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# Exempt Action Final Regulation Agency Background Document

Approving authority name	State Air Pollution Control Board
Primary action	9VAC5-30
Secondary action(s)	9VAC5-20
Regulation title	Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution
Action title	Ambient Air Quality Standards (Rev. D08)
Date this document prepared	January 20, 2009

When a regulatory action is exempt from executive branch review pursuant to § 2.2-4002 or § 2.2-4006 A of the Administrative Process Act (APA), the agency is encouraged to provide information to the public on the Regulatory Town Hall using this form.

Note: While posting this form on the Town Hall is optional, the agency must comply with requirements of the Virginia Register Form, Style, and Procedure Manual, and Executive Orders 36 (06) and 58 (99)

# Summary

Please provide a brief summary of the regulation, amendments to an existing regulation, or the regulation being repealed. There is no need to state each provision or amendment.

Chapter 30 contains the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for the specific criteria pollutants set out in 40 CFR Part 50. Incorporation of the NAAQS into the state regulations is necessary to provide a legally enforceable means by which the state prepares attainment and maintenance plans, and determines whether a new source will affect the NAAQS. The standard for ozone was revised to add a new 8-hour standard of 0.075 ppm.

# Statement of Final Agency Action

Please provide a statement of the final action taken by the agency: including the date the action was taken, the name of the agency taking the action, and the title of the regulation.

On December 15, 2008, the State Air Pollution Control Board took final action to adopt amendments to regulations entitled "Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution," specifically, Ambient Air Quality Standards (9VAC5-30, Ambient Air Quality Standards). The regulatory action is to be effective as provided in the Administrative Process Act.

The regulation amendments are exempt from the state administrative procedures for adoption of regulations contained in Article 2 of the Administrative Process Act by the provisions of § 2.2-4006 A 4 c of the Administrative Process Act because they are necessary to meet the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act and do not differ materially from the pertinent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations.

In adopting these amendments, the board affirmed that it will receive, consider and respond to petitions by any person at any time with respect to reconsideration or revision, as provided in § 2.2-4006 B of the Administrative Process Act.

### **Additional Information**

Please indicate that the text of the regulation, the reporting forms the agency intends to incorporate or use in administering the proposed regulation, a copy of any documents to be incorporated by reference are attached.

Please state that the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) has certified that the agency has the statutory authority to promulgate the regulation and that it comports with applicable state and/or federal law.

If the exemption claimed falls under § 2.2-4006 A 4 c of the APA please identify the federal law or regulations being relied upon for the final agency action.

The text of the regulation is attached.

Section 10.1-1308 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law (Title 10.1, Chapter 13 of the Code of Virginia) authorizes the State Air Pollution Control Board to promulgate regulations abating, controlling and prohibiting air pollution in order to protect public health and welfare. Letters providing written assurance from the Office of the Attorney General that (i) the Board has statutory authority to promulgate the final regulation amendments and (ii) the amendments qualify as an exemption under § 2.2-4006 A 4 c of the Administrative Process Act are available upon request.

On March 27, 2008 (73 FR 16436), EPA issued a regulation revising the ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) by adding an 8-hour standard at a level of 0.075 parts per million (ppm). The existing 8-hour standard of 0.08 ppm was not revoked. An area's compliance with the 8-hour standard is measured by the 3-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour average ozone concentrations measured at each monitor within an area. The new primary standard became effective on May 27, 2008.

# **Family Impact**

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Assess the impact of this regulatory action on the institution of the family and family stability including to what extent the regulatory action will: 1) strengthen or erode the authority and rights of parents in the education, nurturing, and supervision of their children; 2) encourage or discourage economic self-sufficiency, self-pride, and the assumption of responsibility for oneself, one's spouse, and one's children and/or elderly parents; 3) strengthen or erode the marital commitment; and 4) increase or decrease disposable family income.

It is not anticipated that these regulation amendments will have a direct impact on families. However, there will be positive indirect impacts in that the regulation amendments will ensure that the Commonwealth's air pollution control regulations will function as effectively as possible, thus contributing to reductions in related health and welfare problems.

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