

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Lutz, Emissions, Monitoring, and Analysis Division (MD-14), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, telephone (919) 541-5476, FAX (919) 541-1903.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are those State and local air pollution control agencies which collect and report ambient air quality data for the criteria pollutants to EPA.

*Title:* Ambient Air Quality Surveillance, (OMB Number (2060-0084), EPA ICR # 940.16) expires March 29, 1999.

*Abstract:* The general authority for the collection of ambient air quality data is contained in sections 110 and 319 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857). Section 110 makes it clear that State generated air quality data are central to the air quality management process through a system of State implementation plans (SIP). Section 319 was added via the 1977 Amendments to the Act and spells out the key elements of an acceptable monitoring and reporting scheme. To a large extent, the requirements of section 319 had already been anticipated in the detailed strategy document prepared by EPA's Standing Air Monitoring Work Group (SAMWG). The regulatory provisions to implement these recommendations were developed through close consultation with the State and local agency representatives serving on SAMWG and through reviews by ad-hoc panels from the State and Territorial Air Pollution Program Administrators and the Association of Local Air Pollution Control Officials. These modifications to the previous regulations were issued as final rules on May, 10, 1979 (44 FR 27558) and are contained in 40 CFR part 58.

Major amendments which affect the hourly burdens were made in 1983 for lead, 1987 for PM-10, 1993 for enhanced monitoring for ozone, and 1997 for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. The specific required activities for the burden include establishing and operating ambient air monitors and samplers, conducting sample analyses for all pollutants for which a national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) has been established, preparing, editing, and quality assuring the data, and submitting the ambient air quality data and quality assurance data to EPA.

Some of the major uses of the data are for judging attainment of the NAAQS, evaluating progress in achieving/maintaining the NAAQS or State/local standards, developing or revising SIP's,

evaluating control strategies, developing or revising national control policies, providing data for model development and validation, supporting enforcement actions, documenting episodes and initiating episode controls, documenting population exposure, and providing information to the public and other interested parties.

The EPA would like to solicit comments to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

*Burden Statement:* It is estimated that there are presently 136 State and local agencies which are currently required to submit the ambient air quality data and quality assurance data to EPA on a quarterly basis. The current annual burden for the collection and reporting of ambient air quality data has been estimated on the existing ICR to be (2,253,359) hours, which would average out to be approximately (16,569) hours per respondent. As a part of this ICR renewal, an evaluation will be made of the labor burden associated with this activity.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements, train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Dated: July 22, 1998

**William F. Hunt, Jr.,**

*Director, Emissions, Monitoring, and Analysis Division.*

[FR Doc. 98-20610 Filed 7-31-98; 8:45 am]

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[FRL-6133-4]

**Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Information Requirements for Locomotives and Locomotive Engines**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this document announces that the following Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval: Information Requirements for Locomotives and Locomotive Engines. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before September 2, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Contact Sandy Farmer at EPA by phone at (202) 260-2740, by email at farmer.sandy@epamail.epa.gov, or download off the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/icr> and refer to EPA ICR No. 1800.01.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Title:* Information Requirements for Locomotives and Locomotive Engines (EPA ICR No. 1800.01). This is a new collection.

*Abstract:* Section 213(5) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended in 1990, requires that EPA promulgate regulations containing standards applicable to emissions from new locomotives and new engines used in locomotives. Information is needed to demonstrate compliance with emissions standards when a locomotive is freshly manufactured, in-use, and at each remanufacturing or upgrading event for the locomotive program's success. The information submission requirements are mandatory. Information such as engine family, rebuild system type, total numbers manufactured or remanufactured, megawatt hours or miles at remanufacture, and emissions

rates for specific pollutants are examples of what will be required. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15. The **Federal Register** document required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on 4/16/98 (63 FR 18978).

**Burden Statement:** The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average between 100 and 1000 hours per response, depending on which requirement of the rule the information is being submitted in response to. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

**Respondents/Affected Entities:**

Locomotive manufacturers and remanufacturers, and railroads.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 20.

**Frequency of Response:** Quarterly and annually.

**Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden:** 54384 hours.

**Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden:** \$3.6M.

Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR No 1800.01 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, M.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OPPE Regulatory Information Division (2137), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460; and  
Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and

Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503

Dated: July 28, 1998.

**Richard T. Westlund,**

*Acting Director, Regulatory Information Division.*

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6133-3]

### Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods: Designation of a Reference Method and an Equivalent Method, and Receipt of Two New Applications for Reference Method Determinations

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of designations and receipt of applications.

**SUMMARY:** Notification 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 NO<sub>2</sub> in ambient air and a new equivalent method for measuring concentrations of PM<sub>10</sub> in ambient air. Notification is also given that EPA has received two new applications for PM<sub>10</sub> reference method determinations under 40 CFR part 53.

**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 in determining attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. EPA hereby announces the designation of a new reference method for measuring NO<sub>2</sub> in ambient air and a new equivalent method for measuring PM<sub>10</sub> in 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 NO<sub>2</sub> is an automated method (analyzer) that utilizes the reference method measurement principle based on the chemiluminescent reaction between nitric oxide and ozone and the associated calibration procedure specified in Appendix F of 40 CFR part 50. The new equivalent method for PM<sub>10</sub> is an automated monitoring method that utilizes a measurement principle based on sample collection by filtration and analysis by beta-ray attenuation. The newly designated methods are identified as follows:

RFNA-0798-121, "DKK Corporation Model GLN-114E Nitrogen Oxides Analyzer," operated within a temperature range of 20 to 30 degrees C on any of the following measurement ranges: 0-0.005, 0-0.100, 0-0.200, 0-0.500, and 0-1.000 ppm.

EQPM-0798-122, "Met One Instruments Models BAM 1020, GBAM 1020, BAM 1020-1, and GBAM 1020-1 PM10 Beta Attenuation Monitor," including the BX-802 sampling inlet, operated for 24-hour average measurements, with a filter change frequency of one hour, with glass fiber filter tape, and with or without any of the following options: BX-823, tube extension; BX-825, heater kit; BX-826, 230 Vac heater kit; BX-828, roof tripod; BX-902, exterior enclosure; BX-903, exterior enclosure with temperature control; BX-961, mass flow controller; and BX-967, internal calibration device.

An application for a reference method determination for the DKK Model GLN-114E NO<sub>2</sub> method was received by EPA on April 14, 1998, and a notice of the receipt of this application was published in the **Federal Register** on June 2, 1998. The Model GLN-114E analyzer is available from the applicant, DKK Corporation, 4-13-14, Kichijoji Katamachi, Musashino-shi, Tokyo, 180, Japan.

An application for an equivalent method determination for the Met One PM<sub>10</sub> method was received by the EPA on September 12, 1997, and a notice of the receipt of this application was published in the **Federal Register** on December 16, 1997. The method is available commercially from the applicant, Met One Instruments, Inc., 1600 Washington Boulevard, Grants Pass, OR 97526.

Test analyzers representative of each of these methods have been tested by the respective applicants 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 applicants, EPA has determined, in accordance with part 53, that these methods should be designated as reference and equivalent methods,