



Partnering • Planning • Projecting

Air Quality Subcommittee (AQS) Meeting

September 13, 2011

Pima Association of Governments

177 N. Church Ave., Suite 405
Tucson, AZ 85701

Announcements

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EVENTS OF INTEREST

[PAG's Calendar of Environmental Events](#)

Sustainability: A Key Ingredient to Being a Successful Business Seminar

The Southern Arizona Environmental Management Society (SAEMS) is hosting the seminar on **Sept. 28, 2011**. Registration begins at 7:30 a.m. and the seminar from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The Manning House, 450 West Paseo Redondo, Tucson.

http://saems.org/seminars_frameset.htm

American Planning Association's (APA) Arizona State Planning Conference

The APA is hosting the conference, *Practical Applications in Planning*, on **Sept. 28-30, 2011**, at Westin La Paloma Resort and Spa, 3800 E. Sunrise Drive, Tucson.

<http://www.azplanning.org/2011Conference/conferencehome.html>

BioBlitz at Saguaro National Park

The National Geographic Society and the National Park Service are organizing a BioBlitz at Saguaro National Park on **Oct. 21-22, 2011**. A BioBlitz is a combination of inventory, public outreach and science education event. <http://www.snr.arizona.edu/node/1290>

11th Annual New Partners for Smart Growth Conference in San Diego

The 11th annual conference will take place **Feb. 2-4, 2012**, in San Diego. For more information: <http://www.newpartners.org/program.html>

RESOURCES

EPA Accepts First GHG Reporting Data

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is launching a new tool to allow 28 industrial sectors to submit their 2010 greenhouse gas (GHG) pollution data electronically. Prior to being finalized, more than 1,000 stakeholders, including industry associations, states and NGOs tested the electronic GHG Reporting Tool (e-GGRT) to ensure clarity and user-friendliness. For more information on the GHG Reporting Program:

<http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ghgrulemaking.html>

Department of Energy's (DOE) 'Save Money by Saving Energy' Campaign

The DOE and the Ad Council launched a national consumer education campaign to help consumers save money on utility bills. <http://www.energysavers.gov/>

Regional Voices- Regional Choices - Imagine Greater Tucson's (IGT) Newsletter

Sign up for the monthly newsletter to learn more about this community-based effort dedicated to protecting and enhancing the quality of life in the greater Tucson area.

<http://www.imaginegreatertucson.org/get-involved/>

EPA's "Most Efficient" EnergyStar Product Designation

The EPA and the DOE are recognizing the most energy-efficient products among those earning the EnergyStar label. The new designation aims to provide all manufacturers with an incentive for greater product energy efficiency while providing consumers new information about the products that comprise the top tier in the categories. Information on Energy Star's most efficient qualifications: <http://www.energystar.gov/me-criteria>. Information on Energy Star's most efficient products: <http://www.energystar.gov/mostefferient>. Information on the Energy Star program: <http://www.energystar.gov>

EPA's Save Money at the Pump Program

Ongoing increases in gas prices can impact commuting to work or school, vacations and even small trips to the grocery store. Use FuelEconomy.gov to find a range of ways to save money on gas:

- [Find the cheapest gas prices](#)
- [Drive more efficiently](#)
- [Keep your car in good shape](#)
- [Plan and combine trips](#)

<http://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/gasprices/states/index.shtml>

EPA's 2011 Asthma Assistance Program

EPA's *Communities in Action Initiative* mobilizes and equips communities in the delivery of asthma care. Through this initiative, EPA supports a network of community programs providing members with interactive tools and resources that facilitate collaboration, problem solving and knowledge sharing. For information on EPA's Asthma program:

<http://www.epa.gov/asthma>; information on the Asthma Community Network:

<http://www.AsthmaCommunityNetwork.org>

Solar One Stop

The Solar One Stop is a multi-agency, collaborative effort led by Pima County and the City of Tucson, with funding provided by the U.S. Department of Energy's Solar America Communities Initiative. The goal of the program is to spread the news about affordable, quality and efficient solar technologies for homes and businesses. <http://www.solaronestopaz.org/>.

Tribal Climate Change Adaptation Plan Template

The template from the Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals (ITEP) provides guidelines and suggestions for writing a plan and includes key terms and additional resources. It is intended to be used for organizing and presenting information but not a "one-size fits-all" plan, as each tribe will have unique needs and approaches. Contact Sue Wotkyns, Susan.Wotkyns@nau.edu, to request the template.

EPA Announces New Web site: *A Student's Guide to Global Climate Change*

This Web site provides information and tools for students regarding climate change and is available at: <http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/students/index.html>.

Locate a Farmers' Market

A U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Web site provides locations, directions and hours of operations for farmers' markets near your home.

<http://apps.ams.usda.gov/FarmersMarkets/Default.aspx>

FEDERAL REGISTERS AND REGULATORY NOTICES

Pima County:

Proposed Air Quality Permit for Rosemont Mine

Starting Aug. 30, a link to the proposed air-quality permit for the Rosemont Mine will be available on the Pima County Department of Environmental Quality's (PDEQ) Web site at www.deq.pima.gov. Written comments on the permit should be mailed to Mukonde Chama, PDEQ, 33 N. Stone Ave., Suite 700, Tucson, AZ 85701, or mukonde.chama@deq.pima.gov. Questions about the permit should be directed to PDEQ's Karen Wilhelmsen at 243-7449.

Federal:

National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide (CO) - Final Rule

Based on its review, the EPA concluded that the current CO primary standards are requisite to protect public health and is retaining those standards. The EPA further concluded that no secondary standard should be set for CO at this time. The EPA is also making changes to the ambient air monitoring requirements for CO, including those related to network design and is updating aspects of the federal reference method. This final rule is effective 60 days after date of publication in the Federal Register

<http://www.epa.gov/oar/oaqps/carbonmonoxide/actions.html> (8/12/11).

Final Rulemaking: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards and Fuel Efficiency Standards for Medium and Heavy-Duty Engines and Vehicles

The EPA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) have adopted complementary standards for carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions and fuel consumption, respectively, covering model years 2014-2018. The EPA and NHTSA have tailored the standards to each of three main regulatory categories: combination tractors, heavy-duty pickup trucks and vans and vocational vehicles. EPA has additionally adopted standards to control HFC leakage from air conditioning systems in pickups, vans and combination tractors. Exclusive to the EPA program are the nitrous oxide and methane standards that will apply to all heavy-duty engines, pickups and vans.

<http://www.epa.gov/otaq/climate/documents/420f11031.pdf> (8/9/11)

EPA Takes Action on Reducing Barriers to the Use of Carbon Capture and Sequestration Technologies

The EPA proposed a rule to advance the use of carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) technologies, while protecting Americans' health and the environment. CCS technologies

allow CO₂ to be captured at stationary sources and be injected underground for long-term storage in a process called geologic sequestration. The proposal will exclude CO₂ streams that are injected for geologic sequestration in wells from EPA's hazardous waste regulations under the Safe Drinking Water Act. EPA proposed this exclusion as part of the agency's effort to reduce barriers to the use of CCS technologies. EPA will accept public comments on the proposal for 60 days following publication in the Federal Register. More information: <http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/nonhaz/industrial/geo-sequester/index.htm> (8/4/11)

Memorandum of Understanding to Protect Communities Overburdened by Pollution

Building on its commitment to ensure strong protection from environmental and health hazards for all Americans, several federal agencies developed the Memorandum of Understanding on Environmental Justice and Executive Order 12898" (EJ MOU). Specific areas of the EJMOU's focus include considering the environmental justice impacts of climate adaptation and commercial transportation, and strengthening environmental justice efforts under the National Environmental Policy Act and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. <http://epa.gov/environmentaljustice/resources/publications/interagency/ej-mou-2011-08.pdf> (8/4/11)

Cutting Costs for Families at the Pump and Slashing Dependence on Oil

The President announced the next phase in the Administration's program to increase fuel economy and reduce greenhouse gas pollution for all new cars and trucks sold in the United States. These new standards will cover cars and light trucks for Model Years 2017-2025, requiring performance equivalent to 54.5 mpg in 2025 while reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 163 grams per mile. Together the standards established under the Obama Administration span model years 2011 to 2025. http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/fuel_economy_report.pdf (7/29/11)

EPA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Supplemental Notice of Intent

EPA and NHTSA issued a Supplemental Notice of Intent (NOI) announcing plans to propose stringent federal greenhouse gas and fuel economy standards for model year (MY) 2017-2025 light-duty vehicles as part of a coordinated national program. The NOI outlines the key elements of a program that EPA and NHTSA plan to propose by the end of September 2011. Fact Sheet: <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/climate/420f11027.pdf> .

EPA and NHTSA, in Coordination with California, Announce Plans to Propose Greenhouse Gas and Fuel Economy Standards for Passenger Cars and Light Trucks (PDF) (4 pp, 166K, EPA-420-F-11-027, July 2011) Pre-publication Notice: <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/climate/ld-ghg-cafe-2017--2025-sup-noi.pdf> (7/29/11)

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) to Improve Building Energy Standards

The DOE and the ASHRAE have a new agreement to develop achievable and cost effective standards, promote educational programs, and support one another's products and services. The memorandum of understanding (MOU) underscores the commitment between DOE and ASHRAE to improve building energy standards that reduce energy costs and carbon pollution nationwide. http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/news/progress_alerts.cfm/pa_id=579 (7/25/11)

EPA Proposes Criteria to Waive Federal Requirements for Capturing Gasoline Vapors when Refueling Vehicles

The EPA is issuing a proposal that would waive requirements for systems used at gas station pumps to capture potentially harmful gasoline vapors while refueling cars. Beginning in 2013, states that meet the new criteria would have the option to remove vapor recovery systems since an estimated 70 percent of all vehicles would be equipped with on-board systems that capture these vapors. The EPA will accept comments on the proposal for 60 days after

publication in the Federal Register.

<http://www.epa.gov/airquality/ozonepollution/actions.html#impl> (7/11/11)

EPA Seeks to Adopt Emission Standards for Large Commercial Aircraft

The EPA is proposing to adopt new air pollution standards for engines used primarily in large commercial aircraft, including 737s, 747s, and 767s. If adopted, the standards would be phased in over the next two years, and apply to all new engines in 2013. Comments will be accepted for 60 days after the date that the proposal is published in the Federal Register. More information: <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/aviation.htm>. More information on the ICAO: <http://www.icao.int/> (7/6/11)

EPA Finalizes E15 Pump Labeling Requirements

The EPA issued fuel pump labeling and other requirements for gasoline blends containing more than 10 and up to 15 percent ethanol (E15). The new orange and black label must appear on all E15 fuel pumps and informs consumers about which vehicles can use E15, warns consumers against using E15 in certain classes of vehicles (those older than model year 2001, motorcycles, watercraft and gasoline-powered equipment).

EPA also issued guidance on the compatibility of underground storage tanks (USTs) with gasoline containing greater than 10 percent ethanol or diesel containing greater than 20 percent biodiesel. Information and to view the pump labels:

<http://www.epa.gov/otaq/regs/fuels/additive/e15/index.htm>; UST guidance: <http://www.epa.gov/oust/altfuels/biofuelsguidance.htm> (6/28/11)

EPA Announces Timeline for Reconsideration of Air Toxics Standards for Boilers and Certain Incinerators

The EPA has set a schedule for issuing updated air toxics standards for boilers and certain solid waste incinerators. The EPA will propose standards to be reconsidered by the end of October 2011; final standards will be announced by the end of April 2012.

<http://www.epa.gov/airquality/combustion> (6/24/11)

Federal Agencies to Improve Coordination to Support Energy Development and Safeguard Air Quality

The EPA, the U.S. Department of the Interior and the USDA released an interagency approach to address air quality issues associated with onshore oil and gas development on public lands. A new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) establishes a common process for the agencies to follow in analyzing the potential air quality impacts of proposed oil and gas activities on federally managed public lands. The MOU:

<http://www.epa.gov/compliance/resources/policies/nepa/index.html>. Information about NEPA: <http://epa.gov/compliance/nepa/index.html> (6/24/11)

EPA Proposes 2012 Renewable Fuel Standards, 2013 Biomass-Based Diesel Volume

The U.S. EPA proposed the 2012 percentage standards for four fuel categories that are part of the agency's Renewable Fuel Standard program. The EPA continues to support greater use of renewable fuels within the transportation sector every year. The proposed 2012 overall volumes and standards are: biomass-based diesel (0.91 percent); advanced biofuels (1.21 percent), cellulosic biofuels (0.002 – 0.010 percent), and total renewable fuels (9.21 percent).

The EPA also is proposing a volume requirement of 1.28 billion gallons for biomass-based diesel for 2013. Information on the standards and regulations:

<http://www.epa.gov/otaq/fuels/renewablefuels/regulations.htm>. Information on renewable fuels: <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/fuels/renewablefuels/index.htm> (6/21/11)

Modification to Settlement Agreement: EPA Delays Draft Rule on Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions from Power Plants

The EPA has extended a deadline by two months on draft rules that would limit GHG emissions from power plants. The EPA moved the date from July 26 to **Sept. 30, 2011**, after listening to businesses and states that will have to implement the regulation. The rule, known as a performance standard, would limit the amount of carbon dioxide that U.S. power plants may emit. The deadline for the final standards remains May 16, 2012.

<http://www.epa.gov/airquality/pdfs/20110613ghgsettlementmod.pdf> (6/13/10)

DOCUMENTS OF INTEREST

Soil and Water Conservation Society's Position Statement on Climate Change. July 2011. Soil and Water Conservation Society.

http://www.swcs.org/documents/filelibrary/climate/SWCS_Climate_Position_Statement_751_46C025478C4CA.pdf

Sizing the Clean Economy: A National and Regional Green Jobs Assessment. July 2012.

Brookings Institute. http://www.brookings.edu/reports/2011/0713_clean_economy.aspx

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2010 Air Quality Summary Report for Pima County, Arizona. July 2011. Pima County Department of Environmental Quality (PDEQ). AQ-376.

<http://www.deq.co.pima.az.us/air/pdf/2010AnnualDataSummary.pdf>

2010 Air Quality Summary Report Appendix for Pima County, Arizona. July 2011. PDEQ. AQ-

377. <http://www.deq.co.pima.az.us/air/pdf/2010DataSummaryAppendix.pdf>

Evaluation of the 2010-2011 Pima County Clean Air Campaign. Prepared for PDEQ. June. 2011.

FMR Associates. <http://www.deq.pima.gov/air/pdf/CACFull.pdf>

A Guide for Tribal Leaders on U.S. Climate Change Programs. June 2011. University of Oregon Environmental Studies Program and the USDA Forest Service.

http://tribalclimate.uoregon.edu/files/2010/11/tribal_leaders_CC_guide_6-8-114.pdf

2010 Ambient Air Monitoring Network Plan. May 2011. PDEQ.

<http://www.deq.pima.gov/air/pdf/2010AmbientAirMonitoringNetworkPlan.pdf>

American Climate Attitudes -The Social Capital Project. Pike, C. and Herr, M., The Social Capital Project of the Resource Innovation Group. May 2011.

<http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&pid=sites&srcid=dGhlc29jaWFsY2FwaXRhbHB2plY3Qub3JnfHNjcHxneDo1ZTU3YTJiYmJkNzExYzE4>

Climate Change Issues: Options for Addressing Challenges to Carbon Offset Quality.

Government Accountability Office. GAO-11-345. 2011. <http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-11-345>

Guidance on the Preparation of Demonstrations in Support of Requests to Exclude Ambient Air Quality Data Affected by High Winds under the Exceptional Events Rule. EPA. May 2011.

http://www.epa.gov/air/tribal/pdfs/HWDE_Strategy_050211_external.pdf