

**Objective 1.1 Healthier Outdoor Air** - Through 2011, working with partners, protect human health and the environment by attaining and maintaining health-based air-quality standards and reducing the risk from toxic air pollutants.

Sub-objectives	Strategic Targets	Commitments
<p>Sub-objective 1.1.1: Ozone and Particulate - By 2015, working with partners, improve air quality for ozone and PM2.5 as follows: (see Strategic Targets)</p>	<p><b>Strategic Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of ozone in all monitored counties by 14 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of PM2.5 in all monitored counties by 6 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of fine particles from mobile sources by 134,700 tons from the 2000 level of 510,550.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from mobile sources by 3.7 million tons from the 2000 level of 11.8 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce the volatile organic compounds from mobile sources by 1.9 million tons from the 2000 level of 7.7 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2018, visibility in eastern Class I areas will improve by 15 percent on the 20 percent worst visibility days, as compared to the 20 percent worst days during the 2000-2004 baseline period.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Administration</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ohio EPA will participate in negotiations with U.S. EPA and the Local Air Agencies to submit a final grant application. The Administration Section of DAPC will make FFY 2008 and 2009 amendment requests as necessary.</li> <li>2. Ohio EPA will submit a comprehensive end-of-the-year progress report by November 1, 2009. The end-of-the-year report will include a section on pollution prevention activities.</li> <li>3. DAPC will submit a final 2009 Financial Status Report by December 31, 2009 and certify that CEL is met.</li> <li>4. DAPC will implement MBE, WBE, and EEO.</li> <li>5. DAPC will submit an FY 2010 Section 105 Application by July 1, 2009 if the final national program guidance is available from US EPA by June 1, 2009. Ohio EPA will continue to work with U.S. EPA to develop a workplan that includes U.S. EPA's goals, as well as outputs and outcomes.</li> <li>6. DAPC will submit the final FY 2008 Financial Status Report (FSR) or extension request by December 30, 2008. The FY 2009 Financial Status Report (FSR) or extension request will be submitted by December 30, 2009.</li> <li>7. DAPC will not supplant any non-federal funds that would otherwise be available for maintaining the ongoing Section 105 supported program.</li> <li>8. DAPC will work with U.S. EPA to identify training which U.S. EPA may conduct in Ohio for Ohio EPA and LAAs. Ohio EPA will coordinate this training when scheduled.</li> <li>9. DAPC will develop a draft Continuing Eligibility Level (CEL) calculation taking into consideration the impact of the possible transfer of the particular matter (PM2.5) program into the Section 105 program on March 31, 2009, at a reduced level of 40 percent from the FY 2007 enacted level and send to the U.S. EPA for review.</li> </ol>

		<p>10. DAPC will develop a consolidated regional strategy for disinvesting in activities if funding resources are reduced.</p> <p>11. DAPC will work with Region V and provide data/information as identified as necessary in order for Region V staff to complete the national reporting required using the “Air and Radiation Grant Work Template.” The workplan template is attached to this workplan.</p> <p>12. DAPC will submit a grant revision with additional work activities if the PM2.5 funds are incorporated into the Section 105 grant in Spring 2009.</p>
<p>Sub-objective 1.1.1: Ozone and Particulate - By 2015, working with partners, improve air quality for ozone and PM2.5 as follows; (see Strategic Targets)</p>	<p><b>Strategic Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of ozone in all monitored counties by 14 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of PM2.5 in all monitored counties by 6 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of fine particles from mobile sources by 134,700 tons from the 2000 level of 510,550.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from mobile sources by 3.7 million tons from the 2000 level of 11.8 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce the volatile organic compounds from mobile sources by 1.9 million tons from the 2000 level of 7.7 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2018, visibility in eastern Class I areas will improve by 15 percent on the 20 percent worst visibility days, as compared to the 20 percent worst days during the 2000-2004 baseline period.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Ozone SIP Development</u></b></p> <p>1. The SIP revision for the existing ozone NAAQS was submitted on February 22, 2008. By May 31, 2008, additional information will be submitted to address U.S. EPA’s comments on the SIP submission.</p> <p>Ohio EPA will promulgate VOC RACT rules by not later than December 31, 2008 for the Cleveland/Akron ozone non-attainment area to address the U.S. EPA SIP deficiency notice.</p> <p>Ohio EPA will work with U.S. EPA to define the control strategies necessary to achieve and maintain the new 8-hour ozone standard (75ppm).</p> <p>2. Ohio EPA will complete U.S. EPA’s Completeness and Enforceability checklists for all SIP submissions.</p> <p>3. DAPC continues to work with U.S. EPA to develop and implement the plan for changing the approach to “U2f” sources (miscellaneous metal coating).</p>
	<p><b>Strategic Targets:</b></p>	

<p><b>Sub-objective 1.1.1: Ozone and Particulate</b> - By 2015, working with partners, improve air quality for ozone and PM2.5 as follows: (see Strategic Targets)</p> <p><b>Sub-objective 1.1.3: Chronically Acidic Water Bodies.</b> By 2011, due to progress in reducing acid deposition, the number of chronically-acidic water bodies in acid-sensitive regions of the northern and eastern United States should be maintained at or below the 2001 baseline of approximately 500 lakes and 5,000 kilometers of stream-length in the population covered by the Temporally Integrated Monitoring Survey. The long-term target is a 30 percent reduction in the number of chronically-acidic water bodies in acid-sensitive regions by 2030.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of ozone in all monitored counties by 14 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of PM2.5 in all monitored counties by 6 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of fine particles from mobile sources by 134,700 tons from the 2000 level of 510,550.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from mobile sources by 3.7 million tons from the 2000 level of 11.8 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce the volatile organic compounds from mobile sources by 1.9 million tons from the 2000 level of 7.7 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2018, visibility in eastern Class I areas will improve by 15% on the 20% worst visibility days, as compared to the 20% worst days during the 2000-2004 baseline period.</li> </ul> <p>Strategic Targets of 1.1.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2011, reduce national annual emission of SO2 from utility electrical power generation sources by approximately 8.45 million tons from the 1980 level of 17.4 million tons, achieving and maintaining the acid rain statutory SO2 emission cap of 8.95 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce total annual average sulfur deposition and mean ambient sulfate concentration by 30% from 1990 monitored levels of up to 25 kilograms per hectare for total sulfur deposition and 6.4 micrograms per cubic meter for mean ambient sulfate concentration.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce total annual nitrogen deposition and mean total ambient nitrate concentration by 15% from 1990 monitored levels of up to 11 kg/hectare for total nitrogen deposition.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>PM-10 and PM-2.5 SIP Development</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ohio EPA will continue to develop and implement the standards, plans and strategies and take action to preserve air quality improvements already made.</li> <li>2. Ohio EPA will submit a SIP revision by May 31, 2008 that addresses the existing PM2.5 NAAQS. Ohio EPA will put in place and enforce state regulations addressing PM2.5 emissions. Ohio EPA, with the assistance of LADCO, will initiate dialogue with U.S. EPA on additional ozone federal controls pursuant to State Collaborative process. Ohio EPA will also work with U.S. EPA to define cost-effective control strategies to address the 24-hr PM2.5 standard. If funding is available, Ohio EPA will develop and complete, with the assistance of LADCO, source apportionment studies to have a better understanding of the make-up of different facilities' emissions (e.g., steel plants), and use the information from these studies to design specific control strategies.</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Acid Rain</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ohio EPA will review Phase I and Phase II recertification tests.</li> <li>2. Ohio EPA will participate in the CEMS quality assurance RATA observations on a spot check basis only, observing RATA tests every 2-3 years.</li> <li>3. Ohio EPA will prepare the remaining acid rain permits for issuance by July 1, 2008 and all of the permits will be issued by not later than December 30, 2008.</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Attainment, Planning &amp; Rule Development</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DAPC will work with the Office of Pollution Prevention on pollution prevention activities and studies.</li> <li>2. Ohio EPA will review air quality monitoring data and prepare requests to redesignate to attainment or nonattainment as needed and appropriate.</li> <li>3. After U.S. EPA determines how and when the federal CAMR rules will be revised, DAPC will work with U.S. EPA to determine what actions are appropriate for the State CAMR rule.</li> </ol>
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<p><b>Sub-objective 1.1.1: Ozone and Particulate</b> - By 2015, working with partners, improve air quality for ozone and PM2.5 as follows: (see Strategic Targets)</p> <p><b>Sub-objective 1.1.3: Chronically Acidic Water Bodies.</b> By 2011, due to progress in reducing acid deposition, the number of chronically-acidic water bodies in acid-sensitive regions of the northern and eastern United States should be maintained at or below the 2001 baseline of approximately 500 lakes and 5,000 kilometers of stream-length in the population covered</p>	<p><b>Strategic Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of ozone in all monitored counties by 14 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of PM2.5 in all monitored counties by 6 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of fine particles from mobile sources by 134,700 tons from the 2000 level of 510,550.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from mobile sources by 3.7 million tons from the 2000 level of 11.8 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce the volatile organic compounds from mobile sources by 1.9 million tons from the 2000 level of 7.7 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2018, visibility in eastern Class I areas will improve by 15% on the 20% worst visibility days, as compared to the 20% worst days during the 2000-2004 baseline period.</li> </ul> <p>Strategic Targets of 1.1.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2011, reduce national annual emission of SO2 from utility electrical power generation sources by approximately 8.45 million tons from the 1980 level of 17.4 million tons, achieving and maintaining the acid rain statutory SO2 emission cap of 8.95 million tons.</li> </ul>	<p><b>CO SIP Development</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Ohio EPA will continue to review general conformity determinations and provide comments and/or concurrence.</li> <li>5. Ohio EPA will continue to review and provide input to metropolitan planning organizations on conformity analysis and provide letters of comment to U.S. EPA.</li> <li>6. Ohio EPA will continue to review air quality information to assess whether redesignation to nonattainment is appropriate.</li> <li>7. Ohio EPA will continue to complete U.S. EPA’s Completeness and Enforceability checklists for all SIP revisions submitted to U.S. EPA.</li> <li>8. Ohio EPA will continue to develop or revise SIPs as necessary to ensure attainment.</li> </ol> <p><b>SO2 SIP Development</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ohio EPA will continue to implement the approved portions of the Ohio EPA SO2 SIP.</li> <li>2. Ohio EPA will develop SIPs that demonstrate attainment for new nonattainment areas with 18 months after redesignation.</li> <li>3. Ohio EPA will continue to develop or revise SIPs as necessary to ensure attainment.</li> </ol> <p><b>Regional Haze</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ohio EPA will continue to work with the Midwest RPO to develop the technical information (modeling and emission inventory) necessary for a SIP for regional haze The regional haze SIP will be submitted to U.S. EPA by no later than September 1, 2008.</li> </ol>

<p>by the Temporally Integrated Monitoring Survey. The long-term target is a 30 percent reduction in the number of chronically-acidic water bodies in acid-sensitive regions by 2030.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2011, reduce total annual average sulfur deposition and mean ambient sulfate concentration by 30% from 1990 monitored levels of up to 25 kilograms per hectare for total sulfur deposition and 6.4 micrograms per cubic meter for mean ambient sulfate concentration.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce total annual nitrogen deposition and mean total ambient nitrate concentration by 15% from 1990 monitored levels of up to 11 kg/hectare for total nitrogen deposition.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Sub-objective 1.1.1: Ozone and Particulate</b> - By 2015, working with partners, improve air quality for ozone and PM2.5 as follows: (see Strategic Targets)</p>	<p><b>Strategic Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of ozone in all monitored counties by 14 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of PM2.5 in all monitored counties by 6 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of fine particles from mobile sources by 134,700 tons from the 2000 level of 510,550.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from mobile sources by 3.7 million tons from the 2000 level of 11.8 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce the volatile organic compounds from mobile sources by 1.9 million tons from the 2000 level of 7.7 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2018, visibility in eastern Class I areas will</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>New Source Review PSD/NSPS/NESHAP</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Ohio EPA will implement the delegation agreements for NSPS, MACT, and NESHAPS and implement the SIP for PSD and major New Source Review. Ohio EPA will continue to remind U.S. EPA to process Ohio's NSR Reform SIP submission.</li> <li>3. Ohio EPA will provide opportunity for a 30-day public comment period for all major sources, major modifications, netting sources, synthetic minors and controversial sources.</li> </ol> <p>The following information will be submitted to U.S. EPA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) For major NSR and PSD and netting permits submitted, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. draft permit (transmitted electronically within 2 business days of issuance)</li> <li>ii. technical support document (transmitted electronically within 2 business days of issuance of the draft permit)</li> <li>iii. copy of application (hard copy mailed prior to issuance of the draft permit)</li> <li>iv. final permit (transmitted electronically within 2 business days of issuance)</li> </ol> </li> <li>b) For Synthetic Minor Sources <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. draft permit (transmitted electronically within 2 business days of issuance)</li> <li>ii. technical support document (transmitted electronically within 2 business days of issuance of the draft permit)</li> <li>iii. final permit (transmitted electronically within 2 business days of issuance)</li> </ol> </li> <li>c) Controversial Sources</li> </ol>

	<p>improve by 15 percent on the 20 percent worst visibility days, as compared to the 20 percent worst days during the 2000-2004 baseline period.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. items listed in a or b</li> <li>ii. response to comments document</li> <li>iii. notification of controversial sources through hearing notices transmitted electronically within 2 business days of the issuance of the notice</li> </ul> <p>4. Ohio EPA will send U.S. EPA copies of the permit-to-install applications for any PSD/Nonattainment or controversial permits that are for facilities located near the U.S. /Canada border (generally the upper third of the state). In addition to the copy of each application, Ohio EPA will work with U.S. EPA to provide the relevant information about the facility to the office of Air Quality and Planning Standards (OAQPS), so that the information can be uploaded onto the U.S./Canada Bulletin Board located on the OAQPS Technology Transfer Network.</p> <p>5. Ohio EPA will report quarterly, any determinations to the Best Available Control Technology/Lowest Achievable Emission Rate Clearinghouse.</p> <p><b>6.</b> Ohio EPA will provide a URL from which U.S. EPA may download the issued Permits to Install issued after 2003.</p>
<p><b>Sub-objective 1.1.1: Ozone and Particulate</b> - By 2015, working with partners, improve air quality for ozone and PM2.5 as follows:</p>	<p><b>Strategic Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of ozone in all monitored counties by 14 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of PM2.5 in all monitored counties by 6 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of fine particles from mobile sources by 134,700 tons from the 2000 level of 510,550.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from mobile sources by 3.7 million tons from the 2000 level of 11.8 million tons.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>New Source Review PSD/NSPS/NESHAP</u></b></p> <p>7. Ohio EPA will proactively engage U.S. EPA in discussions as permit rules are drafted to address changes in State law and are available for public comment.</p> <p>9. Where demand is sufficient to justify a full class, Ohio EPA will conduct annual training for new permit staff. Ohio EPA will notify U.S. EPA of any scheduled training to allow for U.S. EPA’s participation. Ohio EPA will notify U.S.EPA of any need for training.</p> <p>10. Ohio EPA and U.S. EPA will communicate promptly regarding any hot topics such as difficult applicability determinations and community issues. Regular communication on program and permit issues will also be maintained through the monthly program and NSR conference calls and the quarterly Region 5 State calls.</p> <p><b>Lead SIP Development</b></p> <p>1. Ohio EPA commits to monitor potential lead hot spots as necessary.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2011, reduce the volatile organic compounds from mobile sources by 1.9 million tons from the 2000 level of 7.7 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2018, visibility in eastern Class I areas will improve by 15 percent on the 20 percent worst visibility days, as compared to the 20 percent worst days during the 2000-2004 baseline period.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Monitoring</u></b>  <b><u>Operation of Ambient Air Monitoring Network</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ohio EPA operates a comprehensive air quality monitoring network in accordance with the regulations specified in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 58, as well as with U.S. EPA guidelines.</li> <li>2. We make routine updates to the AQS database site file that includes adding monitor and site termination dates. These data are available to Region V for retrieval. In addition, Appendix E, a list of monitoring sites, is revised each summer and becomes a part of our grant package. Copies will be sent to Region V and to the NAMS coordinator in RTP.</li> <li>3. The annual monitor age survey will be done this summer with a draft available by July. The results of the survey will be used to determine which monitors the local air agencies are required to purchase in the next contract year.</li> <li>4. Monitoring equipment specifications are required to be sent to Region V for review before they are used. All local air agencies are informed of this requirement.</li> <li><b>5.</b> DAPC will publish an annual air quality report within eight months of the end of the calendar year.</li> <li><b>6.</b> Ohio EPA will keep Region V informed of any network changes by submitting to U.S. EPA Region 5 by July 1, the annual Network Review document for the criteria pollutants. (The 2008 review is due to Region 5 October 1, 2008.) The review will be submitted to Region V after the network plan is made available for public inspection and comment. The review will address current and proposed changes to the State's network. Proposed network changes, once approved by Region V, will occur at the end/beginning of the calendar year. Ohio EPA will take a leadership role in developing and coordinating the network plans for all State and Local air monitoring agencies in Ohio using U.S. EPA funds awarded under this grant.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Sub-objective 1.1.1: Ozone and Particulate - By 2015, working with</b></p>	<p><b><i>Strategic Targets:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of ozone in all monitored counties by 14 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Data Management</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DAPC will continue to track data completeness on a monthly basis. The reporting organizations are reminded that the minimum data capture is 75%.</li> </ol>

<p>partners, improve air quality for ozone and PM2.5 as follows:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of PM2.5 in all monitored counties by 6 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of fine particles from mobile sources by 134,700 tons from the 2000 level of 510,550.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from mobile sources by 3.7 million tons from the 2000 level of 11.8 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce the volatile organic compounds from mobile sources by 1.9 million tons from the 2000 level of 7.7 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2018, visibility in eastern Class I areas will improve by 15 percent on the 20 percent worst visibility days, as compared to the 20 percent worst days during the 2000-2004 baseline period.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. DAPC will submit site information to AQS as it is received from the reporting organizations. In addition, DAPC will periodically review the data that is in the system for accuracy. Once a year or more, at their request, the reporting organizations will receive a copy of their site file to check for accuracy and to make changes.</li> <li>3. Ohio EPA will report exceedances of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) to U.S. EPA on a quarterly basis. Ozone exceedances will be reported on an as-they-occur basis.</li> <li>4. The annual SLAMS Summary Report will be sent to Region V, with copies to RTP in June of each year in order to make the July 1 deadline. Ohio EPA will notify Region 5 if we have difficulty meeting this deadline.</li> <li>5. DAPC staff will request permission from DAPC management and the Director's Office to send one representative to the AQS conference and other regional and State meetings which pertain to the management of monitoring data.</li> <li>6. Ohio EPA will submit validated, edited ambient monitoring data into AQS within 90 days of the conclusion of the quarter.</li> <li>7. Ohio EPA will not change certified data in the Air Quality System (AQS) without first notifying the Regional Office.</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Quality Assurance</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DAPC will perform a periodic review of the State District Offices and local air agencies and their QA programs. DAPC will submit QA program plan revisions to U.S. EPA for approval. We expect to revise the analytical method for lead and other airborne metals this year.</li> <li>2. DAPC will participate in AREAL and Region 5 interlaboratory surveys for all criteria pollutants that are offered and funded by U.S. EPA. Ohio EPA will participate in the National Performance Audit Program and the Performance Evaluation Program for all criteria pollutants that are offered and funded by U.S. EPA. Ohio EPA will audit the monitoring programs of the District Offices frequently.</li> <li><b>3.</b> DAPC will participate in the Region 5 ozone certification/verification program for the State and local air agencies that monitor for ozone.</li> <li>4. DAPC will ensure that all reporting organizations (State, local, and industrial) conduct performance audits as</li> </ol>
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		<p>per 40 CFR Part 58.</p> <p>5. DAPC will review industrial monitoring QA project plans and revisions as per 40 CRF 58, Appendix B.</p> <p><b>6.</b> DAPC will ensure that all quality assurance audit equipment is up-to-date, calibrated, certified to NIST standards and in good working order. DAPC will ensure that all quality assurance audit equipment is replaced as age or lack of accuracy or performance requires it. <a href="#">DAPC is purchasing three new BGI tetranals for auditing particulate samplers this year.</a></p>
<p><b>Sub-objective 1.1.1: Ozone and Particulate</b> - By 2015, working with partners, improve air quality for ozone and PM2.5 as follows:</p>	<p><b>Strategic Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of ozone in all monitored counties by 14 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> <li>· By 2015, reduce the population-weighted ambient concentration of PM2.5 in all monitored counties by 6 percent from the 2003 baseline.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of fine particles from mobile sources by 134,700 tons from the 2000 level of 510,550.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from mobile sources by 3.7 million tons from the 2000 level of 11.8 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2011, reduce the volatile organic compounds from mobile sources by 1.9 million tons from the 2000 level of 7.7 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2018, visibility in eastern Class I areas will improve by 15 percent on the 20 percent worst visibility days, as compared to the 20 percent worst days during the 2000-2004 baseline period.</li> </ul>	<p>7. DAPC will ensure that all ozone calibration Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) follow 40 CFR Part 58.</p> <p>8. Ohio EPA will continue to monitor and maintain sufficient monitoring staffing levels at Ohio EPA District Offices.</p> <p>9. Ohio EPA commits to participate in the Performance Evaluation Program (PEP) for accuracy and bias for PM2.5 offered by the Office of Air Quality Performance Standards and the Region 5 inter-laboratory surveys for all criteria pollutants if U.S. EPA funds these services.</p> <p>10. Ohio EPA will ensure that all ambient monitoring sites have the required amount of precision and accuracy checks in accordance with 40 CFR Part 58, Appendix A.</p> <p>11. Ohio EPA will ensure precision and accuracy data for criteria pollutants are submitted to the AQS database as stipulated in 40 CFR Part 58.16.</p> <p>12. DAPC will ensure that State District Offices and local air agencies work to obtain the precision and accuracy goals for 95% probability limits as follows: ±15.0 for accuracy for manual methods (PM10, TSP, Pb), ±15.0 for precision for all parameters and ±20.0 for continuous methods as determined at audit level two only.</p> <p><b><u>Emissions Inventory</u></b></p> <p>1. Ohio EPA will submit a Type A 2006 criteria inventory to U.S.EPA by June, 2008.</p> <p>2. Ohio EPA will submit a Type A 2007 criteria inventory to U.S.EPA by June, 2009</p>

<p><b>Sub-objective</b>  <b>1.1.2: Air Toxics</b>  By 2011, reduce the risk to public health and the environment from toxic air pollutants by working with partners to reduce air toxics emissions and implement area-specific approaches as follows:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2010, reduce toxicity-weighted (for cancer risk) emissions of air toxics to a cumulative reduction of 19 percent from the 1993 non-weighted baseline of 7.24 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2010, reduce toxicity-weighted (for non-cancer risk) emissions of air toxics to a cumulative reduction of 55 percent from the 1993 non-weighted baseline of 7.24 million tons.</li> </ul>	<p><b>AIR TOXICS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ohio EPA will continue coordinating with the Ohio Department of Health to cooperate in the development and implementation of initiatives to address indoor air quality. Ohio EPA diligently informs citizens of indoor air information, provides information materials, and responds to citizen requests. Ohio EPA is providing assistance for special projects involving VOC sampling and risk analysis to the Ohio Department of Health and other Ohio EPA divisions as requested. Ohio EPA staff participate on State and local asthma coalition committees.</li> <li>2. The Ohio EPA has not been and will not be delegated any authorities to regulate or enforce the Radionuclide NESHAPs found at 40 CFR 61, Subparts B, H, I, Q, R, T, or W.</li> <li>3. Ohio EPA and U.S. EPA have signed the agreement to delegate authority for MACT standards to Ohio EPA. Ohio EPA will maintain an active MACT program in DAPC.</li> <li>4. Ohio will enter data for any case-by-case MACT determinations into U.S. EPA's database following appropriate QA/QC protocol.</li> <li>5. Ohio EPA will review of Section 112(I)(5) (early reduction program for reducing air toxic emissions) proposals for facilities in Ohio.</li> <li>6. Ohio EPA will continue to cooperate with U.S. EPA to assist in achieving the goal of reducing 75 percent of the incidence of cancer in urban areas from emissions of hazardous air pollutants from commercial and industrial sources.</li> <li>7. Ohio EPA will coordinate with U.S. EPA, Region V and LAAs in educational efforts such as workshops, training, and technical assistance.</li> <li>8. Ohio EPA will promote communication, coordination, and cooperation with all levels of government, the regulated community and the public. These activities include, for example, participation in the Residual Risk program rollout and timely placement of Ohio EPA community risk assessment studies on the Ohio EPA website. DAPC will work with U.S. EPA on "telling a story" of the toxics data in the State.</li> </ol>

		<p>9. Ohio EPA will continue the air toxics monitoring program consistent with guidance to be provided by U.S. EPA and will submit the data to the AQS national database. Data collected will be used to provide scientific underpinning to the assessment of residual risk of toxic species at specific source categories and to determine where additional toxic risks may be located. When appropriate, Ohio EPA will consult with U.S. EPA for other uses of data collected including possible development of ambient standards, appropriate notifications to the public and other actions.</p> <p><b>10.</b> Ohio EPA will work with U.S. EPA to develop and submit a delegation of authority for the CISWI and OSWI regulations by not later than November 1, 2008.</p>
<p><b>Sub-objective</b>  <b>1.1.2: Air Toxics -</b>  By 2011, reduce the risk to public health and the environment from toxic air pollutants by working with partners to reduce air toxics emissions and implement area-specific approaches as follows:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2010, reduce toxicity-weighted (for cancer risk) emissions of air toxics to a cumulative reduction of 19 percent from the 1993 non-weighted baseline of 7.24 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2010, reduce toxicity-weighted (for non-cancer risk) emissions of air toxics to a cumulative reduction of 55 percent from the 1993 non-weighted baseline of 7.24 million tons.</li> </ul>	<p>1. Ohio EPA will continue to conduct environmental assessments based on monitoring data and emission data. Ohio EPA will assist U.S. EPA, as resources allow, to address concerns raised by NATA, with the understanding that NATA will not be used to direct the efforts of Ohio EPA's air toxics program.</p> <p>12. Ohio EPA will continue to participate in the Region 5 mercury reduction conference calls. Ohio EPA DAPC participates on the Ohio Mercury Reduction Workgroup (OMRW).</p> <p>13. Ohio EPA will identify potential sources of mercury emissions and request information from facilities with these sources. Ohio EPA will investigate methods to reduce point source mercury emissions to the atmosphere.</p> <p>14. Ohio EPA will continue to develop the general permit program. We will develop and implement procedures for the issuance of general permits including general permits for MACT area sources.</p> <p>15. Ohio EPA will implement 112(j) in accordance with U.S. EPA's implementation schedule. Implementation will include reviewing Part I applications and conducting Part II outreach.</p> <p>16. DAPC and U.S. EPA will collaborate on the activities related to the air toxics program, including work conducted in accordance with state law..</p> <p><b>Community Assessments/ Initiatives</b></p> <p>17. Ohio will continue to conduct environmental assessments based on monitoring and/or emissions data. Ohio EPA will continue existing efforts to address local situations, either through conducting local assessments or</p>

		<p>by exploring risk reduction opportunities.</p> <p>18. Data will continue to be gathered and information analyzed in order to better characterize risk and assess priorities for further action.</p> <p>19. DAPC and U.S. EPA will collaborate on the Region 5 Regional Air Toxics Priority Project.</p>
<p><b>Sub-objective</b>  <b>1.1.2: Air Toxics</b> -  By 2011, reduce the risk to public health and the environment from toxic air pollutants by working with partners to reduce air toxics emissions and implement area-specific approaches as follows:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2010, reduce toxicity-weighted (for cancer risk) emissions of air toxics to a cumulative reduction of 19 percent from the 1993 non-weighted baseline of 7.24 million tons.</li> <li>· By 2010, reduce toxicity-weighted (for non-cancer risk) emissions of air toxics to a cumulative reduction of 55 percent from the 1993 non-weighted baseline of 7.24 million tons.</li> </ul>	<p>11. Ohio EPA will continue the Lake Erie program activities, as necessary, including the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration.</p> <p>12. Ohio EPA will continue to participate in assessing air emissions issues associated with remedial actions.</p> <p>13. Ohio EPA will continue efforts to reduce HAP emissions.</p> <p>14. Ohio EPA will operate monitors, where appropriate, to provide data to supplement the integrated atmospheric deposition network. If additional funding becomes available, Ohio EPA may site and operate two atmospheric deposition sites as part of the Council of Great Lakes Governors efforts to improve the quality of the Great Lakes.</p> <p>15. Ohio EPA will continue to participate in U.S. EPA Great Lakes conference calls, and continue to help select grant recipients for Section 105 specific studies.</p> <p>16. Ohio EPA will work jointly and cooperatively with Region 5, the other Great Lakes States and the Great Lakes Commission (GLC) to develop a multi-year plan for atmospheric deposition to ensure effective and efficient expenditure of Great Lakes air deposition funds.</p>

		<p>17. Ohio EPA DAPC will provide support, as appropriate, Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water as they address issues associated with Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and atmospheric deposition.</p> <p><b>Air Monitoring - Urban Air Toxics</b></p> <p>18. Ohio EPA is now submitting data collected from urban air toxics sites routinely into AQS. Ohio EPA will continue to submit volatile organic compound and metals data into AQS on a routine schedule.</p> <p>19. For the volatile organic compound hazardous air pollutants, samples will be collected on a one in 12-day schedule. Ohio EPA may determine, based on the monitored concentration in an area or the toxicity of the air pollutant, to increase the sampling schedule to 1-in-6 days. Metals sampling for the suite of eight heavy metals excluding mercury will continue at sites that remain active.</p> <p>20. As time and resources allow, Ohio EPA will be identifying and prioritizing locations and sites for future air toxics monitoring/sampling efforts that complement the current U.S. EPA Air Toxics Strategy.</p>
<p><b>Objective 1.3: Protect the Ozone Layer - By 2011, total effective equivalent stratospheric chlorine will have reached its peak and begun its gradual decline to a value less than 3.4 parts per billion of air by volume.</b></p>		
<p><b>Objective 1.5: Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions - By 2012, 160 million metric tons of carbon equivalent (MMTCE) of emissions will be reduced through U.S. EPA's voluntary climate protection programs.</b></p>		
<p><b>Objective 1.5 Sub-Objectives</b></p> <p><b>Building Sectors:</b> By 2012, 46 MMTCE</p>	<p><b>Objective 1.3 Strategic Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2015, reduce U.S. consumption of Class II ozone-depleting substances to less than 1,520 tons per year of ozone depleting potential from the 2003 baseline of 9,900 tons per year.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ohio EPA will continue to participate in activities such as education/outreach on stratospheric ozone, Title VI, and/or climate change.</li> <li>2. Ohio EPA will continue to provide Title VI information to affected parties. Ohio EPA continues to participate in activities within Ohio that deal with environmental impacts of ozone depleting substances and technologies</li> </ol>

<p>will be reduced in the buildings sector (compared to the 2002 level).</p> <p><b>Industry Sector:</b> By 2012, MMTCE will be reduced in the industry sector (compared to the 2002 level).</p> <p><b>Transportation Sector:</b> By 2012, 15 MMTCE will be reduced in the transportation sector (compared to the 2002 level).</p>	<p>· By 2165 reduce the incidence of melanoma skin cancer to 14 new skin cancer cases avoided per 100,000 people from the 1990 baseline of 13.8 cases avoided per 100,000 people.</p>	<p>that impact the release of global warming emissions.</p>
<p><b>OBJECTIVE 5.1: IMPROVE COMPLIANCE - By 2011, maximize compliance to protect human health and the environment through enforcement and other compliance assurance activities by achieving a 5 percent increase in the pounds of pollutants reduced, treated, or eliminated by regulated entities, including those in Indian Country. (Baseline: 3-yr rolling average FY2003-2005: 900,000,000 pounds)</b></p>		
<p><b>Sub-objective 5.1.1: Compliance Assistance.</b> By 2011, prevent noncompliance or reduce environmental risks, with an emphasis on achieving results in all areas including those with potential environmental justice concerns, through EPA compliance assistance by maintaining or improving on the following percentages for direct assistance provided to regulated entities, including those in Indian country: 50% of the regulated entities receiving direct assistance improve environmental management practices; and 12 percent of the regulated entities receiving direct assistance reduce, treat, or eliminate pollution.(Baselines are determined each year based on prior year results.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. By October 1, 2008, Ohio EPA will submit the negotiated (between U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA) CMS plan to U.S. EPA. Facilities selected for compliance evaluations will be identified and justifications for swaps will be provided.</li> <li>2. Ohio EPA will conduct full-compliance inspections of non-Title V facilities as resources allow. Ohio EPA will conduct full-compliance evaluations at high priority facilities in accordance with the following schedule:50% of the non-mega-site Title V facilities,100% of the significant emission units at mega-site Title V facilities during the three-year period beginning on October 1, 2006 and ending on September 30, 2009, and 20% of synthetic minor facilities. Every significant emissions unit at a Title V facility and non-registration emissions unit at a synthetic minor facility will be fully inspected and evaluated under the criteria of the CMS for a full compliance evaluation. (A full compliance evaluation includes an inspection of each emissions unit and a comprehensive evaluation of the compliance status of each and every term of the applicable PTI(s) and</li> </ol>	

<p>Sub-objective 5.1.2: Compliance Incentives. By 2011, identify and correct noncompliance and reduce environmental risks, with an emphasis on achieving results in all areas including those with potential environmental justice concerns, Use of compliance incentives will result in a 5 percentage point increase in the number of facilities that use EPA incentive policies to conduct environmental audits or other actions that reduce, treat or eliminate pollution or improve environmental management practices at their facilities, including those in Indian country ( Baseline: 3-yr rolling average FYs2003-2005: 940 facilities.)</p> <p>Sub-objective 5.1.3: Monitoring and Enforcement. By 2011, identify, correct and deter noncompliance and reduce environmental risk, with an emphasis on achieving results in all areas including those with potential environmental justice concerns, through monitoring and enforcement of regulated entities' compliance including those in Indian Country, but achieving: a 5% increase in the number of facilities taking complying actions during EPA inspections and evaluations after deficiencies have been identified (baseline to be determined base on FY2006 results); a 5 percentage point increase in the percent of enforcement actions requiring that pollutants be reduced, treated, or eliminated (FY2005 baseline: 28.8%); and a 5 percentage point increase in the percent of enforcement actions requiring improvement of environmental management practices (FY2005 baseline: 72.5%)</p>	<p>operating permit for the emissions unit.) Insignificant activities at a high priority facility and registration emissions units at a synthetic minor facility may or may not be fully evaluated at the inspector's discretion. Ohio EPA notes that the activities associated with the inspection of the Title V facilities under this goal for high priority facilities are not covered by this grant. The results of the inspections will be submitted to U.S. EPA using Ohio EPA's new compliance monitoring software, and will be reported in a format compatible with AFS on a monthly basis.</p>
<p><b>Sub-objective 5.1.1: Compliance Assistance.</b> By 2011, prevent noncompliance or reduce environmental risks, with an emphasis on achieving results in all areas including those with potential environmental justice concerns, through EPA compliance assistance by maintaining or improving on the following percentages for direct assistance provided to regulated entities, including those in Indian country: 50% of the regulated entities receiving direct assistance improve environmental management practices; and 12 percent of the regulated entities receiving direct assistance reduce, treat, or eliminate pollution.(Baselines are determined each year based on prior year results.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. The results of reviews of T5 annual compliance certifications and the results of stack tests (per the criteria of the CMS) will be submitted to U.S. EPA using Ohio EPA's compliance monitoring software, and will be reported in a format compatible with AFS on a monthly basis.</li> <li>4. DAPC has worked closely with U.S. EPA to update, correct, and enhance the data flowing from CETA during the past grant period. DAPC recognizes that the regular, timely, complete and accurate submission CETA data into the national Air Facility System database is important and will continue to occur. DAPC staff will work with U.S. EPA to ensure timely, accurate AFS updates, and U.S. EPA will monitor progress and provide feedback.</li> <li>5. Ohio EPA will continue to use the new inspection form and instructions, which were developed by a work group comprised of staff from Central Office, District Offices, and local air agencies, and finalized in FFY04.</li> </ol>

<p>Sub-objective 5.1.2: Compliance Incentives. By 2011, identify and correct noncompliance and reduce environmental risks, with an emphasis on achieving results in all areas including those with potential environmental justice concerns, Use of compliance incentives will result in a 5 percentage point increase in the number of facilities that use EPA incentive policies to conduct environmental audits or other actions that reduce, treat or eliminate pollution or improve environmental management practices at their facilities, including those in Indian country ( Baseline: 3-yr rolling average FYs2003-2005: 940 facilities.)</p> <p>Sub-objective 5.1.3: Monitoring and Enforcement. By 2011, identify, correct and deter noncompliance and reduce environmental risk, with an emphasis on achieving results in all areas including those with potential environmental justice concerns, through monitoring and enforcement of regulated entities' compliance including those in Indian Country, but achieving: a 5% increase in the number of facilities taking complying actions during EPA inspections and evaluations after deficiencies have been identified (baseline to be determined base on FY2006 results); a 5 percentage point increase in the percent of enforcement actions requiring that pollutants be reduced, treated, or eliminated (FY2005 baseline: 28.8%); and a 5 percentage point increase in the percent of enforcement actions requiring improvement of environmental management practices (FY2005 baseline: 72.5%)</p>	<p>6. A complete and accurate inventory will be maintained for all federally regulated sources. Information will be submitted to the Air Facility System (AFS) consistent with Agency policies and guidance. At a minimum, this data will include the AFS Minimum Data Requirements as specified in the current ICR. (Recognizing that the ICR is undergoing revision and upon final issuance of the revised ICR, Ohio EPA and U.S. EPA have agreed to revisit this element.)</p> <p>7. Asbestos demolition/renovation sources and landfills will be inspected in accordance with the U.S. EPA's "Implementation Strategy for Revised Asbestos NESHAP" dated 1/91. All "top priority" jobs and all jobs involving citizen complaints will be inspected. Records will be maintained to document the use of the asbestos targeting system. Each inspection will be conducted in accordance with the "Asbestos NESHAP Strategy." Notification information from the State will be submitted to U.S. EPA in ACTS format on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>8. DAPC's CETA workgroup will work closely with U.S. EPA to address the use of CETA. The group will create guidance for DAPC and LAAs for issues including updating the data in CETA that are included in U.S. EPA's "Watch List."</p> <p>9. Data submitted by entities pursuant to federal regulations will be reviewed for completeness, accuracy, and compliance. Sources with delinquent or missing submissions will be identified in CETA. When appropriate, a written analysis of the review of each submission (except for asbestos demo/reno notices) will be prepared. Within 120 days following the promulgation of any NESHAP, a list of waiver requests and a report on the status of approval of each request will be submitted to U.S. EPA.</p> <p>10. Copies of all CEM certification letters will be sent to U.S. EPA as they are issued. On a quarterly basis, summaries of all EER and FSA reports will be submitted to U.S. EPA, along with copies of any CEM quality assurance reports. When feasible, these reports will be transferred to U.S. EPA electronically. The information to be submitted under this paragraph will be sent to Bill MacDowell's attention.</p>
<p><b>Sub-objective 5.1.1: Compliance Assistance.</b> By 2011, prevent noncompliance or reduce environmental risks, with an emphasis on achieving results in all areas including those with potential environmental justice concerns, through EPA compliance assistance by maintaining or improving on the following percentages for direct assistance provided to regulated entities, including those in Indian country: 50% of the regulated entities receiving direct assistance improve environmental management practices; and 12 percent of the regulated entities receiving direct assistance reduce, treat, or eliminate</p>	<p>11. As resources permit, the DAPC will attempt to conduct its enforcement activities in accordance with the "Policy on Timely &amp; Appropriate Enforcement Response to High Priority Violations (HPVs)" and the "Revised Asbestos NESHAP Strategy" and will try to address State lead significant violators within 270 days. Ohio EPA will be responsible for inputting State enforcement data into AFS.</p> <p>Conference calls will be held with U.S. EPA to discuss the State's efforts to resolve the known violators.</p>

<p>pollution.(Baselines are determined each year based on prior year results.</p> <p>Sub-objective 5.1.2: Compliance Incentives. By 2011, identify and correct noncompliance and reduce environmental risks, with an emphasis on achieving results in all areas including those with potential environmental justice concerns, Use of compliance incentives will result in a 5 percentage point increase in the number of facilities that use EPA incentive policies to conduct environmental audits or other actions that reduce, treat or eliminate pollution or improve environmental management practices at their facilities, including those in Indian country ( Baseline: 3-yr rolling average FYs2003-2005: 940 facilities.)</p> <p>Sub-objective 5.1.3: Monitoring and Enforcement. By 2011, identify, correct and deter noncompliance and reduce environmental risk, with an emphasis on achieving results in all areas including those with potential environmental justice concerns, through monitoring and enforcement of regulated entities' compliance including those in Indian Country, but achieving: a 5% increase in the number of facilities taking complying actions during EPA inspections and evaluations after deficiencies have been identified (baseline to be determined base on FY2006 results); a 5 percentage point increase in the percent of enforcement actions requiring that pollutants be reduced, treated, or eliminated (FY2005 baseline: 28.8%); and a 5 percentage point increase in the percent of enforcement actions requiring improvement of environmental management practices (FY2005 baseline: 72.5%)</p>	<p>During these conference calls, newly discovered violators will be identified, and we will be prepared to discuss the date, case lead, evidence, time line for resolution, the status of cases subject to State agreements deferred to by the U.S. EPA, SEP project information for purposes of measuring pollution prevention and injunctive and penalty relief, which collects at least the economic benefit, or utilizes the principles of the Supplemental Enforcement Project (SEP) Policy dated 1/1/91.</p> <p>Copies of all DWLs and F&amp;Os will be sent to the U.S. EPA along with the minutes of the EC meetings. Consent Decrees/Orders will also be submitted shortly after signature by the judge. Draft penalty calculations for F&amp;O's will routinely be provided with the EC minutes. The penalty calculations associated with Consent Decrees/Orders will be provided upon request and only with the approval of the Assistant Attorney General(s) working on the case.</p> <p>12. The DAPC will continue, upon request, to work with U.S. EPA in the development of enforcement cases for which the U.S. EPA has the lead role.</p> <p>13. The analysis of asbestos samples by a private contractor will continue to be handled in accordance with U.S. EPA's guidance. The Analysis Report will be obtained from the contractor once the analysis is completed.</p> <p>14. The DAPC will work with U.S. EPA staff on the U.S. EPA "ECHO" project as resources (i.e., monies and personnel) allow.</p> <p>15. As resources allow, DAPC will send a representative to the annual AFS workshop. DAPC will provide input to U.S. EPA on periodic requests for compliance screens.</p> <p>16. For all facilities for which the Radionuclide NESHAP is applicable, DAPC will insert the following statement into the permits upon issuance or renewal: "This facility is subject to and shall be in compliance with all parts of 40 CFR 61, Subparts A, B, H, I, Q, R, T or W, as applicable. These regulations are solely enforceable by U.S. EPA."</p>
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