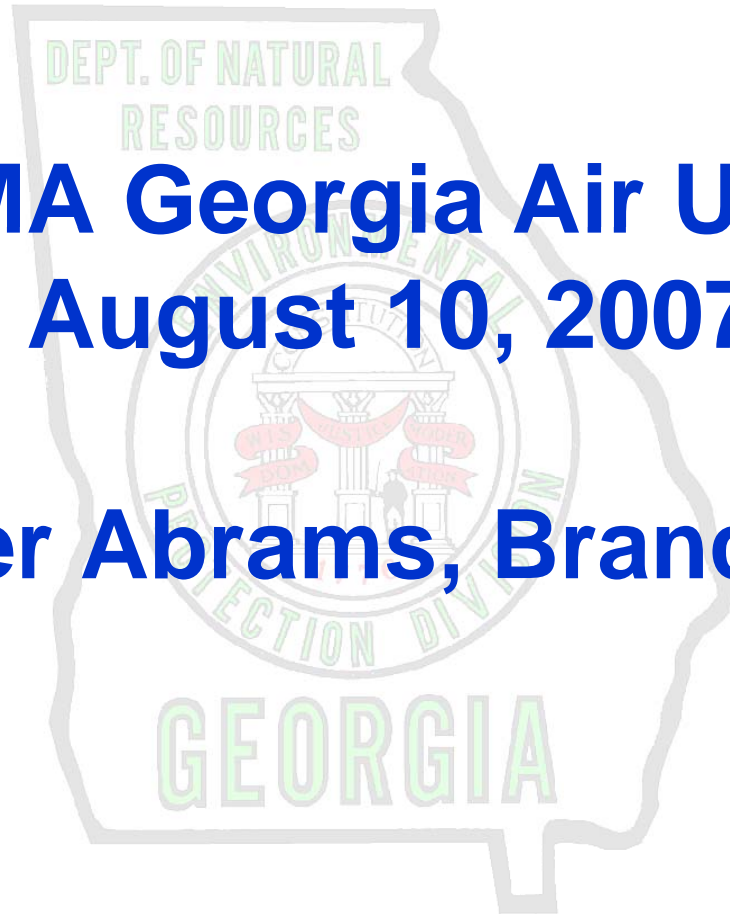




**AWMA Georgia Air Update
August 10, 2007**

Heather Abrams, Branch Chief





Air Protection Branch

- Ambient Monitoring Program
- Program and Support Program
- Stationary Source Compliance Program
- Stationary Source Permitting Program
- Industrial Source Monitoring Program
- Mobile and Area Source Program



Strategic Intent

Our Mission Statement



Air Protection Branch Strategic Intent

- In order bring Georgia into attainment with all ambient standards, APB must continue to be a leader in air quality.
- Provide efficient and accurate customer service to both internal and external customers.
- Maintaining Air Quality is a prime mission for the APB.
- Bringing nonattainment areas into attainment is another key function for the APB.
- In order to carry out these functions of the APB, funding must be in place to ensure the services described above can be done.



Air Quality Trends

Successes & Challenges



Upcoming Challenges

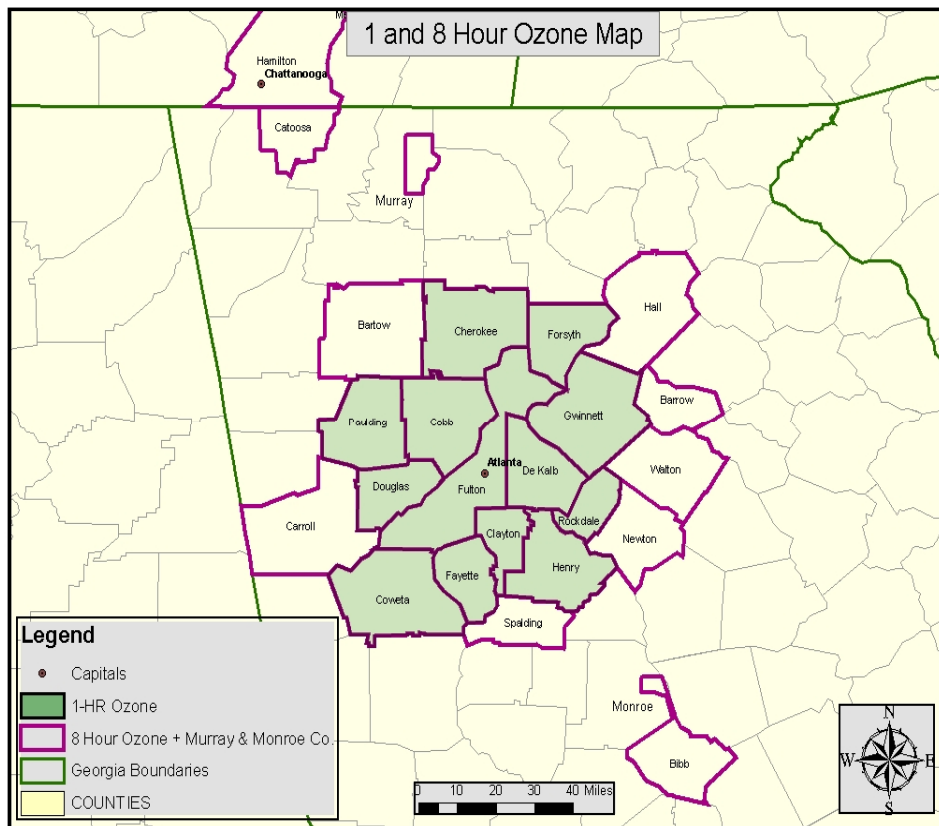
- 8 hour Ozone Standard
 - Current
 - New
- Particulate Matter Standard



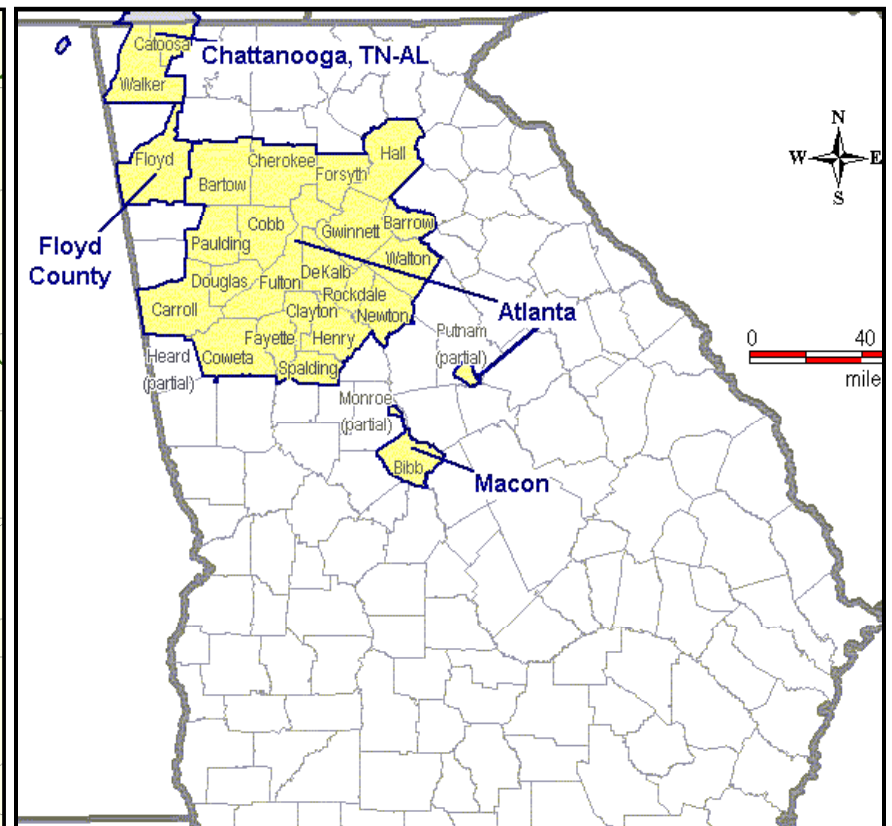
Non-Attainment in Georgia

- **8-hour ozone standard (85 ppb): Atlanta, Macon, Murray County**
- **Annual PM2.5 standard (15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$): Atlanta, Macon, Floyd County, Chattanooga**

Ozone non-attainment areas



PM2.5 non-attainment areas





8 Hour Ozone Standard

- Current Standard – 0.08 ppm
- Current Non-attainment Area
- Control Strategies under consideration:
 - Additional Power Plant Controls
 - Expanding Vehicle Emission Testing to 7 Additional Counties
 - Major Industrial Plant Controls
 - Airport
 - Rail Yards
 - Heavy Duty Diesel Vehicles (On-Road and Non-Road)

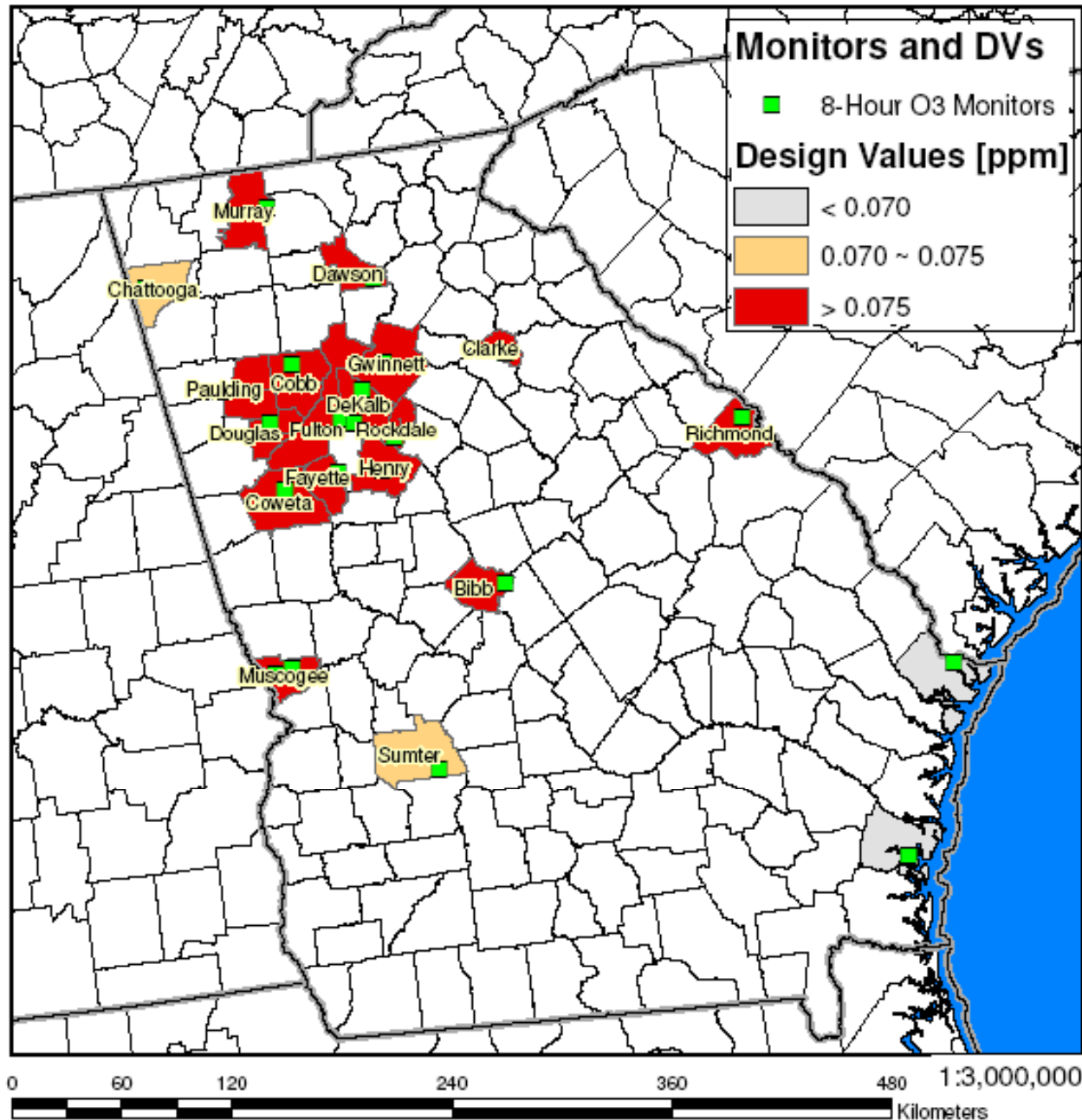


Proposed 8 hour Ozone Standard

- Proposed standard
 - 0.070-0.075 ppm
 - 0.060 ppm
 - 0.080 ppm
- Comment period ends October 9, 2007
- New Non-attainment areas



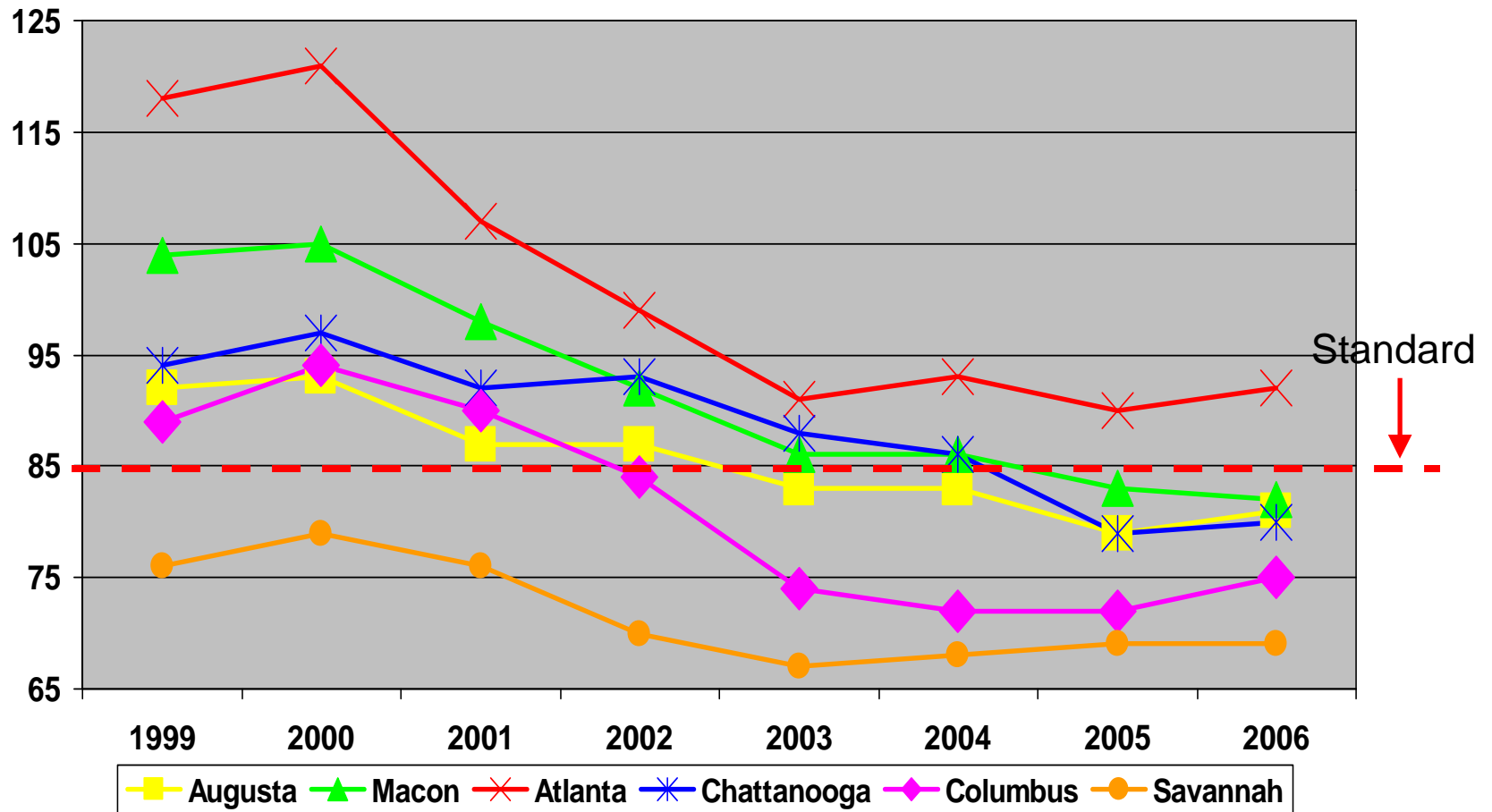
Georgia 8-hour Ozone Design Value Status (2004-2006)





8-HR OZONE STANDARD

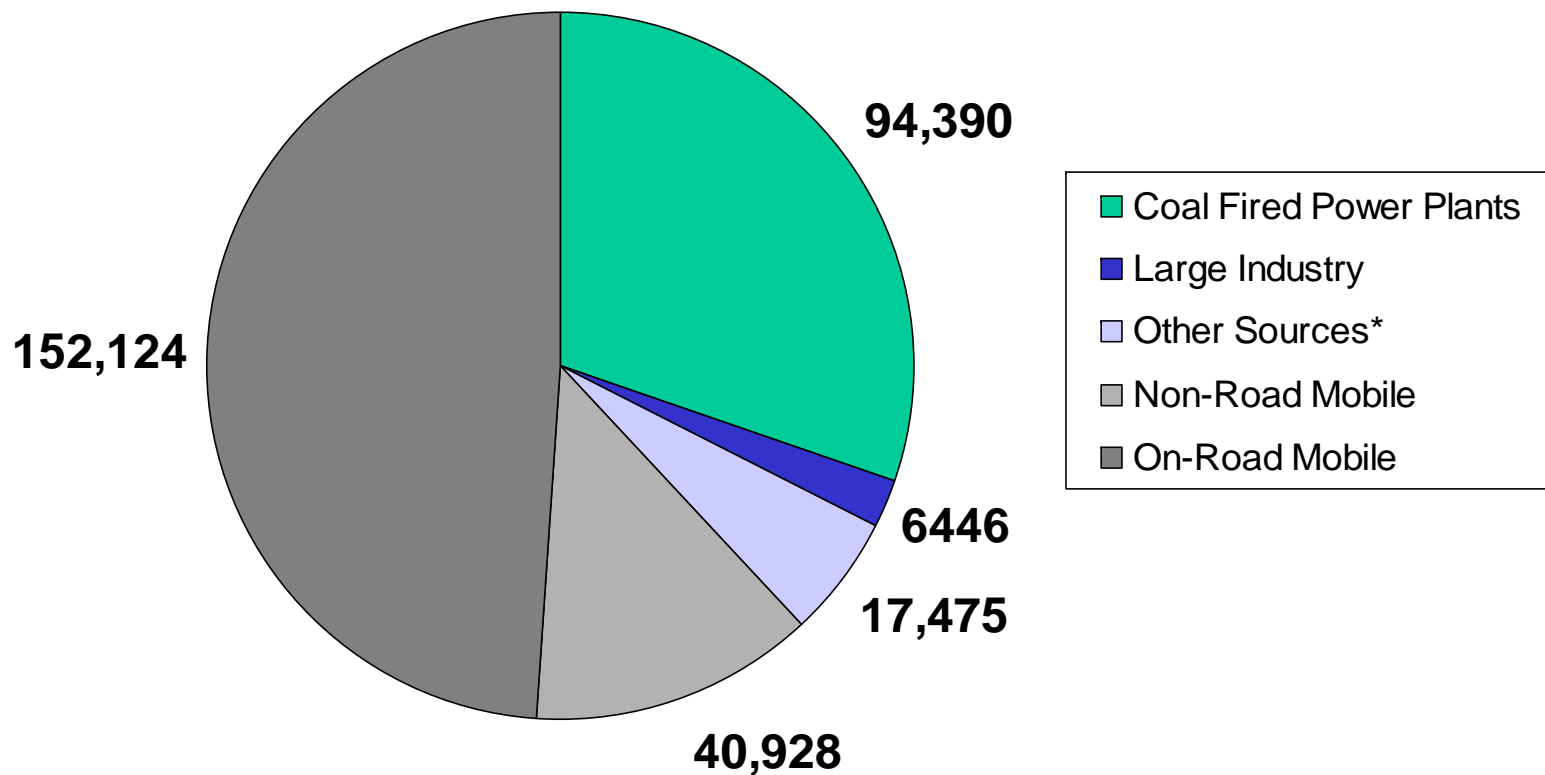
(3-year Average – part per billion)





Sources that Contribute to Ozone Formation in Atlanta

(Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides)



*smaller industry, office & institutional buildings, residences buildings, restaurants, etc.

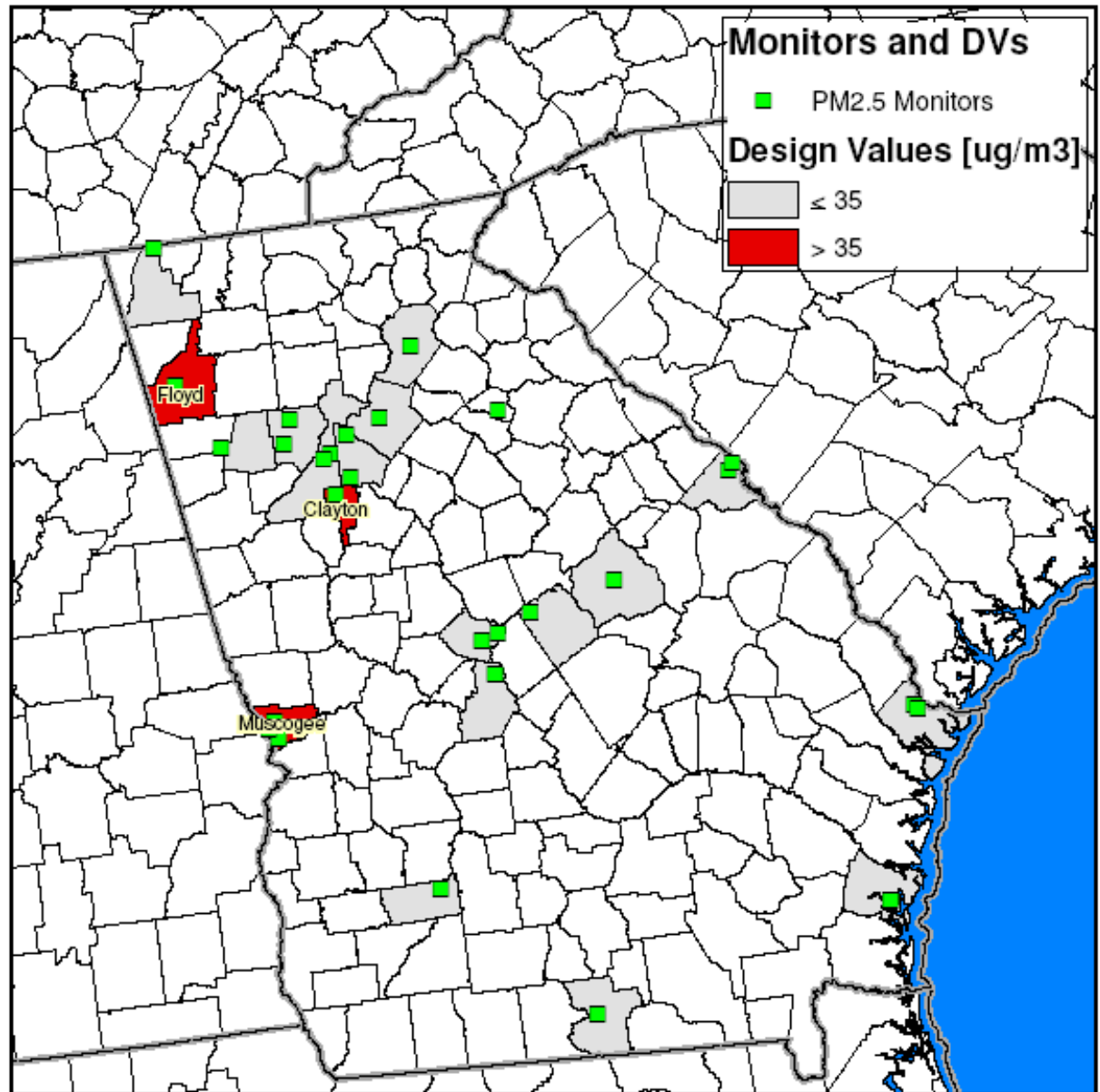


Particulate Matter Standard

- Non-attainment areas
 - Governor will have to submit letter to EPA will recommendations on designations by December
- Control strategies being considered:
 - Same as for Ozone plus open burning



Georgia 24-hour PM 2.5 Design Value Status (2004-2006)



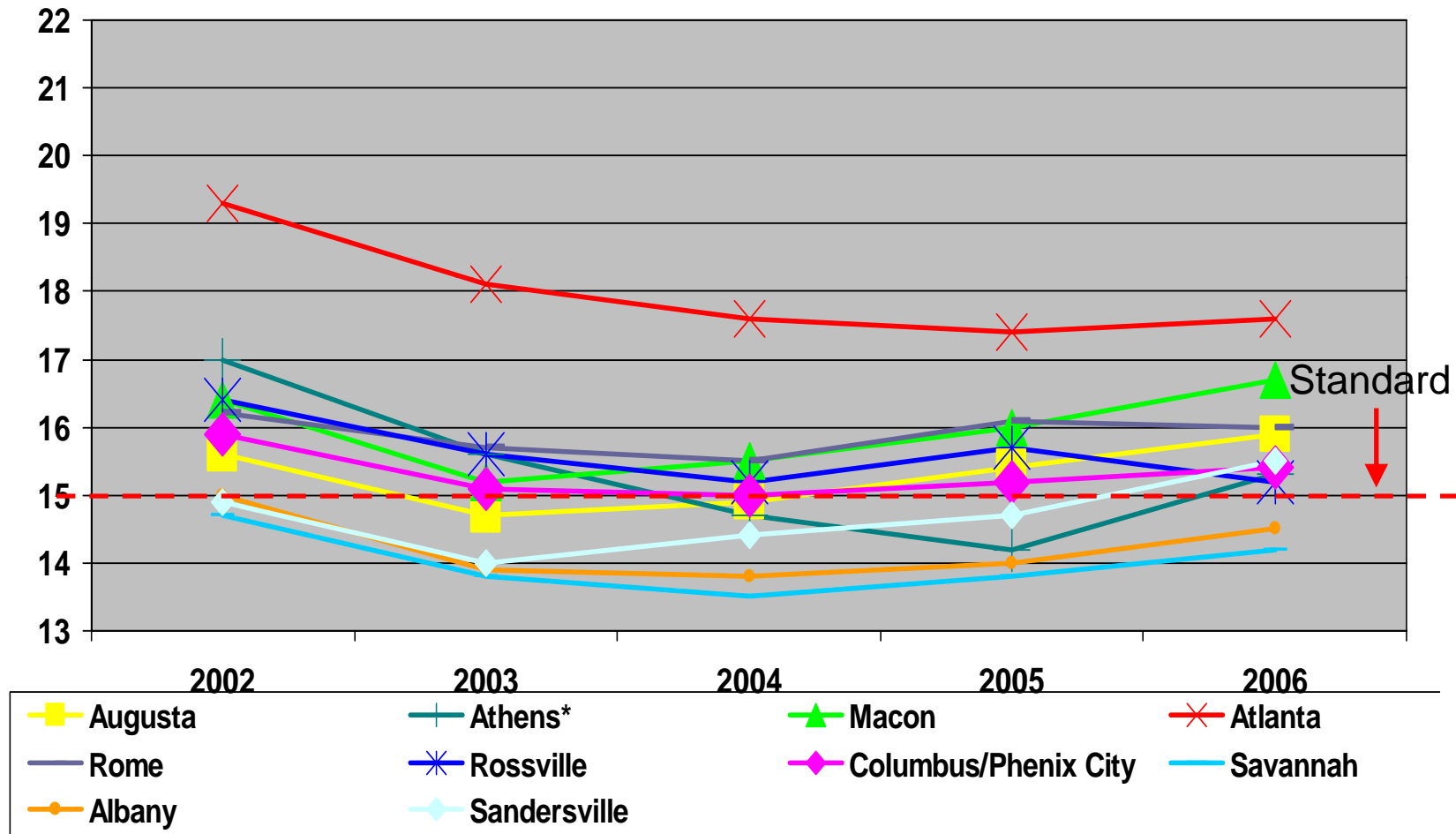
0 60 120 240 360 480 1:3,000,000
Kilometers





ANNUAL PM2.5 STANDARD

(3-year Average – microgram per cubic meter)

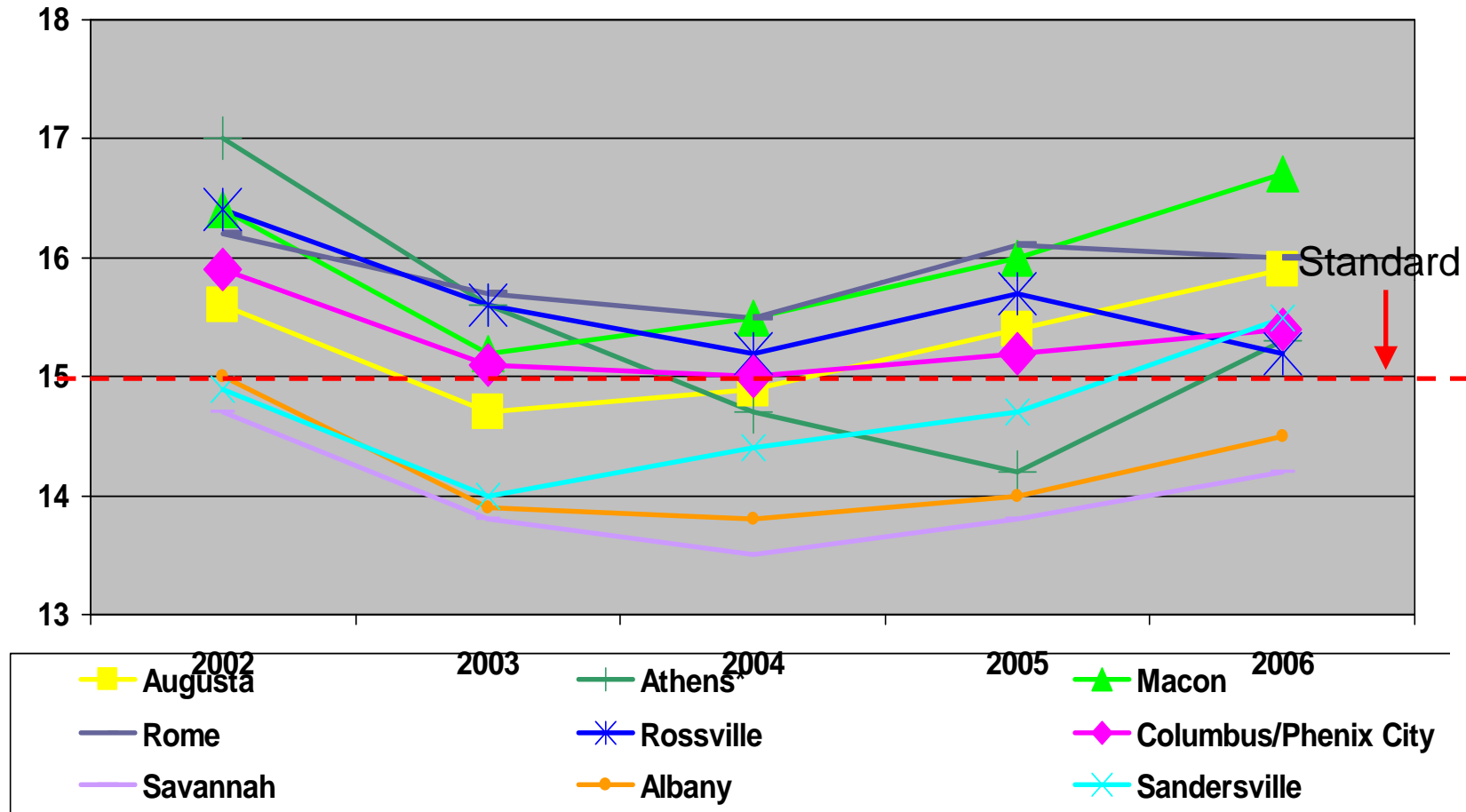


*Athens monitor moved in 2005. 2006 design value is 2-year average



ANNUAL PM_{2.5} STANDARD

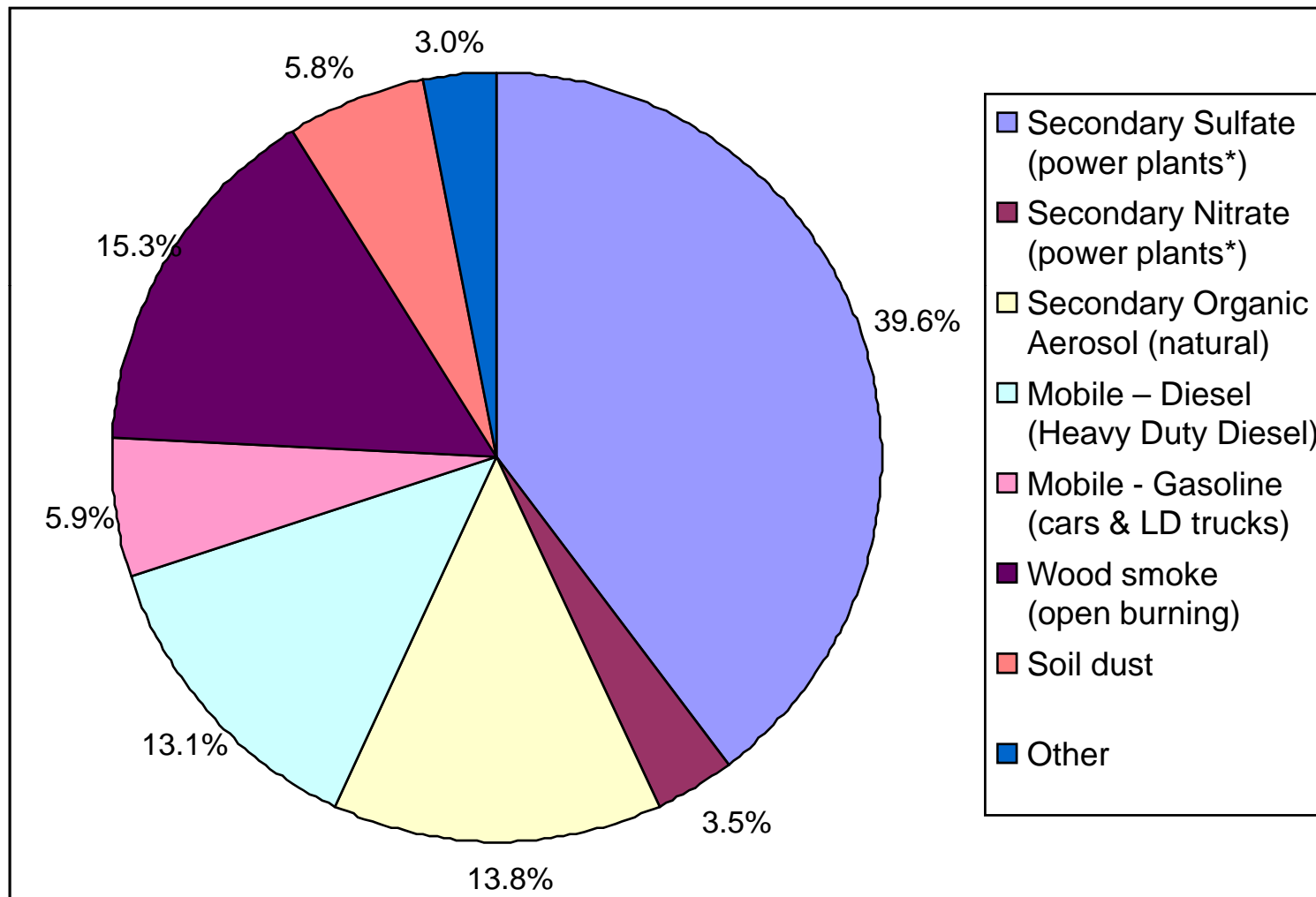
(3-year Average – microgram per cubic meter)



*Athens monitor moved in 2005. 2006 design value is 2-year average



Sources that Contribute to Fine Particles (example is for Augusta – all areas very similar)



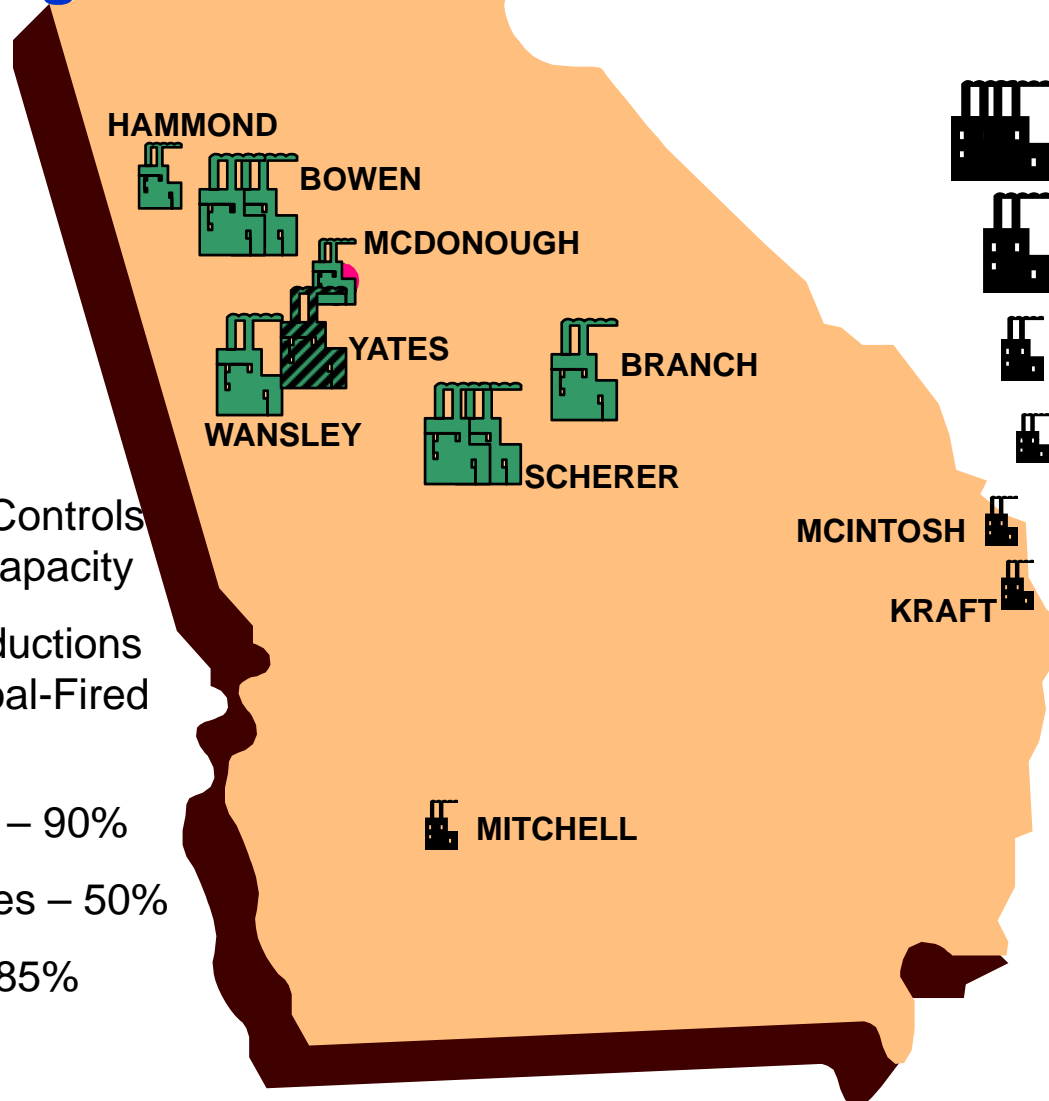
*Also a Small Amount from Industrial Sources










Georgia's Multi-Pollutant Rule

Controls by 2015

- Multi-Pollutant Controls on 94% of the Capacity
- State-Wide Reductions from Existing Coal-Fired Power Plants
 - Sulfur Dioxide – 90%
 - Nitrogen Oxides – 50%
 - Mercury – 75-85%

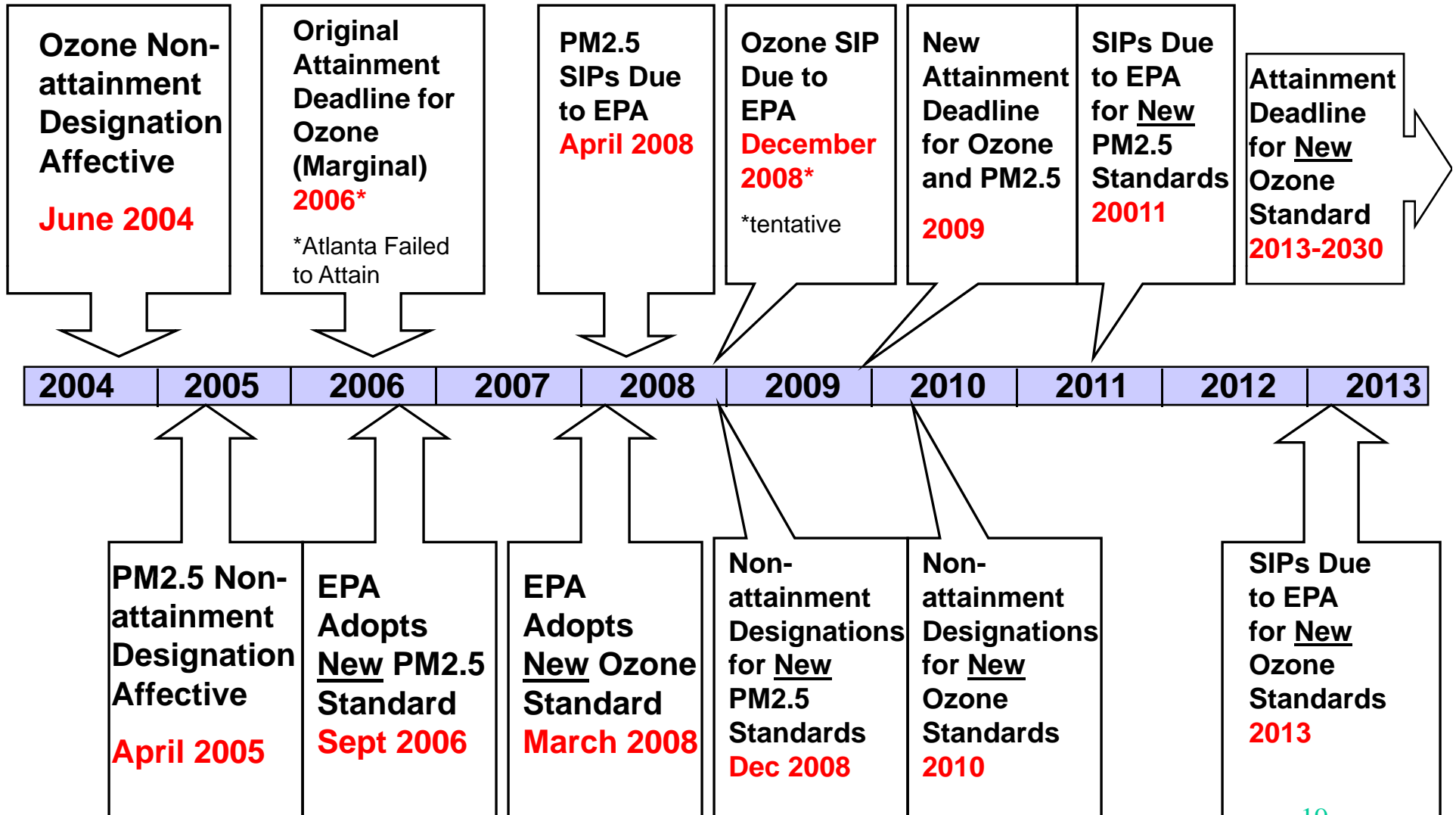


	> 3000 MW
	1500-2000 MW
	500-999 MW
	< 300 MW
	Green – Multi-Pollutant Controls
	Dark – Uncontrolled
	Striped – Multi-Pollutant Control on Portion of Plant



Air Quality Timeline

Attainment
Deadline for
New PM2.5
Standard
2014-2019



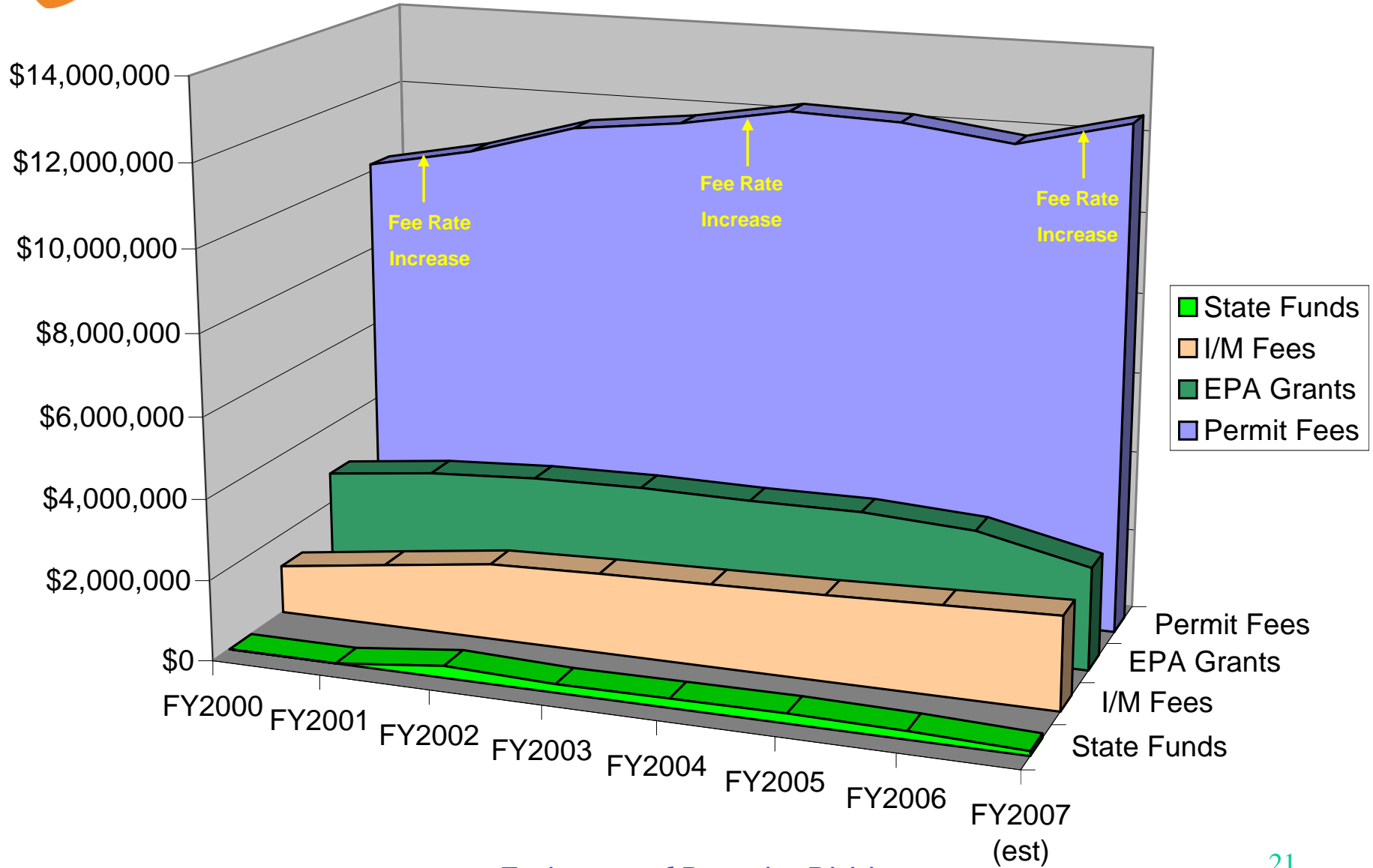


Air Quality Trends - Summary

- Past Efforts Have Been Successful at Reducing Air Pollution
- Future Air Quality Work will Focus More on Non-Permitted Sources (mobile & area sources)
- Permitting Will Increase Due to Economic Growth in Georgia

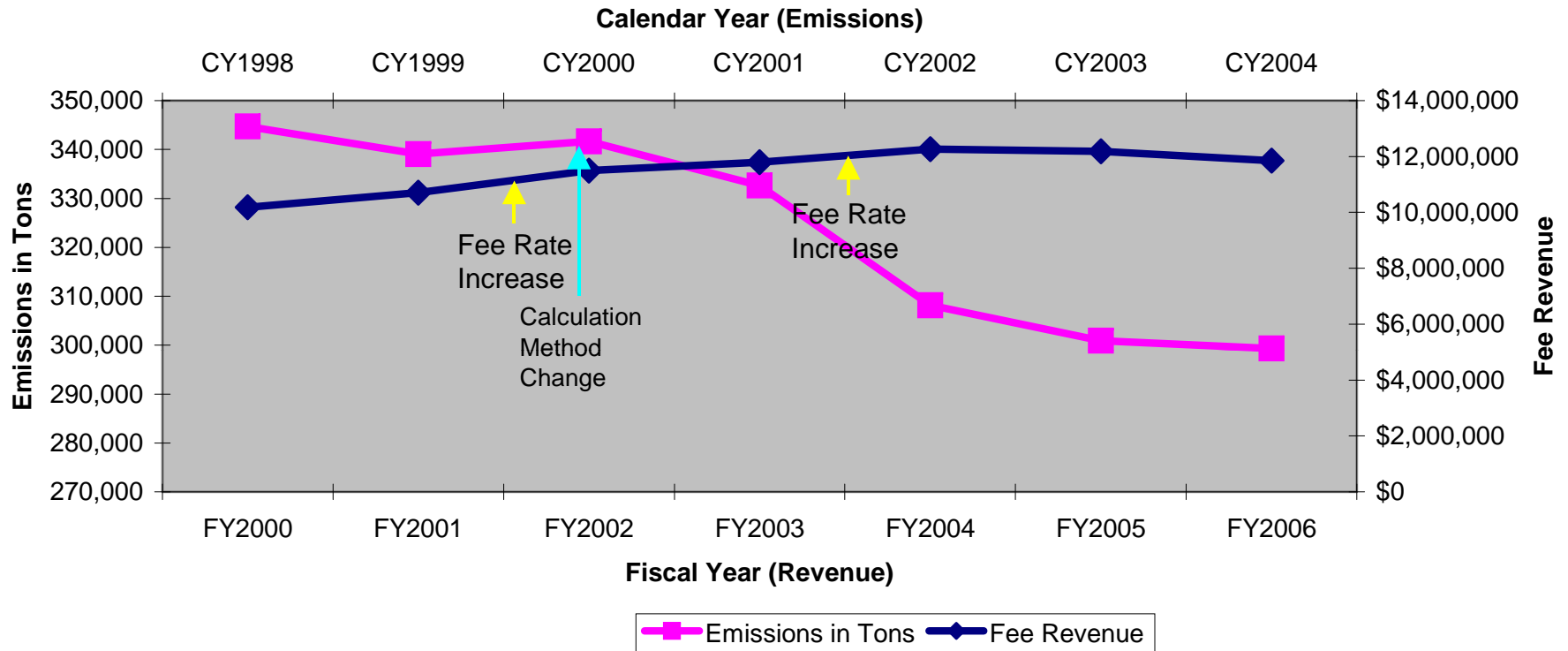


Funding Sources





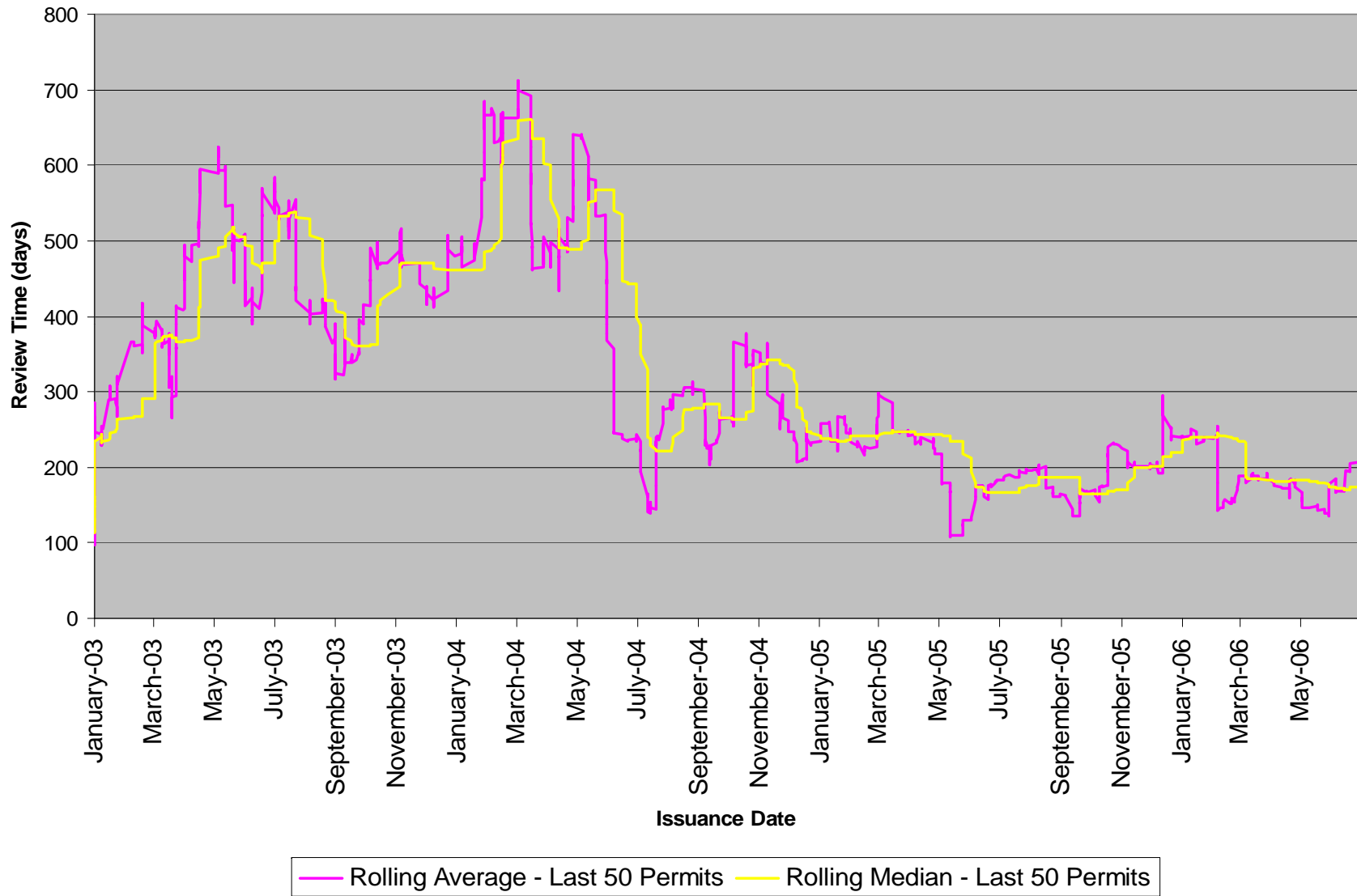
Emissions vs. Permit Fee Revenue



- Increasing Permit Fees is Only Mechanism Available to Keep Up with Increasing Costs
- Basis for Permit Fees (emissions) Decreasing
- Must Make Up Difference by Increasing Fee Rate
- No Incentive for Industry to Reduce Emissions



Air Permit Review Times 2003-2006





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