

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

SPPD Multi-pollutant Sector Work

EPA's Air Quality Management Plan Workshop

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and Standards / Sector Policies and
Programs Division



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What are Sector-Based Multi-pollutant Approaches?



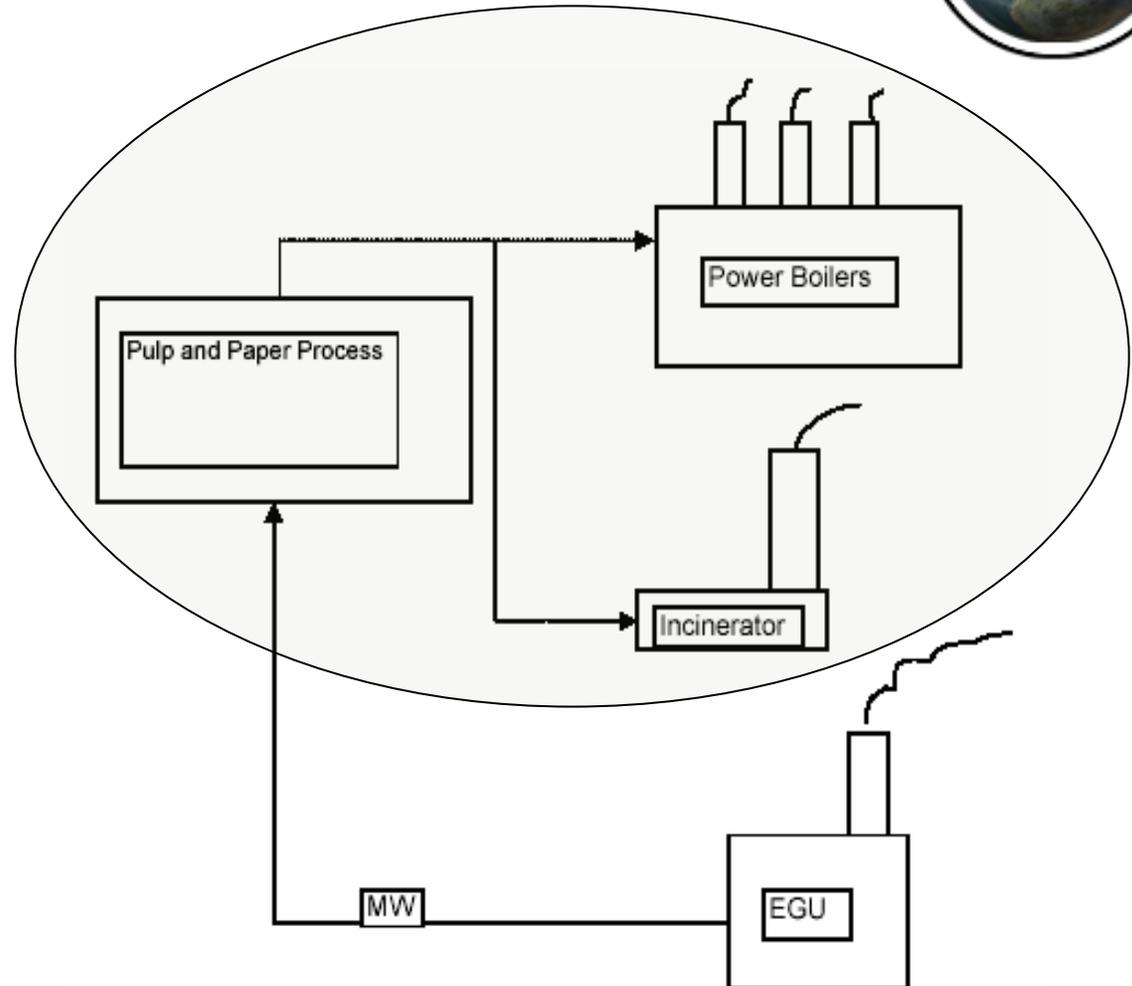
- **Approaches that:**
 - Consider how emission reduction options affect all pollutants
 - Applied to larger groupings of sources within a fenceline
 - Include measurable environmental improvement
 - Rely on replicable and consistent emissions inventories and numerical metrics

Extending the Boundary



1. Capturing Process Efficiencies

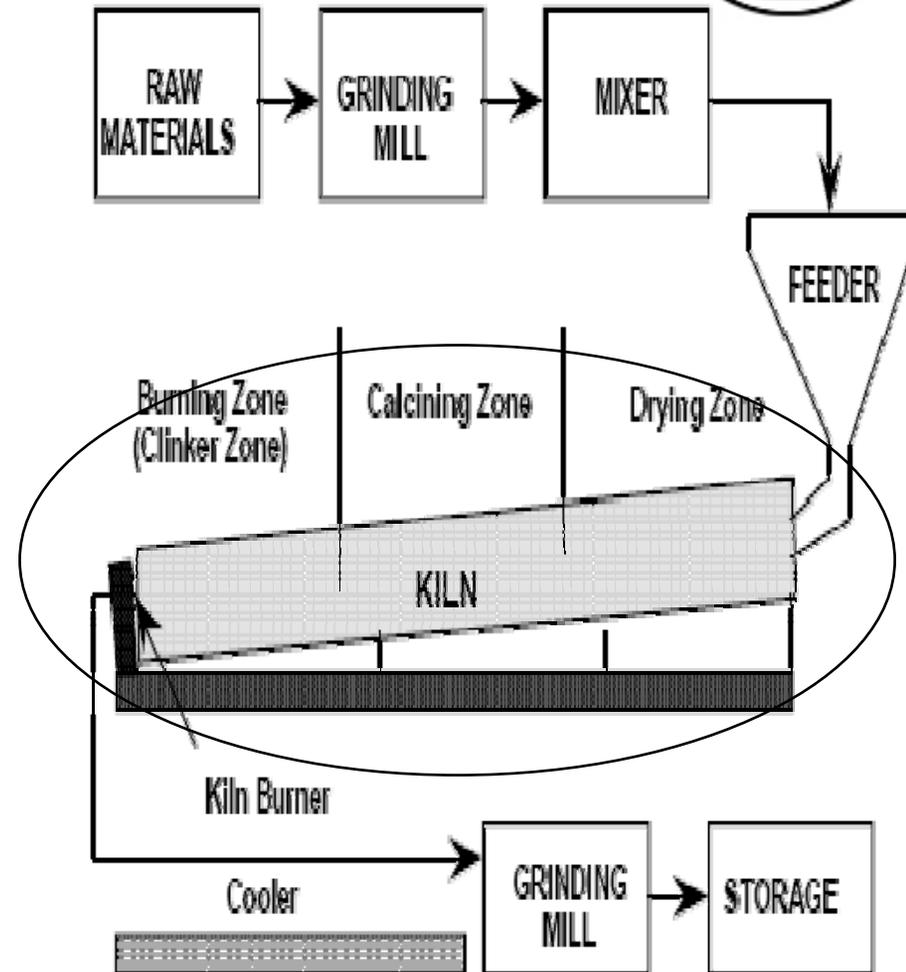
- a lb/ODTP from the entire facility would reflect more efficient choices
- incorporating a “power” component in lb/ODTP could allow credit for cogeneration



Developing Comprehensive Control Strategies



- Portland Cement Sector
 - Emissions from the kiln system
 - 95% of NO_x
 - 97% of SO_2
 - 36% of $\text{PM}_{10}\text{-PRI}$
 - 45% $\text{PM}_{2.5}\text{-PRI}$
 - PM is a surrogate for HAPs
 - Potential Hg co-benefits from SO_2 controls and/or vice versa
 - Potential CO and VOCs co-benefits from THC controls



What are the Benefits?



- Increase efficiencies
 - Focus on reducing emissions of greatest public benefit
 - Allow more cost-effective compliance strategies
 - Align control strategies to avoid “stranded” costs
 - Avoid bad decisions
- Increase flexibility
 - Allow for emissions netting for sources within the boundary
 - Consolidate monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting
- Simplify compliance strategies
 - Transparency
 - Certainty
- Lessen potential for conflicting requirements
- Improve ability to integrate into business planning and decision making

Refinery Fluid Catalytic Crackers



Refinery FCCU	A	B	C	D	E	F
Ammonia Injection Rate (lbs/day)	3178	2500	2400	718	130	None
Filterable PM10 (lb/Mlb coke burn)	0.66	0.15	0.08	0.13	0.43	0.35
Condensable PM (lb/Mlb coke burn)	1.17	4.23	1.82	2.67	0.12	.08
Total PM (lb/M lb coke burn)	1.83	4.38	1.90	2.80	0.55	0.43

Possible Long-Term Sector Strategies



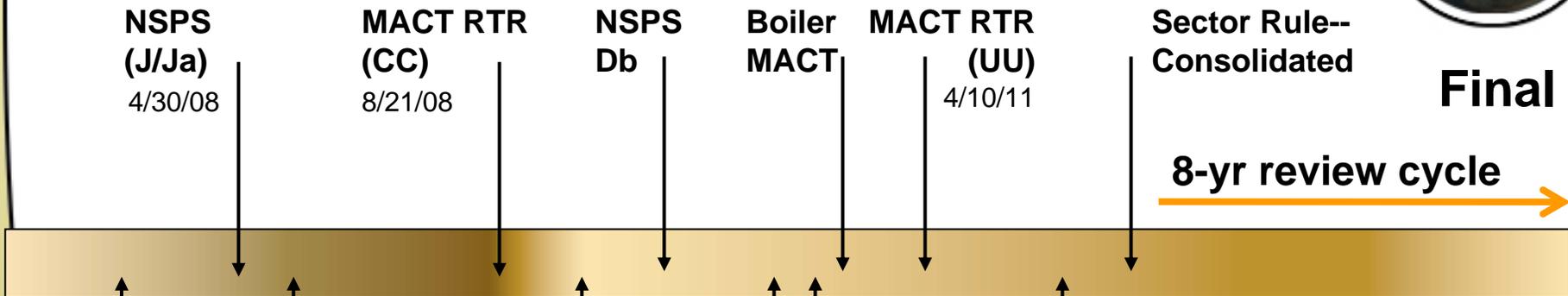
- Put everything on an 8-year cycle (standard regulatory review)
- Consolidate requirements
- Combine analyses for multi-pollutant considerations
- Use regulations and rule formats to require submission and collection of data to feed inventories and information systems (basis for future regs)
- For residual risk, model entire facility

Petroleum Refinery Sector Regulatory Summary



Emission Point	Current Regs	Regulatory Actions	Sector Approach
Boilers	NSPS: Db MACT	NSPS Db tech review New Boiler MACT	} Sector Rule
Process Heaters	NSPS: J, Ja	NSPS tech review UUU Residual Risk Rule and Technology Review	
FCCU, Reg, SRP	NSPS: J, Ja MACT: UUU		
Process Vents	MACT: CC		
Wastewater	MACT: CC Part 61: FF NSPS QQQ		} Sector Rule
Storage	NSPS: Ka,Kb MACT: CC,EEE NESHAP	CC Residual Risk Rule and Technology Review EEE Residual Risk Rule	
Loading	MACT: CC, EEE NESHAP	NSPS tech reviews	
Equipment Leaks	MACT CC, UU, TT NSPS GGG,VV NESHAP		

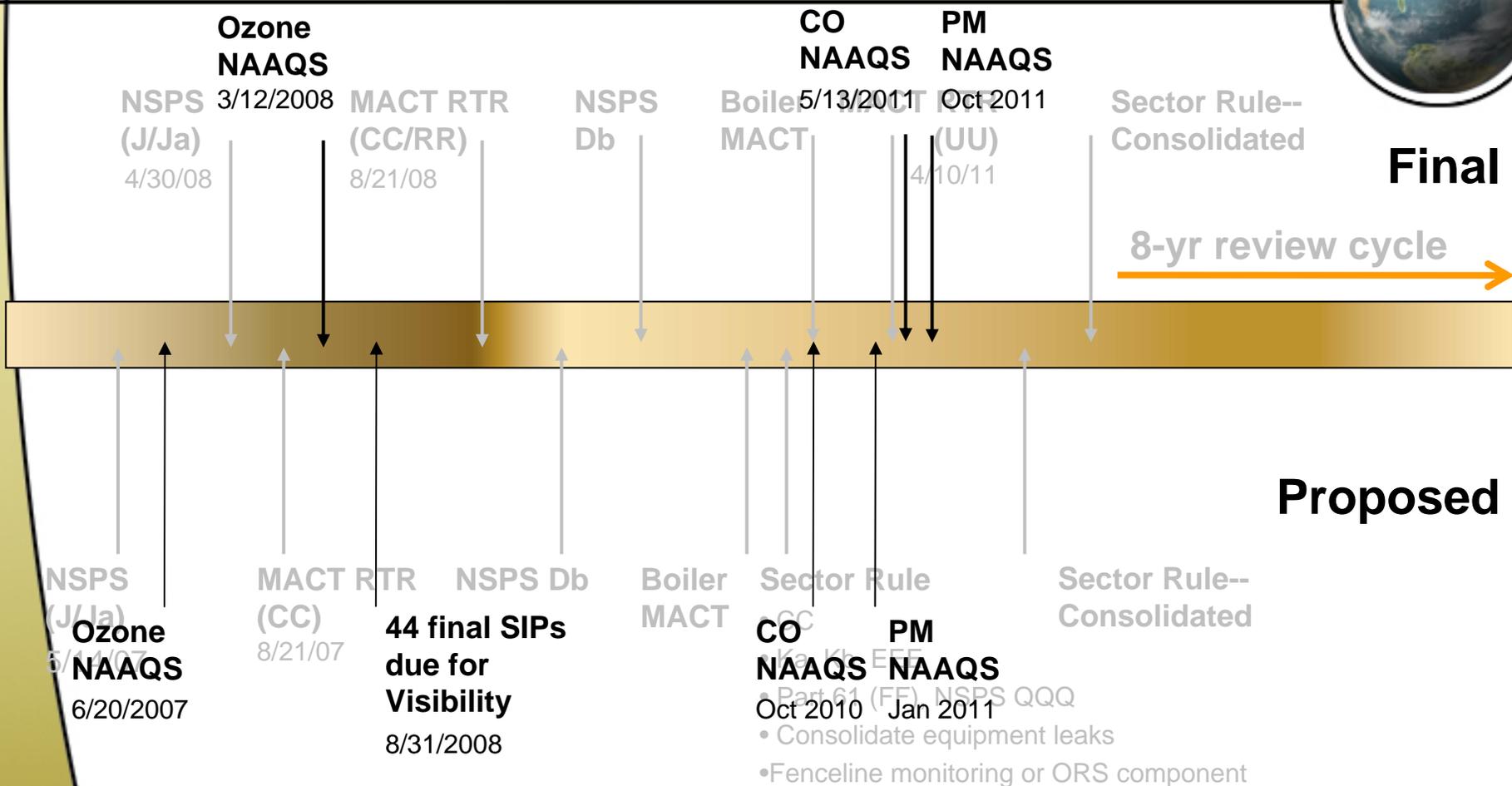
Petroleum Refinery Sector Strategy



Notes:

Fenceline Monitoring Study – complete 12/09
DIAL-ORS Advances
Other techniques

...And How Do Relevant NAAQS Compare?

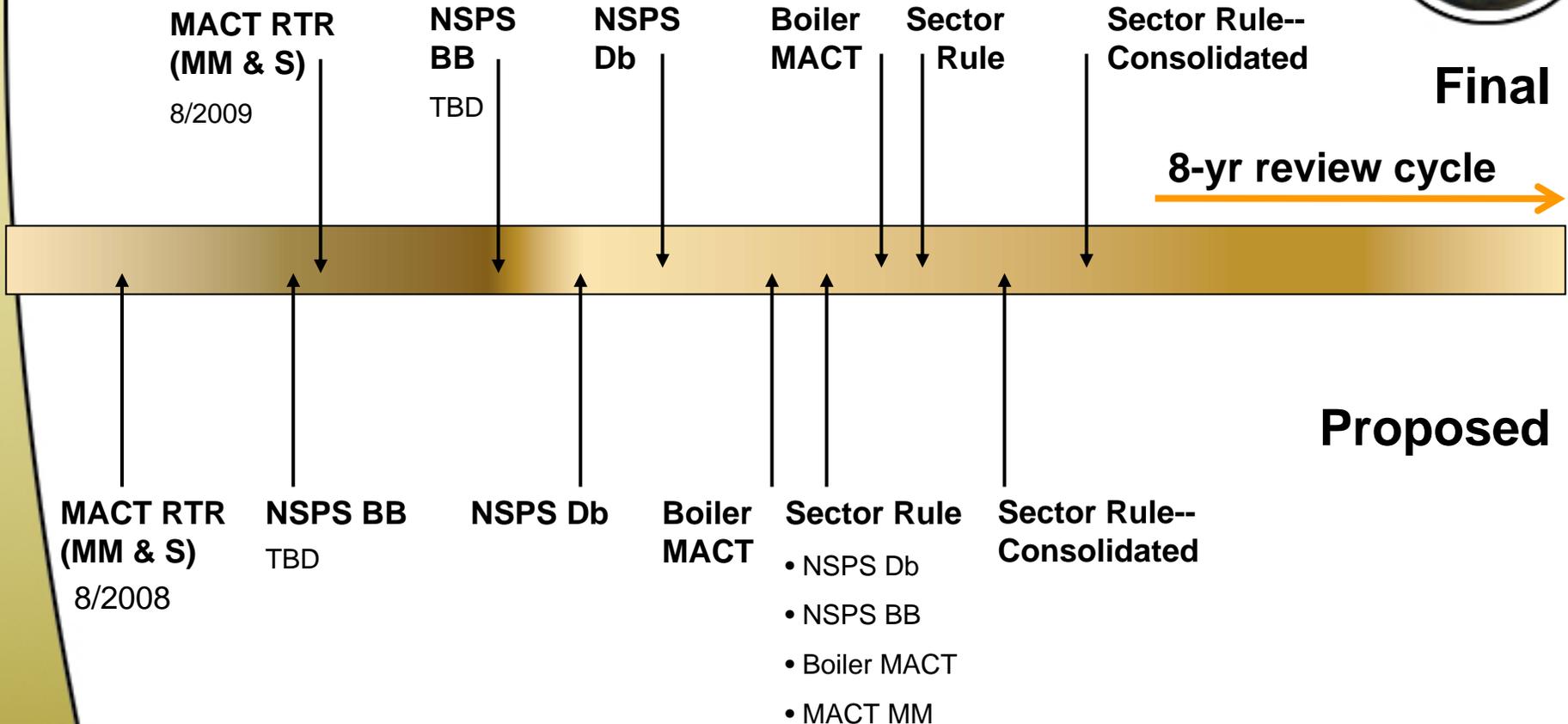


Pulp & Paper Sector – Potentially Included Regulations



Emission Point	Current Regs	Regulatory Actions	Sector Approach
Power Boilers/ Steam Generation	NSPS Db MACT	NSPS Db tech review New Boiler MACT(?)	Sector Rule
Chemical Recovery	MACT MM NSPS BB		
Washing System (Brn Stock Wash)	MACT S NSPS BB	NSPS tech review (1978)	
Digester System	MACT S NSPS BB		
Evaporator System	MACT S NSPS BB	S Residual Risk and Technology Review	Sector Rule
Causticizing	MACT S		
Bleaching	MACT S		
Papermaking	MACT S		

Pulp & Paper Sector - Timeline



This Makes Sense...



- Why don't we do it?
 - Limited Statutory Authority
 - Complicated issues in defining sources or source categories
 - Regulatory Timing
 - Data gaps
 - Emissions characterization / consistency
 - Control availability and use
 - Applicable regulatory requirements / compliance methodologies used
 - Economics



- How do we overcome the obstacles?
 - Address data gaps
 - Improve emissions data / emissions factors
 - Identify use and effectiveness of existing controls
 - Encourage multi-pollutant controls
 - Identify compliance methodologies selected (Notifications of Compliance)
 - Coordinate and communicate
 - Plan for long-term



QUESTIONS??

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