

2023 Maintenance Plan for the Revoked 1-Hour Ozone Standard

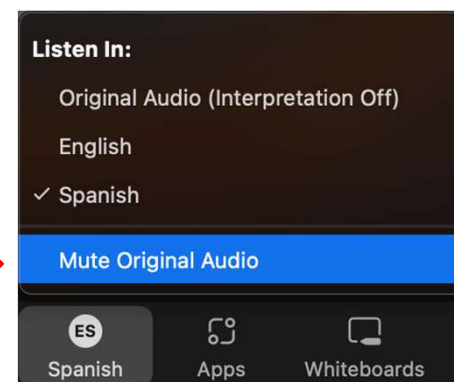
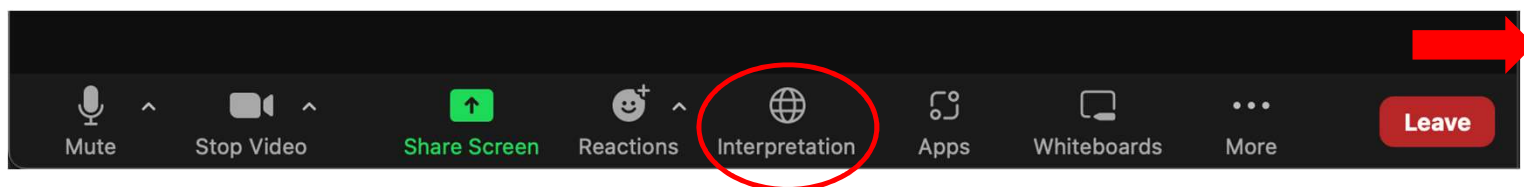
April 18, 2023

How to Listen to the Webinar in Spanish

Cómo Escuchar la Interpretación Español

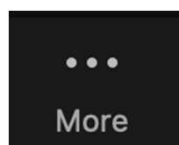
En Una Computadora

1. En los controles de la reunión o el seminario web, seleccione el **icono de interpretación**, que parece a un mundo en la parte debajo de la pantalla.
2. Seleccione español y silencie el audio original.



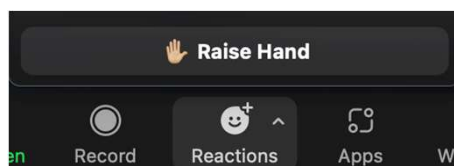
En Un Teléfono o Tableta

1. Seleccione los tres puntos para ver más opciones, seleccione interpretación y siga las mismas instrucciones de arriba.



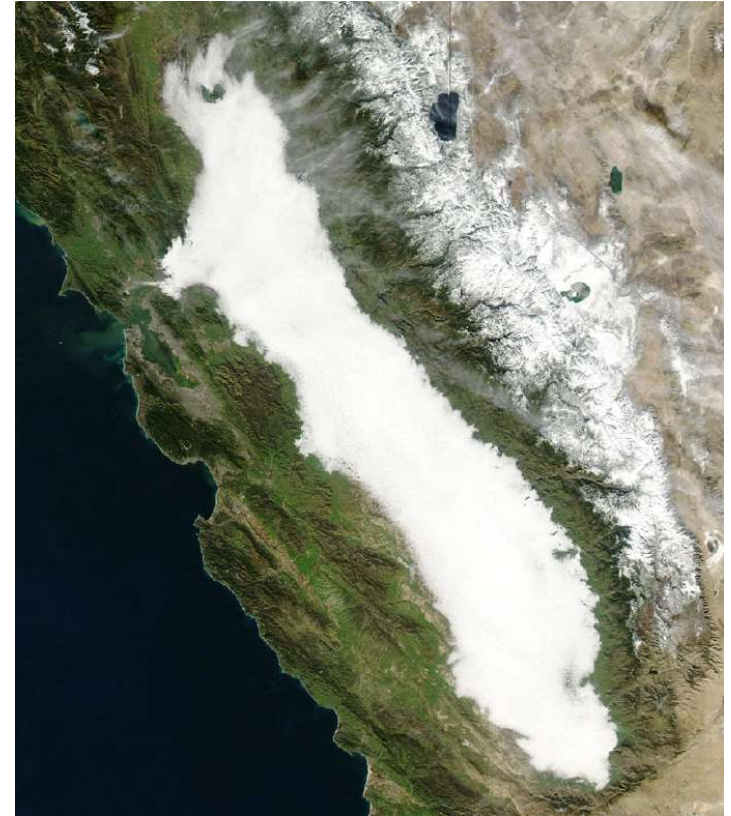
Para Hacer una Pregunta o un Comentario

1. Seleccione el icono de reacciones para levantar su mano



Valley's Air Quality Challenges

- Valley's challenges in meeting federal air quality standards unmatched due to unique combination of topography and meteorology
- Valley faced with variety of challenges including role as major goods movement corridor, high population growth, pollution transport from other areas, wildfires, drought
- Conditions require substantially greater emissions reductions in Valley to meet clean air targets than other regions



Ozone Formation

- Ozone is formed through reaction of NO_x and VOCs in presence of heat/sunlight
 - NO_x: combustion primarily from mobile sources
 - VOCs: biogenic, consumer, stationary, mobile sources
- Valley experiences high ozone in the summer, with peaks in the middle of the day

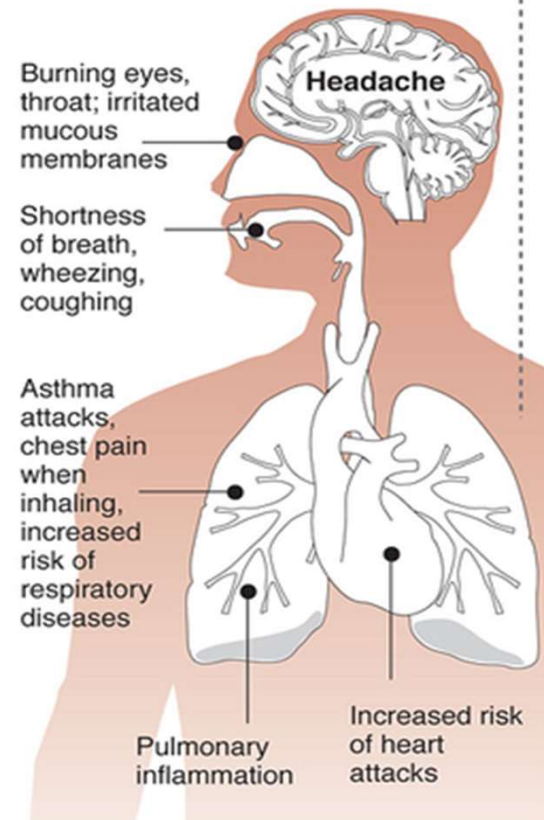


Industrial facilities and electric utilities, motor vehicle exhaust, gasoline vapors and chemical solvents are major sources of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOC).

Health Effects of Ozone

- Ozone most significantly impacts people with asthma, children, older adults, and outdoor workers
- Exposure to ozone causes coughing, throat irritation, pain, burning, or discomfort in the chest, chest tightness or shortness of breath
 - Ozone impacts lung function and aggravates existing respiratory conditions, such as asthma and COPD
 - Leads to increased medication use, emergency visits and hospital admissions

Effects on health

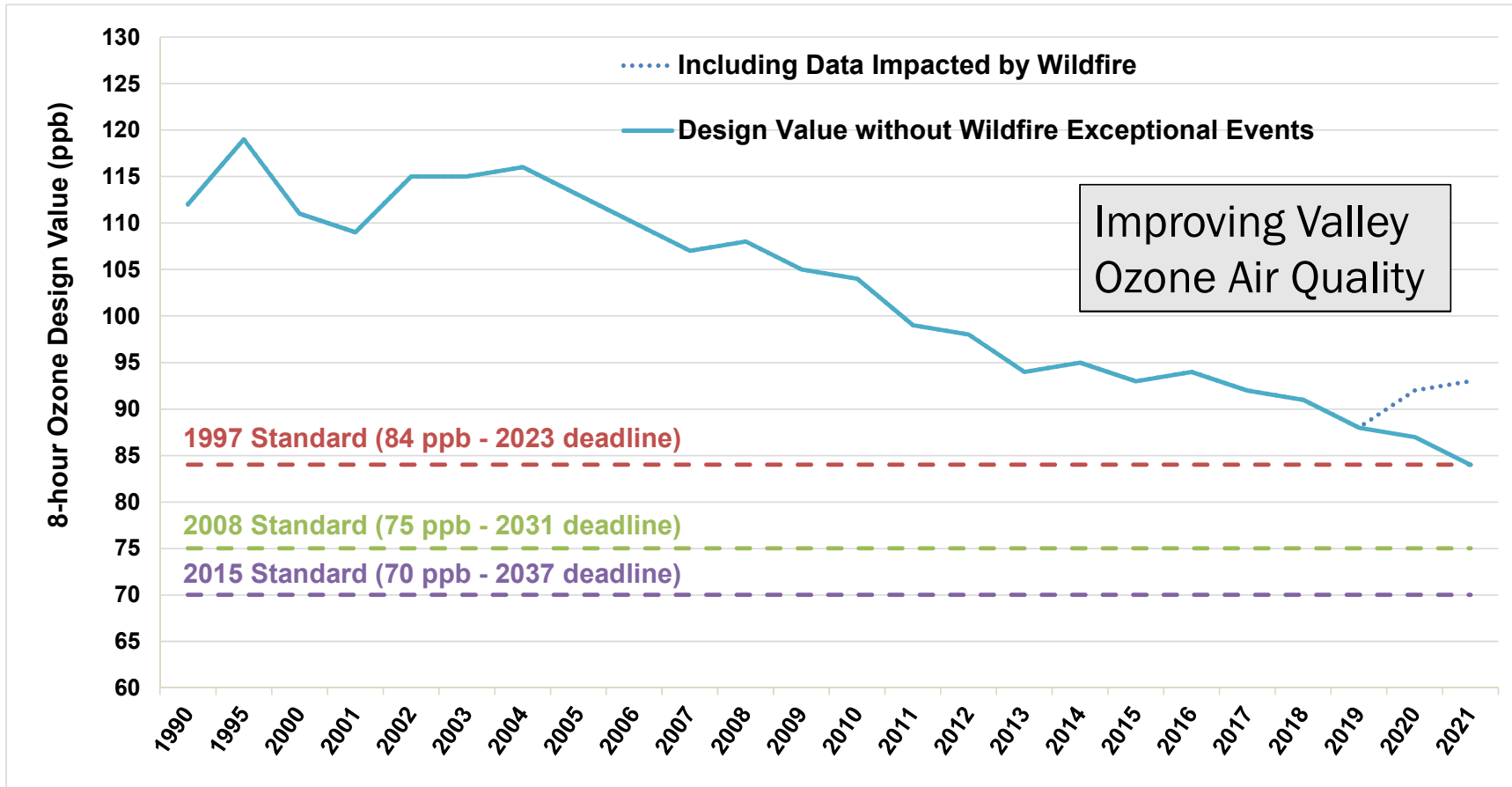


Source: US EPA

Progress with Federal Ozone Standards

- **1979 1-hour Ozone Standard of 124 ppb**
 - 2013 Ozone Plan outlined strategies for attainment
 - First and only region in the nation with “Extreme” nonattainment classification to attain standard
- **1997 8-hour Ozone Standard of 84 ppb**
 - 2007 Ozone Plan outlined strategies for attainment
 - Valley on track to attain by 2023
- **2008 8-hour Ozone Standard of 75 ppb**
 - 2016 Ozone Plan outlined strategies for attainment
 - Valley on track to attain by 2031
- **2015 8-hour Ozone Standard of 70 ppb**
 - 2022 Ozone Plan outlined strategies for attainment
 - Valley on track to attain by 2037

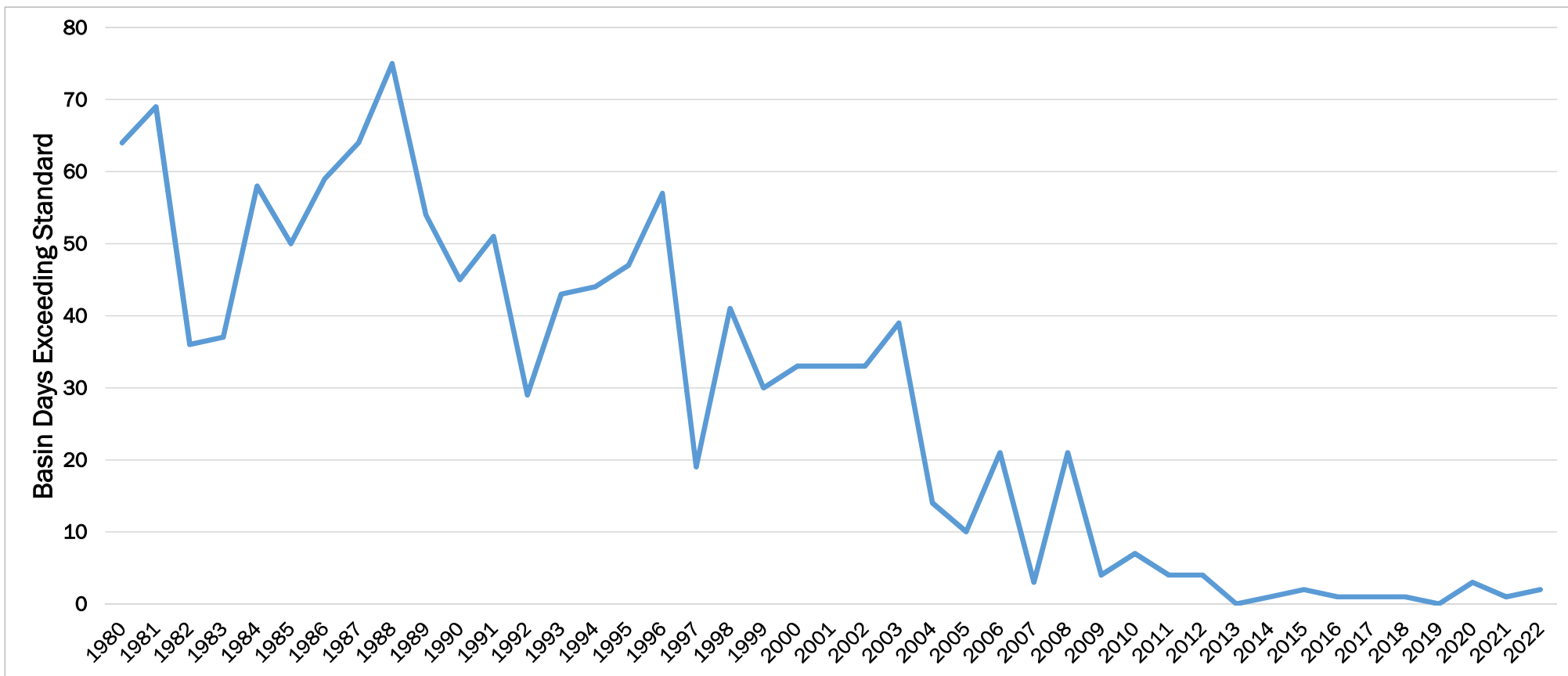
Improving Valley Ozone Air Quality



1979 1-Hour Ozone Standard

- District classified as extreme nonattainment for revoked 1-hour ozone NAAQS of 124 ppb
- District attained standard based on air quality data
 - On May 5, 2014, District submitted an *Attainment Determination Request* based on 2011-2013 data
 - On July 13, 2015, District submitted a second *Attainment Determination Request* based on 2012-2014 data
 - On July 18, 2016, EPA took final action and determined that Valley attained 1-hour ozone standard based on sufficient, quality-assured, and certified data for the 2012-2014 period
 - District continues to attain 1-hr ozone standard based on latest data
- District developing Maintenance Plan and requesting to be reclassified to attainment
 - EPA approval would terminate CAA Section 185 fees for standard

Significant Decrease in 1-hour Ozone Exceedances



**Includes data impacted by wildfire exceptional events*

Clean Air Act Requirements

Section 107(d)(3)(E) of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) states that a nonattainment area can be redesignated to attainment if it meets the following criteria:

- 1) EPA has determined that the NAAQS have been attained
- 2) EPA has fully approved the applicable implementation plan under Section 110(k) of the Federal CAA
- 3) EPA has determined that the improvement in air quality is due to permanent and enforceable emission reductions
- 4) The state has met all applicable requirements for the area under Section 110 and Part D
- 5) EPA has fully approved a maintenance plan, including a contingency plan, for the area under Section 175(A) of the Federal CAA

Maintenance Plan and Redesignation Request Requirements

Attainment Inventory

Maintenance
Demonstration

Air Monitoring Network

Verification of
Continued Attainment

Contingency Plan

Attainment Inventory

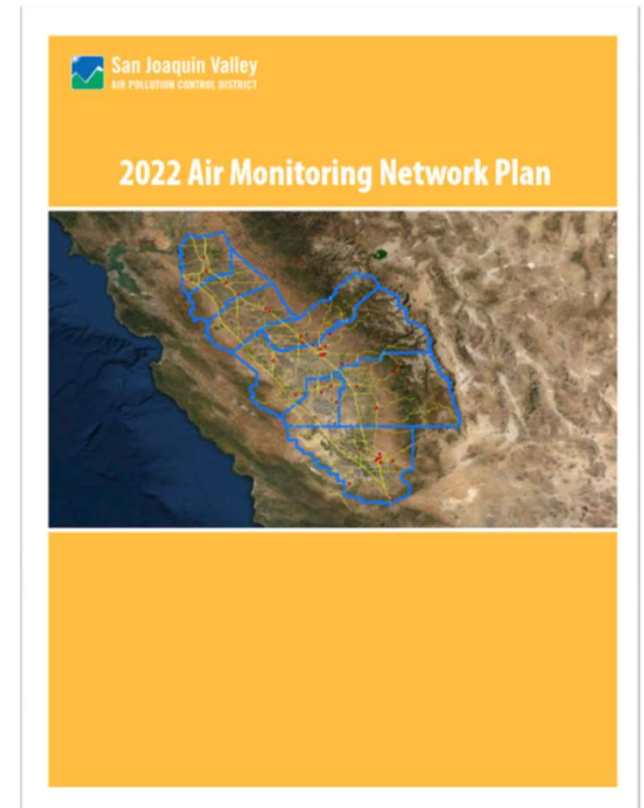
- Maintenance Plan must include attainment emissions inventory to identify level of emissions in the area which is sufficient to attain the NAAQS
- Inventory should be consistent with EPA's most recent guidance on emission inventories for nonattainment areas available at the time
- Should include the emissions during the time period associated with the monitoring data showing attainment
- District working closely with CARB and EPA on inventory years to be included, consistent with requirements

Maintenance Demonstration

- Must demonstrate that future emission inventory projections will not exceed the level of the attainment inventory
- Project emissions for the ten year period following redesignation to show emissions will not increase over the attainment inventory
- Projected inventory should consider future growth and should be consistent with attainment inventory
- Demonstrate maintenance of the NAAQS by:
 - Showing that future emissions of a pollutant or its precursors will not exceed the level of the attainment inventory
 - Show that emission rate projections are based on permanent, enforceable reductions

Verification of Continued Attainment

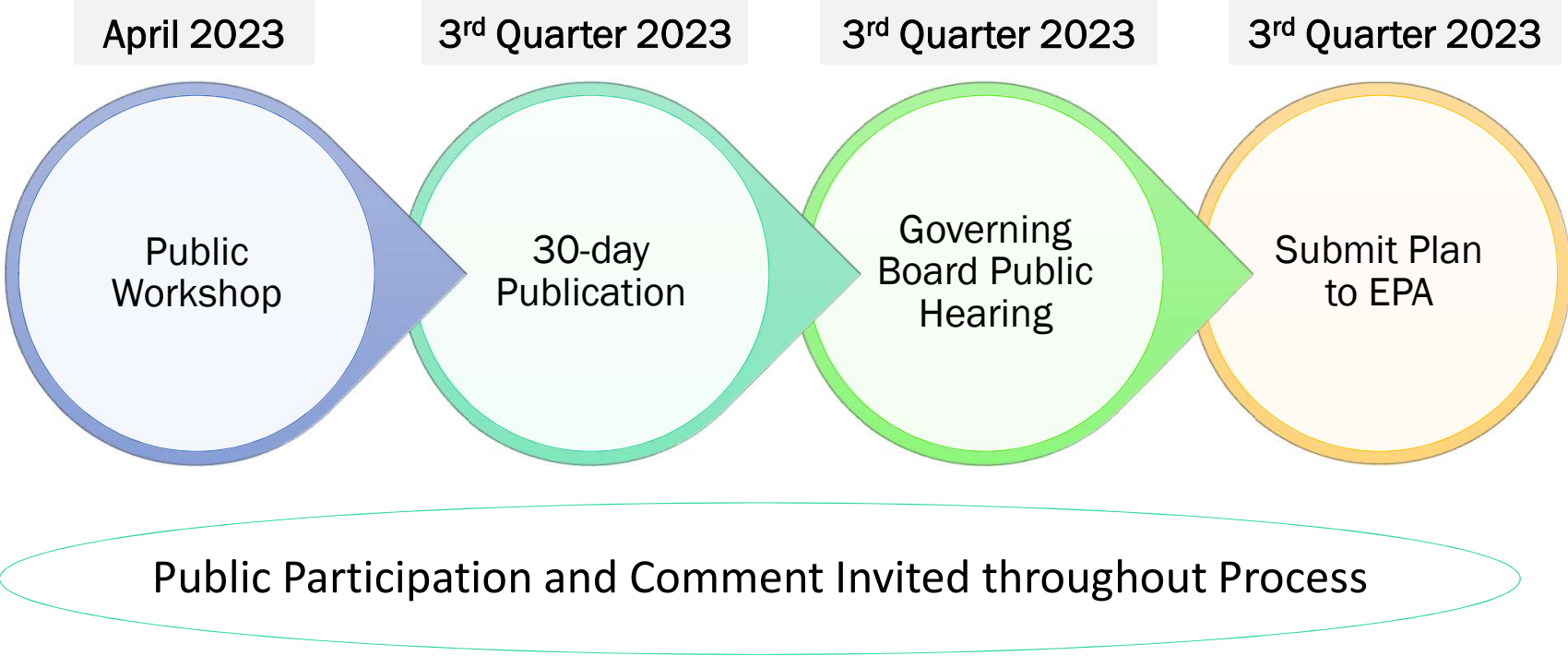
- District will continue ozone monitoring to verify ongoing attainment of the 1979 1-hour ozone NAAQS
- District will continue to develop and make available its annual air monitoring network plan document, including the following:
 - Details of ozone air monitoring network
 - Summary of previous year's peak ozone concentrations, to track progress and ensure compliance with monitoring requirements
- District submitted the 2022 Air Monitoring Network Plan to EPA on October 11, 2022



Contingency Plan

- Plan must include contingency provisions, as necessary, to promptly correct any violation of the NAAQS that occurs after redesignation
- Maintenance plan contingencies should include:
 - Specific triggers that will be used to determine when the contingency measures need to be implemented. Possible triggers are emissions inventory “action levels” or NAAQS violations (monitored or modeled)
 - Specific time limit for State action
 - Schedule and procedure for adoption and implementation
 - Measures to be adopted
- Contingency plan to include commitment to evaluate emissions opportunities for NO_x rules and consider rule amendments where opportunity is identified, following NAAQS violation

Next Steps for 2023 *Maintenance Plan*



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Visit <https://ww2.valleyair.org/about/sign-up/>
to sign up for the District's Ozone Plans Listserv

Comments/Questions

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