



CITY OF WICHITA OZONE ALERTS

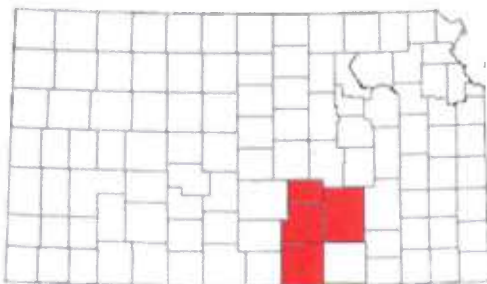
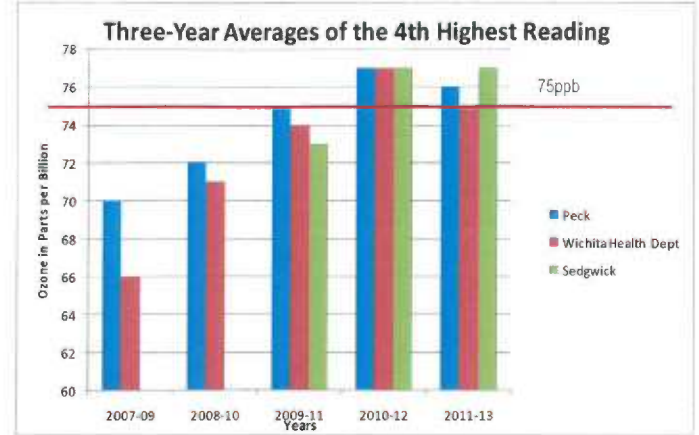
Ozone Season: April 1—October 31

Ozone

PROBLEM — The Wichita CBSA is close to exceeding the national air quality limit for ozone. EPA’s ozone standard is based on the 3-year average of the 4th highest monitor reading. If this number is above 75ppb the CBSA is at risk of being designated *non-attainment*.

SCIENCE — Ozone is formed when nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds combine with heat and sunlight. Ozone has negative health impacts, especially for sensitive populations (children, elderly, asthma sufferers).

PLAN— Ozone Alerts are a mechanism to avoid emissions that create ozone on the days in which ozone levels are expected to be high in order to avoid going over 75ppb.



The affected region is the **Wichita Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA)** – Butler, Harvey, Sedgwick

Timeline

8:00am—9:00am

- Air Quality Checks Weather & Ozone Data
- Set Ozone Alert Status for Tomorrow
- Send Out Alert if Necessary

12:00pm—1:00pm

- Air Quality—Confirm Weather & Ozone Data
- Adjust Ozone Alert Status for Tomorrow if Necessary

Ozone Alert Day Action Steps

- Refuel vehicles and equipment when it is cool (before 10a or after 6p) or postpone until Ozone Alert is over
- Suspend mowing until Alert is over
- Suspend oil-based paints, solvents and varnishes
- Trip-Chain—make efforts to link trips to reduce number of miles traveled
- Remind staff of the No Idling Policy

Costs of Nonattainment

High ozone levels result in decreased health and increased State and Federal regulations. A nonattainment designation may increase regulatory requirements, increase fuel costs, decrease federal highway or transit funding, restrict permitting, mandate emissions offsetting and limit economic development. Cost estimates for local government, businesses and citizens of a nonattainment area are between \$10 million and \$40 million per year for a period of ten years, a total of \$100 to \$400 million.