state or local government authorized programs; and state and local government authorized programs implementing electronic reporting.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Voluntary, required to obtain or retain a benefit (Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Rule (CROMER) established to ensure compliance with the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA)).

Estimated number of respondents: 102,387 (total).

Frequency of response: On occasion.

Total estimated burden: 38,491 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: $2,086,380 (per year), including $1,438,861 in annualized labor costs and $647,519 in annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in Estimates: There is a decrease of 1,272 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This decrease occurred primarily because there was a decrease in the total annual number of employees complying with CROMER’s identity proofing requirements. In estimating the annual number of employees complying with the CROMER’s identity proofing requirements for this ICR, EPA was able to take advantage of improvements in data software and hardware capabilities and thus, develop estimates based on actual data instead of the complex calculations used in the currently approved ICR. In particular, EPA was able to obtain actual numbers and growth rates for the annual number of subscriber agreements submitted to CDX over the past several years. These data were used to improve the estimate for the annual number of subscriber agreements submitted by direct reporters. EPA believes that the respondent estimates included in this ICR are a reasonable approximation of the actual respondent universe.


Connie Dwyer,
Director, Information Exchange and Services Division.

[FR Doc. 2014–26178 Filed 11–3–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 9918–79–ORD]

Office of Research and Development; Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods: Designation of Two New Reference Methods and Two New Equivalent Methods

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of designation of two reference methods and two equivalent methods for monitoring ambient air quality.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has designated, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53, two new reference methods and two new equivalent methods. The reference methods include one for measuring PM_{2.5} and one for measuring PM_{10–2.5} in the ambient air. The two equivalent methods are one for measuring carbon monoxide (CO) and one for measuring ozone (O_3) in the ambient air.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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 (NAAQs), 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 compliance with the NAAQs.

The EPA hereby announces the designation of one new reference method for measuring PM_{2.5}, one new reference method for measuring PM_{10–2.5}, one new equivalent method for measuring concentrations of carbon monoxide (CO), and one equivalent method for measuring ozone (O_3) in the ambient air. These designations are made under the provisions of 40 CFR part 53, as amended on August 31, 2011 (76 FR 54326–54341).

The new reference method for PM_{2.5} is a manual monitoring method based on a particular PM_{2.5} sampler and is identified as follows: RFPS–1014–219, “Tisch Environmental Model TE-Wilbur2.5 PM_{2.5} Low-Volume Air Particulate Sampler,” configured as a PM_{2.5} reference method, with firmware version 1.70 or later and a TE–PM_{10–D} PM_{10} size-selective inlet as specified in 40 CFR 50 Appendix L Figs. L–2 thru L–19, with either a BGI VSCC™ Very Sharp Cut Cyclone particle size separator or WINS Impactor, and operated for 24 sample periods at a flow rate of 16.67 L/min, using 47 mm PTFE membrane filter media, and in accordance with the Tisch Environmental Model TE-Wilbur2.5 PM_{2.5} Low-Volume Air Particulate Sampler instruction manual and with the requirements and sample collection filters as specified in 40 CFR part 50, Appendix L.

The new PM_{10–2.5} reference method utilizes a pair of filter samplers than have been designated individually as reference methods, one for PM_{2.5} and the other one for PM_{10}, and have been shown to meet the requirements specified in Appendix O of 40 CFR part 50. The PM_{2.5} and PM_{10} samplers are designated as reference methods RFPS–1014–219 and RFPS–0714–216, respectively. The newly designated PM_{0.2–2.5} sampler is identified as follows: RFPS–1014–220, “Tisch Environmental Model TE-Wilbur Low-Volume Air Particulate Sampler Pair” for the determination of coarse particulate matter as PM_{0.2–2.5}, consisting of a pair of Tisch Environmental Model TE-Wilbur samplers, with one being the TE-Wilbur 2.5 PM_{2.5} sampler (RFPS–1014–219) and the other being a TE-Wilbur 10 PM_{10} sampler (RFPS–0714–216), and operated in accordance with the associated TE-Wilbur instruction manual. This designation applies to PM_{0.2–2.5} measurements only.

The application for reference method determination for the PM_{2.5} method was received by the Office of Research and Development on September 29, 2014 and the PM_{0.2–2.5} method application was received on October 8, 2014. These monitors are commercially available from the applicant, Tisch Environmental, Inc., 145 S. Miami Avenue, Village of Cleves, OH 45002.

The newly designated equivalent method for CO is a mercury replacement-UV photometric method and is identified as follows: EQCA–0814–217, “Peak Laboratories, Model 2000–170 Carbon Monoxide Analyzer”, (Mercury replacement—UV photometric method) operated on any
full scale range between 0–50 ppm, at any operating temperature from 20 °C to 30 °C, using a back-flushing GC scrubber. 99.9999% nitrogen carrier gas at a gas pressure of 60–80 psig, with a column temperature of 105 °C, and a detector temperature of 265 °C; inlet flow of 20–100 mL/min; in accordance with the associated instrument manual, and with or without any of the following options: Rack mount kit, internal sample pump, 4–20 mA output module, particle filter, and data collection software.

The application for equivalent method determination for the CO method was received by the Office of Research and Development on January 3, 2011. This monitor is commercially available from the applicant, Peak Laboratories, LLC, 2330 Old Middlefield Way Suite 10, Mountain View, CA 94043.

One new O₃ equivalent method is an automated monitoring method (analyzer) utilizing a measurement principle based on ultraviolet absorption photometry. The newly designated equivalent method is identified as follows: EQOA—0914–218, “2B Technologies Model 106–L or OEM–106–L Ozone Monitor” operated in a range of 0–0.5 ppm in an environment of 20–30 °C, with temperature and pressure compensation, internal dew line for humidity control, using a 1 minute average, with a 12V DC source supplied by a 100–240V AC power adapter, operated according to the Model 106 Ozone Monitor Operation Manual and with or without the following: Cigarette lighter adapter or a 12V DC battery for portable operation, external PTFE or PVDF inlet filter and holder, USB data port with computer cable.

The application for equivalent method determination for the O₃ method was received by the Office of Research and Development on June 24, 2014. This monitor is commercially available from the applicant, 2B Technology, Inc., 2100 Central Ave., Suite 105, Boulder, CO 80303. Test monitors representative of these methods have been tested in accordance with the applicable test procedures specified in 40 CFR part 53, as amended on August 31, 2011. After reviewing the results of those tests and other information submitted in the application, EPA has determined, in accordance with part 53, that these methods should be designated as equivalent methods.

As designated reference and equivalent methods, these methods are 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 methods 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 designated method description (see the identification of the method above).


Consistent or repeated noncompliance 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 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.

Dated: October 24, 2014.
Jennifer Orme-Zavaleta, Director, National Exposure Research Laboratory. [FR Doc. 2014–26165 Filed 11–3–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Notification of a New System of Records Notice for the Labor and Employee Relations Information System (LERIS)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Office of Administration and Resources Management is giving notice that it proposes to create a new system of records pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a). The Labor and Employee Relations Information System (LERIS) is being created to meet the needs of the Labor and Employee Relations (LER) Specialists, Attorney Advisors and Agency Leadership. This system will enable LER employees to access case information across the EPA for use in determining appropriate disciplinary penalties as well as reporting trends in LER issues. The system is accessed from an Internet browser using the Agency’s secured portal.

DATES: Persons wishing to comment on this system of records notice must do so by December 15, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OEI–2014–0466, by one of the following methods:

- www.regulations.gov: Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- Email: oei.docket@epa.gov.
- Fax: 202–566–1752.

Hand Delivery: OEI Docket, EPA/DC, WJC West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. Such deliveries are only accepted during the docket’s normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OEI–2014–0466. The EPA’s policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information for which disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through www.regulations.gov. The www.regulations.gov Web site is an “anonymous access” system, which means the EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email comment directly to the EPA without going through www.regulations.gov, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the