periodically review and revise the NAAQS, if appropriate, based on the revised criteria.\(^1\)

Presently, EPA is reviewing the NAAQS for PM. The EPA’s overall plan and schedule for this review is presented in the Integrated Review Plan for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter.\(^2\) A draft of this integrated review plan was released for public review and comment in October 2007 and was the subject of a consultation with the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) on November 30, 2007 (72 FR 63177; November 8, 2007).\(^3\) Comments received from that consultation and from the public were considered in finalizing the plan and in beginning the review of the air quality criteria.

As part of EPA’s review of the primary and secondary PM NAAQS, the Agency conducted quantitative assessments characterizing: (1) The health risks associated with exposure to ambient PM, and (2) urban visibility impairment associated with ambient PM. The EPA’s plans for conducting these assessments, including the proposed scope and methods of the analyses, were presented in two planning documents titled, *Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards: Scope and Methods Plan for Health Risk and Exposure Assessment and Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards: Scope and Methods Plan for Urban Visibility Impact Assessment* (henceforth, Scope and Methods Plans).\(^4\) These documents were released for public comment in February 2009 and were the subject of a consultation with the CASAC on April 2, 2009 (74 FR 11580; March 18, 2009).

First and second external review drafts of the assessment documents were released for CASAC review and public comment in September 2009 (74 FR 46589; September 10, 2009) and January/February 2010 (75 FR 4067; January 26, 2010), respectively, and were the subjects of CASAC review meetings in October 2009 (74 FR 46586; September 10, 2009) and March 2010 (75 FR 8062; February 23, 2010), respectively. In preparing the final assessment documents, EPA has considered comments received from CASAC and the public on these earlier draft documents. The final assessment documents announced today convey the approaches taken to assess PM-related human health risks and urban visibility impairment, as well as present key results, observations, and related uncertainties associated with the quantitative analyses performed. These documents will be available on or about June 30, 2010, through the Agency’s Technology Transfer Network (TTN) Web site at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/standards/pm/s_pm_2007_risk.html.


Jennifer Noonan Edmonds,
Acting Director.

---

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY


Release of Second Draft Document Related to the Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Availability of draft document for public comment.

SUMMARY: On or about June 30, 2010, the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) of EPA is making available for public comment a draft document: *Policy Assessment for the Review of the Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards—Second External Review Draft*. This draft document will serve to “bridge the gap” between the scientific information and the judgments required of the Administrator in determining whether it is appropriate to retain or revise the standards as part of the review of the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for particulate matter (PM).

DATES: Comments should be submitted on or before August 16, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2007–0492, by one of the following methods:

• http://www.regulations.gov: Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

• E-mail: Comments may be sent by electronic mail (e-mail) to a-and-e-docket@epa.gov, Attention Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2007–0492.


• Hand Delivery or Courier: Deliver your comments to: EPA Docket Center, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Room 3344, Washington, DC. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket’s normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2007–0492. The EPA’s policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through http://www.regulations.gov or e-mail. The http://www.regulations.gov Web site is an “anonymous access” system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD–ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the http://www.regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as certain copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket

---

\(^1\) See http://www.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/review.html for more information on the NAAQS review process.


\(^3\) See http://yosemite.epa.gov/sab/sabproduct.nsf/ WebProjectsbyTopicCASAC!OpenView for more information on CASAC activities related to the current PM NAAQS review.

materials are available either electronically in http://www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Air Docket in the EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. This Docket Facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The Docket telephone number is 202–566–1742; fax 202–566–9744.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions related to this draft document, please contact Ms. Beth Hassett-Sipple, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (Mail code C504–06), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; e-mail: hassett-sipple.beth@epa.gov; telephone: 919–541–4605; fax: 919–541–0237.

General Information
A. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

1. Submitting CBI. Do not submit this information to EPA through http://www.regulations.gov or e-mail. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. Tips for Preparing Your Comments. When submitting comments, remember to:

- Identify the rulemaking by docket number and other identifying information (subject heading, Federal Register date and page number).
- Follow directions—The agency may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number.
- Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.
- Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/or data that you used.
- If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.
- Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns, and suggest alternatives.
- Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 108(a) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), the Administrator identifies and lists certain pollutants which “cause or contribute to air pollution which may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare.” The EPA then issues air quality criteria for these listed pollutants, which are commonly referred to as “criteria pollutants.” The air quality criteria are to “accurately reflect the latest scientific knowledge useful in indicating the kind and extent of all identifiable effects on public health or welfare which may be expected from the presence of [a] pollutant in the ambient air, in varying quantities.” Under section 109 of the CAA, EPA establishes primary (health-based) and secondary (welfare-based) NAAQS for pollutants for which air quality criteria are issued. Section 109(d) of the CAA requires periodic review and, if appropriate, revision of existing air quality criteria. The revised air quality criteria reflect advances in scientific knowledge on the effects of the pollutant on public health or welfare. The EPA is also required to periodically review and revise the NAAQS, if appropriate, based on the revised criteria.

Presently, EPA is reviewing the NAAQS for PM. The EPA’s overall plan and schedule for this review is presented in the Integrated Review Plan for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter. A draft of the integrated review plan was released for public review and comment in October 2007 and was the subject of a consultation with the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) on November 30, 2007 (72 FR 63177; November 8, 2007). Comments received from that consultation and from the public were considered in finalizing the plan and in beginning the review of the air quality criteria.

As part of EPA’s review of the primary (health-based) and secondary (welfare-based) PM NAAQS, the Agency has completed the Integrated Science Assessment for Particulate Matter and two quantitative assessment documents characterizing: (1) The health risks associated with exposure to ambient PM and (2) urban visibility impairment associated with PM. The two assessment documents are titled, Particulate Matter Urban-Focused Visibility Assessment and Quantitative Health Risk Assessment for Particulate Matter.

The second draft Policy Assessment announced today builds on the scientific and technical information available in this review as assessed in the Integrated Science Assessment and the two quantitative assessment documents identified above. This document presents factors relevant to EPA’s review of the primary and secondary PM NAAQS. It focuses on both evidence- and risk-based information in evaluating the adequacy of the current PM NAAQS and identifying potential alternative standards for consideration. The second draft Policy Assessment may be accessed online on or about June 30, 2010, through EPA’s TTN Web site at http://www.epa.gov/tnn/naaqs/standards/pm/s_pm_2007_pa.html.

The EPA is soliciting advice and recommendations from the CASAC by means of a review of the second draft Policy Assessment at an upcoming public meeting of the CASAC that will be held on July 26–27, 2010 (75 FR 32763; June 9, 2010). Following the CASAC meeting, EPA will consider comments received from the CASAC and the public in preparing a final Policy Assessment.

The draft document described above does not represent and should not be construed to represent any final EPA policy, viewpoint, or determination.

Jennifer Noonan Edwards,
Acting Director.
[FR Doc. 2010–16490 Filed 7–7–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY


EPA Responses to State and Tribal 2008 Lead Designation Recommendations: Notice of Availability and Public Comment Period

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).