

Modeling Committee Update

OTC Annual Meeting

June 3, 2016

Philadelphia, PA

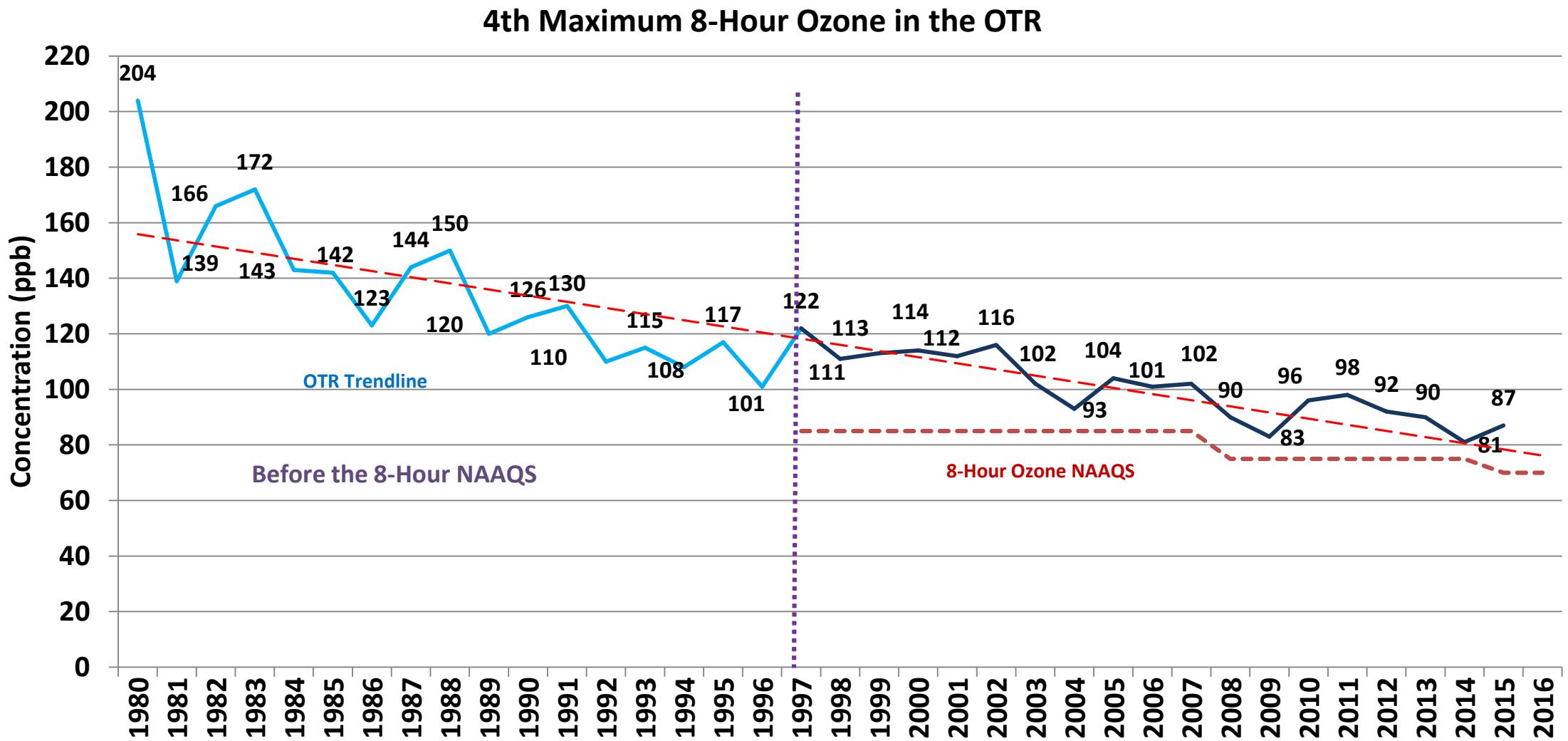


OZONE TRANSPORT COMMISSION

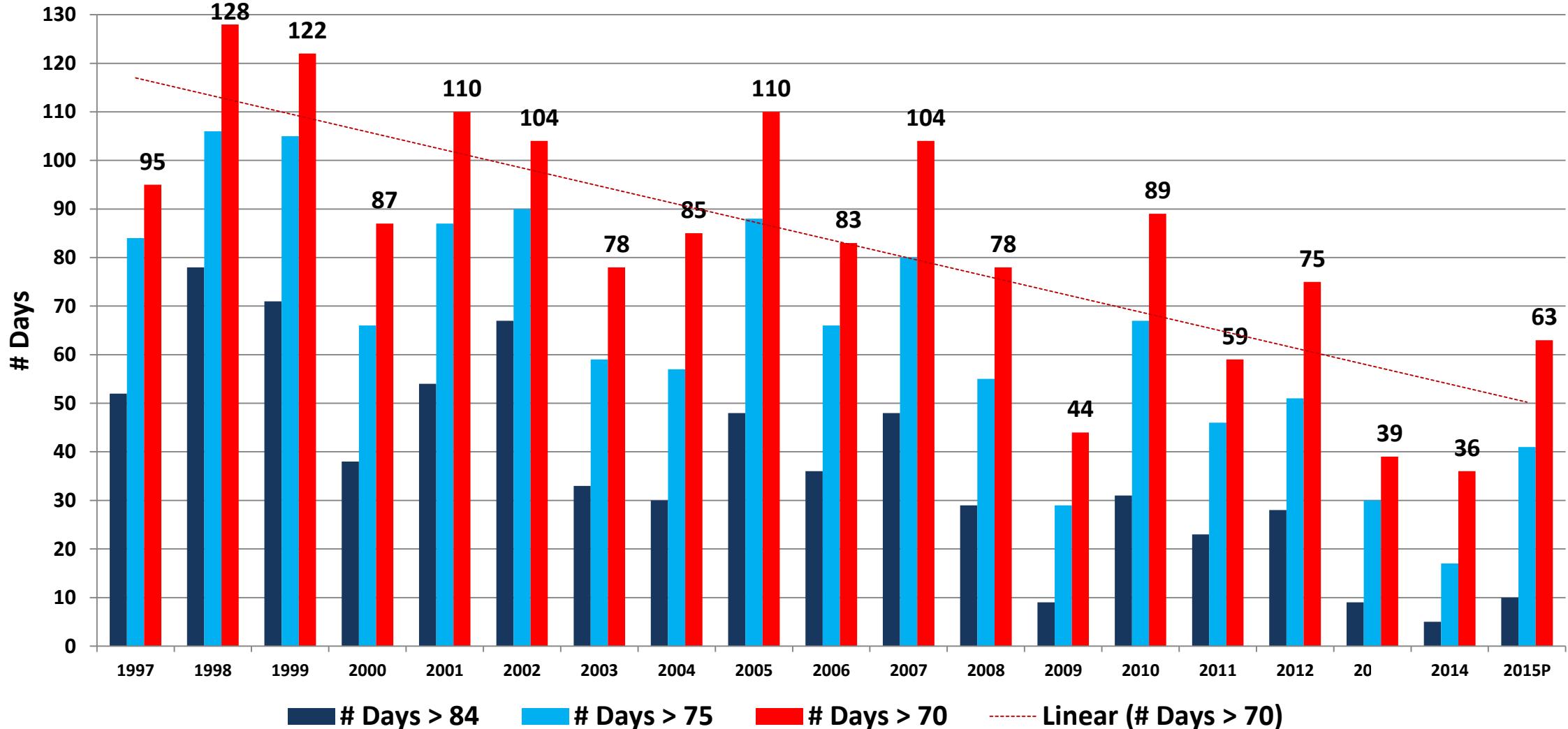
Overview

1. Air Quality Data/Ozone NAAQS
2. Modeling Update
 - a. Emission Inventory
 - b. Episodic Modeling
3. Health Benefits

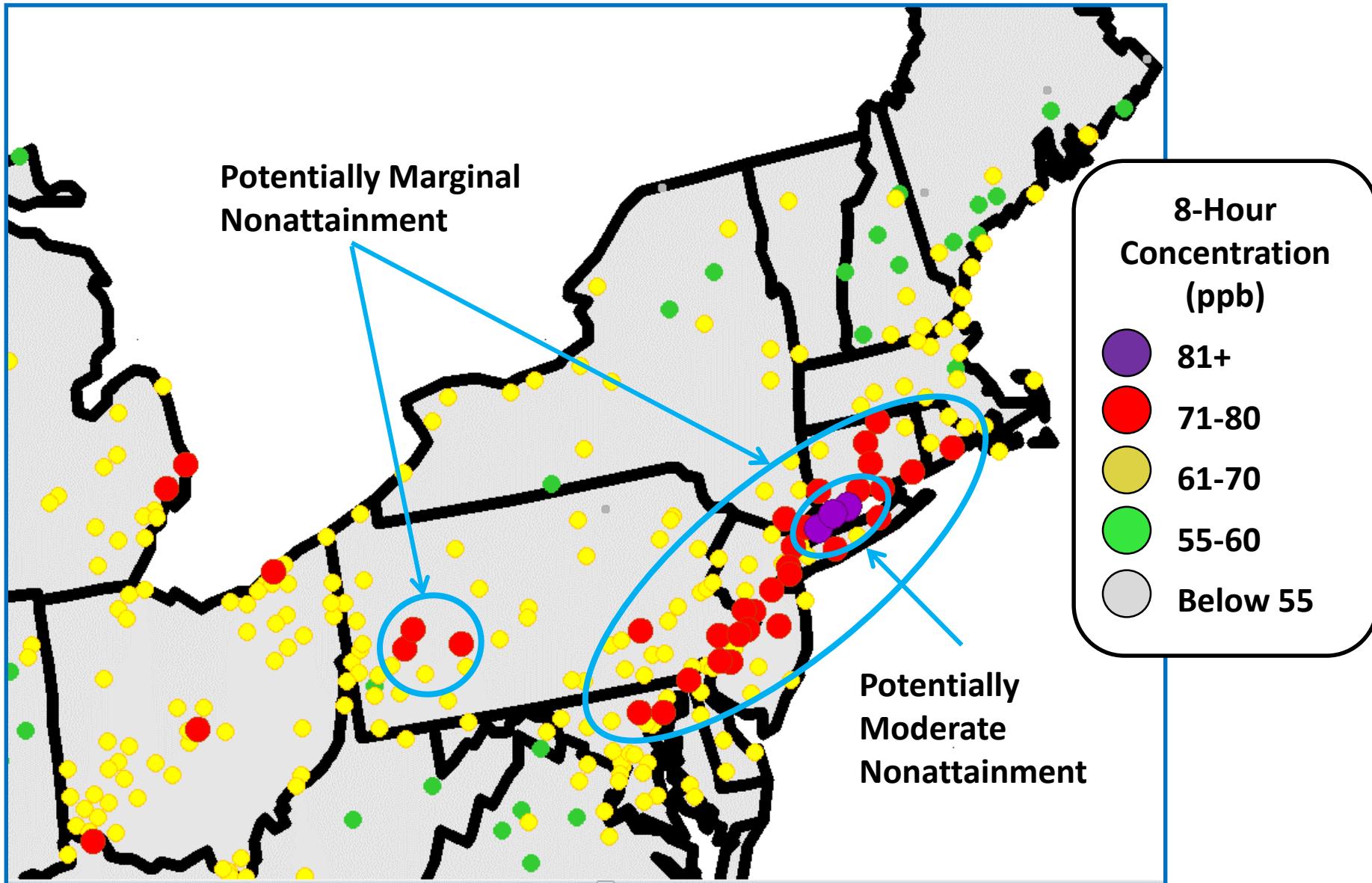
Ozone Trends in the OTR



Trends for Exceedance Days

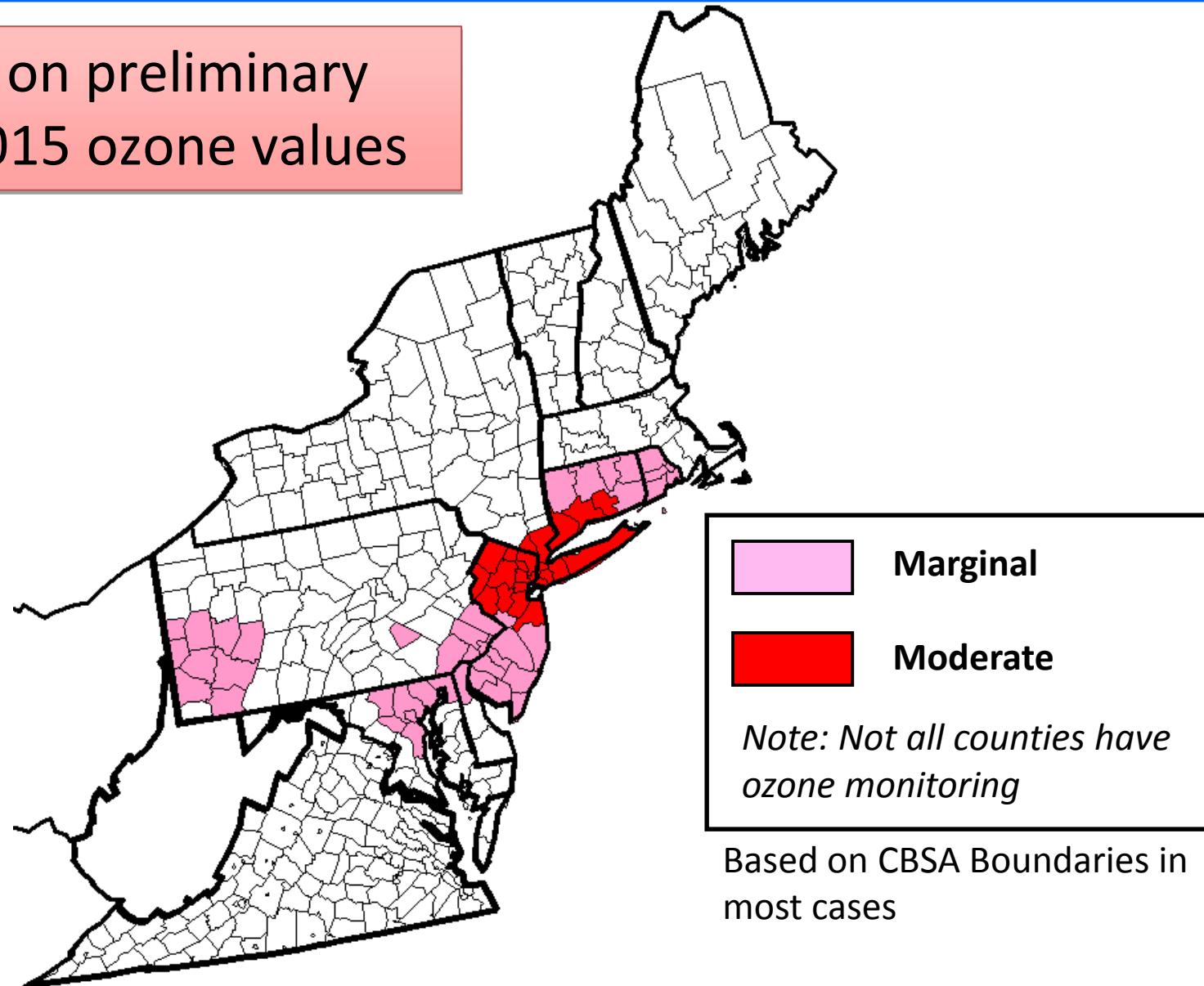


Preliminary 2013-15 Design Values (DV)



Potential Nonattainment – 2015 70ppb NAAQS

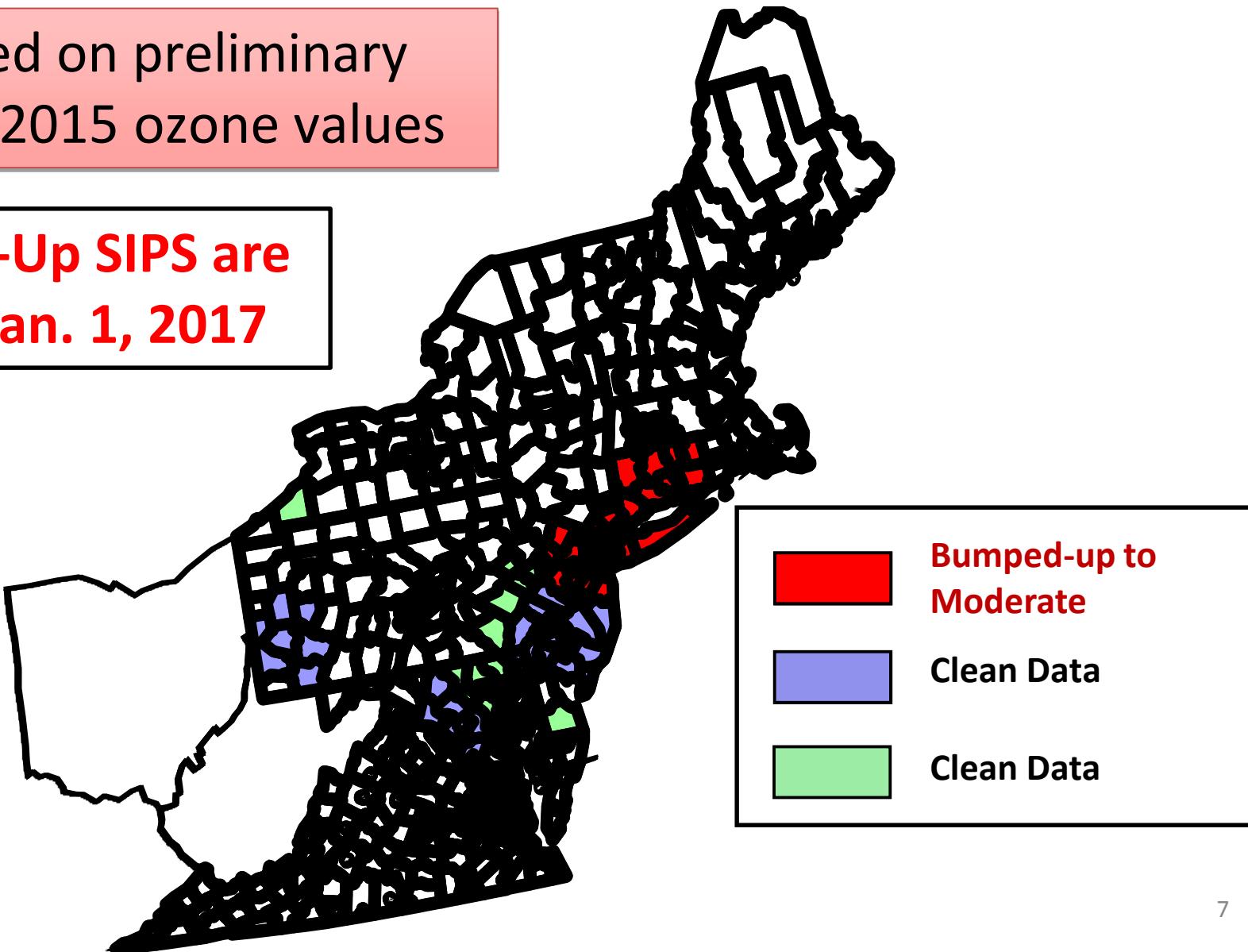
Based on preliminary
2013-2015 ozone values



Meeting the 2008 Ozone NAAQS

Based on preliminary
2013-2015 ozone values

**Bump-Up SIPS are
due Jan. 1, 2017**

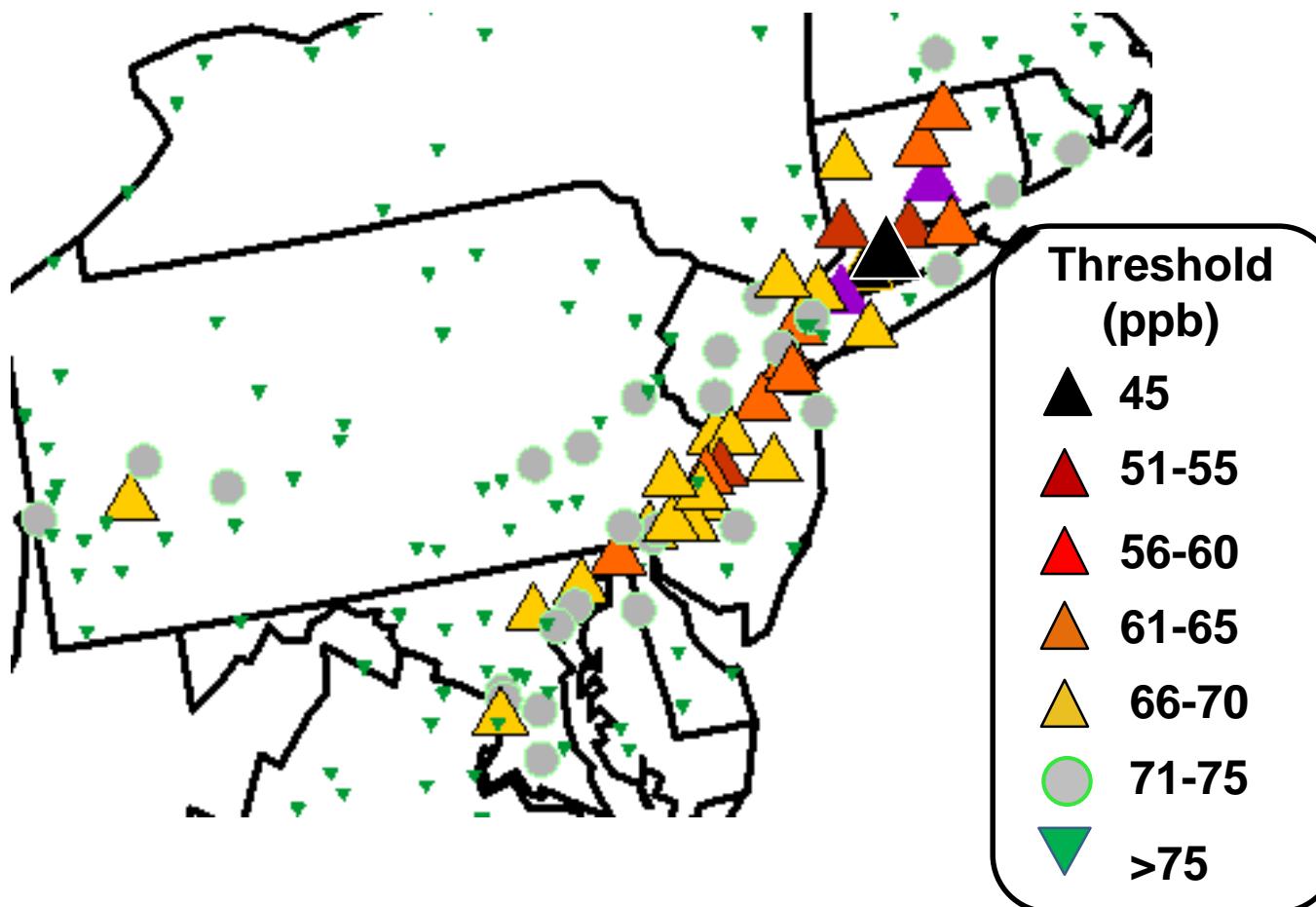


2016 Thresholds by State

State	Preliminary 2013-15 DV ppb	2016 4 th Max to Exceed 75 ppb	2016 4 th Max to Exceed 70 ppb	2016 4 th Maximum as of 5/26/2016 ppb (Threshold Monitor)
Connecticut	84	60	45	81* (69)*
Delaware	68	90	68	65 (64) 2
District of Columbia	68	88	72	67 (67)
Maine	67	94	79	63 (63)
Maryland	73	80	65	69 (64) 1
Massachusetts	69	89	74	78 (68) 2
New Hampshire	67	92	77	69 (64)
New Jersey	74	79	64	74* (63)
New York	74	77	62	71* (64)*
Pennsylvania	75	75	60	73 (64)*
Rhode Island	73	88	73	68 (57) 2
Vermont	62	103	88	65 (59)
Virginia	70	84	69	67 (67) 1

2016 Thresholds by Monitor

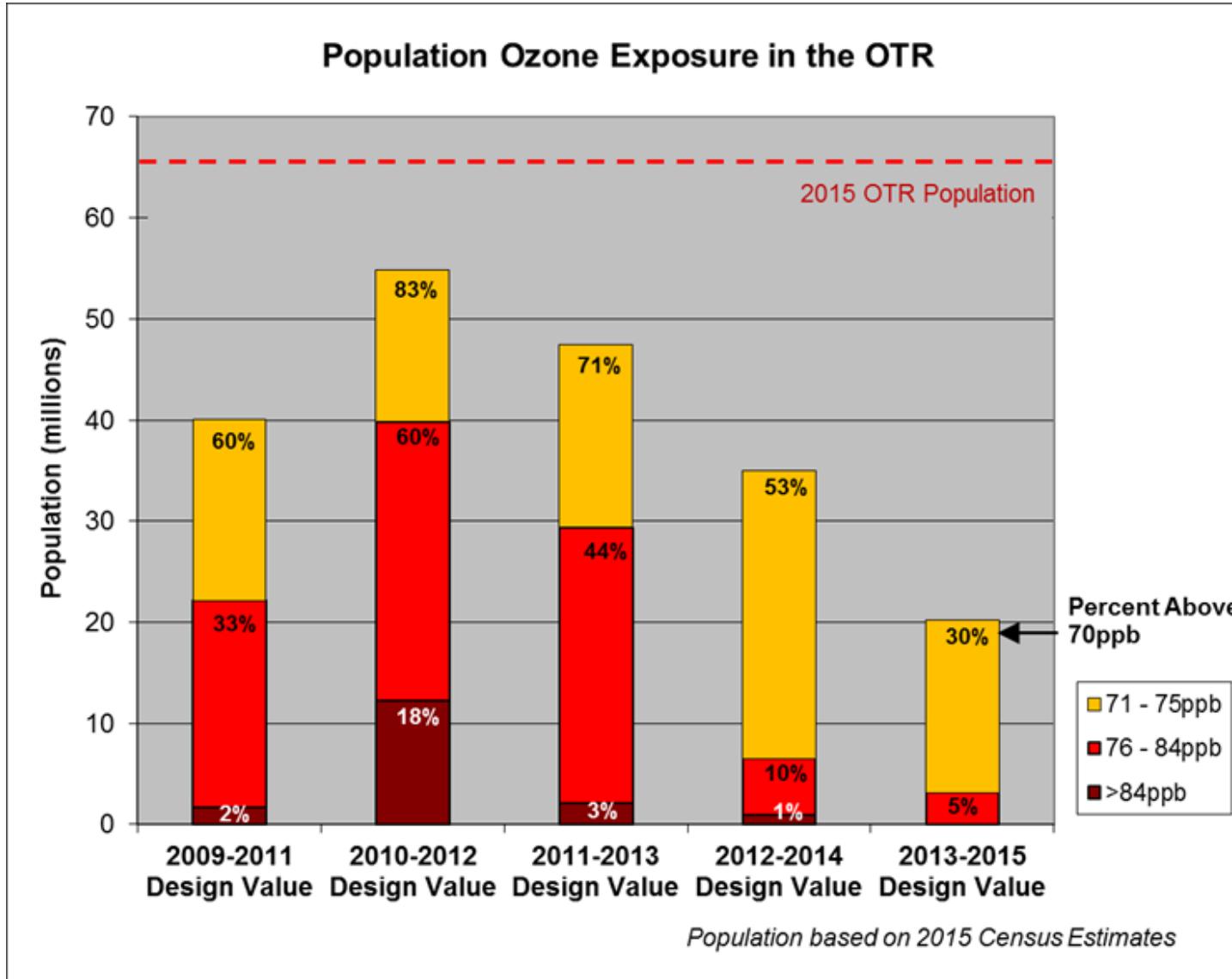
2016 4th high ozone value that will cause monitor to exceed NAAQS for 2014-16



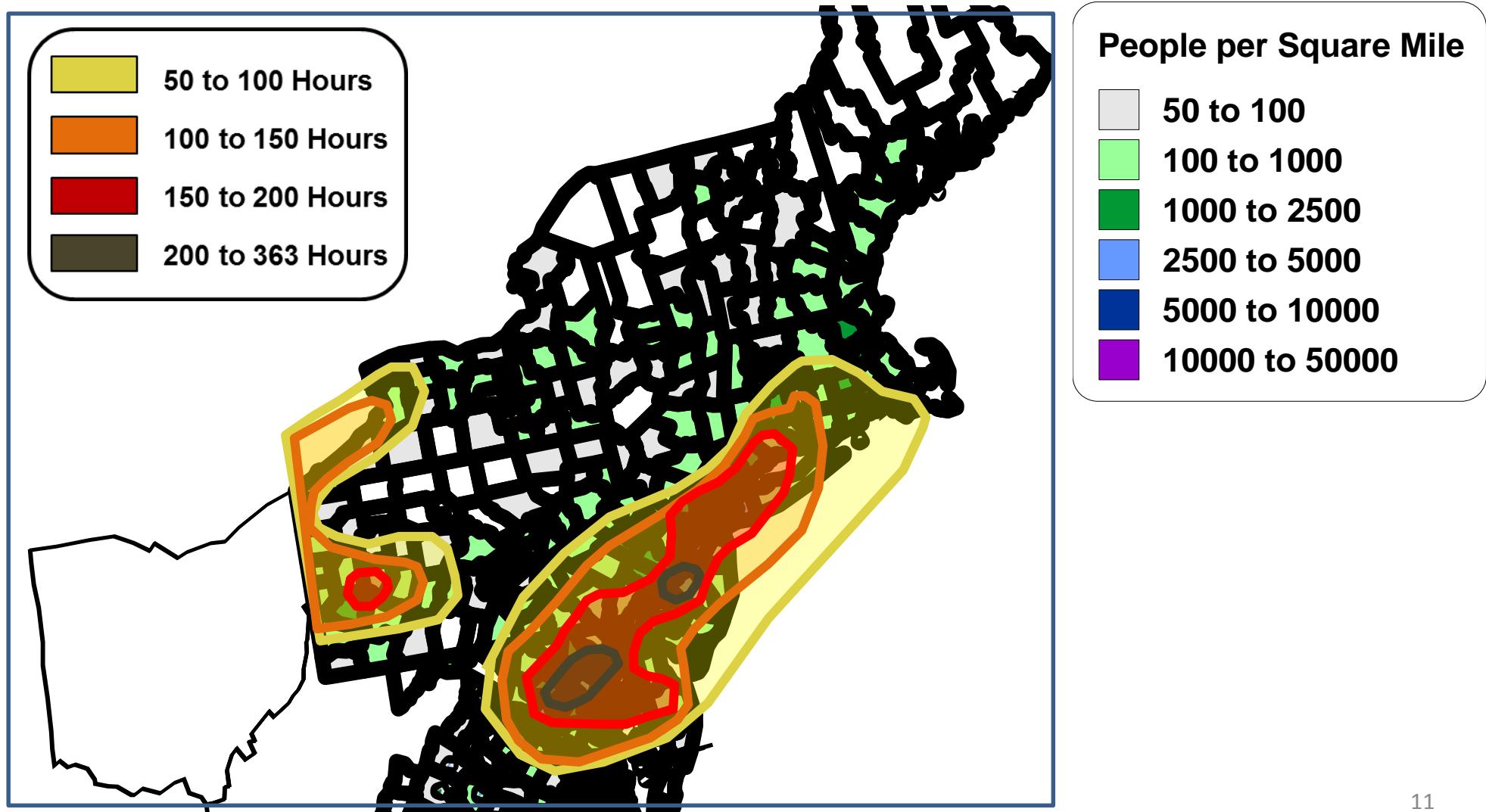
In 2016, there are already:

- 12 ozone exceedance days
- 288 monitor exceedances
- 146 Individual monitors exceeded
- All OTR states exceeded except Maine

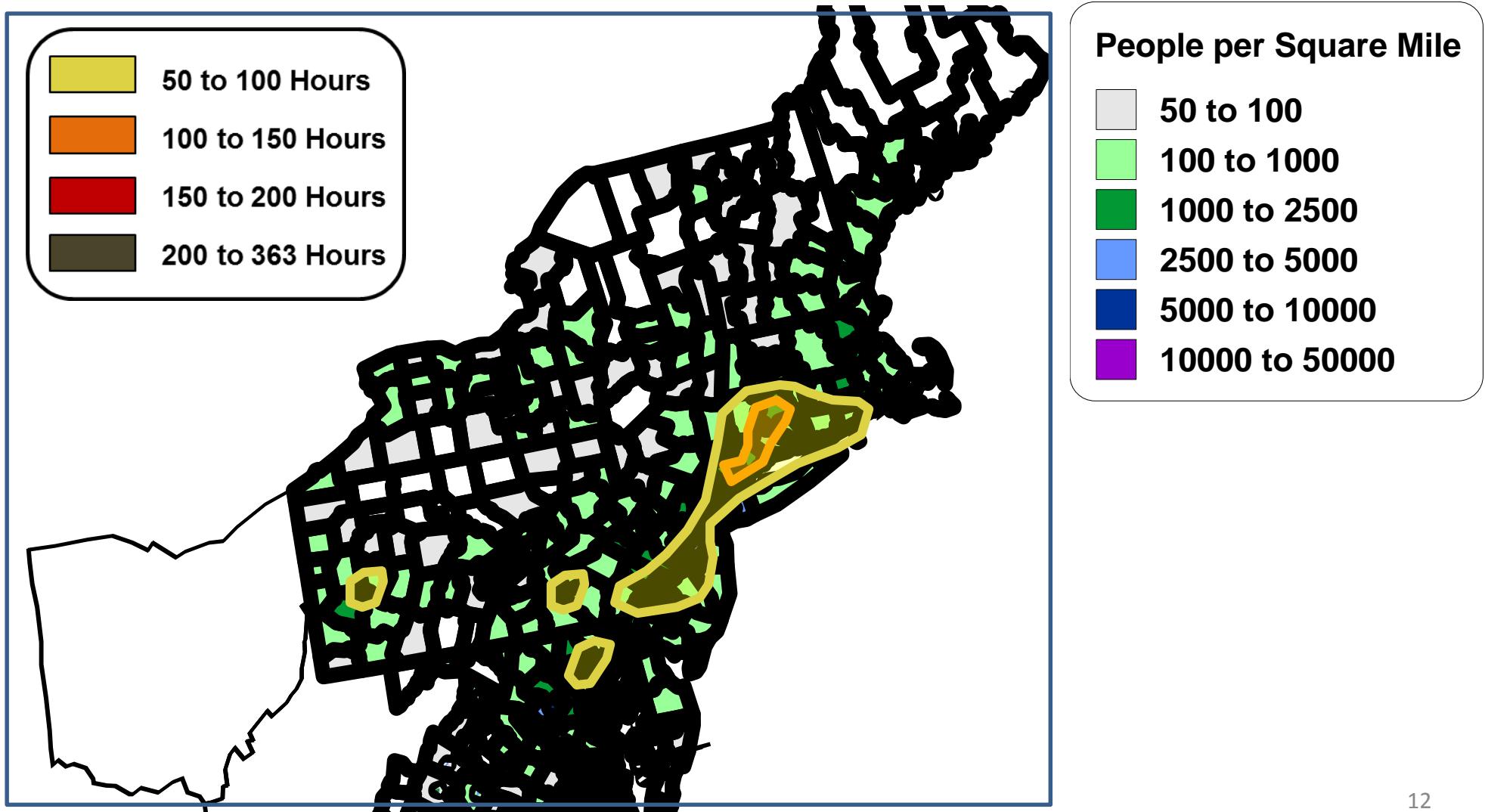
Population Exposed to Unhealthy Ozone Air Quality



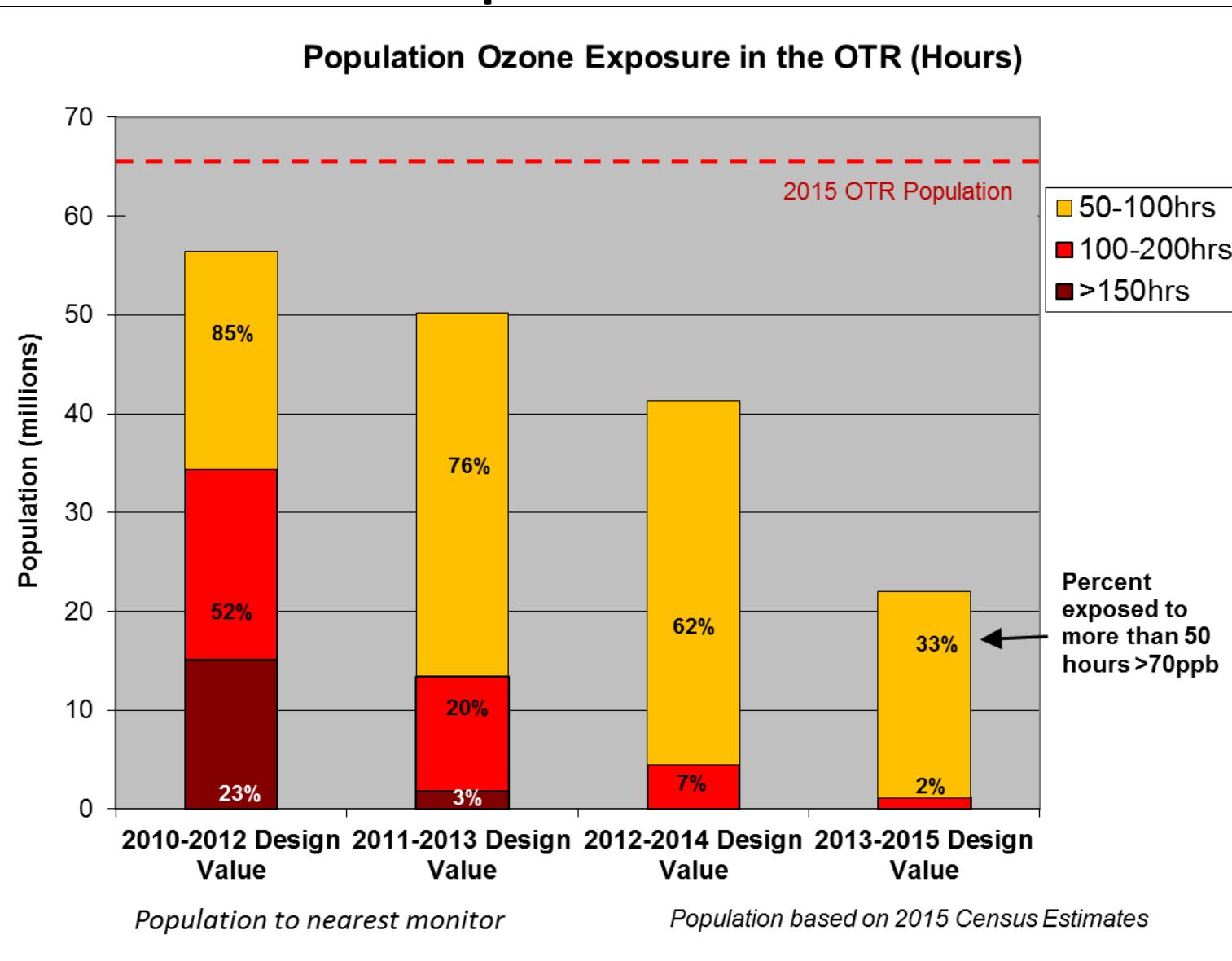
2010-2012 Average Hours Above 70ppb



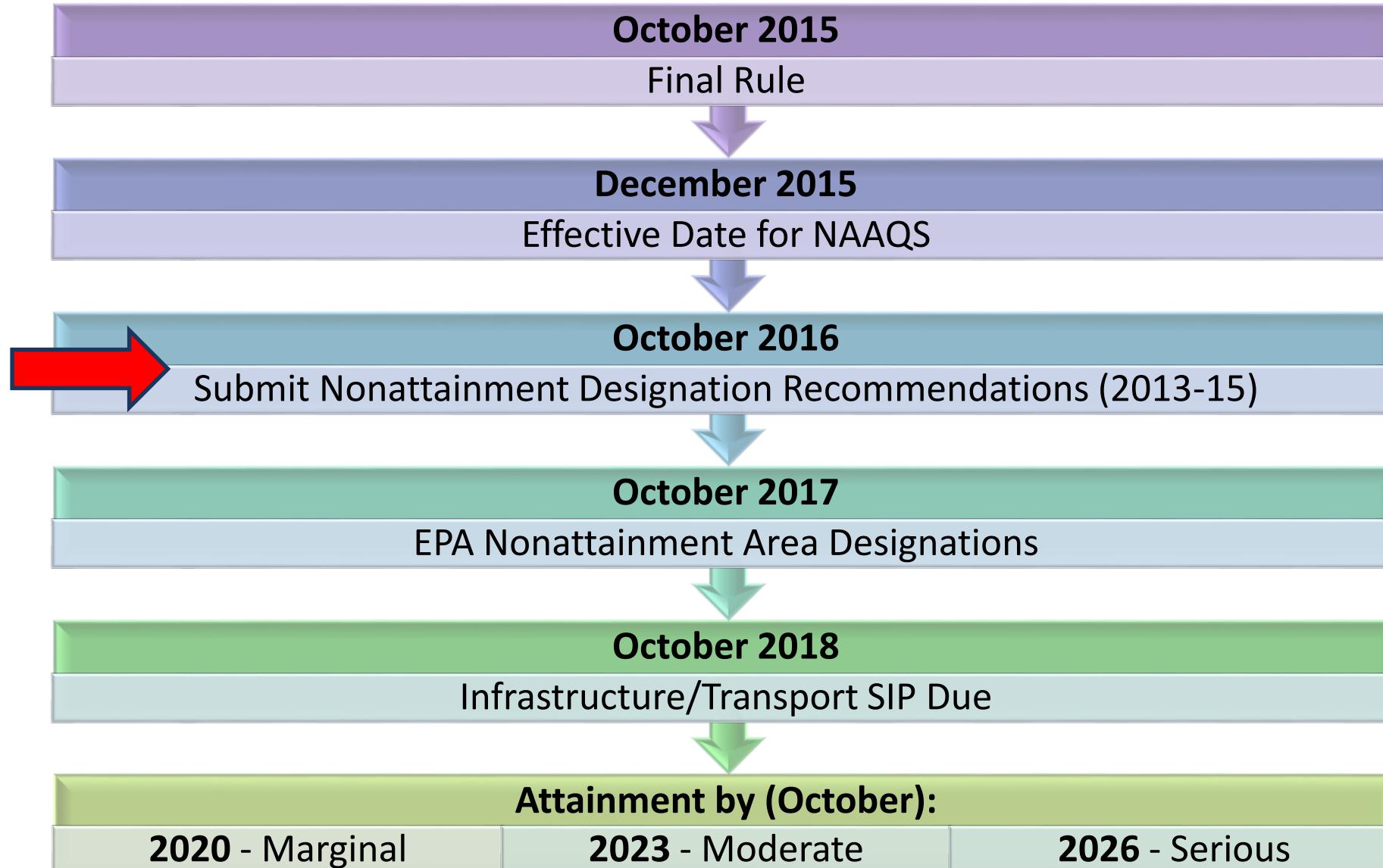
2013-2015 Average Hours Above 70ppb



Hours of Exposure in the OTR



2015 Ozone NAAQS Timeline





2011 Modeling Platform

Technical Support Document

- Progress is well along on 2011 platform TSD
- Includes:
 - Meteorological evaluation
 - Biogenic evaluation
 - Model performance evaluation
 - Documentation of emissions processing
 - Modeling results
 - Episodic modeling protocol (separate document)

Emission Inventory Update

- Current modeling still focused on the 2011-based Alpha2 Emission Inventories
- Next round of full season ozone modeling will use incrementally improved Beta emission inventories
 - Target completion is Summer 2016
- A public outreach process for emission inventory improvements will occur in Mid-June through MARAMA

Emission Inventories

Alpha

- 2011

Alpha 2

- 2011
- 2018
- 2028

Beta

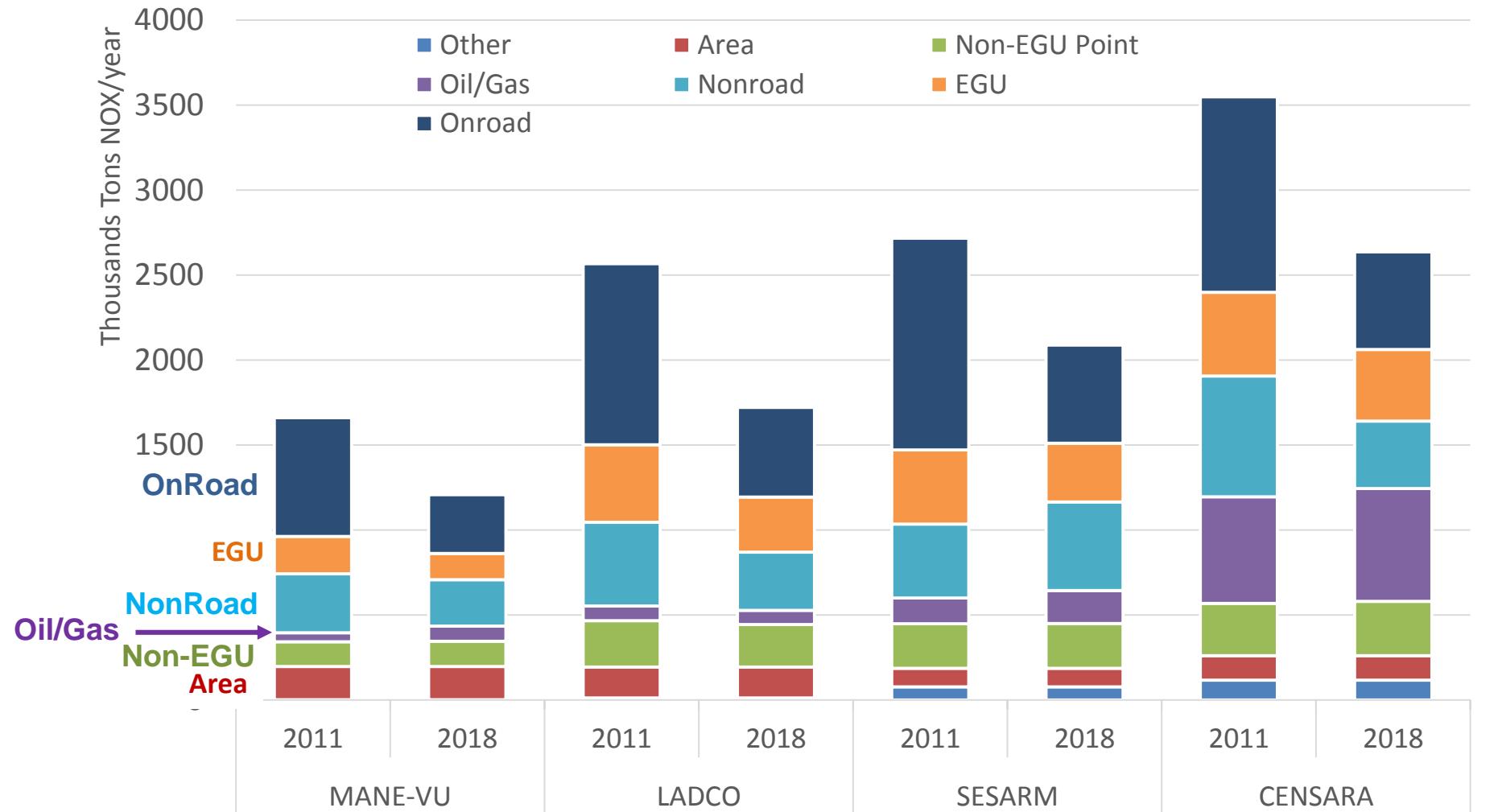
- 2011
- 2017

■ Beta Improvements

- Project future year to **2017**
- Upgrade to **ERTAC v2.5**
- MOVES2014a Emission Factors
- Small EGU Temporalization
- Include new rules (e.g. residential wood NSPS)
- State Adjustments/Updates
- BEIS 3.6.1 (from BEIS 3.6)
- Include state banked emissions
- EMF Growth

Grey years are complete

Alpha 2 NO_x Inventory Summary



2014 est.
Population

67 million

52 million

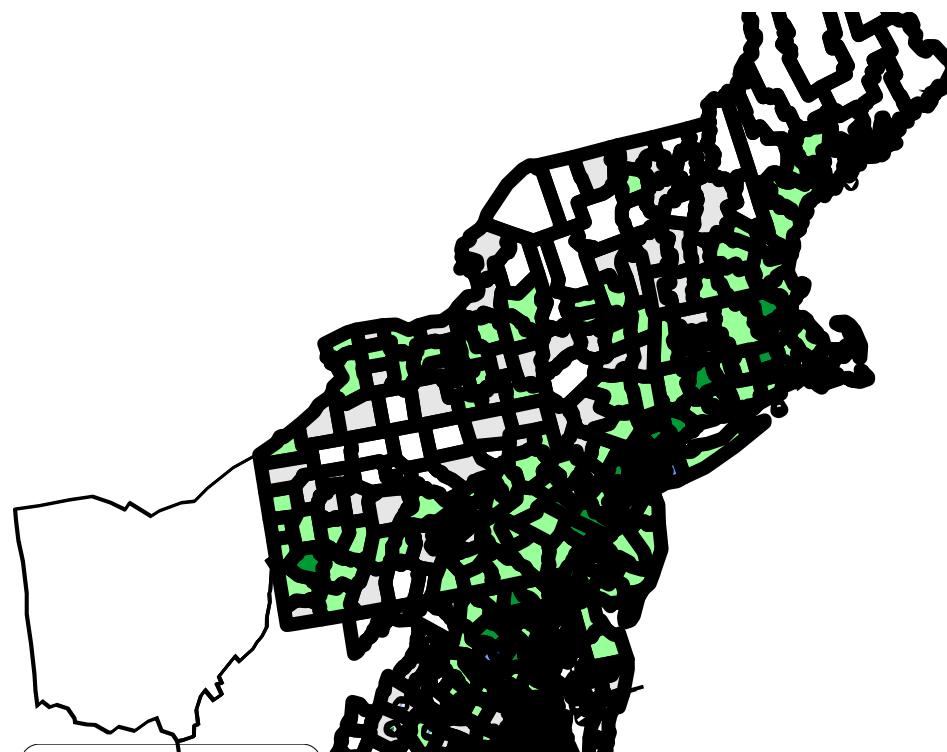
61 million

52 million

19

NOx Emission Distribution

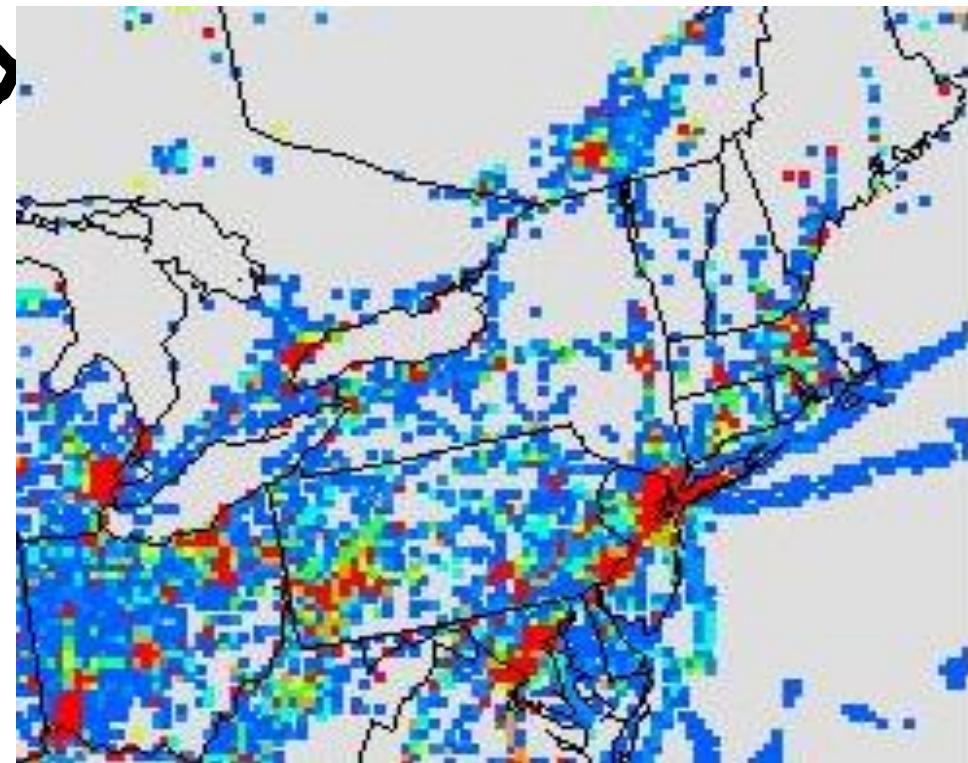
2014 Population Density



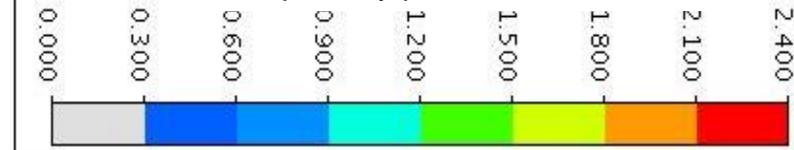
People per Square Mile

- 50 to 100
- 100 to 1000
- 1000 to 2500
- 2500 to 5000
- 5000 to 10000
- 10000 to 50000

2011 NOx Emissions

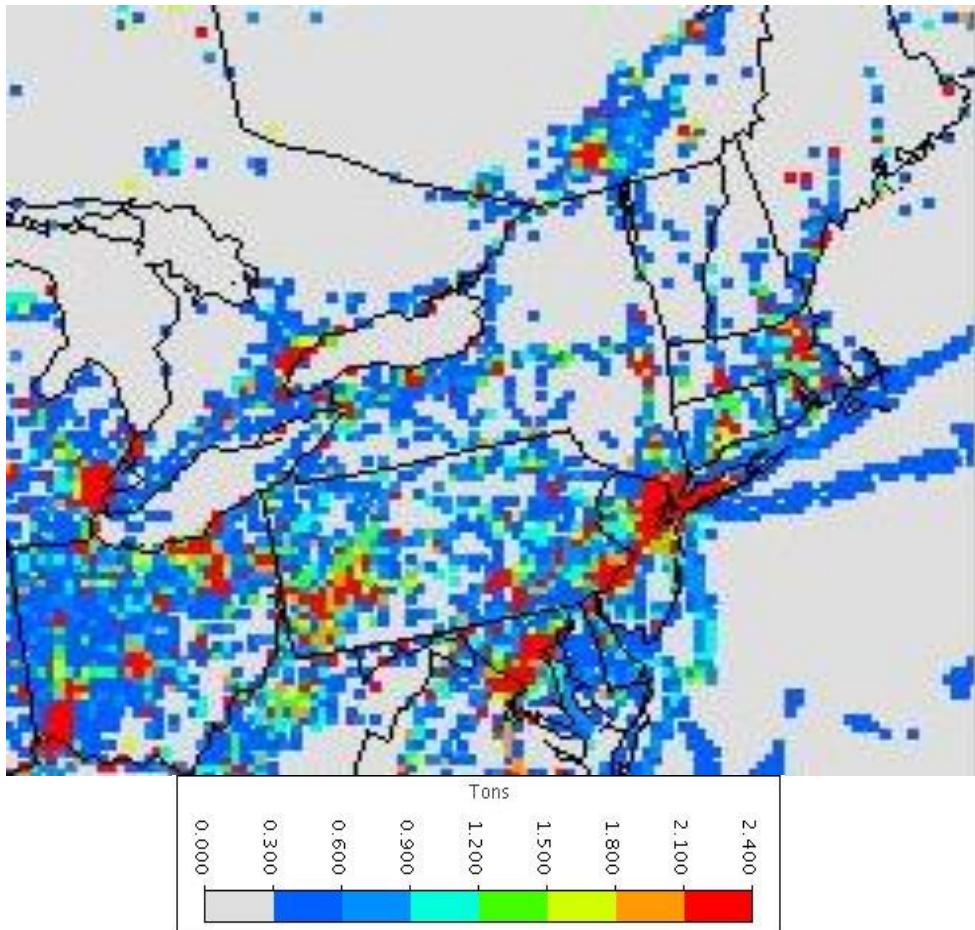


Tons per Day per 15 km Grid Cell

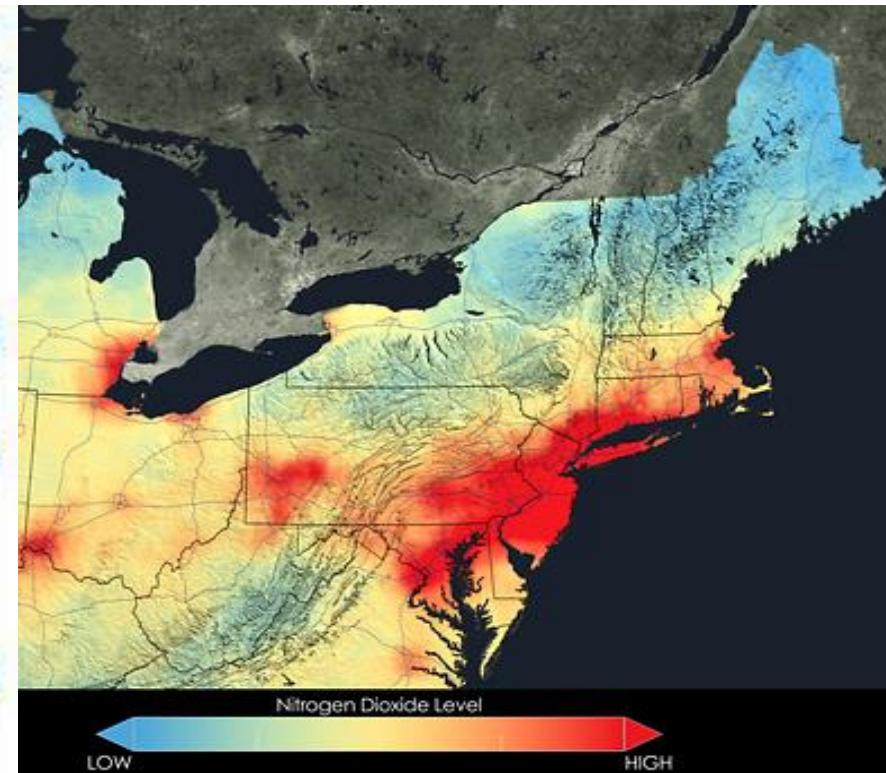


Emission Inventory vs. NASA Satellite

2011 NOx Emissions



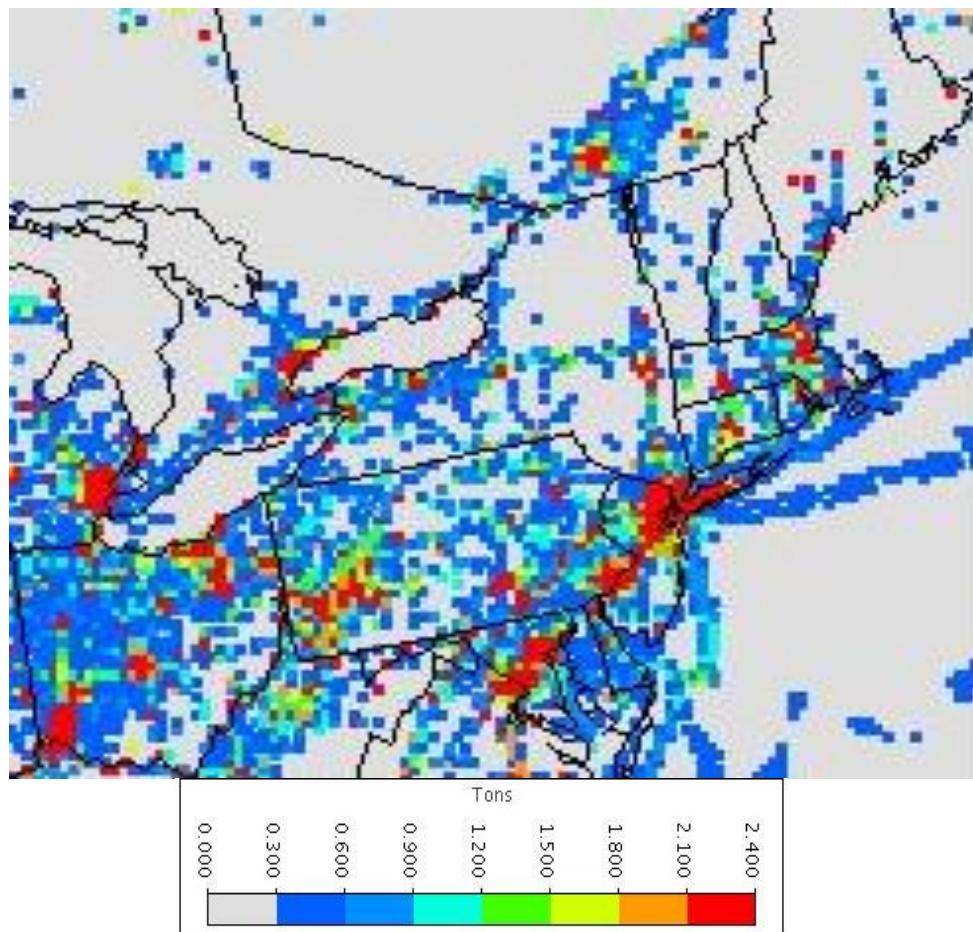
2011 NOx Observed



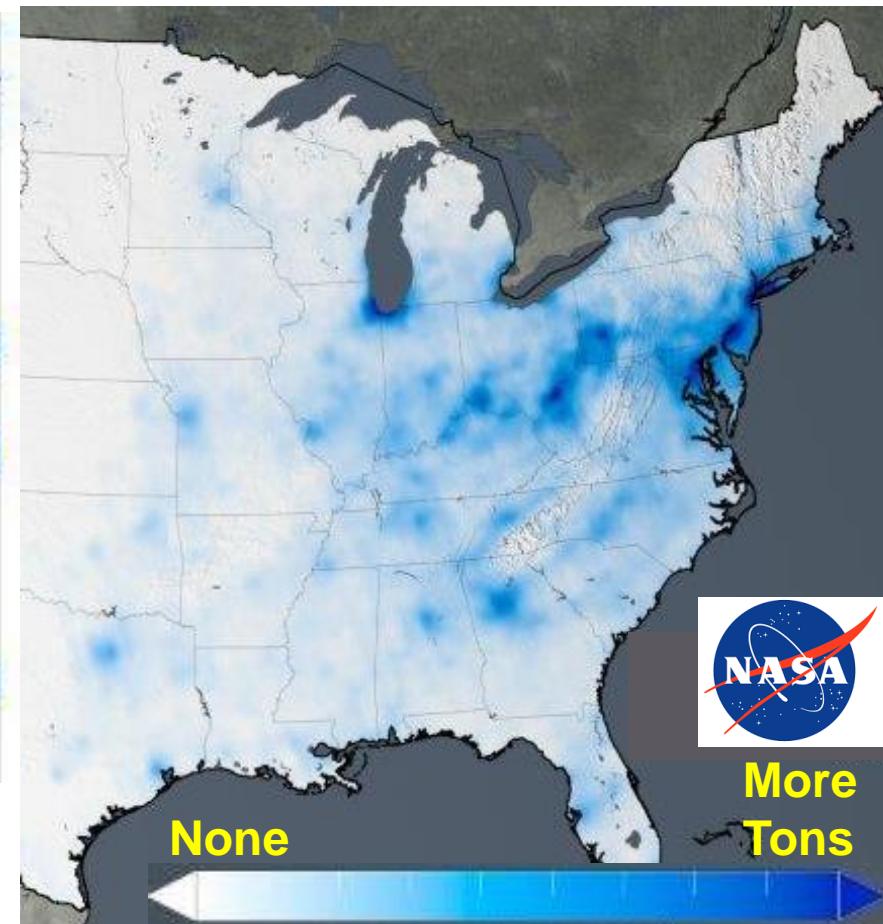
General emission patterns match observed satellite data

Emission Inventory vs. NASA Satellite

2011 NOx Emissions



NO₂ Reduction (2005 to 2014)



Modeling Planning

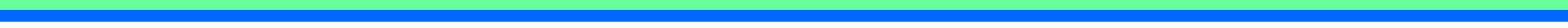
2011 Base Case – Beta Emissions

2017 Base Case – Beta Emissions

2028 Base Case – Alpha2 Emissions

Sensitivity Modeling

- 2011 Base Case Contribution
- 2011 Base Case 4km Nested Grid
- 2018 Episodic Scenarios

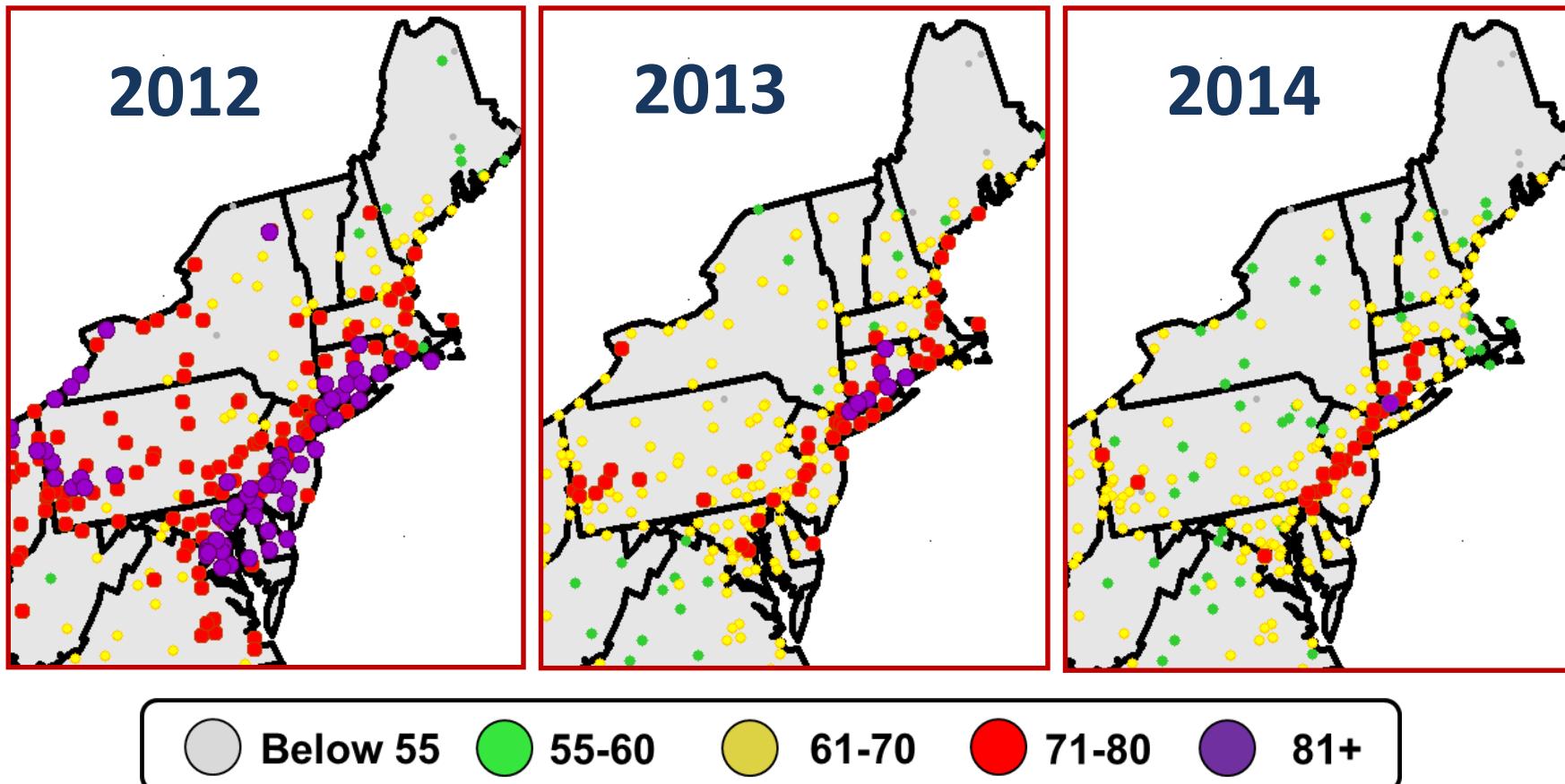


Health Benefits

Rollback Overview

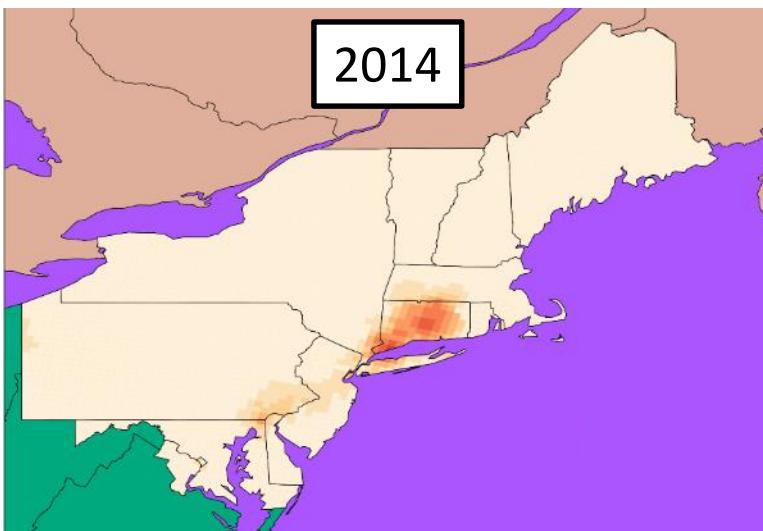
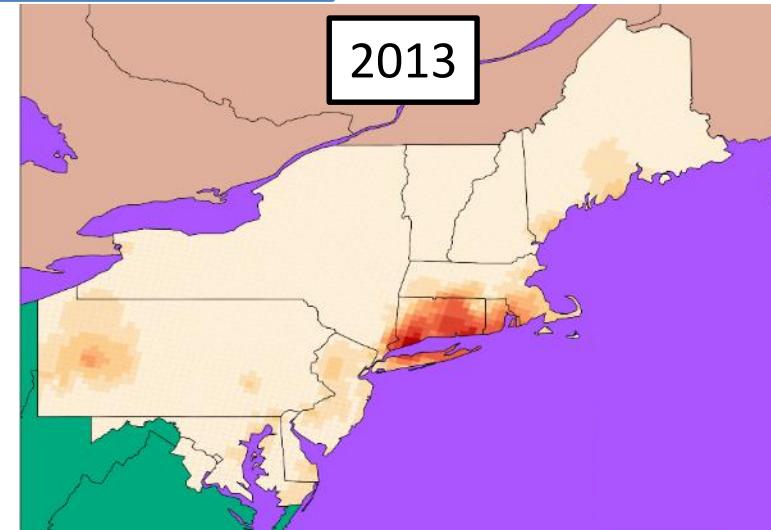
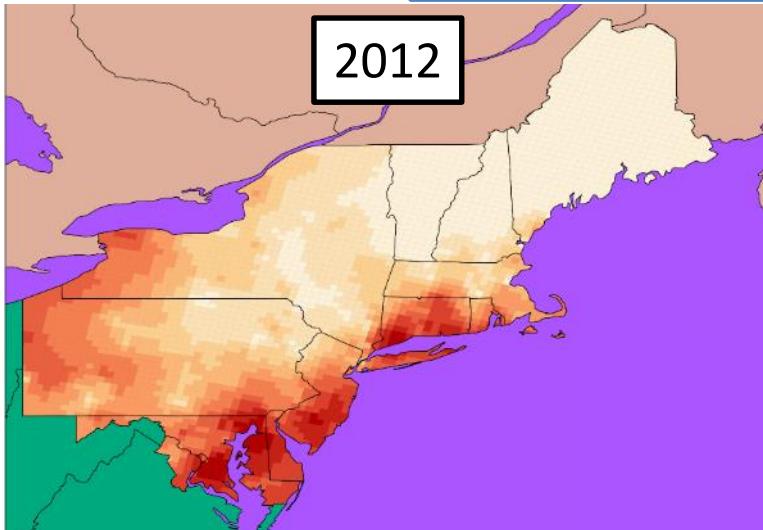
- Data from 2012-14 hourly monitored Ozone data
- “Rolled back” the monitor data
 - Monitors with a 4th high >70ppb had ozone reduced through “peak shaving” to meet the NAAQS
- Employed health functions and economic valuations that are used by EPA in RIAs
- 2012-14 population projected from 2010 Census
- Conservative Estimate
 - Analysis does not consider
 - Downwind benefits from upwind controls
 - Benefit of over control on borderline monitors
 - Mortality from long-term Ozone exposure

4TH High 8-hour Ozone



Changes in O₃ Concentration after Rollback

Average ppb change in max 8hr ozone



Legend

0.00 - 0.38
0.38 - 0.99
0.99 - 1.70
1.70 - 2.55
2.55 - 3.50
3.50 - 4.60
4.60 - 5.86
5.86 - 7.10
7.10 - 8.70
8.70 - 11.19

Costs of Ozone Mortality from 2012-14

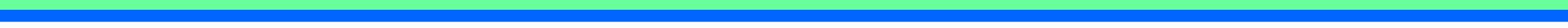
	Reduced Incidence/Economic Benefit (95% CI)		
	2012	2013	2014
Mortality, All Causes (all ages)	920 (460-1,400)	190 (97-290)	100 (50-150)
Ranked 2016 OTR+VA Mortality Causes			
Endpoint	Deaths	Rank	
Hepatitis C	1266	40	
Low Birth Weight	1077	41	
Skin Disease	995	42	
Multiple Sclerosis	798	43	
Asthma	728	44	
Cervical Cancer	722	45	

Note 1: Mortality that results from ozone exposure could be labeled in data as from asthma, COPD, etc.

Note 2: OTC BenMap results only include VA in OTR

Questions

- Committee Chair:
 - Jeff Underhill (NH)
jeffrey.underhill@des.nh.gov (603) 271-1102
- Modeling Lead:
 - Mike Ku (NY)
michael.ku@dec.ny.gov (518) 402-8402
- Emissions Inventory Lead:
 - Julie McDill (MARAMA)
jmc dall@marama.org (443) 901-1882
- OTC Committee Lead:
 - Joseph Jakuta
jjakuta@otcair.org (202) 508-3839



Extra Slides