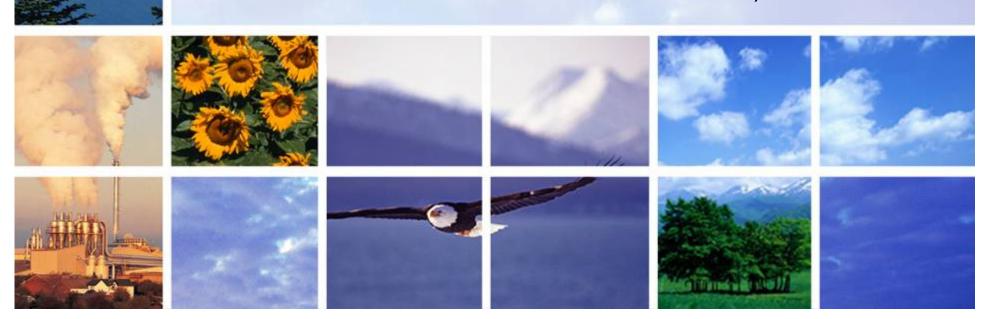




## NSR Enforcement Initiative: Major Cases, Recent Settlements, and Court Decisions

2011 NACAA Joint Permitting and Enforcement Workshop

Greg Fried, US EPA June 14-16, 2011













### **New Source Review Initiative**

- National NSR Areas
  - Coal-Fired Utilities
  - Acid Manufacturing
  - Glass Manufacturing
  - Cement Manufacturing



### **Coal-Fired Utilities**

























### Coal-Fired Utilities: Updated Results

- 22 Settlements (226 units)
  - -> 2.4 million tpy of reductions of  $SO_2$  and  $NO_x$  (upon full implementation)
  - -> \$16.6 billion injunctive relief
  - -> \$80 million civil penalties
  - -> \$618 million -mitigation projects
- Most Recent Settlements
  - Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)
    - Northern Indiana Power Company (NIPSCO)











### Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)

- Settled April 14, 2011
  - Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement Between EPA and TVA
  - Consent Decree Among TVA, States and Citizen Groups
- Settlement covers TVA's coal-fired system (17,407 MW) - 11 coal-fired facilities (59 boilers) located in AL, KY, and TN
- \$3-5 billion injunctive relief
- \$10 million civil penalty; \$350 million in mitigation
- \$11-27 Billion in Health Benefits











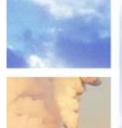
### TVA - Core Injunctive Relief

- Control, retire, or repower 92% of MW between 2012-2018
- 18 Units (2,728.8 MW) retired between 2012-2017
- In addition to existing controls, expect additional
  - 24 boilers controlled by FGDs
  - 11 boilers controlled by SCRs
  - 1 boiler repowered to biomass
- Up to 4,000 MW new combined cycle & simple cycle gas units, constructed with netting credits from retirements











### TVA – NOx/SO2 Emission Reductions

- 225,757 tons of SO2 and 115,977 tons of NOx will be reduced (total 341,734 tons)
- Emissions cut by 67% (SO2) and 69% (NOx)
- Final tonnage caps exceed proposed Transport Rule by over 51,000 tons (SO2) and 18,000 tons (NOx)
- Settlement does not relieve TVA of compliance with the MACT or Transport Rule











### TVA - PM Emission Reductions

- 18 units subject to enforceable PM emission rate
- PM CEMS at 17 units (6 stacks)
- Annual system-wide stack testing for filterable and condensable PM
- Extensive studies of existing PM controls to optimize performance and improve maintenance
- 37 boilers studied over staggered schedule
- Excludes retired units and units with new PM controls











### TVA – Mitigation Package

- \$240 million for energy efficiency
  - 26.8 million tons of CO2 reduced before 2025
  - 24,670,000 MWh of coal generation displaced (estimated by TVA)
- \$50 million for other projects
  - renewable energy, diesel retrofits, and land restoration for national park and forest lands
- \$60 million for state-selected renewable energy projects by 2016











# Northern Indiana Power Company (NIPSCO)

- Settled January 13, 2011
- Covers all four coal-fired power plants (3,300 MW)
- \$600 million in injunctive relief
  - Installation of three new FGDs and one new SNCR
  - Upgrades to four existing FGDs and four existing SCRs
  - Optimization of existing PM controls
  - Permanent retirement of the Dean H. Mitchell Station
- 64,000 tons per year of SO2/NOx reduced
- \$9.5 million on environmental mitigation projects
- \$3.5 million civil penalty



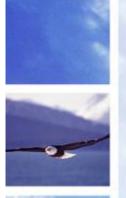
#### **NSR Initiative Results - Coal**

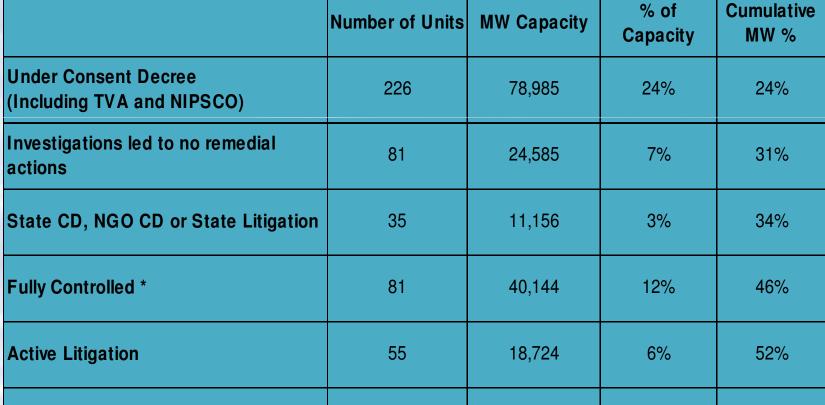


Total Number of Coal-Fired Units: 1,042

**Cumulative** 

71%





227

64,755

19%





Referred or In Active Negotiations











### **EPA Litigation**

- Alabama Power Company Judgment March
   2011 under appeal
- Ameren filed Jan 2011
- Midwest Generation (Homer City) filed Jan 2011
- Detroit Edison trial Sept 2011
- Louisiana Generating Big Cajun 2 (filed February 2009)
- Midwest Generation/Commonwealth Edison filed August 2009
- Duke Energy Corporation pending in district court



#### Alabama Power







The three claims in this case arose from major capital improvement projects undertaken at APC's Barry Unit 2, Greene County Unit 2, and Gorgas Unit 10 plants.



 Judge relied on the recent 7th Circuit decision in Cinergy and determined that our expert methodology is only valid for baseload units (Daubert challenge)



 Defined "baseload" as "running virtually continuously" at "full capacity."



Under Appeal











### Midwest Generation/ Commonwealth Edison

- October, 2009 Filed compliant against Midwest Generation, the current owner/operator of seven coal-fired power plants in the Chicago area, for violations of PSD/NSR, opacity limits under Illinois law, and Title V.
- March, 2010 Case dismissed; current owner, Midwest Generation, could not be held liable for violations of a program that is only a preconstruction program prior to its ownership of the plants.
- March 16, 2011 Case dismissed; Commonwealth Edison cannot effectuate a remedy at plants it no longer owns.
- The only surviving claims in this case are opacity and one PSD claim that allegedly occurred after Midwest Generation purchased the plants.



### **Xcel Energy**



 In 2009, Xcel refused to respond to an CAA Section 114 request seeking information regarding future project to determined compliance with NSR.



EPA sued in March 2010



 On September 27, 2010, the US District Court for the District of Minnesota granted the United States' motion for a preliminary injunction and denied Xcel Energy's motion to dismiss.



Court determined that request information for future projects
was within EPA's authority under CAA Section 114, specifically
with regard to Section 167 – which empowers EPA to seek
injunctive relief "to prevent construction or modification of a
major emitting source"



 Court determined that two years of future project information was reasonable.



### **Acid Manufacturing Sector**

























### **Acid NSR Results**

- 124 Acid Plants
- Percent Addressed: 51%
  - Referrals: 41
  - Settlements: 34
  - No further action required at this time: 30
- Percent of Facilities "Touched": 93%
  - Facilities investigated: 101
  - Notices of Violations: 14
  - Not yet initiated: 23









#### Acid Sector - Results to Date

#### **Eight Settlements Covering 34 Acid Plants**

- Agrium/Royster Clark
   single facility nitric acid settlement (Feb '07)
- Rhodia Inc.
  - eight plant global sulfuric acid settlement (Apr '07)
- DuPont
  - four plant global sulfuric acid settlement (July '07)
- Chemtrade/Marsulex
  eight plant global sulfuric acid settlement (Jan '09)
- DuPont/Lucite
  - single facility sulfuric acid settlement (April '09)
- Mosaic
  - single facility sulfuric acid settlement (Oct '09)
- Doe Run
  - Lead smelter (Oct '10)
- Terra Industries
  - nine nitric acid plants (April 2011)



### Acid Sector - Results to Date (con't)



- Nationwide in 12 States
  - California, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Virginia, and Wyoming
- Emission Reduction
  - SO2 > 86,340 tpy
  - NOx, acid mist, VOC, CO and PM > 2,000 tpy
- Injunctive Relief
  - Sulfuric acid: 1.0-2.5 lb/ton (from 3.5 lb/ton)
  - Nitric acid: 0.6 lb/ton (down from 3.0 lb/ton)
  - \$367 million in control technologies
- \$19.6 Million Civil Penalties
- \$48,000 in Supplemental Environmental Projects







#### Terra Industries Inc.



Settled April 19, 2011



 One of the nation's largest producers of nitric acid and nitrogen fertilizers



 Nine plants located in Iowa, Mississippi, and Oklahoma



 Estimated \$17 million to install new SCRs or upgrade existing SCRs



Approximately 1,200 tons per year of NOx reduced



\$625,000 in civil penalties



### Glass Manufacturing Sector

















### Glass NSR Results



- 135 Glass Plants
- Percent Addressed: 46%
  - Referrals: 22
  - Settlements: 16
  - No further action required at this time: 40
- Percent of Facilities "Touched": 74%
  - Facilities investigated: 98
  - Notices of Violations: 22
  - Not yet initiated: 37



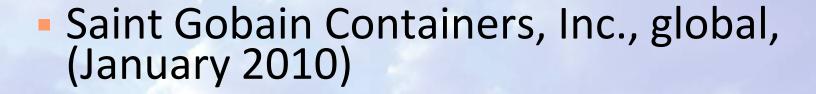


#### Glass Sector - Results to Date



#### **Case Results**

















### Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc.

- Global Settlement Covers
  - 15 glass-manufacturing facilities in 13 states
  - 31 total furnaces
- The first SCR at a glass furnace in the U.S.
- All furnaces will install controls for NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and PM emissions
  - NO<sub>x</sub> controls are oxyfuel, SCRs and oxygenentiched air staging
  - SO<sub>2</sub> controls are scrubbers (dry and wet and also cloud chamber scrubbers)
  - PM controls are electrostatic precipitators and cloud chamber scrubbers
- Injunctive Relief -- \$112 million











### Saint-Gobain Containers, Contd.

## All furnaces will accept enforceable emissions limits:

- NO<sub>x</sub>: 1.3 pounds per ton of glass produced for furnaces getting top-tier controls, and 3.8 pounds per ton for units getting secondtier controls
- SO<sub>2</sub>: approximately 0.8 pounds per ton for top-tier controls; second-tier units will be controlled to approximately 2.25 pounds per ton.
- PM: the CD includes limits for both filterable particulates and total particulates











### Saint-Gobain Containers, Contd.

- The settlement will result in the following emissions reductions, once all injunctive relief is fully implemented:
  - NOx: 4,162 tons per year (tpy)
  - $-SO_2$ : 1,386 tpy
  - Particulate Matter: 364 tpy
- Saint-Gobain is paying a \$2.25 million civil penalty, with \$1.15 million to the United States and \$1.1 million to the 10 states and two local regulatory agencies that are co-plaintiffs in the case



### **Cement Manufacturing Sector**



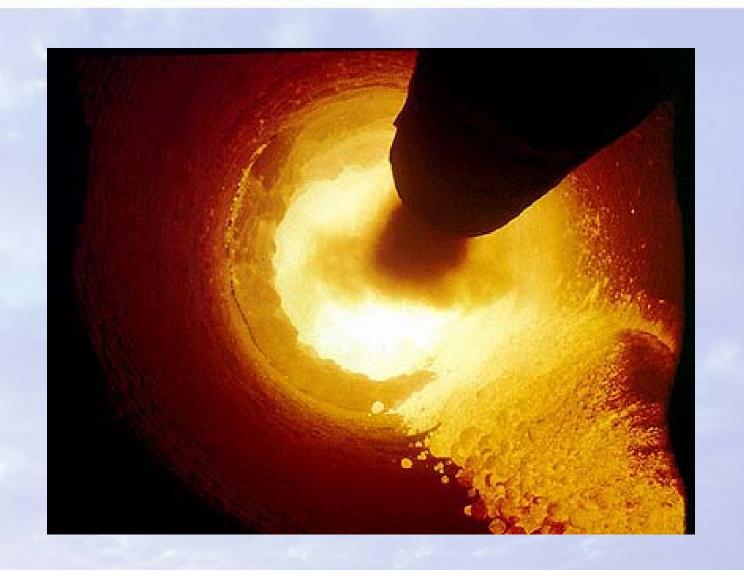






















### Cement NSR Results

- 108 Cement Plants
- Percent Addressed: 46%
  - Referrals: 54
  - Settlements: 17
  - No further action required at this time: 10
- Percent of Facilities "Touched": 84%
  - Facilities investigated: 72
  - Notices of Violations: 16
  - Not yet initiated: 26



### Cement Sector - Results to Date



- Four Settlements
  - St Mary's Cement (Sept '08)
  - CEMEX Victorville California (Jan '09)
  - Lafarge Global (Jan '10)
  - Cemex Fairborn Ohio (Feb '11)
- **Fourteen States** 
  - CA, AL, MI, GA, IA, IL, KS, SC, OH, NY, WA, MO, OK, PA



- **Emissions Reduction** 
  - NOx 16,790 tons/yr
  - $-SO_2$  26,288 tons/yr
- Civil Penalties \$9.3 million















### Cemex Fairborn, Ohio

- Settled February 10, 2011
- One of the largest producers of Portland cement in the United States
- Estimated \$2 million on injunctive relief
  - installation and continuous operation of a selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR)
  - installation and continuous operation of a lime spray absorber on the alkali bypass stack
- 2,588 tons per year of NOx and SO2 reduced
- \$1.4 million penalty for Clean Air Act



### **Cement Litigation**



- Cemex Lyons, CO
  - January 2009 Filing
- Holcim Hagerstown, MD
  - May 2011 Filing





