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EPA-2403

Erika Sasser/RTP/USEPA/US

To Sara Terry

cc

03/11/2008 08:43 PM

bcc

Subject Re: Revised Web Briefing

Hi--- looks good, just a few suggested changes, on slide 11 (in blue)-- especially I don't think that we need to repeat all this ...um... stuff about "parks and forests" when we're not doing anything to protect them. Just say that we're tightening the secondary, but keeping same form, and this will have the effect of providing some additional protection to sensitive vegetation, and leave it at that. No need to distinguish which types of vegetation are in need of additional protection, since we're not really protecting any of them properly!



Ozone Final NAAQS Presentation 3 11 08 v3 ens comments.ppt

Sara Terry/RTP/USEPA/US

Sara Terry/RTP/USEPA/US

03/11/2008 08:15 PM

To Erika Sasser/RTP/USEPA/US@EPA

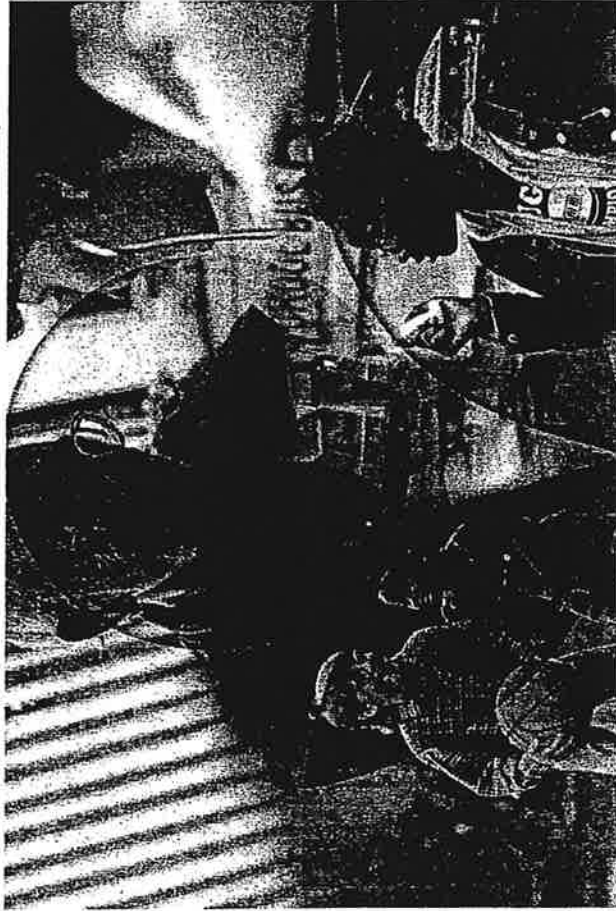
cc

Subject Revised Web Briefing

[attachment "Ozone Final NAAQS Presentation 3 11 08 v3.ppt" deleted by Erika Sasser/RTP/USEPA/US]

Thanks,
Sara

March 2008 Final National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ground-level Ozone



General Overview

3/11/08 DRAFT

Revisions to the Secondary Ozone Standard

- EPA has concluded the 1997 secondary standard is not adequate to protect public welfare
- EPA has strengthened the level of the 8-hour secondary ozone standard to 0.075 parts per million
- Public welfare includes effects on the environment such as soils, crops, vegetation, and buildings—OMIT (already said)
- Ozone effects on sensitive species include loss of vigor, loss of competitive advantage and susceptibility to disease. This could lead to loss of plant diversity and change the types of plants in ecosystems
- Current ambient concentrations in many areas of U.S., including areas that attain the 1997 standard, are sufficient to cause adverse impacts