Department of Natural Resources	HB Section(s): 6.225, 6.255
DEQ - Air Pollution Control Program	
Program is found in the following core budget(s): Air Pollution Control Program	

## 1a. What strategic priority does this program address?

The Air Pollution Control Program helps Missouri citizens thrive by managing natural resources to promote a healthy environment and economy by:

- Promoting environmental responsibility and resource stewardship.
- Enhancing services, information, and communication to improve customer experience.
- · Modernizing community infrastructure, strengthening workforce, and supporting economic development.
- Improving internal processes to better serve our customers.

## 1b. What does this program do?

The Air Pollution Control Program maintains and improves the quality of Missouri's air. The program operates according to the Missouri Air Conservation Law and federal Clean Air Act:

- <u>Issues permits and provides assistance</u> so activities are conducted in compliance with laws and regulations
- <u>Collects ambient air monitoring and emission information</u> as an indicator of ambient air quality in Missouri
- <u>Develops rules and state plans</u> detailing what measures will achieve the air quality standards in any area
- Manages the Gateway Vehicle Emission Inspection Program (GVIP) which affects approximately 700,000 vehicles in the St. Louis area
- Provides financial assistance to entities through grants or contracts to carry out activities aimed at reducing air pollution
- <u>Implements the Volkswagen Mitigation Trust</u> by administering funds to eligible individuals, companies, governments, and other entities to reduce air pollution from mobile sources

The following table shows financial data for the budget units included in this form.					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Current	Gov Rec
Air Pollution Control Operations (78865C)	4,109,982	4,075,103	3,987,223	5,643,091	5,623,091
Air Grants & Contracts PSD (79230C)	1,688,844	8,909,154	5,145,061	14,600,000	14,500,000
Total	5,798,826	12,984,257	9,132,284	20,243,091	20,123,091
			(1)		

(1) Included above is \$146,770 actual FY 2022 GR spending from the agency wide DNR PS budget unit related to FY 2022 supplemental pay plan.

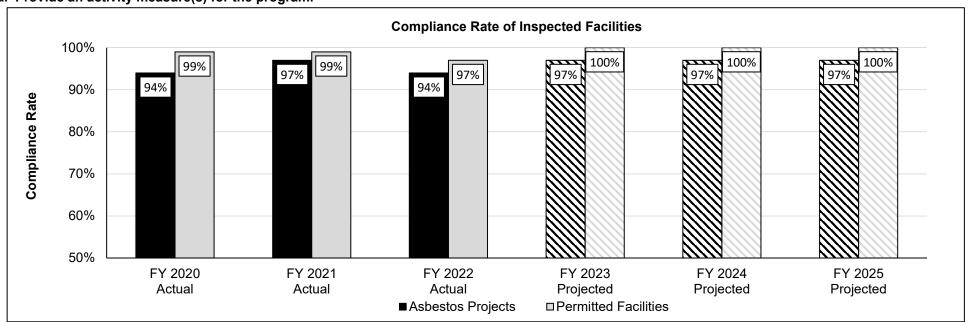
HB Section(s): 6.225, 6.255

Department of Nat	ural Resources
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**DEQ - Air Pollution Control Program** 

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Air Pollution Control Program

2a. Provide an activity measure(s) for the program.



Asbestos Projects: The base compliance rate goal for regulated asbestos projects is 97%; the stretch goal is 100%. Permitted Facilities: The base compliance rate goal for permitted facilities is 99%; the stretch goal is 100%.

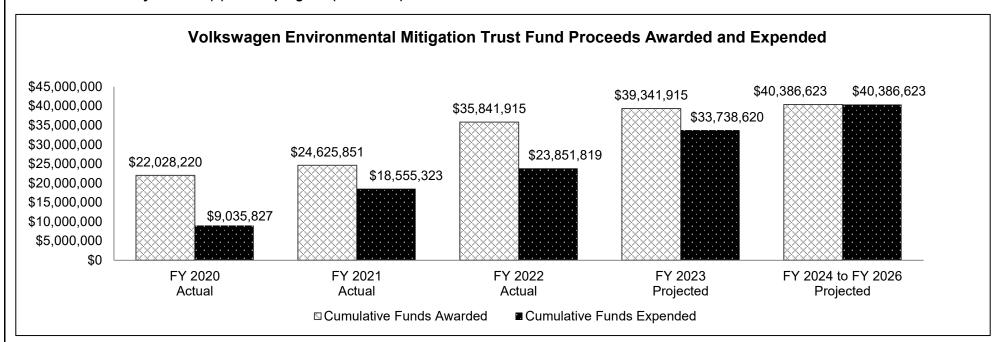
The lower Asbestos Compliance Rate in FY 2020 is largely due to fewer inspections conducted in FY 2020, with more violations documented during those inspections. The lower Asbestos Compliance Rate in FY 2022 is due to fewer inspections conducted (largely due to vacancies) with more violations documented during those inspections.

The Department commits to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a minimum of 600 annual inspections of permitted facilities and asbestos projects. In FY 2022, the Department inspected 70 (of 164) regulated asbestos abatement projects and 812 (of 2,053) permitted facilities, for a total of 882 inspections.

All facility types (Part 70 Permit, Intermediate Permit, No Operating Permit, and Construction Permit-No Operating Permit) are included in an inspection rotation that ranges from 2 to 7 years based upon facility type.

Department of Natural Resources	HB Section(s): 6.225, 6.255
DEQ - Air Pollution Control Program	
Program is found in the following core budget(s): Air Pollution Control Program	

2a. Provide an activity measure(s) for the program (continued).



Activity is measured by VW Trust funds awarded and expended during the fiscal year. FY 2019 was the first year of appropriation. FY 2019 through FY 2022 includes \$1 million of funds appropriated to the Department of Corrections. By FY 2026, the entire \$41,152,051 of the trust will be expended. Awarded projects are typically only paid upon completion of all program requirements, unless circumstances exist that require advanced payment. Therefore, payment for awarded projects may not occur in the same fiscal year as the award is approved.

In FY 2020, impacts from COVID-19 slowed down project submittals and therefore disbursements. At the applicants' request, the deadline for the spring 2020 application period was extended from March 31 to May 31. In FY 2020, the Department awarded approximately \$7.6 million in projects, but was not able to disperse all of these funds by fiscal year end. These awards were processed and distributed in FY 2021, and continued into FY 2022 due to disruptions in the supply chain.

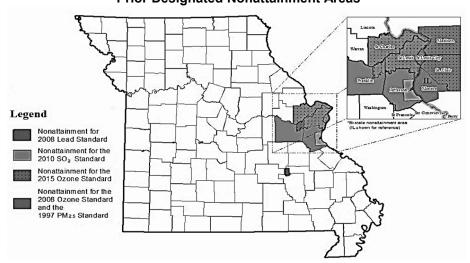
**Department of Natural Resources** HB Section(s): 6.225, 6.255 **DEQ - Air Pollution Control Program** 

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Air Pollution Control Program

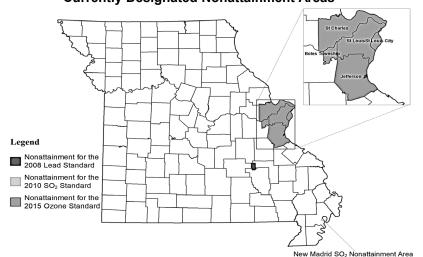
2b. Provide a measure(s) of the program's quality.

## **Population Areas Based on Current Air Quality Designations** (Attainment Population 67%; Nonattainment Population 33%)

## **Prior Designated Nonattainment Areas**



# **Currently Designated Nonattainment Areas**



In January of 2022, EPA redesignated the nonattainment areas located in Jefferson and Jackson counties to attainment for the 2010 Sulfur Dioxide Standard. In September of 2018, EPA redesignated the St. Louis nonattainment area to attainment for the 2008 ozone standard. The entire state is now in attainment with the 2008 ozone standard. The City of St. Louis, the Counties of St. Charles, St. Louis, and Jefferson and Boles Township of Franklin County are currently designated nonattainment for the 2015 Ozone standard. In addition, in 2020, EPA designated a portion of New Madrid County as nonattainment for the 2010 Sulfur Dioxide standard.

Base Goal: Prior to the redesignations for Jackson and Jefferson counties, 66% of Missourians lived in designated attainment areas. Now 67% of Missourians live in designated attainment areas.

Stretch Goal: Attainment areas are reviewed as federal air quality standards are updated (the Clean Air Act requires EPA to evaluate standards every five years) and as air quality monitoring data is quality assured. The ultimate goal is for 100% of the population to live in areas that meet all national ambient air quality standards.

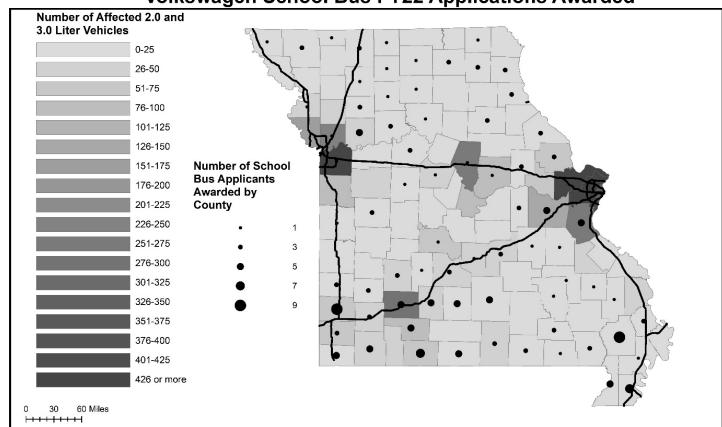
Department of Natural Resources

**DEQ - Air Pollution Control Program** 

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Air Pollution Control Program

2b. Provide a measure(s) of the program's quality (continued).

Volkswagen School Bus FY22 Applications Awarded



Applications (circles) are only for school buses awarded through the end of FY 2022 and represent districts that own their own buses.

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Applicants align spatially with the planned goal of spreading the new buses across the state, and their emission reductions will begin to offset emissions in counties with the higher numbers of affected Volkswagen vehicles.

Since implementation of the trust, the department has approved 195 school bus replacement awards in 65 counties.

The number of awards in counties may fluctuate from year to year due to applicants withdrawing from the program after funding was awarded and before projects were completed. The number of awards in counties has been updated to show the actual number of counties with completed projects through the end of FY 2022.

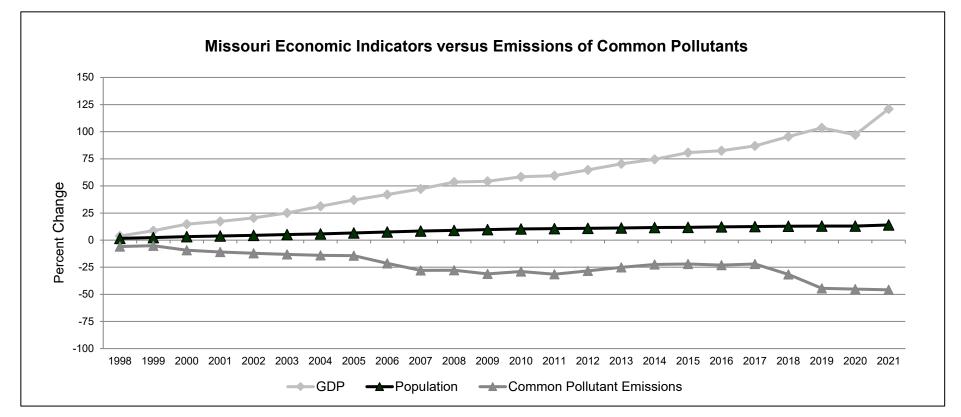
HB Section(s): 6.225, 6.255

**Department of Natural Resources** 

**DEQ - Air Pollution Control Program** 

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Air Pollution Control Program

2c. Provide a measure(s) of the program's impact.



Base/Stretch Goal: Missouri's emissions continue to trend downward as economic investment and development increases. Common Pollutants include: Ozone, Fine Particulate, Sulfur Dioxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, and Volatile Organic Compounds This chart reflects the most recent available data.

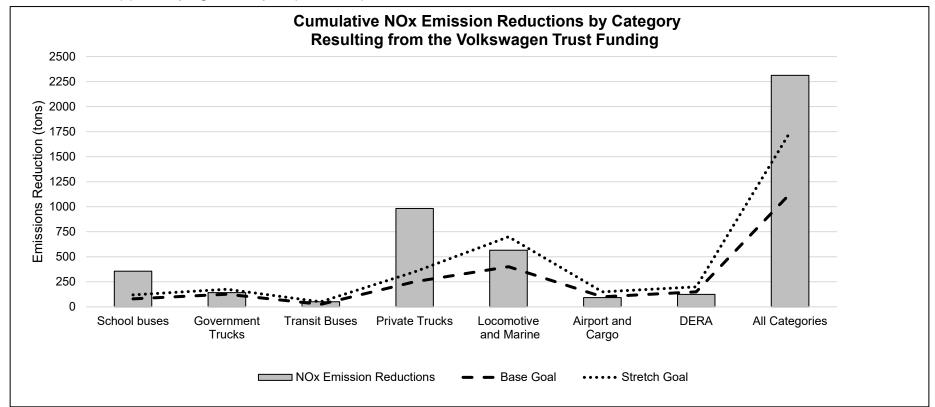
**Department of Natural Resources** 

HB Section(s): 6.225, 6.255

**DEQ - Air Pollution Control Program** 

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Air Pollution Control Program

2c. Provide a measure(s) of the program's impact (continued).



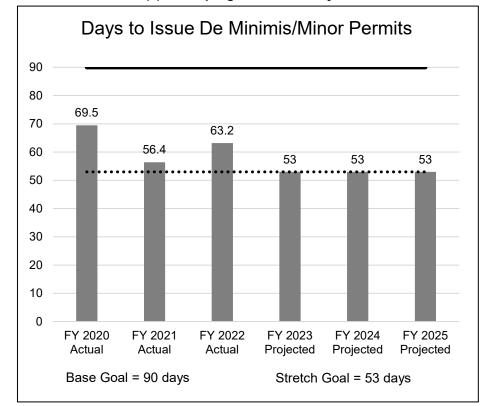
Beginning in FY 2019, emission reductions are estimated assuming average emission reductions based on the amount of funding allocated to the eight different award categories under Missouri's Beneficiary Mitigation Plan. Actual emission reductions are the result of the projects selected and completed. Although awarded in FY 2020, projects continued through FY 2021 and FY 2022. Emission reductions will increase as the project completion rate increases.

**Department of Natural Resources** 

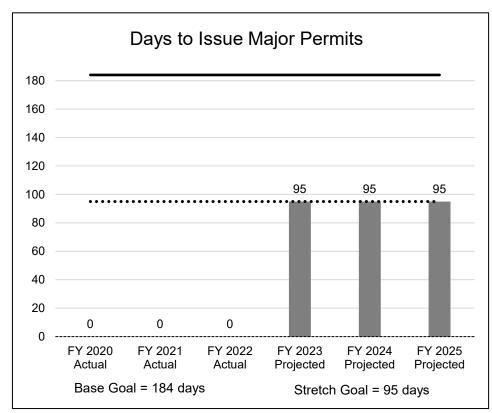
**DEQ - Air Pollution Control Program** 

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Air Pollution Control Program

2d. Provide a measure(s) of the program's efficiency.



FY 2020 and FY 2021 numbers were impacted by a high number of vacant permit writer positions.



HB Section(s): 6.225, 6.255

No major permits issued in FY 2020, FY 2021, or FY 2022.

Regulatory and statutory requirements are to issue permits in 90 days for De Minimis/Minor or 184 days for Major permit types.

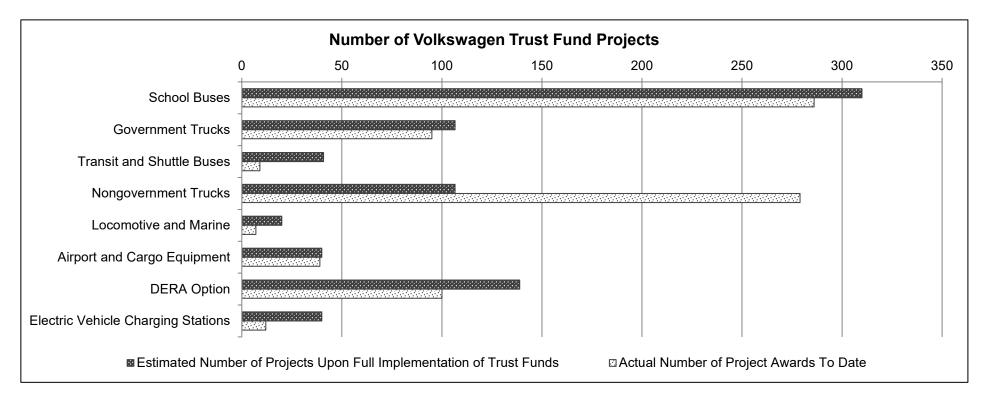
HB Section(s): 6.225, 6.255

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**DEQ - Air Pollution Control Program** 

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Air Pollution Control Program

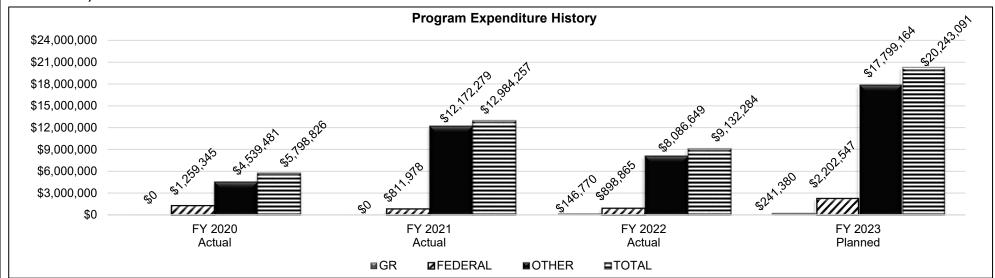
2d. Provide a measure(s) of the program's efficiency (continued).



Expected number of projects are based on funding in the eight award categories in Missouri's Beneficiary Mitigation Plan.

Department of Natural Resources	HB Section(s): 6.225, 6.255
DEQ - Air Pollution Control Program	<del></del>
Program is found in the following core budget(s): Air Pollution Control Program	

3. Provide actual expenditures for the prior three fiscal years and planned expenditures for the current fiscal year. (Note: Amounts do not include fringe benefit costs.)



Included above is \$146,770 actual FY 2022 GR spending from the agency wide DNR PS budget unit related to FY 2022 supplemental pay plan.

Financial data includes operating and pass-through appropriations. Pass-through appropriations are set at a level to encumber and pay our commitments, which often span multiple fiscal years. FY 2023 Planned is shown at full appropriation.

#### 4. What are the sources of the "Other" funds?

Missouri Air Emissions Reduction Fund (0267); Volkswagen Environmental Trust Fund (0268); Natural Resources Protection Fund-Air Pollution Asbestos Fee Subaccount (0584); Natural Resources Protection Fund-Air Pollution Permit Fee Subaccount (0594)

Department of Natural Resources

HB Section(s): 6.225, 6.255

**DEQ - Air Pollution Control Program** 

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## 5. What is the authorization for this program, i.e., federal or state statute, etc.? (Include the federal program number, if applicable.)

Federal Clean Air Act, with amendments, 1990 40 CFR Part 51 Subpart S

Energy Policy Act of 2005

RSMo 643.010 through 643.220 Prevention, abatement, and control of air pollution

RSMo 643.225 through 643.265

RSMo 643.300 through 643.355

Asbestos abatement

Air Quality Attainment Act

RSMo Chapter 643

RSMo 643.050

Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Pollution
Power and duties of commission - rules, procedure

United States v. Volkswagen AG, et al., No 16-cv-295 (N.D. Cal.).

## 6. Are there federal matching requirements? If yes, please explain.

The Performance Partnership Grant requires the Approximately 60% Federal (EPA)/40% State Match

state to provide a continuing level of state funding.

Clean Air Act Section 103 Grant 100% Federal (EPA)
National Air Toxic Trends Site Grant 100% Federal (EPA)
State Clean Diesel Grant 100% Federal (EPA)

## 7. Is this a federally mandated program? If yes, please explain.

EPA has delegated to the Department authority to ensure compliance with the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act. Additionally, the 1990 federal Clean Air Act Amendments require states to monitor air quality for compliance with the federal, health-based standards (NAAQS). St. Louis currently is designated a "marginal" ozone nonattainment area. Pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated thereunder, a marginal ozone nonattainment area is required to have a vehicle emissions Inspection/Maintenance (I/M) program.