
Congressional Clean Air Act Forum

John A. Paul

RAPCA

NACAA Fall Meeting, 2012

What I Will Cover

- Background
 - What I Submitted in Writing
 - What I Said at the Forum
 - What I Heard from Others
 - What I Wrote in Follow-up
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Background on RAPCA

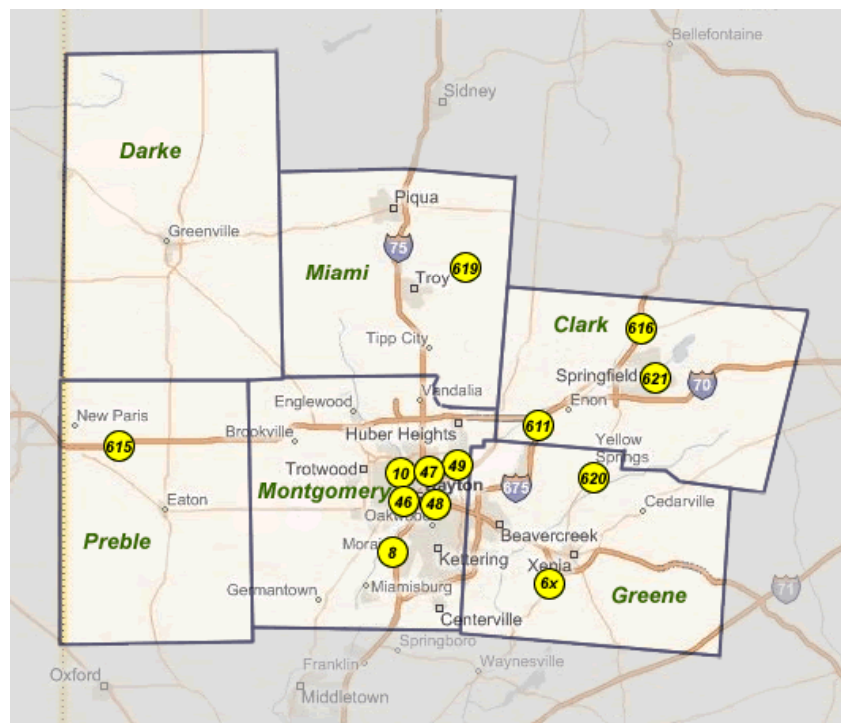
- Regional Air Pollution Control Agency
- Six-county local agency—Dayton, Ohio
 - Agency roots from the 1950's under the City
 - Health Department authority—Direct grant from USEPA and annual contract with Ohio EPA
 - One of nine local agencies in Ohio
- History of nonattainment for ozone and particulate matter and currently borderline air quality for both

Background on RAPCA

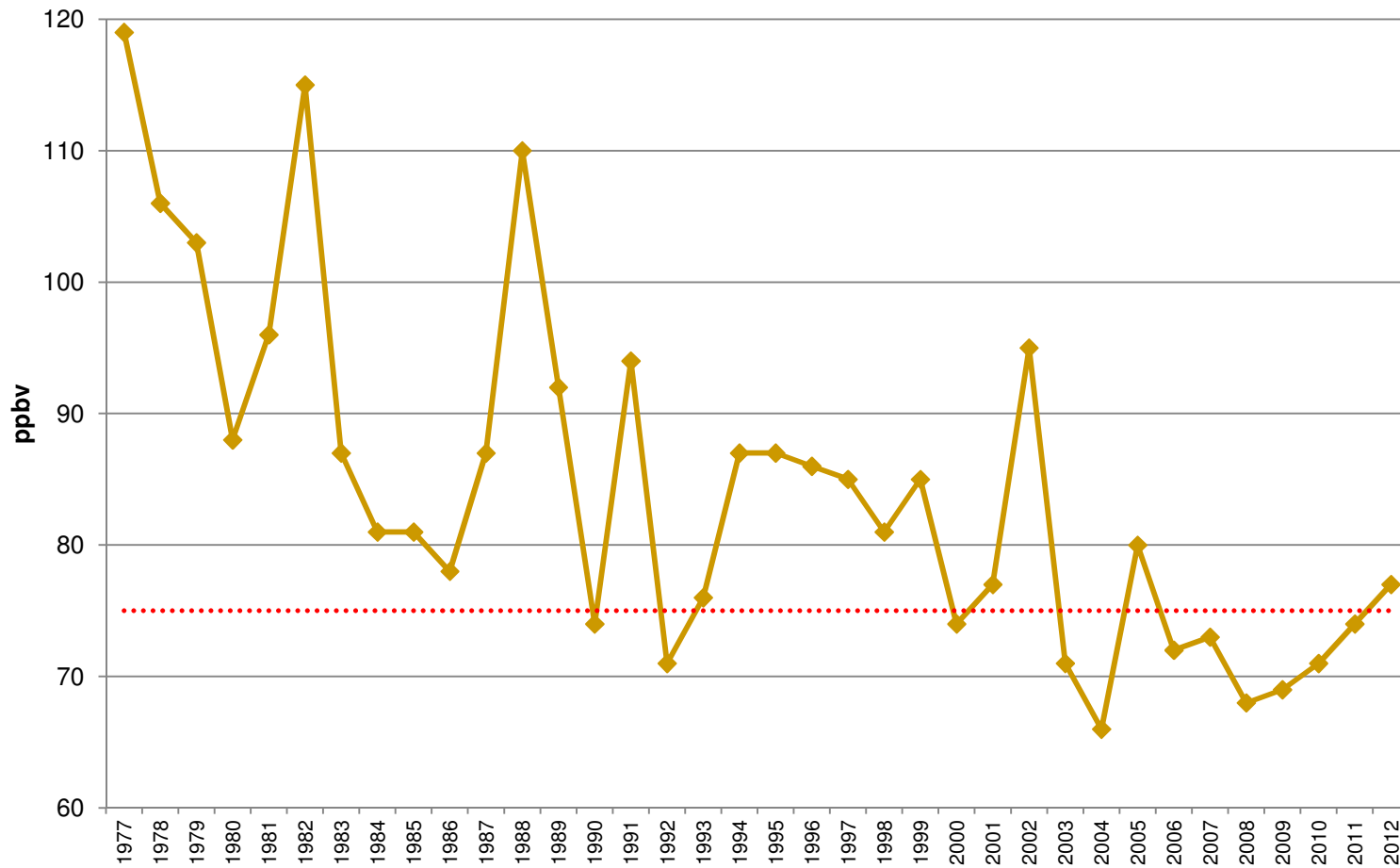
- At one time Dayton was a Major Manufacturing Area
- 15 Foundries
- 5 General Motors Plants
- National Cash Register
- Dayton Press (McCalls/Readers' Digest)
- Three Paper Mills
- Two Large Electric Generating Stations, Downtown Steam Stations
- Two Large Municipal Incinerators

RAPCA - Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Program

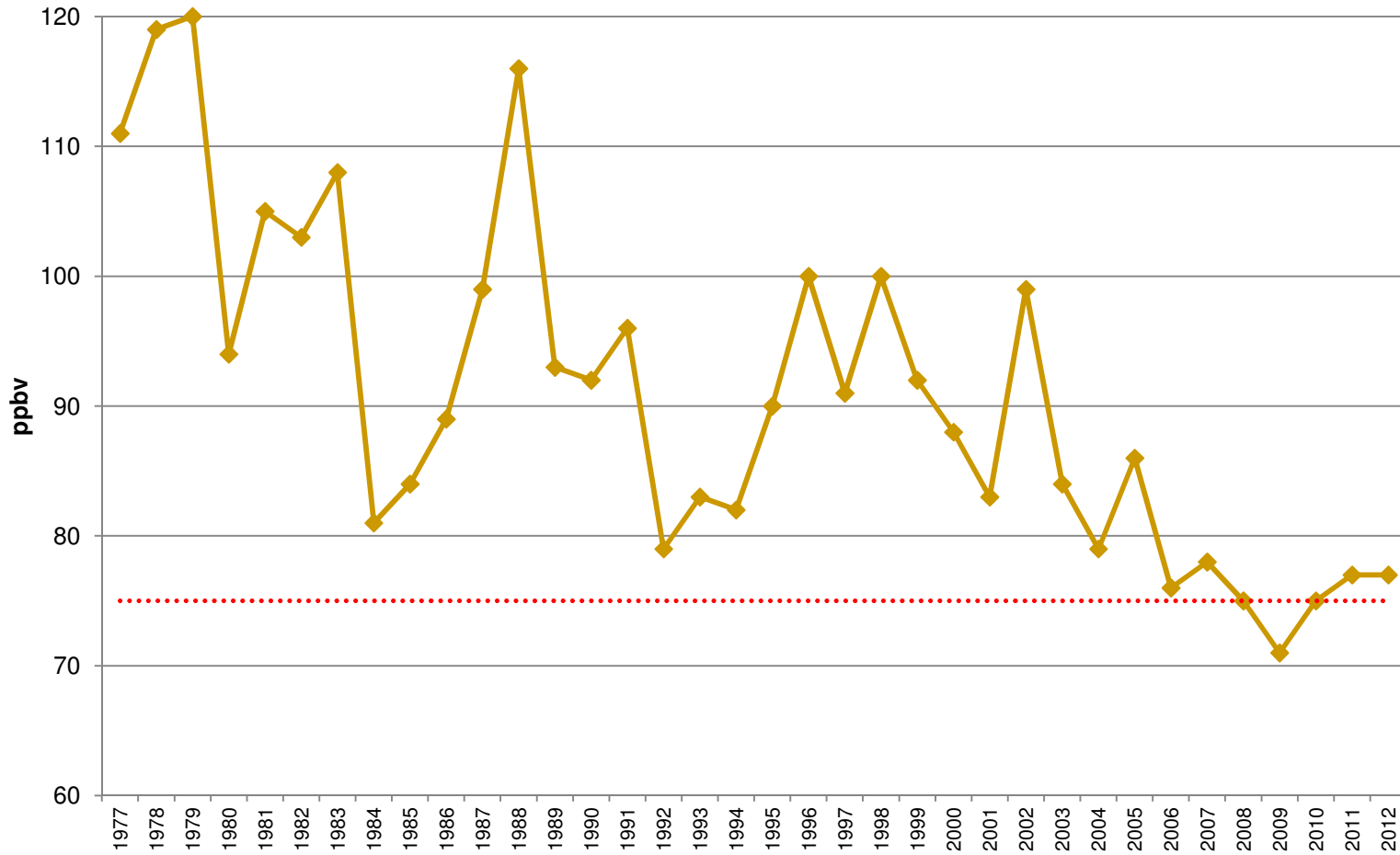
- 15 ambient air quality monitors at 12 locations:



Preble County, Ohio 4th max 8 hr Ozone



Clark County, Ohio 4th max 8 hr Ozone



VOC Emissions Inventory, tons per year

	Area	Mobile	Point	TOTAL
1977	15000	35000	23000	73000
1999 NEI	27000	27000	2000	56000
Current (2008 NEI)	16000	19000	1700	37000

NO_x Emissions Inventory, tons per year

	Area	Mobile	Point	TOTAL
1977			18000	
1999 NEI	3000	40000	8000	51000
Current (2008 NEI)	3000	36000	5000	44000

What I Wrote

- Current EPA is doing their duty under the CAA
 - Current NAAQS process is scientific and should be retained
 - CAA is very detailed legislation
 - NSR has a detailed history and is precedent driven—very complicated
 - BACT is the bottom line for NSR
 - Control of air pollution is our goal.
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What I Said

- This is an approachable EPA that is responsive and good to work with
 - Great working relationship with EPA through NACAA in coordination with other states and locals
 - The importance of timeliness and certainty in regulation
 - NAAQS—follow the science and set these standards at levels protective of public health
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What I Said

- National controls on EGUs, vehicles, fuels are essential
 - Funding is needed
 - Climate change should be addressed in legislation
 - Multi-pollutant approach to control
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What I Heard

- The SIP process needs address
 - Maintain state/local flexibility
 - NAAQS promulgation and SIP guidance at the same time
 - Integration of air quality, energy, and climate change
 - Keep the NAAQS process, but extend the time to 10 years
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What I Wrote in Follow-up

- NAAQS should remain science-based and not include costs
 - Meeting the NAAQS is where costs are considered
 - SIP process—look to NACAA/ECOS/EPA workgroup for recommendations
 - National controls needed
 - Resource and funding shortfalls are serious
 - Climate change should be addressed in legislation
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