

## **Feedback Session 1: Multi-Pollutant Control Strategies** **September 7, 8:30-10:00 a.m., Ballroom 1**

**Facilitators:** Michael Koerber, LADCO and Amy Vasu, U.S. EPA, OAQPS

**Format:** Roundtable discussion. All attendees should come prepared to discuss key questions and share their experiences and perspectives.

**Goal:** Provide input to EPA as it considers the future of regional, state, and local multi-pollutant air quality planning, in light of the January 2004 National Research Council report (*Air Quality Management in the United States*), and associated Clean Air Act Advisory Committee recommendations.

**Background:** For this session, a multi-pollutant control strategy is defined as a strategy for reducing pollutant emissions to air that takes into consideration two or more groups of pollutants in control strategy selection, with the goal of optimizing the mix of controls for multiple pollutants. Two or more of the following groups of air pollutants would be considered: 1) ozone and its precursors, 2) PM<sub>2.5</sub> and its precursors, 3) pollutants contributing to regional haze, and/or 4) one or more hazardous air pollutants.

### **Key Questions:**

- (1) Are we ready to develop multi-pollutant state implementation plans (i.e., to what degree will the current round of ozone, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and regional haze SIPs reflect multi-pollutant approaches)?
- (2) What are the greatest needs of states (and stakeholders) for the current round of ozone, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and regional haze SIPs?
- (3) How should toxics be considered?
- (4) What are the regulatory, administrative, and technical obstacles to multi-pollutant planning (e.g., regulatory obstacles include different SIP deadlines and limited control options)?
- (5) What types of incentives would encourage States and Tribes to develop multi-pollutant control strategies (e.g., SIP credit, IPA to State/Tribe)?
- (6) How should policymakers weigh different regulatory requirements (e.g., public health standards, public welfare goals, cancer benchmarks, and chronic reference concentrations)?
- (7) Should EPA provide guidance? Is their sufficient experience with multi-pollutant planning to develop guidance?