Emissions Inventory Overview

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OTC Committees Meeting Baltimore, MD September 16, 2010

Outline

- 1. Update on Modeling Inventory
- 2. Analysis of 2007 CAMD Emissions
 - 3. EGU Projections

1. Modeling Inventory

- Years
 - 2007 Model performance
 - -2013 PM2.5
 - -2017 & 2020 Ozone
- Pollutants:
 - NOx, SO2, VOC, PM2.5, PM10, CO, Ammonia

2007 Status and Schedule

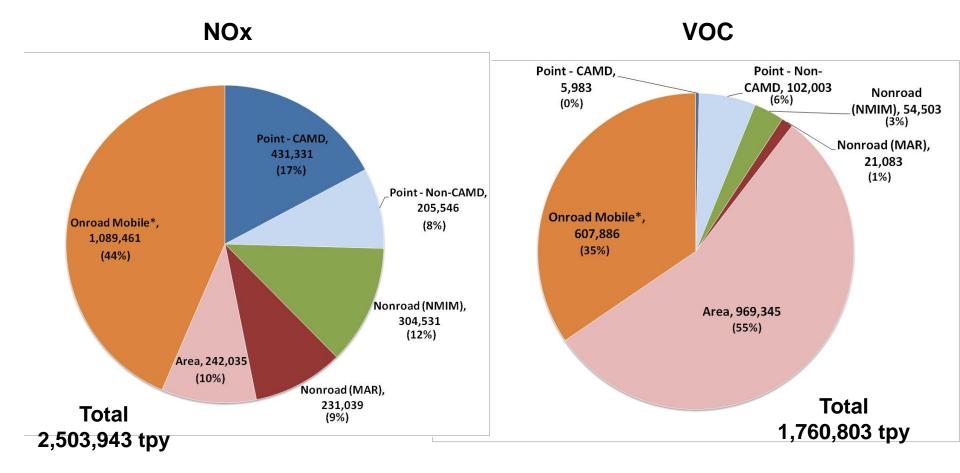
- All sectors complete except:
 - Nonroad (M/A/R) September
 - Onroad Mobile TBD

Future Years Status and Schedule

- Nonroad: Final in September
- Non-EGU Point & Area Sources: Stakeholder review early October
- EGU Point: Probably mid-2011
- Onroad Mobile: TBD

2007* Annual Emissions by Inventory Sector

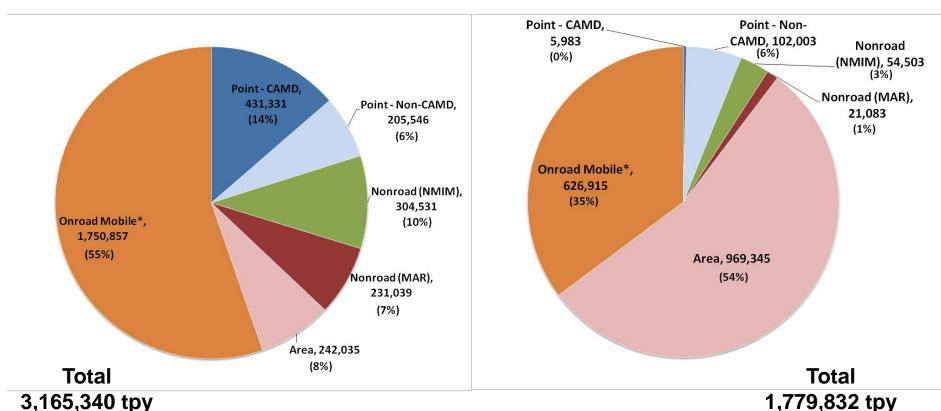
*Onroad Mobile Estimates are interpolated 2007 emissions using MOBILE6.2



2007* Annual Emissions by Inventory Sector

*Onroad Mobile Estimates are interpolated 2007 emissions using MOBILE6.2 and MOVES Adjustment Factors

NOx VOC



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Basis of Growth Projections

Stationary Sources

- State Knowledge
- Population Forecast
- Business Activity Forecast
- 2010 EIA Annual Energy Outlook

Mobile Sources

– EPA Models (NONROAD, MOVES)

Where to Find the Inventories

MARAMA's website:

<u>www.marama.org/technical-center/emissions-inventory/projects-overview</u>

- For more information contact
 - Patrick Davis (pdavis@marama.org) and
 - Julie McDill (jmcdill@marama.org)

Analysis of 2007 Emissions from Sources Reporting to EPA's Cap and Trade Programs

Report prepared for MARAMA

By Ed Sabo, MACTEC, and

Greg Stella, Alpine Geophysics

Scope and Results

- 2007 emissions reported to EPA's Clean Air Markets Division
- In 2007, these large units emitted
 - 92% of point source SO2 in the region
 - 68% of point source NOx in the region
- Analysis shows significant variability in daily and hourly emissions in ozone season.

Describe the Sources

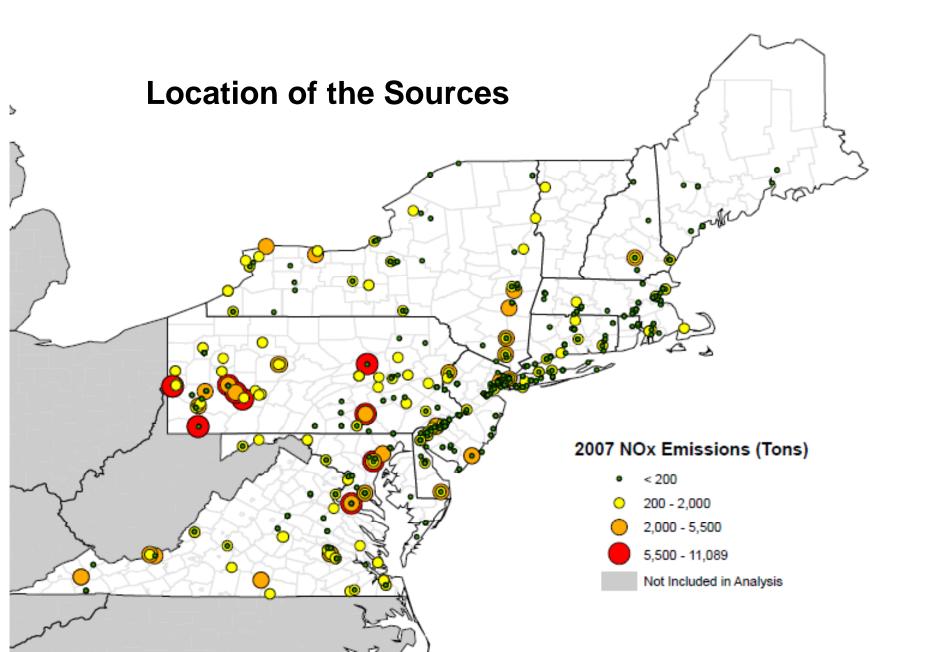
NOx Budget Program
Acid Rain Program

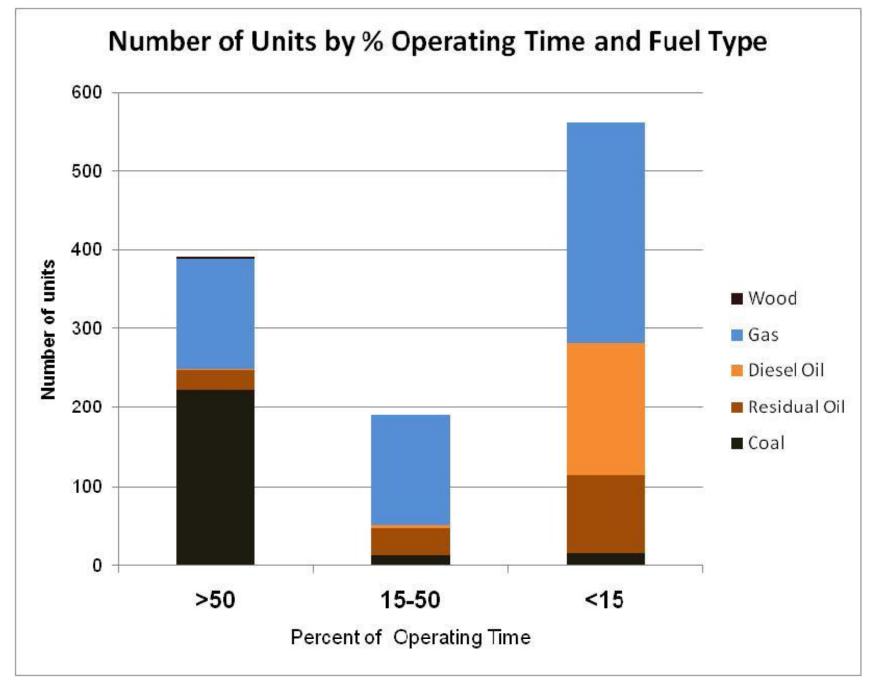
Three classes of units

- Classified units into three categories
 - Operating more than 50% of the time
 - Operating 15% to 50% of the time
 - Operating less than 15% of the time

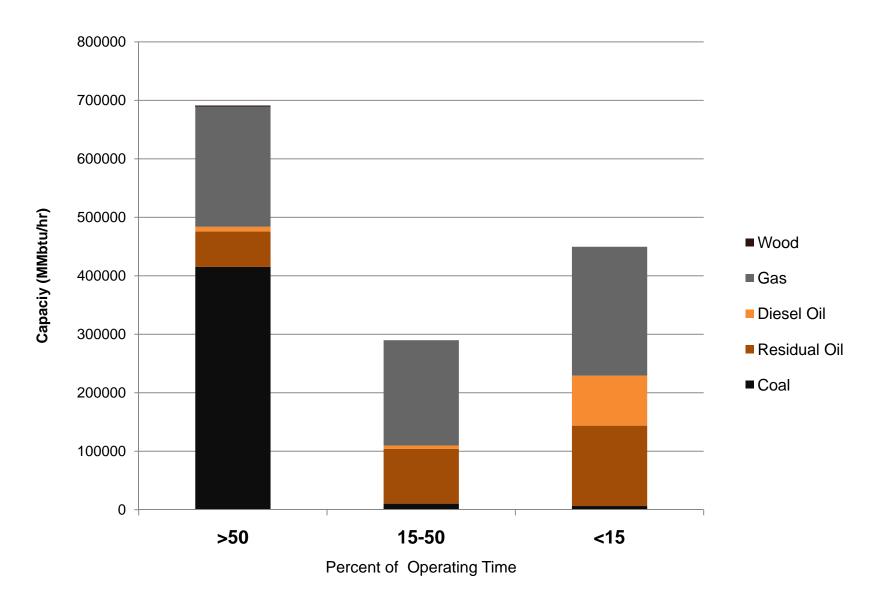
 Units reporting less than the full year were classified based on the percent of reported time

2007 Annual NOx Emissions from CAMD Sources

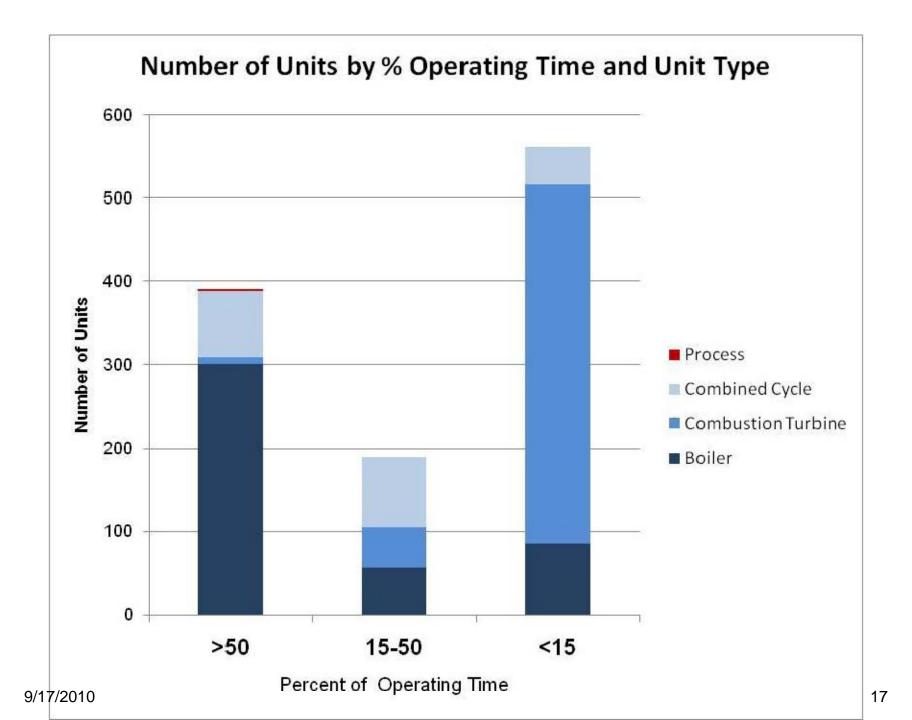




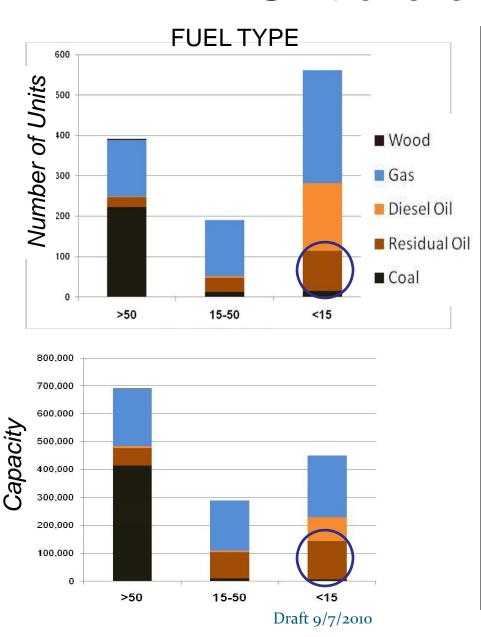
Capacity by % Operating Time and Fuel Type

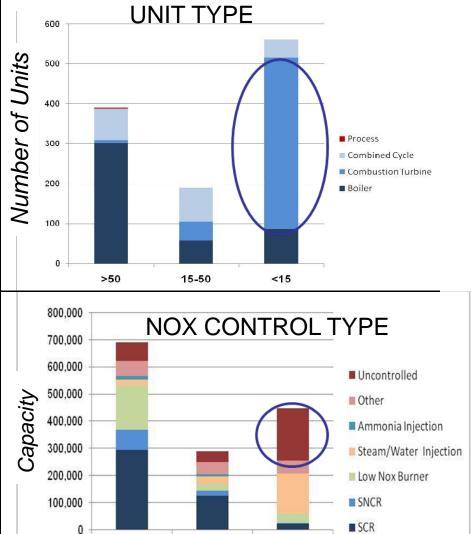


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Unit characterization



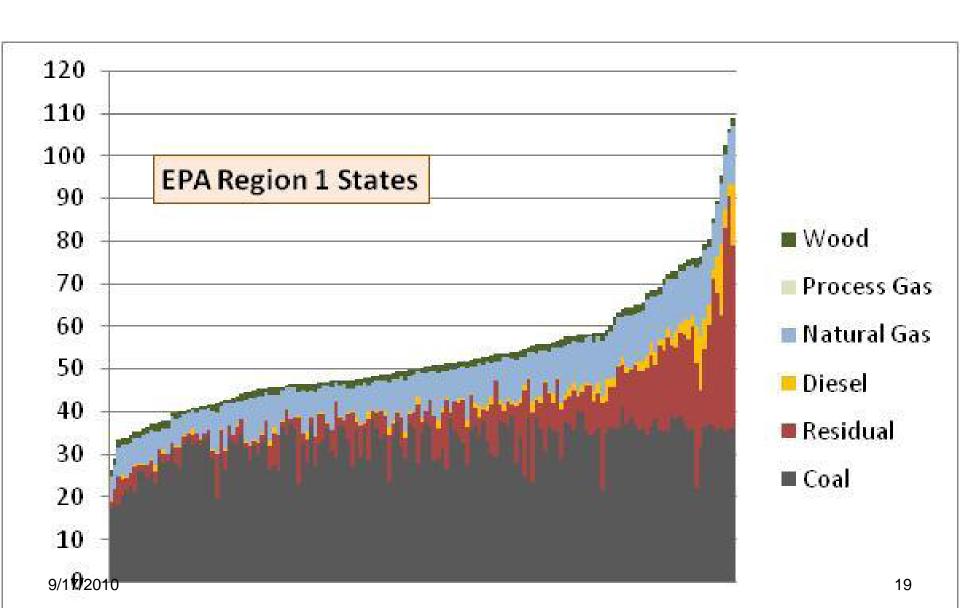


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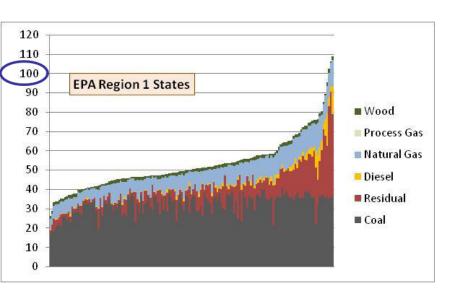
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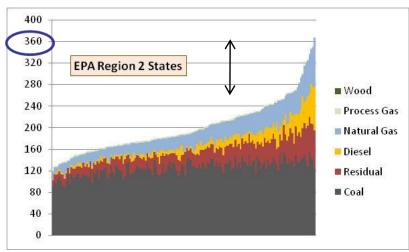
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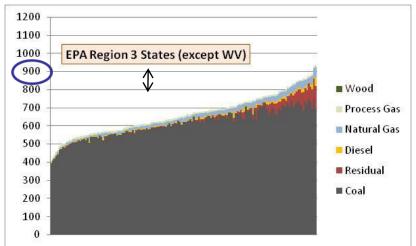
Regional Emissions by Fuel



Variability by EPA Region

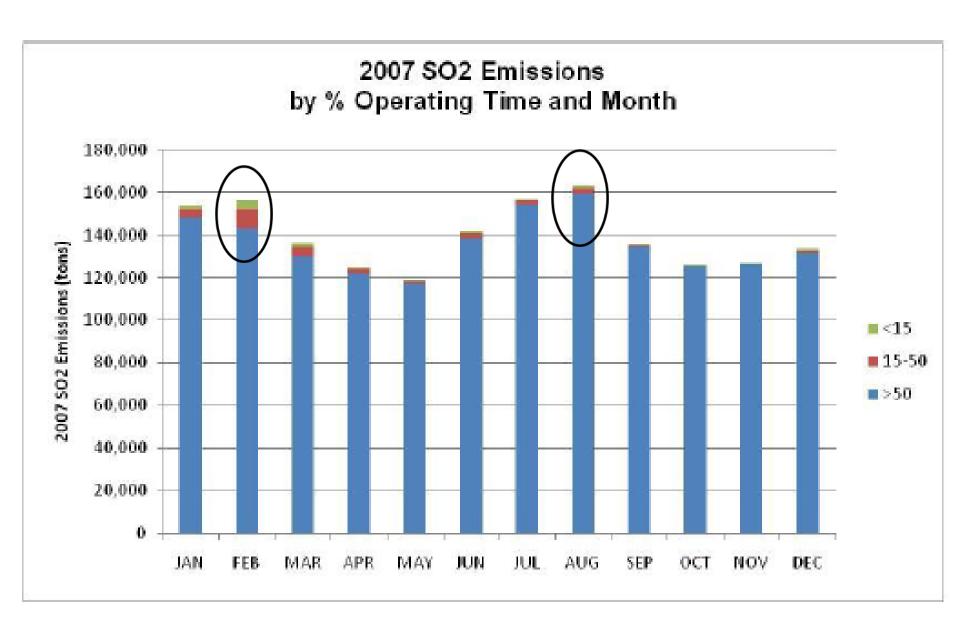


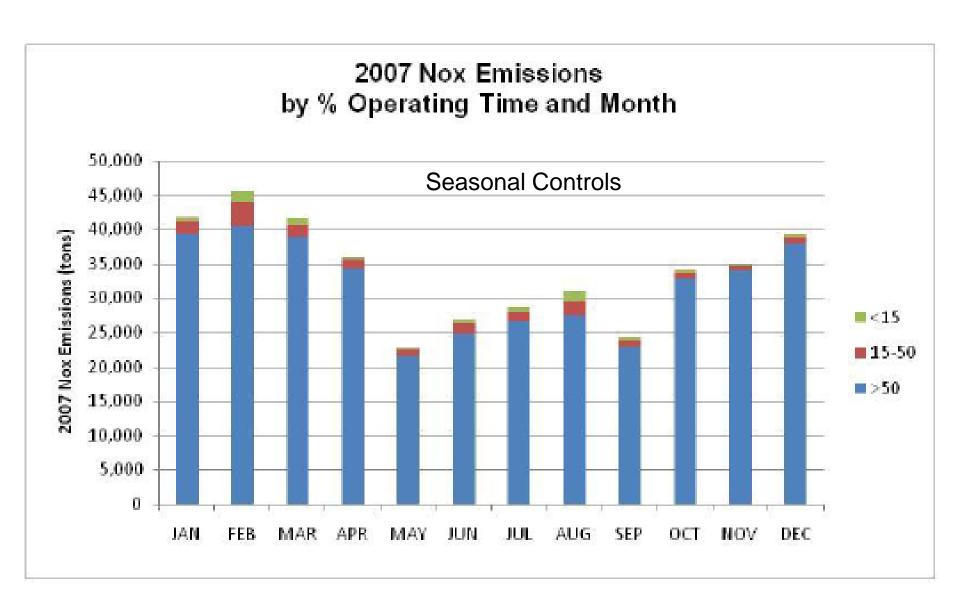




Variability:
Greater amount in Region 3
Larger % in Regions 1 & 2

Variability by Month

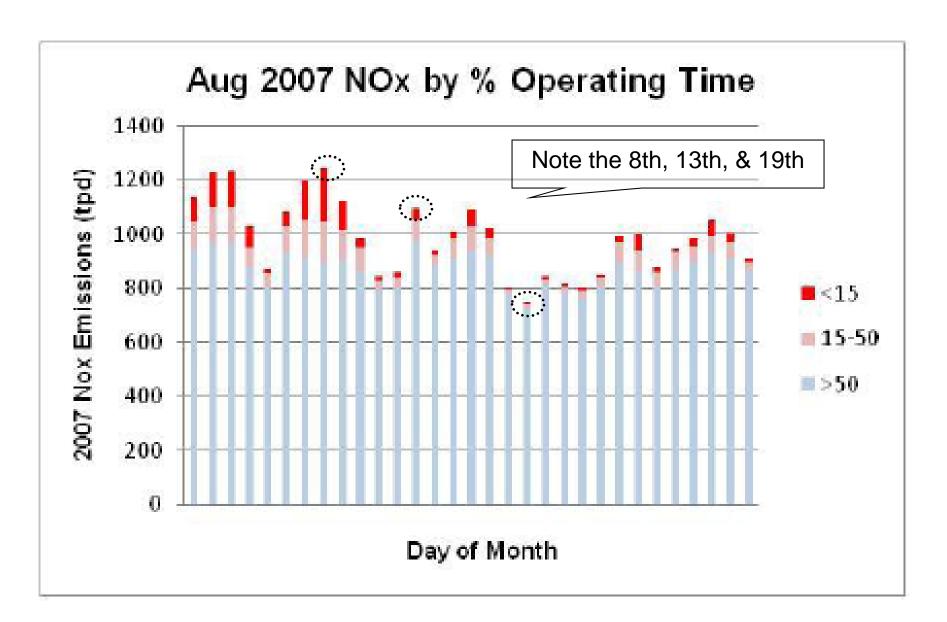




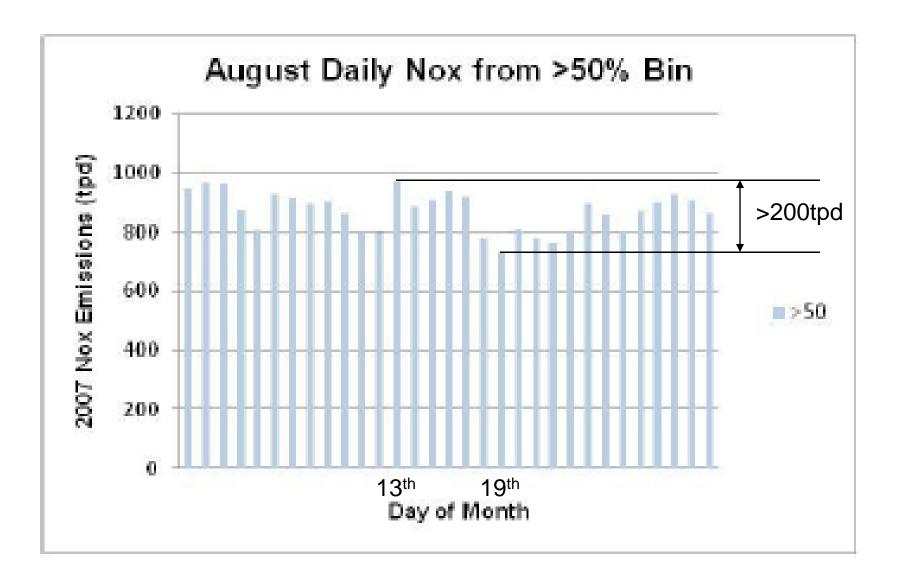
Daily Variability

9/17/2010

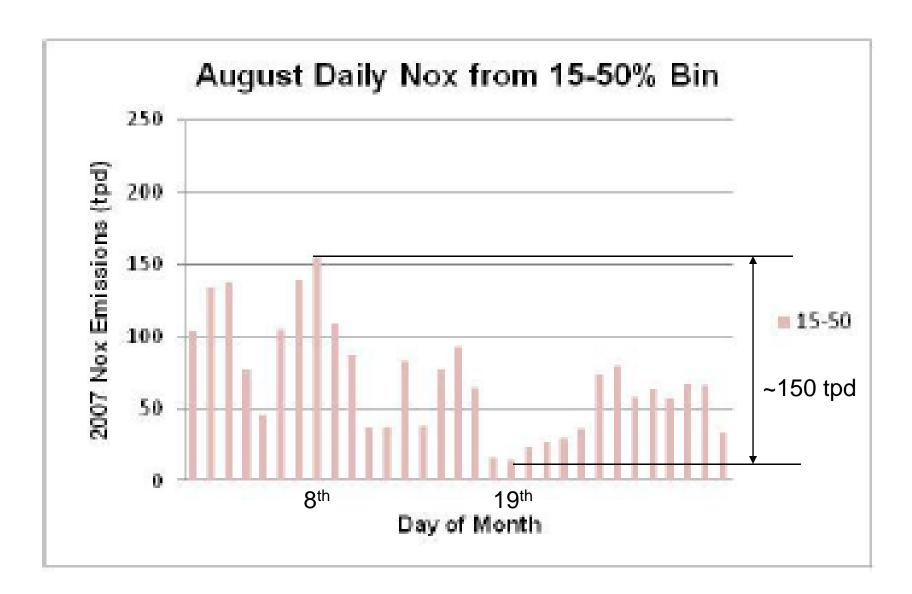
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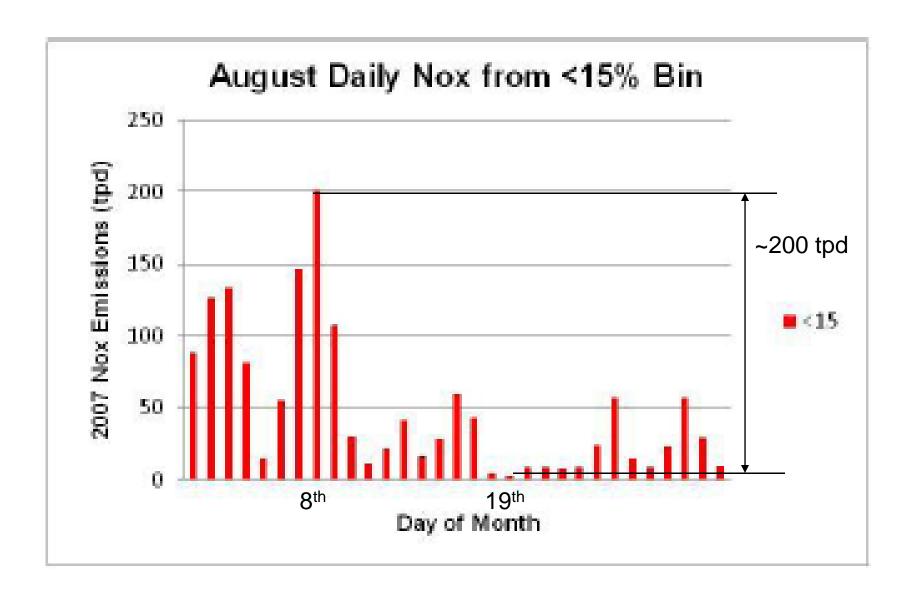


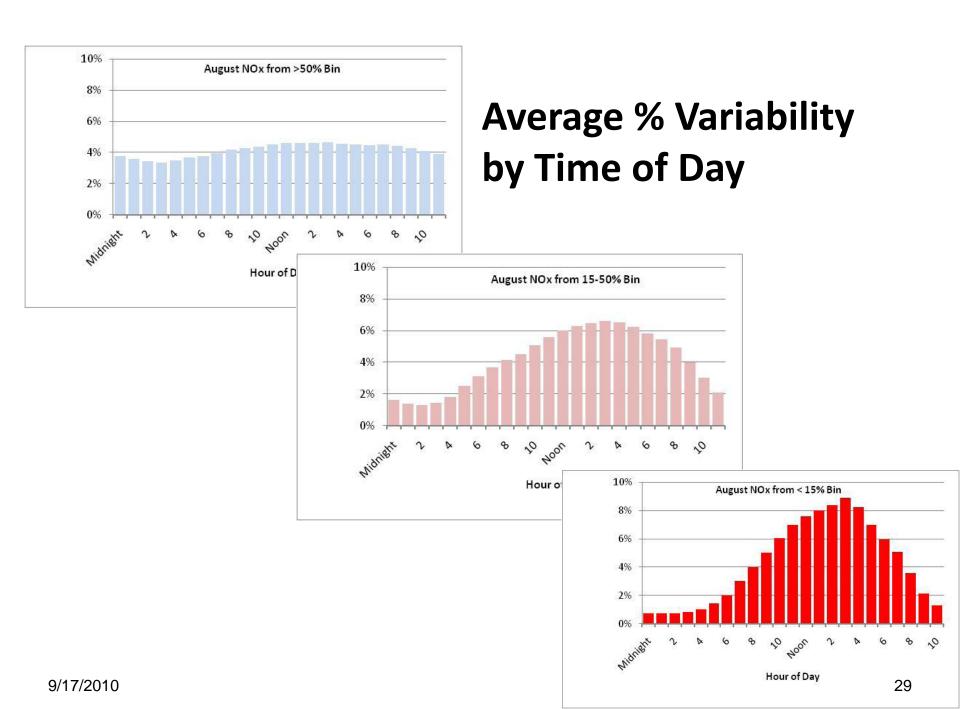
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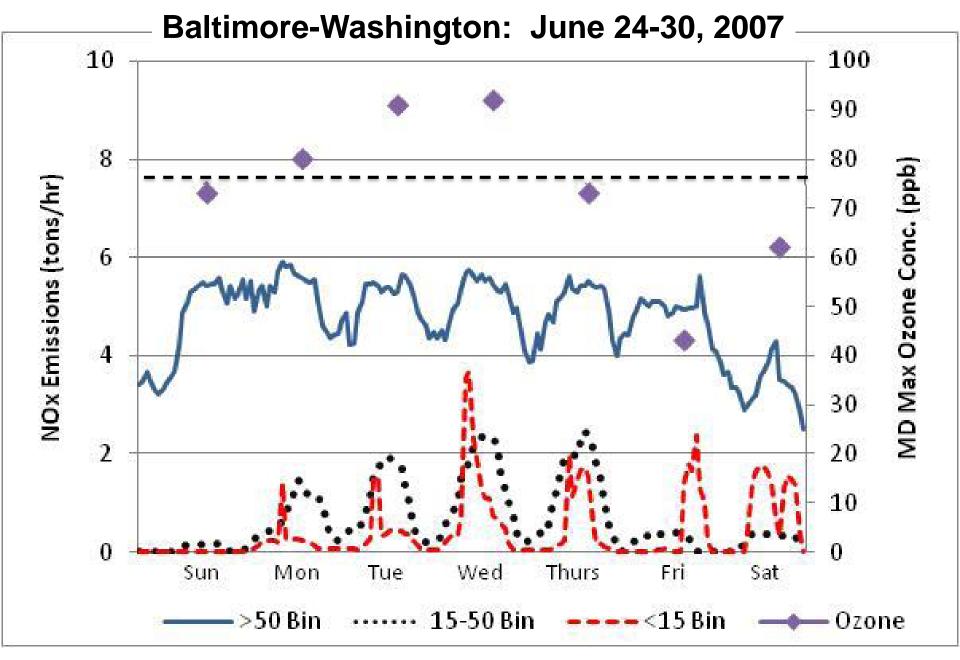




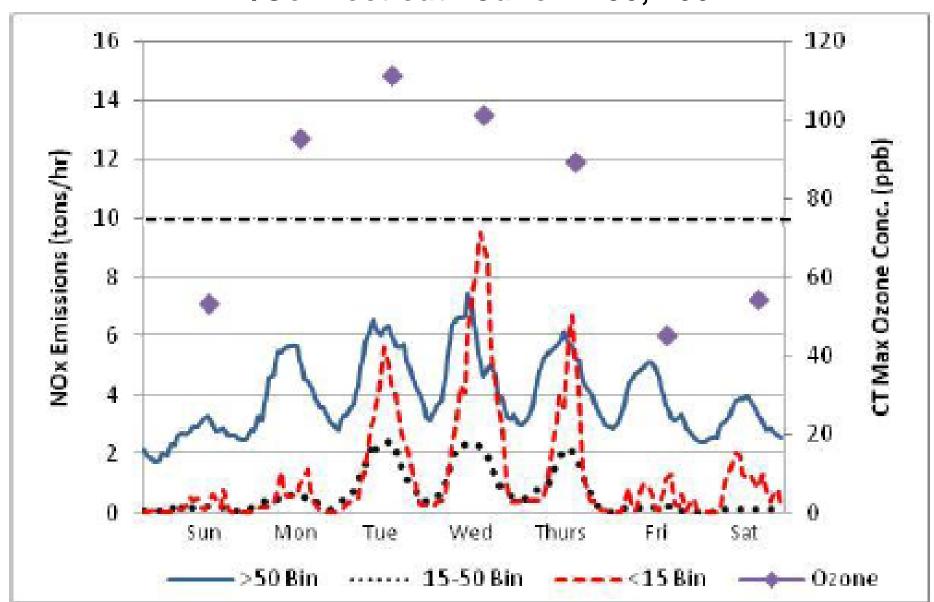


June 24-30, 2007

- Widespread ozone excedances
 - Tuesday, June 26 peak:
 - 119 ppb in PA,
 - 111 ppb in CT,
 - 93 ppb in ME,
 - 91 ppb in MD
- Relative emissions from 15% sources
 - Up to 49% of total hourly emissions in MD
 - Greatest contribution of 3 bins in NY area



NY/Connecticut: June 24-30, 2007



Conclusions

- Analysis shows significant variability in daily and hourly emissions in the ozone season.
- All three EPA regions have significant variability due to residual oil use.
- Both base load and peaking units vary significantly.
- Attention is needed to uncontrolled units and seasonal, daily, and hourly controls.
- Other factors (e.g., transport) important.

5. EGU Forecasting

Developing alternative to IPM



ERTAC

- Eastern Regional Technical Advisory
 Committee
 - NE, Mid-Atlantic, SE, and Lake Michigan area
 - States, Industry, & Regional Organizations

 PURPOSE: Develop methodology to create EGU future year emissions inventories



Four Subcommittees

Implementation:

Mark Janssen, LADCO & Scott Edick, MI

Growth:

Bob Lopez, WI & Laura Crowder, WV

Data Tracking: Wendy Jacobs, CT

Renewables & Conservation Program:

Danny Wong, NJ & Laura Boothe, NC



Goals

- FPA Involved
- Conservative predictions of activity
- Transparent
- Inexpensive
- Rely on actual 2007 data
- Flexible



How will it work?

- Starting point: 2007 CEM data by region
 - number of operating hours ordered from peak days down
- States provide known changes by year
 - new units, controls, etc.
- Project growth by NERC region by fuel type
 - Use Dept. of Energy Annual Energy Outlook
 - Modify to reflect 2007 weather
 - Consider energy efficiency
 - Base and Peak demand



How will it work?

- Allocate growth to units based on NERC regional growth
 - Demand allocated beyond capacity in an "Excess Demand Pool"
 - Assign Excess Demand to other units using 2007 allocation ordering
- Policy checks Caps met? (Transport and GHG)
- Growth beyond regional capacity handled manually



Attributes of Results

Regionally stable:

 No big shifts between states unless reflected in growth rates.

Temporally should look like base year:

Use 2007 allocation order and temporal patterns.

• Transparent:

Can answer "why" questions by unit.

Inexpensive:

Open source software and a community of users.
 Can be rerun as necessary.

ERTAC

Next Steps

- September/October, 2010:
 - Contractors write the programs
 - Initiate database Q/A by states to ensure unit inclusion
 - State ID of new/retired units
- November, 2010:
 - Contractors briefed on needed data manipulations and functionalities within the programming
- February/March, 2011:
 - Alpha version available for review.



Questions?