AGENDA: 14



BAY AREA Air Quality

MANAGEMENT

DISTRICT

PM_{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standards and Initial Area Designations

Board of Directors Meeting February 7, 2024

Kate Hoag, Ph.D. Assistant Manager Meteorology and Measurements <u>khoag@baaqmd.gov</u>

Presentation Outcome



To provide an informational update on Environmental Protection Agency's revision to the PM NAAQS and the process EPA uses to designate areas as attaining or not attaining the revised NAAQS.

Presentation Outline



- National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
- Designations process including exceptional events
- Preliminary 2021 2023 data
- Next Steps





No action required.

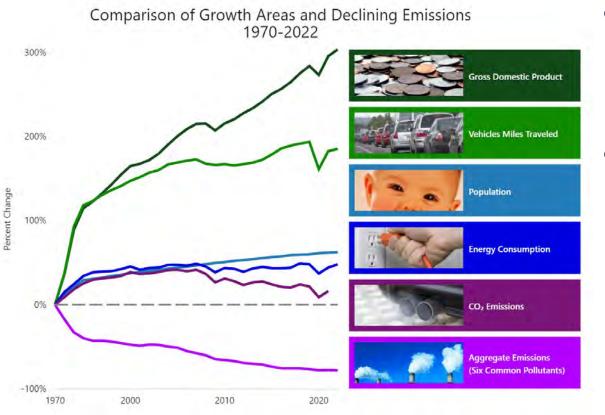
National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)



- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets limits for concentrations of six pollutants in ambient (outdoor) air according to the Federal Clean Air Act
 - Carbon monoxide, ozone, lead, oxides of nitrogen, particulate matter (PM), and oxides of sulfur
 - Primary NAAQS: Health-based, to an adequate margin of safety
 - Secondary NAAQS: Welfare-based, e.g. visibility, damage to crops, vegetation, buildings, and animals
- EPA is required to review NAAQS every five years

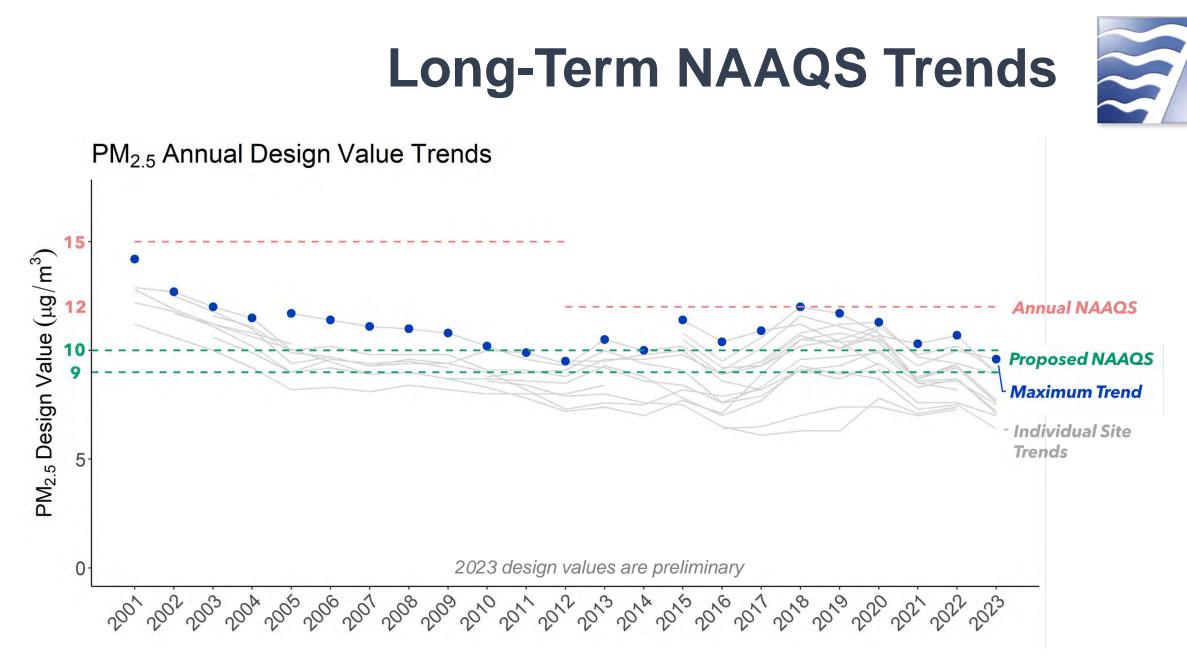
National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

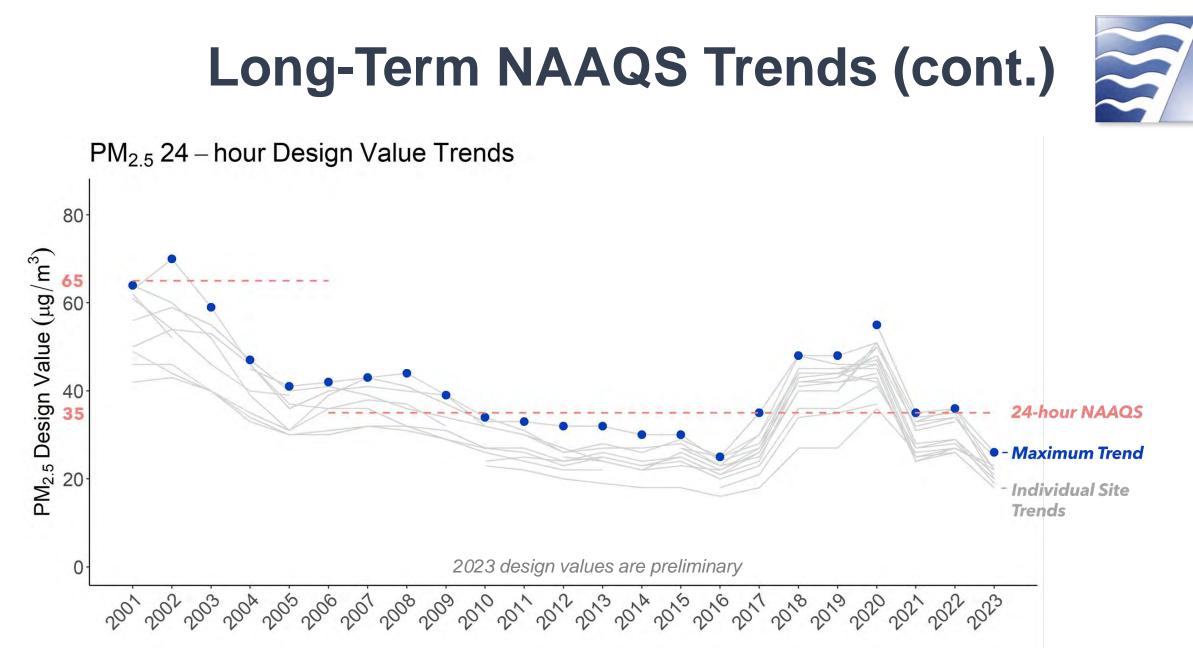




source: EPA, Our Nation's Air, 2022

- Implementing the NAAQS has been a significant driver of emission reductions nationwide
- Implementation includes:
 - NAAQS revision
 - Nonattainment designations
 - State Implementation Plans
 - Emission reductions
 - Monitor to show attainment





Board of Directors Meeting February 7, 2024

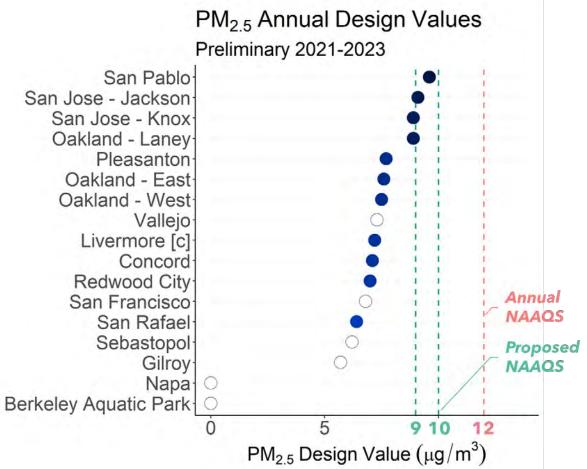


Proposed 2024 PM NAAQS (Primary)

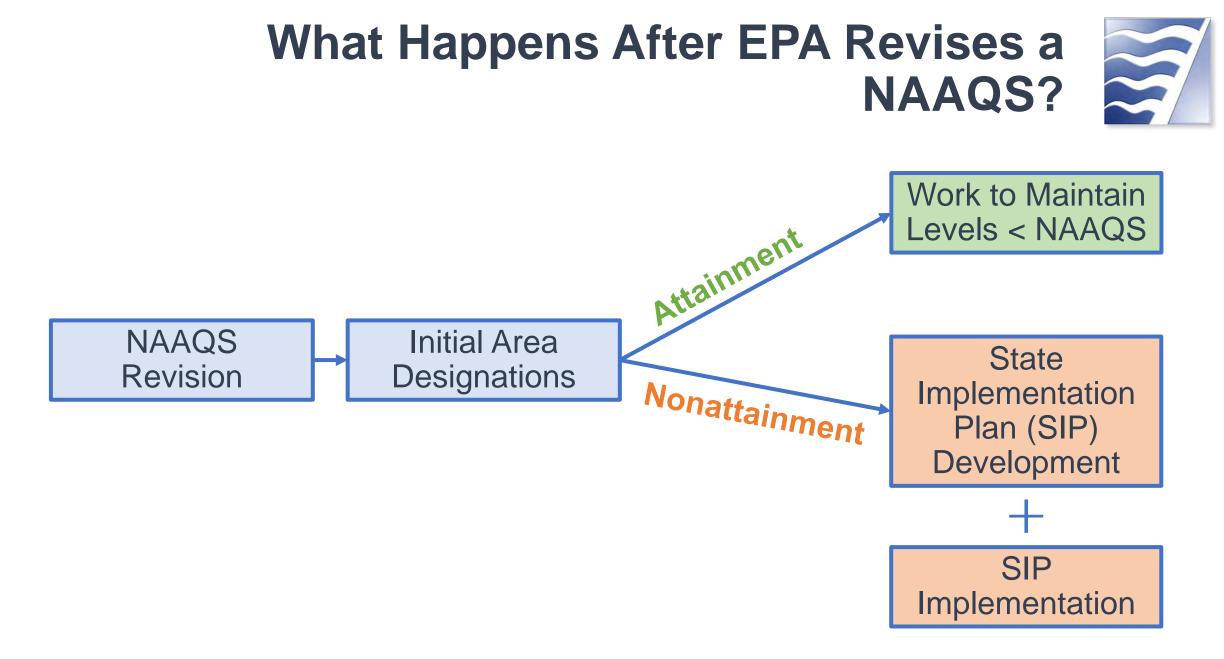
Indicator	Averagin g Time	Previous Level	Existing Bay Area Status	EPA Proposal
PM _{2.5}	Annual	12.0 µg/m³	Unclassifiable / Attainment	9.0 – 10.0 µg/m³
PM _{2.5}	24-Hours	35 µg/m³	Nonattainment	No change / Retain
PM ₁₀	24-Hours	150 µg/m³	Unclassifiable/ Attainment	No change / Retain

Preliminary 2023 PM_{2.5} Data





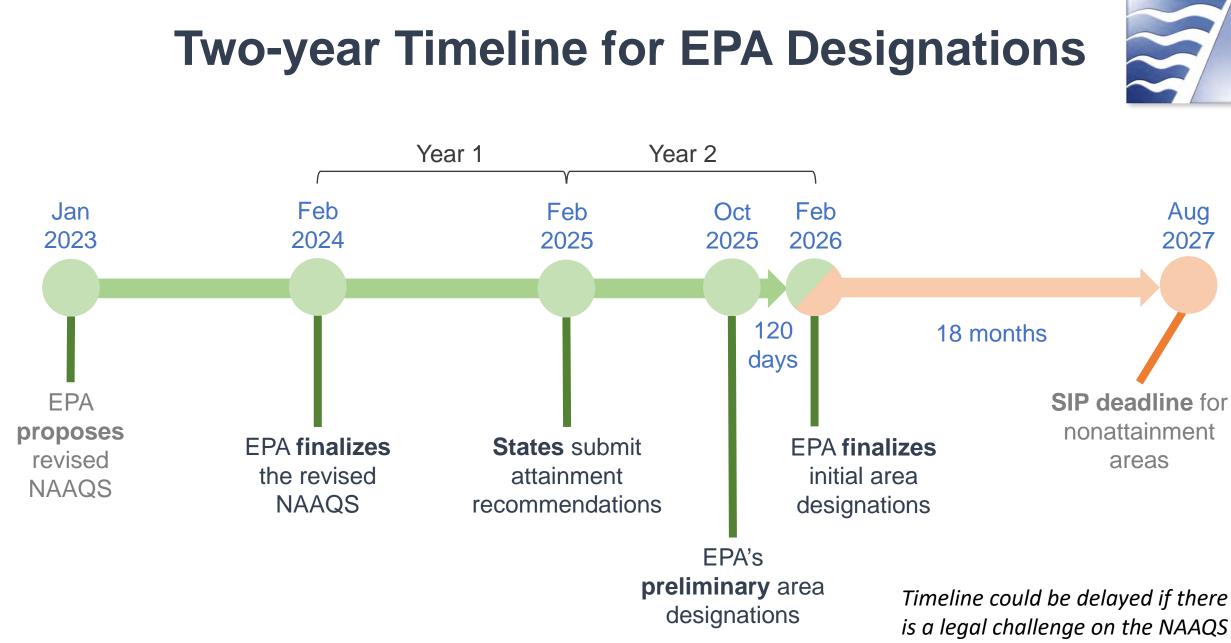
- Preliminary review shows area design value is 9.6 µg/m³
- Designations will also include 2024 and possibly 2025 data
- Final attainment status is uncertain until late 2024
- Other factors to consider:
 - 2023 had historically low PM levels due to a very stormy winter
 - Currently assessing magnitude of wildfire smoke impact on 2021-2023



NAAQS: Initial Area Designations

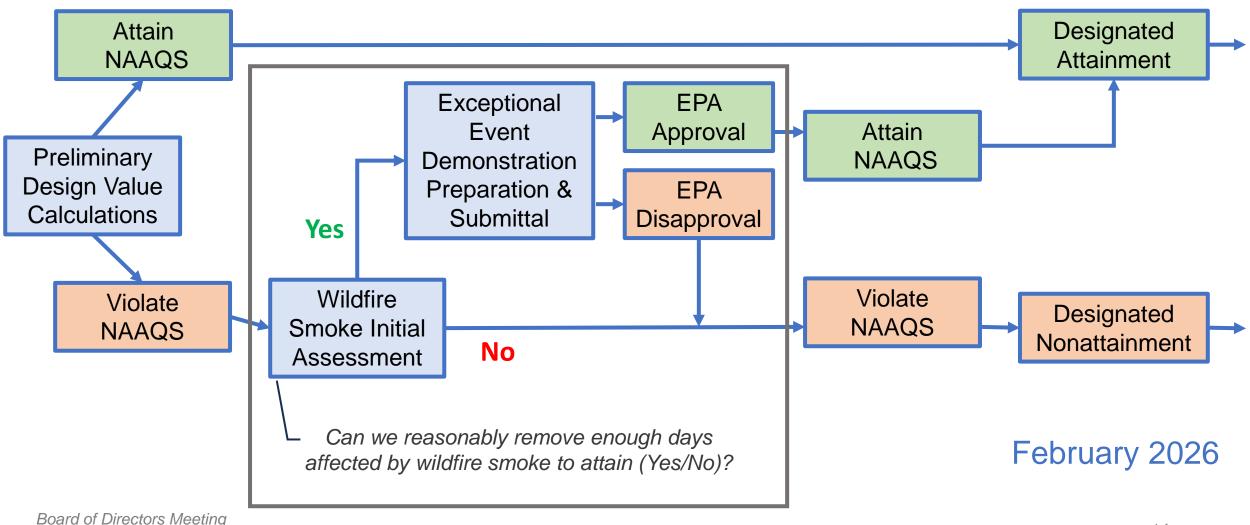


- EPA determines which areas are attaining or not attaining the NAAQS within two years of a final revised (or new) NAAQS
- States submit recommendations to EPA on attainment status
- EPA considers the state recommendation as well as five factors in their technical analysis: air quality, emissions, meteorology, geography & topography, and jurisdictional boundaries
- The air quality factor is based on long-term ambient air quality monitoring performed by State, Local, and Tribal agencies





Designations Scenarios



Exceptional Events



- Long-standing EPA policy based on the Clean Air Act defining the use of monitoring data affected by emissions that are outside the control of State, Local, and Tribal agencies
- Does not allow agencies to get out of controlling local sources of air pollution or from activities to protect public health during high pollution episodes
- Agencies may request that EPA set aside certain days affected by exceptional events when calculating design values
- EPA only uses design values without exceptional event data for specific regulatory actions





Wildfire Smoke Impacts and Annual PM_{2.5} Designations

Will air quality impacts from wildfire smoke affect our designation?

- Days where wildfire smoke causes a NAAQS violation are eligible exceptional events
- Removing wildfire smoke days may only change a site's annual design value by approximately 0.5 µg/m³, and could require demonstrations for over 50 days from 2021 – 2023
- Wildfires in 2024 and 2025 may also affect final designation

Scenario 1: Designated Attainment





Assess drivers of PM and exposure patterns

Process is under District discretion, can set criteria for plan and reduction measures Plan for regulatory PM_{2.5} and precursor emission reductions, operations changes through permitting and enforcement

Plan for PM_{2.5} and precursor emissions reductions through incentives

Continue to expand programs reducing PM exposure (e.g., home filtration and Clean Air Centers)

Continue to track progress in air quality with monitoring data

Board of Directors Meeting February 7, 2024

Scenario 2: Designated Nonattainment



Designated Nonattainment (~Feb 2026)

Assess drivers of PM and exposure patterns

Process is under EPA authority and oversight. The creditable reduction measures and plan must meet EPA criteria Plan for regulatory PM_{2.5} and precursor emission reductions (deferring some measures as contingencies), operations changes through permitting and enforcement

Plan for PM_{2.5} and precursor emissions reductions through incentives

Continue to expand programs reducing PM exposure (e.g., home filtration and Clean Air Centers)

Continue to track progress in air quality with monitoring data

Board of Directors Meeting February 7, 2024



- Review the final NAAQS and forthcoming designations guidance
- Prepare data and exceptional events for CARB recommendation
- Upcoming conversations include
 - Update on exceptional events and expected CARB recommendation
 - Share updated technical information about the drivers of PM_{2.5} levels and our path to meeting air quality goals



Feedback Requested/Questions

• Questions and Comments