

Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Resources
FY 2002-2003 Air Resources Work Plan

Introduction

The Air Resources Workplan presents the efforts that are planned for the Office of Air Resources for fiscal years 2002 and 2003.. The Office of Air Resources (OAR), along with its partner, the Air Pollution Laboratory at the Department of Health, are responsible for protecting public health by administering Rhode Island's air quality program under the State's Clean Air Act and as delegated by the federal Clean Air Act. The purpose of this workplan is to direct the work of the Office to achieving the Key Objectives identified in the workplan and to support the Department's Strategic Work Plan.

Rhode Island's air quality meets the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for five of the six criteria pollutants. Carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, lead, and particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) have been controlled so that ambient levels are well below national standards. High ozone concentrations still threaten the health of Rhode Islanders despite vigorous efforts to reduce emissions of the volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides that lead to ozone formation. The long-term trend for ozone air quality has been improving, but the 8-hour ozone NAAQS is regularly exceeded in Rhode Island.

High ozone concentrations in Rhode Island result from in-state emissions and from the transport of ozone and ozone precursors from upwind areas. The OAR has implemented 17 programs aimed at reducing VOC and NOx emissions since the enactment of the 1990 Amendments of the Clean Air Act. The programs include: reformulated gasoline, vapor recovery at gasoline pumps, the application of reasonably available control technology at VOC and NOx emission sources, the National Low Emission Vehicle program and the Motor Vehicle Inspection/Maintenance Program.

Good ozone air quality cannot happen in Rhode Island unless the transport of ozone and ozone precursors from upwind areas is significantly reduced. Rhode Island is a member of the Ozone Transport Commission whose purpose is to assess ozone transport and strategies for mitigating transport. Strategies developed by the OTC have been successful in reducing VOC and NOx emissions from within the OTC. We have also supported federal efforts to reduce those emissions and have petitioned EPA to reduce emission from upwind areas. Large electric generation plants in the midwest must reduce emissions by 2003 as a result of those efforts.

As more information became available on the dangers of airborne fine particulate matter, EPA revised the particulate matter NAAQS to include a standard for fine particulate. The OAR developed a fine particulate matter monitoring network during FY 1999 and have since expanded the network. We will use the data collected to determine if Rhode Island meets the NAAQS, determine the sources of fine particulate and inform the public of unhealthy PM levels.

The Air Toxics program has been in place since 1988. The program regulates the fence line impact of emissions of 40 toxic air contaminants. The emission sources presenting the highest risk were required to obtain Air Toxics Operating Permits first, before moving on to less risky emission sources. The challenge for the Air Toxics program is to incorporate pollutants now covered by the federal Hazardous Air Pollutant program into Rhode Island's program.

The Office of Air Resources and its predecessor agencies has made a great deal of progress since air pollution control began in 1967. Then smoking stacks

were the main interest, now VOC, NOx, fine particulate and air toxics are the pollutants that most threaten Rhode Islanders. The Office has a staff of 32 and supports a staff of 6 in the Air Pollution Laboratory. The Office's general program areas are compliance assurance, permitting, emissions inventory, air quality monitoring, attainment planning, mobile sources, and air toxics.

Mission Statement - The mission of the Office of Air Resources is to preserve, protect and enhance the air resources of Rhode Island

III. Office Highlights

Following are examples of initiatives to be undertaken by the Office of Air Resources that support one or more of the Department's Strategic Work Plan for under the FY 2000 Performance Partnership Agreement.

- ◆ **Accidental Release Program:** OAR will promulgate the Accidental Release Program. The Accidental Release Program is part of the Clean Air Act and requires large users of toxic materials to implement measures to prevent accidental releases and to plan for response to releases that may occur. The program has the effect of reducing the use and storage of hazardous materials and improving storage and handling of the remaining materials. An advisory workgroup has been established and we are working with the State Emergency Response Commission and Local Emergency Planning Committees. In this period we'll be reviewing of Risk Management Plans, distributing outreach materials and updating the Accidental Release portion of the DEM website.
- ◆ **Motor Vehicle Inspection/Maintenance:** One of the most important thing Rhode Islanders can do to reduce ozone precursor and toxics emissions is to be sure their vehicle's emissions control systems are performing as they were designed. Rhode Island's I/M program was successfully launched in January 2000. In the next two years we'll seek to improve the program by moving toward testing the on-board diagnostics systems, designating a light-duty diesel test and helping improve the repair industry by providing a subsidy for repair technician training.
- ◆ **Alternative Fuels Strategy:** OAR has traditionally supported activities that favor the introduction of alternative fuel vehicles and infrastructure in the State and region. OAR has a seat on the Steering Committee for the Ocean State Clean Cities Program, a Department of Energy initiative to expand the use of alternatively fueled vehicles. We have also support the use of Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality funds for projects that introduce alternative fueled vehicles in the State government fleet. In the coming year we will partner with other state agencies to develop a comprehensive strategy for promoting alternative fueled vehicles and the supporting infrastructure in the motor vehicle fleet and potentially in other applications.
- ◆ **Renew the List of Toxic Air Pollutants:** OAR has been successful in reducing the risk to public health from the 40 air toxics listed in the Air Toxics regulation. This fiscal year we will invigorate the program by adding a number of substances listed by EPA as Hazardous Air Pollutants that are applicable to Rhode Island. We will also review and if necessary amend the Acceptable Ambient Limits for the existing 40 substances and amend technology standards for drycleaners.
- ◆ **Air Toxics Monitoring in Metropolitan Providence:** OAR as been selected by EPA to conduct an extensive air toxics monitoring study in the Providence metropolitan area for one year. Providence is one of four cities in the country selected for this study. Two monitoring sites will be located in mixed industrial-residential neighborhoods, one in a heavily mobile source impacted neighborhood, and two in urban residential areas impacted by local sources. The results of this study will be used by the EPA to design a national air toxics monitoring network and by DEM to evaluate the air toxics levels in the Providence metropolitan area and to provide information to the public. We'll extend the study by continuing one monitoring site beyond one year and, if funded, locate an air toxics monitoring site in the Olneyville section of the Woonasquatucket Watershed.

◆ **Operating Permits Reform:**

OAR has been collecting emission fees to run the operating permits program since 1994. The number of facilities subject to the program has been significantly reduced since then. Emissions have also decreased. During FY 2001 we will work with the Operating Permits Advisory Commission who are reviewing the emission fee program and may recommend changes.

Key Objectives and Strategies

The following Key Objectives have been identified as necessary for the Office of Air Resources to achieve its mission of preserving, protecting and enhancing the air resources of the State.

- ◆ Attain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone.
- ◆ Reduce emissions of toxic air pollutants and ensure that no source of toxic air pollutants poses an unreasonable risk to public health.
- ◆ Assure that the air quality in localities and neighborhoods promotes a high quality of life and the well being of residents
- ◆ Maintain healthful air quality for carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, lead, and PM10 and support other Key Objectives by continuing base program strategies.

OBJECTIVE 1: Attain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone.	Environmental Indicators* -Three year average of the number of days exceeding the 8-hour ozone standard -Three year average of the fourth highest 8-hour ozone concentration -Number of days exceeding the 1-hour ozone standard -The trend in vehicle miles traveled	
STRATEGIES*	ACTIVITIES	Performance Measures
Light-Duty Inspection/Maintenance Program – Validate and improve the light-duty motor vehicle Inspection/Maintenance program. Work with DMV and the Program Manager to assure the success of the I/M program experienced in the start-up phase is continued.	Monitor the effectiveness of registration denial system.	-Assure the implementation of a registration denial system -Track the trend in number of registration denials
	Evaluate the number of suspensions resulting from roadside checks conducted by DMV.	-Assure adequate enforcement of the sticker program
	Track inspection compliance rate trends.	-Percentage of inspection compliance increase
	Evaluate the results of covert audits including suspensions of AIRS and CIRTS.	-Assure covert audits result in appropriate enforcement action
	Review annual emission reduction trends from regulated vehicles.	-Assure emission reductions meet target
	Issue a report on I/M operating parameters.	-By 7/31 each year
	Draft legislation to address the integration of OBD testing in the I/M program by 2005.	-Legislation to be submitted in 2002 session. -Propose amendments to regulation within six months of legislation enactment -Finalize proposal by 12/31/2003 -Implementation by 1/1/2005
	Amend I/M regulations to include details of the light-duty diesel test procedures and any other necessary program changes.	-Proposal by 2/28/02 -Finalize proposal by 5/31/02.
	Coordinate with DMV and the Program Manager to oversee the implementation of a subsidized technician training support program.	-Provide subsidy by 6/30/01

STRATEGIES*	ACTIVITIES	Performance Measures
<p>Heavy-duty Diesel Vehicle Testing – Reduce emissions from on-road heavy-duty diesel vehicles.</p>	<p>Work with the State Police, DMV and stakeholders to develop heavy-duty diesel inspection program regulations designed to adhere to the reciprocal requirements of the region while taking into account the distinctive needs of Rhode Island.</p>	<p>-Proposal by 8/30/01 -Finalize proposal by 11/30/01 -Implementation planned for January 2002.</p>
<p>Air Quality/Transportation – Promote transportation policies that result in reduced emissions.</p>	<p>Review submitted transportation projects to assure the carbon monoxide impact from the project is below the air quality standard.</p>	<p>-Each project to be reviewed within 30 days of receipt</p>
	<p>Chair the Air Quality/Transportation Subcommittee to the State Planning Council.</p>	<p>-Promote projects funded by CMAQ that reduce ozone precursor emissions</p>
<p>Low Emissions Vehicle Programs – Support the introduction lower emission vehicles, cleaner fuels, advanced technology vehicles and lower emissions from other mobile sources.</p>	<p>Work with the NESCAUM states to develop a region wide advanced technology vehicle program. If agreed, amend to Rhode Island Low Emission Vehicle Program to adopt the advanced technology vehicle provisions of the California LEVII program.</p>	<p>-Agreement by 12/31/01 -Proposal by 3/31/02 -Finalize proposal by 6/30/02</p>
	<p>Adopt the more stringent California emission standard for new heavy-duty engines to assure continued compliance with the federal Not To Exceed requirements through 2005 and 2006 and beyond.</p>	<p>-Proposal by 9/30/02 -Finalize proposal by 12/30/02</p>
	<p>Develop an AFV/ATV Strategy for the State along with the State Energy Office, DOT, RIPA, the Ocean State Clean Cities Coalition and others.</p>	<p>-Develop an AFV/ATV Strategy by 1/30/03</p>
	<p>Work with the NESCAUM states to develop a region wide AFV/ATV program.</p>	<p>-Attend NESCAUM workgroup meetings</p>
	<p>Work with the Airport Corporation and the Clean Cities Coalition to identify opportunities for emissions reductions at Rhode Island airports.</p>	<p>-Throughout the year -Identify Airport Corporation and private fleet vehicles that will use the compressed natural gas facility on Airport Road</p>

STRATEGIES*	ACTIVITIES	Performance Measures
	Research non-road mobile source categories for incentive programs to encourage the use of lower emissions technologies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Propose source target source categories by 12/31/01 -Increased use of low emissions technology non-road equipment
	Assure continued air quality benefits of reformulated gasoline while eliminating the threat to groundwater contamination from MTBE.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continue collaboration with NESCAUM and the Northeast Regional Task Force -Support the remove the oxygen mandate from reformatted gasoline -Submit a waiver along with other northeast states if the mandate continues in effect
National and Regional and Local Collaboration – Cooperate with national, regional and local partners to deal with the transport of ozone precursors, I/M, alternative/advanced technology vehicles, airport, and heavy duty diesel issues.	Participate in the NESCAUM Mobile Source Committee and Heavy Duty Diesel Workgroup, the OTC Mobile Source Committee, the STAPPA Mobil Source and Fuels Committee and the Ocean State Clean Cities Coalition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Attend Workgroup meetings and OTC and STAPPA conference calls -Information sharing
Regulations – Keep ozone precursor regulatory programs up-to-date and relevant.	Promulgate regulations to implement any new Control Technique Guidelines that are issued.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Propose regulations within 9 months of issuance -Finalize within 12 months of issuance -Reduced ozone precursor emissions for a particular source category
	Analyze the OTC model rule for additional NOx controls and propose any recommended revisions to APC Regulation No. 27 consistent with the model rule.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Analyze the model rule by 12/30/01 -Propose any recommended revisions by 6/30/02 -Finalize any proposal by 9/30/02
	Analyze the OTC model rules for mobile equipment repair and refinishing and solvent cleaning and propose any recommended amendments to APC Regulations Nos. 30 and 36 consistent with the model rule.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Analyze the model rule by 12/30/02 -Propose any recommended revisions by 3/30/03 -Finalize any proposal by 6/30/03
	Develop or amend regulations for regional programs for portable fuel containers, consumer products and architectural and industrial maintenance coatings consistent with the OTC model rules.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Propose a rule for portable fuel containers by 12/31/02 -Finalize the proposal by 3/31/03 -Propose amendments to consumer products and AIM coatings rules by 9/30/04 -Finalize the proposal for consumer product and AIM coatings by 12/31/04

STRATEGIES*	ACTIVITIES	Performance Measures
	Amend VOC and HOC definitions in applicable regulations to reflect changes in federal definitions and toxicity and ozone depletion data.	-Propose amendments by 6/30/02 -Finalize the proposal by 9/30/02
Source Specific SIP Revisions - Make source specific emission limitations federally enforceable. Review source specific emission limitations and amend if appropriate.	Review source specific SIP revisions issued for non-CTG RACT sources, for CTG sources seeking alternative RACT determinations, and for miscellaneous NOx RACT sources and amend determinations to reflect current control scenarios available.	-Update 15 RACT agreements by 1/30/03
Ozone Monitoring - Monitor air quality for ozone and its precursors to learn more about ozone formation.	Operate approved PAMs and ozone air monitoring networks and submit air quality, meteorological, and quality assurance data to AIRS.	-Submission of the air quality, meteorological and quality assurance data to AIRS by the end of the next calendar quarter
	Cooperate with regional efforts to use PAMs VOC, aldehyde, ozone and NOx data, as well as information from PAMs sites in other states.	-Track emissions of precursors and formation of ozone -Identify important sources of emissions -Verify modeling results
Ozone Attainment Planning – Develop and/or update planning documents related to attainment and/or maintenance of the 1-hour and 8-hour ozone standards.	For the 1-hour ozone standard, develop an attainment demonstration, or alternatively, update the conformity budget.	-Attainment demonstration by one year after EPA’s notification -Alternatively, propose an updated conformity budget by 12/31/01
Regional Cooperation - Cooperate with other states in the northeast ozone airshed.	Participate in the Ozone Transport Commission and it’s various committees and workgroups and other regional partners to reduce ozone precursor emissions in the northeast airshed.	-Secure an enforceable mandate to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides by 789,000 tons per year by 2003 in 22 northeast states
	Participate in the NESCAUM Attainment Planning Committee.	-Promote consistency in ozone attainment strategies among northeast states -Attend meetings
	Participate in any regional modeling and planning efforts.	-Determine emission reductions needed to achieve attainment of the 8-hour ozone standard according to EPA timeline

<p>OBJECTIVE 2: Reduce emissions of toxic air pollutants and ensure that no source of toxic air pollutants poses an unreasonable risk to public health.</p>	<p>Environmental Indicators -Trends in emissions of chlorinated solvents. -Trends in ambient concentration of benzene, 1,3 butadiene and formaldehyde</p>	
STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
<p>Pollution Prevention - - Use pollution prevention techniques to reduce air toxics emissions.</p>	<p>Emphasize pollution prevention in all permitting, compliance and inspection activities. Refer facilities to the Pollution Prevention Program in OTCA.</p>	<p>-Recommend pollution prevention activities to facilities needing to comply with the air toxics regulation. -Allow additional time to implement pollution prevention measures -Number of referrals</p>
<p>Mercury – Implement the Mercury Task Force voluntary and regulatory strategies to reduce exposure to mercury.</p>	<p>Implement the Medical Waste Incinerator Regulation.</p>	<p>-Ensure RI Hospital incinerator discontinues operations by 8/20/01 -Ensure Roger Williams Hospital implements their compliance plan and Waste Management Plan and is in compliance with emission limits by 8/20/02</p>
	<p>Propose adding mercury to APC Regulation No. 22 “Air Toxics” and prioritize mercury sources for air toxics operating permit review.</p>	<p>-Proposal by 12/31/01 -Complete the prioritization by 1/31/02 -Finalize the proposal by 3/31/02</p>
<p>Air Toxics Monitoring – Implement the Air Toxics Monitoring Pilot Project for the Providence, Rhode Island Metropolitan Area.</p>	<p>Monitor for selected list of toxic organics, carbonyls and metals and for meteorological parameters at the five air toxics monitoring sites for a one-year period.</p>	<p>-Completed by 6/1/02</p>
	<p>Monitor at one existing site for an additional 1 year period.</p>	<p>-Complete by 6/30/03</p>
	<p>Set up an air toxics monitoring site in Olneyville section of the Woonasquatucket Watershed and operate for 1 year period.</p>	<p>-Complete by 6/30/03</p>
	<p>Prepare reports summarizing data collected at toxics sites and recommend any necessary action. Communicate results to the community.</p>	<p>-Develop a communications strategy by 1/31/02 -First 6 months of data by 3/31/02 -First year of data by 9/30/02 -Olneyville data – 3 months after first 6 months of data collected and 3 months after 12 months of data collected</p>
	<p>Submit all data to AIRS for evaluation by EPA contract to provide information for designing national air toxic monitoring network and to validate air quality models. OAR will evaluate data to determine whether additional monitoring, enforcement, or regulatory action is indicated.</p>	<p>-Data submitted to AIRS by 120 days after end of calendar quarter -OAR preliminary data evaluation ongoing during 2001 and 2002 -Final evaluation by 10/31/02</p>

STRATEGIES*	ACTIVITIES	Performance Measures
Air Toxic Sampling – Respond to concerns about toxic air contaminants.	Collect short-term samples of toxic volatile organics, particulates, or other toxic species. Use to analyze the impacts from particular sources.	-Estimated 6 events per year
	Obtain portable particulate monitors.	-Issue Purchase Order by 8/1/01
Air Toxics Operating Permits – Assure emissions of air toxics from stationary sources do not pose an unacceptable risk.	Add federal Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) to Regulation No. 22, "Air Toxics," that are not currently listed.	-Proposal by 12/31/01 -Finalize the proposal by 3/31/02
	Prioritize sources of HAPS added to Regulation No. 22 for air toxics operating permit review.	-By 1/31/02
	Process outstanding air toxics operating permit applications, including conducting air quality modeling to determine whether sources comply with the Acceptable Ambient Levels (AALs) in Regulation No. 22 and issuing provisional permits with compliance schedules to sources that do not.	-Issue 6 new permits or renewals per year.
	Review multipathway risk assessments in preconstruction permit applications to evaluate indirect exposure to air emissions.	-Each application for which a risk assessment is required -Estimated 0 per year
Inventory – Determine the quantity of toxic air pollutant emissions.	Inventory known significant stationary sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants and other potential sources.	-Mail estimated 750 forms by 3/31 of each year -Respond to estimated 300 technical assistance requests -Send LNC's to non-responders by 7/31 each year -Refer non-responders for enforcement action by 9/30 each year
	Compile the inventory.	-Calculate emissions for estimated 700 smaller sources -Review emissions calculations for estimated 50 larger sources -Enter 750 records into PPTIS
	Use inventory data to track the success of state and federal toxics emission reduction programs.	-Track trends in air toxics emissions
	Review inventory data to identify sources to which NESHAPS apply and to prioritize sources for state air toxic operating permit review.	-Upon proposal of a NESHAP (estimated 6 per year) and annually for state program prioritization
	Use inventory data to respond to citizens' concerns about health impacts of source specific emissions.	-When requested
	Submit 1999 air toxics emission inventory data for area sources and corrections to data for point source to EPA in the National Emission Inventory (NEI) format.	-By 6/30/02

STRATEGIES*	ACTIVITIES	Performance Measures
NESHAPS – Reduce toxic air emissions by implementing the federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS).	Determine whether sources covered by new NESHAPS exist in the State. If not, submit a negative declaration to EPA. For NESHAPS applicable to Rhode Island sources, determine whether the State will take direct delegation or will submit a request under section 112(l) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (112(l) delegation request) for substitution of a State rule.	-Upon promulgation of each new NESHAP (estimated 6 per year) -Determinations by 60 days of promulgation
	Integrate NESHAPS requirements into existing State regulations and submit a 112(l) delegation request to EPA.	-Propose any amendments within 6 months of promulgation -Finalize proposal within 9 months of promulgation -Submit 112(l) delegation request within 10 months of promulgation
	Modify the requirements for drycleaners in APC Regulation No. 22 and submit a 112(l) request to EPA to substitute the modified sections of APC Regulation No. 22 for the Federal drycleaners NESHAP.	-Propose amended regulation by 12/31/01 -Finalize proposal by 3/31/02 -Submit 112(l) delegation request by 5/30/02
Greenhouse Gases – Determine the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Rhode Island	Work with the Office of Strategic Planning and Policy and the Greenhouse Gas stakeholders group to develop a state action plan.	-GHG Action plan by November 2003

OBJECTIVE 3: Assure that the air quality in localities and neighborhoods promotes a high quality of life and the well being of residents.	Environmental Indicators	
STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES	Performance Measures*
Accidental Releases – Minimize the potential for the accidental release of air contaminants by implementing the federal Accidental Release Program.	Finalize development and promulgate the Accidental Release Prevention Program Regulations.	- Promulgation by 12/31/01
	Contact sources subject to Rhode Island requirements that didn't have to submit Federal RMP and offer technical assistance.	-By 1/31/02
	QA/QC RMP submitted to comply with Rhode Island requirements, (RI RMPS).	-By 9/30/02
	Conduct nonfiler initiative for RI RMP sources.	-By 12/31/02
	Conduct paper review of RI RMPs.	-By 3/31/03
	Request delegation of the Accidental Release Prevention Program from EPA.	-By 3/31/02

STRATEGIES*	ACTIVITIES	Performance Measures
	Continue development and distribution of outreach and resource materials.	-Distribute EPA informational materials to applicable sources within quarterly
	Participate in meetings of the State Emergency Response Committee.	-All quarterly meetings
	Conduct compliance audits of facilities with Risk Management Plans.	-Conduct 12 audits (total) of federal and state RMP survey by 6/30/03
	Update the accidental Release Program portion of the DEM website.	-By 9/30 each year
Protect Neighborhood or Local Air Quality	Support other DEM Offices by assessing the air quality in nuisance situations using information from monitoring, inventory and modeling.	-Each time requested (estimated 4 per year)
	Review Air Monitoring section of environmental monitoring plans submitted by waste management facilities to comply with OWM regulations.	-Within 45 day of receipt of plan from OWM from estimated 3 solid waste management facilities in the Environmental Management District
	Inspect air pollution sources referred by other DEM Offices and determine compliance status.	-Each request -Percent in compliance -Estimated 10 per year
	Provide technical support for analyses of water reuse by air pollution sources.	-Each request -Estimated 0 per year
	Respond to requests to conduct open burning. Inspect potential open burn sites and issue exemptions from the open burning prohibition provided criteria established in regulation are met.	-Each request -Determine suitability for open burning -Response within 10 working days -Estimated 20 requests
	Review plans for alternative lead paint removal and for lead paint removal operations on structures other than buildings, (bridges, water tanks, etc.). Provide written approvals for plans that adequately contain the lead paint being removed and work with contractors with plans that are not approvable as submitted to address shortcomings in order to gain an approvable plan.	-All plans submitted within 30 days -Determine suitability of the proposed alternative removal operation and issue approvals -Estimated 30 approvals per year
	Serve as liaison to The Foundry for indoor air quality at 235 Promenade St.	-Foundry to conform with DEM's lease with respect to air quality monitoring
	Participation in the watersheds group.	-Attend meetings -Provide OAR support

<p>OBJECTIVE 4: Maintain healthful air quality for carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, lead and particulate matter and support other Key Objectives by continuing base programs.</p>	<p>Environmental Indicators -Criteria pollutant levels compared to the NAAQS</p>	
<p>STRATEGIES</p>	<p>ACTIVITIES</p>	<p>Performance Measures*</p>
<p>Pollution Prevention - Use pollution prevention techniques to improve air quality.</p>	<p>Refer sources to the pollution prevention staff in the Office of Technical and Customer Assistance.</p>	<p>-Number of referrals</p>
<p>Air Quality Monitoring - Monitor air quality and inform the public of unhealthful air quality.</p>	<p>Operate and maintain the PM2.5 monitoring network.</p>	<p>-Operate, maintain, repair and download data from 9 PM2.5 filter monitors at 7 sites -Calibrate monitors 1-2 times per week -Package and mail filters to contract laboratory for analysis 1-2 times per week. -QA/QC data received from contract laboratory -Data capture</p>
	<p>Operate 2 continuous PM2.5 monitoring sites and 2 speciated PM2.5 monitoring sites.</p>	<p>-Operate, maintain and repair monitors -Data capture</p>
	<p>Operate PM2.5 speciation monitors at 2 sites.</p>	<p>-Operate, maintain and repair monitors -Change filters every 3 days -Package and mail filters to contract laboratory for analysis</p>
	<p>Direct the DOH Air Pollution Laboratory in the operation of an approved NAMS/SLAMS air monitoring network in conformance with 40 CFR 58.</p>	<p>-Review monitoring network and report to EPA by 7/1 each year -Direct changes to the network from annual review or for other reasons -Minimum 75% data capture</p>
	<p>Submit air quality, precision, and accuracy data to AIRS.</p>	<p>-Within 90 days from the end of each quarter</p>
	<p>During the ozone season, electronically send EPA ozone measurements and a prediction of the next day's ozone levels for use in ozone mapping program.</p>	<p>-Send data 7 times daily -Forecast the next day's ozone daily -Percent of data sent</p>
	<p>Work with RIPTA to prepare for the Ozone Alert Days program.</p>	<p>-Develop a joint communications plan by 4/30 each year</p>
	<p>Make a prediction of air quality for the next day. Inform the media of the daily prediction and issue alerts when unhealthful air quality is predicted.</p>	<p>-Daily</p>
	<p>Reevaluate DEM's Daily Ozone Forecast web site to ensure that it supplies applicable data in a user-friendly format.</p>	<p>-By 4/30 of each year</p>
	<p>Work with television stations to use the ozone map during local weather forecasts.</p>	<p>-Number of stations using the ozone map</p>

STRATEGIES*	ACTIVITIES	Performance Measures
	Begin reporting the daily PM2.5 concentration from continuous monitors.	-By 4/30/02.
	Publish and distribute the Annual Air Quality Data Summary.	-2001 edition by 6/30/02 -2002 edition by 6/30/0
Stationary Source Compliance – Assure stationary sources comply with the applicable regulations.	Inspect all air pollution sources required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit.	-47 Inspections -Percent in substantial compliance
	Review annual Compliance Certifications	-Each Title V permit
	Inspect 40% of the air pollution sources with enforceable emissions caps.	-42 Inspections -Percent in substantial compliance
	Inspect minor air pollution sources.	-10 Inspections -Percent in substantial compliance
	Review quarterly reports of continuous emission monitoring data submitted by applicable sources.	-All submittals from 5 sources -Number of non-compliant periods
	Inspect 70% of gasoline dispensing facilities equipped with Stage II vapory recovery systems.	-350 Inspections -Percent in substantial compliance
	Observe Stage II compliance tests.	-33% of the tests -Percent passing
	Issue informal enforcement actions to sources that have minor noncompliance with air pollution control regulations.	-All minor violations -Number of informal enforcement actions
	Recommend formal enforcement actions be initiated against noncompliant sources, where appropriate, and assist in the resolution of those actions.	-All violations -Number of recommendations
	Participate in NESCAUM Enforcement Committee meetings.	-Estimated 2 meetings per year -Information sharing
	Participate in multimedia inspections with other DEM Offices.	-Estimated 2 inspections per year -Determine compliance status with Air Pollution Control Regulations
	Enter inspections and findings in AFS database for applicable sources.	-All applicable inspections entered within 30 days of inspection
	Stack Testing – Assure the accuracy of emission tests and emission monitors	Inspect air pollution sources in the Olneyville section of the Woonasquatucket Watershed.
Inspect drycleaning facilities to insure compliance with revised regulations.		All drycleaners within six months after revised requirements apply
Stack Testing – Assure the accuracy of emission tests and emission monitors	Oversee stack testing of emission sources.	-All tests -27 tests
	Observe quarterly audits and annual relative accuracy test audits of CEMs.	-All audits and accuracy tests -31 audits and tests

STRATEGIES*	ACTIVITIES	Performance Measures
	Review, and when appropriate approve, all protocols for stack testing and CEM audits.	-Review within 45 days of receipt -Estimated 50 reviews
	Review all final reports submitted for stack tests and audits and prepare a report on the testing results.	-Within 45 days of receipt -Estimated 50 reports -Initiate enforcement process for failures within 30 days of review
	For newly affected Acid Rain units, review monitoring plans, observe certification tests, review certification application test reports, and recommend approval/disapproval.	-All units -Estimated 1 unit per year
	Enter stack testing and audit findings in the AFS database.	-Estimated 50 tests and audits -Within 30 days of receiving final reports
Operating Permits Program Improve the regulated community's ability to comply with air pollution control regulations, DEM's ability to enforce regulations and provide an opportunity for public input to the permit review process by implementing the Operating Permits program.	Complete the review/issuance process for each emissions cap application received.	-Within six months of receipt of the application -Estimated 2-3 applications per year
	Issue emission cap renewals for each facility whose emission cap expires.	-Prior to emission cap expiring -30 in FY 2002 -29 in FY 2003
	Conduct a completeness review of any new applications received.	-Within 60 days of receipt of an application -Estimated 1-2 reviews per year
	Prepare draft operating permits and complete the review/issuance process for all operating permit applications by 6/30/2003.	-18 Group II draft operating permits in public comment by 12/30/01 -17 Group III draft operating permit in public comment by 12/30/02 -54 operating permits issued by 6/30/2003
	Ensure that the Operating Permit program budget is sustained by adequate permit fee collections.	-Collections meet or exceed program expenses
	Review the recommendations of the Operating Permits Advisory Commission's Funding Subcommittee and recommend any revisions.	-By 9/30/01
	Review new NSPS and notify EPA of the State's delegation intentions.	-Within 60 days of notification of the new standard
	Participate in NESCAUM Stationary Source Committee.	-Up to 2 meetings per year -Consistency among northeast states in permit decisions and requirements
	Support the Operating Permits Advisory Commission.	-Ongoing and up to 4 meetings per year

STRATEGIES*	ACTIVITIES	Performance Measures
Preconstruction Permitting – Assure new sources of air pollutant emissions do not cause unhealthful air quality and conduct timely review of permit applications.	Complete the review/issuance process for minor source permit application.	-Within four to six months of receipt of an application -Estimated 30 applications per year
	Complete the review/issuance process for major source permit application..	-Within twelve months of receipt of an application -Estimated 1 application per year
	Participate in Permit Streamlining Project for the Air Program conducted by DEM's Ombudsman.	-On a schedule agreed upon with the Ombudsman
	Develop a report on the status of permit processing.	-Within 30 days of the end of each quarter
	Work with OTCA on an outreach program to educate facilities and installers of boilers and generators on perconstruction permitting requirements.	-By 1/30/02
Inventory - Determine the quantity of air pollutant emissions.	Review current information sources to determine if new facilities need to be added to database.	-By 3/15 of each year
	Inventory known significant stationary sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants and criteria pollutants.	--Mail estimated 750 forms by 3/31 of each year -Respond to estimated 300 technical assistance requests -Send LNC's to non-responders by 7/31 each year Refer non-responders for enforcement action by 10/1 each year
	Compile the inventory.	Calculate emissions for estimated 700 smaller sources -Review emissions calculations for estimated 50 larger sources -Enter 750 records into PPTIS
	Submit the 1999 emission inventory data for area sources and corrections to data for point source to EPA in the National Emission Inventory (NEI) format.	-By 6/30/02
	Update APC Regulation No. 14 to clarify inventory reporting requirements.	-Propose amendments by 12/31/01 -Finalize proposal by 3/31/02
	Enter Toxic Release Inventory data to spreadsheet. Compare state data to EPA data and reconcile any differences.	-By 12/31 of each year for previous reporting year

STRATEGIES*	ACTIVITIES	Performance Measures
	Use the inventory for calculating emission fees, determining compliance with permit restrictions and regulatory requirements, identifying air toxics sources, identifying sources covered by new requirements, identifying sources in particular neighborhoods in response to inquiries or observation of elevated ambient levels, and tracking emissions reductions.	-Ongoing -Operating permit sources inventory complete by 7/15 each year
Regional Cooperation	Participate in the NESCAUM Board of Directors and in various Committees and Workgroups.	-Attend 3 meetings per year -Consistency among northeast states -Information sharing
Training – Provide opportunities to enhance professional development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue development and delivery of technical and non-technical training to all staff. • Participate in NESCAUM Training Committee. 	-Ongoing -Focus on advanced technical training for more experienced staff -Estimated 3 meetings per year
Regional Haze	Define Rhode Island’s contribution to regional haze and plan the necessary actions.	-Participate in the northeast regional haze planning process.
PPTIS – Improve the ability to handle and distribute information by implementing the PPTIS system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in weekly Streamlining • Implementation Group meetings to coordinate with other offices on data coding and facility information. 	-Weekly