

2010 1-hr SO₂ NAAQS: OVERVIEW

Once upon a time...

- June 2010: EPA set a 1-hour, SO2 NAAQS at 75 ppb (75 FR 35520)
 - Round 1 July 2013: EPA designates 29 areas in 16 states as nonattainment for SO₂ NAAQS based on 2009 – 2011 monitoring data (78 FR 47191)
 - No designated areas in Arkansas
- August 2013: Lawsuit by Sierra Club alleged EPA failed to perform a
 CAA duty by not designating all portions of U.S. by June 2013
 deadline.
 - Sierra Club & EPA filed a consent decree for EPA to complete the area designations according to 3 deadlines:
 - Round 2: by July 2, 2016
 - Round 3: by December 31, 2017
 - Round 4: by December 31, 2020

2010 SO₂ NAAQS: OVERVIEW

- August 2015: EPA promulgated the SO₂ Data Requirements Rule (DRR) (80 FR 51052)
 - EPA required characterization of ambient SO_2 around sources emitting $\geq 2,000$ tpy
 - Through either ambient monitoring or dispersion modeling
 - If states opted for modelling, must submit in advance for EPA approval an Air Quality Modeling Protocol

2010 SO₂ NAAQS: ARKANSAS

Arkansas' "issues" revolve around two facilities in separate rounds located in the same county.

- Round 2 Arkansas facilities:
 - Entergy Arkansas' White Bluff Steam Electric Station
 - Entergy Arkansas' Independence Steam Electric Station

- Round 3 Arkansas facilities:
 - FutureFuel Chemical Company
 - Southwest Electric Power Company's Flint Creek Power Plant
 - Plum Point Services
 Company's Plum Point
 Energy Station

➤ 2015: Arkansas submits modeling to EPA for a round 2 source, Independence Steam Electric Station, with passing results.

- Sierra Club submitted to EPA inaccurate/unrefined modeling & unsupported findings during state submittal period, not public comment period
- ➤ No Sierra Club Modeling Protocol, thus no assurance that 3rd-party modeling conducted in a proper meaningful fashion

- > October 2015: EPA provided Sierra Club modeling to Arkansas.
- > Arkansas had no opportunity to evaluate/respond to Sierra Club Modeling prior to EPA's September 2015 due date.
- Sierra Club Modelled one Round 2 facility (Independence) and one Round 3 (FutureFuel) facility in their submittal for Round 2.
- Sierra Club modeling that did not adhere to DRR & Technical Assistance Document (TAD) contained significant flaws.
 - > EPA deemed the Sierra Club modelling as "sufficient" and required follow up analysis from Arkansas modeling both the Round 2 **and** the Round 3 source together.

2010 SO₂ NAAQS: ARKANSAS ROUND 2 DESIGNATIONS CONTINUED

- Sierra Club pulled a Round 3 facility into Round 2 & Arkansas had to deviate from approved schedule
 - Arkansas' culpability analysis showed two facilities' emissions did not combine. Arkansas should not have been required to evaluate both sources simultaneously.
 - > Without culpability analysis, Sierra Club should not have made cumulative impact conclusions
 - ➤ Based on "insufficient information" EPA designates county "unclassifiable" & Arkansas has to provided additional information.

➤ The saga continues...

- > April 2016: In order to reflect the unusual terrain in the area, Arkansas requested using two beta options:
 - ➤ Adjust_U * and Low Wind 3. EPA early feedback suggested Adjust_U* was warranted.
- ➤ August 2016: EPA requested additional information from ADEQ staff.
- > October 2016: Arkansas provided additional information
 - ➤ EPA never responded despite repeated follow-up requests.

- ➤ January 2017: After 9 months without a response, Arkansas submitted follow-up modeling results with Adjust_U* to correct model error during low winds among complex terrain.
- ➤ March 2017: EPA modified model algorithm & stated Arkansas should re-submit with new version of model.
 - Effects of the changes are drastic on counties with terrain such as the one in which these facilities are located.
 - ➤ Despite knowledge of the modeling changes in advance, EPA Region 6 failed to notify Arkansas of the impact of the changes.

- ➤ Given the updated model, Arkansas sought to address the greater impact of complex terrain and lack of complete, nearby, meteorological data with a new option presented in the recently updated Appendix W:
 - > use of prognostic meteorological data.
- ➤ Closest meteorological site has ≈25% missing data
 - ➤ 2016 Appendix W update: "use of prognostic meteorological data for use in AERMOD for areas where it is cost-prohibitive or not feasible to collect site-specific data and there is no representative NWS or comparable station nearby."
 - May 2017: Arkansas/EPA Confer Regarding Potential Use Of Prognostic meteorological data in updated model.

- ➤ June-August 2017: Arkansas evaluated Observed data vs weather research & forecasting (WRF) data
- > Sept. 2017: Arkansas submits Observed vs WRF data evaluation.
 - WRF represents better than Observed met site 123km away
 - > After 25 months, Arkansas is still waiting for EPA response...

Arkansas' Investment To Date

- > 25 months & \$120,000 to provide accurate modeling to refute third-party modeling that:
 - > Was submitted during **state** submittal period, not public comment period,
 - Lacked a modeling protocol,
 - > Was inaccurate/unrefined with unsupported findings, but deemed "sufficient" by EPA, &
 - "...was premised on several factors that are inconsistent with the Modeling TAD." (EPA quote¹)
- > The issue remains unresolved...

¹EPA Round 2 TSD for Arkansas (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-03/documents/ar-epa-tsd-r2.pdf)