

standards (NAAQS). A manufacturer or seller of an air monitoring method (more specifically, an air monitoring sampler or analyzer that is the basis of the method) which seeks EPA designation of the method must carry out prescribed tests of the method. The test results along with other information must then be submitted to the EPA in the form of an application for a reference or equivalent method determination in accordance with 40 CFR part 53. The EPA uses this information to determine whether the particular method should be designated as either a reference or equivalent method. After designation of a method, the applicant must also maintain records of the names and mailing addresses of all ultimate purchasers of all analyzers or samplers sold as designated methods under the method designation. Following designation of a method for PM_{2.5}, the applicant must also maintain its manufacturing facility as a ISO 9991-registered facility and annually submit a checklist signed by an ISO-certified auditor to verify adherence to specific quality assurance requirements in the manufacture of the samplers or analyzers sold as part of a designated method.

Responses to the collection of information are voluntary but are required to obtain the benefit of EPA-designation of a method or product as a reference or equivalent method (40 CFR part 53). Submission of information that is claimed by the applicant to be confidential business information may be necessary to make a reference or equivalent method determination. The confidentiality of any submitted information identified as such will be protected in full accordance with 40 CFR 53.15 and all applicable provisions of 40 CFR part 2.

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 June 25, 2001 (66 FR 33681); no comments were received.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to be 860 hours per response. 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: Business or other for-profit, Federal Government, or State, Local or Tribal Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 5.

Frequency of Response: As needed.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 4,718.

Estimated Total Annualized Capital, O&M and Cost Burden: \$89,000.

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 addresses listed above. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 0559.07 and OMB Control No. 2080-0005 in any correspondence.

Dated: December 12, 2001.

Oscar Morales,

Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 01-31344 Filed 12-19-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

[Notice 2001-19]

Voluntary Standards for Computerized Voting Systems

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

ACTION: Notice with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Election Commission (the "FEC") requests comments on the second draft of the revisions to the 1990 national voluntary performance standards for computerized voting systems and the first draft of the revisions to the 1990 national test standards. Please note that these drafts do not represent a final decision by the Commission. The FEC will publish a **Federal Register** notice when both volumes of the final revised standards are issued. Note also that the text of the final documents will not become part of the Code of Federal Regulations because they are intended only as guidelines for

states and voting system vendors. States may mandate the specifications and procedures through their own statutes, regulations, or administrative rules. Voting system vendors may voluntarily adhere to the standards to ensure the reliability, accuracy, and integrity of their products. Further information is provided in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** that follows.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 1, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the draft revised performance and test standards may be found on the Federal Election Commission's Web site at www.fec.gov/elections.html, or may be requested by contacting the Office of Election Administration, Federal Election Commission, 999 E. Street, NW., Washington, DC 20463. They may also be requested in person at the Office of Election Administration, 800 N. Capital St., NW., Washington, DC, Suite 600.

All comments should be addressed to Ms. Penelope Bonsall, Director, Office of Election Administration, and must be submitted in either written or electronic form. Because no anonymous submissions will be considered, all submissions must include the commenter's full name, postal mail address, and electronic mail address if submitted by e-mail. Written comments should be sent to the Office of Election Administration, Federal Election Commission, 999 E. Street, NW., Washington, DC 20463. Faxed comments should be sent to (202) 219-8500, although it is advisable to send a printed copy to ensure legibility. Comments can be submitted electronically to vss@fec.gov. It is suggested that electronic comments that are submitted as attachments use Microsoft Word and that all comments avoid the use of special characters or encryption. Comments can be submitted through the close of business on February 1, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Penelope Bonsall, Director, Office of Election Administration, 999 E. Street, NW., Washington, DC 20463; Telephone: (202) 694-1095; Toll free (800) 424-9530, extension 1095.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1990, the FEC and its Office of Election Administration promulgated standards for computerized election equipment pursuant to its responsibilities under 2 U.S.C 438(a)(10), which requires the FEC to "serve as a national clearinghouse for the compilation and review of procedures with respect to the administration of Federal elections." The resulting product is the Voting System Standards (the "Standards").

Although voluntary, the Standards have been adopted in 38 states in whole or in part and are used to design systems and procure equipment to meet the needs of diverse jurisdictions serving a wide variety of voting populations and election formats.

The Standards are designed to provide technical specifications and documentation requirements to vendors that intend to sell systems in the states that require compliance with the Standards. In order to show compliance, a vendor must submit its system for qualification testing. The qualification testing is done through an Independent Testing Authority ("ITA") that has been certified by the National Association of State Election Directors ("NASED"). Once a system has completed the ITA process, it receives a NASED Qualified identification number. In order to maintain its status as a NASED qualified system, the hardware and software must be identical to the hardware and software tested by the ITA.

The Standards are designed to guide development of computerized voting systems. To this extent, the only voting systems that are addressed in the Standards are electronic DRE systems and paper-based systems that utilize electronic technology to count ballots. The Standards do not address lever machines systems, as there are currently no manufacturers that design systems using such machines.

Periodic revisions to the Standards are necessary to reflect the development of emerging technology in voting systems and design innovations. Increasingly, voting system vendors are designing systems that use electronic and telecommunications components not addressed in the original standards. As a result, proposed revisions have been developed by the FEC that reflect the technologies contemplated by the voting system industry. Also, the Standards acknowledge the impact of the Americans with Disabilities Act and provide specifications so that voting system vendors can design systems that allow a voter with a disability to exercise his or her democratically protected right to vote.

Additionally, the revised Standards incorporate a broadened understanding of what constitutes a voting system by including not just the machine used by voters to cast ballots, but also certain components of the Election Management System (EMS), the telecommunications system (where applicable), and the ballot counting system. The revised Standards augment the requirements for the EMS, addressing preparation of the ballot, election-specific coding of software, and

vote consolidation and reporting processes. The Standards do not provide guidance to computerized election database systems that are not part of the voting system itself. Such systems include voter registration databases and other consolidated databases used by election officials. The FEC's Office of Election Administration has produced other documents, available upon request, that can assist election officials and other interested parties in developing and maintaining such systems.

The FEC recognizes that human interface considerations are an integral part of developing an accurate, reliable voting system. The FEC has allocated funds to investigate human factors issues and is developing specifications that can be used in conjunction with both the Standards and other FEC operational and management guidelines to ensure that human factors considerations are given an important place in the development and procurement of voting systems.

The 1990 Standards were released as a single volume. However, the new Standards are divided into two volumes, both included in this release. Volume I provides functional and technical requirements for a number of system types and configurations. Volume II provides testing specifications for the requirements of Volume I.

On July 10, 2001, the Commission published a **Federal Register** notice requesting comments on the first draft of Volume I of the revised Standards. 66 FR 35978. Public comment was significant in both volume and content. Over 350 comments from over 40 commentators provided ideas and approaches to the Standards that greatly enhance their use by vendors, election officials, and voters. Because of this feedback, substantive changes were made to Volume I and a second draft of this document is being released for additional public comment. Although many of the comments on Volume I were helpful in devising the content of Volume II, this will be the first opportunity for the public to comment on its specific content.

The documents released with this notice include an Overview document, Volume I of the Standards (containing nine sections and three appendices), and Volume II of the Standards (containing seven sections and four appendices). The overview document explains in detail the history of the Standards project, provides a description of how the Standards fit into the election vending process, and gives an explanation of the reasoning behind the inclusions and exclusions of various

systems, requirements, and test methods. Volume I of the Standards contains functional requirements (Section 2) that outline system benchmarks. The Standards also anticipate an increased demand for equipment that meets the needs of people with disabilities. In order to address these needs, the FEC consulted with the Access Board, the federal agency that developed access guidelines for federal information technology, to produce specific requirements to help guide vendors in the development of systems that increase accessibility to voters with disabilities (Section 2.6).

The Standards provide specific requirements for system software (Section 3) and hardware (Section 4). Additionally, the Standards anticipate that voting systems will move increasingly towards the use of telecommunications to cast ballots, consolidate vote data, and report results. As such, two sections of Volume I of the Standards outline requirements to guide selection of proper telecommunications equipment (Section 5) and ensure that the introduction of telecommunications equipment does not compromise the security and secrecy demanded by the election process (Section 6). Section 6 also addresses security and secrecy requirements for a voting system's software, hardware, and administrative procedures (as specified by the vendor).

Volume I of the Standards also provides information on quality assurance (Section 7) and configuration management issues (Section 8). These sections are tailored towards the unique needs of the election system industry, and are designed to provide guidance in sound management practices without posing an undue burden on small companies that have traditionally formed the backbone of the election system industry.

Section 9 of Volume I of the Standards provides an introduction and overview to the testing process necessary for a system to be qualified. The testing processes and specifications themselves are found in the body of Volume II.

Ultimately, the Standards are only a component of the necessary steps to ensure reliable, accurate, and secure elections. A qualified system has passed certain benchmarks for accuracy and reliability, but this is not sufficient to ensure overall system reliability unless jurisdictions who purchase the system use sound procurement and management practices to ensure that the system's security, accuracy, and reliability are protected during the election cycle itself. Because such practices are related to the actions of

voting officials rather than vendors, they are clearly outside the scope of the Standards. However, the Standards mandate a significant amount of disclosure from vendors in order to provide a clear understanding to election officials of how the system can be optimally operated.

The FEC invites all interested parties to submit comments. It is requested that each commenter indicate if he or she is willing to appear before the Commission. The FEC asks that, where appropriate, submitted comments reference the specific sections of the Standards that are germane to the submitted comment. Additionally, the FEC requests that comments regarding specific content be accompanied by specific suggestions for alterations to language or technical specifications, so that the Commission may consider changes that best reflect the intent of the commenter. Comments suggesting the use of alternate industry standards should provide the standard industry reference.

Dated: December 14, 2001.

Karl Sandstrom,

Commissioner, Federal Election Commission.

[FR Doc. 01-31293 Filed 12-19-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6715-01-P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

[FEMA-1399-DR]

Alabama; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Alabama, (FEMA-1399-DR), dated December 7, 2001, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 12, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Madge Dale, Readiness, Response and Recovery and Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2705 or madge.dale@fema.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Alabama is hereby amended to include the following areas among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of December 7, 2001:

Blount, Butler, Cherokee, Dale, Etowah, Fayette, Lamar, St. Clair, and Winston

Counties for Public Assistance (already designated for Individual Assistance).

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 83.537, Community Disaster Loans; 83.538, Cora Brown Fund Program; 83.539, Crisis Counseling; 83.540, Disaster Legal Services Program; 83.541, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 83.542, Fire Suppression Assistance; 83.543, Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program; 83.544, Public Assistance Grants; 83.545, Disaster Housing Program; 83.548, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.)

Joe M. Allbaugh,

Director.

[FR Doc. 01-31374 Filed 12-19-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-02-P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

[FEMA-1396-DR]

Puerto Rico; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, (FEMA-1396-DR), dated November 28, 2001, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 12, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Madge Dale, Readiness, Response and Recovery and Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2705 or madge.dale@fema.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is hereby amended to include the following areas among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of November 28, 2001:

Agua Buenas, Orocovis, and Vega Alta Municipalities for Public Assistance.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 83.537, Community Disaster Loans; 83.538, Cora Brown Fund Program; 83.539, Crisis Counseling; 83.540, Disaster Legal Services Program; 83.541, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 83.542, Fire Suppression Assistance; 83.543, Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program; 83.544, Public Assistance Grants; 83.545, Disaster Housing

Program; 83.548, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.)

Joe M. Allbaugh,

Director.

[FR Doc. 01-31373 Filed 12-19-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-02-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Applicants

Notice is hereby given that the following applicants have been filed with the Federal Maritime Commission an application for license as Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier and Ocean Freight Forwarder—Ocean Transportation Intermediary pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 as amended (46 U.S.C. app. 1718 and 46 CFR part 515).

Persons knowing of any reason why the following applicants should not receive a license are requested to contact the Office of Transportation Intermediaries, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573.

Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier
Ocean Transportation Intermediary
Applicant:

LOA Int'l (USA) Transport Co., Inc.,
dba LOA Container Line, 721 Brea
Canyon Road, Suite 3, Walnut, CA
91789, Officer: Charster Lou,
President (Qualifying Individual).

Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier
and Ocean Freight Forwarder
Transportation Intermediary
Applicant:

Orion Logistics Inc., 9688
Fontainebleau Blvd., 1509, Miami,
FL 33172, Officer: Jose Alejandro
Carbonell, President (Qualifying
Individual).

Ocean Freight Forwarder—Ocean
Transportation Intermediary
Applicant:

Sunjin Shipping (U.S.A.), Inc., 145-63
226th Street, Springfield Gardens,
NY 11413, Officers: Key Y. Chung,
President (Qualifying Individual),
Soon Kim, Secretary.

Dated: December 14, 2001.

Bryant L. VanBrakle,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01-31291 Filed 12-19-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-P