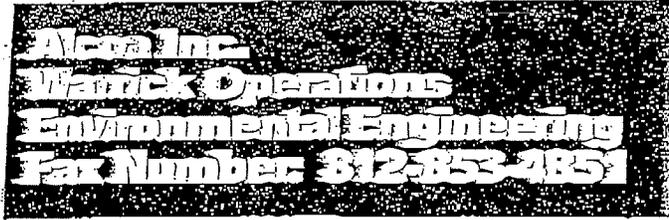
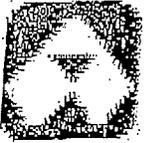


Appendix 9e - Alcoa Responses to National Parks Service Comments

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Fax

To: Ken Rutter Date: 2/3/11

Fax #: (317) 233-6865

Pages: 3

Re: NODS - CATE Comments

From: Sam Brunk

Phone: (651) 653-1319

Urgent For Review Please Comment Please Reply Please Recycle

Comments:

Ken,
These comments were filed with EPA regarding the Notice of Data Availability for the Clean Air Transport Rule.
Sam Brunk

Alcoa Power Generating Inc – Warrick Power Plant

4700 Darlington Road
PO Box 10
Newburgh, IN 47630 USA
Tel: 812 853 1519
Fax: 812 853 4851
Samuel.Bruntz@alcoa.com



Feb. 3, 2011

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Mailcode 2822T
1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20460

Re: Docket ID# EPA-HQ- OAR-2009-0491
Notice of Data Availability (NODA)
5 Fed. Reg. 1109 (January 7, 2011).

Dear Sir or Madam:

Alcoa Power Generating, Inc. (APGI) - Warrick Power Plant appreciates the opportunity to comment, as follows:

1.) This NODA specifically invites comment regarding existing units listed in the initial Clean Air Transport Rule (CATR) that should not have been included. The CATR, as proposed, specified that the proposed rule would be applicable for electricity generating units producing electricity for sale. APGI consists of units 1-4. Units 1-3 are industrial boilers that produce electricity, steam, and hot process water for the Alcoa Inc. – Warrick Operations primary aluminum smelter and aluminum fabrication plant. Electricity produced by these units is used for the exclusive use of Alcoa Inc., and is not sold on the grid. Unit 4 is jointly owned by APGI and Vectren. 50% of the electricity produced by this unit is sold to the grid, so it will be subject to the CATR. APGI requests that Units 1-3 be removed from the list of existing potential units, since they do not sell to the grid.

2.) APGI recommends that NODA Option 1 be used for allocating state budgets to subject units. Option 1 proportions baseline heat input for each subject unit to total statewide baseline heat input to determine the share of state budget to be allocated. APGI does have

concerns with the overall CATR concept, in general. EPA seems not to have considered air quality improvements achieved by the vacated CAIR rule. The most recent air quality data indicate substantially fewer nonattainment and maintenance areas than EPA's data.

3.) Modeling of existing CAIR requirements and other OTB controls indicate no need for the nature and extent of controls as proposed in the CATR. APCI thus conditions its recommendation for Option 1 on a re-evaluation by EPA of needed pollutant reductions based on improvements the vacated CAIR rule provided.

4.) EPA has proposed a FIP rather than a SIP, followed by a FIP, as required by the CAA. Congress intended States to take the primary role in regulating stationary sources under Title I of the CAA. Title I unequivocally guarantees States the opportunity to establish a statewide program for achieving the NAAQS, and only where States fail to establish such programs does a FIP apply directly to the sources within the State.

EPA lacks statutory authority to reverse the order of the NAAQS process designed by Congress and immediately impose its program for a State's achievement of the NAAQS, unless and until a State has failed to develop and obtain approval of its own State program.

Not only does a FIP-first approach violate the CAA, it also deprives States and sources the opportunity – intended by the statutory scheme – to selectively target reductions from among the many emissions sources. It also does not allow states to consider hardware installations that have provided air quality improvements, and to find innovative, source-specific solutions to achieving emission reductions.

Especially in light of air quality improvements achieved pursuant to the vacated CAIR rule, the urgency in mandated severe emissions reductions proposed by the CATR rule FIP first approach is not warranted. APCI thus strongly encourages EPA to allow states to address the needed realistic emissions reductions through the normal SIP amendment process provided by the Clean Air Act.

Thank you for considering these comments.

Sincerely,



Samuel H. Bruntz

Senior Staff Environmental Engineer
Alcoa Inc. – Warrick Operations
Alcoa Power Generating Inc. – Warrick Power Plant
(812) 853-1519