Arizona Case Study in Cooperative Federalism

April 30, 2025

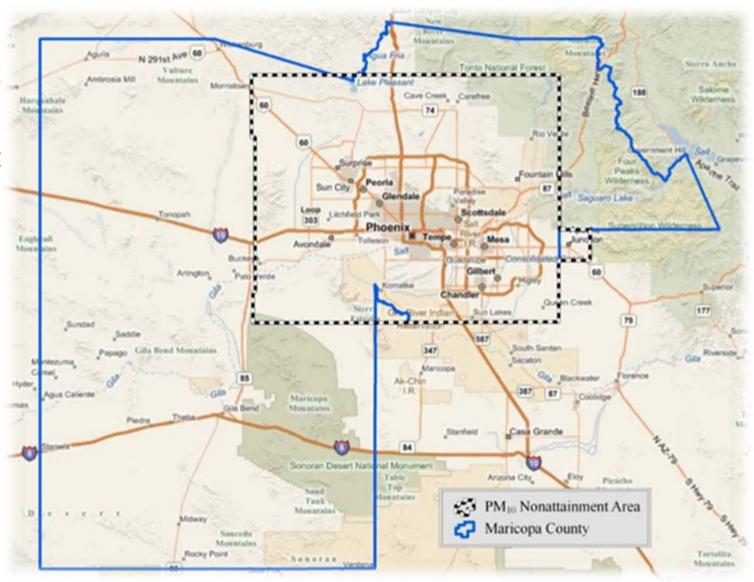


Case Study - Simple Overview of the Situation

In 2010, the EPA proposed to partially approve/disapprove the revised Five Percent SIP for the Maricopa County Nonattainment Area of the PM10 NAAQS.

Deciding how to respond required weighing all considerations of different scenarios.

Ultimately, the economic implications drove the State to make a dire and unusual decision.



Background Overview of the Situation

- Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970:
 - Est. the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
 - Mandates States to develop State Implementation Plans (SIPs) accordingly
- July 27, 1972 (37 FR 15081)
 - Maricopa County's 1st PM SIP disapproved
- Next 40 years:
 - Redesignation to Serious Nonattainment
 - Conditional approval of new PM₁₀ SIP, which includes the "most stringent measures and best available control measures"
 - Inability to achieve attainment of NAAQS triggers special requirement for SIP
 - Submit a revised SIP containing even more of the most stringent control measures
 - Partial disapproval of revised SIP

§ 52.126 Control strategy and regulations: Particulate matter-

(a) The requirements of §§ 51.13 and 51.22 of this chapter are not met since the plan does not provide the degree of control necessary to attain and maintain the national standards for particulate matter in the Phoenix-Tucson Intrastate Region. Therefore, Regulation 7-1-3.6 (process industries) of the Arizona Rules and Regulations for Air Pollution Control, Rule 31(E) (process industries) in Regulation III of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations, and Rule 2(B) (process industries) in Regulation II of the Rules and Regulations of the Pima County Air Pollution Control District are disapproved for the Phoenix-Tucson Intrastate Region.

Regulatory Historical Overview (Excerpts)

- 1972 (37 FR 15081, Thursday, July 27, 1972)
 - Maricopa County/Phoenix Area 1st PM SIP disapproved
- **1987** (37 FR 15081, Wednesday, July 1, 1987)
 - USEPA establishes the annual and 240hr PM10 NAAQS
- 1990, Nov. 15 (56 FR 11101, Friday, March 15, 1991)
 - Maricopa County/Phoenix Area ("Phoenix PM₁₀ NAA")
 designated as nonattainment & classified as Moderate for PM₁₀ on November 15, 1990, upon the enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.
- 1992, March 4
 - USEPA finds the Moderate Phoenix PM₁₀ NAA Plan to be incomplete (it had not had a public hearing as required) & unenforceable (the State lacked sufficient authority)
- 1993, August 11
 - Arizona submits first revision to the Moderate Area PM₁₀ Plan
- 1994, March 3
 - Arizona submits the second revision to the Moderate Area PM_{10} Plan.

- 1996 (61 FR 21372, Friday, May 10, 1996)
 - USEPA reclassifies Phoenix PM10 NAA as Serious for PM10
- **1998** (63 FR 9423, Wednesday, February 25, 1998)
 - EPA publishes a Finding of Failure for AZ not submitting a Serious Phoenix PM₁₀ NAA Plan
- 1998, July 8
 - Arizona submits the Serious Area PM₁₀ Plan
- 2000, February 23
 - Arizona submits the revised Serious Area PM₁₀ Plan
- **2007** (72 FR 31183, Wednesday, June 6, 2007)
 - EPA finds the Phoenix PM₁₀ NAA has failed to achieve attainment
- 2007, December 21
 - Arizona submits the Five Percent PM₁₀ Plan
- 2010 (75 FR 54806, Thursday, September 9, 2010)
 - EPA proposes to disapprove the 2007 Phoenix Five
 Percent PM₁₀ Plan

Catalyst for the Case Study

 September 9, 2010: The EPA published its intent to partially disapprove the Maricopa County's PM₁₀ SIP. (75 FR 54806)

EPA requires stronger air quality plan for Phoenix / EPA proposes to disapprove inadequate plan

Release Date: 09/03/2010

Contact Information: Niloufar Glosson, 415-972-3684, 415-328-1143 (mobile), glosson.niloufar@epa.gov

(09/03/10) SAN FRANCISCO - The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency today proposed to disapprove Maricopa County's air quality plan because it does not adequately control emissions of coarse particulate matter.

"Phoenix has an air quality problem that EPA is committed to solving. Too many residents in our nation's 5th largest city suffer from asthma, chronic lung disease and other breathing disorders resulting from particulate air pollution," said Jared Blumenfeld, EPA Regional Administrator for the Pacific Southwest. "The State's plan does not achieve the emission reductions needed for Maricopa County. While it does take some steps to control pollution, more aggressive measures are needed to achieve air quality standards."

Arizona's Options

Option 1: Litigation

- Legally challenge the EPA final action decision.

PROS	CONS	
	Expensive	
	Unlikely to overturn USEPA's action	

Option 2: USEPA's Partial Disapproval

- Take no action and allow the EPA to proceed to take final action on partial disapproval of the plan on January 28, 2011.

PROS	CONS
USEPA has discretion to set the initial conformity freeze effective date at 90 days; providing MAG an opportunity to add new/make changes to its TIP & RTP	AgBMP deficiencies require legislative action and rules revisions – all of which could take longer than 6 months
	Timeline

Option 3: Withdrawal of 2007 SIP

- Withdraw the Plan (resulting in the EPA making a "Finding of Failure to Submit"), modify it, address EPA's issues and resubmit it to the USEPA in 2012.

PROS	CONS
Reinstatement of previously approved MVEB with which AZ believed would more easily be able to demonstrate attainment	Conformity freeze go into immediate effect upon USEPA's receipt of withdrawal letter
Long-term sanctions completely avoided upon submittal of an administratively complete plan within 12 months.	Requires legislative action and working with stakeholders to correct the technical concerns with the SIP - unknown legislative remedy and very tough legislature timeframe
The additional timeframe under this option possibly allows the required time for the USEPA to finish revising several key SIP Tools that could benefit AZ in its revisions and resubmittal of SIP.	

Timelines Under Consideration

	Partial Disapproval		Withdrawal of 2007 SIP	
Final Action	January 28, 2011		February 14, 2011	
Conformity Freeze	30-90 Days	February 28, 2011	Immediate	August 14, 2012
Submittal of SIP Revisions	6 Months	June 28, 2011	18 Months	August 14, 2012
Completeness Finding	12 Months	January 28, 2012	18 Months	August 14, 2012
Sanctions Imposed	18 Months	July 28, 2012	18 Months	February 14, 2013
Transportation Conformity Lapse	24 Months	January 28, 2012	24 Months	February 14, 2013
FIP Implementation	24 Months January 28, 2012		24 Months	February 14, 2013
Attainment Demonstration Deadline	June 6, 2012		Decen	nber 31, 2012

Additional Considerations

- 40+ years of missing the mark
- 40+ years of accumulated stakeholder experiences (good, bad, & mostly ugly) presenting challenging barriers
 - Federal, State and Local Agencies not sufficiently communicating among one another.
 - Public stakeholders not being appropriately included and/or being isolated from critical discussions.
- Already one of the most stringently regulated areas for PM₁₀ in the country
 - Extremely limited options, if any, for addressing EPA's concerns
- Timing of EPA's revamping of critical SIP Tools
- History and Time not in our favor
 - Last significant SIP Legislation, SB 1552 (2007), took 143 days total to pass through the legislative process
 ~NOT INCLUDING the months prior to conceive and draft the legislation, as the bill language was largely
 drafted prior to introduction.
 - Introduced: January 30, 2007
 - Final Passage: June 21, 2007
- Political climate not favorable for passing regulatory legislation

Technical Challenges

- EPA to review and modify Exceptional Events (EE) Rule throughout 2011
 - High Wind Speed factor significant to AZ
- EPA revamping AP-42
 - Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors used to calculate fugitive dust emissions.
- EPA replacing MOBILE-6.2 with MOVES in late 2011
- Developing additional control measures
- Regulatory efforts already approved by EPA over the years and implemented in the Nonattainment Area (NAA)
 - Best Available Control Measures (BACM)
 - Best Available Control Technologies (BACT)
 - Most Stringent Measures (MSM)

Legislative Challenges

- Stakeholder disconnect & animosity
- Legislative process and timeframes.
- State Representative introduces HB 2442.
 - Purpose: restrict EPA's authority in Arizona.

"You can vote yes, or you can stand and face the east in the morning and evening and salute the Environmental Protection Agency, because they own you." – Rep. Ray Barnes, a Republican from Phoenix, speaking in support of H2442 on the House floor Feb. 16. The bill aims to require legislative approval before the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality can enter into a cap-and-trade program to reduce greenhouse gases.

- State Senator introduces SB 1393 & SB 1394, (collectively, "Freedom to Breath Acts").
 - Purpose: prohibit the EPA from being able to regulate $PM_{10} \& PM_{2.5}$ within Arizona
- Numerous Legislators espoused anti-EPA an antiregulatory sentiments.
- New and inexperienced State Representative (first time running legislation & a first year Chair of the House Environment Committee) selected to run the legislation and stakeholder process.

January 25, 2011 – Arizona Withdraws SIP Starting the Legislative Clock

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2011-0041; FRL-9264-1]

Finding of Failure To Submit State Implementation Plan Revisions for Particulate Matter, PM-10, Maricopa County (Phoenix) PM-10 Nonattainment Area, AZ

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking final action to find that Arizona failed to make a state implementation plan (SIP) submittal required under the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) for the Maricopa County (Phoenix) nonattainment area (Maricopa area) for particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM–10). The Maricopa area is a serious PM–10 nonattainment area which, having failed to attain the

revisions which provide for attainment of the PM-10 NAAQS, and from the date of such submission until attainment, for an annual reduction of PM-10 or PM-10 precursor emissions within the area of not less than 5 percent of the amount of such emissions as reported in the most recent inventory prepared for the area.

Arizona submitted a section 189(d) plan for the Maricopa area on December 21, 2007, and EPA proposed action on this plan on September 9, 2010. On January 25, 2011, prior to final action on the plan by EPA, Arizona withdrew the submitted plan from the Agency's consideration. As a result of the withdrawal, EPA is today finding that Arizona failed to make the submittal required for the Maricopa area under section 189(d) of the Act.

This action triggers the 18-month clock for mandatory application of

2011 Legislative Session Timeline

January 10, 2011: 50th Legislature Begins

January 24, 2011: Bill Request Deadline

February 7, 2011: Bill Introduction Deadline

February 18, 2011: Last Day Consideration of Bills in

Originating Chamber

March 18, 2011: Last Day Consideration of Bills in

Opposite Chamber

April 23, 2011: Adjournment Sine Die

Assessing the Issues

Looking At The USEPA's 2010 Proposed Disapproval

- Baseline Emissions Inventory not accurate
 - The 2005 PEI "and subsequent year inventories that MAG derived from it overestimate the baseline emissions for construction and other sources." [75 FR 54808, Sept. 9, 2010]
 - Resolvable via modeling/technical intervention
- > AgBMPs not sufficiently defined difficult to enforce & no longer ensures that controls are implemented at a BACM level.
 - "The general permit rule needs to be revised to ensure that the BMPs are enforceable...and are implemented at a BACM level as required by [the CAA]." [75 FR 54813, Sept. 9, 2010].
 - Easiest of three to resolve via legislative intervention and rule revision
- Attainment Demonstration not met
 - 2007 SIP provided sufficient evidence demonstrating:
 - Effective control measures and regulations
 - Compliance with NAAQS under stagnant conditions.
 - Exceedances and violation of NAAQS occur on days experiencing elevated wind speeds (High Wind Events).
 - Resolution is unclear; but consensus is that legislative intervention is required

THEREFORE, the following are additionally not met:

- 5% Demonstration
- RFP & Milestone Demonstration
- Contingency Measures
- 2010 MVEB



Date	Event	Time passed since AZLEG Day 1 (01/10/11)	Time passed from AZ W/drawal of SIP (01/25/11)
01/10/11	Opening Day of 50 th Arizona Legislature	0 Days	-15 Days
01/24/11	Last day to open bill folder	14 Days	-1 Day
01/25/11	AZ Withdraws 2007 5% SIP	15 Days	0 Days
02/07/11	House Bill intro deadline Introduce HB 2208 as striker vehicle for eventual SIP AQ language	28 Days	13 Days
02/08/11	 First SIP AgBMP Committee meeting Meets as necessary Attendees: AgBMP Cmte Board, ADEQ, EPA, Rep. Reeve, Public 	29 Days	14 Days
02/09/11	 First SIP Technical Committee meeting Meets every other Wednesday (10am – noon) Attendees: ADEQ, MCAQD, MAG, EPA, Tech Consultant, Rep. Reeve 	30 Days	15 Days
02/17/11	House Environment Committee amends and passes HB 2208	38 Days	23 Days
02/18/11	 First SIP General Stakeholder Meeting Meets every other Friday (10am-Noon) Attendees: Everyone 	39 Days	24 Days
02/22/11	House ENV Cmte Hearing on PM10 5% SIP	43 Days	28 Days

Cooperatively Educating – House ENV Cmte Hearing



Director Henry R. Darwin, ADEQ



Assoc. Dir. Colleen McKaugh, U.S. EPA, Region IX



Director William D. Wiley, MCAQD



Env. Dir. Lindy Bauer, MAG



Kevin Biesty (for Dir. John Halikowski), ADOT



Sandy Bahr, Director, Sierra Club Grand Canyon Ch.



Amanda McGennis, Senior VP, Assoc. of General Contractors



Philip Bashaw, Gov Rel Mngr, Arizona Farm Bureau



Steve Trussell, Exec. Dir., AZ Rocks Products Assoc.



Bas Aja, (not scheduled) AZ Cattlemen's Assoc.



Spencer Kamps, VP, Homebuilders Assoc. Central AZ



Director Eric C. Massey, ADEQ, Air Quality Division

Date	Event	Time passed since AZLEG Day 1 (01/10/11)	Time passed from AZ W/drawal of SIP (01/25/11)
03/01/11	Senate passes Freedom to Breath Acts legislation (21-8-1)	50 Days	35 Days
03/08/11	SIP AgBMP Cmte presents concepts for language to amend to HB 2208	57 Days	42 Days
03/11/11	Formation of concepts for Dust Action General Permit (DAGP) & Dust Forecast to address Attainment Demonstration issue	60 Days	45 Days
03/14/11	Senate Natural Resources and Transportation (NRT) Committee amends HB 2208 with AgBMP language and passes out of committee	63 Days	48 Days
03/21/11	 First draft of DAGP & Forecast Amendment Language proposal shared with all stakeholders for review and comment Next 30 Days: Weekly+ SIP General Stakeholder meetings to draft, revise, and finalize upon consensus, language authorizing ADEQ, in accordance with specified criteria, to: Develop and implement a five-day advance air quality dust forecast (Dust Forecast Notification System) Develop and enforce a Dust Action General Permit (DAGP) 	70 Days	55 Days

Regulated Permitted Community (Permitted Entities)



Already Implementing:

- Most Stringent Control Measures
- Best Management Practices
- Best Available Control Technologies
- Voluntary Measures as additional controls

Consensus of State & County Inspectors:

- Nothing more to regulate.
- Only remaining option = shutting down operations on windy days

Unpermitted Regulated Community (Regulated Entities)



Regulated, but:

- Not as informed about role in Air Quality compliance
- Not as aware of actions and/or consequences thereof
- Not required to implement Best
 Available Control Technologies or
 Best Management Practices, thus not
 informed or aware of possible
 mitigation opportunities

Cooperatively Engaging At All Levels

From: Nudd. Gregory

Sent: Thursday, March 24, 2011 10:31 AM

To: Eric C. Massey

Cc: McKaughan.Colleen

Subject: EPA comments on the legislation

Attachments: Proposed ADEQ BMP Amendment HB2208-gn.docx; White Paper-gn.docx

Eric,

Colleen asked me to send you our comments on the proposed legislation. Personally, I think it's a clever idea and should, in reality, be helpful in controlling emissions on days with elevated winds. We do have a couple of comments, though.

I've taken the liberty to suggest a couple of small edits to the legislation and the white paper. The intent is to keep as much flexibility as possible in the development of the general permit(s) and to clarify the scope of the enforcement mitigation consideration.

Please let me know if you have any questions. I plan to listen in on the first 45 minutes or so of the General Permit discussion this afternoon.

Greg Nudd
Environmental Engineer
US EPA Region 9, Air Planning Office

Date	Event	Time passed since AZLEG Day 1 (01/10/11)	Time passed from AZ W/drawal of SIP (01/25/11)
04/11/11	DAGP & Forecast consensus language amended to HB 2208 in Senate Committee of the Whole (COW)	91 Days	76 Days
04/19/11	HB 2208, as amended, passes the Senate 30-0	99 Days	84 Days
04/20/11	HB 2208, as amended, passes the House 60-0	100 Days	85 Days
04/23/11	Legislature Adjourns Sine Die	103 Days	88 Days
04/25/11	HB 2208 Signed by Governor Jan Brewer	105 Days	99 Days

Provisions of HB 2208

Session law:

authorizing rule exempt authority to AgBMP Committee to modify rules with an immediate effective date
 (House Env Committee Strike Everything Amendment, 02/17/11)

ARS§49-457:

- statutory authority to AgBMP Cmte to modify rules to include record keeping and reporting requirements, update definition of Ag General Permit BMP
 - (Senate NRT Committee Amendment, 03/14/11)

ARS§49-424:

est. ADEQ to develop and disseminate air quality dust forecasts
 (Senate COW Committee Amendment, 04/11/11)

ARS§49-457.05:

- est. authority and provisions of DAGP
 - (Senate COW Committee Amendment, 04/11/11)

Date	Event	Time passed from AZ W/drawal of SIP (01/25/11)
12/30/11	Dust Action General Permit officially executed	~11 Months
01/20/12	Adoption of Final Rules implementing AgBMP provisions of HB 2208	~12 Months
05/25/12	Arizona submits revised SIP to EPA	16 Months

Dust Action General Permit (DAGP)



Executed by Director Eric C. Massey, ADEQ AQ Division, December 30, 2011

Identifies applicability, definitions, record keeping requirements, renting/leasing a regulated activity, BMP requirement, etc.

Provides BMP examples for certain regulated activity:

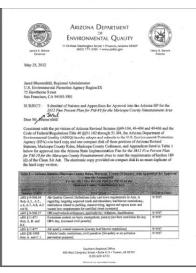
- Open areas and vacant lots
- Unpaved parking lots, roadways, etc.
- Livestock special events

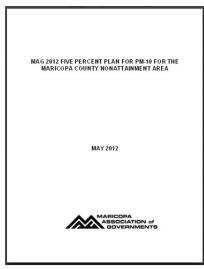
AgBMP Final Rules Implemented



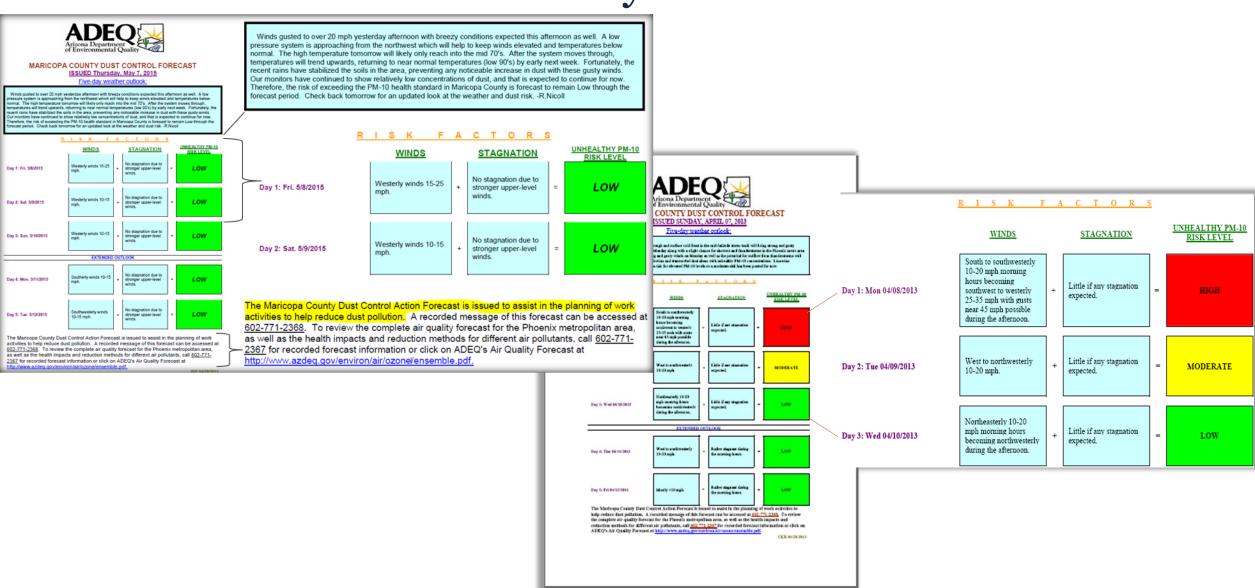
- Final Rules published January 20, 2012
 - Clarifies and adds definitions
 - To the General Permit for Crop Ops:
 - adds Significant Agricultural Earthmoving Activities as a BMP category and improves recordkeeping requirements
 - To the General Permit for Animal Ops:
 - adds new BMPs

ADEQ Submits Revised SIP to EPA





Dust Forecast Notification System



Exceptional Events Undergoes A Revamp



State of Arizona Exceptional Event Documentation for the Events of July 2nd through July 8th 2011, for the Phoenix PM10 Nonattainment Area

Produced by:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Maricopa County Air Quality Department Maricopa Association of Governments

> Final Report March S, 2012



Report = 214 pages

Expense associated with report preparation:

- > 615 total staff hours (ADEQ, MCAQD, & MAG)
 - Contractor hours not included
- > \$100,000 estimated overall cost
 - \$31,000 est. staff cost
 - \$75,000 est. contractor costs

March 14, 2012

ADEQ submits to EPA the EE
 demonstration package it prepared with EPA's involvement on the EE of July 2-8, 2011

176 days after EPA receives EE submittal

September 6, 2012

 EPA approves the event as being Exceptional



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGIONIX

75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

SEP 0 6 2012

DEFICE OF THE PERCHANAL ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Eric Massey Director, Air Division Arizona Department of Environmental Quality 1110 W. Washington St. Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Mr. Massey:

This letter responds to Arizona Department of Environmental Quality's (ADEQ) March 14, 2012 submittal justifying that emissions generated by monsocoal thunderstorm outflow winds caused exceedances of the PM₁₀ NAAQS in the Phoenix PM₁₀ nonattainment area at numerous monitoring locations from July 3 – July 8, 2011.

EPA has reviewed the documentation provided by ADEQ to demonstrate that these exceedances on July 3 – July 8, 2011 meet the criteria for an exceptional event in the Exceptional Events Rule (EER). We note that the information and analyses presented in ADEQ's submittal do not represent all possible evidence for exceptional event puckages, and additional or alternate evidence may be necessary to make an exceptional event determination in other instances or for other types of events. In the submitted demonstration for the dates of July 3 – July 8, 2011, EPA concurs based on the weight of the evidence that ADEQ has successfully made the demonstrations referred to in 40 CFR §50.14 to EPA's satisfaction. In addition, ADEQ has met the schedule and procedural requirements in section 50.14(c) with respect to the same data. A more detailed assessment of ADEQ's demonstration is enclosed. My staff has or shortly will enter "concurrence flags" for these data into EPA's AQS data system.

Based on these determinations, EPA will exclude these data from the following types of calculations and

- EPA's Air Quality Data system (AQS) will not count these days as exceedances when
 generating user reports, or include them in design values estimates, unless the AQS user
 specifically indicates that they should be included.
- EPA will accept the exclusion of these data for the purposes of selecting appropriate background concentrations for New Source Review air quality analyses.
- EPA will accept the exclusion of these data for the purposes of selecting appropriate background concentrations for transportation conformity hot spot analyses.²

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¹ If we are the permitting authority, we will propose permits on this basis. If we are commenting on another permitting authority's responsed action, our comments will be consistent with the determinations in this letter.

³ Applicable only to PM₁₉ and PM₁₉.

ADEQ 2013 EE Revamp Update



EPA's involvement has been critical to the success of Arizona's Exceptional Event Documentation:

- EPA Region IX has had early and frequent involvement during development of AZ demonstrations;
- EPA has changed the Exceptional Events Guidance based upon comments;
- Note: ADEQ and EPA have only been working on the easiest demonstrations ("low hanging fruit");
- EPA has worked with Arizona to streamline the documentation for the "easy" demonstrations:

Phoenix Event	Total Staff Hours/Event	Staff Cost Estimate/Event	Contractor Cost Estimate/Event	Subtotal Cost Estimate
July 2-8, 2011	615	\$31,000	\$75,000	\$100,000
17 Additional Events	175	\$8,800	\$25,000	\$575,000
Total Estimated C	\$675,000			

Note: "Total staff hours/event" include time estimates from ADEQ, MCAQD and MAG

Source: ADEQ 2013 Fact Sheet prepared for U.S. Senator Flake

EE demo pkg submittal date	# EE reported in pkg	Total staff hours	Total est. cost	Date of EPA Approval	Total # days btwn submittal & approval
March 14, 2012	1 event	615 hours	\$100,000	Sept. 6, 2012	176 days (176 days per each event)
January 1, 2013	9 events	Collectively: 175 hours	Collectively: \$575,000	May 6, 2013	108 days (~12 days per each event)
February 13, 2013	8 events	(~10.3 hrs per each event)	~10.3 hrs per each event) (~\$34,000 per each event)	July 1, 2013	138 days (~17 days per each event)

Date	Event	Time passed from AZ W/drawal of SIP (01/25/11)
08/09/12	EPA finds revised SIP complete – turning off sanctions clock	~18 Months
04/19/13	EPA Proposes to approve revised SIP	~27 Months
07/11/13	EPA notifies Arizona of clean air data finding	~ 2 Years
06/10/14	EPA approves revised SIP	~ 3.4 Years

	Partial Disapproval		Withdraw	al of 2007 SIP
Final Action	January 28, 2011		February 14, 2011	
Conformity Freeze	30-90 Days	February 28, 2011	Immediate	August 14, 2012
Submittal of SIP Revisions	6 Months	June 28, 2011	18 Months	May 25, 2012
Completeness Finding	12 Months	January 28, 2012	18 Months	August 14, 2012
Sanctions Imposed	18 Months	July 28, 201	18 Months	February 14, 2013
Transportation Conformity Lapse	24 Months	January 28, 2012	24 Months	February 4, 2013
FIP Implementation	24 Months	January 28, 2012	24 Months	February 4, 2013
Attainment Demonstration Deadline	June 6, 2012		Decen	nber 31, 2012

Date	Event	Time passed from AZ W/drawal of SIP (01/25/11)
07/29/14	Petition for Review filed challenging the following portions of EPA's approval of the 2012 SIP: • Attainment Demonstration • 5% Demonstration • Contingency Measures	~ 3.5 Years
09/12/16	9 th Cir Ct largely upholds EPA decision to approve SIP	~5.5 Years

9th Circuit Court Decision On Petition

No. 14-72327

OPINION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

SANDRA L. BAHR; DAVID MATUSOW,

Petitioners,

v.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY; GINA MCCARTHY,
Administrator, United States
Environmental Protection Agency;
JARED BLUMENFELD, Regional
Administrator, EPA Region IX,
Respondents,

STATE OF ARIZONA,

Respondent-Intervenor.

On Petition for Review of an Order of the Environmental Protection Agency

Argued and Submitted June 17, 2016 San Francisco, California

Filed September 12, 2016

Nonattainment Demonstration

- · Upholds EPA's determination
- Agrees that the 135 exceedances were EE

5% Demonstration

- · Upholds EPA's determination
- Agrees that Control Measures need not be updated

Contingency Measures

 Remands to EPA the contingency measures portion for further consideration

A Model Process

Very collaborative effort - model for future SIP actions

EPA Air Quality Activities in Arizona 2012 - 2014

Colleen McKaughan Associate Director, Air Division November 6, 2013

Phoenix 5% PM-10 Plan

- Found Phoenix 5% Plan complete by 8/9/12; turned off sanctions clock.
- Reviewed and approved 131 exceptional events claims paving the way for action on the 5% Plan
- ▶ EPA will propose action on the 5% plan by Jan. 14, 2014 consent decree deadline
- EPA also acting on rules associated with the 5% Plan
- Final Action by May 14, 2014 consent decree deadline
- Very collaborative effort model for future SIP actions

Parting Thoughts

Cooperative Federalism enabled the following to be miraculously achieved:

- 38 days total to conceive, develop, and pass key legislative language
- Legislature anti-EPA sentiment diffused
 - Anti-EPA legislation (HB 2442, SB 1393, & SB 1394) defeated
 - Bipartisan & Unanimous final passage of HB 2208
 - EPA testified at Arizona Legislature (believe to be first and only time)
- Development of innovative measures
- Streamlined the Exceptional Events Demonstration process
- After 43 years of attempts, finally received an approval on SIP
- Revised SIP & EPA's approval decision succeed against legal challenges

JANUARY

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30	31					

Desription Date

- 01/10/11 50th Legislature Opening Day
- 01/24/11 House Bill Request Deadline
- 01/25/11 AZ Withdraws 5% SIP

01/28/11 USEPA's initial deadline to take final action on 2007 5% Plan

01/31/11 SB1393 & SB1394 First Read (collectively "Freedom to Breath Act")

EEDDIIA DV

	<u>FEBRUARY</u>											
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4	4 02/07/11 House Bill Introduction Deadline											

4	02/07/11	House Bill Introduction Deadline
4		Introduction of HB2208

- 02/08/11 Administrative Planning Team Mtg
 - 02/09/11 Technical Workgroup Mtg
- 02/11/11 Stakeholder Mtg Inventation sent to Stakeholders

USEPA publishes it Final Action to Find AZ's Failure to Submit the SIP

- 02/14/11 18-month sanctions clock triggered
 - 2-year FIP clock triggered
- 02/15/11 HB2208 First Read
- 02/17/11 HB2208 House ENV DPA/SE
- Last Day Consideration of Bill in Originating Chamber 02/18/11
- First Stakeholder Meeting held
- 11 02/22/11 House ENV Cmte Hearing re PM-10 5% SIP

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12	03/01/11	Senate Passes SB1393 & SB1394
	03/02/11	Freedom to Breath Act transmitted to House and held by Speaker
13	03/08/11	AgBMP Cmte WrkGrp presents language for HB2208 ("AgBMP Amendment")
14	03/11/11	Formation of DAGP & Forecast Concepts
15	03/14/11	Senate NRT Cmte - AgBMP Amendment
16	03/18/11	Last Day Consideration of Bill in Other Chamber
10	03/16/11	DAGP & Forecast concepts shared with Stakeholders
17	03/21/11	First Draft of DAGP & Forecast Amendment language sent to SH for review
18	03/24/11	Comments received from SH re First Draft re DAGP & Forecast Amendment
19	03/25/11	Second Draft of DAGP & Forecase Amendment language sent to SH
20	03/31/11	Third Draft of DAGP & Forecase Amendment language sent to SH

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- 21 04/06/11 Final Draft of DAGP & Forecase Amendment language sent to SH
- 22 04/11/11 DAGP & Forecast language amendmed to HB2208 via Senate COW
- 23 04/19/11 HB2208 as amended passes the Senate 30-0
- 24 04/20/11 HB2208 as amended passes the House 60-0
- 25 04/23/11 Legislature Adjourns Sine Die
- 26 04/25/11 HB2208 Signed by Gov. Brewer

Bio

Amanda A. Reeve

Environmental & Regulatory Policy Advisor, Snell & Wilmer



Amanda provides public policy services to clients through stakeholder identification and organization; the regulatory and legislative processes and reforms; and research, analysis and strategic planning. She is well known for her ability to develop public policy and craft bipartisan support to advance bills of significant importance to Arizona. She has received numerous accolades recognizing her leadership and work on significant policy measures, environmental issues and community projects. Amanda received her Bachelor of Arts in Communication Studies, Public Relations at California State University, Sacramento; and her Master of Science Technology in Environmental Management from the Ira A. Fulton Schools of Engineering at Arizona State University.

Thank you!

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