other than a county perimeter or other municipal boundary is more appropriate. Additional guidance on this issue is provided in the PM-10 State Implementation Plan (SIP) Development Guideline (EPA-450/2-86-001).

On September 22, 1992, after notice to the State of Idaho, EPA proposed that the City of Coeur d'Alene be redesignated nonattainment for PM-10 based on monitored violations of the PM-10 NAAQS, at the Lakes Middle School monitoring site, located within the Coeur d'Alene city limits (see 57 FR 43846). Before EPA took final action on that proposal, the State notified EPA that additional violations of the PM-10 NAAQS had been recorded in the neighboring City of Post Falls and requested that the boundary of the nonattainment area be expanded. In today's action, EPA is proposing to redesignate the entire County of Kootenai, except for that portion located within the exterior boundary of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, as nonattainment for PM-10.

II. Background for PM-10

On July 1, 1987, EPA revised the NAAQS for particulate matter (52 FR 24643), by replacing total suspended particulate as the indicator for particulate matter with a new indicator called PM-10 that includes only those particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers. At the same time, EPA set forth regulations for implementing the revised particulate matter standards and announced EPA's SIP development policy elaborating PM-10 control strategies necessary to assure attainment and maintenance of the PM-10 NAAQS (see generally 52 FR 24672). EPA adopted a PM-10 SIP development policy dividing all areas of the country into three categories based upon their likelihood of violating the revised NAAQS: (1) Areas with a strong likelihood of violating the PM-10 NAAQS and requiring substantial SIP adjustment were placed in Group I; (2) areas that might well have been attaining the PM-10 NAAQS and whose existing SIP's most likely needed less adjustment were placed in Group II; (3) areas with a strong likelihood of attaining the PM-10 NAAQS and, therefore, needing adjustments only to the preconstruction review program and monitoring network were placed in Group III (52 FR at 24679-24682)

Pursuant to sections 107(d)(4)(B) and 188(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, areas previously identified as Group I (55 FR 45799 (Oct. 31, 1990)) and other areas which had monitored

violations of the PM–10 NAAQS prior to January 1, 1989 were designated nonattainment and classified as moderate for PM–10 by operation of law on November 15, 1990. Formal codification in 40 CFR Part 81 (1992) of these areas was announced in a **Federal Register** notice dated November 6, 1991 (56 FR 56694) and supplemented on November, 30, 1992 (57 FR 56762). All other areas of the country, including Kootenai County, were designated unclassifiable for PM–10 by operation of law on November 15, 1990 (see section 107(d)(4)(B)(iii) of the Act).

III. Today's Action

As stated above, EPA is authorized to initiate redesignation of areas from unclassifiable to nonattainment for PM–10 pursuant to section 107(d)(3) of the Act on the basis of air quality data, planning and control considerations or any other air quality related considerations the Administrator deems appropriate. Pursuant to section 107(d)(3), EPA is today proposing to redesignate the entire County of Kootenai, except for that portion located within the exterior boundaries of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, as nonattainment for PM–10.

On January 31, 1991, EPA notified the State of Idaho pursuant to Section 107(d)(3) of the Act that Kootenai County (City of Coeur d'Alene) appeared to be violating the PM-10 NAAQS and requested the State to submit a proposed designation and boundary description for this area. On March 6, 1991, the State notified EPA that the City of Coeur d'Alene had measured violations of the PM-10 NAAQS and requested that the area within the city limits of Coeur d'Alene be redesignated nonattainment. EPA notified the public on April 22, 1991 of the reported violations and the letter from the state (see 56 FR 16274) and proposed to redesignate the City of Coeur d'Alene as nonattainment for PM-10 on September 22, 1992 (see 57 FR 43846). EPA requested public comment on all aspects of that proposal "including the appropriateness of the proposed designations and the scope of the proposed boundaries" (see 57 FR at 43853).

In September and October of 1992, additional violations of the PM–10 NAAQS were recorded at a second air quality monitoring site in the City of Post Falls, approximately six miles west of the Coeur d'Alene monitoring site. During the public comment period on EPA's proposal to redesignate the City of Coeur d'Alene as nonattainment, the State of Idaho commented that the September and October 1992 violations

had occurred and requested that the boundary of the proposed nonattainment area be expanded to include the entire County of Kootenai. The State also requested that, in light of this new information, EPA provide further opportunity for public comment on the boundary of the proposed nonattainment area.

Based on the information provided by the State of Idaho and available air monitoring data, EPA is proposing that the entire County of Kootenai, except for that portion located within the exterior boundaries of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, be redesignated nonattainment for PM-10. Two monitored 24-hour PM-10 concentrations above the level of the NAAQS were recorded in 1989 and 1990 at the Lakes Middle School monitoring site, located within the city limits of Coeur d'Alene, resulting in expected exceedences of 7.5 and 2.04, respectively (refer to 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix K on procedures to calculate expected exceedences). There have been no reported 24-hour PM-10 concentrations above the level of the NAAQS within the City of Coeur d'Alene since 1990. Three monitored 24-hour PM-10 concentrations above the NAAQS were recorded at the Post Falls monitoring site during 1992, resulting in expected exceedences of 20 (see 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix K). There have been no reported 24-hour PM-10 concentrations above the level of the NAAQS since 1992. There have been no reported violations of the annual PM-10 standard in Kootenai County.

EPA is requesting public comment on its proposal to expand the nonattainment area to ensure that the views of all those interested in the proposed redesignation be considered.³ The table below indicates how EPA is proposing to revise the PM-10

³ Several comments in addition to the comment from the State of Idaho were received in response to EPA's September 22, 1992 proposal to redesignate the City of Coeur d'Alene nonattainment. The thrust of these comments is that there was no air quality problem in the City of Coeur d'Alene and that the area should not be redesignated. EPA's preliminary response to these comments is that available monitoring data, summarized in this notice and contained in the public docket, reveals PM-10 NAAQS violations in the area and supports the redesignation of the City of Coeur d'Alene and an expansion of the nonattainment area to include the rest of Kootenai County, excluding the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation. However, EPA will give full consideration to the comments submitted on EPA's September 22, 1992, proposal, as well as any additional comments submitted by these or other commenters, before taking final action on this proposal.