BEFORE THE INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

PUBLIC HEARING REGARDING
THE DRAFT INDIANA REGIONAL HAZE
STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (SIP)

PROCEEDINGS

in the above-captioned matter, before the Hearing
Officer Ken Ritter, taken before me, Lindy L.
Meyer, Jr., a Notary Public in and for the State
of Indiana, County of Shelby, at the
Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library, West
Indianapolis Branch, 1216 South Kappes Street,
Indianapolis, Indiana, on Tuesday, January 11,
2011 at 6:15 o'clock p.m.

William F. Daniels, RPR/CP CM d/b/a
ACCURATE REPORTING OF INDIANA
12922 Brighton Avenue
Carmel, Indiana 46032
(317) 848-0088
APPEARANCES:
ON BEHALF OF IDEM:
    Ken Ritter, Hearing Officer

SPEAKERS PRESENT:
    None
THE HEARING OFFICER: Good evening.

I'm Ken Ritter, Chief of the IDEM Office of Air Quality's Technical Support and Modeling Section.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive public comment on the Draft Indiana Regional Haze State Implementation Plan, or SIP.

For this hearing, there are several documents for public view. First is the Draft Indiana Regional Haze State Implementation Plan, dated November 2010, and its appendices; a copy of the public notice along with the newspaper publisher's claim; a letter from Clyde Thompson of the U.S. Forest Service containing their comments on the Indiana SIP; and the comment letter from John Bunyak, representing the U.S. Department of the Interior, the National Parks Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

On the table is a "Public Hearing - Attendance Record," sign-in sheet, "Request to Speak Slips," and Comment Forms." Please fill these out as appropriate.
Regional haze is caused by tiny particles that absorb and scatter sunlight, creating white and brown haze. Major contributors to these particles are electrical generating units, large industrial boilers, cement kilns, and a variety of other air pollutant sources.

The Regional Haze SIP requires -- I'm sorry. The Regional Haze Rule requires states to submit SIP's to address regional haze visibility impairment in the 156 federally protected parks and wilderness areas. These 156 scenic areas are called "mandatory Class 1 Federal areas" in the Clean Air Act, but generally referred to as "Class 1 areas."

The federal Regional Haze Rule requires Indiana to submit a SIP to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. EPA. U.S. EPA's Regional Haze Rule was adopted July the 1st, 1999, and went into effect on August the 30th, 1999, 64 Federal Register 35714.

The Regional Haze Rule is aimed as achieving national visibility goals by 2064. This rulemaking addressed the combined visibility
effects of various pollution sources over a wide
geographic region. This wide-reaching pollution
net means that many states, even those without
Class 1 areas, are required to participate in
haze reduction efforts.

Indiana does not have any Class 1 areas;
however, Indiana sources have been determined to
impact visibility in Class 1 areas in other
states. The Clean Air Act requires Indiana to
develop a strategy to mitigate visibility
impairment in those areas.

The strategy has been developed in
consultation with the Midwest Regional Planning
Organization and affected states using data and
tools, including emissions inventories and
modeling analyses, taking into consideration
factors such as existing pollution control
programs, emission reduction needs, compliance
schedules, and smoke management techniques. The
SIP describes Indiana's consultation process,
technical analyses, and actions taken to reduce
visibility impairment in other Class 1 areas.

As required by the Clean Air Act, U.S. EPA
included in the final Regional Haze Rule a
requirement for best available retrofit
technology, or BART, for certain large stationary
sources. The Regional Haze Rule uses the term
"BART-eligible source" to describe these sources.

Under the Clean Air Act, BART is required
for any BART-eligible source that a state
determines emits any air pollutant which may
reasonably be anticipated to cause or contribute
to any impairment of visibility in any Class 1
area.

Accordingly, for stationary sources
meeting these criteria, states must address the
BART requirement when they develop their Regional
Haze SIP's. On November the 3rd, 2010, the
Indiana Air Pollution Control Board adopted as
final the Indiana BART Rule, 326 IAC 26-2.

The BART analysis is a key component of
the Regional Haze SIP. IDEM conducted further
modeling in coordination with the Midwest
Regional Planning Organization and determined
that there were four BART-eligible sources that
were determined to be subject to BART.
Of these sources, three performed modeling that showed they were below significant impact thresholds. That left certain units at Alcoa which were subject to BART. Alcoa provided a BART analysis which was reviewed by the state, and appropriate limits were included in the final BART Rule.

This concludes my brief summary of the Regional Haze Rule. I'm now ready to accept any comments. IDEM will also accept written comments through January 13th, 2011. Mailed comments should be sent to the address listed on the public notice: The Indiana Regional Haze State Implementation Plan, Scott Deloney, Chief, the Programs Branch, Office of Air Quality, MC 61-50, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46206-2251.

A transcript of this hearing and all written submissions provided at the public hearing shall be open to the public for inspection at IDEM, and copies may be made available to any person upon payment of
reproduction costs. Any person heard or 
requested [sic] at the hearing -- or requesting 
notice shall be given written notice of actions 
resulting from the hearing.

And that's it. Thank you. The hearing's 
concluded.

Thereupon, the proceedings of 
January 11, 2011 were concluded 
at 6:22 o'clock p.m.
CERTIFICATE

I, Lindy L. Meyer, Jr., the undersigned Court Reporter and Notary Public residing in the City of Shelbyville, Shelby County, Indiana, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me on Tuesday, January 11, 2011 in this matter and transcribed by me.

Lindy L. Meyer, Jr.,
Notary Public in and for the State of Indiana.

My Commission expires October 27, 2016.