



EPA's Proposed Revisions to the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for Ozone

Donnie Redmond
Ambient Monitoring Section Chief

Ozone NAAQS Background

- Current standard is 75 ppb
 - Established in 2008
- Entire state now attains the 2008 standard
 - Redesignation request currently being prepared for Charlotte
- Clean Air Act requires EPA review standards every five years
 - Act bars EPA from considering costs in setting the standard

EPA's Proposed Ozone Standard

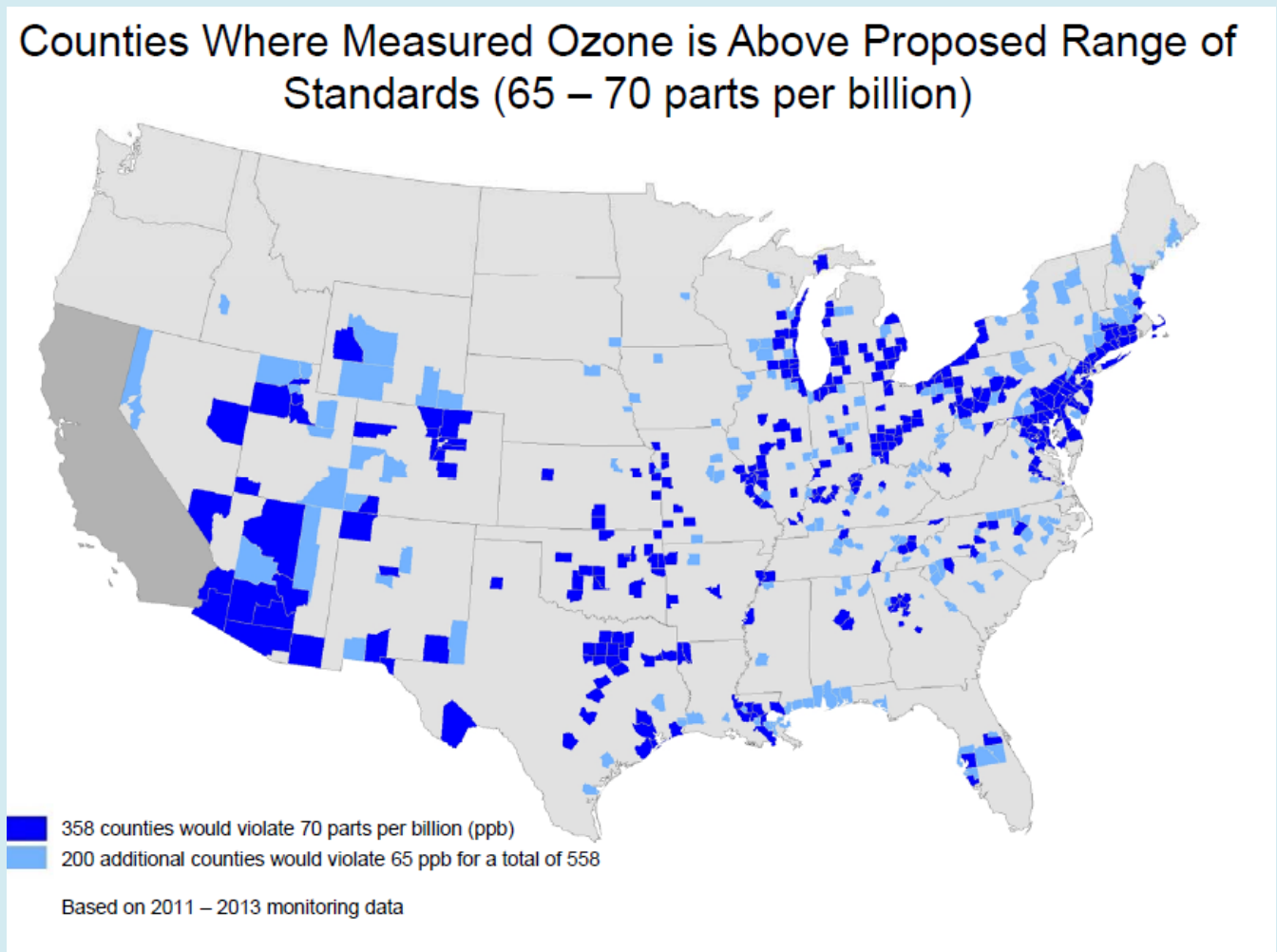
- Proposal signed on Nov 25, 2014
 - Published Dec 17, 2014
 - 90-day comment period ends March 17, 2015
 - Three public hearings to be held in Jan 2015
- Court order to sign final rule by Oct 1, 2015

Proposed Ozone Standard

- Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) recommended a range of 60-70ppb for the primary standard and a separate form for the secondary
- EPA is proposing a range of 65-70ppb
 - Greater uncertainty at the lower range
 - Taking comment as low as 60ppb or retaining the current 75ppb
- Secondary standard will take same form as primary



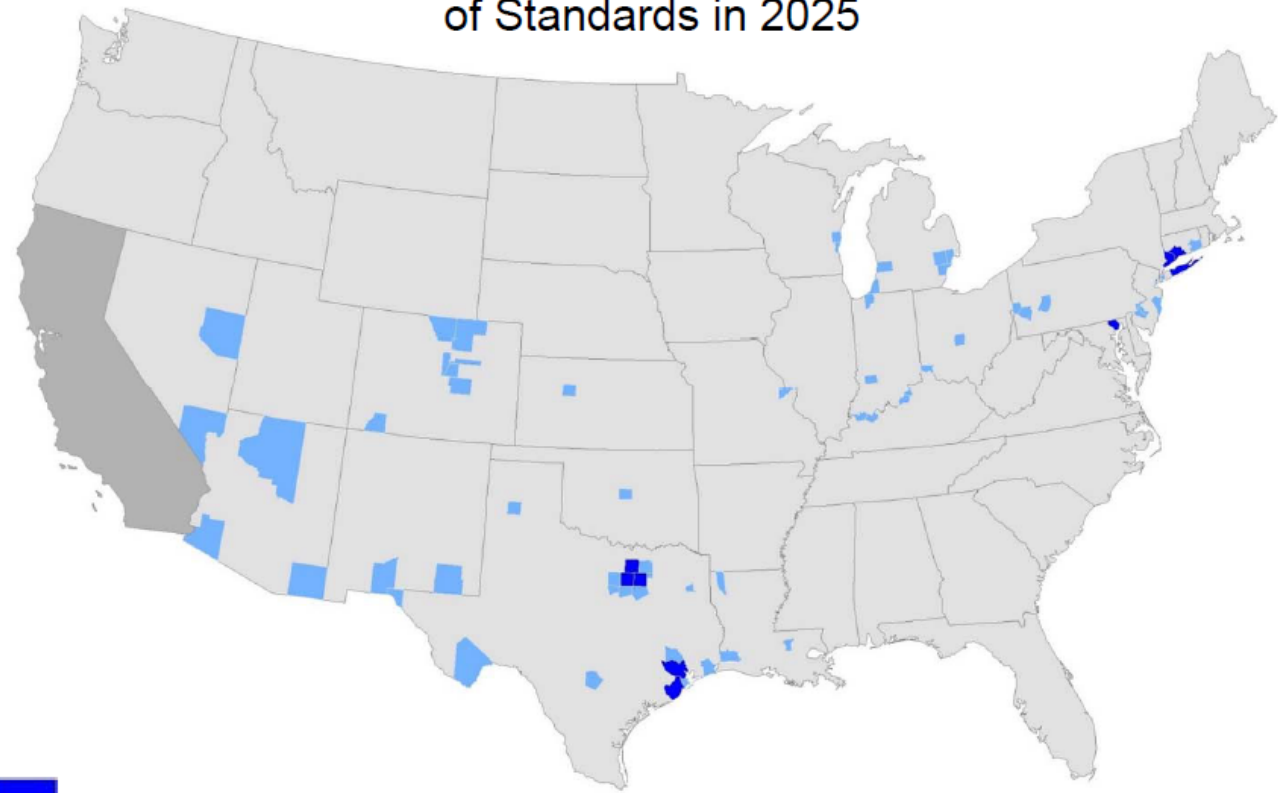
Counties That Exceed Proposal







2025 Projection

EPA Projects Most Counties Would Meet the Proposed Range of Standards in 2025

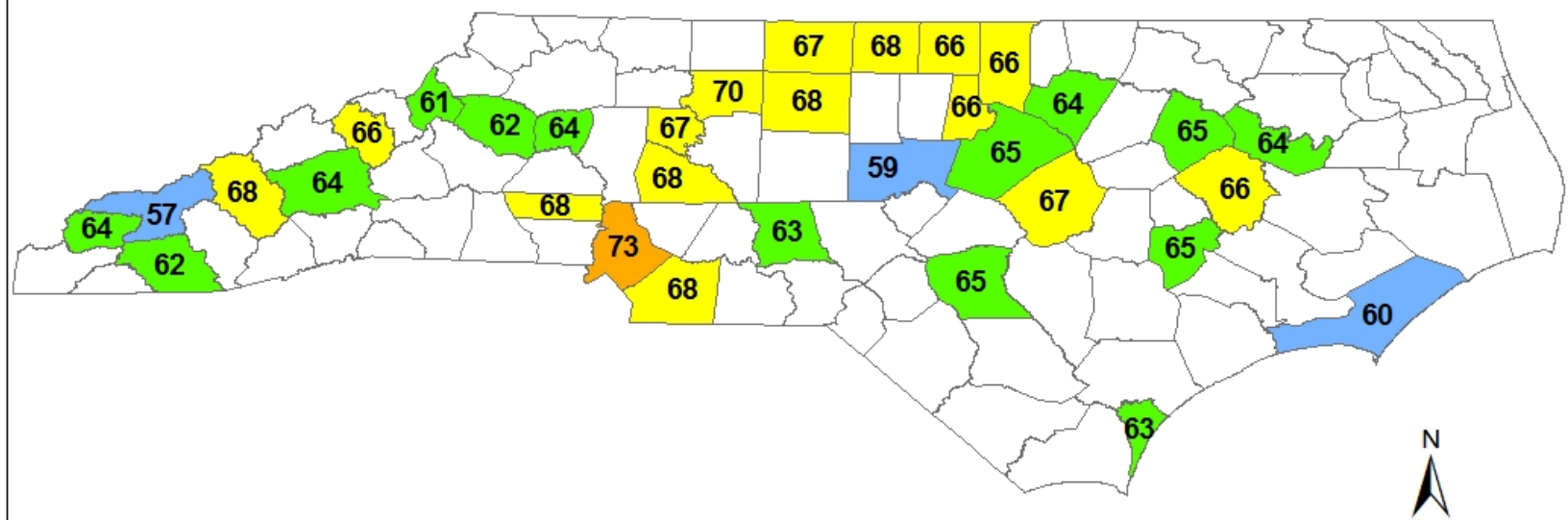


-  9 counties outside of California would violate 70 parts per billion (ppb)
-  59 additional counties outside of California would violate 65 ppb for a total of 68

Because several areas in California are not required to meet the existing standard by 2025 and may not be required to meet a revised standard until sometime between 2032 and 2037, EPA analyzed California separately. Details are available in the Regulatory Impact Analysis for this proposal.



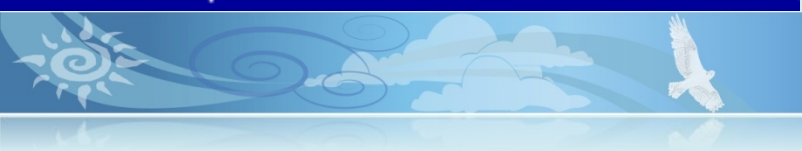
North Carolina Ozone Design Values 2012 - 2014



Ozone Design Values

- No Monitors in County
- 60 PPB or Less
- 61 - 65 PPB
- 66 - 70 PPB
- Greater than 70 PPB

NOTE: 2014 ozone data is unofficial.



Implementation Aspects of the Proposal

- Planning
- Monitoring
- Permits



“Planning” Schedule

<i>Designation Schedule</i>		
	Schedule	Tentative Date
State and Tribe Recommendations	Within 1 year after NAAQS promulgation	October 2016
Final Designation	Within 2 years after NAAQS promulgation (Administrator has discretion to extend the deadline by one year to collect sufficient information.)	October 2017 Effective date may vary. (Air quality data years: 2014 –2016)
<i>Implementation Schedule</i>		
Infrastructure SIP	Within 3 years after NAAQS promulgation	October 2018
Attainment Plans Due	Within 36 - 48 months after designations depending on classification	October 2020-2021

Attainment Schedule

- Earliest would be Oct 2020

<i>Attainment Schedule by Classification</i>	
Classification	Schedule*
Marginal	3 years to attain
Moderate	6 years to attain
Serious	9 years to attain
Severe	15 to 17 years to attain
Extreme	20 years to attain

*Areas must attain as expeditiously as practical, but not later than the schedule in the table. Two one-year extensions are available in certain circumstances based on air quality.

Monitoring

- No new ozone monitors are specifically required
- Ozone season would start one month sooner beginning in 2017 (Mar 1 through Oct 31)
- Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) required in Wake and Mecklenburg if they are nonattainment
- “Enhanced” monitoring in other nonattainment counties

Permitting

- PSD Grandfathering
 - Proposing that any in-the-pipeline permit application meeting certain conditions would be required to consider its impact on the 2008 NAAQS but not the 2015 NAAQS
 - Seeking comment on appropriate criteria for PSD grandfathering

Questions?

- Donnie Redmond
 - Ambient Monitoring Section Chief
 - 919-602-2564
 - Donnie.Redmond@ncdenr.gov