



Overview of Regional Haze

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Regional Haze and Visibility

Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area, WA

20% Worst Days, Current
conditions (51 Mm^{-1})

2064 Goal, Natural
Conditions (12 Mm^{-1})





What Causes Haze?

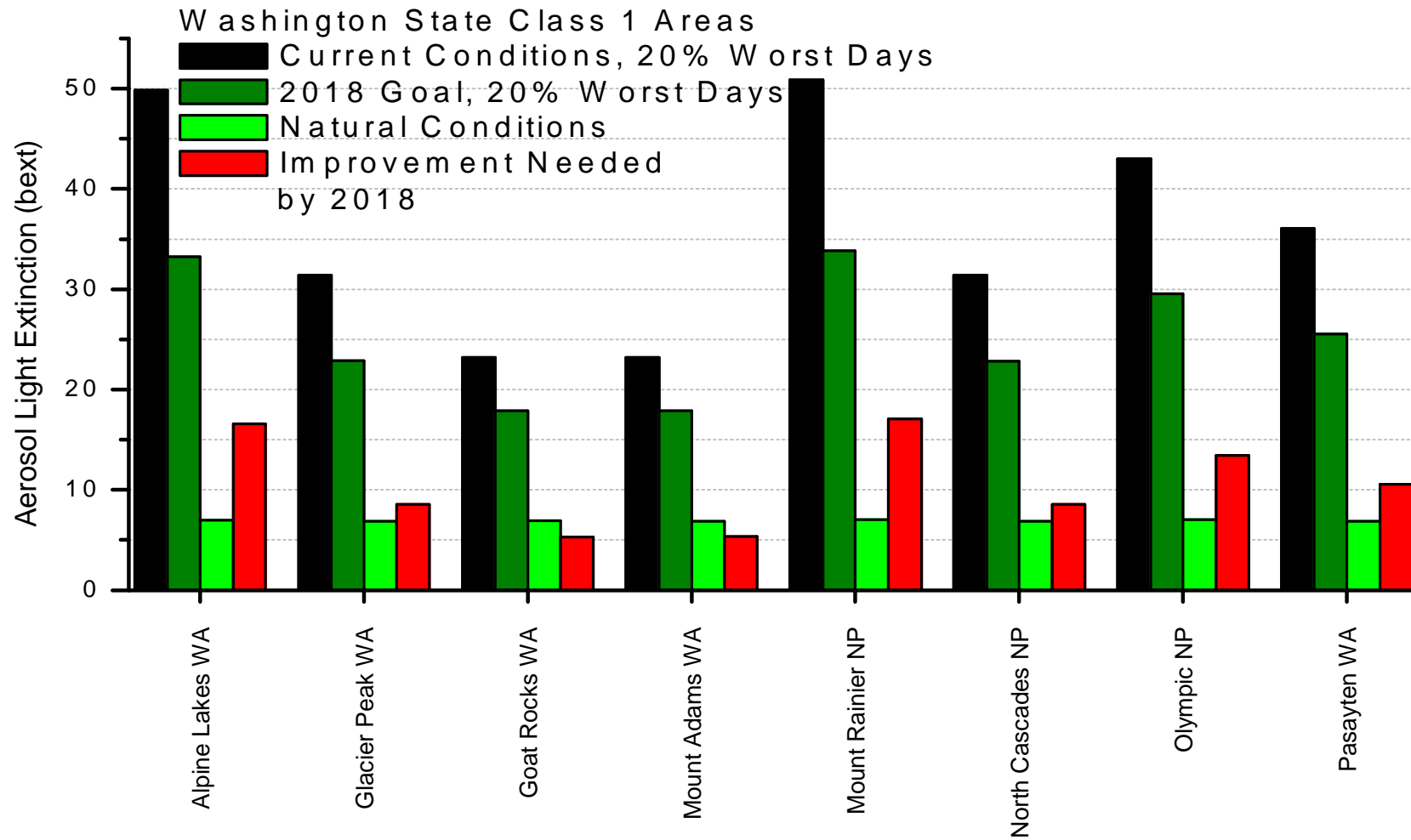
- n Fine particulates ($PM_{2.5}$) that are composed of:
 - n SO_4
 - n NO_3
 - n OC
 - n EC
 - n Soil



Regional Haze Rule

- n Provides protection of visibility in 156 mandatory Federal Class I areas
- n The goal is to achieve natural background levels by 2064 in all Class I areas
- n State Implementation Plans (SIPs) must be submitted to EPA by Dec. 17, 2007 showing progress to be made by 2018 towards natural conditions
- n SIPs must include controls on BART sources and a long-term emission control strategy for all point, area and mobile sources impacting visibility in Class I areas

Visibility Goals - WA Class I Areas





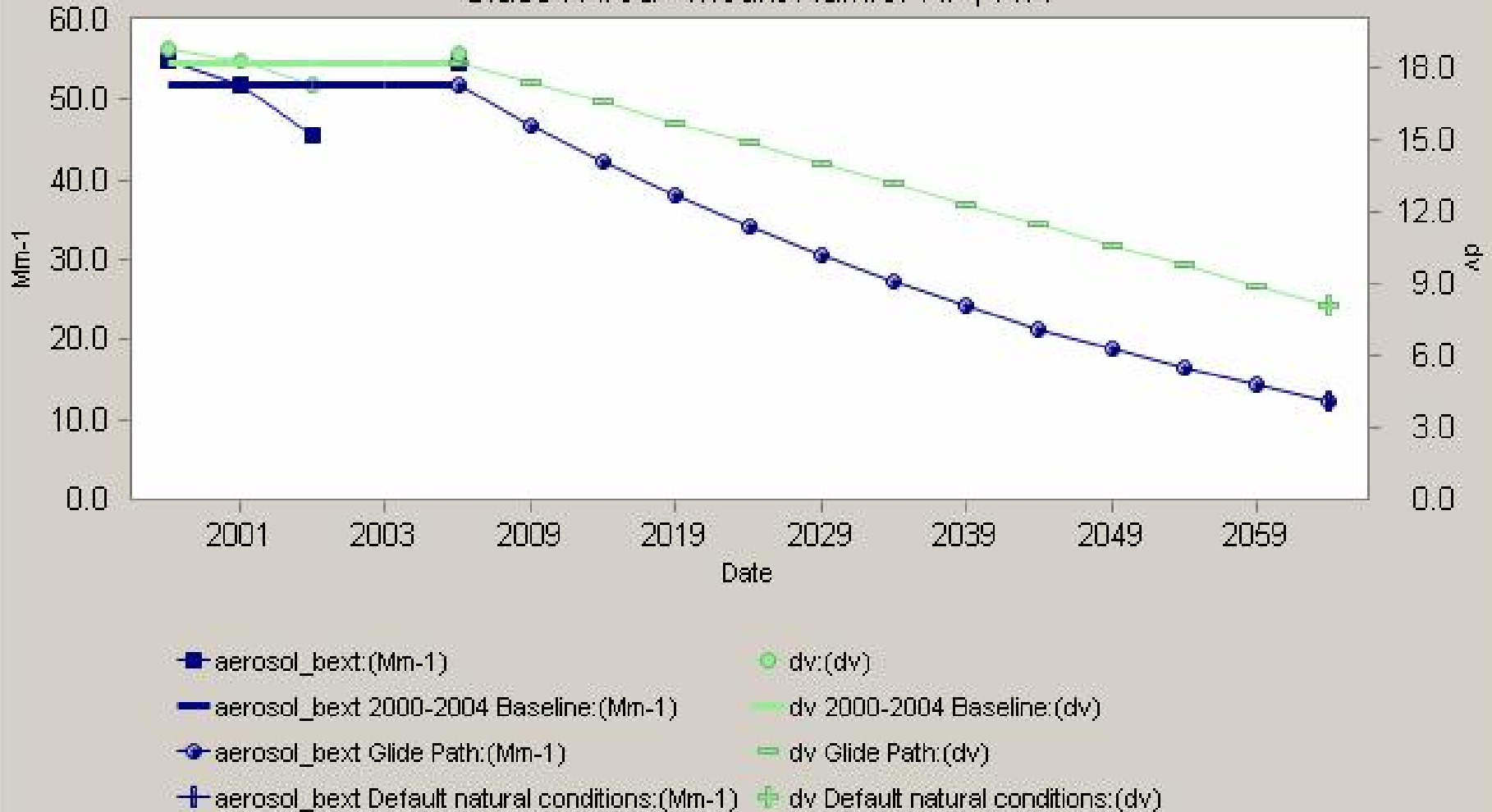
Uniform Rate of Visibility Improvement

- n Calculate baseline conditions for 20% worst visibility days in each Class I Area based on 2000-04 monitoring data
- n Determine natural visibility conditions
- n The uniform rate of visibility improvement (glide path) is the slope from the baseline conditions to natural conditions in 2064

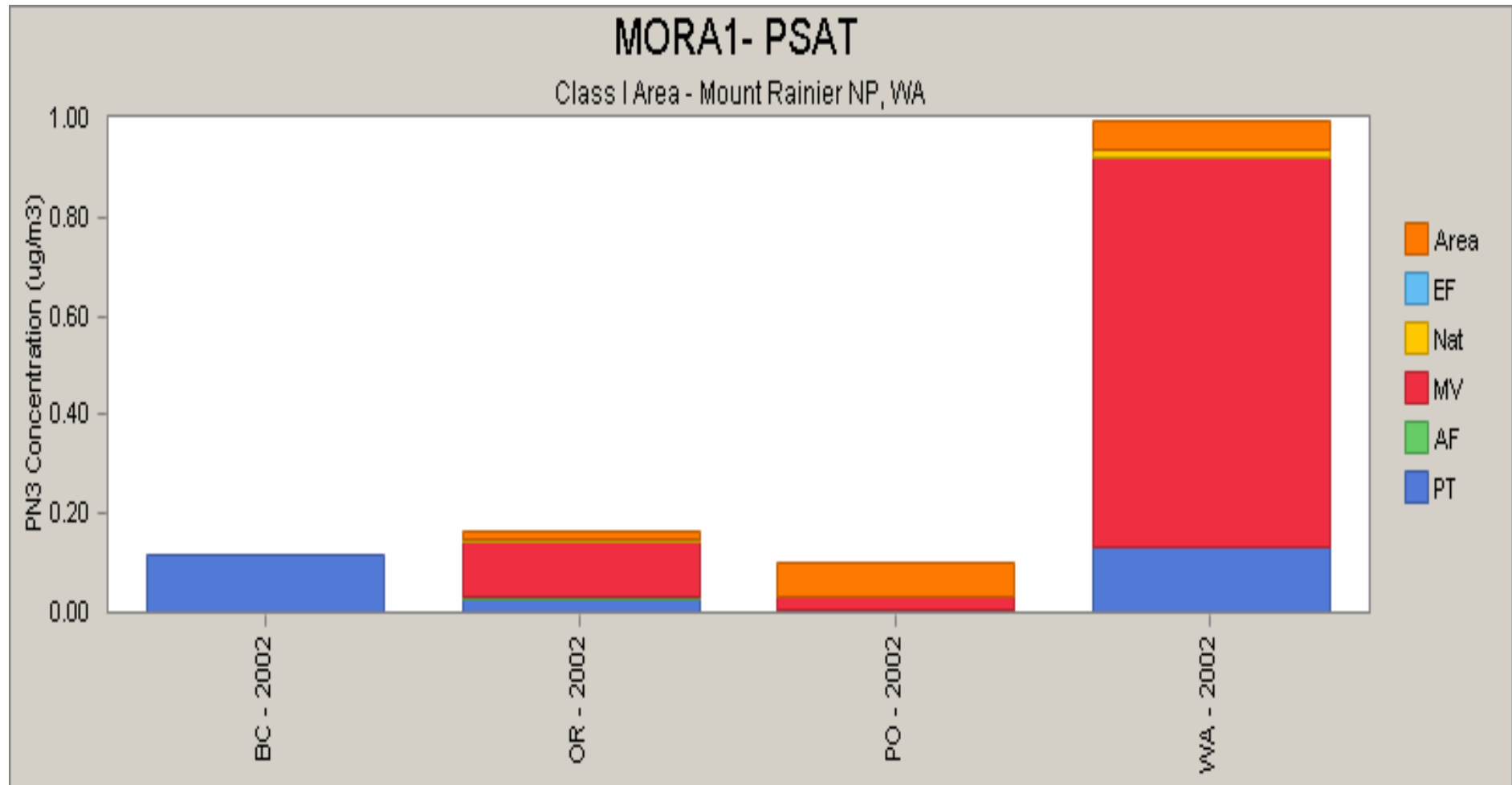
Mt. Rainier NP Glide Path

MORA1

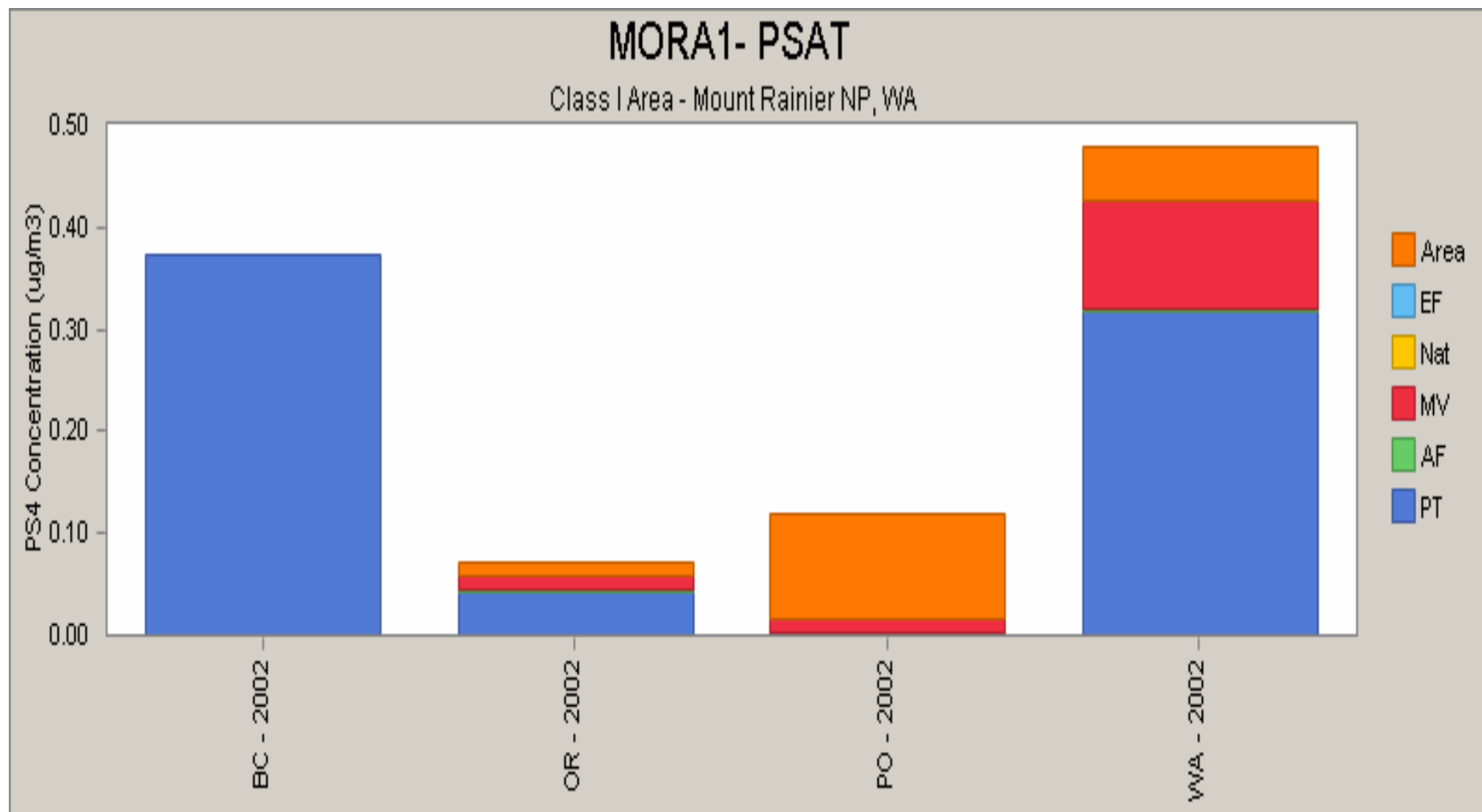
Class I Area - Mount Rainier NP, WA



Mt. Rainier NO₃ Sources in 2002



Mt. Rainier SO₄ Sources in 2002





BART Overview

- n Definition of a BART-eligible source:
 - n 250 tpy emissions of SO₂, NO_x, or PM
 - n One of 26 specific source categories
 - n Built or reconstructed between 1962-1977
- n Sources that 'cause' (1.0 dv) or 'contribute' (0.5 dv) to visibility impairment in any Class I area are 'subject' to BART



BART Determination

- n A BART determination results in an enforceable emission limit established for each subject emission unit at each source and for each pollutant subject to BART.



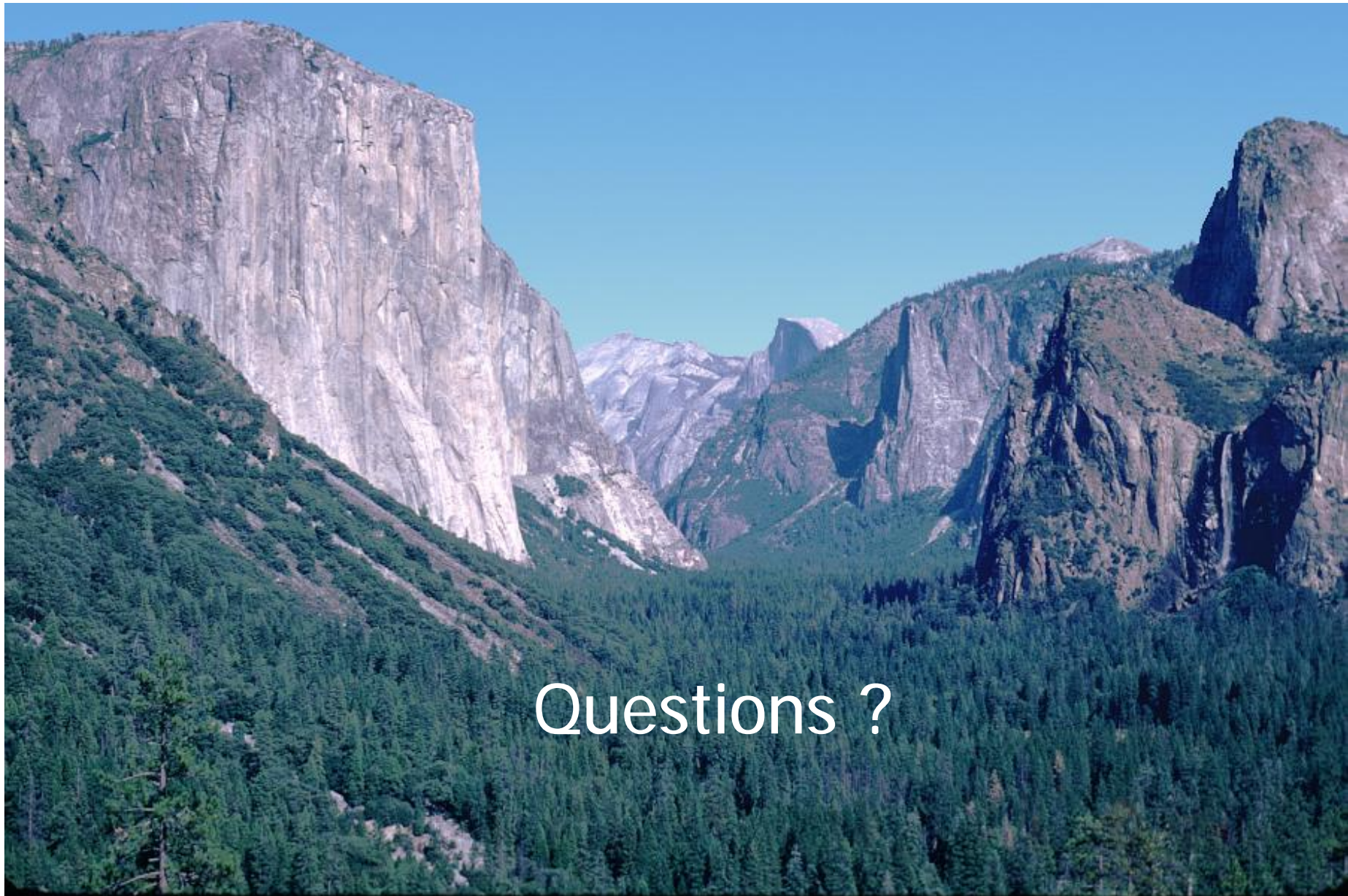
WA BART Process

- n Ecology and R10 issued a letter on Oct. 4 requesting that WA BART-eligible sources begin their BART analysis
- n Sources can elect to conduct CALPUFF exemption modeling prior to BART analysis to determine if they are 'subject' to BART
- n Sources 'subject' to BART must conduct the 5-step BART analysis and submit results to Ecology for BART determination



Overview of RH SIP Process

- n Determine BART for BART-eligible sources
- n Develop a long-term control strategy for stationary, mobile and area sources in WA
- n Determine Reasonable Progress Goals for Class I areas and compare to the 2018 target
- n Consult with other States and FLMs
- n Receive public comments on proposed SIP
- n Submit SIP to EPA for approval



Questions ?