

LADCO 2024 Business Meeting

Technical Oversight Committee

September 26, 2024

Agenda for Today

- 8:30 Welcome and review agenda
- 8:45 PM2.5 NAAQS attainment planning, compliance, precursor analyses
- 11:00 Regional haze planning
- Noon Air pollution and emissions trends
- 1:00 Ozone NAAQS attainment planning
- 2:00 Exceptional events
- 3:00 Chicago summer 2023 field campaign update
- 4:00 Mobile and stationary source emissions: Impacts of federal program
- 5:00 States-only session





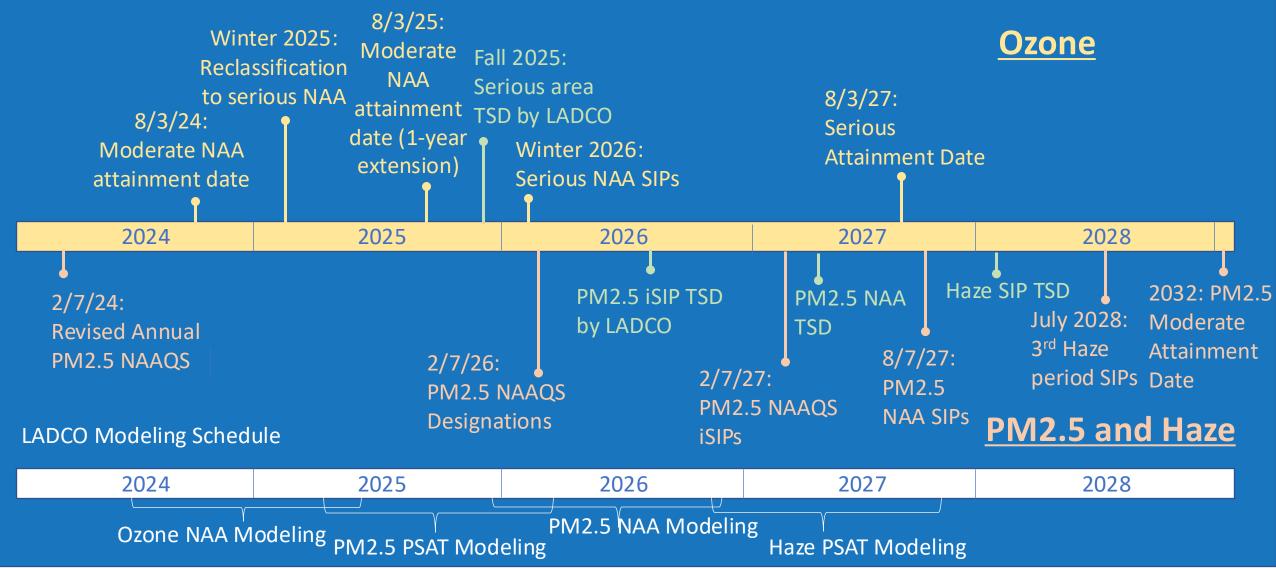
Session Objectives

- Plan LADCO technical work during 2025
- Identify key dates and interaction periods for regional air quality planning in the next year
- Get updates on insights from the Chicago summer 2023 field campaign
- Define LADCO's role in upcoming ozone,
 PM_{2.5}, and regional haze planning



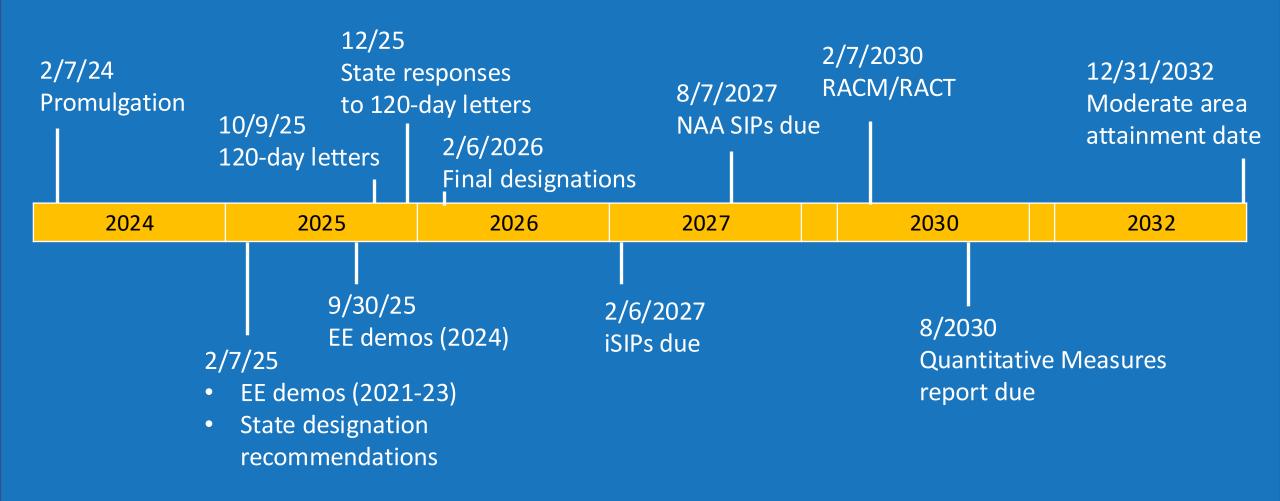


Ozone, PM2.5, and Haze Planning Timelines: 2024-2028



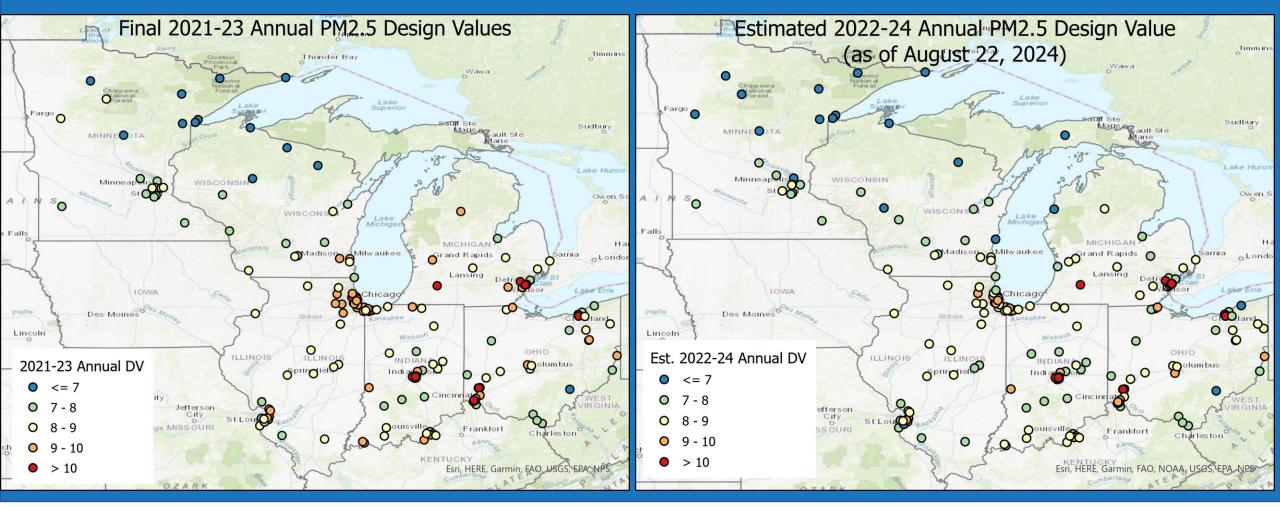


Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS Planning Timeline



Annual PM_{2.5} Design Values

- Comparison of 2021-23 and 2022-24 (estimated) DVs
- With EE demos, likely NAAs will be the big urban areas (plus or two medium areas)





PM_{2.5} Attainment Support @ LADCO

- Now Spring 2025
 - 2022 Air Quality Modeling
 - EE demo support
 - PM2.5 chemistry research
- Spring 2025
 - 2032 CAMx modeling and PM attainment test
- Spring-Summer 2025
 - Precursor significance testing
- 2027
 - Q1/Q2: NAA SIP TSD
 - August: NAA SIP due





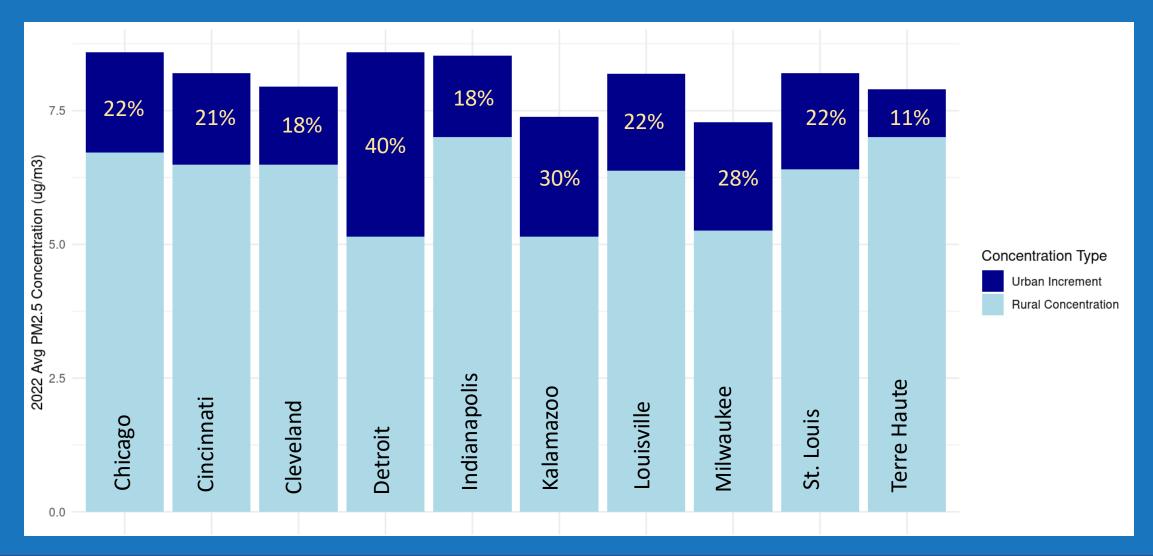
PM_{2.5} Precursor Significance

- Three types of significance tests
 - Attainment demonstration comprehensive
 - Attainment demonstration major source
 - NNSR demonstration
- Start with a comprehensive analysis based on ambient monitors
 - What is the contribution of each precursor to PM2.5 mass in each potential NAA?
 - How do we know if the measured PM2.5 is from precursors in/near the NAA or transported?





Urban Increment Estimates



PM_{2.5} Precursor Significance

Proposed Comprehensive Analysis Method

- 1. Scale speciated annual average PM_{2.5} by the urban increment
 - Monitored PM_{2.5} * Urban Increment
- 2. For total $PM_{2.5}$ monitors use NAA average speciation
- 3. Compare urban speciated PM_{2.5} at each monitor to SIL (0.13 ug/m3) to test significance





PM_{2.5} Precursor Significance

- NNSR demonstrations can happen at any time; EPA recommends waiting for final designations
 - Consider preparing these in advance for the NAAs that are unavoidable
 - Need to first understand if the demo is needed or worth the effort
 - Are the precursors already part of a permitting program or will a new permitting program apply to sources in the NAA



PM_{2.5} NAAQS Planning

- PM_{2.5} NAAQS compliance discussion
- Training needs for agency staff
- Actions to be taken between now and the designations in 2025
- Will the iSIPs need a modeling-based Good Neighbor plan?





Regional Haze Planning

Regional Haze Planning

- Wait for guidance from EPA before making new plans for haze
 - Expecting a 2-3 delay on the SIPs
- Punt?







LADCO Workgroup Update

4415 West Harrison St, Suite 548 Hillside, IL

Active LADCO Workgroups

- Ozone Technical Workgroup (O3TWG)
- PM2.5 Technical Workgroup (PMTWG)
- Exceptional Event Workgroup
- Regional Haze Workgroup
- Emissions Workgroup
- Data Analysis Workgroup
- IRA/CPRG Discussion Group



Ozone Technical Workgroup

- Ozone episode and season analysis
- Reviewed NOx and VOC emissions control options
- Updates on LADCO 2022 modeling
- MOOSE campaign results and insights
- Changed schedule from monthly to "asneeded" starting in February 2024





PM_{2.5} Technical Workgroup

- Workgroup kickoff in February 2024
- Reviewed/comments on LADCO decision support resources
 - Design value tracker
 - Wildfire smoke EE regulatory significance estimates
 - AQS data flagging tool
- PM_{2.5} monitoring data and chemistry analysis
- Emissions and met analysis
- PM_{2.5} episode analysis
- Precursor significance testing
- Planning timeline



Exceptional Event Workgroup

- Transitioned to meeting through the winter as PM_{2.5} became a focus
- Seasonal and monthly data reviews
 - Deep dive into 2023 fire smoke events
 - SMOKE, ozone, and PM_{2.5} data exploration
- Piloted decision support products
 - PM_{2.5} screening and regulatory significance
 - PM_{2.5} tiering analysis
 - PM_{2.5} data flagging
- Discussed and coordinated regional PM_{2.5} demonstration



Regional Haze Workgroup

- Met every other month in 2024
- Mostly EPA and FLM updates
- State roundtables on haze planning



Emissions Workgroup

- Coordinated review of national inventory and emissions modeling platform data
 - MOVES and mobile activity data in December 2023
 - National 2022v1 platform reviews in April and October 2024
 - Stationary source controls and shutdowns
 - Oil and gas inventories (OH & IL)
 - Ancillary data reviews
- Participated in calls with U.S. EPA to identify and discuss issues with the 2022 data for the LADCO region





Data Analysis Workgroup

- Bi-monthly meetings
- Round robin check-ins on data analysis work
- Presentations on:
 - AGES+ Chicago field campaign (LADCO)
 - Analysis of wildfire smoke events (IN & LADCO)
 - PM2.5 speciation analysis (LADCO)
 - MPCA use of AQ sensors (MN)
 - Use of AI large language models (e.g., ChatGPT) for data analysis (LADCO)
 - Overview of Python tutorials (UW-Madison)



CPRG Discussion Group

- Bi-monthly calls with state CPRG planners
- Discussions on
 - Grant applications
 - Stakeholder engagement/outreach
 - Technical analysis
 - Picking projects
- Recent pivot to industrial point inventory analysis



LADCO Workgroups

- Are any changes needed to the workgroup line-up?
- What should be the priorities for each of the workgroups in the coming year?





Ozone NAAQS Attainment Planning

Ozone Control Modeling Summary

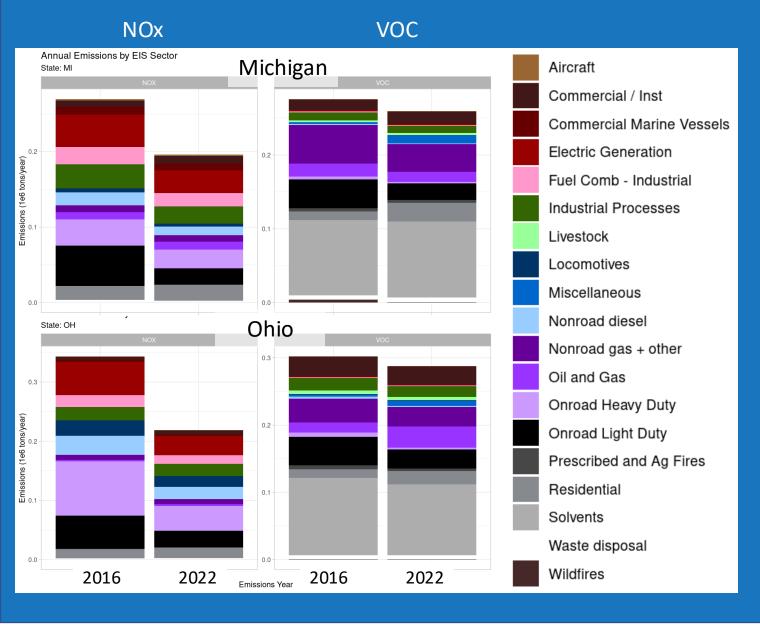
Source Apportionment

- On-road non-diesel = 12-15%
- On-road diesel = 8-14%
- Non-EGU point = 5-10%
- Nonroad diesel = 6-8%
- Nonroad non-diesel = 2-6%
- EGU point = 4-13%
- Solvents = 4-5%

HDDM

- NOx reductions will be impactful in every NAA
- VOC reductions are needed everywhere but Western MI
- Mobile sources (on- and offroad) are impactful in every NAA
- Volatile chemical products for VOCs

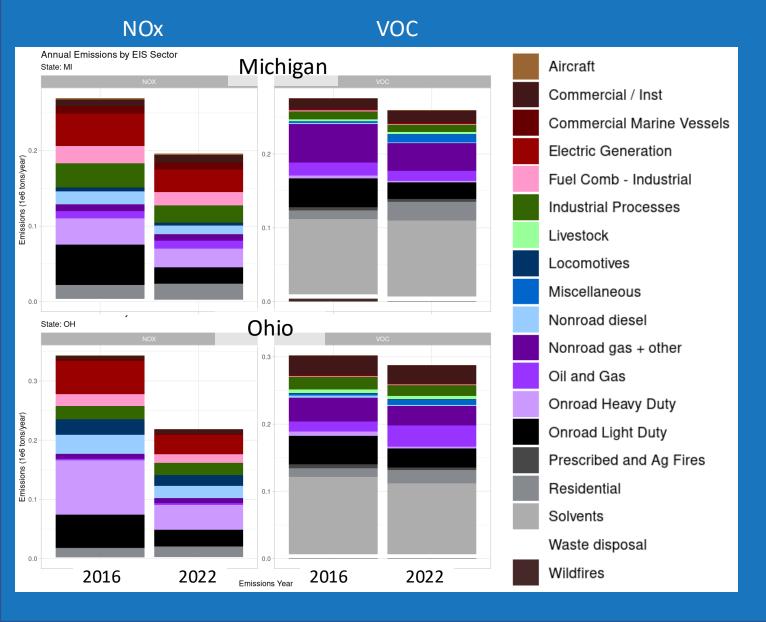




Ozone Precursor Emissions Changes

- 2016 -> 2022
- NOx reductions:
 - Onroad light duty
 - Onroad heavy duty
 - EGUs
 - Industrial point
 - Nonroad diesel
- VOC reductions:
 - Onroad light duty
 - Nonroad gas
 - Solvents





Ozone Precursor Emissions Changes

- 2016 -> 2022
- NOx increases:
 - Residential fuel use
 - Oil and gas in states with production
- VOC increases
 - Residential fuel use
 - Oil and gas



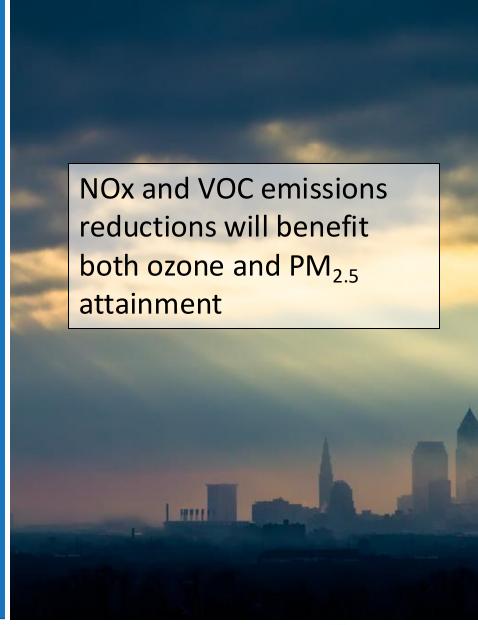
Ozone Attainment Support @ LADCO

- Now Dec 2024
 - 2022 WRF TSD
 - Air quality modeling protocol
 - 2022 emission modeling
- Winter 2024
 - 2022 CAMx modeling
 - 2026 OTB controls emissions modeling
- Spring 2025
 - 2026 CAMx modeling and attainment test
- Fall 2025
 - Serious area NAA SIP TSD
- February 2026
 - Serious area NAA SIP due



Ozone NAAQS Attainment Planning

- NOx emissions are expected to decline from light duty vehicles, some off-road sources, and stationary sources with new RACT controls
- Gaps
 - Diesel M/HDDT fleet characterization
 - Diesel emissions control system performance characterization
- Serious NAA SIP requires a modeled demonstration of attainment
 - Collaborate on ideas across the region for identifying emissions strategies







Exceptional Event Planning

- Recent focus on PM_{2.5} demonstrations
- What can we anticipate for ozone?
 - LADCO will experiment with 2023 smoke impacts on the 2026 attainment testing next year: what are the impacts of the fires on RRFs
- With 2024 being a relatively low ozone year, despite the number of violations, what about clean data determinations?
- Are there any tools are data support that states need? What are your gaps/challenges with EE planning?





AGES Campaign Summary

• See Angie Dicken's Slides







Mobile and Stationary Source Emissions Impacts of Federal Control Programs

National Rules Impacts on NOx and VOC Emissions

- LD/MD Vehicle Emissions Standards Rule (<u>link</u>)
- MD/HD Phase 3 GHG Rule (<u>link</u>)
- GHG standards for fossil fueled EGUs (<u>link</u>)
- Various NSPS and NESHAPS actions
- Good Neighbor



Estimated Emissions Reductions from National Rules

Rule	NOx		VOC			Start	Notes
	Full	2030	Full		2030	Year	Notes
LD/MD Rule*	21% mobile 1% upstream 94,335 tons		32% mobile 1% upstream 194,188 tons			2027	Full impacts not expected until 2055; see table 6-1 of RIA TSD
MD/HD GHG Rule*	20% mobile 54,268 tons	0.2% mobile 1,096 tons	19.8% mobile 7,242 tons	0.7% mobile 452 tons		2027	Full impacts not expected until 2055; see Table 4-20 of RIA TSD
EGU GHG Rule*	22% EGU 24,000 tons	5% EGU 20,000 tons	N/A	N/A		2030	Rule analysis projects impacts to 2045; see Table 3-6 in RIA.
Good Neighbor	IL 3,592 tons IN 3,390 tons	MI 4,393 tons MN 139 tons	OH 4,259 tons WI 26 tons		6-7 year implementation		NOx reductions from EGU + non-EGU sources (<u>ref</u>)
NSPS & NESHAPS	Waiting for the 2022v1 analytic year data to estimate						

LADCO

Proposed LADCO FY2025 Work Priorities

- Ozone
 - 2015 O₃ NAAQS attainment demonstration TSD
 - Trends analysis
- PM2.5 and Haze
 - PM trends and decision support tools
 - 2024 Annual PM2.5 NAAQS attainment testing
- Training
 - Identify priorities and broker training funds
 - Advocate for states in the national training program
 - Drive development of remote/elearning

- Monitoring
 - 5-year network assessment support
 - Hg monitoring program support
- Other Issues
 - Environmental justice support
 - National inventory collaborative
 - Exceptional events support
- Outreach and Communication
 - Facilitate regional planning among member states
 - IRA coordination
 - Engage with region stakeholders
 - Host outreach webinars and events
 - LADCO website



States Only Session

Thanks to US EPA for participating in the meeting today!



Meeting Summary

- 1. Summary and take-aways
- 2. Action Items