

National Ambient Air Monitoring Conference EPA Update

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Regulatory Update

- Clean Power Plan
- Oil& Gas
- Ozone NAAQS
- Transport Rule
- PM NAAQS
- Exceptional Events
- Regional Haze



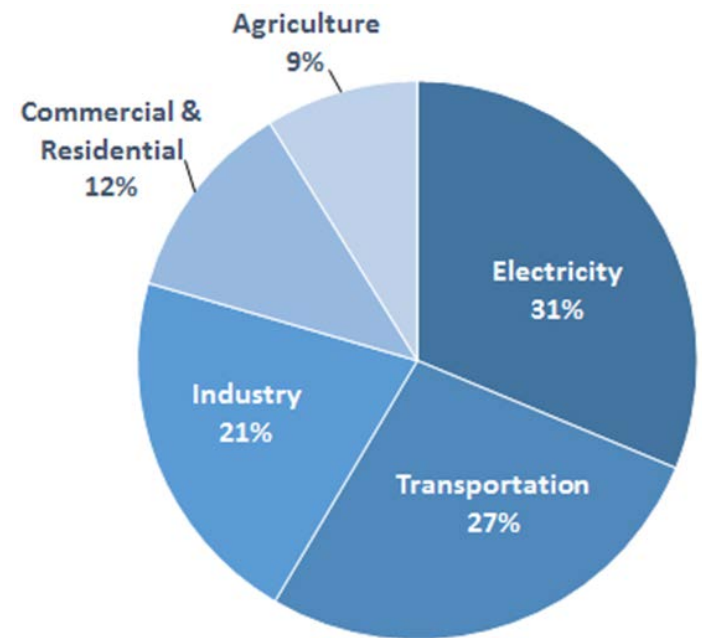
Clean Power Plan

Shaped by more than two years of outreach and public engagement

Relies on a federal-state partnership to reduce carbon pollution from the biggest sources – power plants

Reduces carbon pollution from existing power plants by 2030 by approximately 32 percent from 2005, or 870 million tons less carbon pollution – securing progress and making sure it continues.

Leads to health and climate benefits worth an estimated \$34 billion to \$54 billion in 2030.



US GHG Emission Sources



Clean Power Plan Update

- **February 9, 2016** – The Supreme Court stayed the Clean Power Plan pending judicial review
 - The Court expressed no view on the merits of the rule.
- EPA firmly believes the Clean Power Plan will be upheld when the merits are addressed because the rule rests on strong scientific and legal foundations
- For the states that choose to continue to work to cut carbon pollution from power plants and seek the agency's guidance and assistance, EPA will continue to provide tools and support.
 - Proposed Clean Energy Incentive Program (CEIP)
 - Proposed Model Trading Rules

Key Points

- No one has to comply with the Clean Power Plan while the stay is in effect
- The September 2016 submittal deadline is no longer effective
- Litigation is currently in the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals
- Oral argument will be presented to the court en banc on September 27



Oil & Gas

- Beyond looking at carbon pollution, the President's Climate Action Plan also directed EPA to look at methane emissions
- Earlier this year – EPA issued a suite of final rules to reduce methane from new, modified and reconstructed sources in the oil and gas sector
- This action will help move the U.S. toward our goal of cutting methane emissions from the oil and gas sector by 40 to 45 percent below 2012 levels by 2025
- In March, President Obama and Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced new actions to reduce methane pollution from the oil and natural gas sector by committing EPA to develop regulations for methane emissions from existing sources as well
- In June EPA issued a draft Information Collection Request to require oil and natural gas companies to provide extensive information needed to develop regulations to reduce methane emissions from existing oil and gas sources.



Implementation of 2015 Ozone Standard

Schedule:

Milestone	Date
EPA promulgated 2015 Ozone NAAQS rule	October 1, 2015
EPA issued designations guidance	February 25, 2016
States and tribes submit recommendations for ozone designations to EPA	No later than October 1, 2016

Related Rules/Guidance/Activities

- Implementation Memo issued on October 1, 2015
 - Significant Impact Levels (SILs) for PM_{2.5} and ozone – issued August 1st
 - Background ozone – White paper released December 30, 2015 and workshop held February 2016



Status of Transport Rule Efforts

- Status of the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)
 - Implementation began January 1, 2015.
 - Addresses interstate transport obligations for the 1997 ozone, 1997 PM_{2.5} and 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS
- CSAPR Update Rule to address the 2008 ozone NAAQS
 - EPA plans to finalize this rule later this summer
 - Proposed Nov 2015
 - Final rule currently under interagency review
- Additional information at:
<http://www.epa.gov/airtransport/>



PM_{2.5} Standards Implementation

- On July 29, 2016, EPA finalized requirements for implementing the PM_{2.5} NAAQS in areas designated as not meeting the standards
- The final rule applies to nonattainment areas for:
 - the 1997 annual and 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS;
 - the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS;
 - the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS; and
 - any future revisions to these NAAQS
- The final rule clarifies specific attainment planning and nonattainment new source review requirements that apply to PM_{2.5} NAAQS nonattainment areas based on their classification (either moderate or serious)
- These requirements apply to state, local and tribal air agencies responsible for meeting the PM_{2.5} NAAQS



Exceptional Events

- The Exceptional Events Rule applies to all criteria pollutants, all NAAQS and all event types and provides a mechanism by which air quality data can be excluded from regulatory determinations
- In November 2015, EPA proposed to revise the 2007 Exceptional Events Rule. At this same time, EPA released draft wildfire/ozone implementation guidance
- We intend to finalize the rule revisions and release the final wildfire guidance before October 1, 2016



Regional Haze

- EPA has taken actions to satisfy the Consent Decree, but we have outstanding obligations in a few states (e.g., EGU BART in TX and LA, etc.)
- Next round of comprehensive planning state implementation plans (SIPs) are due July 31, 2018
- The proposed rule was published in the FR on May 4 (81 FR 26942) and the public comment period closes on August 10
- EPA guidance for two key aspects of the program:
 - Reasonable Progress (RP) Guidelines – Guidance for evaluating the statutory factors and making decisions on RP controls
 - Visibility Tracking – Tracking visibility progress based on impacts from controllable, anthropogenic emissions instead of all sources
 - The Notice of Availability for the review of the draft guidance was published in the FR on July 8 (81 FR 44608) and the public comment periods ends August 22



E-Enterprise

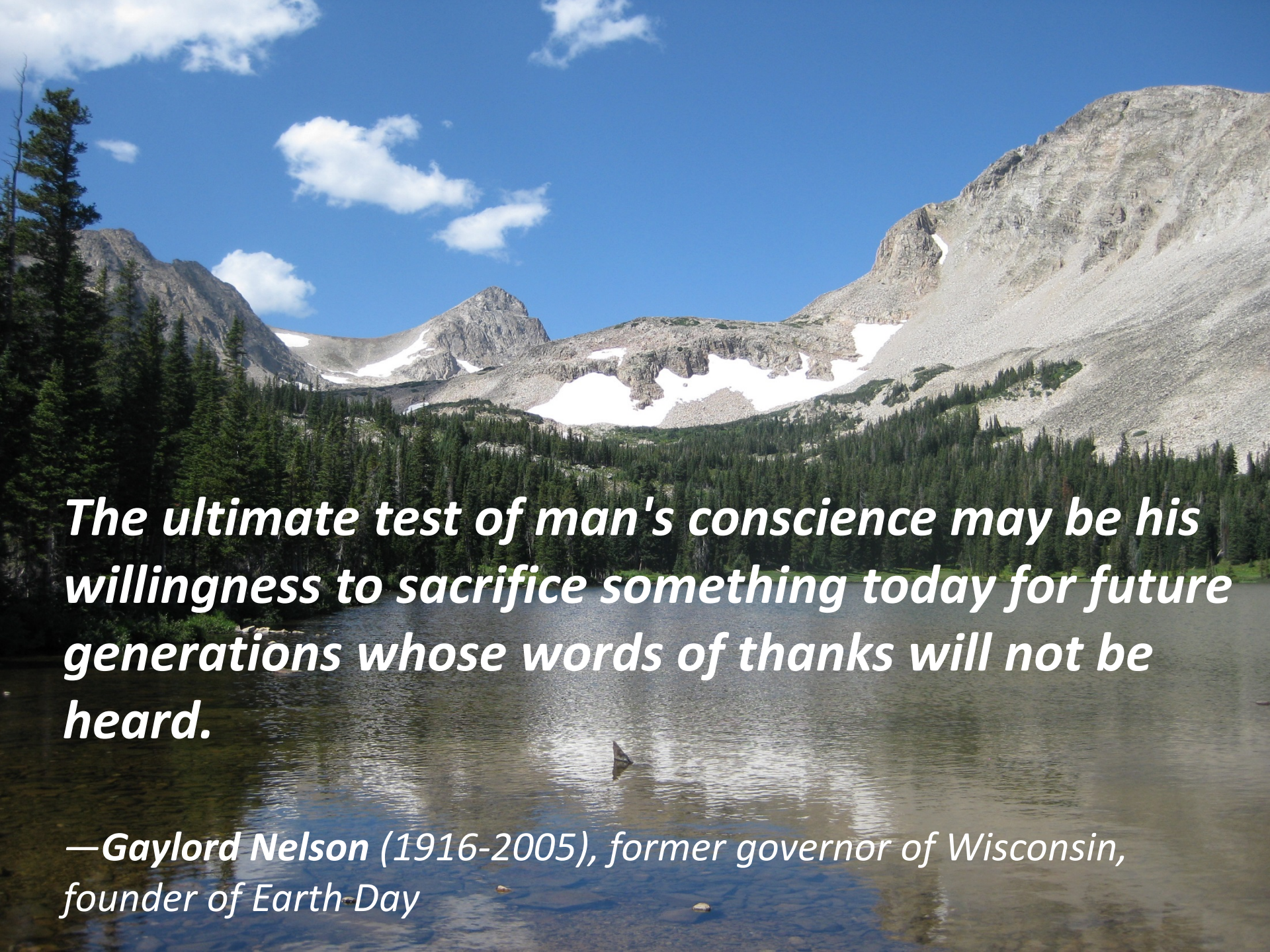
- E-Enterprise for the Environment is a new model for collaborative leadership among environmental co-regulators
- Working together, environmental leaders at EPA, the states and tribes, are utilizing the E-Enterprise model to simplify, streamline and modernize the implementation of our environmental programs
- By streamlining business processes and leveraging technology under joint governance, E-Enterprise is enabling the nation's environmental protection enterprise to be more informed, timely and productive resulting in better health and environmental outcomes while supporting local jobs and communities
- E-Enterprise helps foster greater trust among the regulated community, the public, and co-regulators by improving data integrity and communication
- E-Enterprise is leading an effort to specifically look at advanced monitoring and how EPA and States can adapt to this changing technology

<https://www.epa.gov/e-enterprise/about-e-enterprise-environment>



Monitoring

- The conference agenda is packed with a variety of great monitoring topics
- A few priorities...
 - Quality Assurance / Quality Control
 - PAMS re-engineering as part of the Ozone NAAQS rule
 - Near-Road Monitoring rule
 - Embassy Monitoring program
 - Air Toxics monitoring
 - Advanced Monitoring / Air sensors



The ultimate test of man's conscience may be his willingness to sacrifice something today for future generations whose words of thanks will not be heard.

—Gaylord Nelson (1916-2005), former governor of Wisconsin, founder of Earth Day