than registrants will generally be allowed to sell, distribute, or use existing stocks until such stocks are exhausted, provided that such sale, distribution, or use is consistent with the terms of the previously approved labeling on, or that accompanied, the canceled products.

B. EPA Registration Nos. 065092–00001 and 075015–0001 Listed in Table 1 of Unit II.

The cancellation of these products will be effective December 15, 2014. Thereafter, registrants will be prohibited from selling or distributing these two pesticide products, except for export consistent with FIFRA section 17 or for proper disposal. Persons other than registrants will generally be allowed to sell, distribute, or use existing stocks until such stocks are exhausted, provided that such sale, distribution, or use is consistent with the terms of the previously approved labeling on, or that accompanied, the canceled products.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: February 2, 2012.

Richard P. Keigwin, Jr.,

Director, Pesticide Re-evaluation Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2012–2982 Filed 2–14–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9632-6]

Public Water System Supervision Program Approval for the State of Illinois; Tentative Approval

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the State of Illinois submitted a primacy application for its approved Public Water System Supervision Program. Illinois is applying its Long Term 2 **Enhanced Surface Water Treatment** Regulations to all Illinois water systems that use surface water and ground water under the influence of surface water as a source, thereby satisfying the requirements of the Long-Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule. Illinois is also applying its Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Regulations to all Illinois community and noncommunity water systems that add and/or deliver water that is treated with a primary or residual disinfectant other than ultraviolet light,

thereby satisfying the requirements of the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

EPA has determined that the state regulations and procedures submitted by the State to EPA for review are no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. Therefore, EPA intends to award primacy to Illinois for Long-Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment and Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-product Rules implementation. Any interested party may request a public hearing. A request for a public hearing must be submitted by March 16, 2012, to the Regional Administrator at the EPA Region 5 address shown below. The Regional Administrator may deny frivolous or insubstantial requests for a hearing. However, if a substantial request for a public hearing is made by March 16, 2012; EPA Region 5 will hold a public hearing. If EPA Region 5 does not receive a timely and appropriate request for a hearing and the Regional Administrator does not elect to hold a hearing on her own motion, this determination shall become final and effective on March 16, 2012. Any request for a public hearing shall include the following information: The name, address, and telephone number of the individual, organization, or other entity requesting a hearing; a brief statement of the requesting person's interest in the Regional Administrator's determination and a brief statement of the information that the requesting person intends to submit at such hearing; and the signature of the individual making the request, or, if the request is made on behalf of an organization or other entity, the signature of a responsible official of the organization or other entity.

ADDRESSES: All documents relating to this determination are available for inspection at the following offices: Illinois Pollution Control Board at the James R. Thompson Center, 100 W. Randolph, Suite 11–500, Chicago, Illinois 60601, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Ground Water and Drinking Water Branch (WG–15J), 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Janet Kuefler, EPA Region 5, Ground Water and Drinking Water Branch, at the address given above, by telephone at (312) 582–5814, or at kuefler.janet@epa.gov.

Authority: Section 1413 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 300g-2 (1996), and 40 CFR part 142 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

Dated: January 23, 2012.

Susan Hedman,

Regional Administrator, Region 5. [FR Doc. 2012–3588 Filed 2–14–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2007-1196; FRL-9631-7]

Recent Postings of Broadly Applicable Alternative Test Methods

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the broadly applicable alternative test method approval decisions the EPA has made under and in support of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) under the Clean Air Act (CAA) in 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: An electronic copy of each alternative test method approval document is available on the EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/ ttn/emc/approalt.html. For questions about this notice, contact Ms. Lula H. Melton, Air Quality Assessment Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (E143-02), Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone number: 919-541-2910; fax number: 919–541–0516; email address: melton.lula@epa.gov. For technical questions about individual alternative test method decisions, refer to the contact person identified in the individual approval documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this notice apply to me?

This notice will be of interest to entities regulated under 40 Code of Federal Regulations(CFR) parts 59, 60, 61, and 63, state, local, and tribal agencies, and the EPA Regional Offices responsible for implementation and enforcement of regulations under 40 CFR parts 60, 61, and 63.

B. How can I get copies of this information?

You may access copies of the broadly applicable alternative test method approval documents from the EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/approalt.html.

II. Background

Broadly applicable alternative test method approval decisions made by the EPA in 2011 under the National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products, 40 CFR part 59, NSPS, 40 CFR part 60, and NESHAP, 40 CFR parts 61 and 63 are identified in this notice (see Table 1). Source owners and operators may voluntarily use these broadly applicable alternative test methods subject to their specific applicability. Use of these broadly applicable alternative test methods does not change the applicable emission standards.

As explained in a previous Federal Register notice published at 72 FR 4257 (January 30, 2007) and found on the EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/ emc/approalt.html, the EPA Administrator has the authority to approve the use of alternative test methods to comply with requirements under 40 CFR parts 60, 61, and 63. This authority is found in sections 60.8(b)(3), 61.13(h)(1)(ii), and 63.7(e)(2)(ii). In the past, we have performed thorough technical reviews of numerous requests for alternatives and modifications to test methods and procedures. Based on these reviews, we have often found that these changes or alternatives would be equally valid and appropriate to apply to other sources within a particular class, category, or subcategory. Consequently, we have concluded that, where a method modification or an

alternative method is clearly broadly applicable to a class, category, or subcategory of sources, it is both more equitable and efficient to approve its use for all appropriate sources and situations at the same time.

It is important to clarify that alternative methods are not mandatory but permissive. Sources are not required to employ such a method but may choose to do so in appropriate cases. Source owners or operators should review the specific broadly applicable alternative method approval decision on the EPA's Web site at http:// www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/approalt.html before electing to employ it. As per 63.7(f)(5), by electing to use an alternative method for 40 CFR part 63 standards, the source owner or operator must continue to use the alternative method until approved otherwise.

The criteria for approval and procedures for submission and review of broadly applicable alternative test methods are outlined at 72 FR 4257 (January 30, 2007). We will continue to announce approvals for broadly applicable alternative test methods on the EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/ emc/approalt.html and annually publish a notice that summarizes approvals for broadly applicable alternative test methods.

This notice comprises a summary of ten such approval documents added to our Technology Transfer Network from January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011. The alternative method decision

letter/memo number, the reference method affected, sources allowed to use this alternative, and the modification or alternative method allowed are summarized in Table 1 of this notice. Please refer to the complete copies of these approval documents available from the EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/approalt.html as the table serves only as a brief summary of the broadly applicable alternative test methods. If you are aware of reasons why a particular alternative test method approval that we issued should not be broadly applicable, we request that you make us aware of the reasons in writing, and we will revisit the broad approval. Any objection to a broadly applicable alternative test method, as well as the resolution of that objection, will be announced on the EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/approalt.html and in the subsequent Federal Register notice. If we decide to retract a broadly applicable test method, we would continue to grant case-by-case approvals, as appropriate, and would (as states, local and tribal agencies and the EPA Regional Offices should) consider the need for an appropriate transition period for users either to request caseby-case approval or to transition to an approved method.

Dated: February 9, 2012.

Mary E. Henigin,

Acting Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.

Table 1—Approved Alternative Test Methods and Modifications To Test Methods Referenced in or Pub-LISHED UNDER APPENDICES IN 40 CFR PARTS 59, 60, 61, AND 63 MADE BETWEEN JANUARY 2011 AND DECEMBER 2011

Alternative method decision letter/memo No.	As an alternative or modification to	For	You may
ALT-068	Method 24-Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings.	Sources subject to 40 CFR part 59, subpart D–National Volatile Organic Emissions for Architectural Coatings.	Use method in 40 CFR part 59, sub- part D, Appendix A in lieu of Meth- od 24.
ALT-081	Method 25C-Determination of Non- methane Organic Compounds (NMOC) in Landfill Gases.	Sources subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW–Standards of Per- formance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.	Use a combination of Method 25C probes and leachate vents and gas wells to collect NMOC samples.
ALT-082	Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Sta- tionary Sources.	Sources subject to 40 CFR parts 60, 61, and 63.	Use the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 7520–09 with specified limitations in lieu of Method 9.
ALT-084	ASTM D 6216–98	Continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) specified in Performance Specification 1 (PS-1) of 40 CFR, part 60, Appendix B.	Certify your COMS with either ASTM D 6216–98, D 6216–03, or D 6216–07.
ALT-085	ASTM D 4084-07	Sources subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.	Use ASTM D 5504–08 to determine the hydrogen sulfide concentration in fuel gas at boilers in lieu of ASTM D 4084–07.

Table 1—Approved Alternative Test Methods and Modifications To Test Methods Referenced in or Published Under Appendices in 40 CFR Parts 59, 60, 61, and 63 Made Between January 2011 and December 2011—Continued

Alternative method decision letter/memo	As an alternative or modification to	For	You may
ALT-086	ASTM D 3792 (GC Procedure) or ASTM D 4017 (Karl Fisher Titration).	Sources subject to 40 CFR parts 60, 61, and 63.	Use ASTM D 7358–07 to determine the water content of coatings in lieu of ASTM D 3792 or ASTM D 4017.
ALT-087	Conducting a stratification test as required by Method 7E when testing reciprocating internal combustion engines.	Sources subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines and subpart JJJJ—Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.	Use single-point sampling at the centroid of the exhaust when using Method 7E to determine NO _X emissions from Federally-regulated engines.
ALT-088	Using a mass flowmeter calibrated against Method 2–Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube).	Sources subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW–Standards of Per- formance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.	Use the mass flowmeter recently calibrated by the manufacturer for measuring flow rate in lieu of calibration by Method 2.
ALT-089	ASTM D 4084-07	Sources subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart DDDDD-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.	Use Method 15 to measure H ₂ S in refinery fuel gas in lieu of ASTM D 4084–07.
ALT-090	Determining vapor pressure required by 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb.	Source applicability determination in accordance with Section 60.110b of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb-Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.	Use the "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatography" dated May 28, 2002 by David Littlejohn and Donald Lucas to measure vapor pressure of any volatile organic liquid containing heavy crude oil.

Source owners or operators should review the specific broadly applicable alternative method approval letter on the EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/approalt.html before electing to employ it.

[FR Doc. 2012–3581 Filed 2–14–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9632-3]

Request for Nominations to the National and Governmental Advisory Committees to the U.S. Representative to the Commission for Environmental Cooperation

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of request for nominations.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is inviting nominations from a diverse range of qualified candidates to be considered for appointment to fill vacancies on the

National Advisory Committee (NAC) and the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) to the U.S.
Representative to the Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC).
Vacancies on these two committees are expected to be selected by March 31, 2012. We encourage nominations to be submitted as soon as possible.
Additional sources may be utilized in the solicitation of nominees.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Advisory Committee and the Governmental Advisory Committee advise the EPA Administrator in her capacity as the U.S. Representative to the CEC Council. The Committees are authorized under Articles 17 and 18 of the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation (NAAEC), the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Implementation Act, Public Law 103–182, and as directed by Executive Order 12915, entitled "Federal Implementation of the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation." The Committees are responsible for providing advice to the United States

Representative on a wide range of strategic, scientific, technological, regulatory and economic issues related to implementation and further elaboration of the NAAEC. The National Advisory Committee consists of 13 representatives from environmental non-profit groups, business and industry, and educational institutions. The Governmental Advisory Committee consists of 12 representatives from state, local, and tribal governments. Members are appointed by the EPA Administrator for a two-year term. The committees usually meet 3 times per year and the average workload for committee members is approximately 10 to 15 hours per month. Members serve on the committees in a voluntary capacity. Although we are unable to provide compensation or an honorarium for your services, you may receive travel and per diem allowances, according to applicable federal travel regulations. EPA is seeking nominations from all sectors, including academia, industry, non-governmental organizations, and state, local and tribal governments. Nominees will be considered according