

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

MAR 1 8 2016

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

Lynn Fiedler Chief, Air Quality Division Michigan Department of Environmental Quality P.O. Box 30260 Lansing, Michigan 78090-7760

Dear Ms. Fiedler:

On behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, I would like to thank you for your January 15, 2016 submittal identifying sources to be characterized under the sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Data Requirements Rule (DRR).<sup>1</sup> I am writing to respond to your submittal and provide additional information about the next steps in this source characterization effort, which will result in important data that states and EPA will use to protect public health.

On August 21, 2015, EPA finalized the DRR, which requires state air agencies to characterize ambient SO<sub>2</sub> levels in areas with large sources of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions to help implement the 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). Under the DRR, state air agencies must, at a minimum, model or monitor air quality around sources that emit 2,000 tons per year (tpy) or more of SO<sub>2</sub> and that are not located in an area already designated nonattainment. For a source listed because it emitted more than 2,000 tpy, an air agency may avoid this requirement by adopting federally enforceable emission limits by January 13, 2017 that ensure that the source will emit less than 2,000 tpy of SO<sub>2</sub>.

Under the DRR implementation schedule, state air agencies were required to submit to EPA by January 15, 2016 a list that identifies all sources within the state's jurisdiction with SO<sub>2</sub> emissions of 2,000 tpy or more during the most recent year for which emissions data are available. Air agencies or EPA may also include sources with SO<sub>2</sub> emissions below 2,000 tpy on a state's source list where characterization of air quality around the sources is warranted.

EPA has reviewed your agency's submittal and is identifying additional sources that the DRR requires to be characterized (i.e., "applicable sources"). The available information indicates that your submittal did not include all sources of SO<sub>2</sub> with emissions at or in excess of 2,000 tpy that are not located in a nonattainment area. The sources that are subject to the current round of designations ("consent decree sources") generally meet the criteria for listing under the DRR and thus generally must be listed, notwithstanding the information your state has already provided and notwithstanding the degree to which you may already have satisfied initial air quality characterization requirements of the DRR. In addition, we understand that some sources emitted more than 2,000 tons per year in 2014 and 2015 but are subject to consent decrees requiring them

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Data Requirements Rule for the 2010 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS); Final Rule," 80 *Federal Register* 51052, August 21, 2015.

to shut down in April 2016. We interpret the DRR to require listing these sources, even though it appears likely that you have already met the DRR requirements for these sources by means of these consent decrees. Accordingly, EPA is adding the following sources to your state's list of applicable sources under the DRR:

Source(s)	County	2014 Emissions
D.E. Karn Generating Station	Bay	6,351 tons
JC Weadock Generating Station*	Bay	6,551 tons
Erickson Generating Station	Eaton	3,627 tons
Eckert Generating Station	Ingham	2,312 tons
Presque Isle Generating Station	Marquette	6,304 tons
Monroe Generating Station	Monroe	6,286 tons
J.H. Campbell Generating Station	Ottawa	25,761 tons
Belle River Generating Station	St. Clair	24,467 tons
St. Clair Generating Station	St. Clair	27,453 tons
J.R. Whiting Generating Station*	Monroe	6,429 tons
B.C. Cobb Generating Station*	Muskegon	9,265 tons

\*These sources are subject to requirements to shut down or switch to natural gas in April 2016.

The next key milestone for purposes of DRR implementation is July 1, 2016, the date by which each air agency must identify, for each listed source, the approach it will use to characterize air quality in the respective area (air quality modeling, ambient monitoring, or establishment of a federally enforceable emission limit).

For sources that an air agency decides to evaluate through air quality modeling, the DRR requires the air agency to submit a modeling protocol to the EPA Regional Administrator by July 1, 2016, and the completed modeling analysis by January 13, 2017. For sources that an air agency decides to evaluate through ambient monitoring, the air agency will need to identify appropriate sites to characterize peak 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations, and may need to relocate existing monitors or install new monitors at such sites. As further required under the DRR, the air agency must submit information about monitoring sites to the EPA Regional Administrator by July 1, 2016, as part of its annual monitoring network plan and in accordance with EPA's monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR part 58. The air agency must also ensure that ambient monitors will be operational by January 1, 2017.

As noted earlier, in lieu of characterizing air quality around a source with SO<sub>2</sub> emissions that are at or above 2,000 tpy, air agencies may indicate by the July 1, 2016 deadline that they will adopt federally enforceable emissions limitations that will limit the SO<sub>2</sub> emissions of a source to a suitable level below 2,000 tpy. Such limits must be adopted and effective by January 13, 2017. The DRR requires that an air agency provide a description of the requirements and emission limits that the air agency intends to apply for the affected sources in their July 1, 2016 submittal.

We look forward to a continued dialogue with you and your staff as you prepare the required submittals that are due on July 1, 2016. To assist in this process, we are available to discuss any technical issues that you may have concerning either modeling or monitoring in order to assist you in meeting this requirement.

Please note that a copy of each state air agency's submittal and a compiled national list of sources subject to DRR requirements are posted on EPA's SO<sub>2</sub> implementation website at <u>www3.epa.gov/airquality/sulfurdioxide/implement.html</u>. We also plan to post this letter on that site and to update the compiled national list with the sources added by this letter as described above in the near future.

Again, thank you for your letter and for your efforts to implement this important standard. For additional information concerning the DRR, please visit our SO<sub>2</sub> implementation website listed above. For additional information regarding designations under the SO<sub>2</sub> standard, please visit our website at <u>www.epa.gov/so2designations</u>. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me or contact George Czerniak, Air and Radiation Division Director, at 312-353-2212 or <u>czerniak.george@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

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Robert A. Kaplan Acting Regional Administrator