ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9902-59-ORD]

Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods: Designation of Five New Equivalent Methods

AGENCY: Office of Research and Development; Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of the designation of five new 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, five new equivalent methods, one for measuring concentrations of PM₁₀, one for measuring concentrations of PM_{10-2.5}, two for measuring PM_{2.5}, and one for measuring NO₂ in the ambient air.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Vanderpool, Human Exposure and Atmospheric Sciences Division (MD–D205–03), National Exposure Research Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. Email:

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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 (NAAQSs) 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 NAAQSs.

The EPA hereby announces the designation of five new equivalent methods for measuring pollutant concentrations in the ambient air: One for measuring concentrations of PM_{10-2.5}, one for measuring concentrations of PM₁₀, two for measuring concentrations of PM_{2.5} and one for measuring concentrations of NO₂. These designations are made under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 53, as amended on August 31, 2011 (76 FR 54326–54341).

Two of the new equivalent methods for PM are automated monitoring methods utilizing a measurement principle based on sample collection by filtration and analysis by an inertial micro-balance that provides direct mass measurements in near real time. Separation of the PM_{10} aerosol into $PM_{10\text{-}2.5}$ and $PM_{2.5}$ particle size fractions is by a virtual impactor. The newly designated equivalent methods are identified as follows:

EQPM-1013-207, "Thermo Scientific TEOM® 1405-DF Dichotomous Ambient Particular Monitor with FDMS®,' configured for dual filter sampling of fine (PM_{2.5}) and coarse particles using the US EPA PM₁₀ inlet specified in 40 CFR part 50 Appendix L, Figs. L-2 thru L–19 and a virtual impactor, with a total flow rate of 16.67 L/min, fine sample flow of 3 L/min, and coarse sample flow rate of 1.67 L/min, and operating with firmware version 1.70 and later, operated with or without external enclosures, and operated in accordance with the Thermo Scientific TEOM® 1405-DF Dichotomous Ambient Particulate Monitor Instruction Manual. This designation applies to PM_{10-2.5} measurements only.

EQPM-1013-208, "Thermo Scientific TEOM® 1405-DF Dichotomous Ambient Particular Monitor with FDMS®,' configured for dual filter sampling of fine (PM_{2.5}) and coarse particles using the US EPA PM₁₀ inlet specified in 40 CFR part 50 Appendix L, Figs. L-2 thru L–19 and a virtual impactor, with a total flow rate of 16.67 L/min, fine sample flow of 3 L/min, and coarse sample flow rate of 1.67 L/min, and operating with firmware version 1.70 and later, operated with or without external enclosures, and operated in accordance with the Thermo Scientific TEOM® 1405-DF Dichotomous Ambient Particulate Monitor Instruction Manual. This designation applies to PM₁₀ measurements only.

Applications for the equivalent method determinations for these candidate methods were received by the EPA Office of Research and Development on July 26, 2011 and March 6, 2009. The monitors are commercially available from the applicant, Thermo Fisher Scientific, Air Quality Instruments, Environmental Instruments Division, 27 Forge Parkway, Franklin, MA 02038.

Two of the new equivalent methods are automated monitoring methods utilizing a measurement principle based on sample collection by filtration and analysis by beta radiation attenuation. The newly designated equivalent methods are identified as follows:

EQPM-1013-209, "Met One Instruments, Inc. BAM-1022 Beta Attenuation Mass Monitor—Outdoor PM_{2.5} FEM Configuration," configured for 24 1-hour average measurements of PM_{2.5} by beta attenuation, using a glass fiber filter tape roll (460130) and a sample flow rate of 16.67 liters/min and with the standard (BX-802) EPA PM₁₀ inlet (meeting 40 CFR part 50 Appendix L specifications) and with a BGI VSCC® Very Sharp Cut Cyclone (BX-808) particle size separator, and equipped with external enclosure BX-922 and BX-592 ambient temperature sensor or BX-596 ambient temperature/ barometric combination sensor or BX-597 ambient temperature/barometric pressure/relative humidity combination sensor. Instrument must be operated in accordance with the BAM 1022 Particulate Monitor operation manual, revision 3 or later. This designation applies to PM_{2.5} measurements only.

The application for the equivalent method determination for this candidate method was received by the EPA Office of Research and Development on January 16, 2013. The monitor is commercially available from the applicant, Met One Instruments, Inc., 1600 Washington Blvd., Grants Pass, Or 97526.

EQPM-1013-211, "Environnement S.A. Model MP101M PM_{2.5} Beta Attenuation Monitor" using a glass fiber filter tape roll, operated at a sample flow rate of 16.67 liters/min for 24-hour average measurements of PM_{2.5} configured with the standard EPA PM₁₀ inlet (meeting 40 CFR part 50 Appendix L specifications) associated with a BGI VSCC® Very Sharp Cut Cyclone particle size separator and using a temperature regulated sampling tube with ambient meteorological sensor. With or without optional ESTEL analog inputs/outputs, serial link: 1 RS-232/422; USB port; Ethernet port (TCP/IP). Instrument must be operated in accordance with the Ambient Air Continuous Particulate Monitor Model MP101M operation manual. This designation applies to PM_{2.5} measurements only.

The application for the equivalent method determination for this candidate method was received by the EPA Office of Research and Development on June 11, 2013. The monitor is commercially available from the applicant, Environment S.A., 111 bd Robespierre, 78300 POISSY, France.

The new equivalent method for NO₂ is an automated method (analyzer) utilizing the principle of Cavity Attenuated Phase Shift spectroscopy and the calibration procedure specified in the operation manual. The newly designated equivalent method is identified as follows:

EQNA-1013-210, "Environnement S.A. Model AS32M cavity attenuated phase shift spectroscopy Nitrogen Dioxide Analyzer", operated on any full scale range between 0-500 ppb and 0-

1000 ppb, at any ambient temperature in the range of 20°C to 30°C, with automatic response time ON, set to 11, in accordance with the associated instrument manual; with sample particulate filter; zero gas inlet and zero check enabled; sample permeation dryer. Serial link: 2 RS–232; USB port; Ethernet port (TCP/IP); onboard html web server and, with or without any of the following options: Internal permeation bench; ESTEL analog inputs/outputs.

The application for equivalent method determination for the NO2 method was received by the Office of Research and Development on November 29, 2012. This analyzer model is commercially available from the applicant, Environment S.A., 111 bd Robespierre, 78300 POISSY, France.

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 applications, EPA has determined, in accordance with Part 53, that these methods should be designated as equivalent methods.

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, the methods must be used in strict accordance with the operation or instruction manuals associated with the methods and subject to any specifications and limitations (e.g., configuration or operational settings) specified in the applicable designated descriptions (see the identification of the methods above).

Use of the methods 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-08-003, December, 2008. 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.

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 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 applicant.

Desmond Mayes,

Acting Director, National Exposure Research Laboratory.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-R04-OW-2013-0470] [FRL-9902-76-Region 4]

Public Water System Supervision Program Revision for the Commonwealth of Kentucky

AGENCY: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of tentative approval.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Commonwealth of Kentucky is revising its approved Public Water System Supervision Program. Kentucky has adopted the following rules: Consumer Confidence Report, Ground Water and Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment. The EPA has determined that Kentucky's rules are no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. Therefore, the EPA is tentatively approving this revision to the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Public Water System Supervision Program.

DATES: Any interested person may request a public hearing. A request for a public hearing must be submitted by December 12, 2013, to the Regional Administrator at the EPA Region 4 address shown below. The Regional Administrator may deny frivolous or insubstantial requests for a hearing. However, if a substantial request for a public hearing is made by December 12, 2013, a public hearing will be held. If the EPA Region 4 does not receive a timely and appropriate request for a hearing and the Regional Administrator does not elect to hold a hearing on his own motion, this tentative approval shall become final and effective on December 12, 2013. Any request for a public hearing shall include the following information: The name, address and telephone number of the individual, organization or other entity requesting a hearing; a brief statement of the requesting person's interest in the Regional Administrator's determination and a brief statement of the information that the requesting person intends to submit at such hearing; and the signature of the individual making the request or, if the request is made on behalf of an organization or other entity, the signature of a responsible official of the organization or other entity.

ADDRESSES: All documents relating to this determination are available for inspection between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the following offices: Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection, Division of Water, 200 Fair Oaks Lane, Fourth Floor, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601; and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4, Safe Drinking Water Branch, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Brian Thames, the EPA Region 4, Safe Drinking Water Branch, at the address given above, by telephone at (404) 562–9454, or at *thames.brian@epa.gov*.

EPA Analysis: On November 19, 2009, the Commonwealth of Kentucky submitted requests that the Region approve revisions to the Commonwealth's Safe Drinking Water Act Public Water System Supervision Program to include the authority to implement and enforce the Consumer Confidence Report Rule and the Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule. On October 14, 2010, the Commonwealth of Kentucky also submitted a request that the Region approve revisions to the Commonwealth's Safe Drinking Water Act Public Water System Supervision Program to include the authority to implement and enforce the Ground Water rule. For the revisions to be approved, the EPA must find the State Rules, 401 KAR 8:075, Section 1(1); 401 KAR 8:150, Section 8; and 401 KAR 8:150. Section 10 to be no less stringent than the Federal Rules codified at 40 CFR part 141, Subpart O—Consumer Confidence Reports; 40 CFR part 141, Subpart T—Enhanced Filtration and Disinfection—Systems Serving Fewer Than 10,000 People; and 40 CFR part 141, Subpart S—Ground Water Rule. The EPA reviewed the applications using the Federal statutory provisions (Section 1413 of the Safe Drinking Water Act), Federal regulations (at 40 CFR part 142), State regulations, rule crosswalks, and EPA regulatory guidance to determine whether the request for revisions is approvable. The EPA determined that the Kentucky