



Midwest Regional Air Quality Workshop

Rosemont, IL

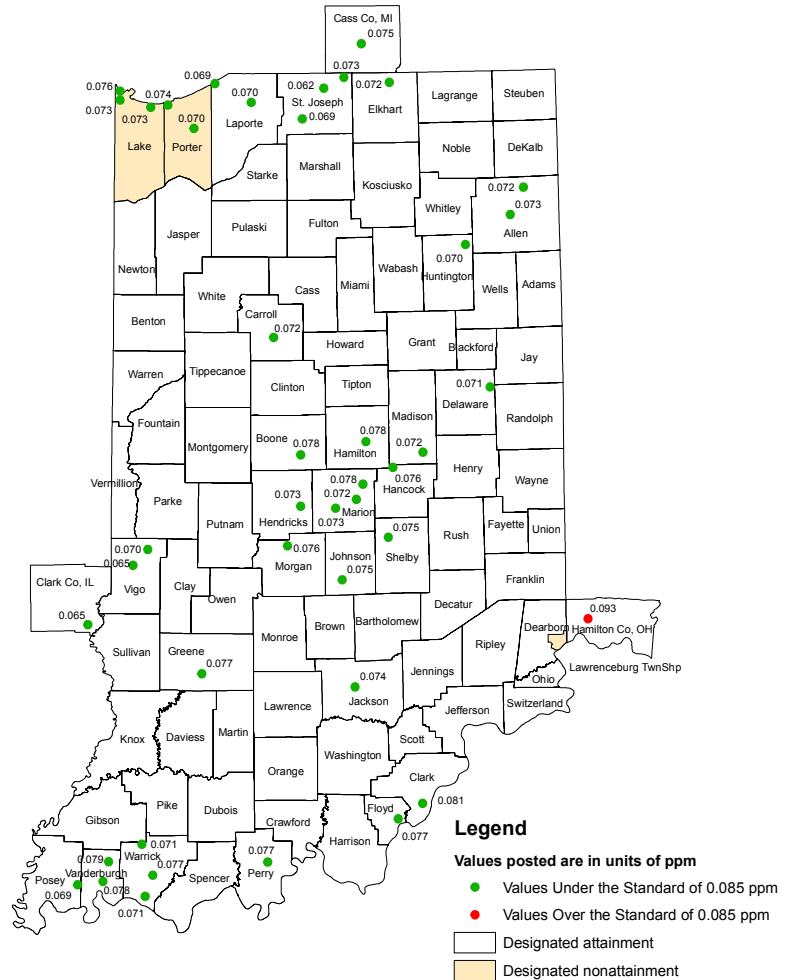
October 15, 2008

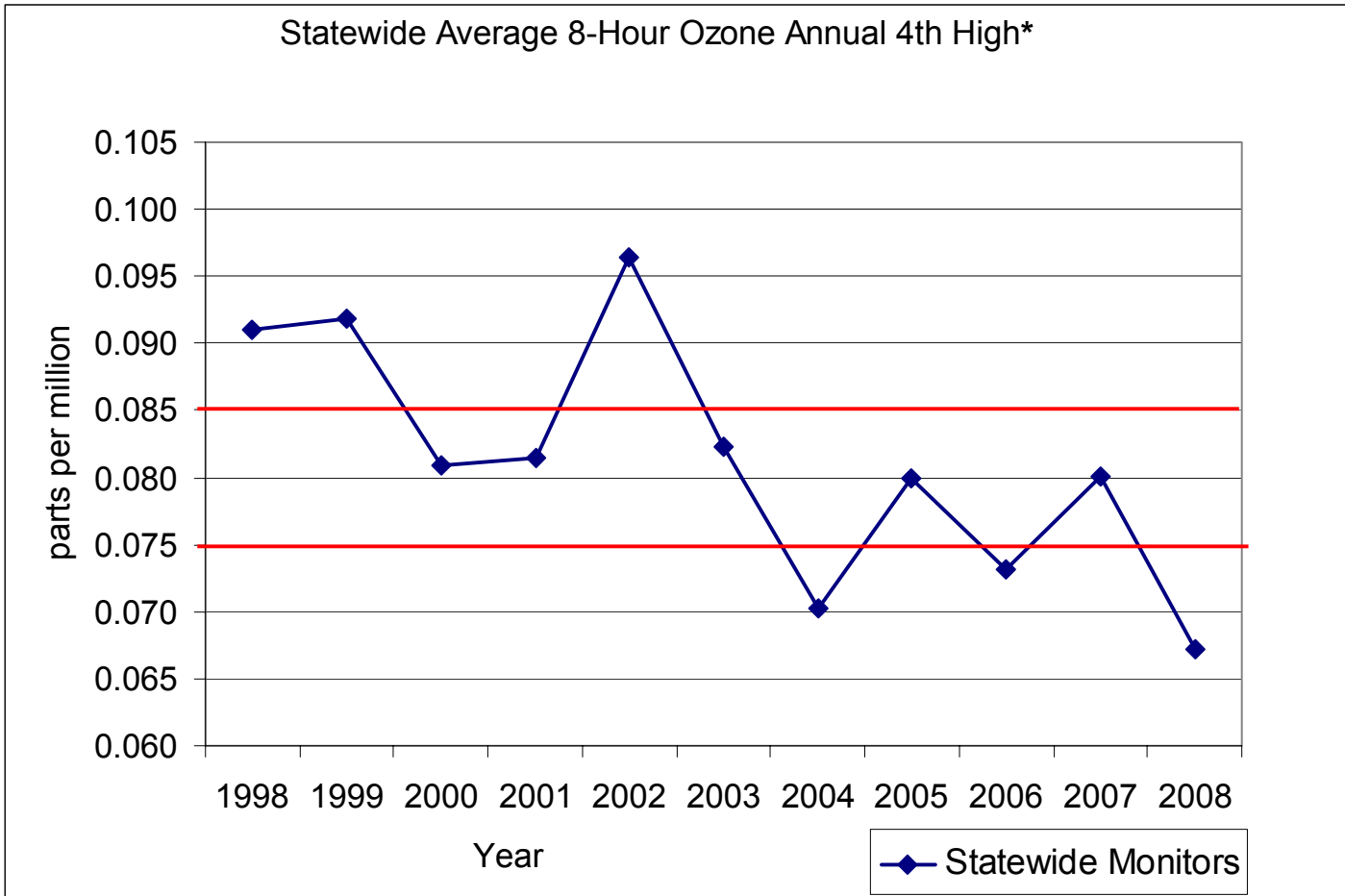
Daniel Murray
Assistant Commissioner
Office of Air Quality
Indiana Department of Environmental Management



Current Status of 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Areas through 2008

Ozone Standard at 0.085 ppm
Based on 2006 - 2008 Ozone Design Values



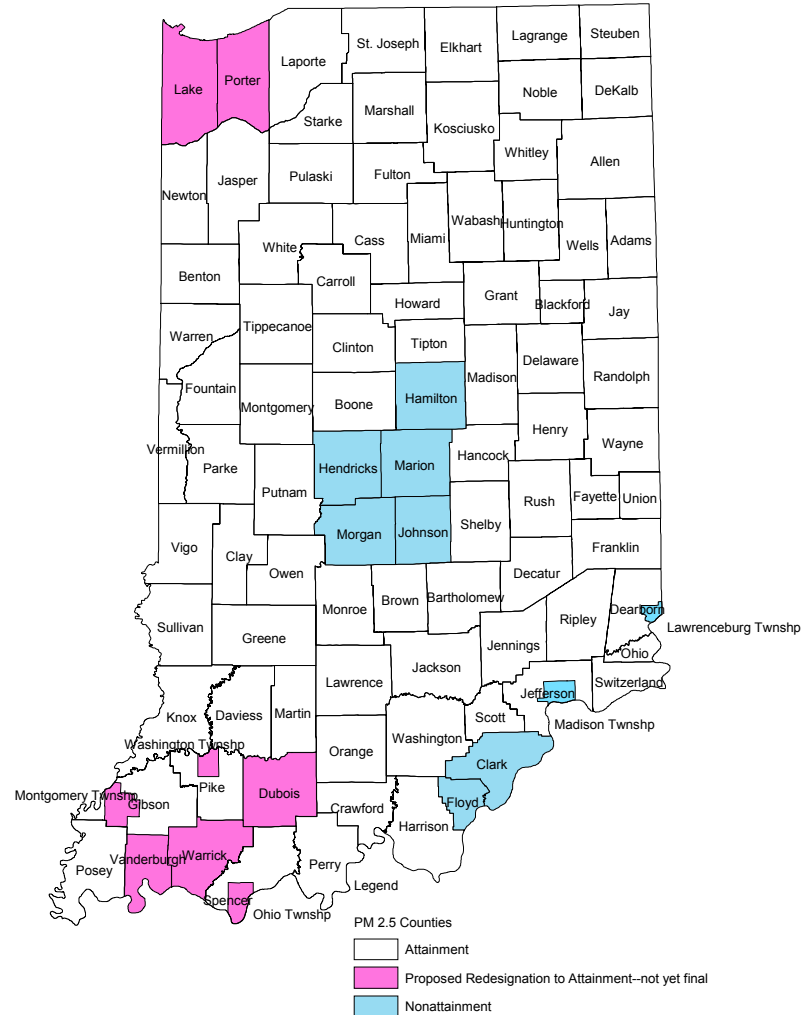


*2008 monitoring data is preliminary and not yet fully quality assured.



Current Status of Annual PM 2.5 Nonattainment Areas

End of 2007

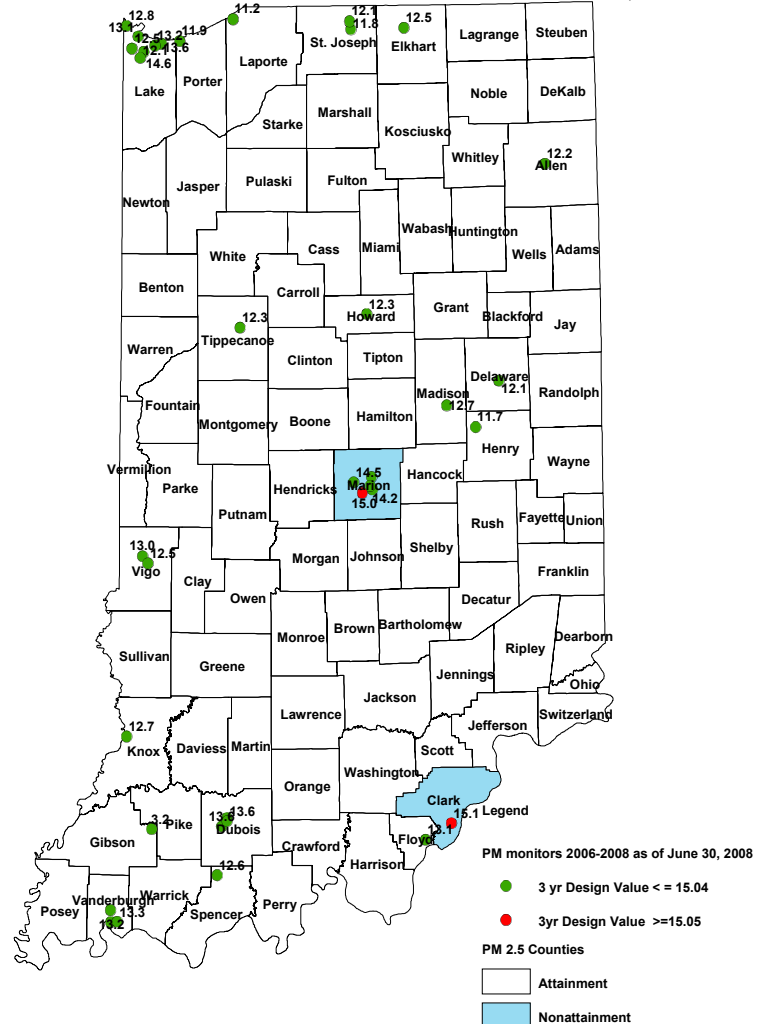




Attainment Status of Annual PM 2.5 Nonattainment Areas

Based on 2006-2008 monitoring data

PM 2.5 NONATTAINMENT AREAS
Annual Standard 2006-2008 as of June 30, 2008

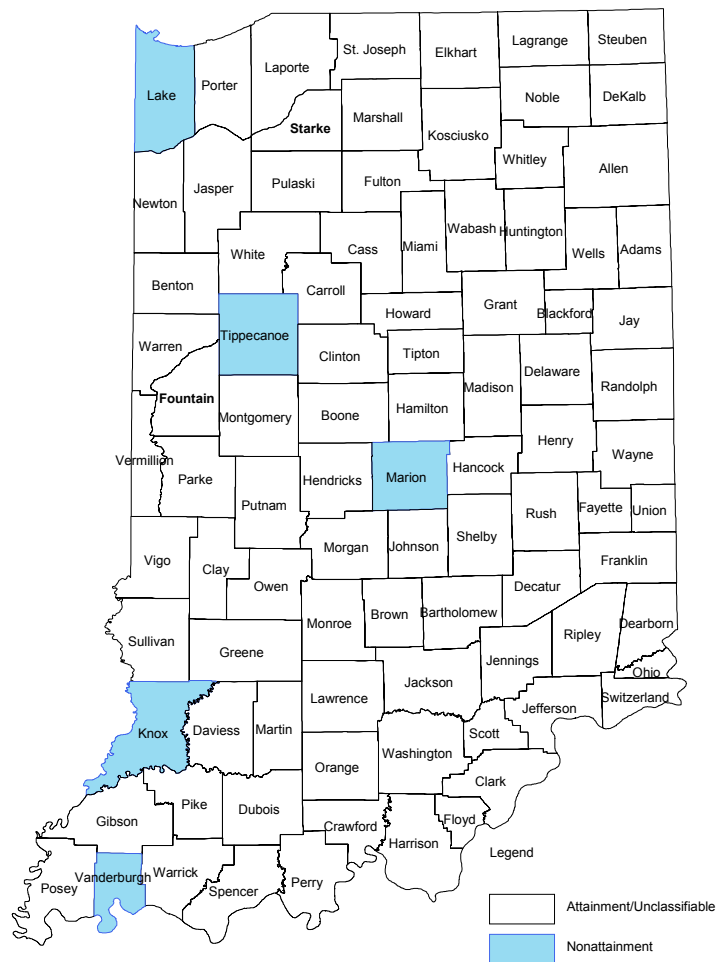




Indiana Initial Recommendations for 24-Hour PM 2.5 Nonattainment Areas

Designations will likely be effective in April 2009

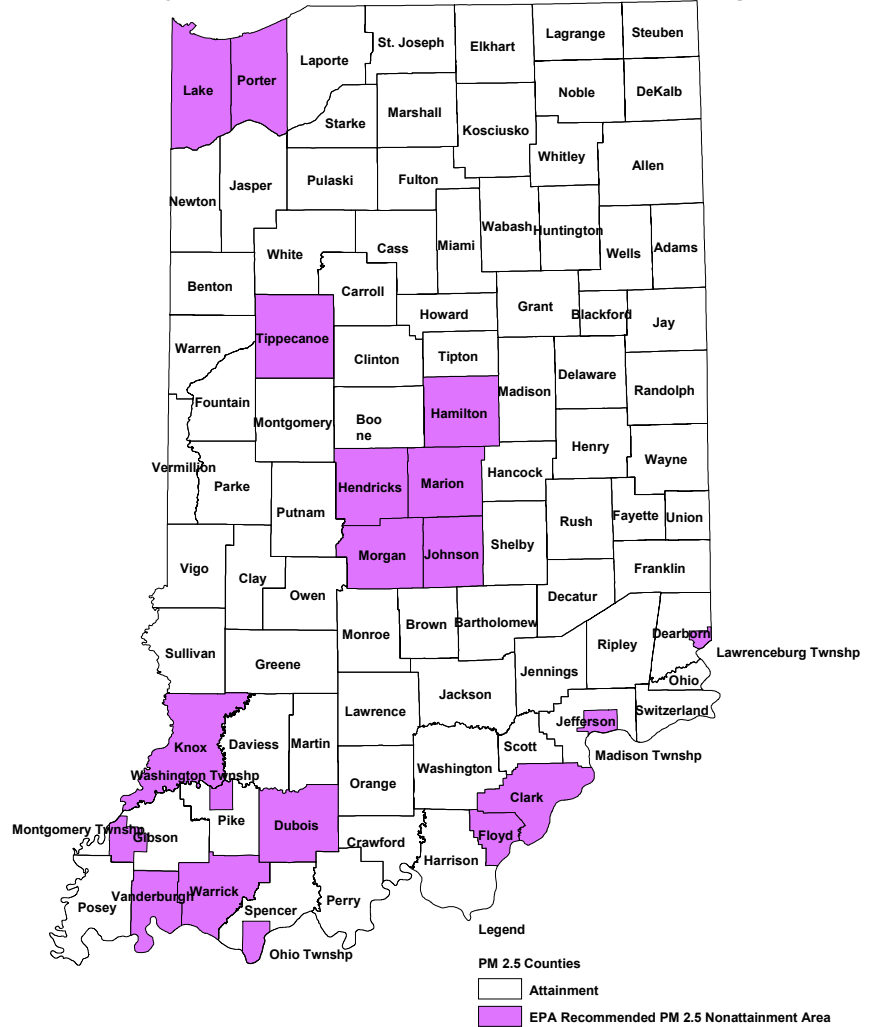
Map of Indiana 24-hr PM 2.5 Nonattainment Recommendations





EPA Preliminary Recommendations for 24-Hour PM 2.5 Nonattainment Areas

EPA Preliminary Recommendations for Nonattainment Areas (August 2008)

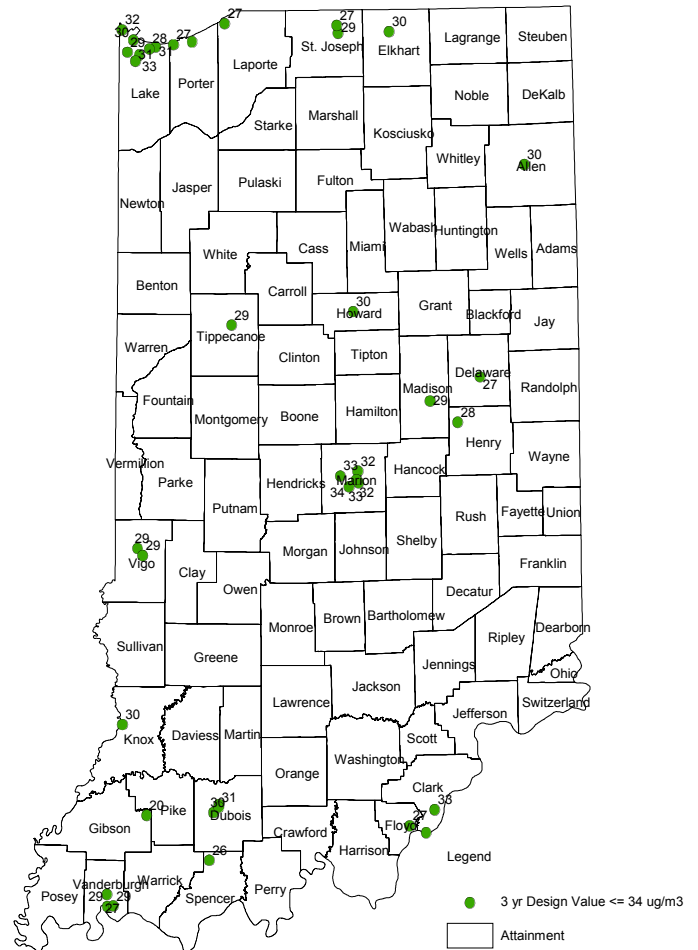




New 24-Hour PM 2.5 Standard at 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Based on 2006-2008 monitoring data

PM 2.5 NONATTAINMENT AREAS
24-Hour Standard as of June 30, 2008





Status of Redesignations

Ozone

- Lake and Porter Counties
 - Redesignation petition originally submitted in September 2006.
 - IDEM is the process of revising the petition based on data through 2008 and plans to public notice the revised petition in early November.

PM_{2.5}

- Lake and Porter Counties
 - Redesignation petition submitted to U.S. EPA on April 3, 2008 for review approval.
- Southwest Indiana
 - Redesignation petition submitted to U.S. EPA on April 3, 2008 for approval.
 - U.S. EPA is in the process of drafting a proposed notice of approval.



Indiana Rulemaking Update

Degreasing - Extend Statewide

- Use of solvents to remove water-insoluble contaminants such as grease, oils, waxes, etc.
- Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions result from the evaporation of solvents.
- Applies to stationary and area sources.
- Emission reductions obtained by increasing the stringency of existing reasonably available control technology (RACT) and extending geographic coverage of the rules.

Consumer/Commercial Products - Add Statewide

- Items sold to customers for personal, household or automotive use (examples include hairsprays, adhesives and cleaning agents).
- Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions result from the evaporation of propellant.
- VOC control limits put in place and emissions reductions obtained through product reformulation.



Indiana Rulemaking Update

Architectural and Industrial Maintenance (AIM) Coatings - Add Statewide

- Coatings used to beautify and protect homes, office buildings, pavements, etc. Examples include paints, stains and varnishes.

Stage I Vapor Recovery – Extend Applicability

- VOC emissions result from underground storage tank loading at gasoline dispensing facilities.
- Submerged loading and vapor balancing achieves an estimated 90% reduction in VOC emissions.
- Indiana has rules requiring Stage I vapor recovery statewide at all gasoline dispensing facilities with a monthly gasoline throughput of 10,000 gallons or greater and which have been installed after July 1, 1989.
- Indiana is amending the rules to remove the applicability date of July 1, 1989, and is soliciting comment on whether to decrease minimum capacity of 250 gallons from the current 575 gallons.



Indiana Rulemaking Update

Auto Refinishing – Extend Statewide

- The application of coatings subsequent to original equipment manufacture (e.g., washes, primers, sealers and topcoats). Does not include the coating of new cars.
- Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions result from the evaporation of solvents.
- Indiana has rules limiting emissions via VOC content limits and work practice standards; will extend from nonattainment and maintenance counties statewide.



Indiana Rulemaking Update

Best Available Retrofit Technology - BART

Schedule

- Final adoption in October 2007 and effective February 2008
- SIP submittal in December 2007
- Regional Haze SIP submitted on September 29, 2008 included the BART rule

Structure

- Adoption by reference of the federal BART Guidelines
- Will include a schedule for submitting BART analysis and require compliance within 5 years
- Limits will be incorporated into permits and rule in future

BART "Subject" Non-EGU Sources:

- ALCOA
- ESSROC Cement (Speed, Indiana), Mittal Steel-Burns Harbor, and SABIC (formerly G.E. Plastic) under review for BART exemption



U.S. Courts Overturning Rules

- 2006—Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Boiler MACT—directly impacted about 10 sources with coal fired boilers
- May 2008—Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) impacted all power plants
- July 2008—Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) impacted all power plants and most Indiana air pollution strategies



Indiana Regional Haze SIPs

- Indiana has participated in consultation calls with states potentially impacted by Indiana sources
- Indiana submitted a Regional Haze SIP on September 29, 2008
 - Received letters from most, but not all states with Class 1 areas which Indiana may impact
 - Regional Haze SIP submitted to Federal Land Managers on September 29, 2008 for their 60-day comment period
 - An addendum to the Regional Haze SIP will likely be necessary to add BART limits and necessary documentation
- Continue to work with MWRPO states to develop regional technical support documentation and four factor analyses for inclusion in SIP



Regional Haze Consultation Process

RPO/State	Consultations	Consultation Letter	Reduction Request
CENRAP	Y		
Arkansas	Y	Y	
Missouri	Y	Y	
MANE-VU	Y	Y	Y
New Hampshire	Y	Y	Y
New Jersey	Y	Y	Y
Maine	Y		Y
Vermont	Y	Y	Y
MRPO	Y		
Michigan	Y	Y	
Minnesota	Y	Y	
VISTAS			
Kentucky		Y	



Questions?

Indiana Contacts

Daniel Murray
Assistant Commissioner
IDEM-Office of Air Quality
dmurray@idem.in.gov
(317) 232-8222

Scott Deloney
Air Program Branch
IDEM-Office of Air Quality
sdeloney@idem.in.gov
(317) 233-5694