Why States Care Implementation & Impacts of a NAAQS

Workshop on Ozone NAAQS Science and Policy

April 7, 2015

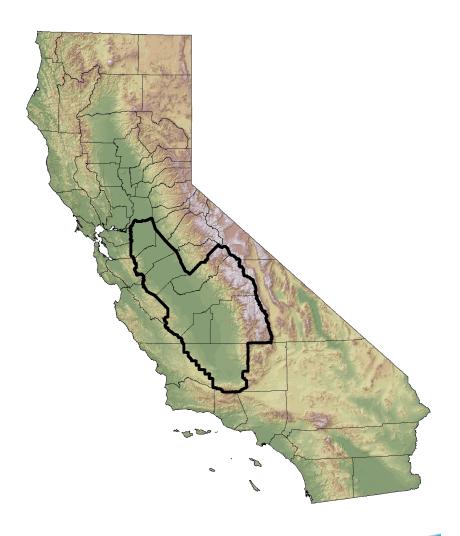
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The San Joaquin Valley

- 4.2 million people with high growth rate
 - 4.7 million by 2020
- 27,000 farms, 7 of 10 highest ag-producing counties in nation
- 80% of CA oil production
- State's 2 major trade corridors
- Non-Attainment Status
 - Ozone Extreme
 - PM2.5 Serious





What if a region did all of these?

- ✓ Toughest air regulations on stationary sources (600 rules since 1992)
- ✓ Toughest air regulations on farms and dairies
- √ \$40 billion spent by businesses on clean air
- ✓ Over \$1 billion dollars of public/private investment on incentive-based reductions
- ✓ Toughest regulations on cars and trucks
- ✓ Toughest regulations on consumer products
- ✓ Reduced emissions by 80% but need another 90% reduction in emissions just to meet a standard that will soon be replaced with an even tougher standard



New NAAQS

- New federal standards approach background pollution concentrations
- Technology does not exist to get all the emission reductions needed
- Meeting the standards require ban on fossil fuel combustion or emissions (MAY NOT BE ENOUGH)
- Meeting the standards require transformative changes
 - Cost prohibitive?
 - Require more time than allowed under the Clean Air Act
- Need to modernize antiquated federal Clean Air Act
- New NAAQS will impact most of the nation



Clean Air Act Needs Modernization

- Last amendments in 1990
- Well-intentioned provisions leading to unintended consequences
- Transition between standards is chaotic
 - Clean Air Act requires 5 year update
 - New standards are set regardless of progress towards meeting existing standards
 - District has 6 active SIPs (1 for a revoked standard)
 - Developing 4 new plans in the next two years

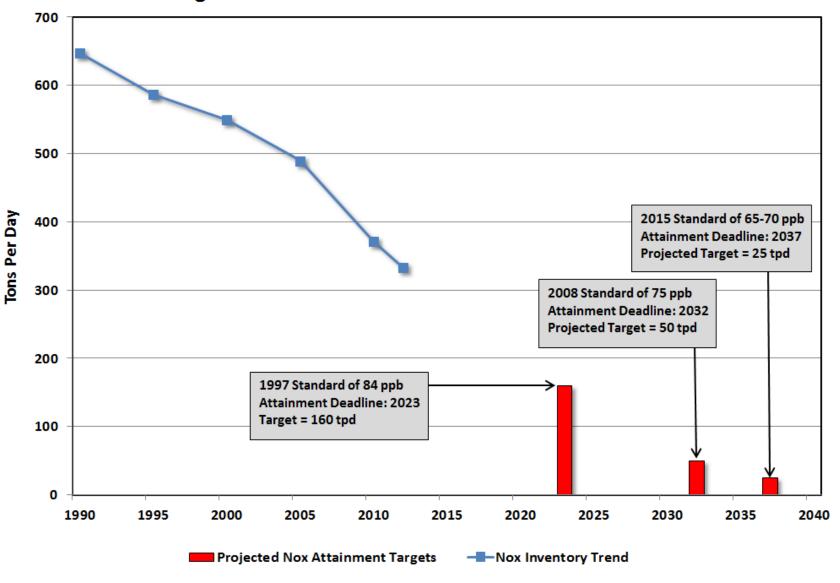


Clean Air Act Needs Modernization

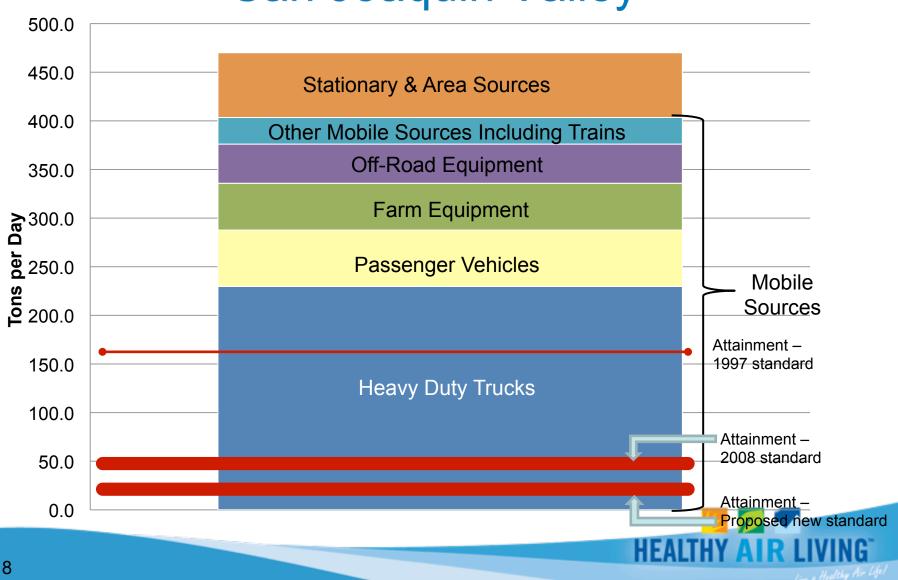
- Formula-based deadlines are unrealistic as new standards approach background concentrations
 - Technological achievability and economic feasibility must guide establishment of mandated deadlines and milestones
- Absent Congressional guidance, courts/EPA impose impossible mandates
 - Requirements to Offset Growth in VMT requires taking 5.1 million vehicles off the road in San Joaquin Valley (only 2.6 million in the Valley)

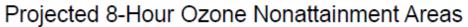


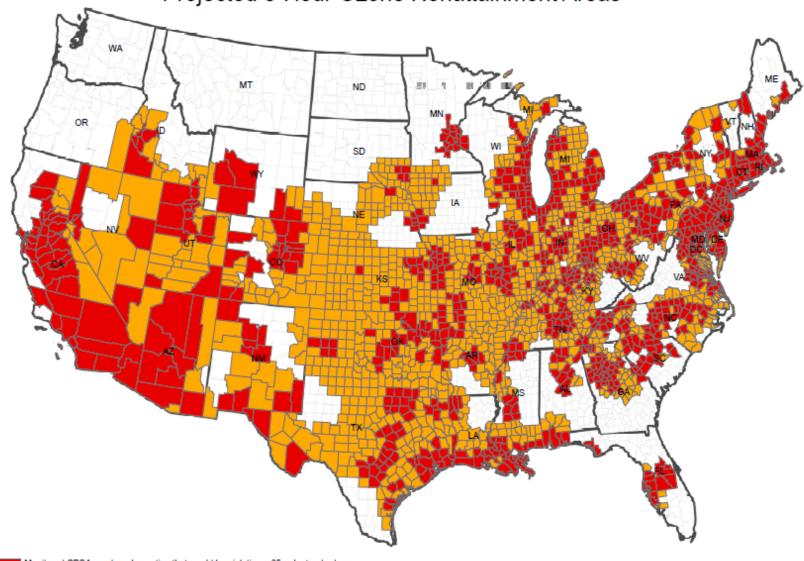
San Joaquin Valley Annual Average NOx Emissions Inventory and Targets for Attainment of 8-hour Ozone Standards



Meeting New Federal Ozone Standards San Joaquin Valley







Monitored CBSAs and rural counties that would be violating a 65 ppb standard

Unmonitored areas that are anticipated to violate a 65 ppb standard based on spatial interpolation

Based on a 3-year period, 2011-2013. Source: URS, July 7, 2014