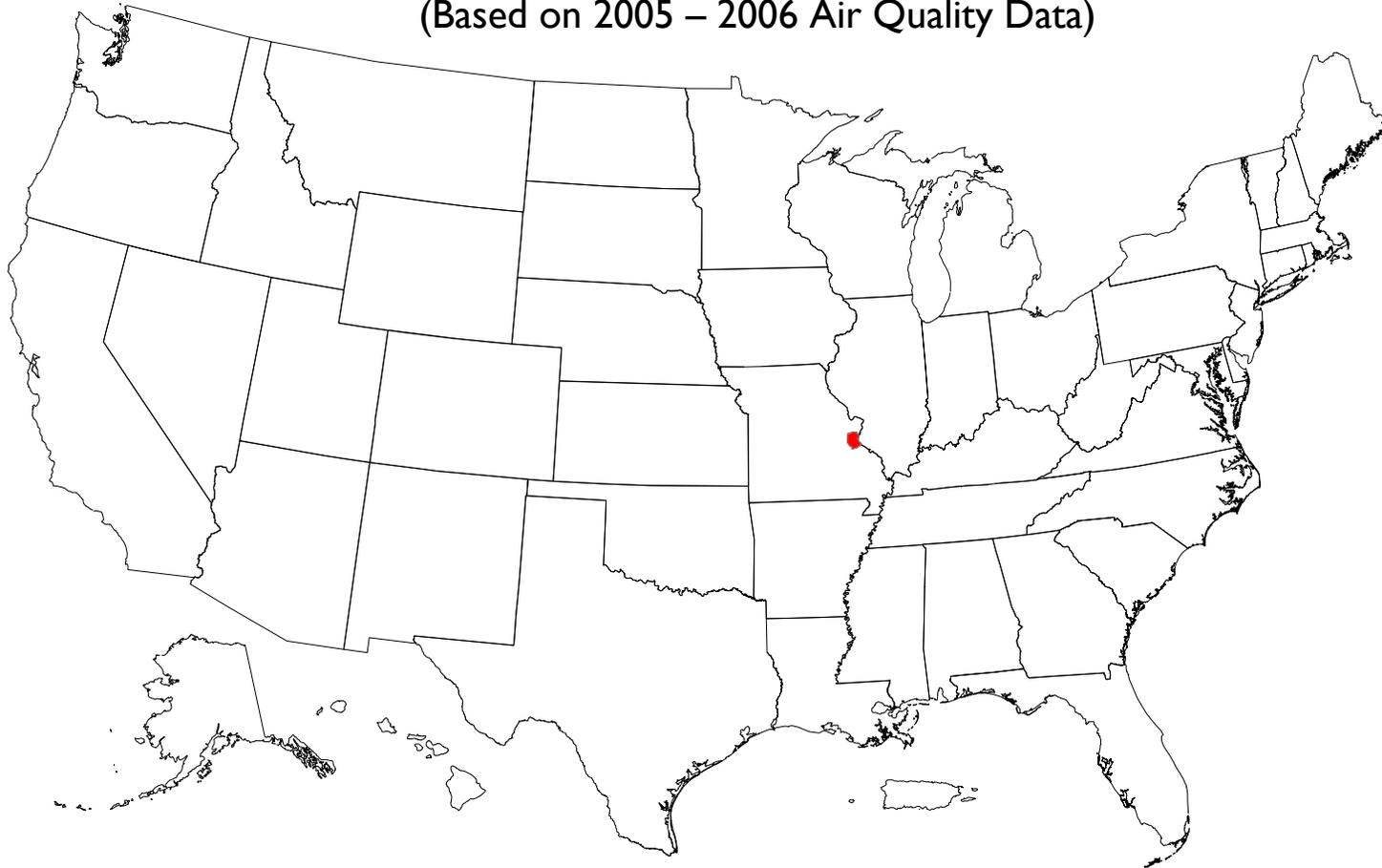


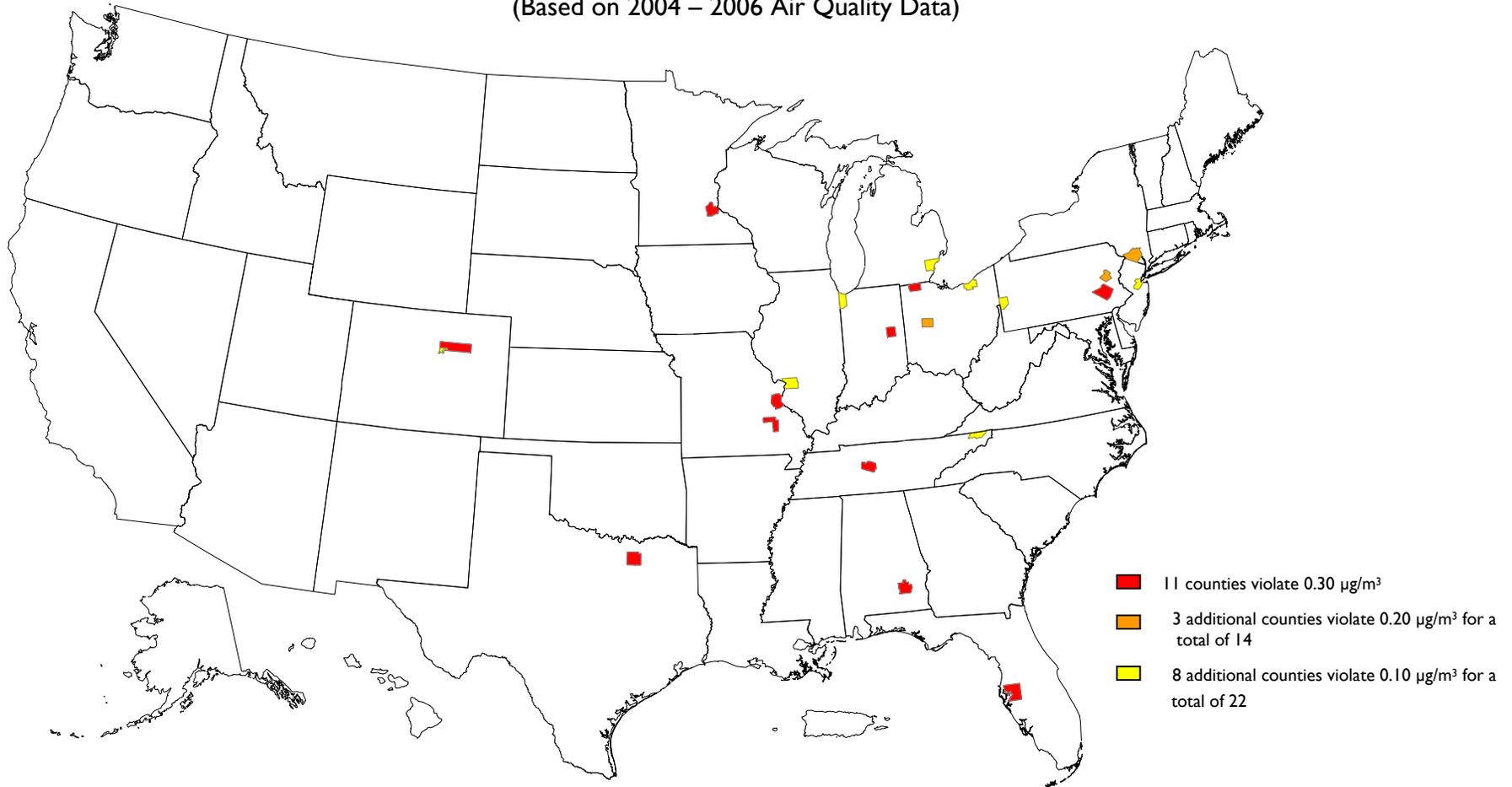
Counties with Monitors Violating the Current Lead Standard of $1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Maximum Quarterly Mean (Based on 2005 – 2006 Air Quality Data)



NOTES

1. One monitored county (Jefferson County, MO) violated the current lead NAAQS in the 2005-2006 period.
2. The current National Ambient Air Quality Standard for lead is 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter maximum quarterly average measured as total suspended particles (TSP). The lead NAAQS is not met at a monitoring site if the maximum quarterly average for the two most recent calendar years of monitored air quality data exceeds 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter.
3. Monitored air quality data can be obtained from the AQS system at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/airs/airsqs/>

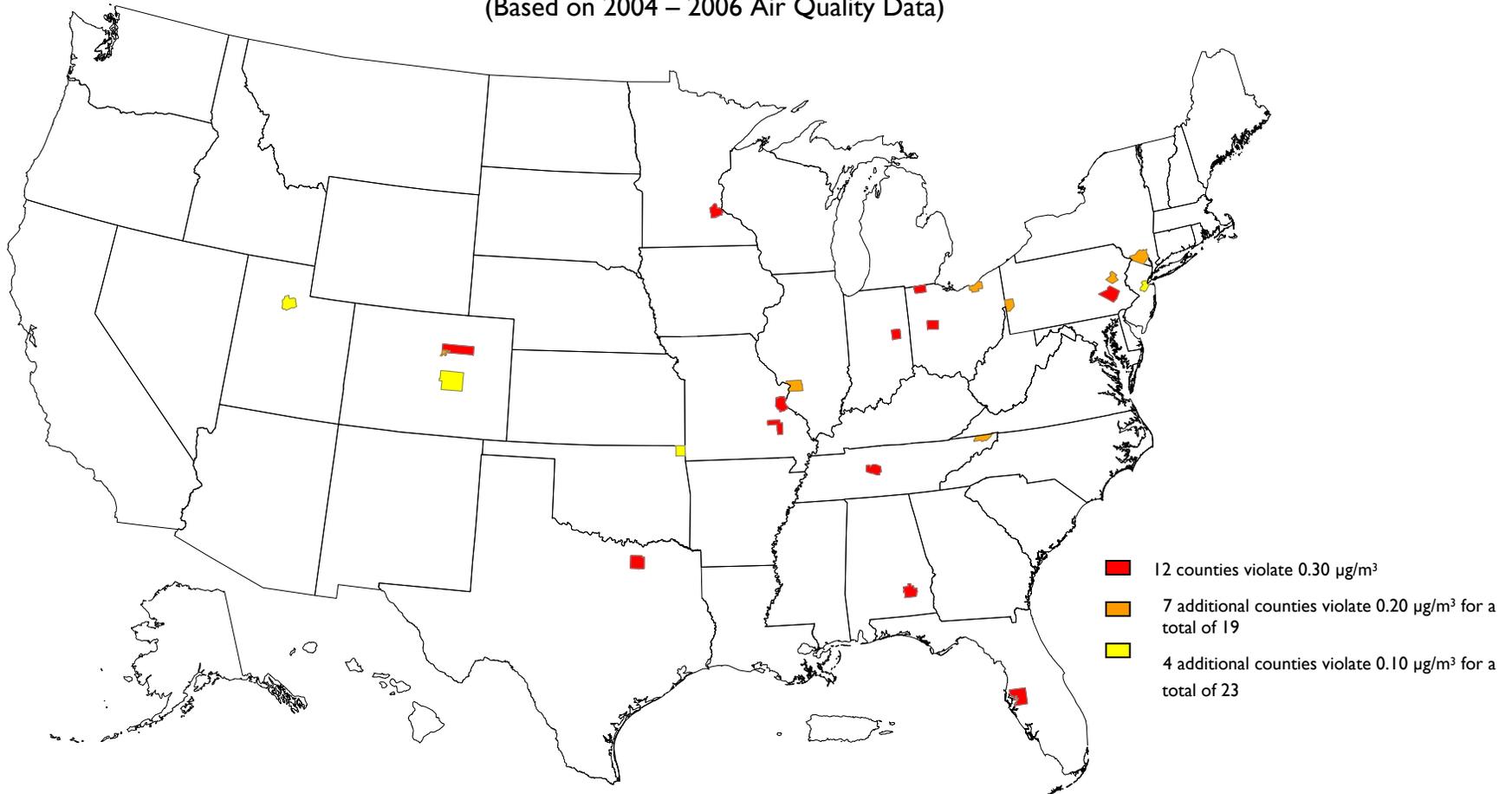
Counties with Monitors Violating the Proposed Alternative Lead Standards Maximum Quarterly Mean (Based on 2004 – 2006 Air Quality Data)



Notes

1. 22 of 104 monitored counties violate the lowest level in EPA's proposed range for this alternative lead standard measured as total suspended particles (TSP).
2. These estimates are based on the most recent air quality data available (2004 – 2006). EPA will not designate areas based on these data, but likely on data from 2008 – 2010.
3. The existing monitoring network for lead is not sufficient to determine whether many areas of the country would meet the proposed revised standards.
4. Monitored air quality data can be obtained from the AQS system at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/airs/airsaqs/>

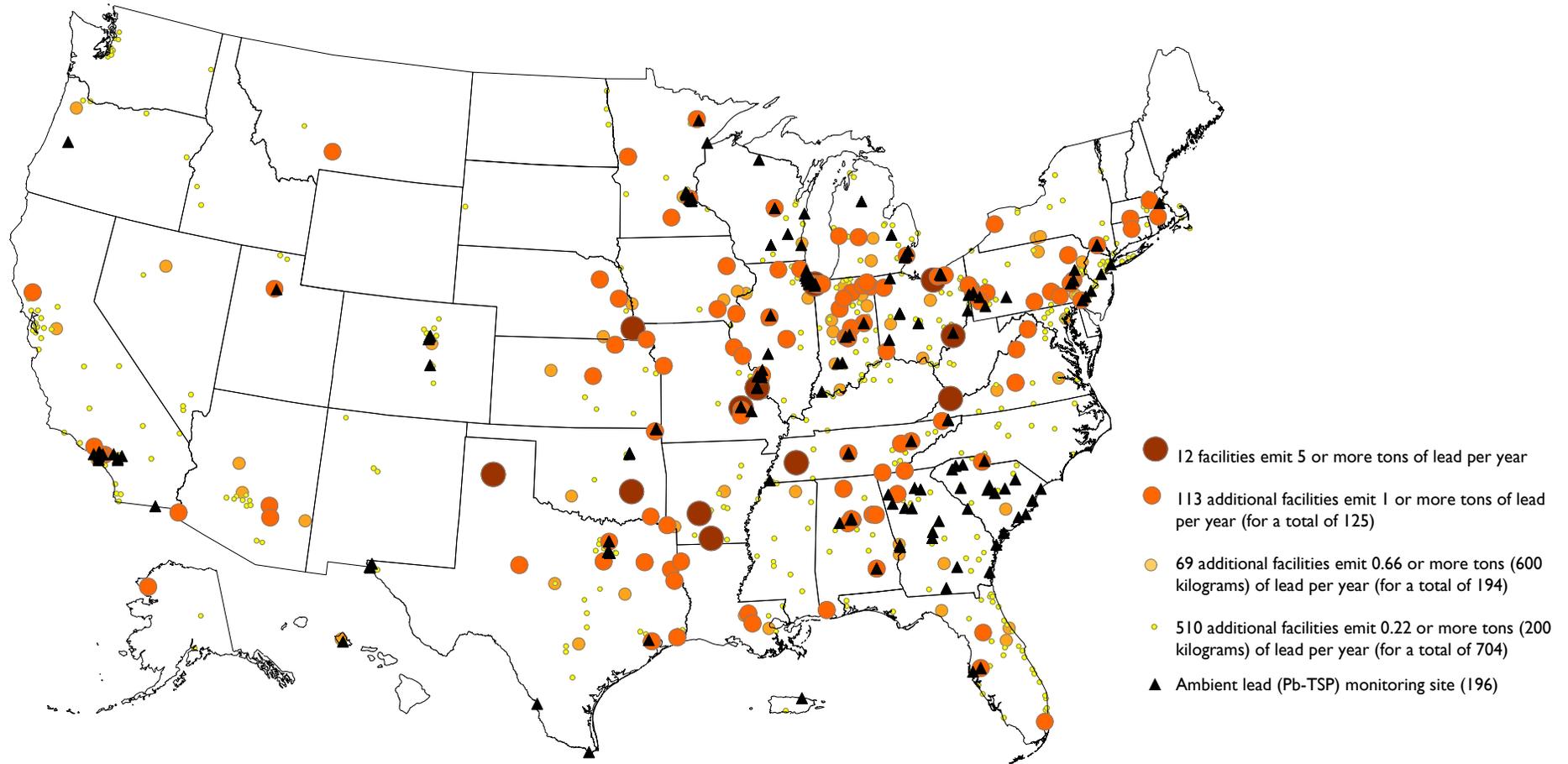
Counties with Monitors Violating the Proposed Alternative Lead Standards Second Maximum Monthly Mean (Based on 2004 – 2006 Air Quality Data)



Notes

1. 23 of 104 monitored counties violate the lowest level in EPA's proposed range for this alternative lead standard measured as total suspended particles (TSP).
2. These estimates are based on the most recent air quality data available (2004 – 2006). EPA will not designate areas based on these data, but likely on data from 2008 – 2010.
3. The existing monitoring network for lead is not sufficient to determine whether many areas of the country would meet the proposed revised standards.
4. Monitored air quality data can be obtained from the AQS system at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/airs/airsaqs/>

EPA is Proposing to Require Monitors Near Stationary Sources of Lead Emissions



NOTES

1. Emissions estimates based on EPA's 2002 National Emissions Inventory (NEI) with modifications documented in Tom Pace's 05/01/08 memorandum and Marion Hoyer's 04/21/08 and 05/01/08 memoranda to the docket.
2. EPA is working to update the NEI to reflect more recent data in 2008.
3. The NEI includes more than 12,000 additional stationary sources that emit less than 0.22 tons per year of lead.
4. Ambient lead monitoring sites measure lead in total suspended particulate matter (Pb-TSP).
5. The 196 monitoring sites shown met 2004-2006 completeness criteria or were active as of 4/29/08.
6. The current monitoring network for lead is not sufficient to determine whether many areas of the country would meet the proposed revised standards.