Representative test monitors 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 by the applicant, EPA has determined, in accordance with Part 53, that these methods should be designated as a reference or equivalent method.

As a designated equivalent method, this method is 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 method 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 designated method description (see the identification of the method above).

Use of the method also should 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-13-003, (both available at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/ amtic/qalist.html). 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

Consistent or repeated noncompliance with any of these conditions should be reported to: Director, Exposure Methods and Measurements Division (MD–E205–01), National Exposure Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

Designation of this equivalent method 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: January 19, 2016.

Jennifer Orme-Zavaleta,

Director, National Exposure Research Laboratory.

[FR Doc. 2016-01560 Filed 1-25-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-SFUND-2010-0763; FRL-9941-70-OEI]

Information Collection Request Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory Forms (Tier I and Tier II) (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency has submitted an information collection request (ICR), "Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory Forms (Tier I and Tier II) (Renewal)" (EPA ICR No. 2436.03, OMB Control No. 2050-0206) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through March 31, 2016. Public comments were previously requested via the Federal Register (80 FR 62526) on October 16, 2015 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. A fuller description of the ICR is given below, including its estimated burden and cost to the public. 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. DATES: Additional comments may be submitted on or before February 25, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number, EPA—HQ—SFUND—2010—0763, to (1) EPA online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), by email to superfund.docket@epa.gov or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460, and (2) OMB via email to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov. Address comments to OMB Desk Officer for EPA.

EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sicy Jacob, Office of Emergency Management, Mail Code 5104A, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–8019; fax number: (202) 564–2620; email address: jacob.sicy@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Supporting documents which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at www.regulations.gov or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202–566–1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

Abstract: Sections 311 and 312 of the **Emergency Planning and Community** Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) apply to the owner or operator of any facility that is required to prepare or have available a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for a hazardous chemical under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and its implementing regulations. Under section 311 of EPCRA, these facilities are required to submit MSDS to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), and the local fire department for each hazardous chemical stored on-site in a quantity greater than the reporting threshold. Section 312 of EPCRA requires owners and operators of facilities to annually report the inventories of those chemicals reported under section 311. EPA is required to publish two emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms, "Tier I" and "Tier II," for use by these facilities. On July 13, 2012, EPA further revised these forms to add some new data elements that would be useful for local emergency planners and responders. In ICR 2436.02, EPA estimated that after the initial reporting of the new data elements, it would only take 0.25 hours per facility to review the new data elements and revise if necessary. New data elements added to page one of the Tier II form included contact information for facility emergency coordinator; Tier II information; whether facility is manned or unmanned; if the facility is subject to EPCRA Section 302 or CAA Section 112(r) (Risk Management Program) etc.

Form Numbers: 8700–29 and 8700–

Respondents/affected entities: Facilities with hazardous chemicals above the reporting thresholds specified in the regulations at 40 CFR part 370.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (Section 312 of EPCRA). Estimated number of respondents: 400,000 (total).

Frequency of response: Annual. Total estimated burden: 100,000 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$3,760,400 (per year), includes \$0 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is a decrease of 62,500 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This decrease is because the burden of reading the rule and modifying their software was only necessary at the onset of the rule.

Courtney Kerwin,

Acting Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 2016–01482 Filed 1–25–16; 8:45 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9941-63-OA]

Notification of a Public Meeting of the Science Advisory Board Environmental Economics Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office announces a public meeting of the SAB Environmental Economics Advisory Committee to review the EPA's proposed methodology for updating its mortality risk valuation estimates for policy analysis.

DATES: The public meeting will be held on March 7, 2016 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) and on March 8, 2016, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (Eastern Time).

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held at the Crowne Plaza Washington National Airport Hotel, 1480 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public who wants further information concerning this public meeting may contact Dr. Thomas Armitage, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), EPA Science Advisory Board Staff Office (1400R) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460; by

telephone at (202) 564–2155 or via email at armitage.thomas@epa.gov. General information concerning the EPA SAB can be found at http://www.epa.gov/sab.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The SAB was established pursuant to the Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act (ERDAA) codified at 42 U.S.C. 4365, to provide independent scientific and technical advice to the Administrator on the technical basis for Agency positions and regulations. The SAB is a Federal Advisory Committee chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. 2. The SAB will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office procedural policies. Pursuant to FACA and EPA policy, notice is hereby given that the SAB Environmental Economics Advisory Committee will hold a public meeting to review the EPA's proposed methodology for updating its mortality risk valuation estimates for policy analysis. Estimates of the value of mortality risk reductions play an important role in the EPA's analysis of the benefits of regulatory actions. The committee will provide advice to the Administrator through the chartered

The EPA's Office of Policy has requested advice on proposed improvements to the Agency's methodology for estimating benefits associated with reduced risk of mortality. This methodology takes into account the amounts that individuals are willing to pay for reductions in mortality risk. The resulting values are combined into an estimate known as the value of statistical life (VSL) which is used in regulatory benefit-cost analysis. The EPA has also requested that the SAB review options for accounting for changes in the VSL over time as real income grows, known as income elasticity of willingness to pay. The EPA has submitted the following documents to the SAB for review: (1) Valuing Mortality Risk for Policy: a Metaanalytic Approach, a white paper prepared by the EPA Office of Policy to describe the Agency's interpretation and application of SAB recommendations received in July 2011 regarding updates to the EPA's estimates of mortality risk valuation; (2) The Effect of Income on the Value of Mortality and Morbidity Risk Reductions, a report prepared for the EPA's Office of Air and Radiation on options for updating the Agency's recommended estimate for the income elasticity of the value of statistical life; and (3) Recommended Income Elasticity and Income Growth Estimates:
Technical Memorandum, an EPA
memorandum providing supplementary
information to the report. Additional
information about this SAB advisory
activity can be found at the following
URL: http://yosemite.epa.gov/sab/sab
product.nsf/fedrgstr_activites/
Measuring%20Mortality%20Risk
?OpenDocument.

Technical Contacts: Any technical questions concerning the documents to be reviewed by the SAB should be directed to Dr. Nathalie Simon in the EPA's National Center for Environmental Economics, by telephone at 202–566–2347 or by email at Simon.nathalie@epa.gov.

Availability of the meeting materials: Prior to the meeting, the review documents, agenda and other materials will be accessible on the meeting page on the SAB Web site at http://www.epa.gov/sch

Procedures for Providing Public Input: Public comment for consideration by EPA's federal advisory committees and panels has a different purpose from public comment provided to EPA program offices. Therefore, the process for submitting comments to a federal advisory committee is different from the process used to submit comments to an EPA program office. Federal advisory committees and panels, including scientific advisory committees, provide independent advice to the EPA. Interested members of the public may submit relevant information on the topic of this advisory activity, including the charge to the panel and the EPA review documents, and/or the group conducting the activity, for the SAB to consider during the advisory process. Input from the public to the SAB will have the most impact if it consists of comments that provide specific scientific or technical information or analysis for the SAB panel to consider or if it relates to the clarity or accuracy of the technical information. Members of the public wishing to provide comment should contact the DFO directly.

Oral Statements: In general, individuals or groups requesting an oral presentation at the meeting will be limited to five minutes per speaker. Interested parties should contact Dr. Thomas Armitage, DFO, in writing (preferably via email), at the contact information noted above, by February 29, 2016 to be placed on the list of public speakers for the meeting.

Written Statements: Written statements will be accepted throughout the advisory process; however, for timely consideration by Committee members, statements should be