annual basis because this information is critical to understanding the overall dynamics and underlying fundamentals of the current nuclear fuels market and utility choices.

III. Request for Comments

Prospective respondents and other interested parties should comment on the actions discussed in item II. The following guidelines are provided to assist in the preparation of comments. Please indicate to which form(s) your comments apply.

General Issues

A. Is the proposed collection of information necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency and does the information have practical utility? Practical utility is defined as the actual usefulness of information to or for an agency, taking into account its accuracy, adequacy, reliability, timeliness, and the agency's ability to process the information it collects.

B. What enhancements can be made to the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected?

As a Potential Respondent to the Request for Information

A. What actions could be taken to help ensure and maximize the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of the information to be collected?

B. Are the instructions and definitions clear and sufficient? If not, which instructions need clarification?

C. Can the information be submitted by the due date?

D. Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to average 3 hours per response for Form EIA–851A, 0.75 hours per response for Form EIA–851Q, and 15 hours per response for Form EIA–858. The estimated burden includes the total time necessary to provide the requested information. In your opinion, how accurate is this estimate?

E. The agency estimates that the only cost to a respondent is for the time it will take to complete the collection. Will a respondent incur any start-up costs for reporting, or any recurring annual costs for operation, maintenance, and purchase of services associated with the information collection?

F. What additional actions could be taken to minimize the burden of this collection of information? Such actions may involve the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

G. Does any other Federal, State, or local agency collect similar information? If so, specify the agency, the data element(s), and the methods of collection.

As a Potential User of the Information To Be Collected

A. What actions could be taken to help ensure and maximize the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of the information disseminated?

B. Is the information useful at the levels of detail to be collected?

C. For what purpose(s) would the information be used? Be specific.

D. Are there alternate sources for the information and are they useful? If so, what are their weaknesses and/or strengths?

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of the form. They also will become a matter of public record.

Statutory Authority: Section 3507(h)(1) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Issued in Washington, DC, April 19, 2006.

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Jay H. Casselberry,

Agency Clearance Officer, Energy Information Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–6529 Filed 4–28–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–8163–9]

Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods: Designation of Five New Reference or Equivalent Methods

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of the designation of five new reference or equivalent methods for monitoring ambient air quality.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has designated two new reference methods for measuring concentrations of nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) and carbon monoxide (CO) in the ambient air, and three new equivalent methods for measuring concentrations of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and ozone (O_3) 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.*

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 reference methods for measuring concentrations of NO_2 and CO in the ambient air, and three new equivalent methods for measuring concentrations of SO_2 and O_3 in the ambient air. These designations are made under the provisions of 40 CFR part 53, as amended on July 18, 1997 (62 FR 38764).

The new reference method for NO2 is an automated method (analyzer) that utilizes the measurement principle (gas phase chemiluminescence) and calibration procedure specified in appendix F of 40 CFR part 50. This newly designated NO_2 reference method is identified as follows:

RFNA–0506–0157, ''Horiba Instruments Incorporated Model APNA–370 Ambient NO_X Monitor,'' standard specification, operated with a full scale fixed measurement range of 0–0.50 ppm with the automatic range switching off, at any ambient temperature in the range of 20 °C to 30 °C, and with a 0.3 micrometer sample particulate filter installed.

The new reference method for CO is an automated method (analyzer) that utilizes the measurement principle (non-dispersive infra-red absorption photometry) and calibration procedure specified in appendix C of 40 CFR part 50. This newly designated CO reference method is identified as follows:

RFCA–0506–158, ''Horiba Instruments Incorporated Model APMA–370 Ambient CO Monitor,'' operated with a full scale fixed measurement range of 0–50 ppm, with the automatic range switching off, at any environmental temperature in the range of 20 °C to 30 °C.

The new equivalent method for SO_2 is an automated method (analyzer) that utilizes a measurement principle based on ultraviolet fluorescence. This newly designated SO_2 equivalent method is identified as follows:

EQSA–0506–159, ''Horiba Instruments Incorporated Model APSA–370 Ambient $SO_2$2 Monitor,'' operated with a full scale fixed measurement range of 0–0.50 ppm, with the automatic range switching off, at

any environmental temperature in the range of 20 °C to 30 °C.

The two new equivalent methods for O_3 are automated methods (analyzers) that utilize a measurement principle based on absorption of ultraviolet light by ozone at a wavelength of 254 nm. These newly designated equivalent methods are identified as follows:

EQOA–0506–160, ''Horiba Instruments Incorporated APOA–370 Ambient O_3 Monitor,'' standard specification, operated with a full-scale fixed measurement range of 0–0.5 ppm, with the automatic range switching off, at any temperature in the range of 20 to 30 °C.

EQOA–0506–161, ''Seres OZ 2000 G Ozone Ambient Air Analyzer,'' operated with a full scale range of 0–0.5 ppm, at any temperature in the range of 20 °C to 30 °C, and with or without either of the following options: Internal ozone generator, teletransmission interface.

Applications for the Horiba reference and equivalent method determinations were received by the EPA on August 23 (2), September 9, and September 23, 2005. The Horiba methods are available commercially from the applicant, Horiba Instruments Incorporated, 17671 Armstrong Avenue, Irvine, CA 92614 (*http://www.horiba.com*). The Seres equivalent method application was received by the EPA on November 9, 2005, and the Seres method is available commercially from the applicant, Seres, 360, Rue Louis de Broglie, La Duranne BP 87000, 13793 Aix en Provence, Cedex 3, France (*http://www.seres-france.com*).

A test analyzer representative of each of these methods has been tested in accordance with the applicable 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 applicants in the respective applications, EPA has determined, in accordance with part 53, that each of these methods should be designated as a reference or equivalent method, as applicable. The information submitted by the applicants in their respective applications 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 a designated reference or equivalent method, each of these methods 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 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 methods above).

Use of each 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/amtic/qabook.html*). 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 (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 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 the

method should be directed to the applicant.

Lawrence W. Reiter,

Director, National Exposure Research Laboratory.

[FR Doc. E6–6539 Filed 4–28–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–8164–1]

National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, P.L. 92463, EPA gives notice of a meeting of the National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT). NACEPT provides advice to the EPA Administrator on a broad range of environmental policy, technology, and management issues. The Council is a panel of individuals who represent diverse interests from academia, industry, non-governmental organizations, and local, state, and tribal governments. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the FY06–07 NACEPT agenda, including sustainable water infrastructure, environmental stewardship, cooperative conservation, energy and the environment, environmental technology, EPA's 2006–2011 Draft Strategic Plan, and environmental indicators. A copy of the agenda for the meeting will be posted at *http://www.epa.gov/ocem/nacept/cal-nacept.htm.*

DATES: NACEPT will hold a two day open meeting on Thursday, May 18, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. and Friday, May 19, from 9:30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at The Madison Hotel, 1177 15th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005. The meeting is open to the public, with limited seating on a first-come, first-served basis.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sonia Altieri, Designated Federal Officer, *altieri.sonia@epa.gov,* (202) 233–0061, U.S. EPA, Office of Cooperative Environmental Management (1601E), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Requests to make oral comments or to provide written comments to the Council should be sent to Sonia Altieri, Designated Federal Officer, at the contact information above. The public is welcome to attend all portions of the meeting.

Meeting Access: For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact Sonia Altieri at 202–233–0061 or *altieri.sonia@epa.gov.* To request accommodation of a disability, please contact Sonia Altieri, preferably at least 10 days prior to the meeting, to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: April 17, 2006.

Sonia Altieri,

Designated Federal Officer.

[FR Doc. E6–6540 Filed 4–28–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–8163–6]

SES Performance Review Board; Membership

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the membership of the EPA Performance Review Board.

DATES: This is effective on May 1, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Judith M. King, Director, Executive Resources Staff, 3611A, Office of Human Resources, Office of Administration and Resources Management, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460 (202) 564–0400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4314(c)(1) through (5) of Title 5, U.S.C., requires each agency to establish in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, one or more SES performance review boards. This board shall review and evaluate the initial appraisal of a senior executive's performance by the supervisor, along with any recommendations to the appointment authority relative to the performance of the senior executive.

Members of the EPA Performance Review Board are:

William G. Laxton (Chair), Acting Director, Office of Human Resources, Office of Administration and Resources Management

George W. Alapas, Deputy Director for Management, National Center for Environmental Assessment, Office of Research and Development

Gerald M. Clifford, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of International Affairs

Kerrigan G. Clough, Deputy Regional Administrator, Region 8

Howard F. Corcoran, Director, Office of Grants and Debarment, Office of Administration and Resources Management

Nanci E. Gelb, Deputy Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, Office of Water

Robin L. Gonzalez, Director, National Technology Services Division-RTP, Office of Environmental Information

Gregory A. Green, Deputy Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, RTP, Office of Air and Radiation

Sally C. Gutierrez, Director, National Risk Management Research Laboratory, Cincinnati, Office of Research and Development

Susan B. Hazen, Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Karen D. Higgenbotham (Ex-Officio), Director, Office of Civil Rights, Office of the Administrator

Nancy J. Marvel, Regional Counsel, Region 9, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance

Kathleen S. O'Brien, Deputy Director, Office of Planning, Analysis, and Accountability, Office of the Chief Financial Officer

James T. Owens III, Director, Office of Administration and Resources Management, Region 1

George Pavlou, Director, Emergency and Remedial Response Division, Region 2

Stephen G. Pressman, Associate General Counsel (Civil Rights), Office of General Counsel

Elizabeth Southerland, Director, Assessment and Remediation Division, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

Cecilia M. Tapia, Director, Superfund Division, Region 7

Louise P. Wise, Principal Deputy Associate Administrator for Policy, Economics and Innovation, Office of the Administrator

Judith King (Executive Secretary), Acting Director, Executive Resources Staff, Office of Human, Resources, Office of Administration and Resources Management

Dated: April 21, 2006.

Sherry A. Kaschak,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources Management.

[FR Doc. E6–6537 Filed 4–28–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P