#### **EASE**

The Air Regulatory Efficiency and Streamlining Effort





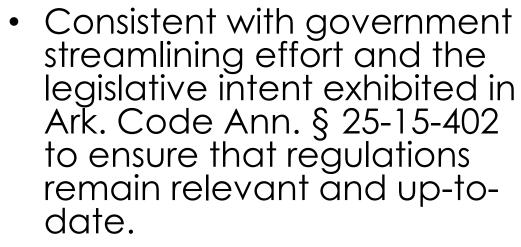


### **EASE Project Overview**

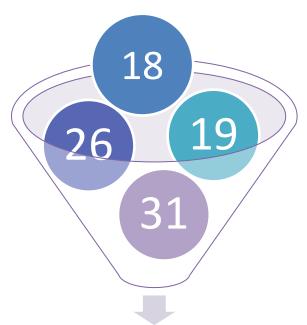
- Formerly known as the Air Integrated Regulation (AIR)
- Goals
- Key Changes from AIR project



#### Goals



- Greater consistency
- Ease of use
- More efficient regulation
- Preserves separation of State-only and state implementation plan (SIP) requirements



Streamlined Regulatory Scheme

### Consistency and Clarity

#### "Actual emissions" [Reg. 31] means

- (1) the actual rate of emissions of a regulated New Source Review (NSR) pollutant from an emissions unit, as determined in accordance with paragraphs (2) through (4) of this definition, except that this definition shall not apply for calculating whether a significant emissions increase has occurred, or for establishing a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL) under Chapter 8 of this regulation. Instead, the definitions of "projected actual emissions" and "baseline actual emissions" shall apply for those purposes.
- (2) In general, actual emissions as of a particular date shall equal the average rate, intons per year, at which the unit actually emitted the pollutant during a consecutive 24-month period which precedes the particular date and which is representative of normal source operation. The reviewing authority shall allow the use of a different time period upon a determination that it is more representative of normal source operation. Actual emissions shall be calculated using the unit's actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the selected time period.
- (3) The reviewing authority may presume that source-specific allowable emissions for the unit are equivalent to the actual emissions of the unit.

For any emissions unit that has not begun normal operations on the particular date, actual emissions shall equal the potential to emit of the unit on that date.

- "Actual emissions" [Reg. 18] means the quantity of air contaminants emitted from a stationary source considering emissions control equipment and actual hours of source operation or amount of material processed.
- "Actual emissions" [Reg. 19] means the quantity of federally regulated air pollutants emitted from a stationary source considering emissions control equipment and actual hours of source operation or amount of material processed.

- Correct inconsistencies
- Simplify regulatory language
- Improve flow
- Consolidate similar terms, definitions, and provisions
- Clarify applicability



### Minor Typographical Changes

- Reserved chapters removed
- Acronyms defined or replaced with unabbreviated text
- Terminology updated for consistency
- Corrections to spelling, grammar, and punctuation
- Language revised to enhance clarity





### Remove or Update Outdated Provisions



- Remove references to programs no longer in existence
- Remove no longer applicable provisions
- Update facility names
- Remove vacated or stayed provisions



### Resolve Inconsistencies with State Statutes



Commercial Medical Waste Incinerator Permitting



Hydrogen Sulfide State Ambient Air Quality Standard



Open Burning of Vegetative Storm Debris



### Revisions to SIP-Approved Provisions







- Adoption of 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard
- Repeal of State Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions







Key Substantive Changes



### Commercial Medical Waste Incinerators

- To potentially be added
- Implements requirements of Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-6-1301 et seq.
- Specifies requirements for commercial medical waste incinerator permits



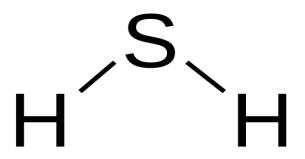




## Hydrogen Sulfide Ambient Air Quality Standard

- To potentially be added
- Implements requirements of Ark. Code Ann. § 8-3-102 and § 8-3-103
  - Standard
  - Methods of prediction
  - Compliance Plan
  - Control technology
  - Exemptions









### Open Burning of Storm Debris

- To potentially be added
- Implements requirements of Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-316
  - Pre-authorization
  - Notification
  - Requirements
  - Prohibitions





# Pulaski County Volatile Organic Compound Regulations

- Adopted in 1979
- To potentially be repealed
  - Long-term ozone attainment
  - Evidence shows nitrogen oxides, not VOC controls ozone formation in County
  - VOC emissions primarily biogenic







### Regional Haze Provisions

- Adopted in 2007 and largely disapproved by EPA in 2012
- Potential changes
  - Repeal of disapproved provisions and provisions not containing enforceable requirements
  - Approved provisions to be retained in an "Other Provisions" chapter





### Stage I Vapor Recovery

- Adopted in 2004
- Applies only in nonattainment areas for ozone (no current nonattainment areas in Arkansas)
- Addresses inconsistencies with NESHAP CCCCCC
  - Clarify testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements







### Greenhouse Gas Permitting

- Adopted in 2012 to comply with GHG Tailoring Rule
- Part of GHG Tailoring Rule vacated
- Vacated requirements are stayed
- Potential changes:
  - Repeal of requirements for non-PSD Title V sources
  - Revisions to PSD permitting triggers





# State Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Provisions

- Adopted in 2007 and amended in 2008 and 2009
- To be repealed
  - CAIR replaced by the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) in 2011
  - CSAPR effective as of January 1, 2015





# 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard

- To be added
  - Revision to definition of national ambient air quality standards and list of current standards
  - No new control measures included
  - Required to comply with federal law



Astronaut photograph of smog over Northeastern US NASA Earth Observatory



### Other Changes

### A comprehensive list of changes will be provided in an "Index of Changes"

Previous · Citation	New Citation	Comments	Disposition	To be included as part of (SIP)?
Reg.·18.101, Reg.·19.101, Reg.·26.101, Reg.·31.101	Reg35.101	Merged sections with minor typographical, stylistic, or other non-substantive language clarification and added new title "Arkansas Air Quality Regulation"		Yes
Reg.·18.103, Reg.·19.102, Reg.·31.102	Reg.·35.102	Merged sections with minor typographical, stylistic, or other non-substantive language clarification.		Yes
Reg. 18.102, Reg. 19.103, Reg. 26.102	Reg.:35.103	Merged sections with minor typographical, stylistic, or other non-substantive language clarification.		Yes
Reg.:18.104, Reg.:19.104, Reg.:26.103, Reg.:31.103	Reg35.104	Merged sections with minor typographical, stylistic, or other non-substantive language clarification. The greenhouse gases (GHG) rescission clause was removed. The rescission clause stayed certain portions of Arkansas GHG permitting requirements when the court vacated Step 2 of the GHG Tailoring Rule. Because those stayed requirements have not been retained in Regulation No. 35, the rescission clause is no longer necessary.		Yes
Reg.·18.601	Reg. 35.105	Renamed "Pre-emption of Political Subdivisions"	Retained without	







**Process** 



# Identification of Identical/Similar Requirements

Section/Topic	Corresponding section/text			
	Reg 18 Final 100618	Reg 19 Final -130727		
Title	18.101 - adopted pursuant to Subchapter 2 of AWAPC (ACA 8-4-101)	19.101- adopted pursuant to Subchapter 2 of AWAPC (ACA 8-4-201)		
Applicability/ Affected sources	18.103 - source which emits or has potential to emit any air contaminants	19.102 - stationary source which has potential to emit any federally regulated air pollutant		
Intent	18.102 - regs deemed necessary by commission for air pollution control pusuant to mandates under state law -intends to preclude federal enforceability of requirements within reg	19.103 - clear delineation of regs promulgated by Commission to satisfy CAA requirements -limit federal enforceability of requirements to those mandated by federal law -facilitate permit system for stationary sources in the state, in which single permit may contain conditions based on both federal and state mandates.		
Severability	18.104 - Invalidity of a provision shall not affect other provisions (provisions declared to be severable).	19.104 - Invalidity of a provision shall not affect other provisions - specifically calls out EPA's greenhouse gas regs and the potential for part or all of these to be stayed, invalidated, delayed, etc.		
Definitions	(See Definitions tab)	(See Definitions tab)		
Protection of NAAQS		19.301 Purpose		
		19.302 Department Responsibilities		
		19.303 Regulated Sources Responsibilities		
		19.304 Delegated Federal Programs		
Permits - Applicability	18.301 Applicability - permit required for operation, construction, or modification of source with actual emissions of at least: 75 tpy CO 40 tpy NOx 40 tpy SO2 40 tpy VOC 25 tpy PM (not consistent with Reg 19 language) 15 tpy PM10 0.5 tpy lead 2 tpy any single HAP 5 tpy of any HAP combination 25 tpy of any other contaminant (not consistent with Reg 19 language) -special applicability applies for sources for which Director deems permit necessary "to protect the public health and welfare or to assist in the abatement or control of air pollution". Includes but not limited to: medical waste incinerators, rendering plants, pathological waste	19.401 General Applicability - permit required for operation, construction, or modification of source with actual emissions of at least: 75 tpy CO 40 tpy NOx 40 tpy SO2 40 tpy VOC 15 tpy PM10 0.5 tpy lead 2 tpy any single HAP 5 tpy of any HAP combination		
	incinerators, chemical process plants, haz waste trt storage or disposal, sour gas process plants, lead acid battery recycling, charcoal plants.			
	piants, lead acto battery recycling, charcoal plants.			



### Word-for-Word Comparison

#### Reg. 18.302 Approval Criteria

No permit shall be granted or modified under this chapter unless the owner/operator demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the Department that the stationary source will be constructed or modified to operate without resulting in a violation of applicable portions of this regulation *and without causing air pollution*.

#### Reg. 19.402 Approval Criteria

No permit shall be granted or modified under this chapter unless the owner/operator demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the Department that the stationary source will be constructed or modified to operate without resulting in a violation of applicable portions of this regulation or without interfering with the attainment or maintenance of a national ambient air quality standard.



### Reconciling Differences

Option A.1: No permit shall be granted or modified under this chapter unless the owner/operator demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the Department that the stationary source will be constructed or modified to operate without resulting in a violation of applicable portions of this regulation, without causing air pollution, and without interfering with the attainment or maintenance of a national ambient air quality standard.

Option A.2: No permit shall be granted or modified under this chapter unless the owner/operator demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the Department that the stationary source will be constructed or modified to operate without resulting in a violation of applicable portions of this regulation and without causing air pollution.

Option A.3: No permit shall be granted or modified under this chapter unless the owner/operator demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the Department that the stationary source will be constructed or modified to operate without resulting in a violation of applicable portions of this regulation or without interfering with the attainment or maintenance of a national ambient air quality standard.

Option B: Same language for each provision, but provisions are presented as separate paragraphs (either within the provision itself, or within a larger section or chapter), corresponding to their respective subset of affected sources.



### Incorporate Additional Revisions

- Simplify language where possible
- Incorporate new regulatory requirements, as necessary
- Revise existing regulatory requirements, as necessary
- Update or repeal of outdated provisions, as necessary



### SIP Development

- Demonstrates that regulatory changes satisfy federal Clean Air Act requirements
- Developed concurrently with regulatory changes driven by workgroup



## Key Changes from the AIR Project

- Consideration of multiple approaches to achieving goals that may involve consolidation of all, some, or none of the air regulations.
- Changes to discussed through a workgroup open to members of the public prior to proposing a final product.
- Accompanying guidance documents to be developed concurrently.



### How to accomplish EASE Goals?

- Consensus-driven collaborative process
- Open to the public
- More details on the EASE Collaborative Framework and Deliverables will be covered in the next presentation.





#### Questions?

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