TABLE A.—EXHAUST EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Gaseous and particulate test	g/bhp-hr	
	1989 HDDE standards	6V92TA MUI with kit
HC	1.3	0.1
CO	15.5	0.4
NO_X	10.7	9.8
PM	0.60	0.091
BSFC[1] ...	.....	0.464
Smoke Test	Standards	
ACCEL ..	20%	3.3%
LUG	15%	2.5%
PEAK	50%	4.2%

[1] Brake Specific Fuel Consumption (BSFC) is measured in units of lb/bhp-hr.

The data of Table A indicate that, when rebuilt with the kit, PM emissions of the test engine are less than 0.10 g/bhp-hr, and emissions of hydrocarbon (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), and smoke opacity are within applicable Federal standards. The Agency requests comments on whether the emissions test data presented by Turbodyne demonstrate that all engines for which certification is requested will meet applicable Federal standards with the candidate kit installed.

Applicability of the candidate is restricted to 6V92TA, urban bus engine models made by Detroit Diesel Corporation (DDC) from model years 1979 to 1989 and equipped with mechanical unit injectors (MUI). The Agency requests comments on whether the emissions data presented demonstrate that all engines for which certification is intended will meet the 0.10 g/bhp-hr PM standard. The part numbers of the specified rebuild components are provided in the notification.

Turbodyne's notification does not provide life cycle cost information for the candidate kit. Therefore, this kit will not be certified to comply with the life-cycle cost requirements of the program. The 0.10 g/bhp-hr PM level has already been triggered for all the engines covered by this notification. If certified as proposed in the notification, this equipment may be used by operators who are required to use equipment that meets the 0.10 g/bhp-hr PM level based on earlier trigger certification.

The engine is to be rebuilt according to the engine manufacturer's standard written rebuild procedures and specifications except where amended by written instructions. The incremental maintenance cost and fuel economy impact are not provided in the notification and are not necessary for certification as the cost limitation is not being certified to by Turbodyne.

The Turbodyne notification provides a product warranty that references the emissions performance and emissions defect warranties required in accordance with section 85.1409 of the program regulations.

Even if ultimately certified by the Agency, the equipment described in Turbodyne's notification may require additional review by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) before use in California. The Agency recognizes that special situations may exist in California that are reflected in the unique emissions standards, engine calibrations, and fuel specifications of the State. While requirements of the Federal urban bus program apply to several metropolitan areas in California, the Agency understands the view of CARB that equipment certified under the urban bus program, to be used in California, must be provided with an executive order exempting it from the anti-tampering prohibitions of that State. Those interested in additional information should contact the Aftermarket Part Section of CARB, at (626) 575–6848.

If the Agency certifies the candidate equipment, then urban bus operators who choose to comply with compliance Option 1 of this regulation will have the option to use this equipment or other equipment which has previously been certified to the 0.10 g/bhp-hr standard when applicable engines are rebuilt or replaced. If certified, then operators using Option 2 will use the 0.10 g/bhp-hr certification level in calculations for fleet level attained (FLA).

The date of this document initiates a 45-day period during which the Agency will accept written comments relevant to whether the equipment described in the Turbodyne notification of intent to certify should be certified pursuant to the urban bus retrofit/rebuild regulations. Interested parties are encouraged to review this notification, and provide written comments during the 45-day review period. Separate comments should be provided in writing to each of the addresses listed under the Addresses section of this document.

At a minimum, the Agency expects to evaluate this notification of intent to certify, and other materials submitted as applicable, to determine whether there is adequate demonstration of compliance with: (1) the certification requirements of section 85.1406, including whether the testing accurately substantiates the claimed emission reduction or emission levels; and, (2) the requirements of section 85.1407 for a notification of intent to certify.

The Agency requests that those commenting also consider these regulatory requirements, plus provide comments on any experience or knowledge concerning: (a) problems with installing, maintaining, and/or using the equipment on applicable engines; and, (b) whether the equipment is compatible with affected vehicles.

The Agency will review this notification of intent to certify, along with comments received from the interested parties, and attempt to resolve or clarify issues as necessary. During the review process, the Agency may add additional documents to the docket as a result of the review process. These documents will also be available for public review and comment within the 45-day period.

Dated: April 8, 1999.

Robert Perciasepe,

Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 99–9719 Filed 4–16–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6328–3]

Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods: Designation of a New Reference Method

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of designation and receipt of application.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has designated, in accordance with 40 CFR part 53, a new reference method for measuring concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ in ambient air. Notice is also given that EPA has received a new application for an equivalent method determination from Environnement S.A., Poissy, France for a long path monitoring system for ozone.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank F. McElroy, Human Exposure and Atmospheric Sciences Division (MD–46), National Exposure Research Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. Phone: (919) 541–2622, email: mcelroy.frank@epamail,epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with regulations at 40 CFR part 53, the EPA examines various methods for monitoring the concentrations of certain pollutants in the ambient air. Methods that are

determined to meet specific requirements for adequacy are designated as either reference or equivalent methods, thereby permitting their use under 40 CFR part 58 by States and other agencies for determining attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. EPA hereby announces the designation of a new reference method for measuring $PM_{2.5}$ in ambient air. This designation is made under the provisions of 40 CFR part 53, as amended on July 18, 1997 (62 FR 38764).

The new reference method for $PM_{2.5}$ is a manual monitoring method based on a particular commercially available $PM_{2.5}$ sampler. The newly designated method is identified as follows.

RFPS–0499–129, ''Rupprecht & Patashnick Company, Inc. Partisol® Model 2000 PM–2.5 Audit Sampler,'' configured as a $PM_{2.5}$ reference method and operated with software (firmware) version 1.2, for 24-hour continuous sample periods at a flow rate of 16.67 liters/minute, in accordance with the Partisol® Model 2000 Operating Manual and with the requirements and sample collection filters specified in 40 CFR part 50, appendix L.

An application for a reference method determination for this method based on the Rupprecht & Patashnick Company, Inc. Partisol® Model 2000 $PM_{2.5}$ Audit Sampler was received by the EPA on August 10, 1998, and a notice of the receipt of this application was published in the **Federal Register** on October 29, 1998. The method is available commercially from the applicant, Rupprecht & Patashnick Company, Inc., 25 Corporate Circle, Albany, New York 12203.

Test samplers representative of this method have been tested by the applicant in accordance with the test procedures specified in 40 CFR part 53 (as amended on July 18, 1997). After reviewing the results of those 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 information submitted by the applicant 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 method, this method is 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, the specifications and limitations (*e.g.*, sample period or flow rate) specified in the applicable designation method description (see identification of the method above), and the specifications and requirements set forth in appendix L to 40 CFR part 50. Use of the method should also be in general accordance with the guidance and recommendations of applicable sections of the ''Quality Assurance Guidance Document 2.12.'' Vendor modifications of a designated reference or 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 of appendix C to 40 CFR part 58 (Modifications of Methods by Users).

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 (*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 at a modest cost. The manufacturer should be consulted to determine the feasibility of such upgrading.

Part 53 requires that sellers of designated reference or equivalent method analyzers or samplers comply with certain conditions. These conditions are given 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 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 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.

(h) An applicant who offers $PM_{2.5}$ samplers for sale as part of a reference or equivalent method is required to maintain the manufacturing facility in which the sampler is manufactured as an ISO 9001-certified facility.

(i) An applicant who offers $PM_{2.5}$ samplers for sale as part of a reference or equivalent method is required to submit annually a properly completed Product Manufacturing Checklist, as specified in part 53.

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–77), National Exposure Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

Designation of this reference 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 this method should be directed to the applicant.

Receipt of New Application

EPA is also hereby announcing that it has received a new application for an equivalent method determination under 40 CFR part 53. Publication of a notice of receipt of such applications is required by section 53.5.

On February 17, 1999, EPA received an application for an equivalent method determination from Environnement S.A, 111 bd Robespierre, BP 4513, 78304 Poissy Cedex, France for that Company's SANOA Multigas Longpath Air Quality Monitoring System for monitoring ozone in the atmosphere. If, after appropriate technical study, the Administrator determines that this method should be designated as an equivalent method under 40 CFR part 53, notice thereof will be published in a subsequent issue of the **Federal Register**.

Norine E. Noonan,

Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 99–9720 Filed 4–16–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 6328–4]

Meeting; Notice of Cancellation of the Gulf of Mexico Program's Habitat Focus Team

AGENCY: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Gulf of Mexico Program has cancelled its Habitat Focus Team Meeting announced in the **Federal Register** on March 23, 1999 at (64 FR 13994).

DATES: The Habitat Focus Team Meeting was scheduled for Thursday, April 15, 1999 from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and on Friday, April 16, from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting site was the River House Conference Facility, Stennis Space Center, MS (228) 688–7618.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gloria D. Car, Designated Federal Officer, Gulf of Mexico Program Office, Building 1103, Room 202, Stennis Space Center, MS 39529–6000 at (228) 688–2421.

Dated: April 12, 1999.

Gloria D. Car,

Designated Federal Officer.

[FR Doc. 99–9718 Filed 4–16–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6328–1]

Oxygenate Use in Gasoline Panel Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting,

SUMMARY: On November 30, 1998, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Carol M. Browner announced the creation of a blue-ribbon panel of leading experts from the public health and scientific communities, automotive fuels industry, water utilities, and local and State government to review the important issues posed by the use of MTBE and other oxygenates in gasoline. EPA created the panel to gain a better understanding of the public health concerns raised by the discovery of MTBE in some water supplies. The panel will be chaired by Mr. Daniel Greenbaum, President of the Health Effects Institute (HEI) of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

This document announces the time and place for the fourth meeting of the panel.

DATES: The blue-ribbon panel reviewing the use of oxygenates in gasoline will conduct its fourth meeting on Thursday and Friday, April 29 and 30, 1999, in Arlington, VA beginning at 8:30 a.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, April 29th and from 8:30 a.m. until approximately 12:00 p.m. on Friday, April 30th at the Sheraton Crystal City, 1800 Jefferson Davis Hwy, Arlington, VA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Smith at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Air and Radiation, 401 M Street, SW (6406J), Washington, D.C. 20460, (202) 564–9674, or John Brophy at (202) 564–9068. Information can also be found at www.epa.gov/oms/consumer/fuels/oxypanel/blueribb.htm

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is the fourth in a series of meetings at locations around the country to hear from regional and national experts on the facts concerning oxygenate use in fuel. There will be no open public comment period during this meeting. Written comments to the panel can be mailed to US EPA, 401 M Street, SW, Mail Code 6406J (Attn: Blue-Ribbon Panel), Washington, DC 20460. Panel members will be provided with copies of all written submissions.

Dated: April 12, 1999.

Margo T. Oge,

Director, Office of Mobile Sources.

[FR Doc. 99–9716 Filed 4–16–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6327–6]

National Advisory Committee to the U.S. Representative to the Commission for Environmental Cooperation

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92–463), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) gives notice of a meeting of the National Advisory Committee (NAC) to the U.S. Government Representative to the Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC).

The Committee is established within the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to advise the Administrator of the EPA in her capacity as the U.S. Representative to the CEC. The Committee is authorized under Article 17 of the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation, and the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (NAFTA), Public Law 103–182. Federal government responsibilities relating to the committee are set forth in Executive Order 12915, entitled ''Federal Implementation of the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation. The Committee is responsible for providing advice to the U.S. Representative on implementation and further elaboration of the agreement.

The Committee consists of 12 independent representatives drawn from among environmental groups, business and industry, public policy organizations and educational institutions.

DATES: The Committee will meet on May 20 and 21, 1999. On May 20, the Committee will meet from 8:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. On May 21, the Committee will meet from 8:30 a.m. until 3:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The Hyatt Regency Hotel, Two Fountain Plaza, Buffalo, NY 14202. The meeting is open to the public, with limited seating on a first-come, first-served basis.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert Hardaker, Designated Federal