

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IX

75 Hawthorne Street

San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

OFFICE OF THE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR

DEC 09 2011

Chairperson Robert Marquez
Cold Springs Rancheria
P. O. Box 209
Tollhouse, California 93667

Dear Chairperson Marquez:

The purpose of this letter is to notify you of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's preliminary decision to designate Indian country of the Cold Springs Rancheria as nonattainment for the revised 2008 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards, and to inform you of our approach for completing the designations for the revised ozone NAAQS.

On March 12, 2008, the EPA revised the NAAQS for ground-level ozone to provide increased protection of public health and the environment. The EPA lowered the primary 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.

Within one year of promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS, the Clean Air Act requires the Governor of each state to submit to the EPA a list of all areas in the state, recommending designations with respect to the new or revised standard. Therefore, states were asked to submit their designation recommendations, including appropriate area boundaries, to the EPA by March 12, 2009 with respect to the revised ozone standards. Tribes were not required to submit recommendations, but were encouraged to participate in the designations process, and submit recommendations if they chose to do so.

In September 2009, the EPA announced it was reconsidering the 2008 ozone standards. The Agency later took steps to delay the designation process for the 2008 ozone standards pending the outcome of the reconsideration. In September 2011, the Office of Management and Budget returned to 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 letter to clarify for state and local agencies the status of the 2008 ozone standards and to outline plans for moving forward to implement them. This letter was also provided to the tribes. In addition, several national tribal conference calls were held to describe the overall designations process. The EPA indicated that it would proceed with initial area designations for the 2008 standards, and planned to use the recommendations states and tribes made in 2009 as updated by the most current, certified air quality data from either 2008-2010 or 2009-2011, as appropriate. While the EPA did not request that states and tribes submit updated designation recommendations, the Agency provided the opportunity for them 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. Consistent with

designations for previous ozone standards, the EPA intends to designate an area as unclassifiable/attainment if there are certified, quality-assured air quality monitoring data showing the area is meeting the ozone standards or there are no monitoring data for the area, and the EPA has not made a determination that the area is contributing to a violation in a nearby area.

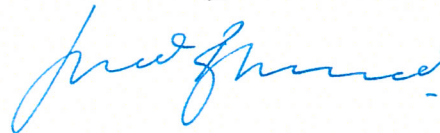
After considering relevant technical information, including the most recent three years of certified air quality data, the EPA intends to designate the Cold Springs Rancheria as nonattainment along with the surrounding state area. The enclosed Technical Support Document provides details regarding our preliminary decision. If you have additional information that EPA should consider, we ask that you submit it to us by February 29, 2012.

Please notify us by December 23, 2011 if you are interested in consulting with us regarding the designations process. When requested, consultation will be conducted in accordance with the *EPA Policy on Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribes* (www.epa.gov/tribal/consultation/consult-policy.htm). However, if your Tribe does not request consultation, there are other opportunities to participate in the designation process. 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, the Agency plans to promulgate final ozone designations in the spring of 2012.

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 smog-forming pollution and will protect public health in communities across the country.

We look forward to working with you and your staff to develop area designations under the 2008 ozone NAAQS in a timely manner. If your Tribe has any questions about the designations process, please do not hesitate to contact me or Amy Zimpfer, Associate Director, Air Division, of my staff at 415-947-4146 or zimpfer.amy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Jared Blumenfeld

Enclosures

cc: (with full enclosures)

Terry Williams, Environmental Director

cc: (with no enclosures)

Mary Nichols, Chairman, California Air Resources Board

James Goldstene, Executive Officer, California Air Resources Board

Lynn Terry, Deputy Executive Officer, California Air Resources Board

cc: (via electronic correspondence)

Gina McCarthy, Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation

Stephen D. Page, Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards