

Ozone Air Quality Standards

Air Quality Board – Ozone Briefing
October 5, 2011

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Ozone Air Quality Standards

- Status of Ozone NAAQS
- Ozone trends in Utah
- What happens now that the ozone standard has been delayed



2008 Ozone Standard

- Primary Standard lowered from 80 ppb to 75 ppb
 - 8 hour average
 - 4th high, averaged over 3 years
- Secondary standard same as primary standard
 - Proposed an option (W126) to measure cumulative impact on vegetation but did not finalize
- The standard did not fall within the range recommended by EPA's Clean Air Science Advisory Committee (CASAC)
 - Primary standard 60 to 70 ppb
 - Recommended a different secondary standard that measured cumulative impact over the growing season (W126) in the range of 7-15 ppm-hrs
- EPA was sued by numerous parties
 - Standard did not fall within the range recommended by CASAC
 - Standard was not stringent enough
 - Standard was too stringent



2010 Reconsideration of Ozone Standard

- In 2009 EPA began the process to reconsider the 2008 standard rather than defending it in Court
- January 26, 2010 EPA proposed to revise the 8-hour ozone standard
 - Proposed standard in the range of 60-70 ppb
 - Proposed a secondary standard (W126) in the range of 7-15 ppm-hrs
 - Reconsideration based on old science that was available in 2006. New science that was part of the current NAAQS review was not considered.
- The final standard was initially expected in August 2010, but the schedule was delayed several times



5-Year Review of NAAQS

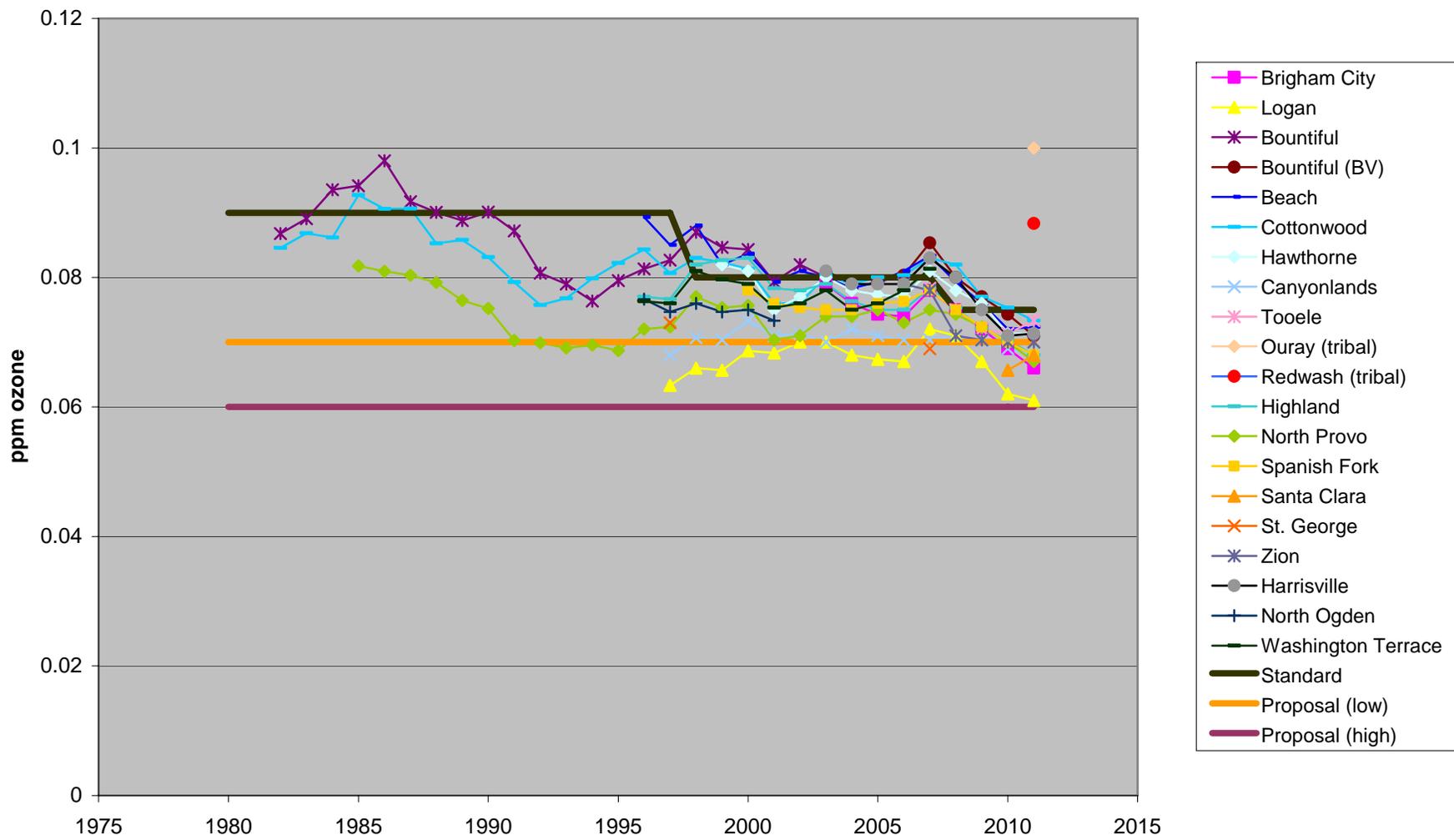
- Rigorous review of current science
 - Health studies
 - Epidemiological studies
 - Policy assessments by EPA staff
- EPA documents reviewed by CASAC
- Administrator sets the standard
 - Primary standard required to protect public health with an adequate margin of safety
 - Secondary standard to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects
 - Under the CAA, cost is not considered when setting the standard
 - Cost is considered when implementing the standard
- 5 year review began in 2008



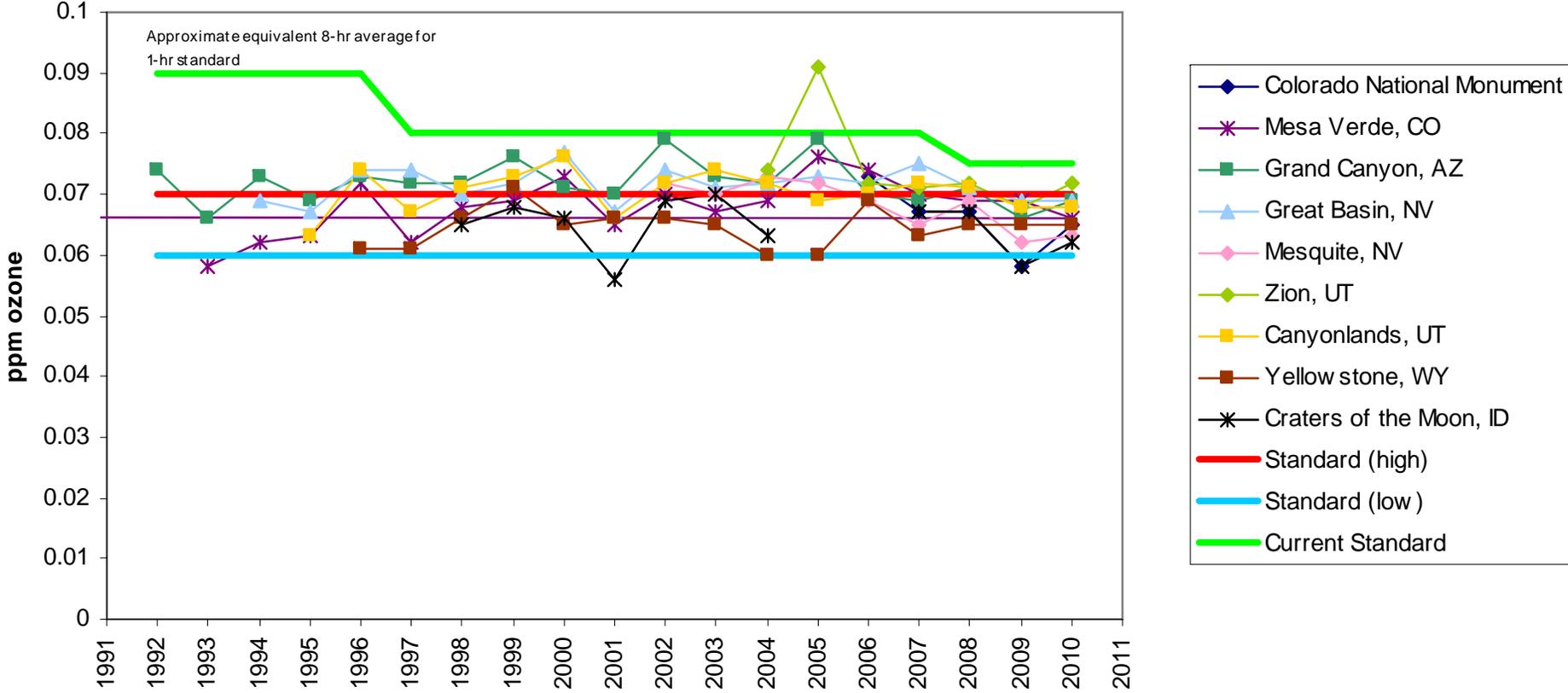
Ozone Standard Delayed

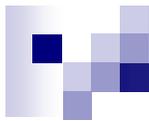
- September 2, 2011 President Obama halted the reconsideration
 - Current review of the standard is due in 2013
 - Did not support asking States to implement a new standard that would soon be revised
- EPA plans to move forward with designations under the 2008 standard based on 2008-2010 data.
 - All monitors in areas under Utah's jurisdiction are showing attainment of the 2008 standard
 - Uintah Basin tribal monitors show levels above the standards
 - EPA will propose designations based on State recommendations submitted in 2009 and current ozone monitoring
- Current schedule (best guess)
 - Proposed NAAQS expected October 2013
 - Final NAAQS July 2014
 - Designations 2016
 - SIP due 2019

3-Year Average Ozone Concentration - Utah Monitoring Sites (4th High, daily maximum)

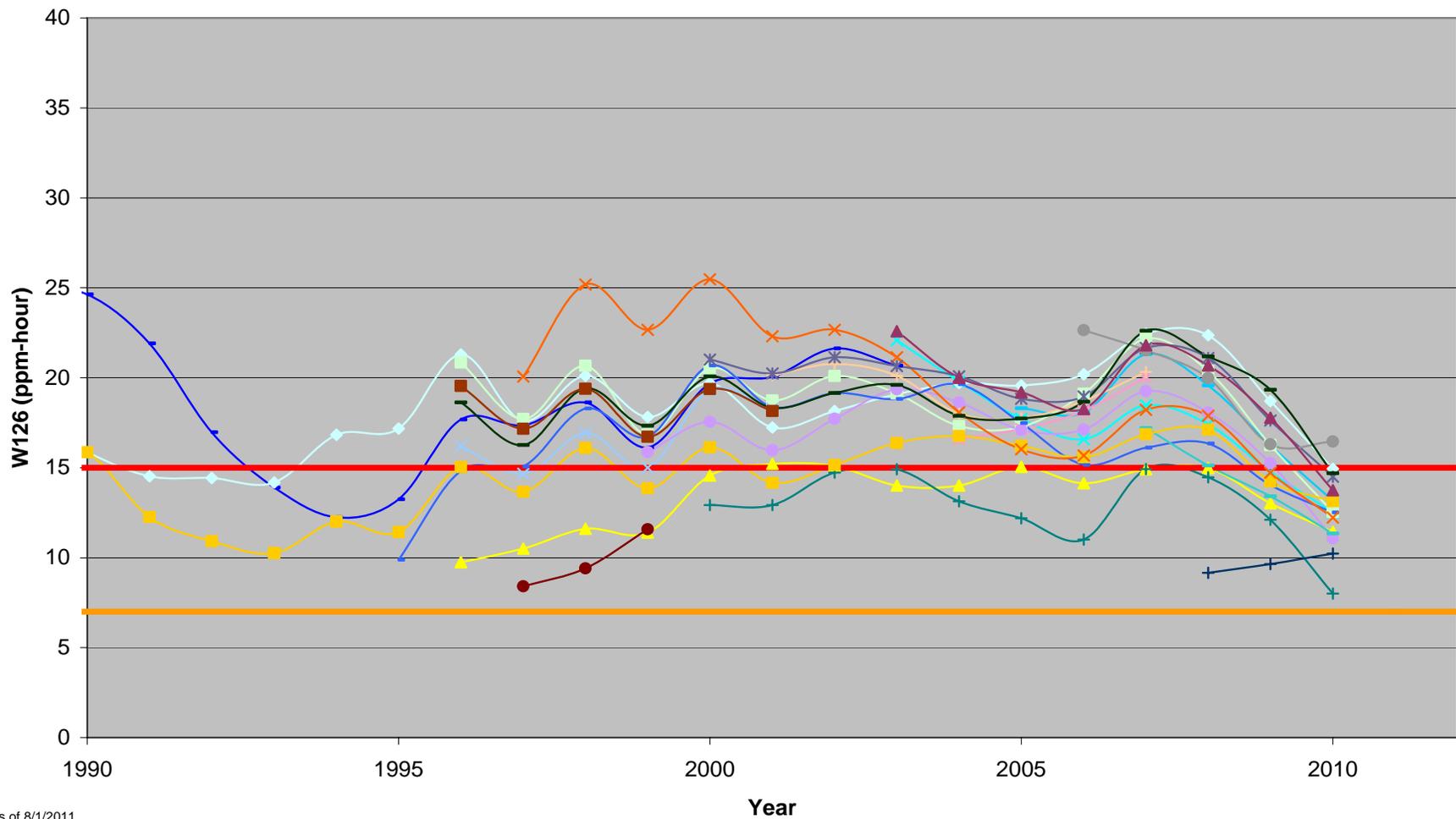


4th High, Daily Maximum Ozone Value at Rural Monitors





Utah W126 Three Year Average Trend With Proposed Secondary Ozone Standard





What Happens Now in Utah?

- Even without an Ozone SIP, emissions will continue to decrease
- PM_{2.5} SIP is underway and should help reduce ozone levels in northern Utah
 - Ozone and PM_{2.5} strategies address the same sources and precursors
- Other programs will reduce emissions
 - Regional Haze SIPs are being implemented
 - National measures (cleaner cars, MACT standards, etc.)
 - Ozone SIPs to meet the 1997 and 2008 standards will continue to reduce emissions on the west coast

What Happens Now in Utah?

- Opportunity to strengthen our technical work
- Portable ozone monitors give us the ability to better characterize ozone in Utah
- Opportunity for proactive measures

