

# What is a State Implementation Plan?

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# SIPs are plans that . . .

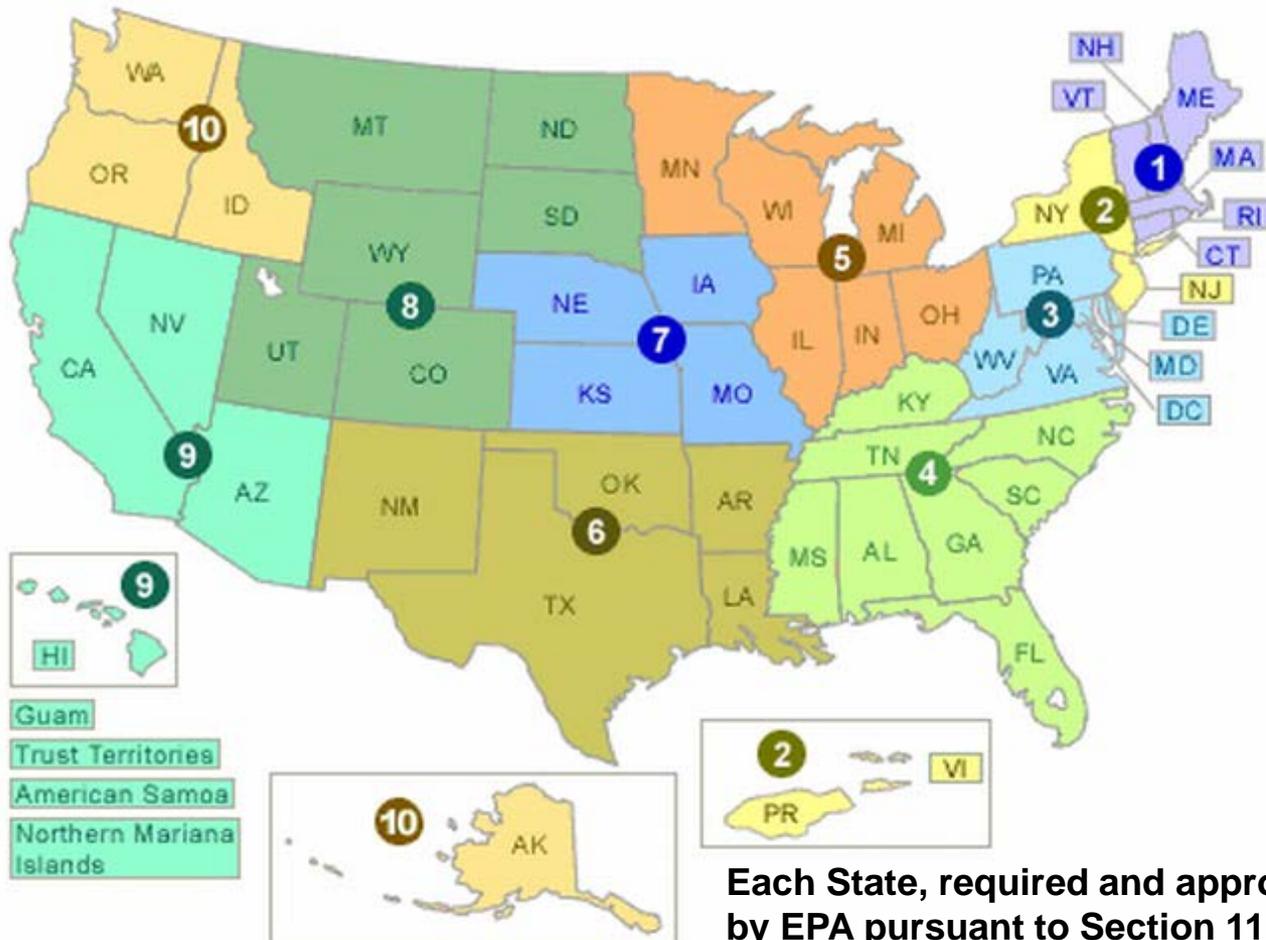
- Describe—generally and specifically—how a state will **attain** and **maintain** health-based primary NAAQS in their nonattainment areas (NAAs) by statutory deadlines
- Ensure that secondary NAAQS are met as expeditiously as practicable
- Are federally enforceable, once approved by EPA

# SIPS must also . . .

- Ensure that no backsliding occurs (that the air stays clean)
- Ensure that no adverse impacts occur downwind

. . . Essentially, a roadmap and collection of programs and resources that are updated in response to revised NAAQS

# Who is Required to Have a SIP?



Each State, required and approved by EPA pursuant to Section 110 of the Clean Air Act

# Are SIPs Required for Anything Else Besides Criteria Pollutants?

Yes!

We will talk about that tomorrow (today's focus is ozone).

# Key SIP Sections in Federal Law and Regulation

- Clean Air Act
  - Sec 110 (Implementation Plans) Title 1, Part A
  - Sec 172 (Nonattainment Plan Provisions, Title 1, Part D, Subpart 1)
  - Appropriate sections for Title 1, Part D, either Subparts 2, 3, 4, or 5 (depending on the pollutant)
- Regulations
  - 40 CFR Part 51 (Preparing Implementation Plans)
  - 40 CFR Part 52 (Approval of Implementation Plans)

# General Types of SIPs (1)

- Infrastructure SIP (I-SIP)
  - Title I, Part A, Sections 110(a)(1) and (2)(A)–(M)
  - Required of all states and territories
  - Assures that the state's SIP contains the necessary **structural** requirements for implementing a new or revised NAAQS,
    - whether by establishing that the SIP already contains or sufficiently addresses the necessary provisions, or by making a substantive revision to update the SIP

# General Types of SIPs (2)

- Infrastructure SIP (I-SIP), continued
  - Demonstrates that states have the infrastructure to monitor air quality and regulate/enforce NAAQS
  - Demonstrates states have **controlled any sources contributing significantly to nonattainment or interfering with maintenance** of NAAQS in other states (“Good Neighbor” or “Transport” SIP)
  - Due 3 years after promulgation of new/revised standard, per statute

# General Types of SIPs (3)

- Nonattainment SIP (Attainment Demonstration)
  - Title I, Part D,
    - Subpart 1, sec. 172 and
    - Subpart 2, sec. 182 for ozone (and
    - Subparts 3, 4, or 5 for the other NAAQS)
  - Required of states that are part of a nonattainment area
    - Different states that are part of the same NAA may submit separate SIPs or jointly submit one

# General Types of SIPs (4)

- Nonattainment SIP (Attainment Demonstration), continued
  - Presents and demonstrates how to attain a NAAQS
    - Includes control strategies
    - Primarily based on a modeling exercise
    - Includes contingency measures and mobile budget
  - Due 3–4 years after designation

# General Types of SIPs (5)

- Maintenance SIP (Maintenance Plan)
  - Title I, Part D, Sec. 175A
  - Major component of a redesignation request
  - Actions to ensure that the area will meet the NAAQS for 10 years after redesignation (a 2<sup>nd</sup> 10-year maintenance SIP due before the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> period)

# General Types of SIPs (6)

- Program SIPs
  - Implements programs or parts of programs required by the CAA
  - Examples: RACT SIP, Vehicle I/M SIP
- Rule SIPs
  - Adopted rules submitted as SIP revisions

# What's in a SIP?

- Three main categories of SIP content
  - State-adopted control measures (regulatory)
  - State-submitted non-regulatory components
  - Additional requirements under CAA Title 1, Part A, Sec 110, and Part D

# General Things that May Go into an Attainment SIP

- Technical support
  - Monitoring data
  - Emissions inventories
  - Modeling results
- Strategy to attain
  - Control programs descriptions, including staffing
  - Regulations
- Other CAA and EPA requirements
  - e.g., submittal letter, transportation conformity budget, contingency measures, public input process documentation

# SIP Components (1)

- Monitoring program and data
  - A collection of monitoring devices throughout that provide measurements of the concentrations in the air.
  - Ambient air quality data is used (among other things) to determine an area's design value to assess designations and classifications.

# SIP Components (2)

- Emissions Inventories
  - Compiled data of the sources and categories of emissions to the air for a given pollutant, and how much is emitted by each source or source category.
- Air Quality Calculations and Computer Modeling
  - Methods/tools to predict future trends and the effects of emissions reduction strategies; and to produce the attainment demonstration.

# SIP Components (3)

- Control strategy studies
  - Determine how best (environmentally and cost/benefit wise) to reduce emissions in order to meet air quality standards.
- Formal adoption of measures/regulations
  - Ensure that the reductions deemed necessary in the planning process will be achieved
  - Enforceable by EPA, states, and citizen suits
- Documentation of public review
  - Including responses to public comments

# SIP Components (4)

- Reasonable Further Progress (RFP) Plans and Demonstrations
- Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)
- Attainment Plan/Demonstration
- Reasonably Available Control Measures (RACM) Demonstration
- Contingency Plan/Measures
- Mobile source budgets (for conformity)
- Periodic Review (when necessary)

# Contingency Measures

- Contingency Measures in Attainment and Reasonable Further Progress (RPF) Plans
  - Measures that would “automatically” go into effect if progress or attainment is not met by a required date or milestone date. May be implemented early (sec. 172(c)(9) and 182(c)(9))
- Contingency Measures in Maintenance Plans
  - An identified set of measures that would be adopted and implemented, should an area exceed/violate after it has been redesignated. May not be implemented early.

# General SIP Process and Roles

- SIP Development
  - State, local, or tribal authorities develop SIPs in response to new or revised NAAQS, SIP Calls, new/revised state regulations, or changes in attainment status
- SIP Adoption and Submittal (by states)
- SIP Review and Approval
  - EPA Regional Administrators (RA) are delegated the authority to receive, return, approve, or disapprove SIPs

# EPA's SIP Processing Options

- EPA decides the format
  - Sequential
  - Direct Final
  - Parallel Processing
- Sequential Rulemaking is most common
  - Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR) → 30-day public comment period → Final Rulemaking Notice (FRN)

# What Happens After EPA Approves a SIP?

- EPA amends its regulations in 40 CFR Part 52 to add the approved SIP
- Each state has a subpart in 40 CFR Part 52. See “Identification of Plan” (For example: Pennsylvania’s SIP is located in subpart NN. 52.2020–52.2063)
- Once 40 CFR Part 52 is amended, **EPA has the same authority and responsibility to enforce it as the state.**

# What Exactly is the SIP?

- Strictly speaking, it is everything that is codified in a state's subpart of 40 CFR Part 52
- “The Ozone SIP” is the attainment plan and all the SIP elements approved to control ozone precursors

# SIP v. SIP Revisions

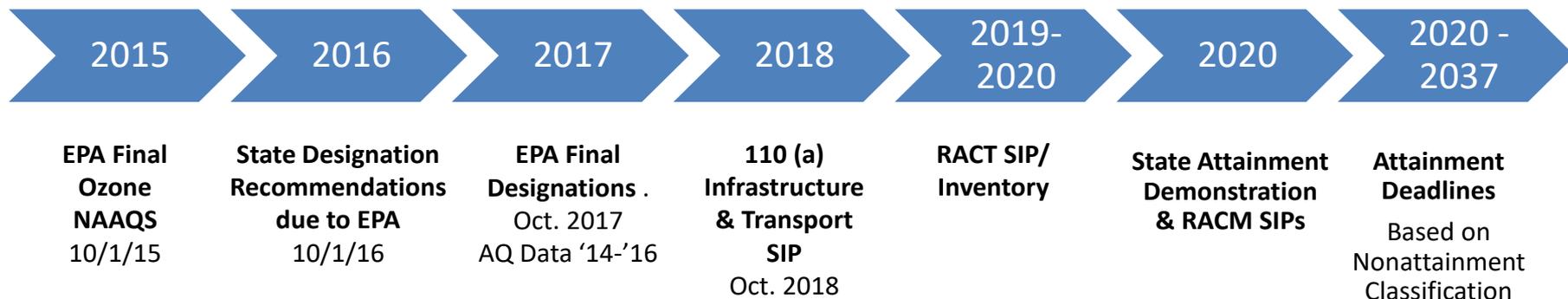
- Original SIPs approved by EPA for all 50 states, 4 territories, and Washington DC on May 31, 1972 (37 FR 10842)
- Since 1972, numerous SIP revisions submitted by states in response to various CAA amendments and NAAQS revisions
- Technically, all SIPs after 1972 are SIP revisions
- Even if a State believes no updates are necessary to its SIP, it must provide for public participation on that determination

# Approx. SIP Timeline of Regulatory Requirements

<b>State Recommendations</b>	Years After Promulgation...	<b>1</b>
<b>Federal Designations</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>110(a) infrastructure &amp; transport SIPs</b>		<b>3</b>
<b>RACT SIPs</b>	Years After Designation...	<b>2-3</b>
<b>Attainment Demonstration &amp; RACM SIPs (All Nonattainment Areas)</b>		<b>3</b>

Learn more about the 2015 70 ppb Ozone NAAQS at:

<http://www.epa.gov/ozone-pollution/2015-national-ambient-air-quality-standards-naaqs-ozone>



# Key Resources

- 40 CFR 51, Subparts F & G
  - Describe procedural and general requirements for control strategy SIPs (e.g., Rate of Progress (ROP), Attainment Demonstrations)
- 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix V
  - How to submit a complete SIP revision to an EPA regional office

**Any questions or  
comments?**