

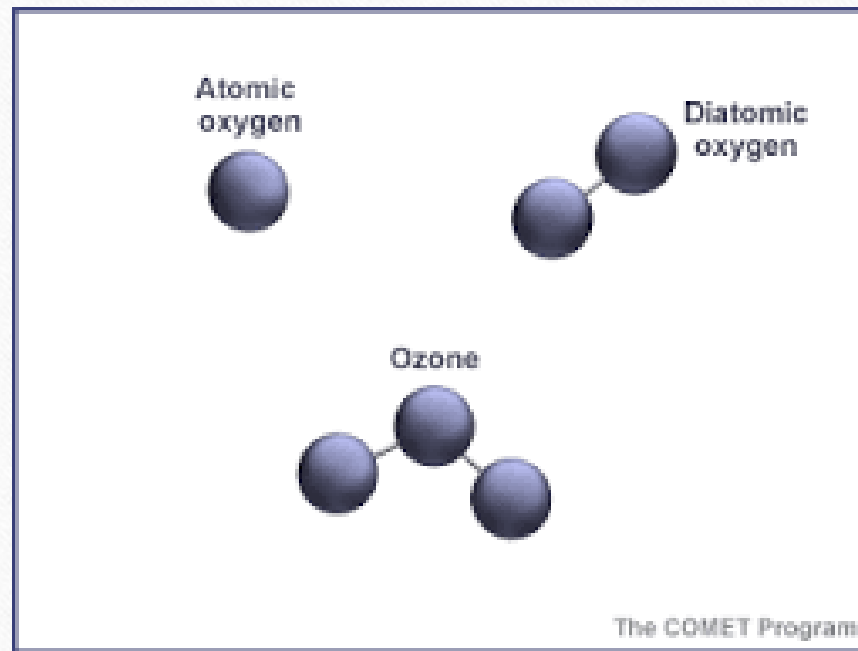
AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

UPDATE FROM THE ALAMO AREA COUNCIL OF
GOVERNMENTS – AIR QUALITY COMMITTEES

NEW OZONE STANDARDS FOR 2015

- Both the Federal Courts and the Clean Air Act mandated a review of the NAAQS for Ozone
- The present standard for ozone is 75 ppm
- Last year the EPA sought comments on lowering the standard to some number between 60 ppm and 70 ppm
- The lower number would have placed the majority of the country in a nonattainment status
- EPA determined that 70 ppm, measured on 4th highest day, would be the new standard

What is Ozone



NOT ALL ATMOSPHERIC OZONE IS BAD – SOME IS NECESSARY

- Stratospheric ozone – upper atmosphere – necessary for life as it reduces the amount of harmful UV radiation reaching Earth's surface
- Tropospheric ozone – lower atmosphere – generally formed from two major air pollutants: volatile organic compounds (VOC's) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x). Mostly man made.

OZONE AND HEALTH EFFECTS

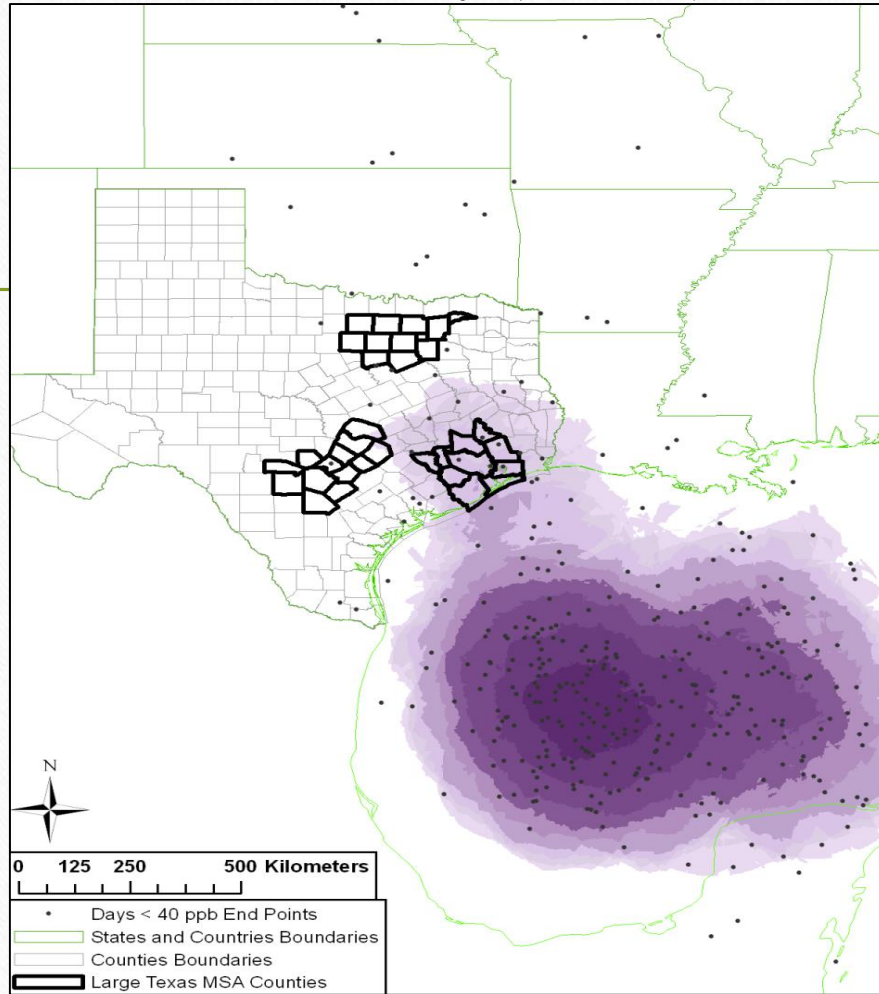
- Most air pollution studies – particularly ozone related – based on multi-variate statistical analysis (“soft science”) related to increased hospital or physician visits following an event
- Does not rule out other concurrent causes (like allergies and particulate matter)
- Field studies show more sensitivity than Chamber (more controlled) studies – which probably indicates that problematic assumptions are made in the statistical models
- Very little evidence to support the value of lowering standards beyond the most sensitive individuals who comprise a small number of persons

Status of Compliance with 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA, 2015

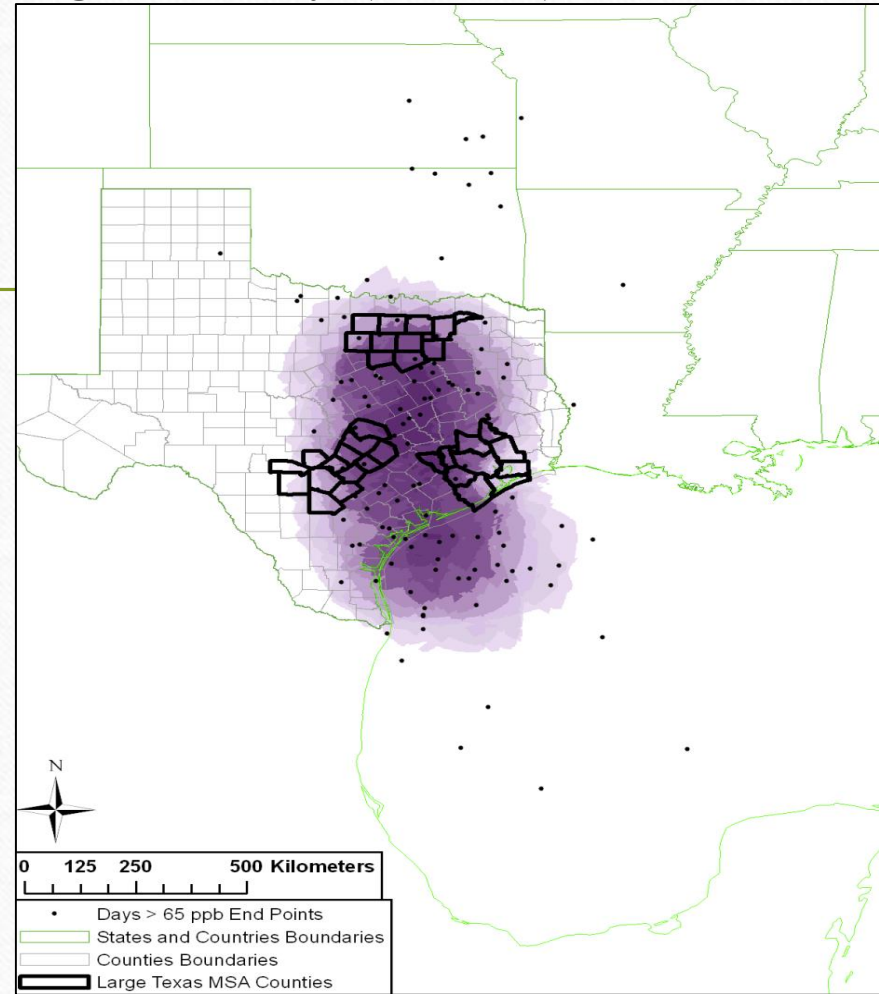
Regulatory Monitor Site	4 th Highest 8-hour Average, ppb			Current 3 Year Average
	2013	2014	2015	
Camp Bullis C58	83	72	80	78
San Antonio NW C23	76	69	79	74
Calaveras Lake C59	69	63	67	66
Seguin OLC C506	69	65	62	65

Back Trajectory* End Points on Low and High Ozone Days

Low Ozone days (< 40 ppb)

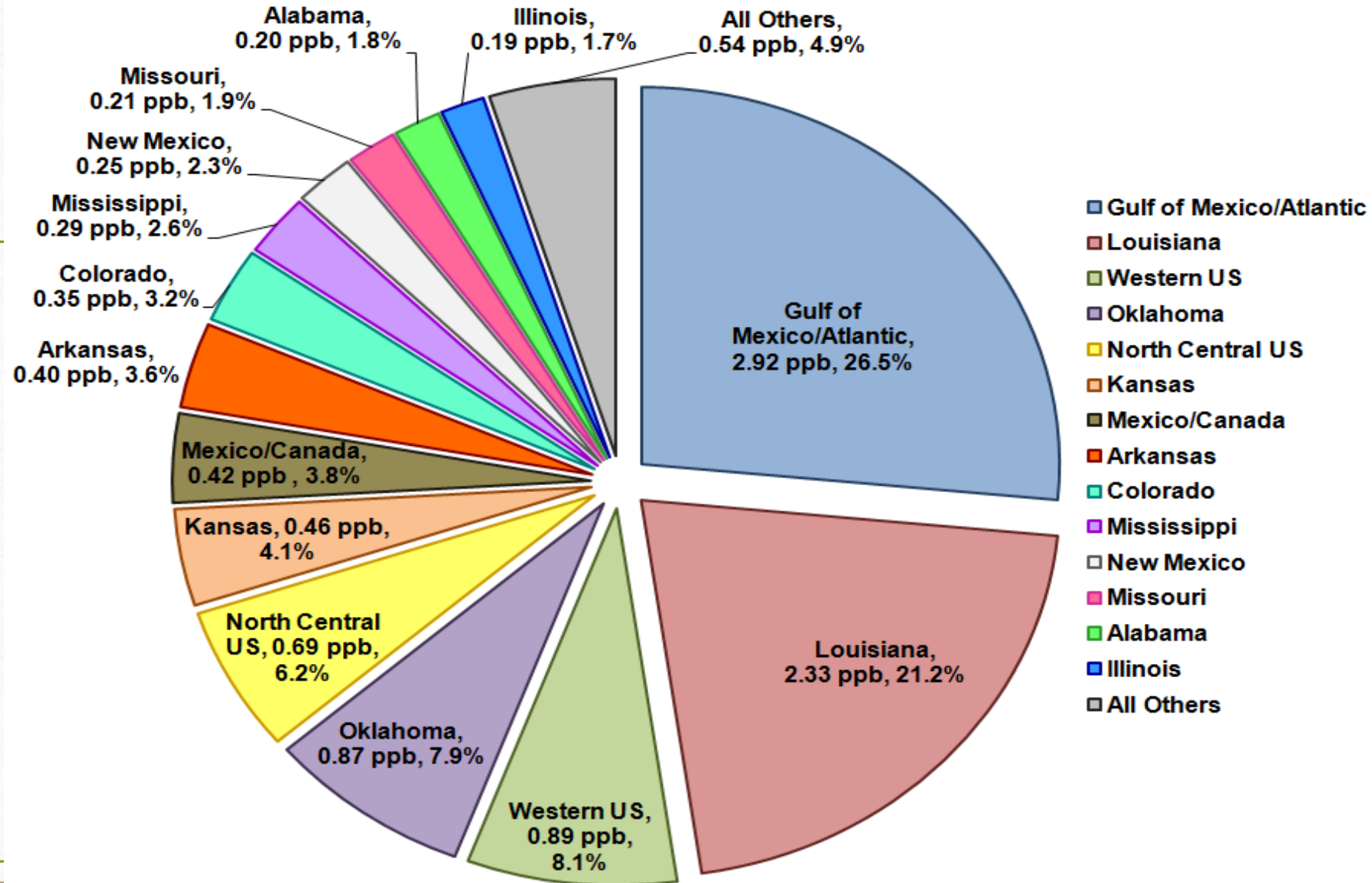


High Ozone Days (> 65 ppb)

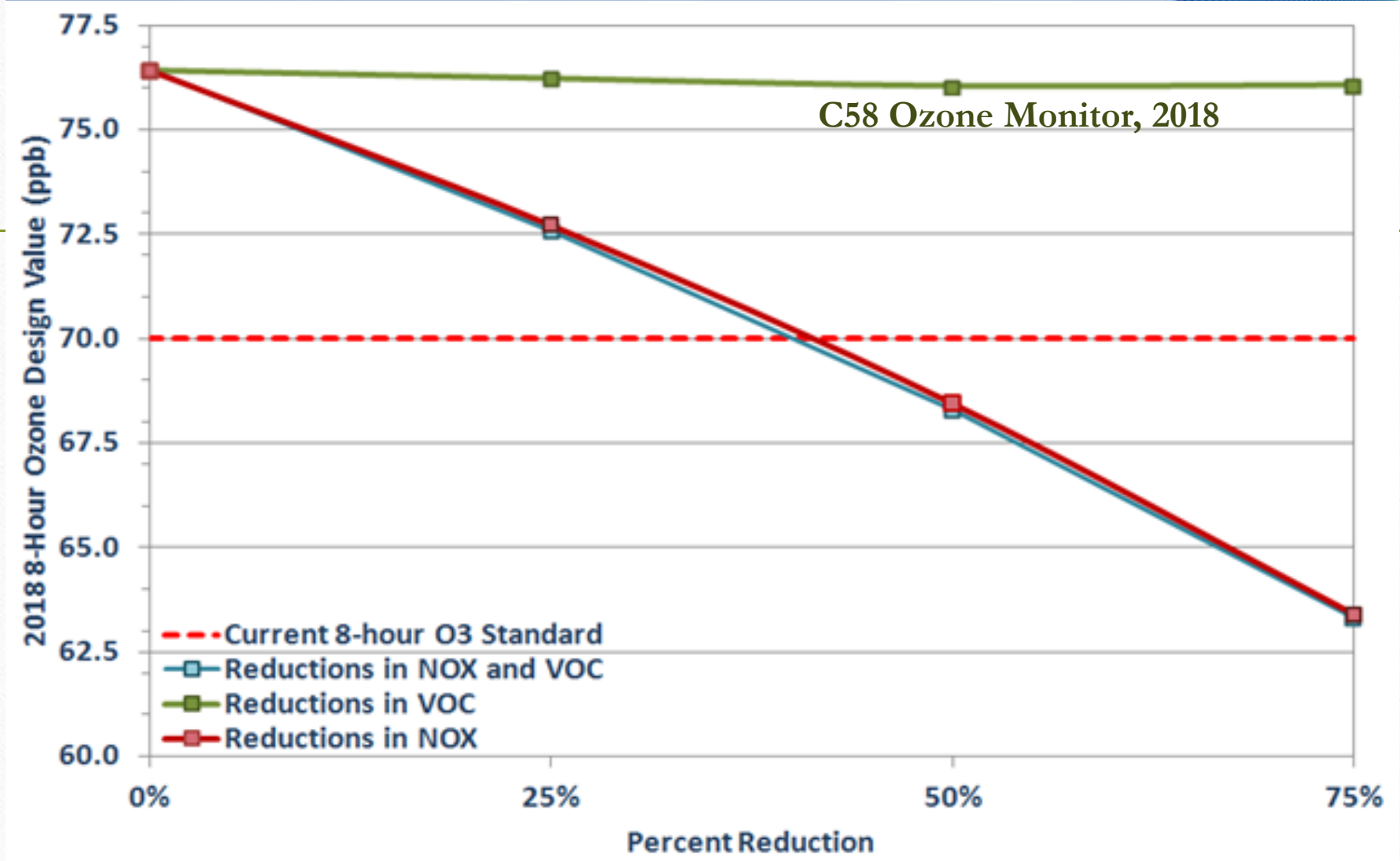


*100 meter 48 hour back trajectories ending at C58

Other States Contribution to Average Peak 1-Hour Ozone on Design Value Days, 2018: APCA run 2



Predicted 8-hour Ozone Design Values



Funding for 25%, 50%, and 75% reductions is provided by the Alamo Area MPO

Anticipated timeline for the 2015 NAAQS Designation Process

Milestone	Date
The EPA Promulgates 2015 NAAQS	October 1, 2015
States submit recommendations for ozone designations to the EPA	No later than October 1, 2016
The EPA notifies states concerning any intended modifications to their recommendations (120 day letters)	No later than June 2, 2017
The EPA publishes public notice of state recommendations and the EPA's intended modifications and initiates 30 day public comment period	On or about July 10, 2017
States submit additional information to respond to the EPA's modifications of a recommended designation	No later than August 7, 2017
The EPA promulgates final ozone area designations	No later than October 1, 2017