

John Otis Carney, Jr.
5655 N. Fish Creek Road
Wilson, Wyoming 83014



March 17, 2015

Mr. Steven A. Dietrich
Administrator, DEQ/AQD
Herschler Building 2-E
122 W. 25th Street
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

Re: Support the proposed changes to the Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations, Chapter 8, Nonattainment Area Regulations, Section 6.

Dear Administrator Dietrich:

I am writing to express my support for the proposed changes to the Upper Green River Basin existing source regulations for the ozone nonattainment area. In December the Wyoming Air Quality Advisory Board voted unanimously to adopt the changes. The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality and the Environmental Quality Council should follow that lead and also ensure the rules are as strong as possible and cover as many emission sources as possible.

I moved to Wyoming in 1992. I was drawn to Wyoming for the same reasons many of us have relocated here, but in my case included a ranch in Sublette County that my father purchased in 1963. For business reasons I chose to live in Teton County to start my architectural practice where I saw the beginnings of a period of growth that would allow me to build my practice. I have served as a Teton County Commissioner and have been a member of the Teton County Planning Commission. Through these roles I came to fully understand the importance of air quality not only for the health and well-being of our citizens and the environment but also to protect our local economies.

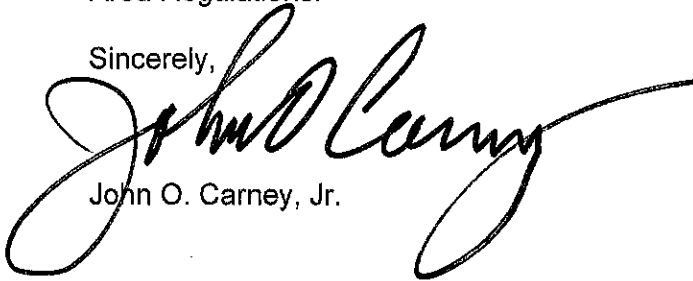
A nonattainment designation can hinder economic growth. Counties that are in "non-attainment" for ozone are restricted in their ability to attract new businesses. Businesses whose operations could contribute to the air pollution will have a harder time receiving air quality permits so long as the county is in nonattainment. The regulatory changes will help clean up the air in the region, paving the way for new investment and growth. Wyoming has long talked about diversifying our economy. Being in nonattainment will severely limit these chances.

The Environmental Protection Agency is currently in the midst of conducting its regularly scheduled review of the ozone standard. EPA intends to finalize the standard in late 2015. It is anticipated that once again a standard will be proposed within the range of 0.060-0.070 ppm, consistent with the recommendations of the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee.

If the EPA adopts standards that are in the range of 0.060-0.070 ppm, ten Wyoming counties could exceed federal air quality standards for ozone pollution. These counties include Laramie, Campbell, Converse, Natrona, Fremont, Sweetwater, Uinta, Carbon, Sublette, and Teton counties. We must act on air pollution in the state.

Wyoming needs to lead on this issue. The proposed changes to the Upper Green River Basin existing source regulations for the ozone nonattainment area are a good start and will show our determination to address air pollution in our state. I ask that the Environmental Quality Council take the recommendations of the Air Quality Advisory Board and adopt the proposed Upper Green River Basin existing source regulations and cover as many sources as possible in Section 6 of the Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations, Chapter 8, Nonattainment Area Regulations.

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John O. Carney, Jr.", written over the typed name.

John O. Carney, Jr.