

who have a need to know. Electronic records are restricted to authorized users with appropriate security privileges, including the use of 2-factor PIV Card authentication and permission level assignments. After 15 minutes of inactivity, a user is automatically logged out of the system. Additionally, PSS 2.0 displays a reminder about the appropriate PII and SPII handling procedures each time a user begins to enter data for a new background investigation.

3. *Physical Safeguards*: All records are maintained in secure, access-controlled areas or buildings. EPA employees and contractors involved in the management, design, development, implementation, and execution of the program will have monitored access to the application. Only individuals who have the proper authorization and who perform functions related to PSS 2.0 are allowed to access information.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2), certain records maintained in PSS 2.0 are exempt from specific access and accounting provisions of the Privacy Act. See 40 CFR 16.12. However, EPA may, in its discretion, grant individual requests for access if it determines that the exercise of these rights will not interfere with an interest that the exemption is intended to protect. Requests for access must be made in accordance with the procedures described in EPA's Privacy Act regulations at 40 CFR part 16.

Specifically, all requests for access to personal records should cite the Privacy Act of 1974 and reference the type of request being made (*i.e.*, access). Requests must include: (1) the name and signature of the individual making the request; (2) the name of the Privacy Act system of records to which the request relates; (3) a statement whether a personal inspection of the records or a copy of them by mail is desired; and (4) proof of identity. A full description of EPA's Privacy Act procedures for requesting access to records is available at 40 CFR part 16.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2), certain records maintained in PSS 2.0 are exempt from specific correction and amendment provisions of the Privacy Act. See 40 CFR 16.12. However, EPA may, in its discretion, grant individual requests for correction and amendment if it determines that the exercise of these rights will not interfere with an interest that the exemption is intended to protect. Requests for correction and amendment must identify the record to

be changed and the corrective action sought and must be made in accordance with the procedures described in EPA's Privacy Act regulations at 40 CFR part 16.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2) and (k)(5), certain records maintained in PSS 2.0 are exempt from specific notification provisions of the Privacy Act. See 40 CFR 16.12. However, EPA may, in its discretion, grant individual notification requests if it determines that notification will not interfere with an interest that the exemption is intended to protect. Generally, individuals who wish to be informed whether a Privacy Act system of records maintained by EPA contains any record pertaining to them, should make a written request to the EPA, Attn: Agency Privacy Officer, MC 2831T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460, or by email at: privacy@epa.gov. A full description of EPA's Privacy Act procedures is included in EPA's Privacy Act regulations at 40 CFR part 16.

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

Under 5 U.S.C. 552a (k)(2), certain records in PSS 2.0 are exempt from the following provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, subject to the limitations set forth in this subsection: 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3); (d); (e)(1). In particular, the following types of records in PSS 2.0 are exempt from the aforementioned provisions under subsection (k)(2): (1) background investigation records compiled to investigate personnel/an applicant that is/would be responsible for law enforcement and/or national security matters; (2) background investigation records compiled to investigate personnel suspected of illegal or inappropriate activity; (3) information compiled to identify potential insider threats and facilitate insider threat inquiries; (4) information compiled to identify patterns of illegal activity, or that may form the predicate or be the catalyst of a law enforcement investigation; and (5) information otherwise compiled to identify violations of law or national security breaches.

However, if any individual is denied a right, privilege, or benefit to which the individual would otherwise be entitled by Federal law or for which the individual would otherwise be eligible, access will be granted, except to the extent that the disclosure would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the Government under an express promise of confidentiality.

Further, under 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5), investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment, military service, Federal contracts, or access to classified information that, if disclosed, would reveal the identity of a confidential source is exempt from 5 U.S.C. 552a (c)(3) and (d), subject to the limitations set forth in the subsections.

EPA may maintain in PSS 2.0 records obtained from other agencies or components, which have exempted those records from certain Privacy Act requirements under 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) and (k). As such records do not lose exempt status when added to another system, these records will continue to be exempt in PSS 2.0 on the same basis and from the same requirements as in the source system. Although certain records in PSS 2.0 have been exempted from certain provisions of the Privacy Act, EPA may, in its discretion, fully grant individual requests for access and correction if it determines that the exercise of these rights will not interfere with an interest that the exemption is intended to protect. However, if any individual is denied any right, privilege, or benefit that they would otherwise be entitled by federal law, or for which they would otherwise be eligible, as a result of the maintenance of these records, the records shall be provided to the individual, except to the extent that the disclosure of such material would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the Government under an express promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence.

HISTORY:

85 FR 32380 (May 29, 2020).

Vaughn Noga,

Senior Agency Official for Privacy.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-11527-01-OAR]

Announcing Upcoming Meeting of Mobile Sources Technical Review Subcommittee

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces an upcoming meeting of the

Mobile Sources Technical Review Subcommittee (MSTRS), which is a subcommittee under the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee (CAAAC). This is a virtual meeting and open to the public. The meeting will include discussion of current topics and presentations about activities being conducted by EPA's Office of Transportation and Air Quality. MSTRS listserv subscribers will receive notification when the agenda is available on the Subcommittee website. To subscribe to the MSTRS listserv, send an email to MSTRS@epa.gov.

DATES: EPA will hold a virtual public meeting on Wednesday, November 29th from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. eastern standard time (EST). Please monitor the website <https://www.epa.gov/caaac/mobile-sources-technical-review-subcommittee-mstrs-caaac> for any changes to meeting logistics. The final meeting agenda will be posted on the website.

ADDRESSES: For information on the public meeting or to register to attend, please contact MSTRS@epa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public who wishes to attend the meeting or provide comments should express this intent by emailing MSTRS@epa.gov no later than Monday, November 20, 2023. Further information concerning this public meeting and general information concerning the MSTRS can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/caaac/mobile-sources-technical-review-subcommittee-mstrs-caaac>. Other MSTRS inquiries can be directed to Jessie Mroz, the Designated Federal Officer for MSTRS, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, at 202-564-1094 or mroz.jessica@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: During the meeting, the Subcommittee may also hear progress reports from its workgroups as well as updates and announcements on Office of Transportation and Air Quality activities of general interest to attendees.

Participation in virtual public meetings. The virtual public meeting will provide interested parties the opportunity to participate in this Federal Advisory Committee meeting.

For individuals with disabilities: For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please email MSTRS@epa.gov. To request accommodation of a disability, please email MSTRS@epa.gov, preferably at least 10 business days prior to the meeting, to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

EPA is asking all meeting attendees, even those who do not intend to speak, to register for the meeting by sending an email to the address listed in the **FOR**

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section above, by Monday, November 20, 2023. This will help EPA ensure that sufficient participation capacity will be available.

Please note that any updates made to any aspect of the meeting logistics, including potential additional sessions, will be posted online at <https://www.epa.gov/caaac/mobile-sources-technical-review-subcommittee-mstrs-caaac>. While EPA expects the meeting to go forward as set forth above, please monitor the website for any updates.

Jessica Mroz,

Designated Federal Officer, Mobile Source Technical Review Subcommittee, Office of Transportation and Air Quality.

[FR Doc. 2023-24430 Filed 11-3-23; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-11450-01-ORD]

Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods; Designation of Two New Equivalent Methods

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of the designation of two new equivalent methods for monitoring ambient air quality.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has designated one new equivalent method for measuring concentrations of Lead (pb), and one new equivalent method for measuring concentrations of Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) in ambient air.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Vanderpool, Air Methods and Characterization Division (MD-D205-03), Center for Environmental Measurements and Modeling, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. Phone: 919-541-7877. Email: Vanderpool.Robert@epa.gov.

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 (NAAQS) 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 or equivalent methods (as applicable), thereby permitting their use under 40 CFR part 58 by States and other agencies for determining

compliance with the NAAQS. A list of all reference or equivalent methods that have been previously designated by EPA may be found at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/amt/criteria.html>.

The EPA hereby announces the designation of one new equivalent method for measuring concentrations of Pb, and one new equivalent method for measuring concentrations of PM₁₀ in ambient air. These designations are made under the provisions of 40 CFR part 53, as amended on October 26, 2015 (80 FR 65291-65468).

The new equivalent method for Pb is a manual method that uses the sampling procedure specified in the Reference Method for the Determination of Lead in Suspended Particulate Matter Collected from Ambient Air (High-Volume Sampler), 40 CFR part 50, appendix G, with a different extraction and analytical procedure. The method is identified as follows:

EQL-0723-261, "Microwave Assisted Digestion and Quadrupole Inductively Coupled Plasma—Mass Spectrometry (South Coast Air Quality Management District Laboratory)" "Determination of Lead (Pb) on TSP Hi-Volume Filters by Microwave Assisted Digestion and Quadrupole Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (Quadrupole ICP-MS)." A sample of total suspended particulate matter (TSP) is collected on a glass or quartz fiber filter, using the sampler and procedure of the EPA Reference Method for the Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere (High-Volume Method) (40 CFR part 50, appendix B). The TSP sample is extracted with a nitric acid solution and digested in a microwave system, centrifuged and brought to a final acid concentration of 2–3%. The lead content of the sample extract is analysed by Quadrupole Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (Quadrupole ICP-MS), based on EPA Method IO-3.5.

The application for equivalent method determination for this Pb method was submitted by South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765 and was received by the Office of Research and Development on July 11, 2023.

The new equivalent method for PM₁₀ is an automated monitoring method (monitor) utilizing the measurement principle based on beta-ray attenuation. This newly designated equivalent method is identified as follows:

EQPM-0923-262, "Vasthi Instruments Pvt. Ltd Vair-9009 p.m.₁₀ Monitor," beta-ray monitor operated in a range of 0–5mg/m³, with an operational temperature range of 0 °C to