

## APPENDIX F

### GUIDANCE FOR CONDUCTING AN OZONE AMBIENT IMPACT ANALYSIS

The requirement posed in the Draft New Source Review Workshop Manual (EPA, 1990) to conduct this analysis changed in 2002. The requirement used to be triggered by a proposed project with a projected net increase of VOC emissions in excess of 100 tpy. Since 2002, the requirement is triggered by proposing a project with a projected net increase of VOC or NO<sub>x</sub> emissions in excess of 100 tpy [40 CFR 52.21(i)(5)(i)].

This analysis consists of 2 parts:

Part 1. Identify existing ozone ambient monitors near the project area. Discuss how the data are:

Representative. Representative of potential ozone impacts of the facility

Current. The data have been collected recently (at least 3 of the last 6 years of record exists)

Collected appropriately. Assure EPD that the data have been collected correctly and subjected to appropriate Quality Assurance and Quality Control measures.

Part 2. List the design value (three-yr average of the annual 4<sup>th</sup> highest 8-hour average ozone concentrations) for the past three-to-six years from the monitoring site(s) identified above (Part 1).

- Discuss any trends with respect to attainment status.
- Discuss the estimated influence of the proposed project on the attainment status.

Applicants may use a nearby monitor(s) to establish an ambient level, and then adjust that level by comparing traffic data, population data, and other emissions-indicator data in the vicinity of the monitor(s) with similar data in the area of their project to suggest that, with more or less population, miles-traveled, and anthropogenic emission sources, higher or lower ozone ambient concentrations would be expected, respectively.