included approval of the delegation of NESHAP Subpart RRRRRR and of any future amendments to Subpart RRRRRR. A copy of that letter is provided as follows:

“Ms. Joyce E. Epps, Director
Bureau of Air Quality
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 8468
Harrisburg, PA 17105–8468

Dear Ms. Epps:

On January 5, 2011, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) delegated to Pennsylvania the authority to implement and enforce all of the additional National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for which Pennsylvania had requested delegation in a December 10, 2009 submittal. EPA granted this delegation pursuant to previously approved delegation mechanisms.

In EPA’s January 5, 2011 approval EPA listed for reference the additional NESHAP for which Pennsylvania had requested delegation in its December 10, 2009 submittal. EPA has since noted that its listing was incomplete in that it did not include one of the NESHAP for which Pennsylvania had requested delegation, NESHAP Subpart RRRRRR for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing Area Sources.

This is to confirm that EPA’s January 5, 2011 approval of Pennsylvania’s December 10, 2009 request for delegation of authority to implement and enforce additional NESHAP also delegated to Pennsylvania the authority to implement and enforce NESHAP Subpart RRRRRR for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing Area Sources.

EPA appreciates Pennsylvania’s continuing efforts to implement and enforce all delegated NESHAP. If you have any questions, please contact me at 814–2706 or Ray Chalmers of my staff at 215–814–2061.

Sincerely,

Diana Esher, Director
Air Protection Division”

This notice confirms EPA’s delegation to Pennsylvania of the authority to implement and enforce additional NESHAP.

Dated: April 26, 2011.
Diana Esher,
Director, Air Protection Division, Region III.
[FR Doc. 2011–11787 Filed 5–25–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
[FRL–9311–4]
Problem Formulation for Human Health Risk Assessments of Pathogens in Land-Applied Biosolids

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: EPA is announcing the availability of a final report titled, “Problem Formulation for Human Health Risk Assessments of Pathogens in Land-Applied Biosolids” EPA/600/R–08/035F, which was prepared by the National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA) within EPA’s Office of Research and Development (ORD).

DATES: This document will be available on or about May 26, 2011.

ADDRESSES: The document will be available electronically through the NCEA Web site at http://www.epa.gov/ncea. A limited number of paper copies will be available from the EPA’s National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP), P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242; telephone: 1–800–490–9198; facsimile: 301–604–3408; e-mail: nscep@bps-limit.com. Please provide your name, your mailing address, the title and the EPA number of the requested publication.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Information Management Team, National Center for Environmental Assessment (8601P), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: 703–347–8561; fax: 703–347–8691; e-mail: nceacad.comment@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document may be useful to Federal, State or local risk assessors and managers, contractors, or other parties interested in conducting microbial risk assessments on land-applied biosolids. In particular, this document provides concepts and planning considerations for conducting human health risk assessments on potential pathogens in land-applied biosolids. The document does not represent guidance, nor does it constitute a risk assessment for pathogens in land-applied biosolids. As one component of U.S. EPA’s action plan for its biosolids program (http://c!/pub.epa.gov/ncea/cfm/recorddisplay.cfm?deid=231964), this document summarizes the existing literature; defines critical pathogen stressors; develops conceptual models linking the most likely stressors, pathways and health responses of concern; evaluates the overall quality and utility of available risk assessment data; highlights existing tools and methodologies; and provides an outline of an Analysis Plan that identifies gaps in knowledge and research and methods needed to provide more scientifically defensible assessments relevant to U.S. EPA’s decision needs. The document has been updated and revised by EPA based on comments received from the public and an independent, external panel of scientific experts (73 FR 54400).

Dated: May 18, 2011.

Darrell A. Winner,
Acting Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. 2011–13106 Filed 5–25–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
[FRL–9311–5]
Gulf of Mexico Citizen Advisory Committee; Request for Nominations to the Gulf of Mexico Citizen Advisory Committee (GMCAC)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), invites nominations from a diverse range of qualified candidates to be considered for appointment to the Gulf of Mexico Citizen Advisory Committee (GMCAC). Vacancies are anticipated to be filled by August 30, 2011. Sources in addition to this Federal Register Notice may also be utilized in soliciting nominees.

BACKGROUND: The GMCAC is a Federal advisory committee chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), Public Law 920463 5 U.S.C. App.2. EPA is establishing the Gulf of Mexico Citizen Advisory Committee (GMCAC) to provide independent citizen advice to the EPA Administrator on a broad range of environmental issues affecting the five Gulf of Mexico Coastal States. Members serve as representatives of citizens and citizen groups. Members are appointed by the EPA Administrator for a two or three-year term with a possibility of reappointment to a second term. The GMCAC usually is expected to meet as needed, but at least quarterly, and the average workload for the members is approximately 3 to 5 hours per month. EPA may provide reimbursement for travel and other incidental expenses