

#### **IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE--SECOND SET**

# **PURPOSE:**

- **!** Provide remaining guidance on implementing revised NAAQS
- **!** Fill out "placeholders" from 8/14/98 draft IG
- **!** Draft 10/98; Final 12/31/98



# **US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT**

# **IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE--SECOND SET**

- ! Covers 8-hr O3 NAAQS (other than transitional) & PM2.5 NAAQS:
  - **#** Nonattainment area boundaries
  - # Emission Inventories
  - # Modeling/attainment demonstration
  - # Regional planning
  - **#** PM areas impacted by transport
  - # Reasonable further progress
  - # Actions at attainment date (including consequences of failure to attain)



## **IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE--SECOND SET**

- ! Covers (cont'd)--
  - # PM2.5 & Regional haze program:--interprogram coordination
    - -- update on regional modeling
  - # Emergency Episodes (rule--later date)
  - **#** Pollutant Standard Index (PSI) (rule--later date)
  - # New source review (rule; guidance if necessary)
  - # Ozone Transport Region
  - # Economic incentive program
- **!** Also, other technical and general guidance (see web site)

#### INTEGRATED APPROACH, REGIONAL PLANNING, NONATTAINMENT BOUNDARIES

- Integrated approach--coordinated activities and timing on development of PM<sub>2.5</sub> SIP & RH SIP
- Investigation Provide the second s
- Regional Planning encouraged where controls needed beyond nonattainment area and State boundaries



#### NONATTAINMENT AREA BOUNDARIES --Initial concepts--

#### O<sub>3</sub>--"Strong presumption of C/MSA, but allow exceptions"

- Strong presumption of C/MSA
- Area can be expanded to include additional counties with contributing sources
- Rural counties can be less than C/MSA
- Areas smaller than C/MSA can be selected where problem is due to transport and problem is expected to be solved without further control (e.g., NOx SIP call)--minimum is counties with measured violation
- Where 1-hr NAAQS applies--larger of C/MSA or 1-hr nonattainment area
- International transport areas -- Status quo from the designated nonattainment areas for the 1-hour standard



## NONATTAINMENT AREA BOUNDARIES --Initial concepts (cont'd)--

 $PM_{2.5}$ --"Too early for firm guidance, but may be similar to  $O_3$ "

- **!** Generally too premature for firm guidance
- **Factors for consideration:** 
  - --Localized Contributions
  - --Near field/short range transport considerations
  - --Long range transport areas

**!** Initial thoughts for discussion--if PM<sub>2.5</sub> behaves like O<sub>3</sub>, would start with same structure as for ozone (transitional, traditional, international transport)



# **EMISSION INVENTORIES**

"Providing the basic data for attainment demonstrations"

- ! Consolidated Emission Reporting rule to be proposed--
  - --El every three years (1996, 1999, etc.)
  - --To cover O3, RH (& ultimately PM<sub>2.5</sub>) precursors
  - --Statewide coverage
  - --Developed with State stakeholders
- Inventory Improvement Program (EIIP), also developed with State stakeholders
- I For O3, 1996 or 1999 may be base year due to timing of SIP
- Will address projections, temporal & spatial allocation for modeling



#### **MODELING/ATTAINMENT DEMONSTRATION** "Reducing level of uncertainty through weight of evidence

test and reliance on measured air quality data"

- Modeled attainment test would rely on ambient data.
- I Use of model in "relative" rather than "absolute" fashion, combined with optional weight of evidence test would reduce uncertainty in model predictions
- I Review subsequent to the SIP submittal is not required, but guidance would identify data gathering activities/analyses which could help States that choose to follow-up
- EPA would not Identify "guideline" (i.e., "preferred") models but would encourage use of CMAQ/MODELS3, but subject to same criteria as other "alternative" models
- Would allow modeling different (e.g., primary vs. secondary components of PM using different models



# **REGIONAL PLANNING**

"Applying the level of planning appropriate to the level of the problem"

- Substantial evidence regarding transport of pollutants leading to regional haze, PM-2.5, and ozone problems
  - Common precursors, atmospheric processes, spatial patterns
- EPA recognizes need for future regional planning efforts for regional haze and the NAAQS --Specifically for regional haze, all States will need to participate initially in regional coordination due to nature of visibility impacts and long-range transport



#### **REGIONAL PLANNING** (cont'd)

For SIP attainment or RH reasonable progress demonstrations, State can take credit for emission reductions occurring in--

1) Another state if --

- --Both States participate in regional planning process; and
- --Participants agreed there is adequate technical showing the regional strategies will improve air quality in nonattainment area or class I area

2) <u>The same State</u> (supported by an adequate technical demonstration)

3) <u>The nonattainment area</u> (supported by an adequate technical demonstration)

4) <u>A neighboring State part of a multi-state nonattainment area</u> (supported by an adequate technical demonstration)



# **REASONABLE FURTHER PROGRESS**

"Using flexibility of subpart 1 to require phasing in of controls and assessment of progress"

- 1998 guidance to focus more heavily on ozone; details on PM<sub>2.5</sub> to be issued later after ambient data are available
- RFP requirement for new NAAQS is based on subpart 1 of the Clean Air Act's; thus guidance not as prescriptive as requirements of subpart 2 for ozone



# **REASONABLE FURTHER PROGRESS**

- **!** Basic issues:
  - --Rate of emission reductions
  - --Timing of demonstration of when RFP targets are met
  - --Measures of RFP (emissions, air quality, administrative)
  - --Corrective mechanism for failure to meet RFP (flow diagram based on FACA idea)
  - --Base year
  - --Contingency measures



#### ACTIONS AT ATTAINMENT DATE Attainment Date Extensions

- CAA gives EPA discretion to extend attainment dates up to 10 years from the date of designation (172(a)(2)(A))
- I CAA gives EPA discretion to grant 2 one-year extensions beyond the attainment (172(a)(2)(C)) date if:

--State has complied with the requirements and commitments in the SIP

--There are only a minimal number of exceedances of the NAAQS in the year preceding the extension



#### ACTIONS AT ATTAINMENT DATE Failure to Attain

- ! CAA requires EPA to make a determination as to whether areas attain, no later than 6 months after their attainment date (179(c))
- **!** CAA requires States to submit a revision to their SIP one year after the determination of failure to attain (179(d)(1)
- EPA may prescribe additional measures, including measures that can be feasibly implemented in light of technological achievability, costs, etc. (179(d)(2))
- CAA provides authority to give areas up to 10 years to attain from the date of the failure to attain determination (179(c)(2))



#### ACTIONS AT ATTAINMENT DATE Issues for Discussion

- I How should EPA consider the severity of nonattainment and availability/feasibility of control measures when granting attainment date extension up to the 10 years from date of designation?
- I Should consequences for failure to attain focus more on correcting the problem or penalizing the area (for areas that did <u>not</u> fail to submit and implement their SIPs)?
- Which extension provision should EPA use and when?
- I Should EPA develop a list of presumptive measures that States be required to implement, under section 179 of the CAA?
- Should EPA require areas to manage their air quality by a budget, similar to what's required in the NOx SIP call?
- Should EPA prescribe mandatory percent reductions in vehicle miles traveled?



PM2.5 & Regional haze program --Interprogram coordination---- Update on regional modeling--

Guidance to be developed after final regional haze rule published



# **EMERGENCY EPISODES (RULE)**

"Updating older program to reduce burden & reflect new health data"

Problem:

- --Current program developed in 70's based on NAAQS at that time
- --Current system doesn't reflect current
- NAAQS/health info
- --Ambient levels have decreased--areas unlikely to need episode plans are still required to develop them
- --Episode plan reevaluation probably not being performed



# **EMERGENCY EPISODES (RULE) (cont'd)**

Solution:

- Update criteria for Priority I, II, III areas--relieve "cleaner" areas from requirement
- Modify program for preplanned contingency plans only require for largest sources & possible catastrophes
- Update guidance to reflect new health information & make more comprehensive, less prescriptive
- **Recommend episode plan reevaluation every 3 years**



#### **POLLUTANT STANDARDS INDEX (PSI)** "Updating Index to account for new NAAQS & health information"

**General Structural Changes--**

Add category above standard level to caution sensitive groups

Add advisory statement within Moderate to caution extremely sensitive individuals, where appropriate Develop pollutant-specific health effects and cautionary statements

Rounding convention same as standard



#### POLLUTANT STANDARDS INDEX (PSI)

**Specific Changes to Ozone Sub-Index--**

Above standard level Add Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups - PSI 100 Unhealthy -0.10 ppm, PSI 150 Very Unhealthy -0.12 ppm, PSI 200

**Below standard level** 

Add advisory statement to caution people who are unusually sensitive to ozone Add health-based criterion for upper bound of Good -

0.06 ppm, PSI 50

