Region 3 Plan Summary
Somerset County, Pennsylvania 8-Hour Ozone Maintenance Plan

Title: Maintenance Plan for the Somerset County 8-Hour Ozone Area

Federal Register Dates: May 14, 2008, 73 FR 27786 (Proposed rule); July 2, 2008, 73 FR 37844 (Final rule).

EPA Effective Date: August 1, 2008

State Submittal Date: December 17, 2007

Affected Area: Somerset County

Summary of the Plan: This maintenance plan contains a base-year inventory for 2002 and demonstrates that volatile organic compounds (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emissions will not be greater than the base year in 2009 and 2018. The plan indicates how maintenance plan progress will be tracked and identifies measures that would be available to promptly correct any NAAQS violation. Total future emissions are projected to decrease during the 10-year maintenance period.

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring: The ozone monitor sited closest to Somerset County is located in the Cambria County area. Air quality data from 2004-2006 shows a 2006 design value of 0.073 ppm; therefore, Somerset County remains in attainment with the 8-hour ozone NAAQS. Pennsylvania commits to continue to operate its current air quality monitor network to verify the attainment status of the area, with no reductions in the number of sites from those in the existing network unless preapproved by EPA.

Emissions Inventory: Pennsylvania has provided a comprehensive and current emissions inventory for VOCs and NOx. Pennsylvania included the 2002 Base-Year Inventory in order to project emissions. Since the effective year of the 8-hour ozone initial designation was 2004, Pennsylvania is required to project emissions for 10 years or beyond from the effective date of initial designation. Consequently, Pennsylvania has developed an emissions inventory for ozone precursors for the year 2002, 2009, and 2018.

VOC Emissions Summary: 2002, 2009 and 2018 (tons per summer day)

Major Source Category	**2002**	**2009**	**2018**
Stationary Point Sources	0.21	0.18	0.24
Stationary Area Sources	5.63	5.09	5.24

Highway Vehicles	6.10	3.11	1.81
Nonroad Sources	3.05	3.04	2.29
TOTAL	**14.99**	**11.42**	**9.58**

NOx Emissions Summary: 2002, 2009 and 2018 (tons per summer day)

Major Source Category	**2002**	**2009**	**2018**
Stationary Point Sources	0.62	0.66	0.74
Stationary Area Sources	0.54	0.57	0.57
Highway Vehicles	15.44	8.15	3.14
Nonroad Sources	5.39	4.22	3.25
TOTAL	**21.99**	**13.60**	**7.70**

Control Measures/Regulations Included As Part of the Plan:

1. Interstate Pollution Transport Reduction- While there are no affected units located in Somerset County, upwind NOx reductions from affected sources in Pennsylvania and other states will assist in keeping the area in attainment.

2. Portable Fuel Containers

3. Consumer Products

4. Architectural and Industrial Maintenance (AIM) Coatings

5. Federal Motor Vehicle Control Programs (FMVCP)

6. Pennsylvania Clean Vehicle Program for passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks and cleaner gasoline.

7. Heavy-Duty Diesel Control Programs

8. Changes to Vehicle Safety Inspection Program
9. EPA-adopted regulations affecting new diesel-powered and gasoline-powered nonroad engines of various sizes and applications.

Contingency Plan Triggers: Contingency measures will be considered if for two consecutive years the fourth highest 8-hour ozone concentration at the design monitor for the Cambria County area is above 84 ppb.

Contingency Measures: Contingency measures to be considered for Somerset County will include, but not limited to the following:

Regulatory measures:

1. Additional controls on consumer products

2. Additional controls on portable fuel containers

Non-regulatory measures:

1. Diesel retrofit (including replacement, repowering or alternative fuel use) for public or private local onroad or offroad fleets.

2. Idling reduction technology for Class 2 yard locomotives.

3. Accelerated turnover of lawn and garden equipment, especially commercial equipment, including promotion of electric equipment.

4. Additional promotion of alternative fuel (e.g. biodiesel) for home heating and agricultural use.

Schedule: The plan sets forth a process to have regulatory contingency measures in effect within 19 months of the trigger. The plan also lays out a process to implement non-regulatory contingency measures within 12–24 months of the trigger.

Verification of Continued Attainment: Pennsylvania will track the attainment status of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS for Somerset County by reviewing air quality at the design monitor for the Cambria County area and emissions data during the maintenance period. Pennsylvania also 1) perform an annual evaluation of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and stationary source emissions, and compare them to the assumptions used in the maintenance plan; and 2) evaluate the periodic (every three years) emission inventories prepared under EPA's Consolidated Emission Reporting Regulation for any unanticipated increases.

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