

Air Toxics

*An overview of Oregon's program
and current considerations*

ELEC Conference
April 18, 2016

Overview

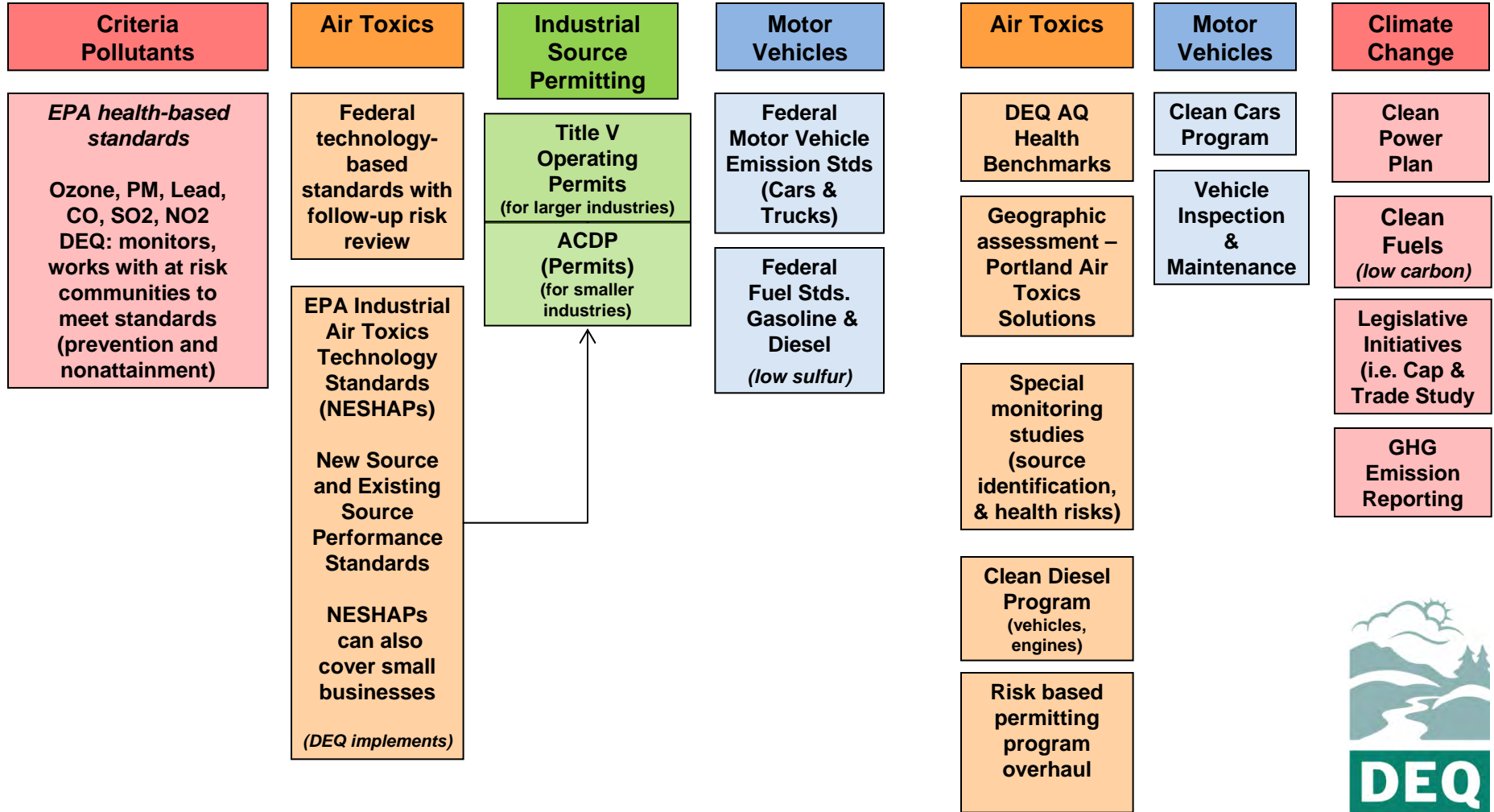
- Federal background
- Oregon approach
- Air toxics today
- Where we are going



Federal – State Roles

Clean Air Act

Oregon Initiatives

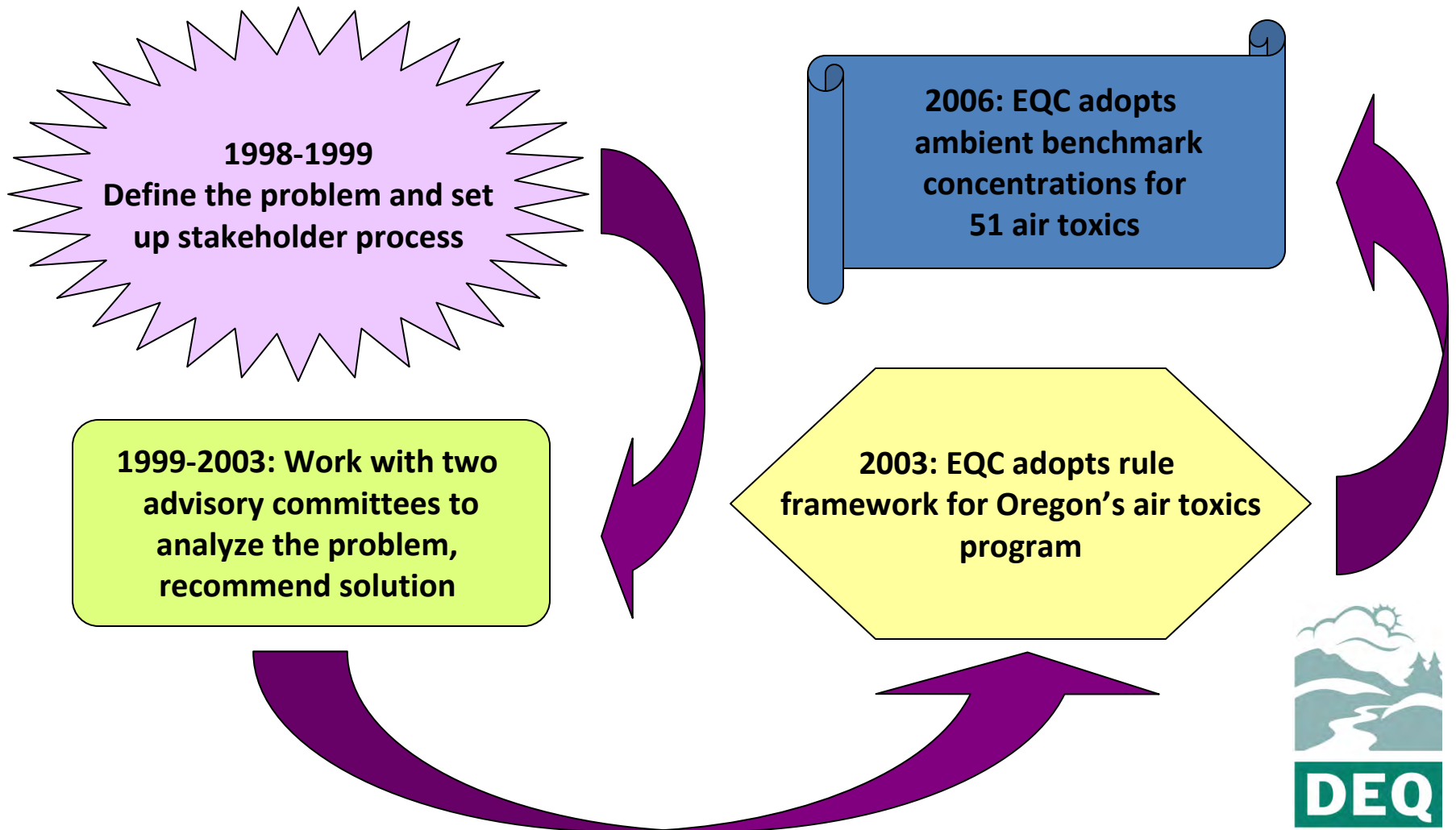


Key Partnerships: EPA, Health Division, ODOE, PUC, ODF, ODA, ODOT, USFS, and many others.

Sources of toxic air pollutants



Development of the Oregon Air Toxics Program



Oregon's Air Toxics Approach

- Implementing federal regulations (NESHAP)
 - Federal regulations may impose emission limits, work practices or control requirements that reduce emissions, but not based on facility specific risk.
- Geographic Program
 - DEQ's geographic approach is very good for assessing area wide sources of air toxics and providing a comprehensive view of air toxics risk



Oregon's Air Toxics Approach

- Safety Net
 - Designed to address air toxics risk from sources that are not otherwise regulated. Resource intensive and time consuming requirements to trigger, many exemptions, doesn't apply in Geographic area.
- Source Category
 - Requires rulemaking; address one source category type at a time; resource intensive to reach comprehensive results.

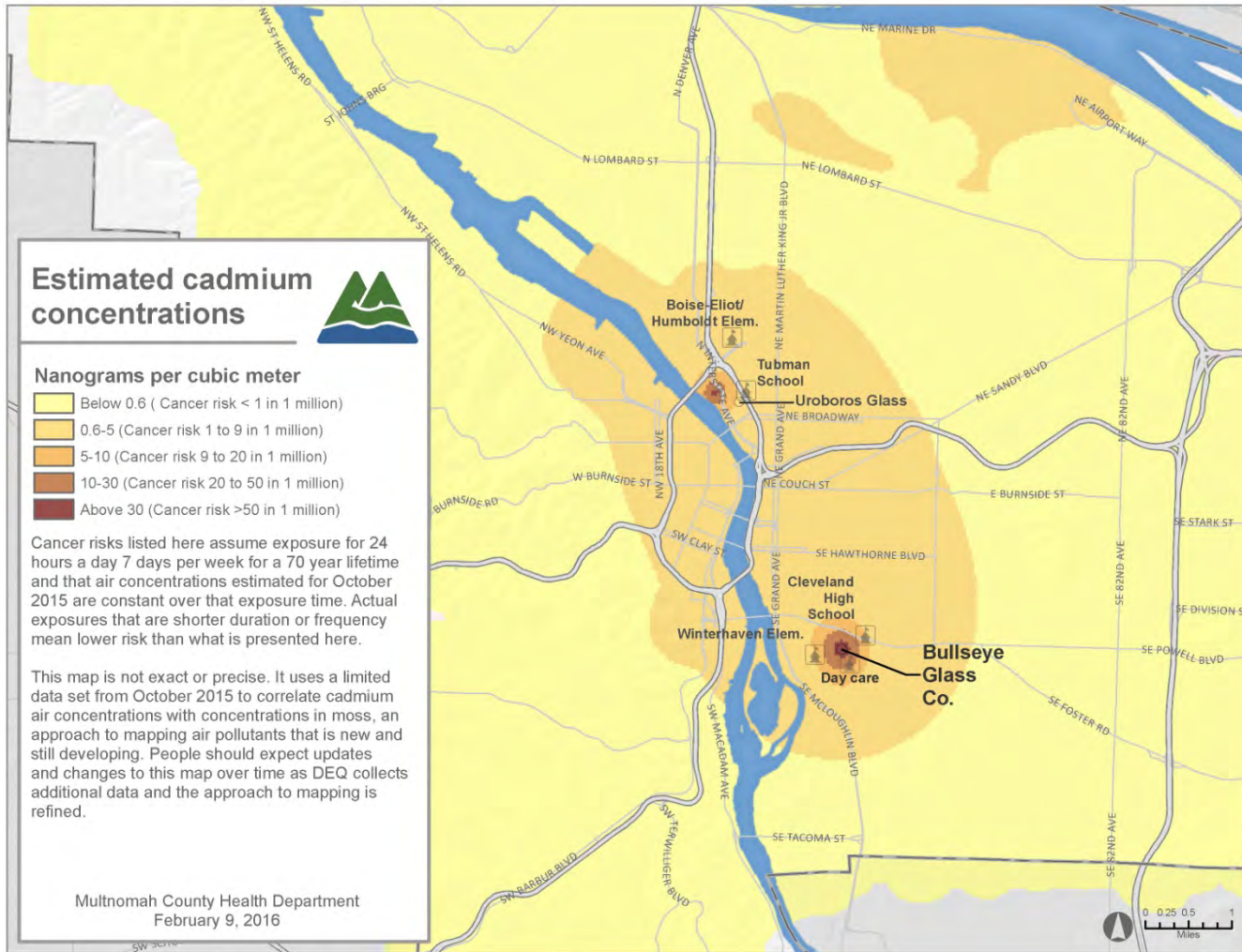


What is the Gap in Regulation?

- DEQ has some existing tools to address air toxics – but it falls short of being comprehensive in addressing risk from industrial sources.
- Lack of an efficient process to assess and address industrial air toxics emissions based on risk.



The Moss Study



Where are we going?

- Temporary source category style rules for colored art glass manufacturers
- 2017 regulatory overhaul for risk-based permitting for industrial sources
 - Looking at other states
 - Many significant policy discussions
 - Provide ample opportunity for an informed, involved and robust public process



Questions?

