US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Transportation Conformity for New Nonattainment Areas

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Objectives

- What is transportation conformity?
- Where and when does transportation conformity apply?
- How are transportation conformity determinations performed?

Clean Air Act and Transportation Conformity Rule

- Required by CAA Section 176(c)
- Requires evaluation of emissions from transportation plans, transportation improvement programs (TIPs), and projects before they are funded or approved
- Ensures that Federal (FHWA/FTA) funding and approval are given to transportation (transit/highway) activities that are consistent with air quality goals

Transportation Conformity

- The CAA requires federal actions to conform to the purpose of the SIP
- Purpose of the SIP:
 - Eliminates/reduces violations of the NAAQS
 - Expeditious attainment of the NAAQS
- According to CAA section 176(c) transportation activities must not:
 - produce new air quality violations
 - worsen existing violations
 - delay timely attainment of NAAQS, or any interim reductions or milestones

Transportation Conformity: A Link Between Air Quality and Transportation Planning

Transportation Conformity

Air Quality Planning

State Implementation Plan (SIP)

Transportation Planning

Metropolitan Transportation plan and Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

Where Does Transportation Conformity Apply?

- Applies to federal transportation actions highways (FHWA) and transit (FTA) - on-road mobile sources
- Designated nonattainment areas
- Maintenance areas (nonattainment areas redesignated to attainment)
- For ozone, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO and NO₂

What Is Subject to Transportation Conformity?

- Transportation plans
- Transportation improvement programs (TIPs)
- Regionally significant non-federal projects
 - Included in regional emissions analysis
 - No project-level conformity determination is required
- Non-exempt "federal" projects, i.e., those that:
 - Receive FHWA or FTA funding or
 - Require FHWA or FTA approval

When Does Transportation Conformity Apply?

- The CAA and conformity rule provide a one-year grace period before conformity applies for new areas
- Within one year of the effective date of the initial nonattainment designation, a conforming transportation plan and TIP must be in place in order to approve new federally funded/approved (FHWA/FTA) projects
- After the one-year grace period, a new conformity determination is required:
 - Before new transportation plans and TIPs (or amendments) are adopted, and at least every four years
 - Within two years of an adequate or approved motor vehicle emissions budget ("SIP budget")
 - Before a new non-exempt project receives FHWA or FTA funding or approval for the first time

Who Is Involved?

- U.S. DOT (FHWA/FTA)
 - Determines conformity on transportation plans, TIPs and projects
- Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs)
 - Makes conformity determination for transportation plans, TIPs and projects
- State DOT/transit agencies
 - Project level conformity
- State and local air agencies
 - Develop SIP budget
 - Consultation on conformity determinations
- EPA
 - Conformity regulations and guidance, consultation role

Transportation Plan/TIP Conformity Determination

- Perform regional emissions analysis and compare to adequate or approved SIP budgets or interim test(s)
- Latest Planning Assumptions and emissions model
- Ensure timely implementation of any transportation control measures (TCMs) in an approved SIP
- Conduct interagency consultation and public participation, and
- Meet other requirements (e.g., DOT's fiscal constraint requirements).

Regional Emissions Analysis: Which Test Applies?

- No adequate or approved SIP budgets:
 - Interim emissions test(s) (93.119)
- Adequate or approved SIP budgets:
 - Budget test (93.118)
- Budget test: emissions from planned transportation system < SIP budget
 - SIP Budget: Provides "ceiling" on emissions for a given pollutant or precursor for all on-road mobile sources

When is Conformity Required for Projects?

- Project-level conformity determinations only done for "FHWA/FTA projects," i.e.,
 - Highway and transit projects that require FHWA/FTA funding or approval

- Before project is funded or approved
 - Typically part of NEPA process

Project-level Conformity Determination Requirements

- Comes from a conforming transportation plan and TIP
- Design concept and scope have not changed significantly
- Redetermination required for non-exempt projects (40 CFR 93.104(d)) if:
 - project has not advanced in three years
 - project's design concept and scope have changed significantly, or
 - supplementary environmental document has been initiated for air quality purposes
- Uses latest planning assumptions and latest emissions model
- Includes a hot-spot analysis in:
 - CO nonattainment and maintenance areas
 - PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ nonattainment and maintenance areas, as required (for projects of local air quality concern) (40 CFR 93.123(b)(1))
- Other requirements as applicable

Interagency Consultation

- A collaborative process between organizations on key elements of transportation and air quality planning
- Provides a forum for effective state and local planning and decision making
- Includes: DOT (FHWA and FTA), EPA, state DOT, state air agency,
 MPO(s), local transportation, transit and air agencies
- Goals of Interagency Consultation
 - Ensures all agencies meet regularly and share information
 - Identifies key issues early in the process
 - Enables well-coordinated schedules for TIP/plan conformity determinations and SIP development
 - Allows collaborative decisions on methodologies, assumptions, conformity test selection

For Further information and Training

EPA's website:

www.epa.gov/otag/stateresources/transconf/index.htm

- DOT (FHWA) website: www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/conform.htm
- Finding Nonattainment/Maintenance areas:
 - EPA's Greenbook:

www.epa.gov/oar/oagps/greenbk/