

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 part 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 these new reference and equivalent methods 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 any of these methods should be directed to the appropriate applicant.

Norine E. Noonan,

Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 00-11430 Filed 5-5-00; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6602-4]

Adequacy Status of the Submitted Revised Carbon Monoxide Attainment Demonstration for the New Jersey Portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Moderate Carbon Monoxide Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of adequacy.

SUMMARY: In this document, EPA is notifying the public that we have found that the motor vehicle emissions budget for carbon monoxide in the submitted revised attainment demonstration for the New Jersey portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island nonattainment area is adequate for transportation conformity purposes. On March 2, 1999, the D.C. Circuit Court ruled that submitted SIPs cannot be used for conformity determinations until EPA has affirmatively found them adequate. As a result of our finding, the New Jersey portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island nonattainment area must use the motor vehicle emission budget from this submitted revised carbon monoxide attainment demonstration for future conformity determinations.

DATES: This finding is effective May 23, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Matthew B. Cairns, Mobile Source Team, Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency—Region 2, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York New York 10007-1866, (212) 637-3895, cairns.matthew@epa.gov.

The finding and the response to comments will be available at EPA's conformity website: <http://www.epa.gov/oms/traq>, (once there, click on the "Conformity" button, then look for "Adequacy Review of SIP Submissions for Conformity").

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Today's document is simply an announcement of a finding that we have already made. EPA Region 2 sent a letter to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection on April 6, 2000, stating that the motor vehicle emissions budget for carbon monoxide in the submitted revised attainment demonstration (dated December 10, 1999) for the New Jersey portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island nonattainment area is adequate for transportation conformity purposes. This finding will also be announced on EPA's conformity website: <http://www.epa.gov/oms/traq>, (once there, click on the "Conformity" button, then look for "Adequacy Review of SIP Submissions for Conformity").

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 state air quality implementation plans (SIPs) and establishes the criteria and procedures

for determining whether or not they do. 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's motor vehicle emission budgets are 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 prejudge EPA's ultimate approval of the SIP. Even if we find a budget adequate, the SIP could later be disapproved.

We've described our process for determining the adequacy of submitted SIP budgets in guidance (May 14, 1999 memo titled "Conformity Guidance on Implementation of March 2, 1999 Conformity Court Decision"). We followed this guidance in making our adequacy determination.

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

Dated: April 6, 2000.

William J. Muszynski,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 2.

[FR Doc. 00-11432 Filed 5-5-00; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6602-6]

Office of Research and Development Board of Scientific Counselors Notice of Charter Renewal

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of charter renewal.

The Charter for the Environmental Protection Agency's Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC) will be renewed for an additional two-year period, as a necessary committee which is in the public interest, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. section 9(c). The purpose of the BOSC is to provide advice and recommendations to the Assistant Administrator for the Office of Research and Development (ORD) on issues associated with ORD's research program. It is determined that the BOSC is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Agency by law. Inquiries may be directed to Shirley Hamilton, Designated Federal Officer, U.S. EPA, Office of Research and Development

(mail code 8701-R), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460.

Dated: May 3, 2000.

Peter W. Preuss,

Director, National Center for Environmental Research.

[FR Doc. 00-11434 Filed 5-5-00; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6600-7]

Notice of Sixth Meeting of the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; announcement meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Sixth Meeting of the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force. The purpose of this Task Force consisting of Federal, State, and Tribal members, is to lead efforts to coordinate and support nutrient management and hypoxia-related activities in the Mississippi River and Gulf of Mexico watersheds. The major matter to be discussed at the meeting is what should be included in a draft Action Plan which will be available for public comment. This plan of action is required by section 604(b) of the Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia Research Control Act (Public Law 105-383—Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1998). The public will be afforded an opportunity to provide input to the Task Force during open discussion periods. The room accommodates approximately 125 people. Those who plan to make a statement are asked to indicate their intention to Dr. Belefski (Contact Information below).

DATES: The meeting will be held at 1 p.m.-5 p.m., June 15, 2000, and 8 a.m.-12 p.m., June 16, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the St. Louis Marriott Pavilion Downtown Hotel, One Broadway, St. Louis, MO; (314) 421-1776 or 1(800) 228-9290.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Mary Belefski, U.S. EPA, Assessment and Watershed Protection Division (AWPD), Mail Code 4503F, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20460, telephone (202)-260-7061; Internet: belefski.mary@epa.gov. For additional information on hotel accommodations contact Marquetta Davis, Tetra Tech, Inc., 10306 Eaton Place, Suite 340, Fairfax, Virginia 22030, telephone: (703)

385-6000; Internet: davisma@tetrattech-ffx.com.

Dated: May 2, 2000.

Robert Wayland,

Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds.

[FR Doc. 00-11429 Filed 5-5-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6600-6]

Project XL Proposed Final Project Agreement: Georgia-Pacific Corporation Big Island, Virginia XL Project

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: EPA is requesting comments on a proposed Project XL Final Project Agreement (FPA) for the Georgia-Pacific Corporation Big Island, Virginia XL Project (hereafter "Georgia-Pacific"). The FPA is a voluntary agreement developed collaboratively by Georgia-Pacific, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VADEQ), the USDA Forest Service (FS) and the EPA. Project XL, announced in the **Federal Register** on May 23, 1995 (60 FR 27282), gives regulated entities the flexibility to develop alternative strategies that will replace or modify specific regulatory or procedural requirements on the condition that they produce greater environmental benefits. EPA has set a goal of implementing fifty XL projects undertaken in full partnership with the states.

Georgia-Pacific Corporation owns and operates a non-sulfur, non-bleaching, semi-chemical pulp and paper mill in Big Island, Virginia (Mill). The Mill produces corrugated medium and liner board (the inside and outside components of cardboard) from hardwood pulp and secondary recycled fiber. The Mill is subject to the Pulp and Paper Mill Cluster Rule (a hazardous air pollution standard promulgated under the federal Clean Air Act (CAA)), which is based on installation of Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) on regulated emission sources. A second MACT standard applicable to pulp and paper mills (MACT II), was proposed on April 15, 1998 to specifically address emissions from combustion sources associated with the recovery of pulping chemicals. At the Mill pulping liquor is added to hardwood chips, and the mixture is passed through digesters to produce the pulp. Currently the Mill