

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard – Sanction Clock Timelines

Scenario One: South Coast AQMD/CARB Fails to Submit a Contingency Measure Plan to U.S. EPA

Date	Action	Action Details
December 31, 2019/ January 1, 2020	Contingency Measure Plan Due to U.S. EPA through CARB	U.S. EPA has six months to make a failure to submit finding (June 2020). Once that finding is made, U.S. EPA can impose sanctions at any time.
December 2021	U.S. EPA must implement first sanction	First sanction would increase offset ratio for new and modified major sources of ozone precursors (VOC and NOx) to 2 to 1 (currently 1.2 to 1).
June 2022	Highway sanctions must be imposed	Highway funding will be cutoff. Funds for transit and certain safety projects may continue.
June 2022	U.S. EPA must implement a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP)	The FIP will incorporate measures to compensate for any missing or disapproved measures, to attain the needed NOx reductions by 2024. The FIP may include measures such as emission caps for airlines, marine vessels and railroads, no drive days, or gas rationing.

The sanctions are removed once U.S. EPA receives the Contingency Measure Plan.

The sanctions clock could begin again should U.S. EPA find the Contingency Measure Plan submittal incomplete upon its review (within 6 months of submittal).

Scenario Two: Contingency Measure Plan is Submitted, but not Approved by U.S. EPA

Date	Action	Action Details
December 31 , 2019/ January 1, 2020	Contingency Measure Plan Submitted to U.S. EPA through CARB	<p>U.S. EPA has 6 months to decide if the minimum requirements are met (June 2020).</p> <p>If U.S. EPA takes no action within 6 months of submittal, the Contingency Measure Plan is deemed completed by default.</p>
July 2021 (or 12 months after plan is deemed complete)	U.S. EPA deadline for approval/disapproval of plan	If disapproved, U.S. EPA can impose sanctions at any time.
December 2022	U.S. EPA must implement first sanction	First sanction would increase offset ratio for new and modified major sources of ozone precursors (VOC and NOx) to 2 to 1 (currently 1.2 to 1).
July 2023	Highway sanctions must be imposed	Highway funding will be cutoff. Funds for transit and certain safety projects may continue.
July 2023	U.S. EPA must implement a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP)	<p>The FIP will incorporate measures to compensate for any missing or disapproved measures, to attain the needed NOx reductions by 2024. The FIP may include measures such as emission caps for airlines, marine vessels and railroads, no drive days, or gas rationing.</p> <p>U.S. EPA may issue FIP any time after disapproval issued earlier than this date.</p>

The sanctions and FIP are removed once the plan meets U.S. EPA's expectations and is subsequently approved.