

Atlanta, Georgia 9% Plan

Effective Date:4/19/99 (64 FR 13348, 3/18/99)

Background of the Plan: The Atlanta area was classified as a serious nonattainment area under the ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) on November 6, 1991. The nonattainment areas consists of the following thirteen counties: Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding, and Rockdale. Section 182(c)(2) of the Clean Air Act requires each serious and above ozone nonattainment area to submit a State Implementation Plan revision by November 15, 1994, which describes in part how the area will achieve an actual volatile organic compound (VOC) emission reduction of at least 3 percent per year averaged over each consecutive 3-year period beginning 6 years after enactment until the area's attainment date (November 15, 1999). Under EPA's Guidance on the Post 1996 Rate- of -Progress Plan and the Attainment Demonstration, if Georgia's overall attainment strategy identified needed nitrogen oxide(NOx) controls as well as VOC controls, the 9% plan can include NOx reductions to substitute for the required VOC reductions.

Summary of the Plan: Due to receipt of an adverse comment within the comment period, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) withdrew the direct final rule (63 FR 52983) in order to address all public comments received in a in a subsequent final rule. The Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) submitted a letter on September 9, 1998, providing comment on the 9 percent plan. The comment concemed the use of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) estimates. This action addresses the adverse comments and grants final approval of Georgia's 9 percent plan. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this document. In order to meet the 9 percent net-of-growth reduction required by 1999, Georgia must reduce NOx emissions by 30.63 tons/day.

Control Measures:

- NOx RACT Permits
- Ban on open burning slash/prescribed burning requirements
- EPA DetergentAdditives Rule
- EPA Small Nonroad Gasoline Engine
- EPA Small Nonroad Diesel Engine Rule

Motor Vehicle Emissions Budget: The estimated emissions for 1999 were derived using several factors. Area source emissions were estimated by using projection data provided by the Georgia Office of Planning and Budget. Mobile emissions were estimated using MOBILE 5a and VMT for 1990 supplied by the Georgia Department of Transportation. The 1999 mobile emissions is 214.77 tons/day of NOx.

Emission Reductions: In order to meet the 9 percent net-of- growth reduction required by 1999, Georgia must reduce NOx emissions by 30.63 tons/day. The following NOx emission reductions which have occurred since 1990 are creditable towards the 9 percent plan and will provide reasonable further progress towards attainment.

Point Source Control Measures - Reasonably Control Technology

Area Source Control Measures- The VOC reductions are presently being relied upon for the 15 percent plan reductions. The NOx reductions, 1.95 tons/day from open burning 0.91 tons/day from slash prescribed burning, are creditable towards the 9 percent plan requirements.

Federal Register:

03/18/99 64 FR Page 13348 Atlanta, Georgia 9% Plan

08/25/98 63 FR Page 45172 Approval of the Georgia Post 1996 Rate of Progress
Plan9%

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