



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 2
290 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, NY 10007-1866

JUN 14 2011

The Honorable Luis Fortuño Bursset
Governor of Puerto Rico
BMB 110202
Calle San Gustos
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00901-1711

Dear Governor Fortuño Bursset:

Thank you for your October 14, 2009 recommendations on air quality designations for the revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards for lead throughout the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. This letter is to notify you of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) preliminary decision to designate the Arecibo area of Puerto Rico as nonattainment and the other areas of Puerto Rico as unclassifiable/attainment, and to inform you of our approach for completing the designations for the revised lead standards. Reducing levels of lead pollution is an important part of the EPA's commitment to a clean, healthy environment. Lead exposure can cause a range of adverse health effects, most notably in children. Exposures to low levels of lead early in life have been linked to effects on IQ, learning, memory and behavior.

On October 15, 2008, the EPA substantially strengthened the health-based or "primary" National Ambient Air Quality Standard by lowering it from 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) – a level set in 1978 – to a level of $0.15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. This stronger standard provides increased protection against adverse health effects associated with exposure to lead in at-risk groups, including children. To provide increased protection against lead-related environmental and other welfare effects, the EPA revised the secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standard to be identical in all respects to the revised primary standard. The EPA also determined that the pre-existing ambient lead monitoring network was inadequate for determining whether many areas are meeting the revised lead standards and established new criteria for siting ambient lead monitors and new data collection requirements. Monitors meeting the new network siting requirements were to begin operation January 1, 2010.

Within two years of promulgating new or revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards, the Clean Air Act requires the EPA to complete the initial process of identifying or designating areas that meet or do not meet an air quality standard. If the Administrator has insufficient information to make these designations, the EPA has the authority to extend the designation process by up to one year. In light of the new monitoring network, the EPA is completing the lead designations in two rounds. In the first round, published on November 16, 2010, the EPA designated as "nonattainment" 16 areas as violating the 2008 Lead National Ambient Air Quality Standards based on data from the pre-2010 monitoring network. For all other areas, the EPA extended the deadline for designations by up to one year so that data from the newly deployed monitors can be considered in making appropriate designation decisions. States were given an opportunity to update their recommendation letters for those remaining areas for our consideration in the second round of designations by December 15, 2010. The EPA intends to

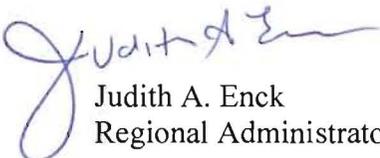
complete the second round of lead designations by no later than October 14, 2011. Therefore, this letter is the next step in the process for completing lead designations by October 14, 2011.

Puerto Rico's October 14, 2009 letter recommended unclassifiable for the Arecibo area, attainment for the San Juan metropolitan area and unclassifiable/attainment for the rest of the areas in Puerto Rico. Consistent with the Clean Air Act, and after carefully considering Puerto Rico's October 14, 2009 letter and all the associated technical information for the 2008 Lead National Ambient Air Quality Standards, including the most recent air quality data from 2008-2010, the EPA is proposing to modify your recommendation of unclassifiable for the Arecibo area and designate as nonattainment. The attached Technical Support Document provides a detailed analysis that supports our preliminary decisions. The EPA is also proposing to designate the San Juan metropolitan area as unclassifiable/attainment. The EPA uses this designation for initial designations to identify areas that have data indicating attainment, or where there is no evidence of a violation. Lastly, the EPA is proposing to adopt Puerto Rico's recommended designation for the remainder of the Commonwealth as unclassifiable/attainment.

If Puerto Rico has additional information that the EPA should consider with respect to our proposed modification to your designation recommendation, please submit it to us by August 15, 2011. The EPA's preliminary designation decisions and supporting documentation will be made available to the general public for review. We will be accepting comments through August 15, 2011. We will review any information we receive from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the general public by this date, and we plan to promulgate the second round of final designations by October 14, 2011.

We look forward to a continued dialogue with you and your staff as we work together to implement the 2008 Lead National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me, or have your staff contact Raymond Werner, Chief Air Programs Branch of my staff at 212-637-3706.

Sincerely,


Judith A. Enck
Regional Administrator

Attachment (1)

cc: Mr. Pedro Nieves Miranda, President
Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board

Mr. Luis R. Sierra Torres, P.E., Air Quality Area Manager
Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board

Gina McCarthy, Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation
Steven D. Page, Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards