

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 2  
290 BROADWAY  
NEW YORK, NY 10007-1866

DEC - 8 2011

Honorable Chris Christie  
Governor of the State of New Jersey  
Office of the Governor  
PO Box 001  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Dear Governor Christie:

Thank you for your recommendations dated April 1, 2009 on air quality designations for the revised 2008 National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone throughout the State of New Jersey. I appreciate the information your state shared with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as we move forward to improve ozone air quality. This letter is to notify you of the EPA's preliminary response to New Jersey's recommendations; that is to agree with your recommendations for ozone designations in New Jersey, and to inform you of our approach for completing the designations for the revised ozone standards.

On March 12, 2008, the EPA revised its national ambient air quality standards for ground-level ozone to provide increased protection of public health and the environment. The EPA lowered the primary 8-hour ozone standard from 0.08 parts per million (ppm) to 0.075 ppm to protect against health effects associated with ozone exposure, including a range of serious respiratory illnesses and increased premature death from heart or lung disease. The EPA revised the secondary 8-hour ozone standard, making it identical to the primary standard, to protect against welfare effects, including impacts on sensitive vegetation and forested ecosystems.

History shows us that better health and cleaner air go hand-in-hand with economic growth. Working closely with the states and tribes, the EPA is implementing the standards using a common sense approach that improves air quality and minimizes the burden on state and local governments. As part of this routine process, EPA is working with the states to identify areas in the country that meet the standards and those that need to take steps to reduce ozone pollution. Within one year after a new or revised air quality standard is established, the Clean Air Act requires the Governor of each state to submit to the EPA a list of all areas in the state, with recommendations for whether each area meets the standard. As a first step in implementing the 2008 ozone standards, the EPA asked states to submit their designation recommendations, including appropriate area boundaries, by March 12, 2009. In September 2009, the EPA announced it was reconsidering the 2008 ozone standards. The EPA later took steps to delay the designation process for the 2008 ozone standards pending outcome of the reconsideration. However, in September 2011, the Office of Management and Budget returned to the EPA the draft final rule addressing the reconsideration of the 2008 ozone standards. On September 22, 2011, the EPA restarted the implementation effort by issuing a memorandum to clarify for state and local agencies the status of the 2008 ozone standards and to outline plans for moving forward to implement them.

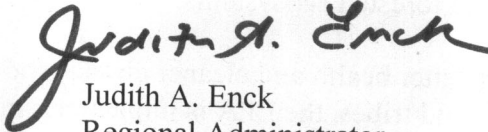
The EPA indicated that it would proceed with initial area designations for the 2008 standards, and planned to use the recommendations states made in 2009 as updated by the most current, certified air quality data from 2008-2010. While the EPA did not request that states submit updated designation recommendations, the EPA provided the opportunity for states to do so.

As required by the Clean Air Act, the EPA will designate an area as nonattainment if it is violating the 2008 ozone standards or contributing to a violation of the standards in a nearby area. After considering New Jersey's ozone designation recommendations and other relevant technical information, including 2008-2010 air quality data, the EPA intends to support New Jersey's boundaries for New Jersey's portions of the Philadelphia and New York City areas. We explain our justification for our intentions in a Technical Support Document located on the EPA's web site, which provides a detailed analysis to support our preliminary decisions. I have also provided a copy of the Technical Support Document to your Air Programs Director.

If New Jersey has additional information that you would like the EPA to consider, please submit it to us by February 29, 2012. The EPA will also make its preliminary designation decisions and supporting documentation available to the general public for review and comment. We will be announcing a 30-day public comment period shortly in the *Federal Register*. After considering additional information we receive, the EPA plans to promulgate final ozone designations in spring of 2012.

The EPA is committed to working with the states and tribes to share the responsibility of reducing ozone air pollution. Current and upcoming federal standards and safeguards, including pollution reduction rules for power plants, vehicles and fuels, will assure steady progress to reduce ozone-forming pollution and will protect public health in communities across the country. We look forward to a continued dialogue with you and your staff as we work together to implement the 2008 ozone standards. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, or have your staff contact Raymond Werner, Chief of the Air Programs Branch, at 212 637-3709.

Sincerely,



Judith A. Enck  
Regional Administrator

cc: Bob Martin, Commissioner  
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection  
William O'Sullivan, Director, Division of Air Quality  
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection  
Gina McCarthy, Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation  
Steve D. Page, Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards