

configured for dual-filter, single-event sampling of fine (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and coarse (PM<sub>10-2.5</sub>) particles, using a virtual impactor to separate fine and coarse PM into two samples for collection on two separate filter membranes, operated for a 24-hour sample period and in accordance with the Thermo Scientific Partisol® 2000-D Dichotomous Operating Manual.

EQPS-0311-198, “Thermo Scientific Dichotomous Partisol®-Plus Model 2025-D Sequential Air Sampler,” configured for dual-filter sampling of fine (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and coarse (PM<sub>10-2.5</sub>) particles, using a virtual impactor to separate the fine and coarse PM into two samples for collection on two separate filter membranes, and operated with the modified filter shuttle mechanism implemented May 31, 2008 and firmware version 1.500, or later, for 24-hour continuous sample periods and in accordance with the Dichotomous Partisol®-Plus Model 2025-D Sequential Air Sampler Operating Manual.

Applications for equivalent method determinations for these candidate methods were received by the EPA on September 7, 2010. The samplers are commercially available from the applicant, Thermo Fisher Scientific, Air Quality Instruments, Environmental Instruments Division, 27 Forge Parkway, Franklin, MA 02038.

The analytical procedure for the Pb method and the test analyzers or samplers representative of the other methods have been tested in accordance with the applicable test procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 53 (as amended on June 22, 2010). 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 these methods should be designated as equivalent methods. The information submitted by the applicants in the 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 designated 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, each method must be used in strict accordance with the operation or instruction manual or standard operating procedure 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 identifications of the methods above).

Use of the methods 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, Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Program” EPA-454/B-08-003, December, 2008 (available at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/qalist.html>). Vendor modifications of a designated 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, analyzer, or method which is identical to the sampler, analyzer, or method 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.

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 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 methods should be directed to the applicants.

**Jewel F. Morris,**

*Acting Director, National Exposure Research Laboratory.*

[FR Doc. 2011-6681 Filed 3-21-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9284-9]

### Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Regulation Authorized Program Revision/Modification Approvals: State of Colorado

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces EPA’s approval, under regulations for Cross-Media Electronic Reporting, of the State of Colorado’s request to revise/modify certain of its EPA-authorized programs to allow electronic reporting.

**DATES:** EPA’s approval is effective March 22, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Evi Huffer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Mail Stop 2823T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 566-1697, [huffer.evi@epa.gov](mailto:huffer.evi@epa.gov), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Mail Stop 2823T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, or Karen Seeh, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Mail Stop 2823T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 566-1175, [seeh.karen@epa.gov](mailto:seeh.karen@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On October 13, 2005, the final Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Rule (CROMERR) was published in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 59848) and codified as Part 3 of title 40 of the CFR. CROMERR establishes electronic reporting as an acceptable regulatory alternative to paper reporting and establishes requirements to assure that electronic documents are as legally dependable as their paper counterparts. Under Subpart D of CROMERR, state, tribe or local government agencies that receive, or wish to begin receiving, electronic reports under their EPA-authorized programs must apply to EPA for a revision or modification of those programs and obtain EPA approval. Subpart D also provides standards for such approvals based on consideration of the electronic document receiving systems that the state, tribe, or local government will use to implement the electronic reporting. Additionally, in § 3.1000(b) through (e) of 40 CFR Part 3, Subpart D provides special procedures for program revisions and modifications to allow electronic reporting, to be used at the option of the state, tribe or local

government in place of procedures available under existing program-specific authorization regulations. An application submitted under the Subpart D procedures must show that the state, tribe or local government has sufficient legal authority to implement the electronic reporting components of the programs covered by the application and will use electronic document receiving systems that meet the applicable Subpart D requirements.

On August 31, 2010, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CODPHE) submitted an application for its Net Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) electronic document receiving system for revision/modification of its EPA-authorized programs under title 40 CFR. EPA reviewed CODPHE's request to revise its EPA-authorized programs and, based on this review, EPA determined that the application met the standards for approval of authorized program revisions/modifications set out in 40 CFR part 3, subpart D. In accordance with 40 CFR 3.1000(d), this notice of EPA's decision to approve Colorado's request for revision to its 40 CFR Part 123— National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) State Program Requirements and Part 403— General Pretreatment Regulations For Existing And New Sources Of Pollution EPA-authorized programs for electronic reporting of discharge monitoring report information submitted under 40 CFR parts 122 and 403 is being published in the **Federal Register**.

CODPHE was notified of EPA's determination to approve its application with respect to the authorized programs listed above.

Dated: March 8, 2011.

**Andrew Battin,**

*Director, Office of Information Collection.*

[FR Doc. 2011-6663 Filed 3-21-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Submitted for Review and Approval to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Comments Requested

March 15, 2011.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as

required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501-3520. Comments are requested concerning: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) ways to further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

**DATES:** Written Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments should be submitted on or before April 21, 2011. If you anticipate that you will be submitting PRA comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the FCC contact listed below as soon as possible.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all PRA comments to Nicholas A. Fraser, Office of Management and Budget, via fax at 202-395-5167 or via the Internet at [Nicholas\\_A.Fraser@omb.eop.gov](mailto:Nicholas_A.Fraser@omb.eop.gov) and to the Federal Communications Commission via e-mail to [PRA@fcc.gov](mailto:PRA@fcc.gov). To view a copy of this information collection request (ICR) submitted to OMB: (1) Go to the Web page <http://reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>, (2) look for the section of the web page called "Currently Under Review", (3) click on the downward-pointing arrow in the "Select Agency" box below the "Currently Under Review" heading, (4) select "Federal Communications Commission" from the list of agencies presented in the "Select Agency" box, (5) click the "Submit" button to the right of the "Select Agency" box, and (6) when the list of FCC ICRs currently under review appears, look for the title of this ICR (or its OMB Control Number, if there is one) and then click on the ICR Reference Number to view detailed information about this ICR.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Judith B. Herman, Office of Managing Director, (202) 418-0214. For additional

information or copies of the information collection(s), contact Judith B. Herman, OMB, 202-418-0214 or e-mail [judith-b.herman@fcc.gov](mailto:judith-b.herman@fcc.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*OMB Control Number:* 3060-0262.  
*Title:* Section 90.179, Shared Use of Radio Stations.

*Form Number:* N/A.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit, not-for-profit institutions and state, local or tribal government.

*Number of Respondents and Responses:* 42,000 respondents; 42,000 responses.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 15 minutes for records maintenance; and 45 minutes for preparation of sharing agreements; 1 hour total time per response.

*Frequency of Response:*

Recordkeeping requirement, on occasion reporting requirement and third party disclosure requirement.

*Obligation to Respond:* Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. sections 154(i), 161, 303(g), 303(r), and 332(c)(7).

*Total Annual Burden:* 42,000 hours.

*Total Annual Cost:* N/A.

*Privacy Act Impact Assessment:* N/A.

*Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:* There is no need for confidentiality.

*Needs and Uses:* The Commission will submit this expiring collection during this comment period to obtain the three year clearance from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). There is no change in the Commission's reporting, recordkeeping and/or third party disclosure requirements. There is no change in the Commission's previous burden estimates.

The Commission was directed by the United States Congress, in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, to dedicate 2.4 MHz of electromagnetic spectrum in the 746-806 MHz band for public safety services. Section 90.179 requires that Part 90 licensees that share use of their private land mobile radio facility on a non-profit, cost-sharing basis keep a written agreement as part of the station records. Regardless of the method of sharing, an up-to-date list of persons who are sharing the station and the basis of their eligibility under Part 90 must be maintained. The requirement is necessary to identify users of the system should interference problems develop.

This information is used by the Commission to identify users of the system should interference problems develop. This information is used by the Commission to investigate interference