



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY PLANNING
AND STANDARDS
WASHINGTON OPERATIONS

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET
PLEASE PRINT IN BLACK INK ONLY

TO LYDIA / KIMBER / SCOTT TELEPHONE # A 96-56

OFFICE FAX PHONE # VI-E-17

FROM HARNETT TELEPHONE #260-5575

Washington Operations Office DATE:

INFORMATION FOR SENDING FACSIMILE MESSAGES

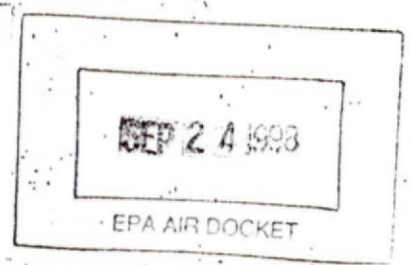
MAIL FACSIMILE TELEPHONE NUMBERS VERIFICATION TELEPHONE NUMBERS

OFFICE CODE LOCATION (202) 260-0451 (202) 260-5575

OAQPSW 6101 RM 933WT

Comments

Called Scott Mathias to
Review & change as
appropriate



September 10, 1998

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ground-level ozone has been shown in clinical and epidemiological studies to have the following health effects:

- ▶ Decreased lung function, primarily in children active outdoors
- ▶ Increased respiratory symptoms, particularly in highly sensitive individuals
- ▶ Hospital admissions and emergency room visits for respiratory causes among children and adults with pre-existing respiratory disease such as asthma
- ▶ Inflammation of the lung
- ▶ Possible long-term damage to the lungs (or even death)

Where does this come from?

The new 8-hour primary ambient air quality standard (62 FR 36856, July 18, 1997) will provide increased protection to the public from these health effects.

Each year, ground-level ozone above background is also responsible for several hundred million dollars worth of agricultural crop yield loss. It is estimated that full compliance with the newly promulgated ozone NAAQS will result in an additional \$500 million of prevented crop yield loss.¹ Ozone also causes noticeable foliar damage in many

Consistent?

¹U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (1997) Regulatory Impact Analyses for the Particulate Matter and Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards and Proposed Regional Haze Rule. Research Triangle Park, NC: Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Innovative Strategies and Economics Group.