

Ozone
National Ambient Air Quality Standard
USEPA Proposed Revision

November 26, 2014

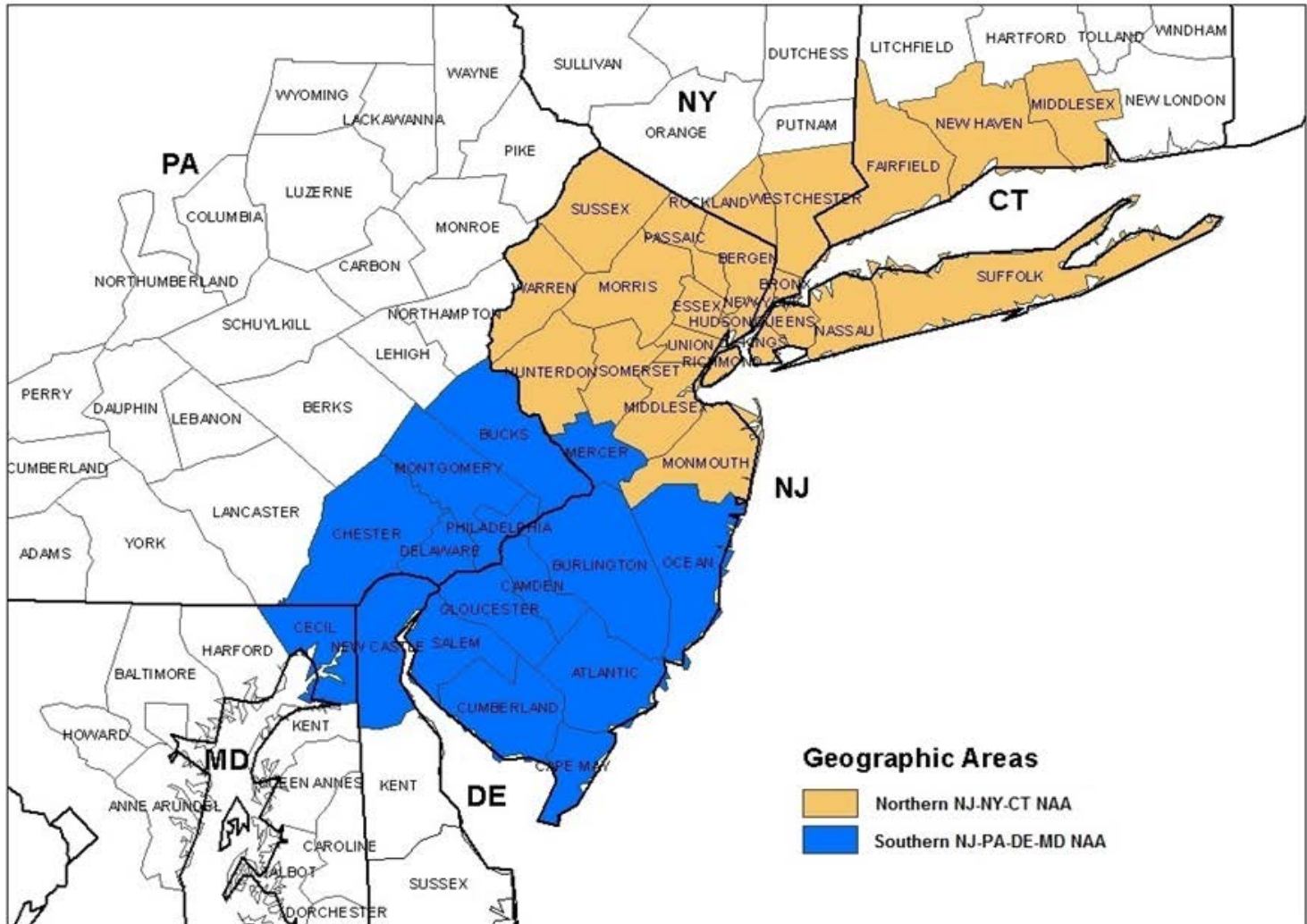
Why did EPA Propose to Change the Standard?

- Clean Air Act mandates a 5-year review cycle with last review in 2008.
- Since the last review, more than 1,000 new studies show ozone's harmful effects on health and the environment including:
 - Respiratory system effects such as difficulty breathing and airway inflammation. For people with lung diseases such as asthma and COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), these effects can lead to emergency room visits and hospital admissions.
 - Ozone exposure likely causes premature death from lung or heart diseases.
 - Long-term exposure to ozone likely results in harmful respiratory effects, including respiratory symptoms and the development of asthma.

What Did EPA Propose?

- EPA proposing updates to both the primary ozone standard (public health) and the secondary standard (public welfare).
- Both standards would be 8-hour standards set within a range of 65 to 70 parts per billion (ppb).
- Current ozone primary standard is 75 ppb.
- EPA is seeking comment for primary standard as low as 60 ppb.

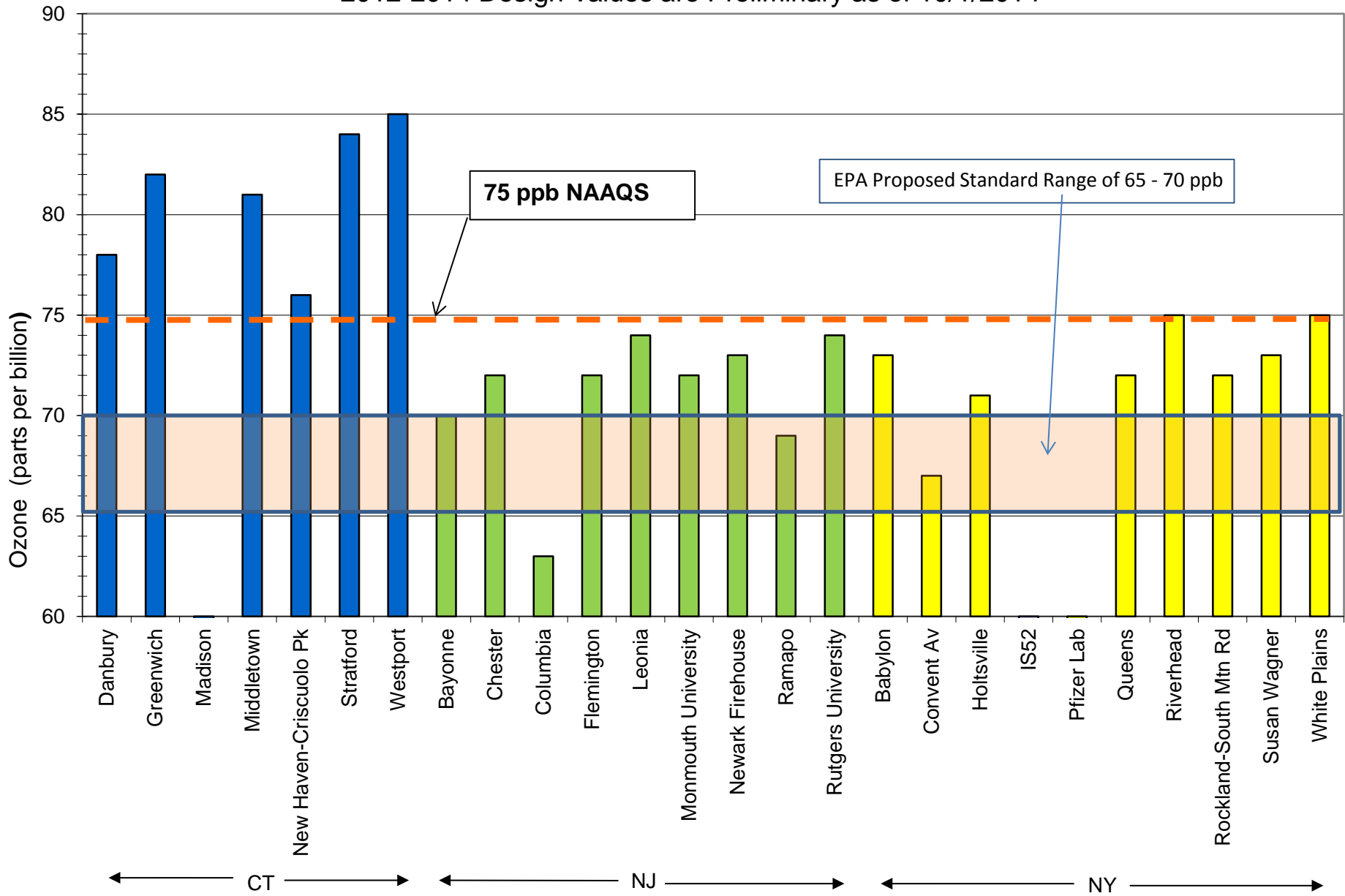
New Jersey's Multi-State Ozone Non-Attainment Areas for the 75 ppb NAAQS



Preliminary 8-hour Ozone Design Values 2012-2014

Northern New Jersey-CT-NY Nonattainment Area

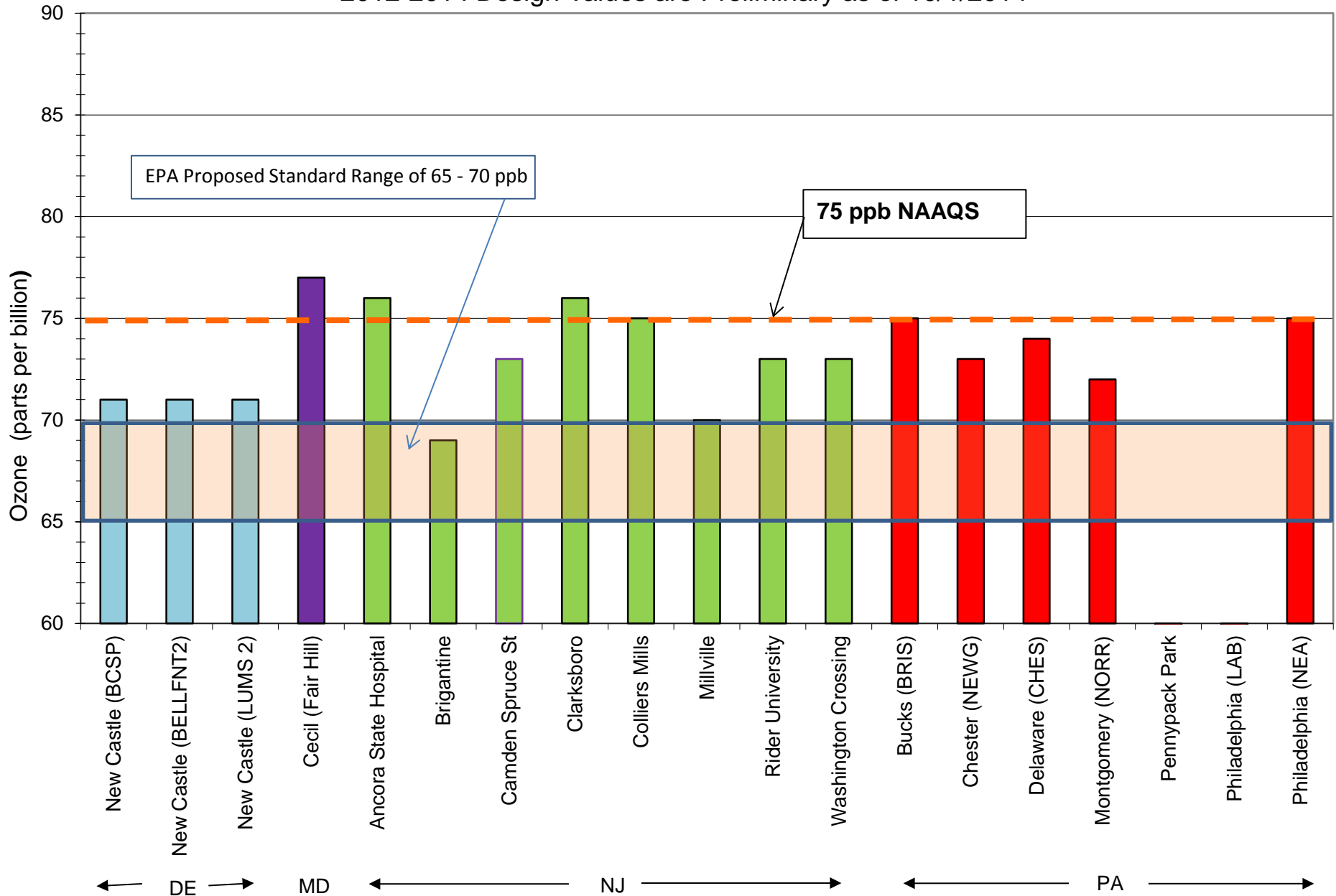
2012-2014 Design Values are Preliminary as of 10/1/2014



Preliminary 8-hour Ozone Design Values 2012-2014

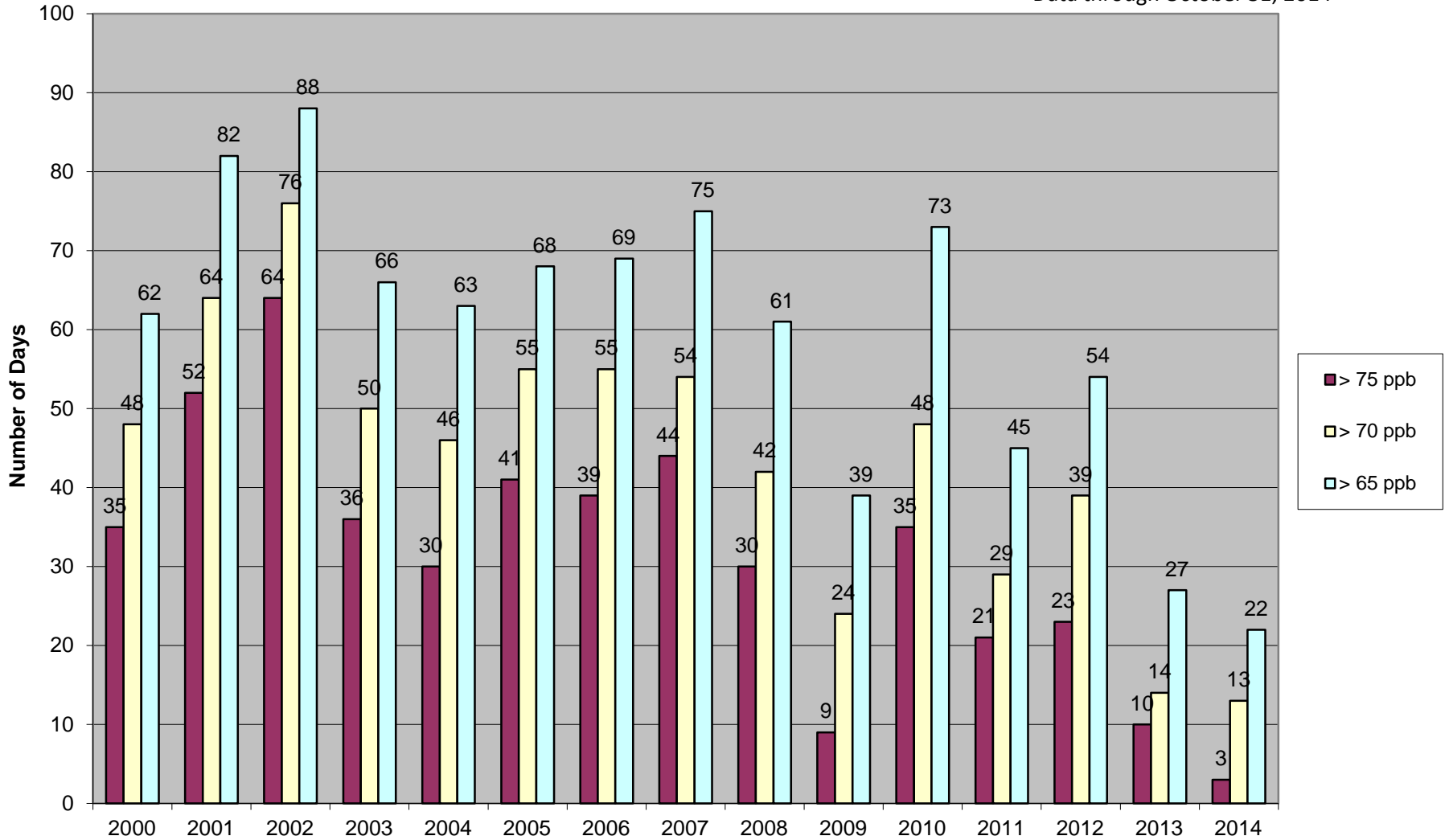
Southern New Jersey-DE-MD-PA Nonattainment Area

2012-2014 Design Values are Preliminary as of 10/1/2014



Comparison of Current and Proposed Ozone Standards Number of Days Standard Exceeded in New Jersey 2000 - 2014*

* Data through October 31, 2014



Ozone Air Quality

Northern New Jersey – New York City – Long Island – Connecticut

State	Site Name	Air Quality Design Values		USEPA 2025 Projection
		2013	Preliminary 2014	
CT	Danbury	81	78	73
CT	Greenwich	83	82	
CT	Stratford	89	84	
CT	Westport	87	85	
CT	Madison	No Data	No Data	71
CT	New Haven-Crisuolo Pk	78	76	
CT	Middletown	81	81	65
NJ	Bayonne	72	70	63
NJ	Chester	76	72	NA
NJ	Columbia	66	63	NA
NJ	Flemington	77	72	62
NJ	Leonia	77	74	63
NJ	Ramapo	72	69	
NJ	Monmouth University	78	72	64
NJ	Newark Firehouse	76	73	63
NJ	Rutgers University	79	74	65
NY	Babylon	81	73	74
NY	Holtsville	78	71	
NY	Riverhead	80	75	
NY	Convent Av	72	67	63
NY	Pfizer Lab	74	No Data	63
NY	Queens	79	72	70
NY	Rockland-South Mtn Rd	74	72	61
NY	Susan Wagner	78	73	70
NY	White Plains	75	75	62

Ozone Air Quality

Southern New Jersey – Philadelphia – Delaware - Maryland

State	Site Name	Air Quality Design Values		USEPA 2025 Projection
		2013	Preliminary 2014	
DE	Kent (KILLENS)	74	72	NA
DE	New Castle (BCSP)	73	71	61
DE	New Castle (BELLFNT2)	76	71	
DE	New Castle (LUMS 2)	74	71	
DE	Sussex (LEWES)	77	74	63
DE	Sussex (SEAFORD)	75	70	
MD	Cecil (Fair Hill)	82	77	64
NJ	Ancora State Hospital	81	76	66
NJ	Camden Spruce St	No Data	73	
NJ	Brigantine	73	69	60
NJ	Clarksboro	84	76	67
NJ	Colliers Mills	80	75	66
NJ	Millville	70	70	NA
NJ	Rider University	76	73	63
NJ	Washington Crossing	76	73	
PA	Bucks (BRIS)	78	75	65
PA	Chester (NEWG)	76	73	NA
PA	Delaware (CHES)	76	74	60
PA	Montgomery (NORR)	74	72	61
PA	Pennypack Park	81	No Data	68
PA	Philadelphia (LAB)	61	57	
PA	Philadelphia (NEA)	81	75	

What measures are included in the 2025 analysis?

Existing and proposed federal rules, including:

- **Major Point Source Controls** including BART for RH, MATS, CAIR, Clean Power Rule (aka CSAPR), and Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: EGU's,
- **Area Source Type rules** including Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) NESHAPs and Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators NSPS,
- **Mobile Source Controls** including Final Tier 3 Vehicle Emissions and Fuels Standards, C3 Oceangoing Vessels, Emissions Standards for Locomotives and Marine Compression-Ignition Engines, Control of Emissions for Non-road Spark Ignition Engines and Equipment , NOx Emission Standard for New Commercial Aircraft Engines, Clean Air Non-road Diesel Rule, Heavy Duty Diesel Rule, and the Light-Duty Vehicle Tier 2 Rule.

2015 Ozone NAAQS – DRAFT Regulatory Timeline

