

Air Quality Management Plan

Liz Naess, OAQPS Clean Air Act Advisory Committee Meeting January 2008

CAAAC AQM subcommittee recommendations:

- Improve environmental and health data
- Improve the priority setting process
- Improve accountability by monitoring progress and evaluating results
- Take climate change into account
- Support transportation and land use scenario planning
- Integrate air quality planning into land use, transportation and community development plans

- Analyze existing laws to encourage pollution prevention, energy efficiency and renewable energy
- Expand the use of episodic control measures
- Overcome potential barriers to clean energy/air quality integration
- Include incentives for voluntary and innovative land use, energy, and transportation technologies or approaches
- Develop programs that reduce public demand for polluting activities
- Establish an inter-agency liaison group with EPA and other Federal agencies

CAAAC AQM subcommittee recommendations:

- Improve environmental and health data
- Improve the priority setting process
- Improve accountability by monitoring progress and evaluating results
- Take climate change into account
- Support transportation and land use scenario planning
- Integrate air quality planning into land use, transportation and community development plans

- Analyze existing laws to encourage pollution prevention, energy efficiency and renewable energy
- Expand the use of episodic control measures
- Overcome potential barriers to clean energy/air quality integration
- Include incentives for voluntary and innovative land use, energy, and transportation technologies or approaches
- Develop programs that reduce public demand for polluting activities
- Establish an inter-agency liaison group with EPA and other Federal agencies

CAAAC AQM subcommittee recommendations:

- Improve environmental and health data
- Improve the priority setting process
- Improve accountability by monitoring progress and evaluating results
- Take <u>climate change</u> into account
- Support transportation and land use scenario planning
- Integrate air quality planning into land use, transportation and community development plans

- Analyze existing laws to encourage pollution prevention, energy efficiency and renewable energy
- Expand the use of <u>episodic control</u> <u>measures</u>
- Overcome potential barriers to clean energy/air quality integration
- Include <u>incentives</u> for voluntary and innovative land use, energy, and transportation technologies or approaches
- Develop programs that reduce public demand for polluting activities
- Establish an inter-agency liaison group with EPA and other Federal agencies

What is an AQMP?

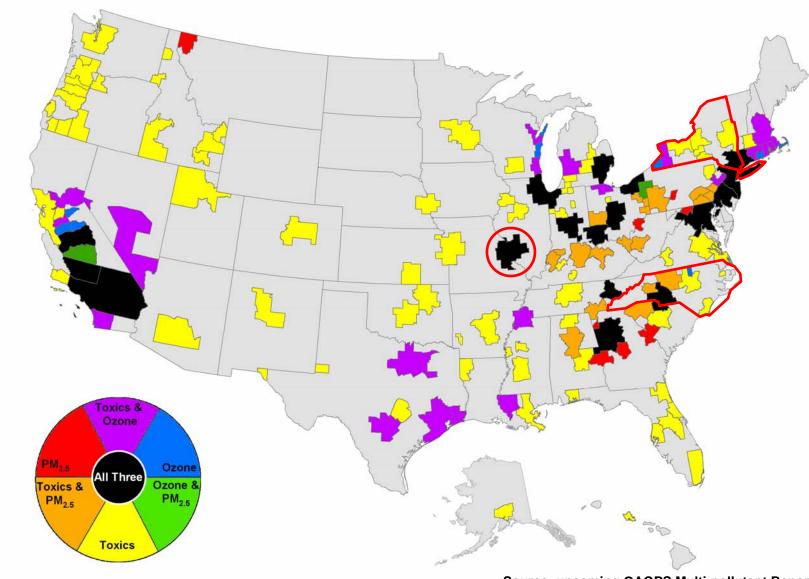
- Set of pollution reduction strategies for an area demonstrating
 - Attainment/maintenance of NAAQS
 - Risk reductions from HAPs
 - Improvements in visibility and ecosystems
 - Integration with land use, transportation, energy and climate
- □ The AQMP would be . . .
 - Multi-pollutant based
 - Developed at the discretion of the state
 - Parts would be used to address CAA mandates (e.g., SIPs)

Pilot Areas

3 areas chosen to develop a comprehensive air quality management plan

- The state of New York (Region 2)
- The state of North Carolina (Region 4)
- The city of St. Louis partnering with the states of Illinois and Missouri (Regions 5 and 7)

AQMP Pilot Project Areas: New York, North Carolina, St. Louis (MO/IL)



Source: upcoming OAQPS Multi-pollutant Report

Ozone and/or PM2.5 concentrations above the NAAQS for 2003-2005 and toxics in the top 10% of modeled risk estimates from NATA 1999 data based on the max county data aggregated to combined statistical areas (CSA) or core based statistical areas (CBSA) when possible. County level data is shown where no aggregation occured.

EPA Effort

Implement Policy/Outreach Effort (OAQPS)

 Will work with partners to identify issues to overcome and research potential incentives for areas to promote development of comprehensive AQMPs

Implement Technical Effort (OAQPS)

 Will provide template for analytical elements of pilot studies and technical input/consultation to partners as needed

Additional Policy and Guidance

- Regional offices: 2, 4, 5 and 7
- OAP, OGC, OPAR, ORD and OTAQ

Objectives

- Develop a multi-pollutant planning framework that is reproducible/transferable to other states and areas
 - Addresses ongoing attainment/maintenance of all NAAQS pollutants in a "one atmosphere" approach
 - Reduces risks from air toxics and better address urban environmental justice concerns
- Achieve a planning process that is more costeffective, less resource-intensive, provides industry greater certainty, saves money, and provides consistency
- Integrate planning for transportation, energy, land use and climate into the air quality planning process

Objectives

- Process achieves environmental benefits equal to or greater than conventional planning efforts
- Use the best multi-pollutant tools and approaches improve mix of control measures for multiple pollutants
- Provide the opportunity to test creative and nonconventional ideas and emission reduction strategies
- Overall, prepare us better for the future of air quality

What is the timing?

- June 2007-December 2009: Design and conduct pilot studies
 - September 2007: Held kick-off meeting
 - **January 2008:** Pilot areas submitting workplans
 - 2008-2009: Development of AQMPs with pilot areas. Share progress, information and guidance with other S/L/Ts;
 - December 2009: Final Air Quality Management Plan due from the pilot areas
- □ 2010-2012: Implementation of AQMP
- □ April 2013/2014: 24-hour PM_{2.5} and ozone SIPs due



Questions?