

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

EPAZ Conference

March 4, 2020









Legislative Update



Bills Directly Impacting ADEQ



Bill #	Bill Title	Description
H2452	Underground Storage Tanks; Performance Standards	Conforms UST Tank performance standards to federal regulations related to piping repair and replacement (change applicability from 25% of the total piping to 50%)
H2455	Air Quality Omnibus	 Extends deadline for EPA to approve certain modifications to the Vehicle Emissions Inspection (VEI) Testing Program as part of the SIP to July 1, 2022 Allows VEI to study ALL vehicle related air pollutants Expands Voluntary Vehicle Repair and Retrofit Program eligibility and reimbursement criteria
H2456	Environmental Quality Programs; Terminations; Repeal	Aligns remaining individual program sunset dates with agency sunset date including: • Voluntary Remediation Program • Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) for navigable waters • Monitoring Assistance Program (MAP) and Safe Drinking Water Fund • Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program • Oil and Gas Conservation Commission support function

Budget Challenges - Air "Attainment"



Governor's budget seeks NO NEW MONEY:

- APPROPRIATION ONLY \$1.2M over 3 years Vehicle Emissions Inspection (VEI) Program Remote Inspections Pilot
 - To implement 2019 HB2452
- APPROPRIATION ONLY \$1.7M Permanent Appropriation authority for VEI contractor
- APPROPRIATION ONLY \$700,000 for Travel Reduction Public Outreach Campaign
- APPROPRATION ONLY Restoration of \$993,000 AQ Fee Fund to restore one-time FY20 Volkswagen settlement funding sweep (no new money)

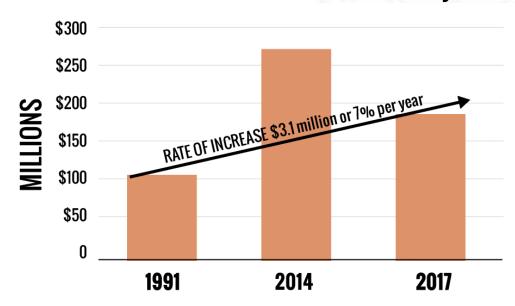
Budget Challenges- WQARF



Challenges:

- PFAS in Tucson
- Orphan Share much higher than 1998 projections: Already over 63% and increasing
- New Sites
- Other emerging contaminants

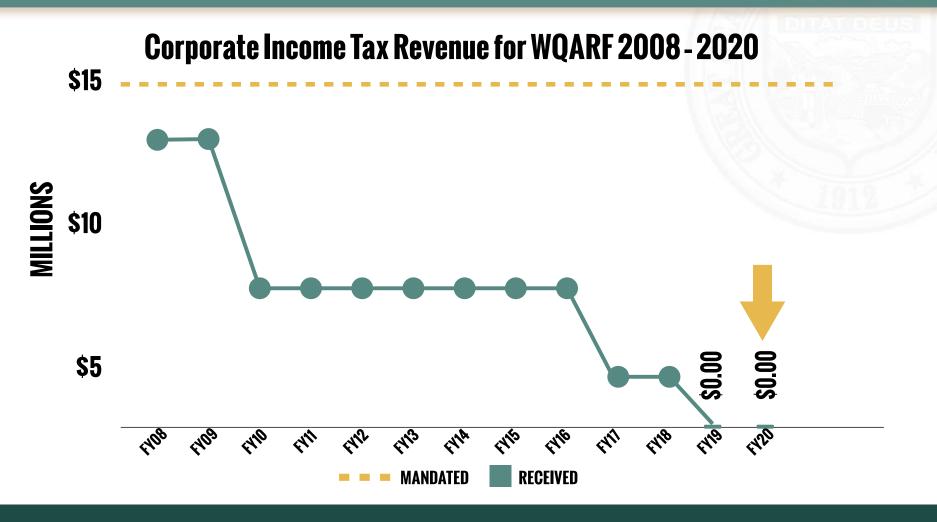
Orphan Share Estimate based on modeled total WQARF Liability



ARS §49-282(B) directs \$15 million from Corporate Income Tax (CIT) to WQARF annually.

Budget Challenges - WQARF





Governor's budget seeks \$15M general fund for WQARF

Budget Challenges – Surface Water Protection



Federal deregulation leaves some surface waters unprotected.

Governor's Budget seeks: \$1M one-time general fund appropriation to conduct stakeholder process and program development

Budget Challenges- myDEQ





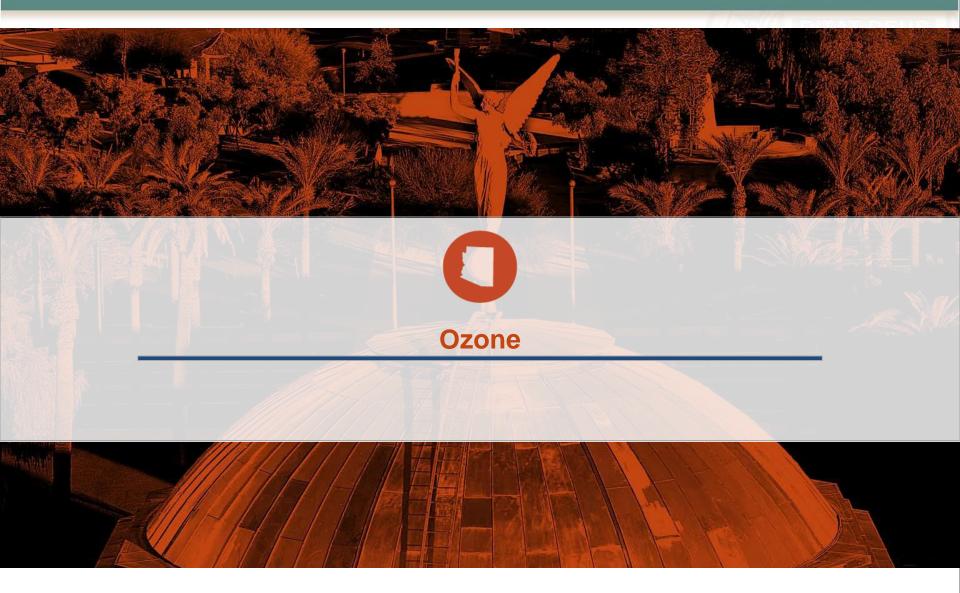
Governor's Budget seeks: Onetime Deposit of \$4.2M from UST fund to the Automated Projects fund, to automate additional services into the myDEQ portal.





Daniel Czecholinski, ADEQ Air Quality Division Director











Multi-billion dollar investment & 1,000s of new jobs ATTRISK



CAA Regulation Escalates Over Time

Econ Burden \$848.1 M/yr

		Econ Burden \$263.4 M/yr	Even More	Might as well be California	
Face Donder	Econ Burden \$107.9 M/y r	More Control Measures including	Control Measures		
Econ Burden \$0.55 M/yr	Control Measures	3% RFP			
Marginal (1-3 yrs)	Moderate (3-6 yrs)	Serious (6-9 yrs)	Severe (9-15/17 yrs)	Extreme (15/17-18/22 yrs)	
100 tons	100 tons	50 tons	25 tons	10 tons	
40 tons	40 tons	25 tons	25 tons	Any	
1.1:1	1.15:1	1.2:1	1.3:1	1.5 : 1	

Econ Burden \$484.4 M/yr

Designation (years to attain)

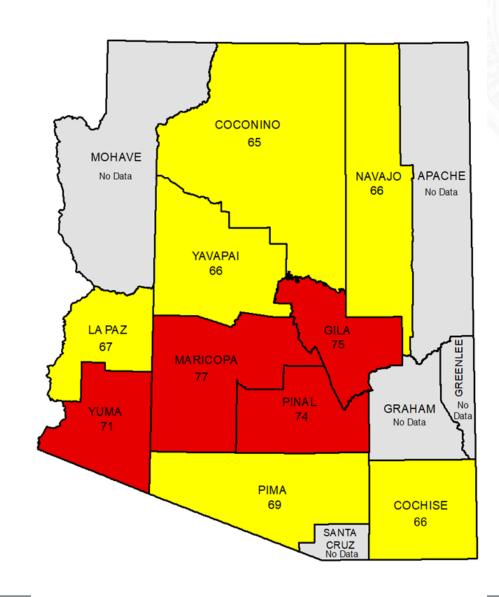
NSR Threshold

Mod Threshold

Offset Ratio



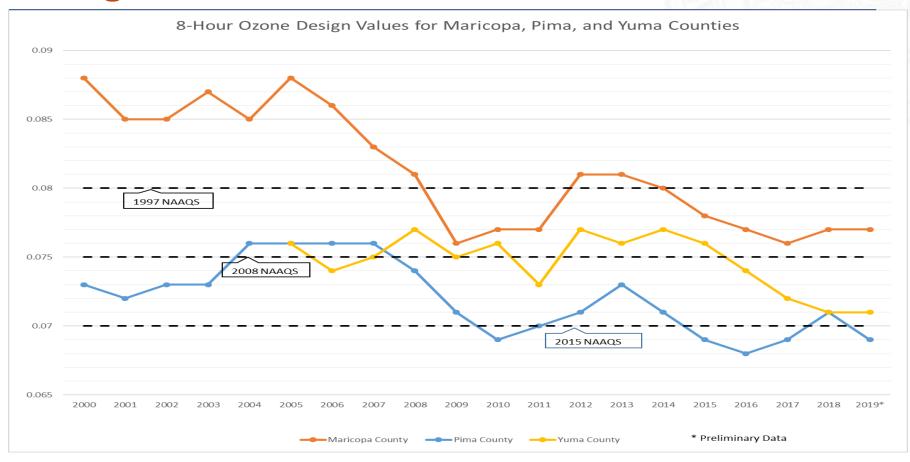
Ozone Decign Values (2017-2010)



Ozone trends

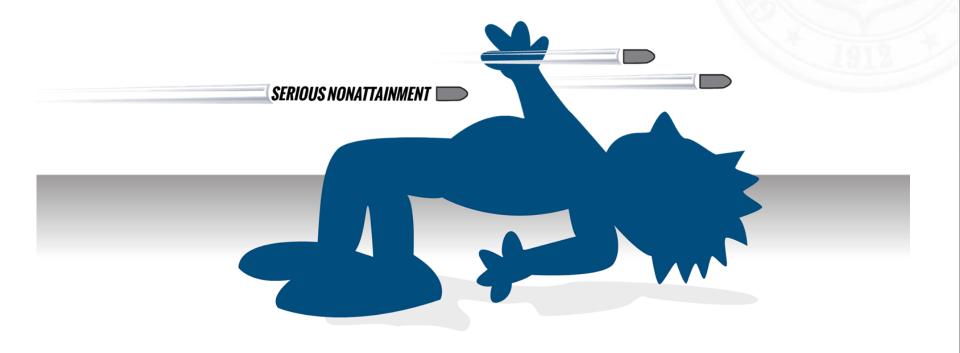


Design Values



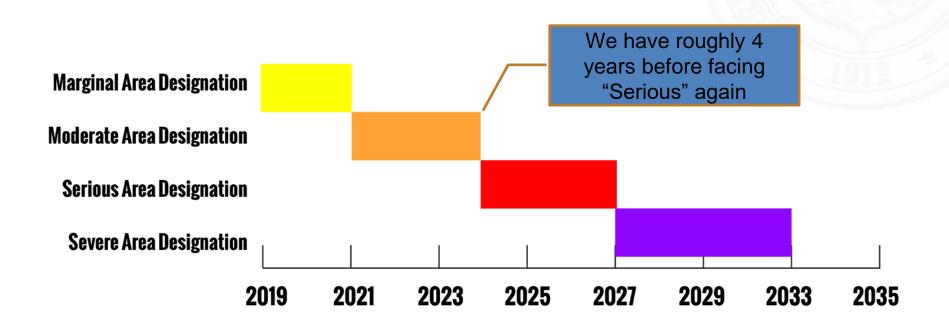


We Dodged a Bullet ? (2008 Standard)



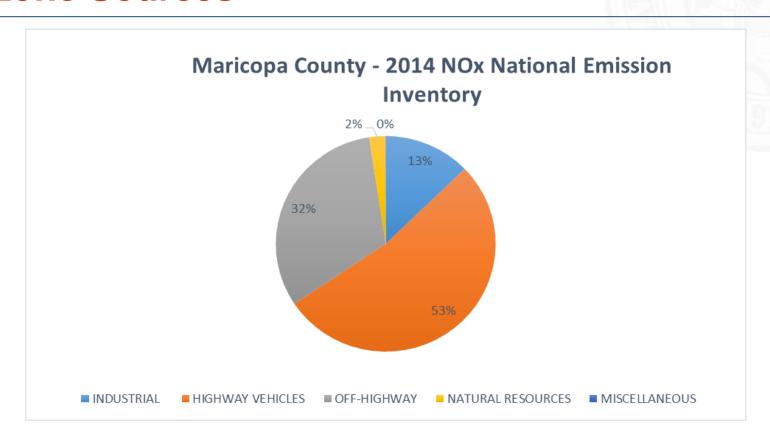


Ozone Regulatory Timeline (2015 Standard)





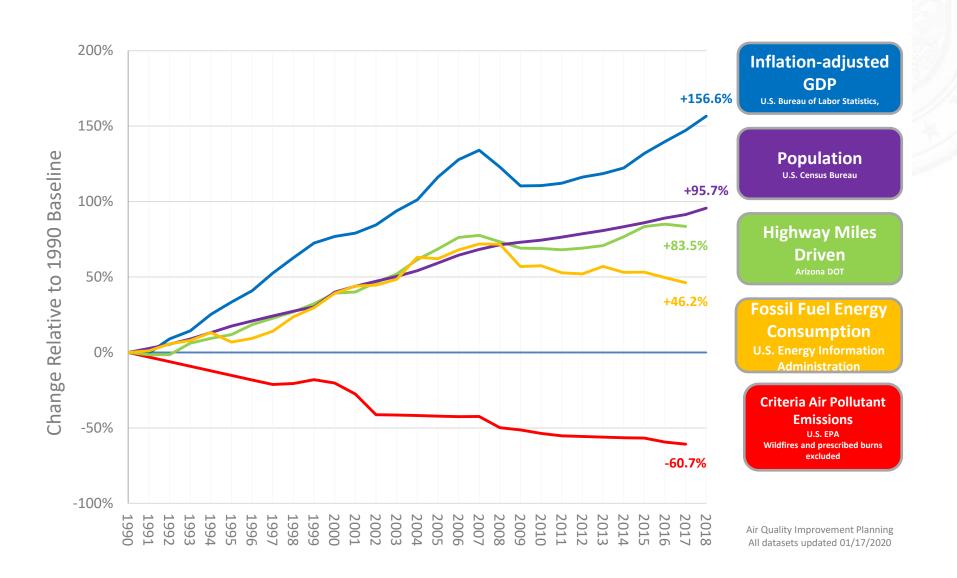
Ozone Sources



Source: 2014 EPA National Emissions Inventory - https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-inventories/2014-national-emissions-inventory-nei-data

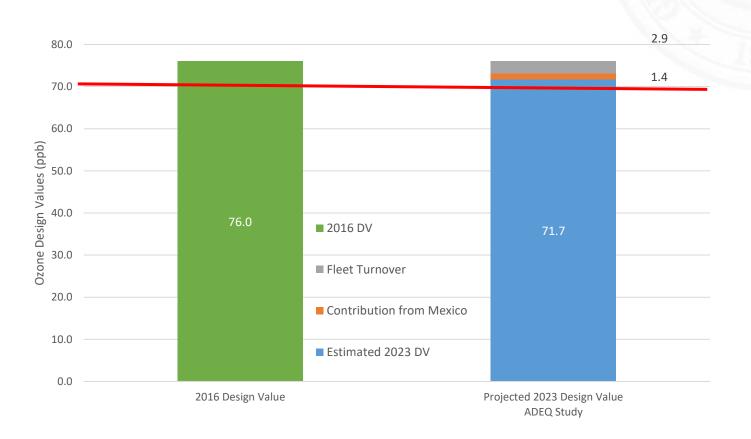
Economic & Air Quality Trends in AZ since 1990







Ozone Modeling Study





Scale of Problem

Rough Magnitude	Ozone Reduction (Parts Per Billion)
Reduce vehicles miles traveled or increase electric vehicles by 20%	~1
Replace all 2004 and older vehicles with 2005 and newer in PHX	~3
Expand Vehicle Emission Testing in Phoenix (Area A) to all of Maricopa and Pinal County	~0.1
Vehicle turnover	~ 3



Arizona vs. Competitor States

Ozone reducing program	со	UT	TX	AZ	NV	NM
Electric car incentive						
Trip Reduction Program						
Lawn garden replacement						
Voluntary Repair Program						
Industry control measures						
CA Vehicle Emission Standards						
Alt. Fueling Stations						
Idle Reduction Program						
Diesel I/M Program						
Local Fuel Blend						
Free Parking for Alt. Vehicles						

Program currently exists



Voluntary programs

Program	Pollutant Impact	Description
Lawn and Garden Program	Decrease Ozone & PM10	Vouchers for commercial and residential users to purchase lower emitting lawn and garden equipment.
Idle Reduction Program	Decrease Ozone & PM2.5	A statewide program for school districts to build and sustain an idle reduction program (first phase).
Electric Vehicle Project	Decrease Ozone	Partnered with car manufacturers to provide rebates for the purchase of new electric vehicles.
ADEQ Telework Project	Decrease Ozone	Reducing the number of work commutes by ADEQ employees and reduce the number of ozone exceedance days over time.
DERA	Decrease Ozone and PM2.5	Provide funding for vehicles to replace, repower, or retrofit older higher emitting diesel engines with newer diesels or newer vehicles that use alternative fuels.
Targeted Public Outreach	Decrease Ozone & PM10	Increase public information on air quality through programs and projects and make it easier for public to make better choices that improve air quality.



Air Quality Coalition



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES





































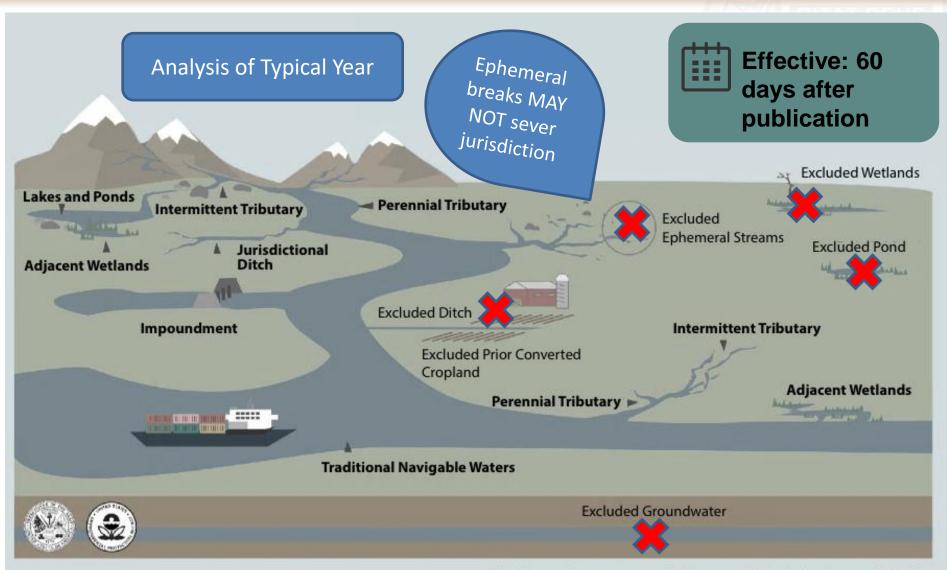




Trevor Baggiore, ADEQ Water Quality Division Director

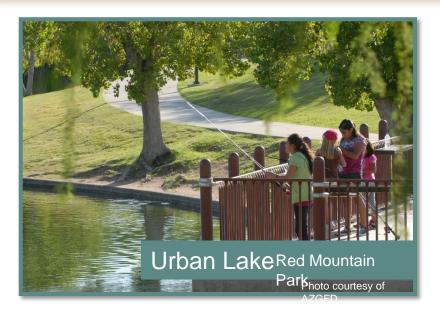
NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION RULE

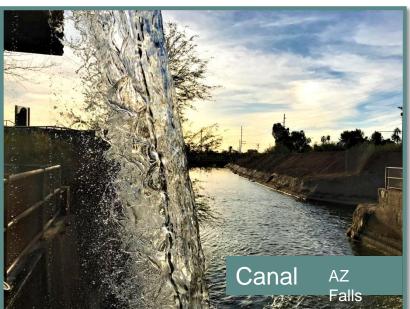




Arizona Examples









NEW WOTUS RULE: TRANSITION





Permit Holder Information Meeting

Monday, March 23rd

1:00 - 4:00

ADEQ-Phoenix



SURFACE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM FOR ARIZONA



PROGRAM TIMELINE





Laura Malone, ADEQ Waste Programs Division Director

Division Overview





Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF)



WQARF – FY19

Focused on implementing Early Response Actions (ERAs), particularly at newly listed sites, as early as possible – the sooner source control measures are started, the shorter the time needed to complete the remedy, which protects our communities and environment, and saves money.

FY 19 Milestones

- 6 Remedial Investigations Completed
- 3 Feasibility Studies Completed
- 2 Proposed Remedial Action Plans Completed
- 4 Remedial Actions at Mining Sites Completed through a partnership between WQARF and the Water Quality Division

Challenges

- Permanent funding needed
- Orphan share continues to grow
- KOUI sites to be addressed
- Emergency Response Actions

Gallons of groundwater treated 1,147,010,574

Pounds of VOCs removed 4,722

Pounds of metals and other hazardous waste 1,065,436

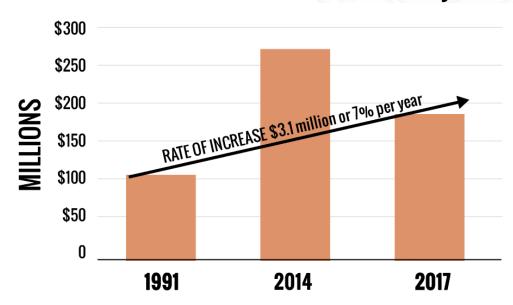
Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF)



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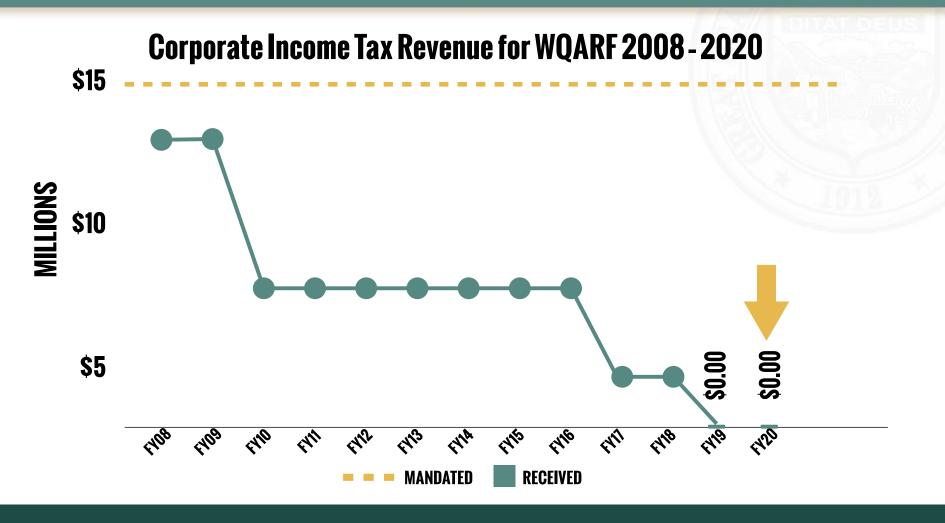
Orphan Share Estimate based on modeled total WQARF Liability



Statutorily Mandate- (ARS) §49-282(B) directs \$15 million from Corporate Income Tax (CIT) to WQARF annually.

Budget - WQARF





Need your support for this critical Program

Underground Storage Tank Program

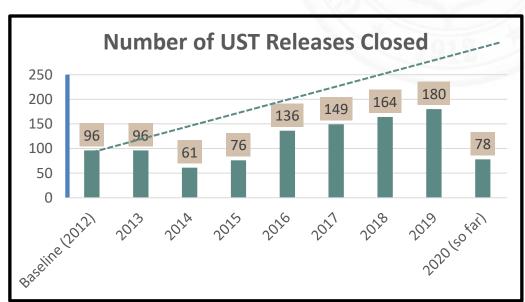


UST-Leaking UST – FY19

Focused on initiating remediation within 1 year of release confirmation and closing new releases within 3 years of release confirmation. Implementing new program elements to accelerate cleanups and close sites

Successes

- Reduced # of stalled cases
- Increased use of contractors
- Reduced # of facilities without FR
- Implemented new legislation
- We need people in the program!!

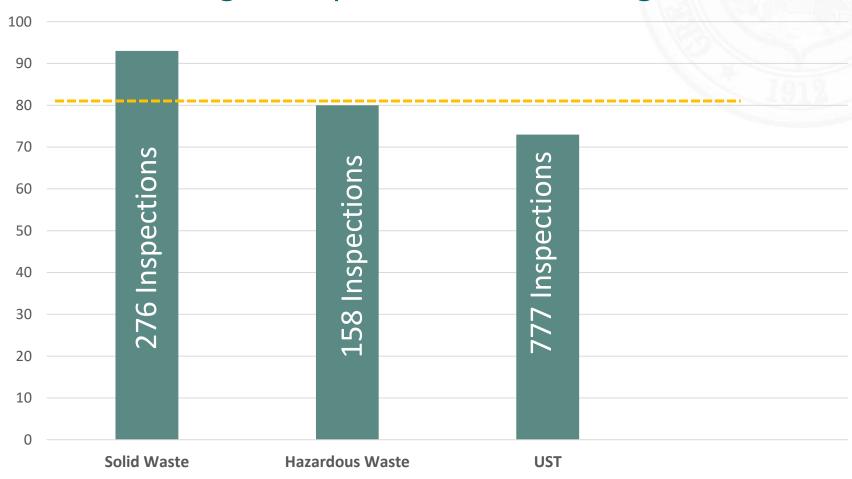


- 464 open releases at 292 sites
- 2115 active sites with 5913 USTs 104 active sites with open releases
- 44 stalled open release sites; these are not in normal flow or making progress
- 655 operating sites with tanks >30 years old (32.5%)
- Insurance may be difficult for small owners ineligible for new assistance programs

Compliance – How Are WE Doing?



Average Compliance Rate Per Program



^{**}Data based on SFY20 to date

Hazardous Waste Rules



Stakeholder meetings to discuss aspects of the following EPA rules:



Introduction to the Definition of Solid Waste Final Rule



Safe Management of Airbags

Increasing Recycling: Adding Aerosol Cans to the Universal Waste Regulations

ADEQ is required under state and federal law to update Arizona's Hazardous Waste rules to match federal hazardous waste regulations.

Solid Waste Rules



- 5 Year Review highlighted need to update
- Ability to provide clarification for customers and ADEQ staff
- Evaluating next steps and stakeholder meetings will be held





Prospective
Purchaser
Agreement (PPA)

Voluntary
Remediation
Program (VRP)

Brownfields Program

My Community





What Environmental Issues Are in My Community?

Air Quality

Water Quality

Sites of Concern and Cleanups y