

MARAMA and Current Northeast Regional Air Quality Issues

November, 2017
Julie McDill
MARAMA

1

11/2017

Topics

- What is MARAMA?
- Current Air Quality Issues in Northeast
- Interface with satellite community

What is MARAMA?

- Mid-Atlantic Regional Air Management Association
- Voluntary association of state and local air pollution control agencies
- Formed in 1990

MARAMA's Members

- Allegheny County, Pennsylvania
- Philadelphia,
 Pennsylvania
- District of Columbia

- Pennsylvania
- New Jersey
- Delaware
- Maryland
- West Virginia
- Virginia
- North Carolina



MARAMA's Mission

- Strengthen technical knowledge and skills of the staff of member agencies through workshops and support for training, and
- Help member agencies work together to prevent and reduce air pollution in the Mid-Atlantic Region

MARAMA Major Activities

- Training of Technical Staff
- Technical projects Especially Inventory Development
- Coordination across MARAMA agencies, with other regions and with EPA

Types of Training Events

- Conference calls & Webinars
- Small meetings
- Workshops and conferences designed by MARAMA
- Short courses sponsored by MARAMA
- Support attendance at other events

Technical Work Inventory Development

- Emissions Modeling Framework Used to house inventory and project NE regional emissions. Can accommodate both EPA and regional growth methodologies.
- EGU Projections ERTAC EGU estimation tool. Developed by state and regional staff. States consider ERTAC EGU to be the best projection tool for SIP development.
- 2011/2017/2020/2023/2028 Inventory MARAMA prepared in collaboration with EPA and other regions. Best estimates for both NE local as well as national emissions.
- New inventory using base year 2016 now in development.
 - Collaborative effort EPA, regions and states
 - Uses?
 - West: Visibility SIP projection year of interest 2028
 - East: 2015 ozone NAAQS projection year of interest 2023

Coordination

- Monthly topical webinars used for ongoing state staff training, project coordination, soliciting state feedback.
 - Northeast Regional Emissions Inventory
 - Mobile Emissions MJO MOVEs
 - National Oil and Gas
- Annual Meeting for Monitoring

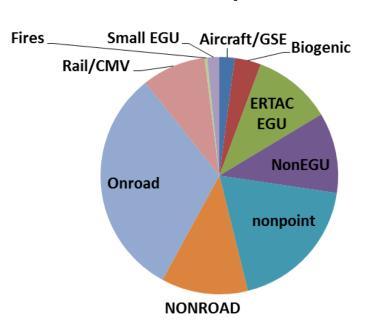
Current Air Quality Issues

- Meeting the Ozone Air Quality Standards with an uncertain modeling platform
- Addressing Exceptional Events
- 1 Hour SO2 Standards
- Responding to Citizen Concerns
 - Environmental Justice
 - New portable monitors

Ozone SIP Inventory Structure & Uncertainty

- Oil & Gas point & exploration & development (area)
- Electric Generating Units (EGU)
- Non-point
 - Residential Wood Combustion
 - Agricultural ammonia
- Large Point sources other than EGU
 - Refineries
 - Cement
- Mobile sources
- Marine
- Rail
- Fires, biogenic & meteorology

NOX Emissions by Sector



Uncertain Inventories Trend Analysis

- Pollutants of interest NOX, SO2, Ammonia, VOC
- Planning what is working and where things are going
 - Example: Measuring Success of past emission trading programs (SO2 & NOX) and now the success of CSAPR NOX program
- Public Communication

Uncertain Inventories Emission Variability

- Remaining ozone problems more difficult because they are more isolated
- Temporal/spatial emissions variability more critical
- Targeting effective controls
- Example: NOX and SO2 variability of remaining large point sources

Uncertain Inventories True-up of inventories

Scales

- Total
- Spatial/Temporal resolution

Examples:

- VOC Pipeline leaks
- Agricultural ammonia emissions
- Ship Emissions
- Mobile sources
- Residential wood PM2.5
- Fires

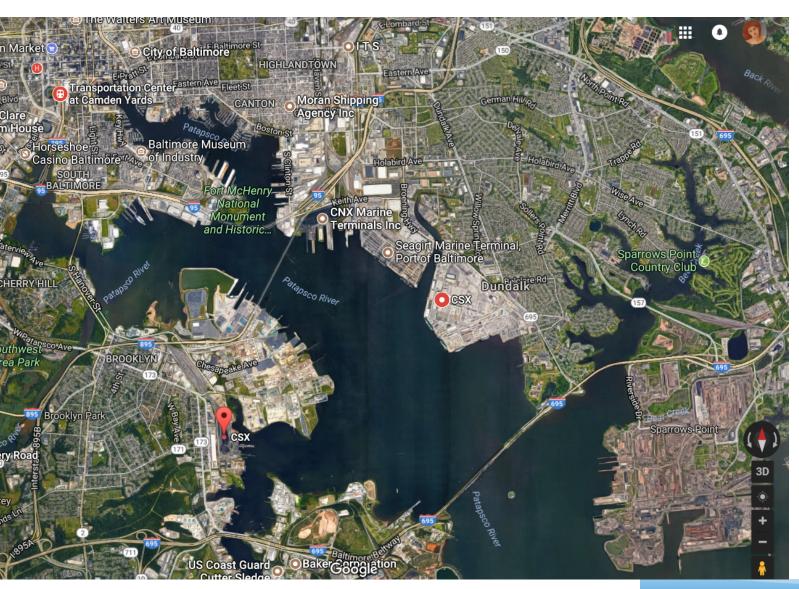
Uncertain Inventories Dispersed Sources

Locate & Quantify

- Rail yards
- Truck idling

Use of pattern recognition?

Railyards



Actionable Inventory Studies

Ask the right questions

- Focused on outcomes
- Know motivations

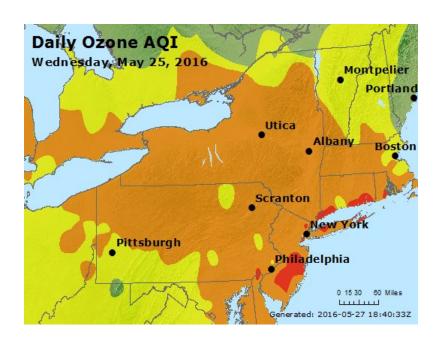
Structure investigation to provide useful data Close coordination

- Long term with agencies
- Short term with existing campaigns to true up results

Addressing Exceptional Events 2016 Fort McMurray Canadian Fire

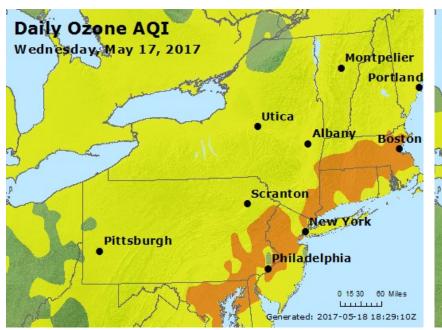
- Burned from May 1 to July 6, 2016
- 1,500,000 acres around Fort McMurray, Alberta, Canada
- 80,000 residents flee
- Destroyed 2,400 buildings
- Greatest and most expensive natural disaster in Canadian history

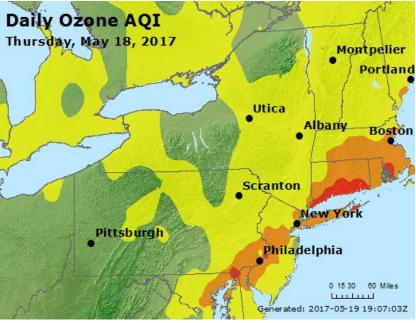
Impact on New Jersey



- May 25: 16 of 17 monitors exceed 70 ppb O₃ NAAQS
- May 26: 10 of 17 monitors exceed 70 ppb O₃ NAAQS
- Exceedances in CT, DE, MD, NY and PA
- Impact to O₃ Design Values if exceedances excluded

May 17-18, 2017 Smoke-Impacted O₃ Event





- Regional high O₃ event along the I-95 Corridor (Mid-Atlantic and southern New England)
- Driven by sunny, hot weather and transport of smoky air mass from Mexico/Central America
- Forecasters (e.g., PHL/DE, CT) used VIIRS AOD to help verify extent of smoky air transport

Good	0 to 50
Moderate	51 to 100
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	101 to 150
Unhealthy	151 to 200
Unhealthy Very Unhealthy	151 to 200 201 to 300

20

Other Current Air Quality Issues

- 1 Hour SO2 NAAQS Standards Emission Monitoring Plans
 - Hazardous Air Pollutants
 - Intensive monitoring sites PAMS

Citizen Concerns

- Environmental justice
- New portable monitors interpreting the results in light of traditional AQ monitoring

Conclusion

Current Air Quality Issues – Satellites well Suited

- Assessing Bottom-Up Inventories
- Exceptional Events

Other Current AQ Issues – Can Satellites help? Not sure

- 1 Hour SO2
- Emission Monitoring Plans
- Citizen Concerns

MARAMA as an interface

- Coordination
- Training
- Interpretation of issues