

Chapter 4

Justifications in Support of Counties within Consolidated/Metropolitan Statistical Areas Excluded from EPA's Intended Nonattainment Designations

Fields:

Region - EPA Regional Office number

State - State postal abbreviation

County - County or county equivalent name

EPA - EPA intended designation, P for partial county, W for whole county

State - State nonattainment recommendation, P for partial county, W for whole county

Area - Square miles occupied by the county

VOC - Tons of volatile organic carbons emitted annually from all sources within the county (1999 National Emission Inventory Draft Version 3)

NOx - Tons of oxides of nitrogen emitted annually from all sources within the county (1999 National Emission Inventory Draft Version 3)

VMT - Millions of miles traveled within the county in 1999 (EPA National Air Pollutant Emission Trends)

Commute - Percentage of that county that drive to work in the area

Pop - 2000 population (US Census Bureau)

90-00 Population growth from 1990 to 2000 in percent (US Census Bureau)

00-10 Population growth projected from 2000 to 2010 in percent (State Information)

Wind - Indicating upwind/downwind

Topo - Indications of significant topological features

Designation Justifications

Region	State	County	EPA	State	Area	VOC	NOx	VMT	Commute	Pop	90-00	00-10	Wind	Topo
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Region 3

Altoona, PA Area

3	PA	Somerset			1,080	5,036	5,014	912	88	Johnstown, PA	80,023	2.3%	-8.5%	
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The Johnstown 8-hour ozone nonattainment area consists of Cambria County. The Johnstown MSA includes both Cambria and Somerset Counties but EPA is only recommending Cambria County as nonattainment. Somerset County does not contain an ozone monitor and Cambria County contains an ozone monitor measuring nonattainment of the ozone standard. EPA's multi-criteria analysis supports the exclusion of Somerset County from the Johnstown ozone nonattainment area. Since all of Pennsylvania is in the Ozone Transport Region, Somerset and Cambria Counties have already applied New Source Review, Enhance Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program, VOC and NOx RACT, and many other control programs. These programs will stay in place regardless of the 8-hour ozone designation status of these counties. Somerset County does not contain any utilities and therefore has no utility NOx emissions. The majority of the population and emissions in the Johnstown MSA lie in Cambria County. Overall, Somerset's total VOC, total NOx emissions, and population are very low (e.g., Somerset's total NOx emissions are less than 0.05% of Cambria's NOx emissions). The data used for the Region 3 multi-criteria analysis includes 2003 air quality data, 2002 census population, 1990-2010 population growth rate (in general), 1999 NEI, 1999 VMT, air quality modeling information, 1999 CMSA boundaries (OMB), and the NOx SIP Call. For more information, please contact Region 3 for a copy of the complete spreadsheet.

Designation Justifications

Region	State	County	EPA State	Area	VOC	NOx	VMT	Commute	Pop 90-00	00-10	Wind	Topo
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Baltimore, MD Area

3	VA	King George		188	905	1,448	225	95 Washington--Bal	16,803	24.2%	30.9%	
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The entire Washington D.C. nonattainment area consists of the District of Columbia and counties in Maryland and Virginia. The Maryland portion of the Washington D.C. nonattainment area consists of Calvert County, Charles County, Frederick County, Montgomery County, and Prince George's County. In Virginia, the Washington D.C. nonattainment area is being split into two nonattainment areas. The Virginia portion of the first of these two areas consists of the existing one-hour nonattainment area boundary, with the addition of Fauquier County and the exclusion of Stafford County. This boundary includes Arlington County, Alexandria City, Fairfax County, Fairfax City, Falls Church City, Fauquier County, Loudoun County, Manassas City, Manassas Park City, and Prince Williams County. The other area is the Fredericksburg 8-hour ozone nonattainment area that consists of Stafford County, Caroline County, Spotsylvania County, and the City of Fredericksburg. Fauquier and Caroline Counties both contain ozone monitors with 2003 design values that are below the 8 hour ozone standard. Virginia's analysis for the 8-hour ozone nonattainment area boundaries in the Washington D.C. area determined that the existing ozone nonattainment area boundary for the 1-hour standard, with the exclusion of Stafford County and the inclusion of Fauquier County, should be used as the boundary for the 8-hour Washington nonattainment area. This conclusion is based on EPA's evaluation and also supported by the following statistics provided by Virginia: □ □ ● Covers 427 tons per day of the total combined VOC and NOx emissions in the area, which is 89% of the total combined emissions in the Virginia portion of the CMSA. □ ● Covers a population of 1.9 million which is 93% of the total population of the Virginia portion of the CMSA, □ ● Covers 314, 000 people which is 93% of the total anticipated population growth in the Virginia portion of the CMSA over the next ten years, □ ● Covers 50, 348,000 daily vehicle miles of travel which is 95% of the total daily vehicle miles traveled in the Virginia portion of the CMSA, □ ● Covers all but four of the existing major stationary emission sources of ozone precursor pollutants in the area, □ ● Already contains established transportation conformity and air quality planning organizations, and □ ● Includes the location of all eleven of the violating monitors. □ □ The rationale for the separation of the Baltimore-Washington CMSA into separate 8-hour ozone nonattainment areas was provided in the text above. Furthermore, the Virginia counties of Clarke, Warren, King George, and Culpeper that are part of the Baltimore-Washington CMSA are not being included as part of the 8-hour ozone nonattainment area. None of these counties contains an ozone monitor. These counties are characteristically different from the core Baltimore or Washington metropolitan areas. For example, these four counties contain either little or no VOC and NOx emissions, emission densities are less than 0.05%, these counties have very low populations. Furthermore, Warren and Clarke counties are separated from the rest of the Washington metropolitan area by the easternmost portion of the Appalachian Mountains. The data used for the Region 3 multi-criteria analysis includes 2003 air quality data, 2002 census population, 1990-2010 population growth rate (in general), 1999 NEI, 1999 VMT, air quality modeling information, 1999 CMSA boundaries (OMB), and the NOx SIP Call. For more information, please contact Region 3 for a copy of the complete spreadsheet. □

Designation Justifications

Region State County EPA State Area VOC NOx VMT Commute Pop 90-00 00-10 Wind Topo

Hagerstown, MD Area

3 VA Clarke 178 875 772 124 78 Washington--Bal 12,652 4.6% 17.0%

The entire Washington D.C. nonattainment area consists of the District of Columbia and counties in Maryland and Virginia. The Maryland portion of the Washington D.C. nonattainment area consists of Calvert County, Charles County, Frederick County, Montgomery County, and Prince George's County. In Virginia, the Washington D.C. nonattainment area is being split into two nonattainment areas. The Virginia portion of the first of these two areas consists of the existing one-hour nonattainment area boundary, with the addition of Fauquier County and the exclusion of Stafford County. This boundary includes Arlington County, Alexandria City, Fairfax County, Fairfax City, Falls Church City, Fauquier County, Loudoun County, Manassas City, Manassas Park City, and Prince Williams County. The other area is the Fredericksburg 8-hour ozone nonattainment area that consists of Stafford County, Caroline County, Spotsylvania County, and the City of Fredericksburg. Fauquier and Caroline Counties both contain ozone monitors with 2003 design values that are below the 8 hour ozone standard. Virginia's analysis for the 8-hour ozone nonattainment area boundaries in the Washington D.C. area determined that the existing ozone nonattainment area boundary for the 1-hour standard, with the exclusion of Stafford County and the inclusion of Fauquier County, should be used as the boundary for the 8-hour Washington nonattainment area. This conclusion is based on EPA's evaluation and also supported by the following statistics provided by Virginia: □ □ ● Covers 427 tons per day of the total combined VOC and NOx emissions in the area, which is 89% of the total combined emissions in the Virginia portion of the CMSA. □ ● Covers a population of 1.9 million which is 93% of the total population of the Virginia portion of the CMSA, □ ● Covers 314, 000 people which is 93% of the total anticipated population growth in the Virginia portion of the CMSA over the next ten years, □ ● Covers 50, 348,000 daily vehicle miles of travel which is 95% of the total daily vehicle miles traveled in the Virginia portion of the CMSA, □ ● Covers all but four of the existing major stationary emission sources of ozone precursor pollutants in the area, □ ● Already contains established transportation conformity and air quality planning organizations, and □ ● Includes the location of all eleven of the violating monitors. □ □ The rationale for the separation of the Baltimore-Washington CMSA into separate 8-hour ozone nonattainment areas was provided in the text above. Furthermore, the Virginia counties of Clarke, Warren, King George, and Culpeper that are part of the Baltimore-Washington CMSA are not being included as part of the 8-hour ozone nonattainment area. None of these counties contains an ozone monitor. These counties are characteristically different from the core Baltimore or Washington metropolitan areas. For example, these four counties contain either little or no VOC and NOx emissions, emission densities are less than 0.05%, these counties have very low populations. Furthermore, Warren and Clarke counties are separated from the rest of the Washington metropolitan area by the easternmost portion of the Appalachian Mountains. The data used for the Region 3 multi-criteria analysis includes 2003 air quality data, 2002 census population, 1990-2010 population growth rate (in general), 1999 NEI, 1999 VMT, air quality modeling information, 1999 CMSA boundaries (OMB), and the NOx SIP Call. For more information, please contact Region 3 for a copy of the complete spreadsheet. □

Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA CMSA

3 VA Bristol City 12 1,841 1,479 315 97 Johnson City--Ki 17,367 -5.7% -3.3%

3 VA Scott 539 1,534 2,017 320 90 Johnson City--Ki 23,403 0.9% -3.4%

3 VA Washington 567 3,250 3,721 698 86 Johnson City--Ki 51,103 11.4% 4.9%

New York-N. New Jersey-L.Island,NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA

3 PA Pike 566 3,175 3,230 696 74 New York--North 46,302 65.6% 29.7%

Designation Justifications

Region	State	County	EPA State	Area	VOC	NOx	VMT	Commute	Pop 90-00	00-10	Wind	Topo
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Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA Area (Hampton Roads)

3	VA	Mathews		100	1,217	408	75	82	Norfolk--Virginia	9,207	10.3%	16.1%
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The Hampton Roads 8-hour ozone nonattainment area consists of Chesapeake City, Hampton City, James City County, Newport News City, Norfolk City, Poquoson City, Portsmouth City, Suffolk City, Virginia Beach City, Williamsburg City, Isle of Wight County, Gloucester County, and York County. The Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA currently consists of the following counties: Chesapeake City, Hampton City, James City County, Newport News City, Norfolk City, Poquoson City, Portsmouth City, Suffolk City, Virginia Beach City, Williamsburg City, York County, Gloucester County, Isle of Wight County, Mathews County, VA, and Currituck, NC. Therefore, Mathews County in the Virginia portion of the Norfolk MSA is being excluded from the Hampton Roads nonattainment area. □ An examination of some specific criteria data for Mathews County shows that its exclusion is supportable and reasonable. For example, compared with the core Hampton Roads nonattainment area, the VOC and NOx emissions from this county are very low, there are no utility NOx emissions, very low population, and very low population and VMT growth rates. The data used for the Region 3 multi-criteria analysis includes 2003 air quality data, 2002 census population, 1990-2010 population growth rate (in general), 1999 NEI, 1999 VMT, air quality modeling information, 1999 CMSA boundaries (OMB), and the NOx SIP Call. For more information, please contact Region 3 for a copy of the complete spreadsheet.

Richmond, VA Area

3	VA	Dinwiddie		507	1,688	2,990	441	96	Richmond--Pete	24,533	17.0%	9.3%
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EPA is designating the following counties as the Richmond 8-hour ozone nonattainment area: Charles City County, Chesterfield County, Colonial Heights City, Hanover County, Henrico County, Hopewell City, Petersburg City, Prince George, and Richmond City. Although Virginia recommended only the portion of Charles City County around the violating ozone monitor as nonattainment, identical to the current 1 hour nonattainment boundary in this county, EPA is designating the entire county as nonattainment under the 8-hour ozone standard. Further discussion of this partial county request can be found in the next section. Furthermore, Virginia recommended Dinwiddie County, Goochland County, New Kent County, Petersburg City, Powhatan County, and Prince George County be designated as attainment/unclassifiable areas under the 8-hour standard. The 1999 Richmond MSA consists of the following counties: Charles City County, Chesterfield County, Colonial Heights City, Hanover County, Henrico County, Hopewell City, Richmond City, Dinwiddie County, Goochland County, New Kent County, Petersburg City, Powhatan County, and Prince George County. Therefore, the counties that are part of the Richmond MSA but not being designated nonattainment are: Dinwiddie, Goochland, Powhatan, and New Kent. □□ There are no ozone monitors located in the 4 MSA counties that are being excluded from the Richmond nonattainment area. A sample examination of the criteria data from these areas supports this conclusion. For example, there are no utility NOx emissions in any of the 4 counties (Dinwiddie, Goochland, New Kent, and Powhatan), the VOC and NOx point emissions for all of these counties is also very low (ranging from zero to a maximum of 258 tons/year), the highest population in this group of 4 belongs to Dinwiddie and that figure is less than 25,000 people, the average VMT growth in these 4 counties is less than 9 million miles per year while the Richmond area averages more than 26 million miles per year, all the emission densities of these 4 counties is less than 0.05%. The data used for the Region 3 multi-criteria analysis includes 2003 air quality data, 2002 census population, 1990-2010 population growth rate (in general), 1999 NEI, 1999 VMT, air quality modeling information, 1999 CMSA boundaries (OMB), and the NOx SIP Call. For more information, please contact Region 3 for a copy of the complete spreadsheet. □

Designation Justifications

Region	State	County	EPA State	Area	VOC	NOx	VMT	Commute	Pop 90-00	00-10	Wind	Topo
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3	VA	Goochland		289	1,612	3,079	510	94	Richmond--Pete	16,863	19.1%	30.5%
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EPA is designating the following counties as the Richmond 8-hour ozone nonattainment area: Charles City County, Chesterfield County, Colonial Heights City, Hanover County, Henrico County, Hopewell City, Petersburg City, Prince George, and Richmond City. Although Virginia recommended only the portion of Charles City County around the violating ozone monitor as nonattainment, identical to the current 1 hour nonattainment boundary in this county, EPA is designating the entire county as nonattainment under the 8-hour ozone standard. Further discussion of this partial county request can be found in the next section. Furthermore, Virginia recommended Dinwiddie County, Goochland County, New Kent County, Petersburg City, Powhatan County, and Prince George County be designated as attainment/unclassifiable areas under the 8-hour standard. The 1999 Richmond MSA consists of the following counties: Charles City County, Chesterfield County, Colonial Heights City, Hanover County, Henrico County, Hopewell City, Richmond City, Dinwiddie County, Goochland County, New Kent County, Petersburg City, Powhatan County, and Prince George County. Therefore, the counties that are part of the Richmond MSA but not being designated nonattainment are: Dinwiddie, Goochland, Powhatan, and New Kent. □□ There are no ozone monitors located in the 4 MSA counties that are being excluded from the Richmond nonattainment area. A sample examination of the criteria data from these areas supports this conclusion. For example, there are no utility NOx emissions in any of the 4 counties (Dinwiddie, Goochland, New Kent, and Powhatan), the VOC and NOx point emissions for all of these counties is also very low (ranging from zero to a maximum of 258 tons/year), the highest population in this group of 4 belongs to Dinwiddie and that figure is less than 25,000 people, the average VMT growth in these 4 counties is less than 9 million miles per year while the Richmond area averages more than 26 million miles per year, all the emission densities of these 4 counties is less than 0.05%. The data used for the Region 3 multi-criteria analysis includes 2003 air quality data, 2002 census population, 1990-2010 population growth rate (in general), 1999 NEI, 1999 VMT, air quality modeling information, 1999 CMSA boundaries (OMB), and the NOx SIP Call. For more information, please contact Region 3 for a copy of the complete spreadsheet. □

3	VA	New Kent		219	1,162	2,007	365	78	Richmond--Pete	13,462	28.9%	22.5%
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EPA is designating the following counties as the Richmond 8-hour ozone nonattainment area: Charles City County, Chesterfield County, Colonial Heights City, Hanover County, Henrico County, Hopewell City, Petersburg City, and Richmond City. Although Virginia recommended only the portion of Charles City County around the violating ozone monitor as nonattainment, identical to the current 1 hour nonattainment boundary in this county, EPA is designating the entire county as nonattainment under the 8-hour ozone standard. Further discussion of this partial county request can be found in the next section. Furthermore, Virginia recommended Dinwiddie County, Goochland County, New Kent County, Petersburg City, Powhatan County, and Prince George County be designated as attainment/unclassifiable areas under the 8-hour standard. The 1999 Richmond MSA consists of the following counties: Charles City County, Chesterfield County, Colonial Heights City, Hanover County, Henrico County, Hopewell City, Richmond City, Dinwiddie County, Goochland County, New Kent County, Petersburg City, Powhatan County, and Prince George County. Therefore, the counties that are part of the Richmond MSA but not being designated nonattainment are: Dinwiddie, Goochland, Powhatan, New Kent, and Prince George.

There are no ozone monitors located in the 5 MSA counties that are being excluded from the Richmond nonattainment area. A sample examination of the criteria data from these areas supports this conclusion. For example, there are no utility NOx emissions in any of the 5 counties (Dinwiddie, Goochland, New Kent, Powhatan, and Prince George), the VOC and NOx point emissions for all of these counties is also very low (zero to 1100 tons/year), the highest population in this group of 5 belongs to Prince George and that figure is less than 35,000 people, the average VMT growth in these 5 counties is less than 9 million miles per year while the Richmond area averages more than 26 million miles per year, all the emission densities of these 5 counties is less than 0.05%. The data used for the Region 3 multi-criteria analysis includes 2003 air quality data, 2002 census population, 1990-2010 population growth rate (in general), 1999 NEI, 1999 VMT, air quality modeling information, 1999 CMSA boundaries (OMB), and the NOx SIP Call. For more information, please contact Region 3 for a copy of the complete spreadsheet.

Designation Justifications

Region	State	County	EPA State Area	VOC	NOx	VMT	Commute	Pop 90-00	00-10	Wind	Topo
3	VA	Powhatan	262	1,015	836	181	96 Richmond--Pete	22,377	46.0%	38.6%	

EPA is designating the following counties as the Richmond 8-hour ozone nonattainment area: Charles City County, Chesterfield County, Colonial Heights City, Hanover County, Henrico County, Hopewell City, Petersburg City, Prince George, and Richmond City. Although Virginia recommended only the portion of Charles City County around the violating ozone monitor as nonattainment, identical to the current 1 hour nonattainment boundary in this county, EPA is designating the entire county as nonattainment under the 8-hour ozone standard. Further discussion of this partial county request can be found in the next section. Furthermore, Virginia recommended Dinwiddie County, Goochland County, New Kent County, Petersburg City, Powhatan County, and Prince George County be designated as attainment/unclassifiable areas under the 8-hour standard. The 1999 Richmond MSA consists of the following counties: Charles City County, Chesterfield County, Colonial Heights City, Hanover County, Henrico County, Hopewell City, Richmond City, Dinwiddie County, Goochland County, New Kent County, Petersburg City, Powhatan County, and Prince George County. Therefore, the counties that are part of the Richmond MSA but not being designated nonattainment are: Dinwiddie, Goochland, Powhatan, and New Kent. □□ There are no ozone monitors located in the 4 MSA counties that are being excluded from the Richmond nonattainment area. A sample examination of the criteria data from these areas supports this conclusion. For example, there are no utility NOx emissions in any of the 4 counties (Dinwiddie, Goochland, New Kent, and Powhatan), the VOC and NOx point emissions for all of these counties is also very low (ranging from zero to a maximum of 258 tons/year), the highest population in this group of 4 belongs to Dinwiddie and that figure is less than 25,000 people, the average VMT growth in these 4 counties is less than 9 million miles per year while the Richmond area averages more than 26 million miles per year, all the emission densities of these 4 counties is less than 0.05%. The data used for the Region 3 multi-criteria analysis includes 2003 air quality data, 2002 census population, 1990-2010 population growth rate (in general), 1999 NEI, 1999 VMT, air quality modeling information, 1999 CMSA boundaries (OMB), and the NOx SIP Call. For more information, please contact Region 3 for a copy of the complete spreadsheet. □

Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA Area

3	PA	Columbia	490	3,806	3,289	638	83 Scranton--Wilke	64,151	1.5%	-4.5%	
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The Scranton nonattainment area consists of Lackawanna, Luzerne and Wyoming Counties. The Scranton MSA includes Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, and Wyoming Counties. Both Lackawanna and Luzerne counties have ozone monitors violating the standard at 85 and 86 ppm, respectively. There are no monitors in Columbia or Wyoming counties. EPA's multi-criteria analysis supports the exclusion of Columbia County from the Scranton ozone nonattainment area. Since all of Pennsylvania is in the Ozone Transport Region (OTR), Columbia County has already applied New Source Review, Enhance Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program, VOC and NOx RACT, and many other control programs. These programs will stay in place regardless of the 8-hour ozone designation status of these counties. □A few examples of specific criteria that support the exclusion of Columbia County from the Scranton nonattainment area are the following: There are no utilities in Columbia County. The population in Columbia County is less than half of the population of Lackawanna County. Emissions are less than one third of the emissions in Lackawanna County. Since the only violating monitors in the Scranton area are barely over the ozone standard and the area has already applied OTR emission control requirements, it seems reasonable to designate the Scranton nonattainment area smaller than the Scranton MSA. The data used for the Region 3 multi-criteria analysis includes 2003 air quality data, 2002 census population, 1990-2010 population growth rate (in general), 1999 NEI, 1999 VMT, air quality modeling information, 1999 CMSA boundaries (OMB), and the NOx SIP Call. For more information, please contact Region 3 for a copy of the complete spreadsheet.

Designation Justifications

Region	State	County	EPA State	Area	VOC	NOx	VMT	Commute	Pop 90-00	00-10	Wind	Topo
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Washington, DC-MD-VA Area

3	VA	Culpeper		382	2,004	1,861	356	94 Washington--Bal	34,262	23.3%	9.5%	
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The entire Washington D.C. nonattainment area consists of the District of Columbia and counties in Maryland and Virginia. The Maryland portion of the Washington D.C. nonattainment area consists of Calvert County, Charles County, Frederick County, Montgomery County, and Prince George's County. In Virginia, the Washington D.C. nonattainment area is being split into two nonattainment areas. The Virginia portion of the first of these two areas consists of the existing one-hour nonattainment area boundary, with the addition of Fauquier County and the exclusion of Stafford County. This boundary includes Arlington County, Alexandria City, Fairfax County, Fairfax City, Falls Church City, Fauquier County, Loudoun County, Manassas City, Manassas Park City, and Prince Williams County. The other area is the Fredericksburg 8-hour ozone nonattainment area that consists of Stafford County, Caroline County, Spotsylvania County, and the City of Fredericksburg. Fauquier and Caroline Counties both contain ozone monitors with 2003 design values that are below the 8 hour ozone standard. Virginia's analysis for the 8-hour ozone nonattainment area boundaries in the Washington D.C. area determined that the existing ozone nonattainment area boundary for the 1-hour standard, with the exclusion of Stafford County and the inclusion of Fauquier County, should be used as the boundary for the 8-hour Washington nonattainment area. This conclusion is based on EPA's evaluation and also supported by the following statistics provided by Virginia: □ □ ● Covers 427 tons per day of the total combined VOC and NOx emissions in the area, which is 89% of the total combined emissions in the Virginia portion of the CMSA. □ ● Covers a population of 1.9 million which is 93% of the total population of the Virginia portion of the CMSA, □ ● Covers 314, 000 people which is 93% of the total anticipated population growth in the Virginia portion of the CMSA over the next ten years, □ ● Covers 50, 348,000 daily vehicle miles of travel which is 95% of the total daily vehicle miles traveled in the Virginia portion of the CMSA, □ ● Covers all but four of the existing major stationary emission sources of ozone precursor pollutants in the area, □ ● Already contains established transportation conformity and air quality planning organizations, and □ ● Includes the location of all eleven of the violating monitors. □ □ The rationale for the separation of the Baltimore-Washington CMSA into separate 8-hour ozone nonattainment areas was provided in the text above. Furthermore, the Virginia counties of Clarke, Warren, King George, and Culpeper that are part of the Baltimore-Washington CMSA are not being included as part of the 8-hour ozone nonattainment area. None of these counties contains an ozone monitor. These counties are characteristically different from the core Baltimore or Washington metropolitan areas. For example, these four counties contain either little or no VOC and NOx emissions, emission densities are less than 0.05%, these counties have very low populations. Furthermore, Warren and Clarke counties are separated from the rest of the Washington metropolitan area by the easternmost portion of the Appalachian Mountains. The data used for the Region 3 multi-criteria analysis includes 2003 air quality data, 2002 census population, 1990-2010 population growth rate (in general), 1999 NEI, 1999 VMT, air quality modeling information, 1999 CMSA boundaries (OMB), and the NOx SIP Call. For more information, please contact Region 3 for a copy of the complete spreadsheet. □

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3	VA	Warren		216	2,246	2,535	499	84 Washington--Bal	31,584	20.8%	20.3%	
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The entire Washington D.C. nonattainment area consists of the District of Columbia and counties in Maryland and Virginia. The Maryland portion of the Washington D.C. nonattainment area consists of Calvert County, Charles County, Frederick County, Montgomery County, and Prince George's County. In Virginia, the Washington D.C. nonattainment area is being split into two nonattainment areas. The Virginia portion of the first of these two areas consists of the existing one-hour nonattainment area boundary, with the addition of Fauquier County and the exclusion of Stafford County. This boundary includes Arlington County, Alexandria City, Fairfax County, Fairfax City, Falls Church City, Fauquier County, Loudoun County, Manassas City, Manassas Park City, and Prince Williams County. The other area is the Fredericksburg 8-hour ozone nonattainment area that consists of Stafford County, Caroline County, Spotsylvania County, and the City of Fredericksburg. Fauquier and Caroline Counties both contain ozone monitors with 2003 design values that are below the 8 hour ozone standard. Virginia's analysis for the 8-hour ozone nonattainment area boundaries in the Washington D.C. area determined that the existing ozone nonattainment area boundary for the 1-hour standard, with the exclusion of Stafford County and the inclusion of Fauquier County, should be used as the boundary for the 8-hour Washington nonattainment area. This conclusion is based on EPA's evaluation and also supported by the following statistics provided by Virginia: □● Covers 427 tons per day of the total combined VOC and NOx emissions in the area, which is 89% of the total combined emissions in the Virginia portion of the CMSA. □● Covers a population of 1.9 million which is 93% of the total population of the Virginia portion of the CMSA, □● Covers 314, 000 people which is 93% of the total anticipated population growth in the Virginia portion of the CMSA over the next ten years, □● Covers 50, 348,000 daily vehicle miles of travel which is 95% of the total daily vehicle miles traveled in the Virginia portion of the CMSA, □● Covers all but four of the existing major stationary emission sources of ozone precursor pollutants in the area, □● Already contains established transportation conformity and air quality planning organizations, and □● Includes the location of all eleven of the violating monitors. □□ The rationale for the separation of the Baltimore-Washington CMSA into separate 8-hour ozone nonattainment areas was provided in the text above. Furthermore, the Virginia counties of Clarke, Warren, King George, and Culpeper that are part of the Baltimore-Washington CMSA are not being included as part of the 8-hour ozone nonattainment area. None of these counties contains an ozone monitor. These counties are characteristically different from the core Baltimore or Washington metropolitan areas. For example, these four counties contain either little or no VOC and NOx emissions, emission densities are less than 0.05%, these counties have very low populations. Furthermore, Warren and Clarke counties are separated from the rest of the Washington metropolitan area by the easternmost portion of the Appalachian Mountains. The data used for the Region 3 multi-criteria analysis includes 2003 air quality data, 2002 census population, 1990-2010 population growth rate (in general), 1999 NEI, 1999 VMT, air quality modeling information, 1999 CMSA boundaries (OMB), and the NOx SIP Call. For more information, please contact Region 3 for a copy of the complete spreadsheet. □

Region 4

Aiken, SC

4	GA	Columbia		308	4,774	3,975	908	95 Augusta--Aiken,	89,288	35.2%	24.5%	
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Attaining based on 2001-2003 data.

4	GA	McDuffie		266	1,979	1,800	406	86 Augusta--Aiken,	21,231	5.5%	1.0%	
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Attaining based on 2001-2003 data.

4	SC	Aiken	P	1,081	10,749	16,893	1,707	92 Augusta--Aiken,	142,552	17.9%	10.3%	
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Attaining based on 2001-2003 data.

4	SC	Edgefield		507	2,124	1,104	180	90 Augusta--Aiken,	24,595	33.9%	-12.6%	
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Attaining based on 2001-2003 data.

Asheville, NC Area

4	NC	Madison		451	936	962	182	92 Asheville, NC M	19,635	15.8%	12.9%	
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See response letter to State recommendations for justification.

Designation Justifications

<i>Region</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>EPA State</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>VOC</i>	<i>NOx</i>	<i>VMT</i>	<i>Commute</i>	<i>Pop 90-00</i>	<i>00-10</i>	<i>Wind</i>	<i>Topo</i>
Atlanta Area												
4	GA	Pickens		231	1,774	1,060	193	92 Atlanta, GA MS	22,983	59.3%	54.6%	
See response letter to State recommendations for justification.												
Augusta, GA												
4	GA	Richmond	W	329	13,267	13,913	1,819	96 Augusta--Aiken,	199,775	5.3%	-4.7%	
Attaining based on 2001-2003 data.												
Birmingham Area												
4	AL	Blount		651	5,041	2,803	574	86 Birmingham, AL	51,024	30.0%	24.9%	
See response letter to State recommendations for justification.												
4	AL	St. Clair		655	9,231	7,624	1,056	90 Birmingham, AL	64,742	29.5%	23.6%	
See response letter to State recommendations for justification.												
Chattanooga TN-GA Area												
4	GA	Dade		174	1,572	2,419	446	92 Chattanooga, T	15,154	15.3%	16.8%	
See response letter to State recommendations for justification.												
Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN Area												
4	KY	Gallatin		105	976	2,460	249	87 Cincinnati--Hami	7,870	45.9%	47.9%	
See response letter to State recommendations for justification.												
4	KY	Grant		261	1,493	2,846	376	92 Cincinnati--Hami	22,384	42.2%	44.5%	
See response letter to State recommendations for justification.												
4	KY	Pendleton		281	998	3,466	172	96 Cincinnati--Hami	14,390	19.6%	22.9%	
See response letter to State recommendations for justification.												
Decatur, AL												
4	AL	Lawrence		719	5,811	5,678	388	83 Decatur, AL MS	34,803	10.4%	7.4%	
Attaining based on 2001-2003 data.												
4	AL	Morgan	W	599	19,093	11,232	1,280	74 Decatur, AL MS	111,064	11.0%	8.4%	
Attaining based on 2001-2003 data.												

Designation Justifications

<i>Region</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>EPA</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>VOC</i>	<i>NOx</i>	<i>VMT</i>	<i>Commute</i>	<i>Pop 90-00</i>	<i>00-10</i>	<i>Wind</i>	<i>Topo</i>
<i>Florence, SC</i>													
4	SC	Florence		P	803	11,418	10,937	1,488	84	Florence, SC M	125,761	10.0%	6.7%
Attaining based on 2001-2003 data.													
<i>Henderson Co., KY</i>													
4	KY	Henderson			467	4,766	8,375	563	92	Evansville--Hen	44,829	4.1%	3.3%
See response letter to State recommendations for justification.													
<i>Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH Area</i>													
4	KY	Carter			412	2,301	2,957	658	75	Huntington--Ash	26,889	10.5%	9.4%
See response letter to State recommendations for justification.													
4	KY	Greenup			354	2,157	4,644	334	83	Huntington--Ash	36,891	0.4%	0.3%
See response letter to State recommendations for justification.													
<i>Macon Area</i>													
4	GA	Jones			395	1,510	1,471	237	85	Macon, GA MS	23,639	14.0%	16.6%
See response letter to State recommendations for justification.													
4	GA	Peach			152	2,220	2,029	440	87	Macon, GA MS	23,668	11.7%	15.6%
See response letter to State recommendations for justification.													
4	GA	Twiggs			363	1,187	2,257	412	79	Macon, GA MS	10,590	8.0%	0.1%
See response letter to State recommendations for justification.													
<i>Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC C/MSA</i>													
4	NC	Currituck			377	2,519	763	128	72	Norfolk--Virginia	18,190	32.4%	25.0%
Region 5													
<i>Canton-Massillon, OH C/MSA</i>													
5	OH	Carroll			398	1,435	1,963	190	83	Canton--Massill	28,836	8.7%	-1.9%
<i>Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN Area</i>													
5	IL	DeKalb			634	5,148	5,131	724	95	Chicago--Gary--	88,969	14.2%	8.2%
Emissions and population are low percentages of CMSA totals. Emissions growth projection relatively small compared to that of CMSA. More info in separate document.													

Designation Justifications

<i>Region</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>EPA State</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>VOC</i>	<i>NOx</i>	<i>VMT</i>	<i>Commute</i>	<i>Pop 90-00</i>	<i>00-10</i>	<i>Wind</i>	<i>Topo</i>
5 IL	Kankakee			681	7,306	6,930	899	97 Chicago--Gary--	103,833	7.9%	7.5%	
Emissions and population are small percentages of CMSA totals. Emissions growth projection is small compared to CMSA. More info in separate document.												

Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN Area

5 IN	Ohio			87	394	703	55	93 Cincinnati--Hami	5,623	5.8%	1.4%	
low emissions, low population												

Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN C/MSA

5 OH	Brown			495	2,054	3,067	408	89 Cincinnati--Hami	42,285	20.9%	8.3%	
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Columbus, OH Area

5 OH	Pickaway			506	3,736	5,914	533	92 Columbus, OH	52,727	9.3%	11.8%	
in separate document												

Evansville IN-KY Area

5 IN	Posey			419	4,701	15,927	483	96 Evansville--Hen	27,061	4.2%	5.9%	
in separate document												

Fort Wayne, IN C/MSA

5 IN	Adams			339	3,610	2,572	365	95 Fort Wayne, IN	33,625	8.1%	4.9%	
5 IN	De Kalb			363	4,732	4,978	594	85 Fort Wayne, IN	40,285	14.0%	8.9%	
5 IN	Wells			370	2,314	1,781	254	96 Fort Wayne, IN	27,600	6.4%	4.7%	
5 IN	Whitley			337	2,826	2,331	352	87 Fort Wayne, IN	30,707	11.1%	5.6%	

Lima, OH C/MSA

5 OH	Auglaize			401	3,115	3,224	454	78 Lima, OH MSA	46,611	4.5%	7.7%	
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Louisville, KY-IN Area

5 IN	Harrison			486	2,735	3,817	502	94 Louisville, KY--I	34,325	14.8%	16.9%	
low emissions, low population												
5 IN	Scott			193	2,444	1,610	348	75 Louisville, KY--I	22,960	9.4%	8.7%	
low emissions, low population												

Designation Justifications

<i>Region</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>EPA State</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>VOC</i>	<i>NOx</i>	<i>VMT</i>	<i>Commute</i>	<i>Pop 90-00</i>	<i>00-10</i>	<i>Wind</i>	<i>Topo</i>
St. Louis, MO-IL Area												
5	IL	Clinton		503	2,442	3,879	374	85 St. Louis, MO--I	35,535	4.7%	4.5%	
Emissions and population are low percentages of the CMSA totals.'St Louis, MO-IL												
Terre Haute IN Area												
5	IN	Clay		360	2,649	2,154	372	1 Bloomington, IN	26,556	7.5%	5.8%	
in separate document												
5	IN	Vermillion		260	4,023	12,912	268	75 Terre Haute, IN	16,788	0.1%	9.7%	
in separate document												
Toledo, OH C/MSA												
5	OH	Fulton		407	4,559	5,240	647	89 Toledo, OH MS	42,084	9.3%	1.0%	

Region 7

Kansas City, MO-KS

7	KS	Leavenworth		468	3,490	3,394	601	94 Kansas City, M	68,691	6.7%	16.4%	
Leavenworth County is within the MSA but is excluded from the designation. Emissions from the County amount to 3% VOC emissions and 2% of NOx emissions within the MSA. The population is near 69,000 or 3.9% of the MSA, VMT is 1.4 million miles or 2.6% of MSA, and 61% of the workforce works within the County. The primary city is Leavenworth. The City is located 29 miles northwest of the urban area. The predominate winds are from the South. After considering the meteorology and the other ten factors, EPA, Region 7 concluded that the County should not be included in the designation.												
7	MO	Clinton		423	1,802	1,643	329	80 Kansas City, M	18,979	14.4%	13.1%	
Clinton and Ray Counties, although in the MSA, are excluded from the designation due to the low amount of emissions (2% VOC and 1% NOx of the MSA for Clinton and 2% VOC and 2% NOx of the MSA for Ray), low population, small workforce, VMT, etc. In addition these counties are downwind from the urban core and are not viewed as contributing to the air quality of the area.												
7	MO	Lafayette		638	3,406	4,080	578	93 Kansas City, M	32,960	6.0%	6.5%	
Lafayette County, although in the MSA, is excluded from the designation. Emissions within the County are slightly more than for Clinton and Ray as they account for only 3% of the VOC and 2% of the NOx emissions. The County has a low population, small workforce, and low VMT. Since winds are predominately from the South, emissions within Lafayette County are not seen as contributing to the air quality of the region.												
7	MO	Ray		573	2,146	3,324	277	97 Kansas City, M	23,354	6.3%	6.5%	
Clinton and Ray Counties, although in the MSA, are excluded from the designation due to the low amount of emissions (2% VOC and 1% NOx of the MSA for Clinton and 2% VOC and 2% NOx of the MSA for Ray), low population, small workforce, VMT, etc. In addition these counties are downwind from the urban core and are not viewed as contributing to the air quality of the area.												

Designation Justifications

<i>Region</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>EPA State</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>VOC</i>	<i>NOx</i>	<i>VMT</i>	<i>Commute</i>	<i>Pop 90-00</i>	<i>00-10</i>	<i>Wind</i>	<i>Topo</i>
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St. Louis, MO-IL Area

7	MO	Lincoln		640	3,567	3,041	463	98 St. Louis, MO--I	38,944	34.8%	18.7%	
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Lincoln and Warren Counties, although in the MSA, are excluded from the designation due to the low amount of emissions (2% VOC and 1% NOx of the MSA for Lincoln and 2% VOC and 1% NOx of the MSA for Ray), low population and small work force. The meteorology does not support including the County in the nonattainment area.

7	MO	Warren		438	2,948	1,926	334	97 St. Louis, MO--I	24,525	25.6%	25.8%	
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Lincoln and Warren Counties, although in the MSA, are excluded from the designation due to the low amount of emissions (2% VOC and 1% NOx of the MSA for Lincoln and 2% VOC and 1% NOx of the MSA for Ray), low population and small work force. The meteorology does not support including the County in the nonattainment area.

Region 9

San Francisco Bay Area

9	CA	Santa Cruz		447	13,281	10,110	1,955		255,602	11.3%	21.0%	
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Santa Cruz County is in a different air basin than the SF Bay Area. The Santa Cruz Mountains separate this county from the rest of the Bay Area. The area recommended for 8-hour NAA would be the same as the 1-hour area.