

Multi-pollutant, Sector-based Approaches to Air Pollution Control

Work Group Update
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Disclaimer: Positions or views expressed here do not represent official EPA policy or guidance

Summary



- Work Group Purpose and Objective
- Work Group History
- Sector Roundtable Discussions
 - Sectors
 - Roundtable Participants
 - Topics
 - Background Information
 - Timeline
- Early Observations





Provide information and advice to EPA regarding opportunities and challenges for advancing sector-based, multi-pollutant approaches to air pollution control in major U.S. industries.





- Work Group proposed and discussed at May 2010 CAAAC meeting
- Work Group launched and members solicited at October 2010 CAAAC meeting
- Series of 4 conference calls held in November and December 2010 to discuss Work Group charter, roundtable approach, and sector background info
- Work Group meeting on January 10 to inform roundtable planning:
 - Related policy developments: risk and technology reviews; energy efficiency & GHG



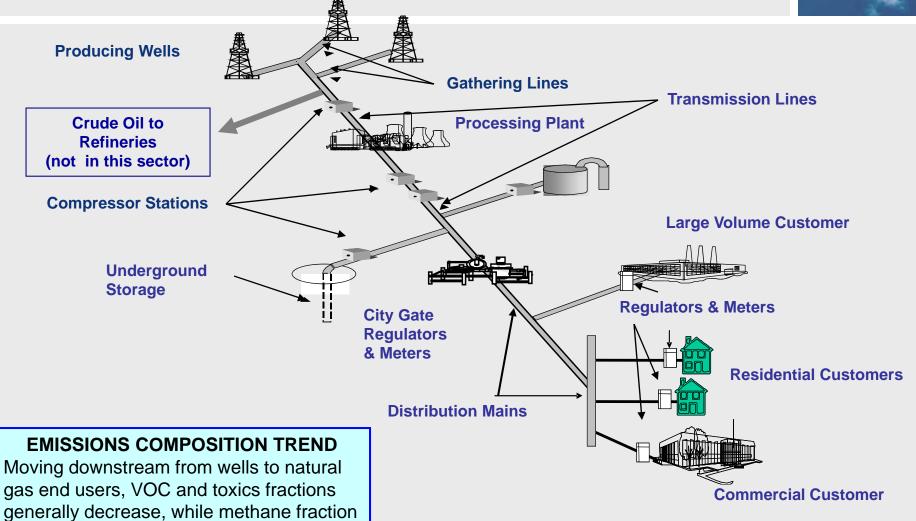


- Conduct a series of 1-day roundtable discussions focused on the following sectors:
 - Iron and steel
 - Oil and gas production
 - Chemical manufacturing
- Roundtables discussions will involve:
 - Work Group members
 - Other interested CAAAC members
 - Representatives from 2 companies in the sector

Oil & Gas Production Sector

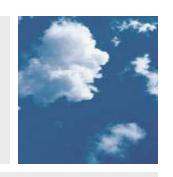
increases to about 95%





Source: Adapted from American Gas Association and EPA Natural Gas STAR Program





Sector covers 3 main types of plants:

- Integrated Iron and Steel Plants
 - 18 facilities some with co-located EAF and coke plants
- Electric Arc Furnaces (EAF)
 - 95 facilities from 1 to 4 EAF per facility (1 to 2 typical)
- Coke Oven Plants
 - Most have multiple coke oven batteries
 - 19 facilities
 - 8 "Captive" co-located at a steel manufacturing facility
 - 11 "Merchant" manufacture and sell coke to other facilities





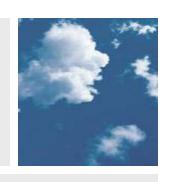
Overarching questions include:

- How might a sector-based, multi-pollutant strategy optimize the reduction of air pollution for the sector?
- What might optimization look like when considered in terms of emissions reduction, risk and impacts reduction, environmental justice, cost reduction, certainty, and operational and compliance flexibility?

Topic areas include:

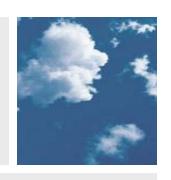
- Coordination of stationary source air pollution control regulations
- Advanced air pollution control technology
- Integrating energy efficiency into air pollution control practices
- Environmental and community considerations





- Coordination of stationary source air pollution control regulations
 - How could air pollution regulation (NSPS, NESHAPS, NAAQS, NSR, etc.) be better coordinated in the industrial sector?
 - How could record keeping, monitoring and reporting requirements of various regulations be harmonized in a sector approach?
 - What are the best ways to group emissions sources in the sector for the purpose of coordinated regulation and emissions control?
 - What are the benefits and disbenefits of increased regulatory coordination and/or a sector approach?
 - What are the regulatory and legal challenges to implementing alternative sector-based approaches?





- Advanced air pollution control technology
 - Which advanced technologies (process and/or emissions control) will assist in controlling multiple types of air pollution for the sector?
 - What are the benefits and implications of adopting these technologies in the sector?
 - What are the roles of emission monitoring technologies and policies in facilitating multi-pollutant sector approaches?
 - Are there steps that can be taken to support more rapid technology adoption and equipment replacement?





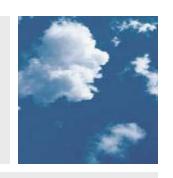
- Integrating energy efficiency into air pollution control practices
 - What is the interaction between energy utilization and efficiency efforts and conventional air pollution control strategies?
 - Would different regulatory strategies help increase energy efficiency or reduce fuel consumption and achieve greater emissions reductions?





- Environmental and community considerations
 - Will multi-pollutant, sector-based approaches result in an improved facility environmental performance?
 - Will multi-pollutant, sector-based approaches advance the consideration and reduction of cumulative health risks?
 - Which policies and regulations in particular have the best chance of producing additional "co-benefits"?
 - Will these approaches advance environmental protection efforts of Tribal, local, and state governments? Are they implementable?





- Strong interest persists in multi-pollutant, sector approaches
- Familiar questions have surfaced regarding new approaches to environmental policies: emissions, risk, disproportionate impacts, cost, flexibility, beyond compliance
- Sector-based, multi-pollutant approaches offer a fresh look at specific sectors
- Changes in technology, understandings of risk, and regulatory development tools could improve environmental results with less resources

Next Steps



- → Develop agendas for Clean Air Roundtable discussions
- Conduct Roundtables in February-March 2011
- Assess results and draft Work Group Report: April-May 2011
- → Report and discuss findings with Clean Air Act Advisory Committee: June 2011,