EPA's Response to the Title V Task Force Recommendations

September 14, 2006
Clean Air Act Advisory Committee

Purpose of Today's Presentation

- Respond to CAAAC request for implementation plan by next meeting
 - Update on status of EPA deliberations
 - Feedback on EPA priority recommendation areas
 - Discuss process for interacting with CAAAC on additional recommendations

Background

- CAAAC conceived and EPA convened title V Task Force in 2004
- Purpose was to report on which elements of the title V program were working well/poorly.
- Task Force heard testimony, deliberated, and opted to focus on 18 categories, from which Task Force members suggested 100 recommendations
- Task Force Final report submitted to CAAAC in April, 2006

Principles EPA used in its response

- Improve public participation while minimizing burden to states
- Reduce costs while preserving benefits
- Reduce petitions
- Assure consistency with statute and avoid conflict with ongoing or upcoming rules

Basic approach

- Intensive internal process for discussing all 100 recommendations
- Determine Agency reaction
 - May tweak response to recommendation if:
 - We agree with part of a recommendation and disagree with other parts
 - We agree with recommendation but disagree with proposed means of implementation
- Sort recommendations according to implementation method
- Prioritize

EPA Implementation methods

- □ Share Best Practices/Promote Good Ideas
- □ Issue Guidance
- □ Undertake Rule-making
- □ Remain neutral; Defer to State
- □ Adjust Internal EPA process
- □ Offer Workshop/Technical Assistance
- Conduct Case-studies
- More Research / Further Deliberation
- □ Do Not Implement

Some Recommendations Also May be Addressed by Ongoing Activities

- The Flexible Air Permitting Rule provides increased operational flexibility to title v sources while ensuring all applicable requirements are met. (Target date for publication of Proposed Rule is Feb. 2007.)
- The Air Permit Innovations Roadmap is an implementation based strategy which can address specific CAAAC recommendations through:
 - Best practices documentation
 - E-permitting development
 - Permitting process improvements through Lean and Six Sigma techniques
- The *Periodic Monitoring Rule* will set forth the federal requirements for establishing periodic monitoring, when it is required by part 70. (Target for publication of proposed rule is Spring 2007).

EPA's priority recommendation areas (short list)

- Citation to application requirements: general citation; paraphrasing (guidance)
- IEU's: exempt from permit (rule)
- Public hearings: standard for granting hearing (best practice)
- Public notice: alternatives to newspaper (rule)
- Response to comments: written response expected (best practice)

EPA's priority recommendation areas (continued)

- Permit reopenings: clarify permit revision process under current rule (guidance)
- Petition process: improved EPA response and website (EPA process)
- Statement of basis: clarify content (guidance)
- Title I/ Title V integration:
 - coordination of NSR/title V processes (best practices/technical assistance);
 - processing of pending SIP revisions (EPA process)

Other EPA Priority Areas

- Compliance certifications: "short form;" only for terms that create obligation to comply
- Startup, shutdowns, malfunctions: applicability of emergency defense
- Permit reopenings: rule change to allow broader use of administrative amendment and minor modification processes
- Public notice: improve online notice and access to documents

Next steps

- Best practices
 - Work with STAPPA/ALAPCO
 - Create process to develop selection criteria and identify current best practices
 - Distribute through websites and workshops
- Improve EPA petitions website
 - Organize by issue

Next steps (continued)

Guidance

- Review existing guidance
- Develop and issue guidance as necessary

Rulemaking

- Order by priority
- Develop and propose rules
- Finalize rules
- States revise their rules

Schedule overview

- Most best practices and technical assistance could be provided in 1-2 years
- Most guidance items: 1-3 years
- Rulemaking: 3 years or more to develop new rules, plus time for states to adopt revisions as necessary