



Presentation for Air Quality Coalitions
The 2015 Proposed Ozone Standard

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Promoting and Protecting the Health of the Public and the Environment



The Ozone NAAQS - 1

- Basic law: Clean Air Act (“CAA” last amended 1990)
- NAAQS – National Ambient Air Quality Standard
- NAAQS are set for “**criteria pollutants**” including ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, lead, fine and coarse particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀)
- By law, NAAQS are reviewed every 5 years



The Ozone NAAQS - 2

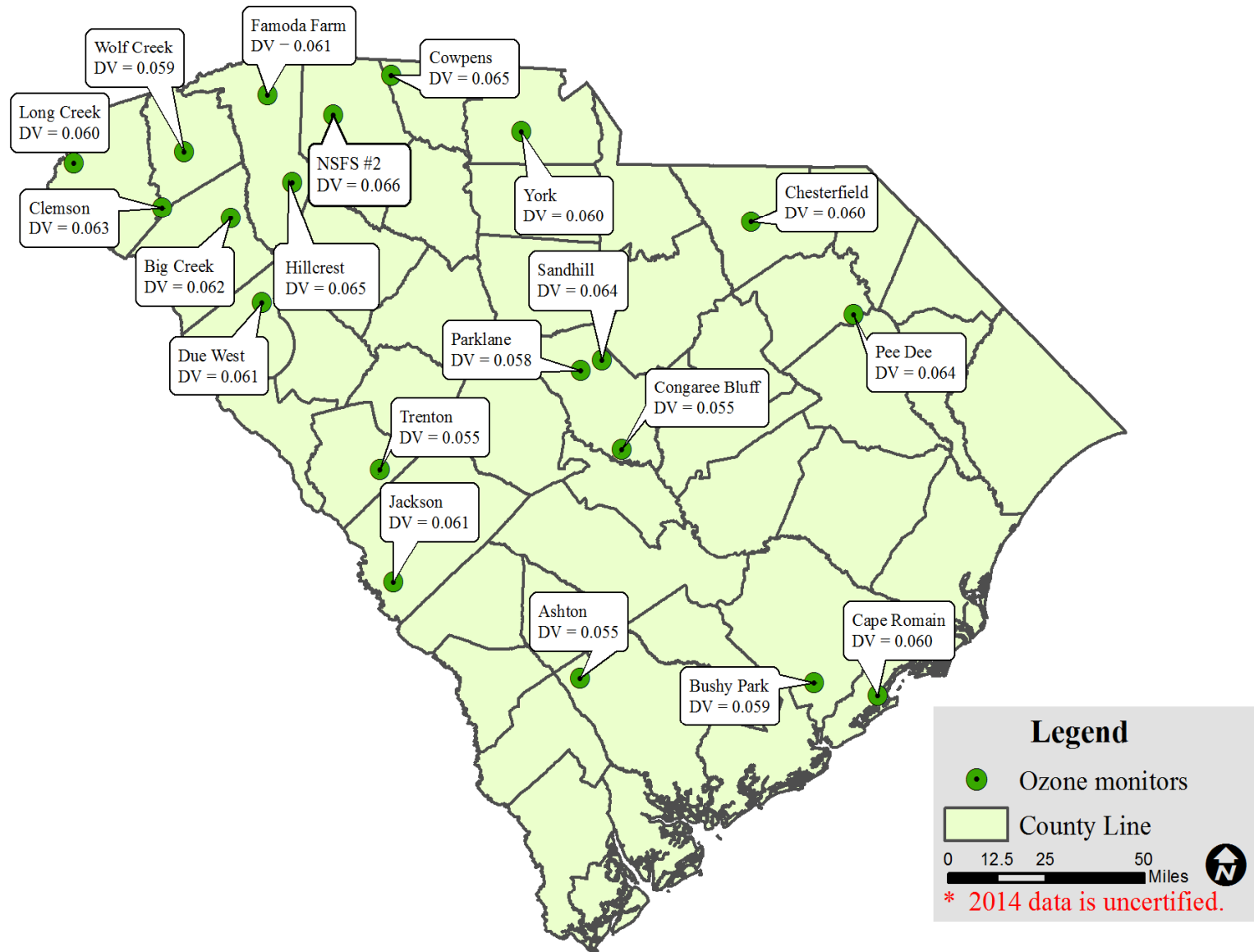
- Primary standard – protective of public health
- Secondary standard – protects “public welfare” meaning agriculture, forests, visibility in scenic areas, public monuments and buildings, etc.
- Since 1979 primary and secondary standards have been set at the same level, but the CAA allows them to be different if needed



2015 Ozone NAAQS Review

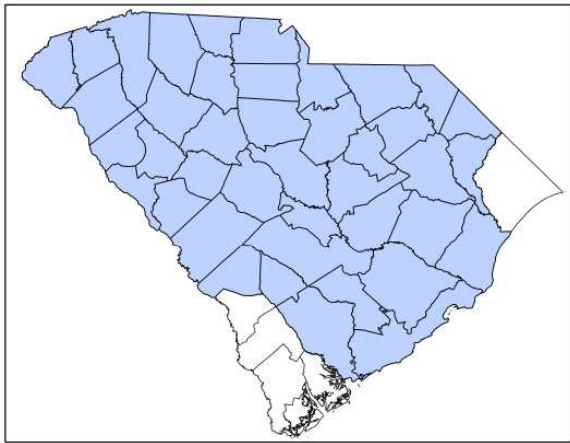
- A proposed rule was published Dec. 17, 2014; the final rule should be published in October 2015, by court order.
- Primary standard AND Secondary standard
 - Range of 0.065 to 0.070 ppm (65-70 ppb);
EPA is inviting comments
 - Comment period closes March 17, 2015

2014 Ozone *Design Values (ppm)

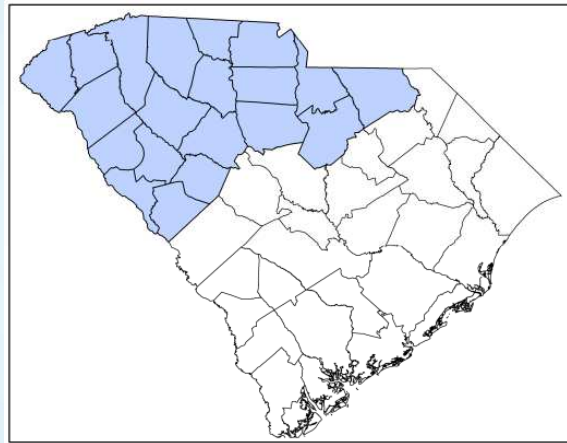


Counties at Risk of Exceedance (2014 DVs)

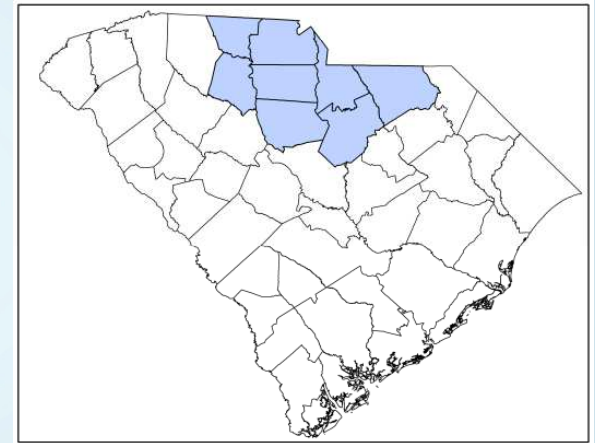
0.060 ppm



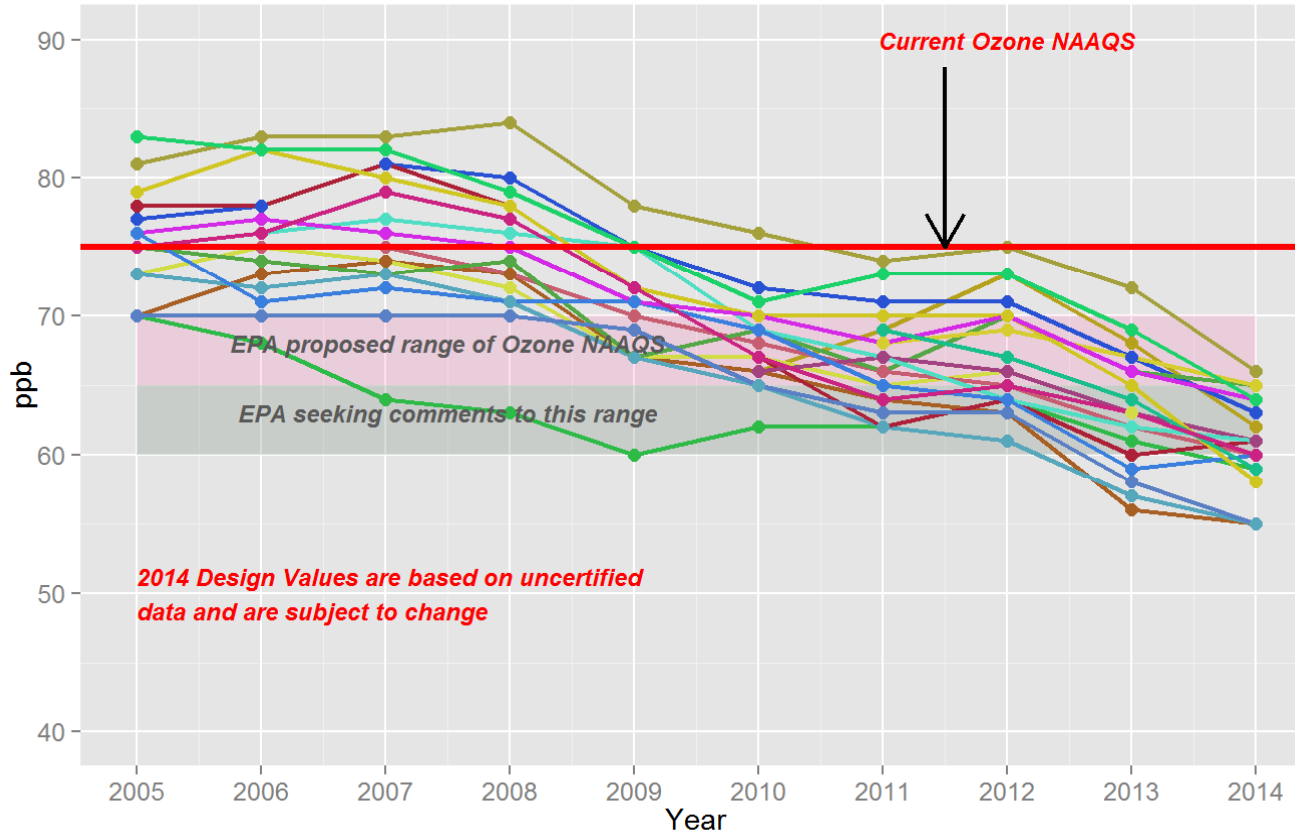
0.065 ppm



0.070 ppm

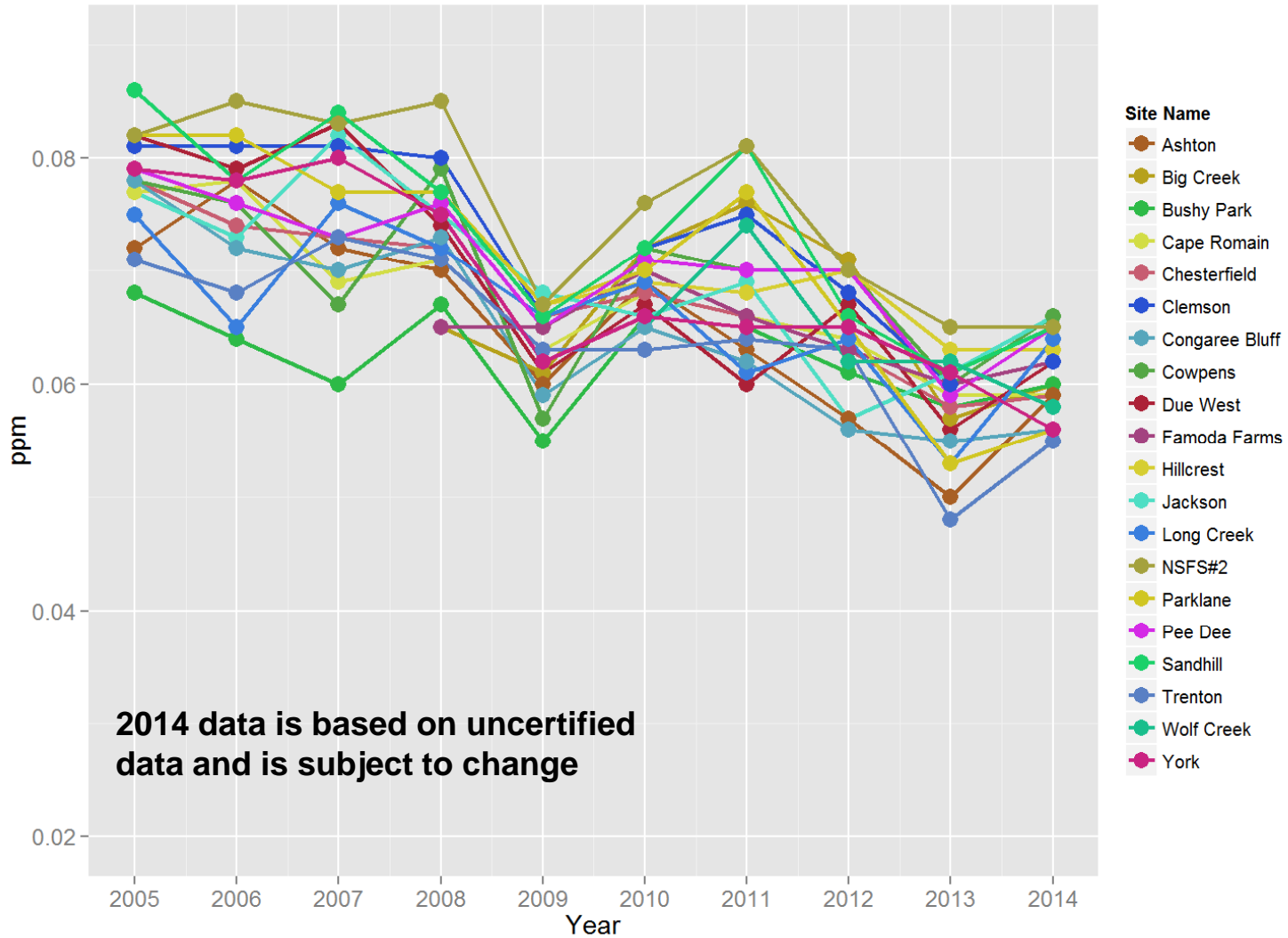


South Carolina Ozone Design Values 2005 - 2014



- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| Ashton | Chesterfield | Due West | Long Creek | Sandhill |
| Big Creek | Clemson | Famoda Farms | NSFS#2 | Trenton |
| Bushy Park | Congaree Bluff | Hillcrest | Parklane | Wolf Creek |
| Cape Romain | Cowpens | Jackson | Pee Dee | York |

South Carolina Ozone Annual 4th Maximums 2005 - 2014



2014 data is based on uncertified data and is subject to change



Secondary Ozone NAAQS

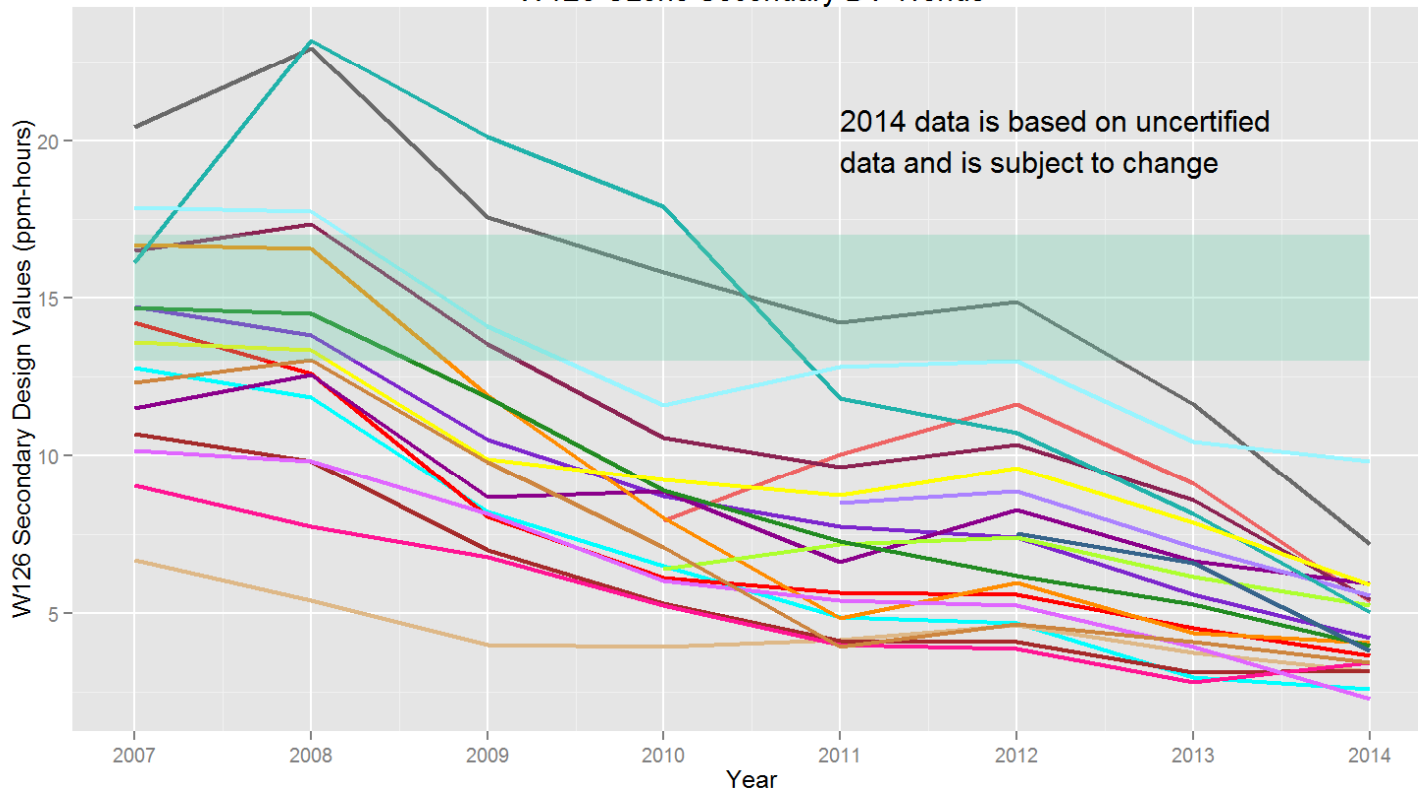
- Secondary Ozone NAAQS is proposed as 0.065 to 0.070 ppm (65-70 ppb), same as proposed for Primary
- At last review (2008) EPA proposed secondary based on W126 formula to protect “public welfare”
- New secondary (0.065-0.070 ppm) would match the W126 protection w/o additional calculations
- EPA also asking for comment on implementing W126 secondary as an alternative



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W126 Ozone Secondary DV Trends



- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| Ashton | Chester | Delta | Jackson | Sandhill |
| Barnwell | Chesterfield | Due West | Long Creek | Trenton |
| Big Creek | Clemson | Famoda Farms | NSFS#2 | Wolf Creek |
| Bushy Park | Congaree Bluff | Hillcrest | Parklane | York |
| Cape Romain | Cowpens | Indiantown | Pee Dee | |



What is nonattainment?

- Nonattainment means a given populated area has a “design value” (DV) higher than the NAAQS.
- For ozone, DV is defined as the three year average of the annual 4th highest daily maximum 8 hour average ozone concentration at each monitor in an area.
- Nonattainment is based on the highest monitor in an area, but may include areas that EPA believes contribute to a violation in a nearby area (example: eastern York County)



Secondary Ozone NAAQS

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Nonattainment Area Designation Timetable

- Promulgation of Final Ozone Rule: 10/1/2015
- EPA guidance on Area Designations: 2/1/2016
- Area Designations due from States: 10/1/2016
- Area Designations Finalized: 10/1/2017
- If nonattainment, Trans. Conf. as of: 10/1/2018
- If classified Marginal, must attain by: 10/1/2020



Consequences of nonattainment

Measures required depend on degree of severity but can include:

- Special, more costly, blend of summer gasoline (Charlotte area)
- Reduced speed limits on highways (California)
- In all nonattainment areas -
- More expensive industrial emission controls
- Restrictions on air permits for industries, Nonattainment New Source Review
- **Transportation conformity** for transportation projects



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Transportation Conformity

- Applies to ozone and PM, CO, NO₂ nonattainment areas
- Applies to any transportation project receiving Federal funds, including transit projects
- Requires “conformity determinations” involving future-year emissions modeling for any road or transit project receiving Federal funds
- Greatly complicates planning for local government agencies



How does an area get back into attainment?

- DHEC develops a nonattainment **State Implementation Plan** including emission controls and EPA approves it
- Adopted measures reduce ozone with **your** cooperation and support
- DHEC submits redesignation request and “maintenance plan” and EPA approves it
- Maintenance plan shows how area will stay in attainment; requires continued close monitoring and emission controls for **20 years**



State Implementation Plan (SIP)

- Required by Clean Air Act (CAA) for every criteria pollutant
- Shows how state laws and regulations implement CAA provisions
- A separate “nonattainment SIP” must be prepared and approved for each nonattainment area
- It is specific to that area, and shows how emission controls will be implemented to bring the area into attainment in a prescribed time



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What can individuals, local governments and industry do?

- Drive less – car pool, bike, use public transit
- Turn off vehicle when idling in a drive-through
- Maintain automobiles, inflate tires properly
- Don't top off gas tanks
- Avoid using gasoline-powered mowers or other equipment on hot days
- Use gas or electric heat, or EPA-certified woodstove
- Review and comment on EPA's proposals



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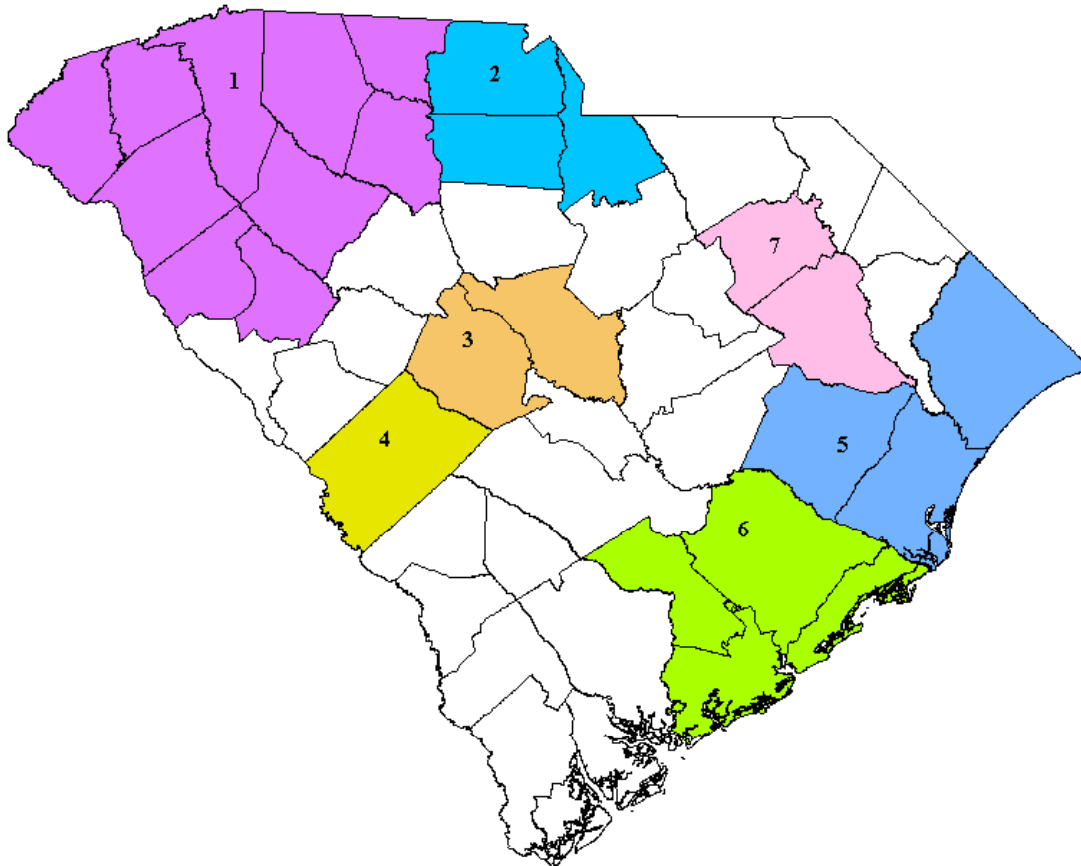
How to Comment on EPA's Proposed Ozone NAAQS by March 17, 2015

- Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2008-0699, to the EPA by one of the following methods:
- Federal eRulemaking Portal:
<http://www.regulations.gov>.
- Email: A-and-R-Docket@epa.gov. Include docket ID No. on subject line
- Fax: (202) 566-9744



Get involved with a SC Air Quality Coalition

Local Air Quality Coalitions



DHEC liaison

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4. Jack Porter
(803) 898-3829
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6. Randy Cook
(843) 953-0150
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For information on ozone conditions

- DHEC's daily ozone forecast:
<http://www.scdhec.gov/apps/environment/ozoneforecast/>
- EPA's AirNow: <http://www.airnow.gov/>
- Get forecasts by signing up for EnviroFlash:
<http://www.enviroflash.info/>



Summary

- Ozone NAAQS are set to comply with the Clean Air Act
- Present NAAQS is 0.075 ppm; EPA has proposed 0.065-0.070 ppm (a range) for both health & welfare standards
- Depending on the final NAAQS some SC counties may be in nonattainment
- Nonattainment carries penalties that can slow economic growth – and restrictions last for many years
- Working together, we can improve air quality and avoid nonattainment



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Questions?

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- (803) 898-7099