

exhibit cases for displaying the Charters and other NAE documents to provide better clarity for viewing the exhibits. NARA seeks to ensure the necessary protection for the documents from the cumulative effects of photographic flash.

**DATES:** Comments are due by September 29, 2009.

**ADDRESSES:** NARA invites interested persons to submit comments on this proposed rule. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* Submit comments by facsimile transmission to 301-837-0319.
- *Mail:* Send comments to Regulations Comments Desk (NPOL), Room 4100, Policy and Planning Staff, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001.
- *Hand Delivery or Courier:* Deliver comments to 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marilyn Redman at 301-837-1850 or fax number 301-837-0319.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In order to secure and protect all documents on display in the National Archives Experience (NAE) from unnecessary exposure to the harmful effects of flash photography and to improve the overall visitor experience, NARA is proposing to ban all photography from exhibit areas in the NAE. The 2003 renovations to the Rotunda exhibit area included the installation of new exhibit cases, which were designed with special glass with high clarity and no colored filters, to improve the ability to see the documents on display. The new display cases provide little protection from the damaging effects of photographic flash. While NARA staff goes to great lengths to adjust the Rotunda light levels to protect documents on display from excess light, public photography with attendant flash works against the efforts to protect the documents.

The NAE exhibitions primarily contain paper and parchment documents that are susceptible to the harmful effects of light and in particular to the cumulative effects of photographic flash. While all original documents on display are at risk from excessive light exposure, the Declaration of Independence, Constitution and Bill of Rights (known collectively as the Charters of Freedom) are especially susceptible to the damaging effects from photographic

flash because these documents are on permanent display.

Currently, signage, pamphlets, and security officers inform visitors that flash photography is prohibited in the exhibit areas. Most photographic flash occurs from accidental acts rather than intentional action. However, over the past six years it has proved to be an impossible task to prevent visitors from intentionally or accidentally using additional light. Security officers do escort those visitors out of the building who continue to use flash photography after being warned. But, by the time a security officer makes that decision, at least two or three flashes have already occurred, needlessly exposing documents to excessive light. Numerous visitors' remarks in the informal visitors' comment log as well as letters to NARA include apologies for inadvertent flash; complaints that flash disrupts their visit; that flash rules are not effectively enforced; and, that camera use should be banned.

This proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, I certify that this rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities because it affects individuals. This regulation does not have any federalism implications.

#### List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 1280

Archives and records, Federal buildings and facilities.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, NARA proposes to amend part 1280 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

#### PART 1280—USE OF NARA FACILITIES

1. The authority citation for Part 1280 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 44 U.S.C. 2102 notes, 2104(a), 2112, 2903

2. Amend § 1280.46 by redesignating (b)(3) as paragraph (c) and revising it to read as follows:

#### § 1280.46 What are the rules for filming, photographing, or videotaping on NARA property for personal use?

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) You may not film, photograph, or videotape in any of the exhibit areas of the National Archives Building in Washington, DC, including the Rotunda where the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights are displayed.

Dated: July 28, 2009.

**Adrienne C. Thomas,**

*Acting Archivist of the United States.*

[FR Doc. E9-18461 Filed 7-30-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7515-01-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2009-0547; FRL-8938-5]

#### Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; West Virginia; Determination of Clean Data for the 1997 Fine Particulate Matter Standard

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is proposing to determine that the West Virginia portions of three nonattainment areas for the 1997 fine particulate (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) have clean data for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. These are Berkeley County, part of the Hagerstown-Martinsburg MD-WV nonattainment area; Wood County, part of the Parkersburg-Marietta WV-OH nonattainment area; and Marshall County and Ohio County, part of the Wheeling WV-OH nonattainment area, hereinafter referred to in this notice as the West Virginia portions of the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment areas. This proposed determination is based upon quality assured, quality controlled, and certified ambient air monitoring data that show that these areas have monitored attainment of the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on 2006-2008 data. In addition, quality controlled and quality assured monitoring data for 2009 that are available in the EPA Air Quality System (AQS) database, but not yet certified, show these areas continue to have clean data for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. If this proposed determination is made final, the requirements for these areas to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning State Implementation Plans (SIPs) related to attainment of the standard shall be suspended for so long as the area continues to meet the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before August 31, 2009.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID Number EPA–R03–OAR–2009–0547 by one of the following methods:

A. *www.regulations.gov*. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

B. *E-mail*:  
*fernandez.cristina@epa.gov*.

C. *Mail*: EPA–R03–OAR–2009–0547, Cristina Fernandez, Chief, Air Quality Planning Branch, Mailcode 3AP21, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

D. *Hand Delivery*: At the previously-listed EPA Region III address. 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–R03–OAR–2009–0547. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change, and may be made available online at *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 *www.regulations.gov* or e-mail. The *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 send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through *www.regulations.gov*, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. 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 electronic docket are listed in the *www.regulations.gov* index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material,

is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in *www.regulations.gov* or in hard copy during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marilyn Powers, (215) 814–2308, or by e-mail at *powers.marilyn@epa.gov*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Throughout this document whenever "we," "us," or "our" is used, we mean EPA.

Organization of this document. The following outline is provided to aid in locating information in this preamble.

- I. What Action Is EPA Taking?
- II. What Is the Effect of This Action?
- III. What Is the Background for This Action?
- IV. What Is EPA's Analysis of the Relevant Air Quality Data?
- V. Proposed Action
- VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

### **I. What Action Is EPA Taking?**

EPA is proposing to determine that the West Virginia portions of the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment areas have clean data for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. This determination is based upon quality assured, quality controlled, and certified ambient air monitoring data that show these areas have monitored attainment of the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on 2006–2008 data. In addition, quality controlled and quality assured monitoring data for 2009 that are available in the EPA AQS database, but not yet certified, show this area continues to attain the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

### **II. What Is the Effect of This Action?**

If this determination is made final, under the provisions of EPA's PM<sub>2.5</sub> implementation rule (see 40 CFR section 51.1004(c)), the requirements for the West Virginia portions of the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment areas to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and any other planning SIPs related to attainment of the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS would be suspended for so long as these areas continue to meet the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

As further discussed below, the proposed determination would: (1) For

the West Virginia portions of the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment areas, suspend the requirements to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures (RACM) (including reasonably available control technologies (RACT)), a reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, contingency measures, and any other planning SIPs related to attainment of the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS; (2) continue until such time, if any, that EPA subsequently determines that these areas have violated the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS; (3) be separate from, and not influence or otherwise affect, any future designation determination or requirements for the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling areas based on the 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS; and (4) remain in effect regardless of whether EPA designates these areas as nonattainment areas for purposes of the 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. Furthermore, as described below, any such final determination would not be equivalent to the redesignation of the area to attainment based on the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

If this rulemaking is finalized and EPA subsequently determines, after notice-and-comment rulemaking in the **Federal Register**, that these areas have violated the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, the basis for the suspension of the specific requirements, set forth at 40 CFR section 51.1004(c), would no longer exist, and these areas would thereafter have to address the pertinent requirements.

EPA's determination that the air quality data for these areas shows clean data for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, as proposed in this **Federal Register** notice, is not equivalent to the redesignation of the areas to attainment. This proposed action, if finalized, would not constitute a redesignation to attainment under section 107(d)(3) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), because we would not yet have an approved maintenance plan for these areas as required under section 175A of the CAA, nor a determination that these areas have met the other requirements for redesignation. The designation status of these areas would remain nonattainment for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS until such time as EPA determines that these areas meet the CAA requirements for redesignation to attainment.

This proposed action, if finalized, is limited to a determination that the West Virginia portions of the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment areas have clean data for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. The 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS

became effective on July 18, 1997 (62 FR 36852) and are set forth at 40 CFR section 50.7. The 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, which became effective on December 18, 2006 (71 FR 61144) are set forth at 40 CFR section 50.13. At this point, EPA is currently in the process of making designation determinations, as required by CAA section 107(d)(1), for the 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. EPA has not made any designation determination for the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling areas based on the 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. This proposed determination, and any final determination, will have no effect on, and is not related to, any future designation determination that EPA may make based on the 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS for the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling areas. Conversely, any future designation determination of the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling areas, based on the 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, will not have any effect on the determination proposed by this notice.

If this proposed determination is made final and the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling nonattainment areas continue to demonstrate attainment with the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, the requirements for the West Virginia portions of the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling nonattainment areas to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and any other planning SIPs related to attainment of the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS would remain suspended, regardless of whether EPA designates this area as a nonattainment area for purposes of the 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

Once the area is designated for the 2006 NAAQS, it will have to meet all applicable requirements for that designation.

**III. What Is the Background for This Action?**

On July 18, 1997 (62 FR 36852), EPA established a health-based PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS at 15.0 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) based on a 3-year average of annual mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, and a twenty-four hour standard of 65 µg/m<sup>3</sup> based on a 3-year average of the 98th percentile of 24-hour concentrations. EPA established the standards based on significant evidence and numerous health studies demonstrating that serious health effects are associated with exposures to particulate matter. The process for designating areas following promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS is contained in section 107(d)(1) of the CAA. EPA and State air quality agencies initiated the monitoring process for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS in 1999, and developed all air quality monitors by January 2001. On January 5, 2005 (70 FR 944), EPA published its air quality designations and classifications for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based upon air quality monitoring data from those monitors for calendar years 2001–2003. These designations became effective on April 5, 2005. The Hagerstown-Martinsburg nonattainment area (Berkeley County, WV and Washington County, MD), the Parkersburg-Marietta nonattainment area (Wood County, WV and Washington County, OH), and the Wheeling nonattainment area (Marshall County, WV, Ohio County, WV, and Belmont County, OH) were designated nonattainment for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS (see 40 CFR part 81).

**IV. What Is EPA’s Analysis of the Relevant Air Quality Data?**

EPA has reviewed the ambient air monitoring data for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, consistent with the requirements contained in 40 CFR part 50 and recorded in the EPA AQS database for the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment areas from 2006 to the present time. On the basis of that review, EPA has concluded that these areas are meeting the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on 2006–2008 data. In addition, quality controlled and quality assured monitoring data for 2009 that are available in the EPA AQS database, but not yet certified, show these areas continue to attain the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

Under EPA regulations at 40 CFR Part 50, section 50.7:

(1) The annual primary and secondary PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards are met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix N, is less than or equal to 15.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup>;

(2) The 24-hour primary and secondary PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards are met when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix N, is less than or equal to 65 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Tables 1.a, 1.b, and 1.c show the 2006–2008 design values for the 1997 Annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS for the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling nonattainment area monitors, respectively. Table 2.a, 2.b, and 2.c show the 2006–2008 design values for the 1997 24-Hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS for these same respective monitors. All design values in the tables are in micrograms per cubic inch (µg/m<sup>3</sup>).

TABLE 1.a—ANNUAL DESIGN VALUES FOR HAGERSTOWN-MARTINSBURG MD-WV

Location	AQS site ID	1997 Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> standard	2006–2008 Design values
Berkeley County, WV .....	540030003	15	14.9
Washington County, MD .....	240430009	15	12.2

TABLE 1.b—ANNUAL DESIGN VALUES FOR PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA WV–OH

Location	AQS site ID	1997 Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> standard	2006–2008 Design values
Wood County .....	541071002	15	14.6

**Note:** There are no PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors in the Ohio portion of this nonattainment area.

TABLE 1.c—ANNUAL DESIGN VALUES FOR WHEELING WV—OH

Location	AQS site ID	1997 Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> standard	2006–2008 Design values
Marshall County, WV .....	540511002	15	14.2
Ohio County, WV .....	540690010	15	13.7

**Note:** There are no PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors in the Ohio portion of this nonattainment area.

TABLE 2.a—24-HOUR DESIGN VALUES FOR HAGERSTOWN-MARTINSBURG MD-WV

Location	AQS site ID	1997 24-Hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> standard	2006–2008 Design values
Berkeley County, WV .....	540030003	65	31
Washington County, MD .....	240430009	65	30

TABLE 2.b—24-HOUR DESIGN VALUES FOR PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA WV—OH

Location	AQS site ID	1997 24-Hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> standard	2006–2008 Design values
Wood County, WV .....	541071002	65	34

**Note:** There are no PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors in the Ohio portion of this nonattainment area.

TABLE 2.c—24-HOUR DESIGN VALUES FOR WHEELING WV—OH

Location	AQS site ID	1997 24-Hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> standard	2006–2008 Design values
Marshall County, WV .....	540511002	65	34
Ohio County, WV .....	540690010	65	31

**Note:** There are no PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors in the Ohio portion of this nonattainment area.

EPA's review of these data indicate that the Martinsburg-Hagerstown MD-WV, Parkersburg-Marietta WV-OH, and Wheeling WV-OH nonattainment areas have met and continue to meet the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. EPA is soliciting public comments on the issues discussed in this document. These comments will be considered before taking final action.

## V. Proposed Action

EPA is proposing to determine that the West Virginia portions of the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling nonattainment areas have clean data for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. As provided in 40 CFR section 51.1004(c), if EPA finalizes this determination, it would suspend the requirements for these areas to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and any other planning SIPs related to attainment of the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS so long as these areas continue to attain the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

## VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the

provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this action merely proposes to approve state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this proposed action:

- Is not a "significant regulatory action" subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive

Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);

- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
  - Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
  - Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act; and
  - Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).
- In addition, this proposed determination that the West Virginia portions of the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling nonattainment areas have clean data for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the state, and EPA notes that

it will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: July 23, 2009.

**Judith M. Katz,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.*

[FR Doc. E9-18393 Filed 7-30-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2009-0506; FRL-8938-3]

#### Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Determination of Clean Data for the 1997 Fine Particulate Matter Standard

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is proposing to determine that the Johnstown (Cambria and Indiana Counties), Lancaster (Lancaster County), Reading (Berks County) and York (York County), Pennsylvania nonattainment areas for the 1997 fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) have clean data for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. This proposed determination is based upon quality assured, quality controlled, and certified ambient air monitoring data showing that these areas have monitored attainment of the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on the 2006–2008 data. In addition, quality controlled and quality assured monitoring data for 2009 that are available in the EPA Air Quality System (AQS) database, but not yet certified, show that these areas continue to meet the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. If this proposed determination is made final, the requirements for these areas to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning State Implementation Plans (SIPs) related to attainment of the standard shall be suspended for so long as each of these areas continue to meet the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before August 31, 2009.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2009-0506 by one of the following methods:

A. <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

B. *E-mail:* [fernandez.cristina@epa.gov](mailto:fernandez.cristina@epa.gov).

C. *Mail:* EPA-R03-OAR-2009-0506, Cristina Fernandez, Chief, Air Quality Planning Branch, Mailcode 3AP21, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

D. *Hand Delivery:* At the previously-listed EPA Region III address. 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-R03-OAR-2009-0506. 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 send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through <http://www.regulations.gov>, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. 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 electronic docket are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rose Quinto, (215) 814-2182, or by e-mail at [quinto.rose@epa.gov](mailto:quinto.rose@epa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever "we," "us," or "our" is used, we mean EPA.

Organization of this document. The following outline is provided to aid in locating information in this preamble.

- I. What Action Is EPA Taking?
- II. What Is the Effect of This Action?
- III. What Is the Background for This Action?
- IV. What Is EPA's Analysis of the Relevant Air Quality Data?
- V. What Is EPA's Proposed Action?
- VI. What Are the Statutory and Executive Order Reviews?

#### I. What Action Is EPA Taking?

EPA is proposing to determine that the Johnstown, Lancaster, Reading and York, Pennsylvania PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment areas have clean data for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. This determination is based upon quality assured, quality controlled, and certified ambient air monitoring data showing that these areas have monitored attainment of the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on the 2006–2008 data. In addition, quality controlled and quality assured monitoring data for 2009 that are available in the EPA AQS database, but not yet certified, show that these areas continue to meet the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

#### II. What Is the Effect of This Action?

If this determination is made final, under the provisions of EPA's PM<sub>2.5</sub> implementation rule (see 40 CFR 51.1004(c)), the requirements for the Johnstown, Lancaster, Reading and York, Pennsylvania PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment areas to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and any other planning SIPs related to attainment of the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS would be suspended for so long as each area continues to meet the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

As further discussed below, the proposed determination would: (1) For