

Accomplishments

- Action Plan available
- Tracked 2023 OTR O₃ levels and preliminary attainment status
- Completed 2016 & 2023 simulations with CMAQ and CAMx V1 platform (Emissions Collaborative), with ERTAC v16.1
- Completed 2016/2023/2026 simulations with CMAQ and CAMx EPA V2 platform with V3 updates to CMV & solvents ("V2/V3"), with ERTAC v16.2
- Both 2016V1 and V2/V3 Technical Support Documents are available on the OTC website
- 2023 (V1 & V2/V3) and 2026 (V2/V3) DVFs are available



Preliminary 2	021-23 Des	ign Values (
Site/City Name	All Data	EE Data Excluded
Greenwich, CT	79	79
Danbury, CT	73	73
Stratford, CT	82	82
Westport, CT	82	82
East Hartford, CT	71	70
Cornwall (Mohawk Mt), CT	71	68
Middletown, CT	75	75
Madison, CT	79	79
Groton (Fort Griswold), CT	73	70
McMillan, DC	71	69
Essex, MD	73	70
Edgewood, MD	71	68
Aldino, MD	71	69
East Brunswick (Rutgers), NJ	71	71
NYC (CCNY), NY	71	71
NYC (Queens College), NY	72	72
East Farmingdale (Babylon), NY	75	75
Old Field (Flax Pond), NY	73	73
Bristol, PA	73	72



Site/City Name	2020-22	2021-23 (prelim)*	OTC 2023 V2/V3 CMAQ	OTC 2023 V2/V3 CAMx	EPA 2023 V3 CAMx
Greenwich, CT	77	79	74.6	73.4	71.6
Danbury, CT	71	73	69.3	69.5	67.3
Stratford, CT	81	82	74.7	75.1	72.9
Westport, CT	80	82	76	75.6	73.3
East Hartford, CT	68	71	62.4	63.7	61.5
Cornwall (Mohawk Mt), CT	67	71	63.2	63.2	61.2
Middletown, CT	73	75	69.6	70.5	68.7
Madison, CT	79	79	71.1	72.7	70.5
Groton (Fort Griswold), CT	72	73	71	67.8	65.5
McMillan, DC	67	71	61.4	62.8	59.8
Essex, MD	68	73	63	63.8	61
Edgewood, MD	68	71	63.9	64.8	61.8
Aldino, MD	67	71	62.6	63.6	61.2
East Brunswick (Rutgers), NJ	68	71	66.9	66.7	63.8
NYC (CCNY), NY	70	71	65.8	65.1	63.7
NYC (Queens College), NY	70	72	66.4	68	66.3
East Farmingdale (Babylon), NY	74	75	67.7	68.5	66.2
Bristol, PA	72	73	70.2	71.6	67.9

Site/City Name	2020-22	2021-23 (prelim)*	OTC 2026 V2/V3 CMAQ	OTC 2026 V2/V3 CAMx	EPA 2026 V3 CAMx
Greenwich, CT	77	79	73	72.2	69.5
Danbury, CT	71	73	67.9	68.1	64.9
Stratford, CT	81	82	73.2	73.8	70.4
Westport, CT	80	82	74.6	74.2	70.8
East Hartford, CT	68	71	60.9	62.3	59
Cornwall (Mohawk Mt), CT	67	71	61.9	61.9	58.9
Middletown, CT	73	75	68	69	66.1
Madison, CT	79	79	69.5	71.3	68.2
Groton (Fort Griswold), CT	72	73	70.9	66.5	63.3
McMillan, DC	67	71	59.6	61.1	57.2
Essex, MD	68	73	61.5	62.3	58.3
Edgewood, MD	68	71	62.3	63.4	59.1
Aldino, MD	67	71	61	62.1	58.6
East Brunswick (Rutgers), NJ	68	71	65.5	65.3	61.3
NYC (CCNY), NY	70	71	64.6	64.2	61.8
NYC (Queens College), NY	70	72	65.1	67.2	64.5
East Farmingdale (Babylon), NY	74	75	66.4	67.4	64.2
Bristol, PA	72	73	68.7	70.3	65.2





Ongoing Initiatives

- Work with EPA, states, MJOs on next regional modeling platform 2022 base year, with analytic years 2026, 2032, 2038
 - 2022v1 underwent state/MJO review in April
 - 2022v1 to be released June/July, analytic years by end of 2024
 - 2022v2 to be released in 2025, including base and analytic years
 - Initial AQ modeling to focus on base year evaluation and 2026
- Comparisons of two EGU power production tools ERTAC and IPM
- Collaborate with SAS Committee to design episodic modeling scenarios
 - Whole home electrification modeling complete, analyzing results
 - ICI wood boilers initial modeling results



Whole-Home Electrification - Methods

- Expanding on NESCAUM study using NREL ResStock tool.
- Whole Home Electrification electrifies space heating and cooling, water heating, and appliances, and eliminates fossil fuel consumption and emissions for these needs.
- Modeled results using CMAQ for summer (June and July) and winter (January and February) using 2026 projections.
 - Ozone season emissions reductions are estimated to be 15% of the annual totals

Net Annual Emissions Reductions (tons				
	Whole Home Conversion			
	NO _x	CO ₂		
ст	5,980	7,116,621		
DC	632	871,786		
DE	1,188	1,590,591		
MA	11,350	12,563,587		
MD	6,594	9,469,193		
ME	3,101	2,916,986		
NH	2,826	2,839,188		
NJ	12,467	14,998,520		
NY	29,406	33,802,947		
PA	18,598	22,772,929		
RI	1,824	1,974,895		
VA	7,651	11,644,181		
VT	1,470	1,188,347		
Sum	103,087	123,749,771		

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Whole-Home Electrification – Results

- Changed electricity demand was applied per state and based on current fuel mix
- Electricity demand decreased 4-10% in summer (increased cooling efficiency), mostly increased in winter (higher space heating demand)
 - The exception is the southern OTR, where more efficient heat pumps would replace resistance heating
- Water heating spread evenly throughout the year
- Air quality modeling findings:
 - MDA8 O₃ decreased by about 0.5 ppb on high (>60 ppb) O₃ days, with isolated O₃ increases near NYC due to reduced NOx titration
 - Wintertime $PM_{2.5}$ decreased as much as 1 µg/m³ regionally, and >1 µg/m³ in NYC reduced NO₃ accounts for a substantial portion of the $PM_{2.5}$ decrease





