* U.S.A., 570 Higuera Street, Suite 25, San Luis Obispo, California 93401. A notice of receipt of application for this method appeared in the Federal Register, Volume 60, Number 111, June 9, 1995, page 30535.

A test analyzer representative of this method has been tested by the applicant, in accordance with the test procedures specified in 40 CFR part 53. After reviewing the results of these tests and other information submitted by the applicant, EPA has determined, in accordance with part 53, that this method should be designated as a reference method.

The two new equivalent methods for the determination of lead in suspended particulate matter collected from ambient air are identified as follows:

(1) EQL-0995-109, "Determination of Lead Concentration in Ambient Particulate Matter by Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma-optical Emission Spectrometry (Pima County, Arizona)."

(2) EQL-0995-110, "Determination of Lead Concentration in Ambient Particulate Matter by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry (Pima County, Arizona)."

The applicant's request for equivalent method determinations for these two methods was received on June 25, 1995. These methods have been tested by the applicant, Pima County, Wastewater Management Department, Tucson, Arizona, in accordance with the test

procedures prescribed in 40 CFR Part 53. After reviewing the results of these tests and other information submitted by the applicant, EPA has determined, in accordance with Part 53, that these methods should be designated as equivalent methods. Both of these methods use the sampling procedure specified in the reference method for the determination of lead in suspended particulate matter collected from ambient air (40 CFR 50, Appendix G). In each of these methods, lead in the particulate matter is solubilized by extraction with nitric acid facilitated by heat. In method (1), the lead content of the sample extract is analyzed with a Leeman Labs PS-5 inductively coupled argon plasma-optical emission spectrometer operating at a frequency of 40 MHz and using the 220.353 nm lead adsorption line. In method (2), the lead content of the sample extract is analyzed with a VG PlasmaQuad 1 inductively coupled argon plasma-mass spectrometer operating at a frequency of 27 MHz. In both methods, the instrumental operating conditions have been optimized by the user-laboratory. Technical questions concerning these methods should be directed to Pima County, Wastewater Management Department, 201 North Stone Avenue, Tucson, Arizona 85701-1207.

The information submitted by these two applicants will be kept on file at EPA's National Exposure Research Laboratory, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711 and will be available for inspection to the extent consistent with 40 CFR part 2 (EPA's regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act).

As a designated reference or equivalent method, each of these methods is acceptable for use by States and other air monitoring agencies under requirements of 40 CFR part 58, Ambient Air Quality Surveillance. For such purposes, each method must be used in strict accordance with the operation or instruction manual associated with the method or the procedures and specifications provided in the method description and subject to any limitations (e.g., operating temperature range) specified in the applicable designation (see description of the methods above). Vendor modifications of a designated 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 of Appendix C to 40 CFR part 58 (Modifications of Methods by Users).

In general, a designation applies to any analyzer which is identical to the analyzer described in the designation. In some cases, similar analyzers manufactured prior to the designation may be upgraded (e.g., by minor modification or by substitution of a new operation or instruction manual) so as to be identical to the designated method and thus achieve designated status at a modest cost. The manufacturer should be consulted to determine the feasibility of such upgrading. States or other agencies wishing to use a method similar to either of the new lead methods that employs procedures and specifications significantly different from those in either EQL-0995-109 or EQL-0995-110 must seek specific approval for their particular method under the provisions of Section 2.8 of Appendix C to 40 CFR Part 58 (Modification of Methods by Users), or may seek designation of such a method as an equivalent method under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 53.

Part 53 requires that sellers of designated method analyzers comply with certain conditions. These conditions are given in 40 CFR 53.9 and are summarized below:

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

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

(3) The analyzer must function within the limits of the performance specifications given in Table B-1 of part 53 for at least one year after delivery when maintained and operated in accordance with the operation manual.

(4) Any analyzer offered for sale as a reference or equivalent method must bear a label or sticker indicating that it has been designated as a reference or equivalent method in accordance with part 53.

(5) 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.

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

(7) An applicant who modifies an analyzer previously designated as a

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

Aside from occasional breakdowns or malfunctions, consistent or repeated noncompliance with any of these conditions should be reported to: Director, National Exposure Research Laboratory, Air Measurements Research Division (MD-78A), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

Designation of these reference and equivalent methods is intended to assist the States in establishing and operating their air quality surveillance systems under part 58. Technical questions concerning any of the methods should be directed to the applicant. Additional information concerning this action may be obtained from Frank F. McElroy, Air Measurements Research Division (MD-77), National Exposure Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, (919) 541-2622.

Joseph K. Alexander,

Acting Assistant Administrator.

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[FRL-5317-9]

**Office of Research and Development;
Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and
Equivalent Methods; Receipt of
Application for an Equivalent Method
Determination**

Notice is hereby given that on August 21, 1995, the Environmental Protection Agency received an application from Horiba Instruments, Incorporated, 17671 Armstrong Avenue, Irvine, California, 92714, to determine if their Model APOA-360 Ambient Ozone Monitor should be designated by the Administrator of the EPA as an equivalent method under 40 CFR Part 53. If, after appropriate technical study, the Administrator determines that this method should be so designated, notice thereof will be given in a subsequent issue of the Federal Register. For

additional information regarding receipt of this application, contact Frank F. McElroy (MD-77), National Exposure Research Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27711 (919-541-2622).

Joseph K. Alexander,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 95-26463 Filed 10-24-95; 8:45 am]

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[PF-637; FRL-4984-6]

Carbofuran; Tolerance Extension

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has received from the U.S. Canola Association a request that the Agency self-initiate an extension of the existing time-limited tolerance for use of carbofuran on canola. The tolerance currently is scheduled to expire on February 22, 1997. The extension would be for 1 year.

ADDRESSES: By mail, submit written comments to: Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring comments to: Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA. Information submitted and any comment(s) concerning this notice may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as "Confidential Business Information" (CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment(s) that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record.

Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice to the submitter. Information on the proposed test and any written comments will be available for public inspection in Rm. 1132 at the Virginia address given above, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect in 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form