

PM2.5 Maintenance Plan OVERVIEW

Joan Rohlfs

Environmental Resources Program Director

MWCOG

10/24/12

Air Pollution: Fine Particles

- Chemical, **particulate matter** or aerosol that modifies the natural characteristics of the atmosphere
- Created locally by emissions from coal combustion, cars & trucks, road construction
- Causes respiratory problems
- Impairs visibility



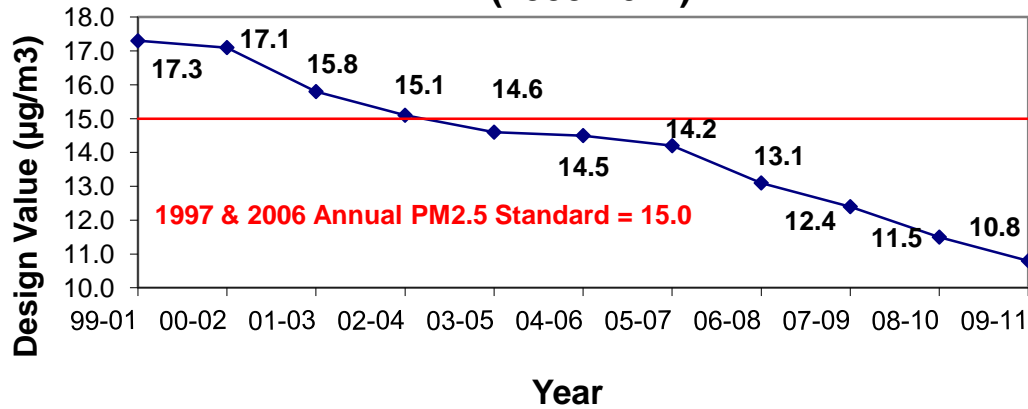
Steps to Official “Attainment” Status

- 2005 - Air quality monitors indicate that average annual concentrations are below the national health standard
- 2008 – MWAQC, States submitted PM2.5 plan (SIP) showing attainment by 2009
- 2009 - EPA issued a “Clean Data Determination
- 2012 -States request redesignation to attainment and submit a plan to maintain low levels of fine particle pollution for 10 years into future

Benefits of Attainment

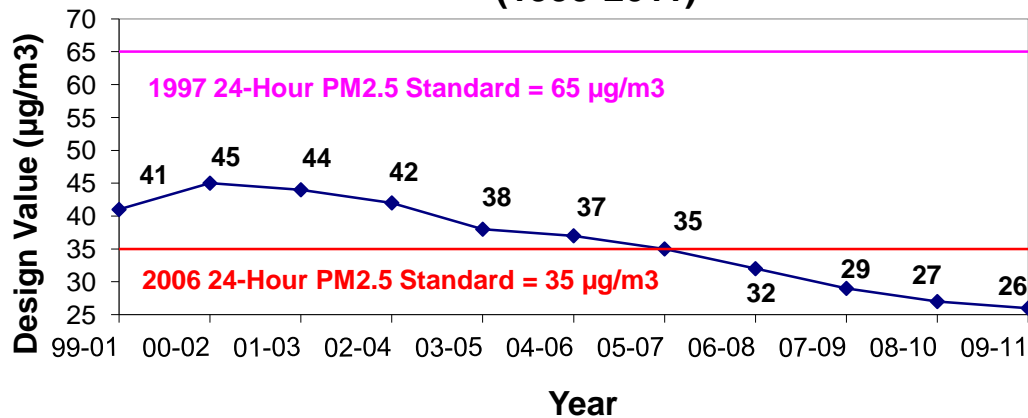
- Official recognition and public awareness:
 - Fine particle pollution (PM_{2.5}) levels are lower in the metropolitan Washington area than the level required by the federal health standard
 - Control measures such as cleaner engines, controls on power plants, diesel retrofit measures are working.
- Reduces a significant obstacle for locating new cleaner generation capacity (economic development)

Annual PM2.5 Design Value Washington, DC-MD-VA Nonattainment Area (1999-2011)



* Design value = 3-year avg of annual mean PM2.5 concentrations.

24-Hour PM2.5 Design Value Washington, DC-MD-VA Nonattainment Area (1999-2011)



* Design value = 3-year average of 98th Percentile of PM2.5 concentrations.

Maintenance Plan

- **Emissions Inventories**
 - Continued emissions reduction in future
- **Mobile Budgets**
 - Mobile emissions ceiling for transportation conformity purposes
- **Contingency Measures**
 - Emissions controls to be implemented if region exceeds PM2.5 standard in future

Emissions Inventories: 2002, 2007, 2017, 2025



Point Source (Electric Generating Units & Non-EGU)



Area Source (residential wood burning, road dust)



Nonroad Source (lawn mowers, marine engine, airport, railroad)



Onroad Source (motor vehicles)



Redesignation Request & Maintenance Plan Timeframe

Base Year

Attainment
Year

Interim Year

Out Year

2002

2007

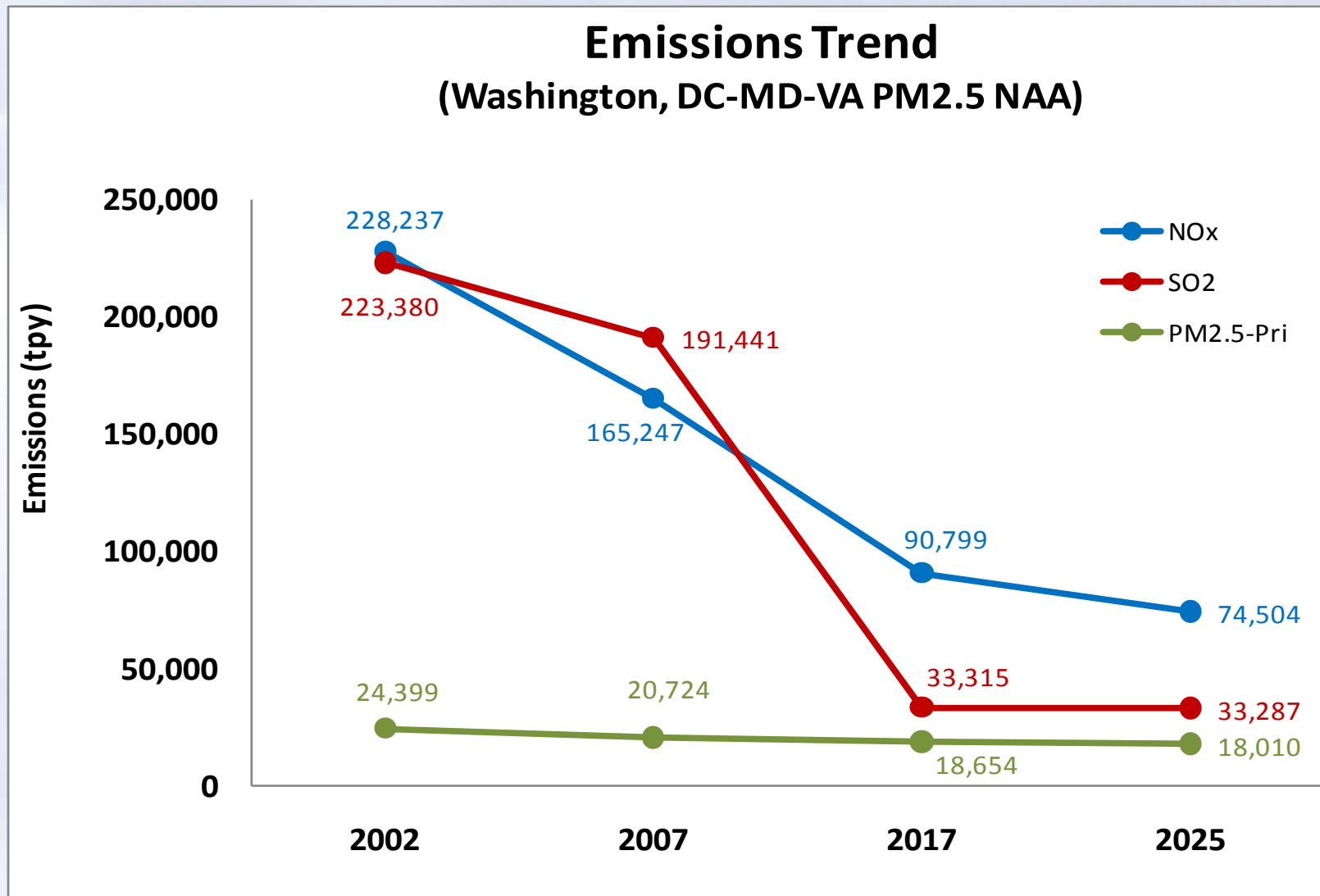
2017

2025

Redesignation Request

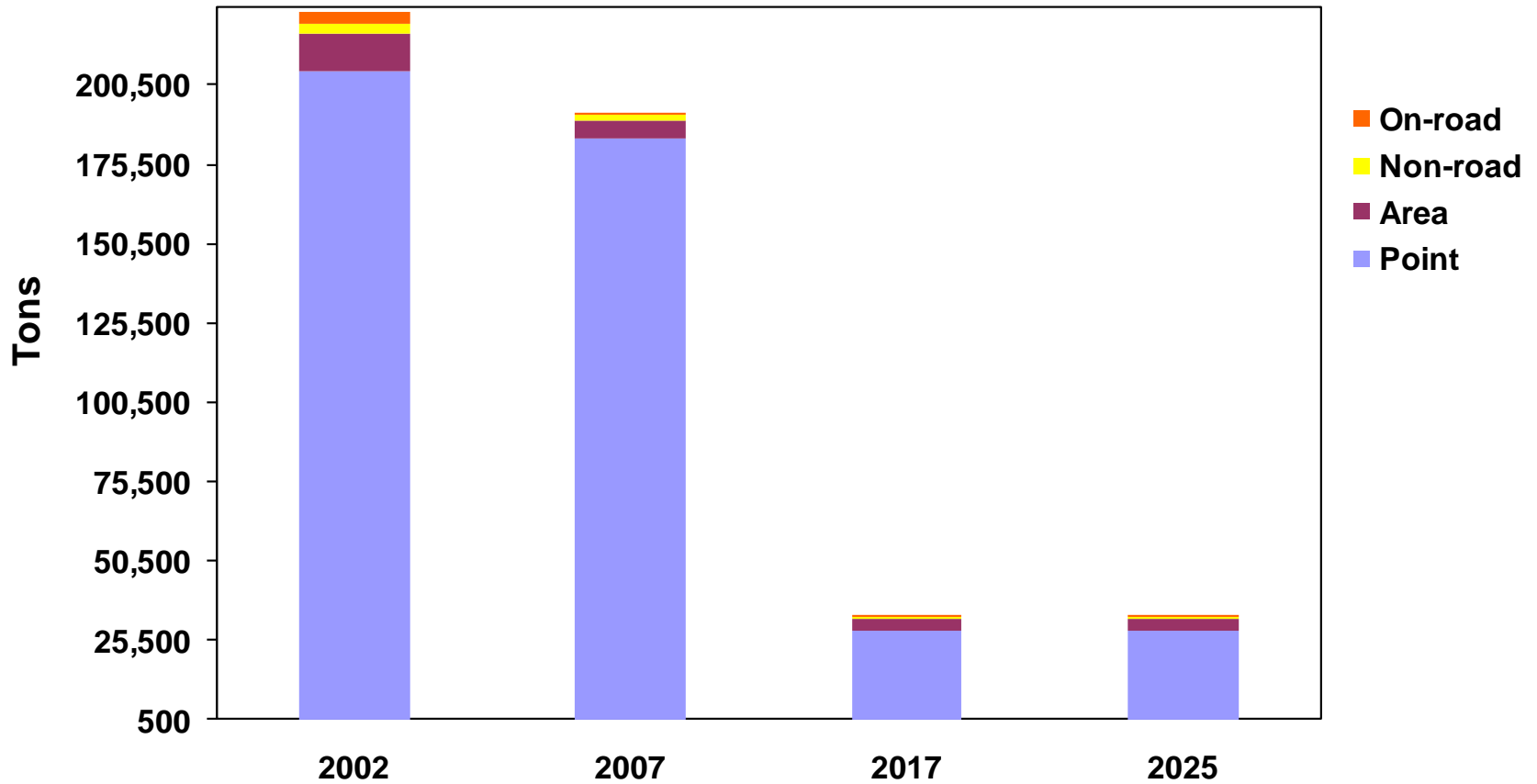
Maintenance Plan

Emissions Trends, NOx, SO2, PM2.5 2007-2025

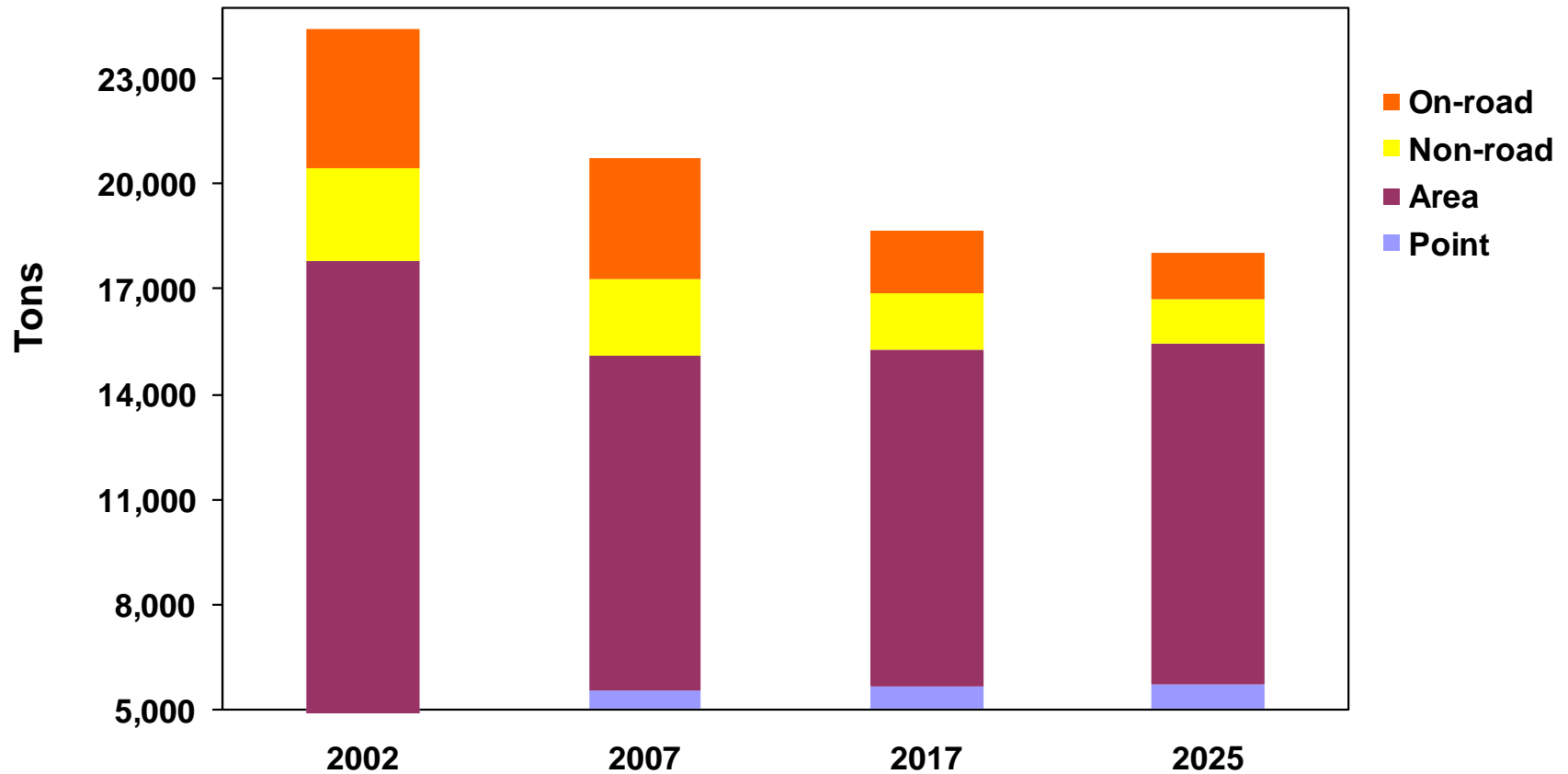


SO2 Emission Trend

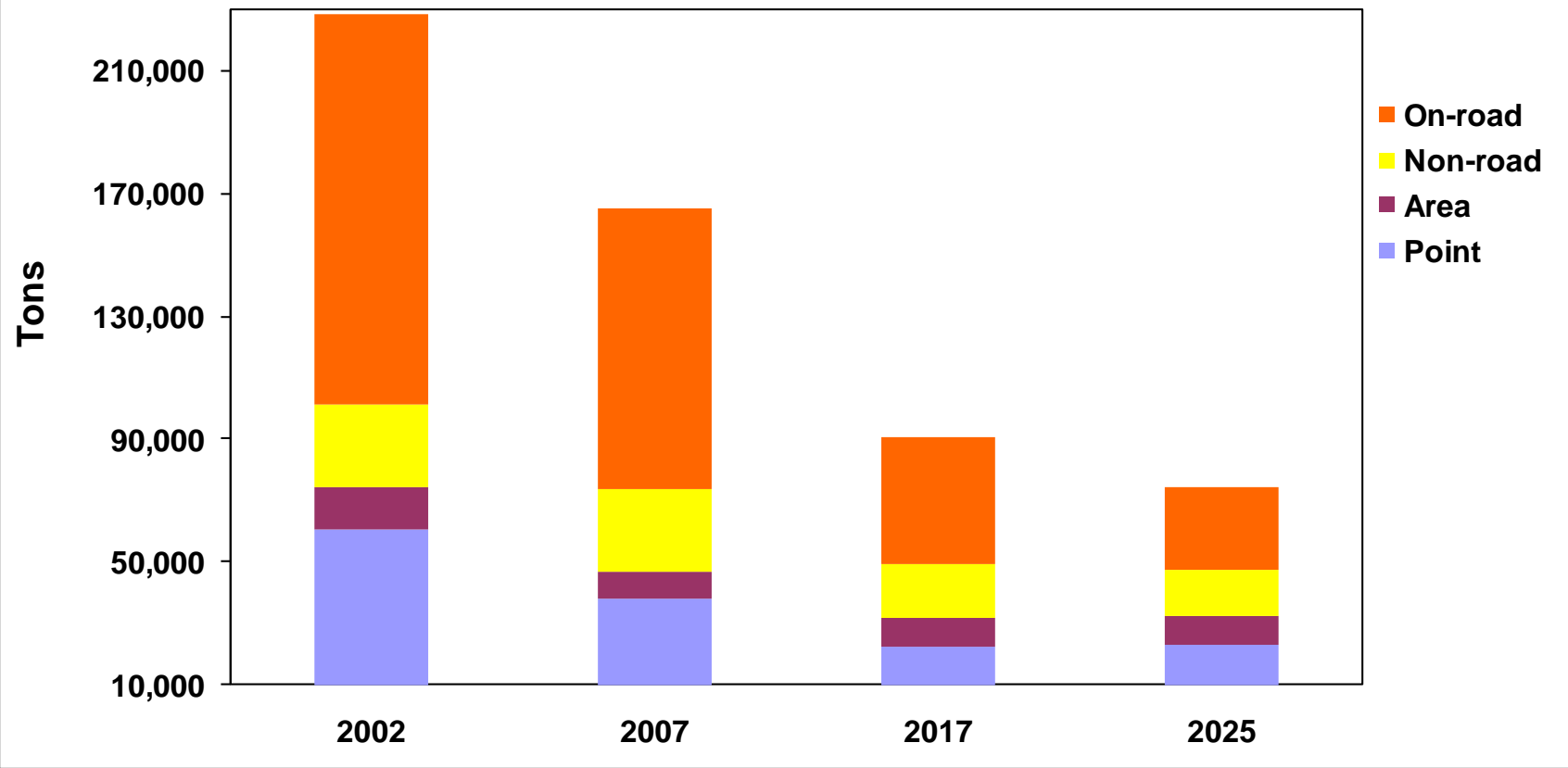
Washington, DC-MD-VA Annual PM2.5 Non-Attainment Area



PM2.5-Pri Emission Trend Washington, DC-MD-VA Annual PM2.5 Non-Attainment Area



NOx Emission Trend Washington, DC-MD-VA Annual PM2.5 Non-Attainment Area



PM2.5 Maintenance Plan

– **NO_x, SO₂, & PM_{2.5}-Primary emissions**

- 2002 > 2007
 - Reduced emission satisfies the criterion for Redesignation Request
- 2007 > 2017
- 2007 > 2025
 - Downward trend demonstrates continued maintenance of 1997 annual PM_{2.5} standard (15 ug/m³)

How Do Transportation Plans Relate to the SIP?

- The SIP sets the *mobile budget*, the maximum allowable emissions from vehicles.
- TPB must ensure that the regional transportation plan does not result in emissions above this level.

Maintenance Plan/SIP

TIP

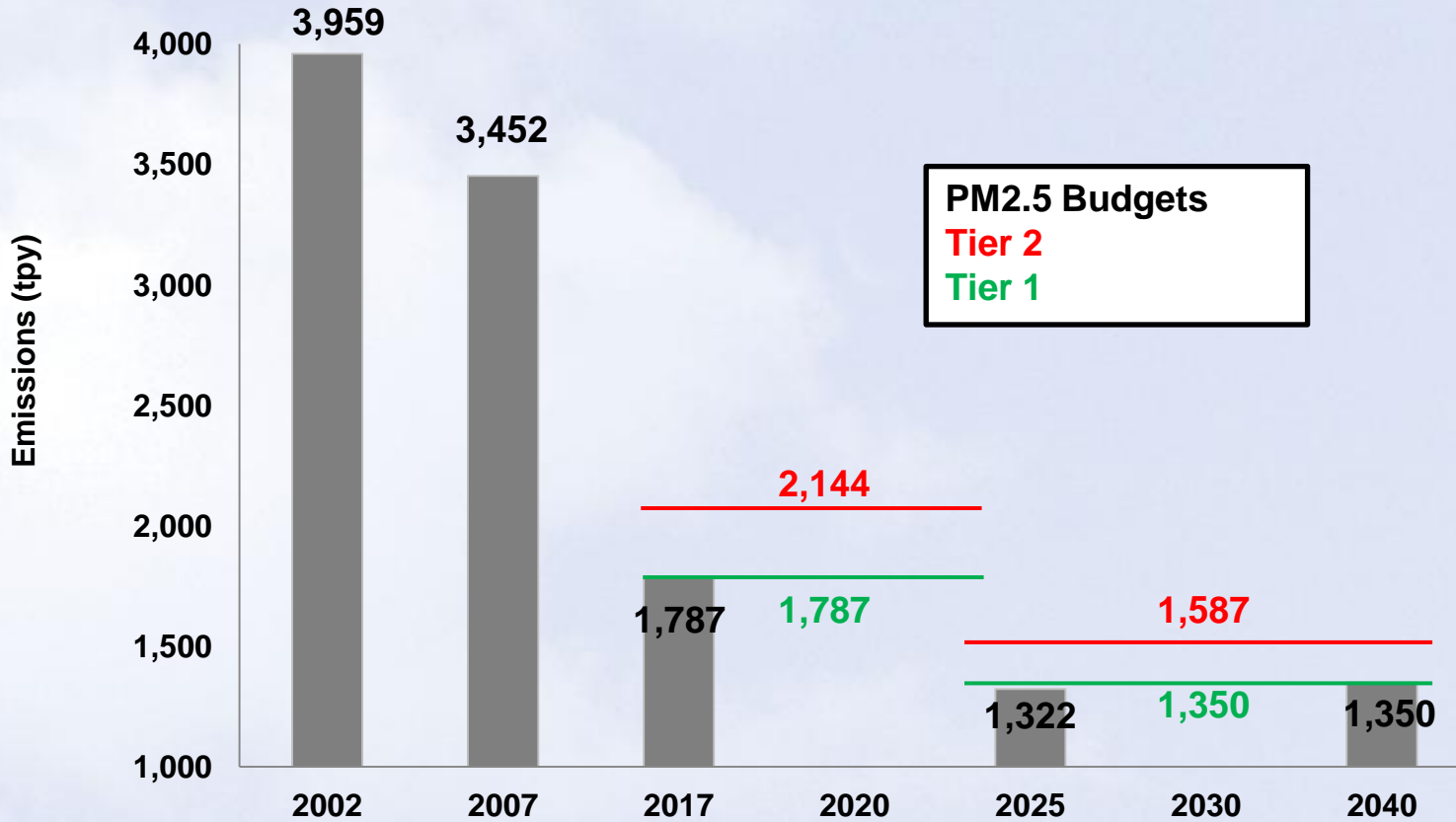


Mobile

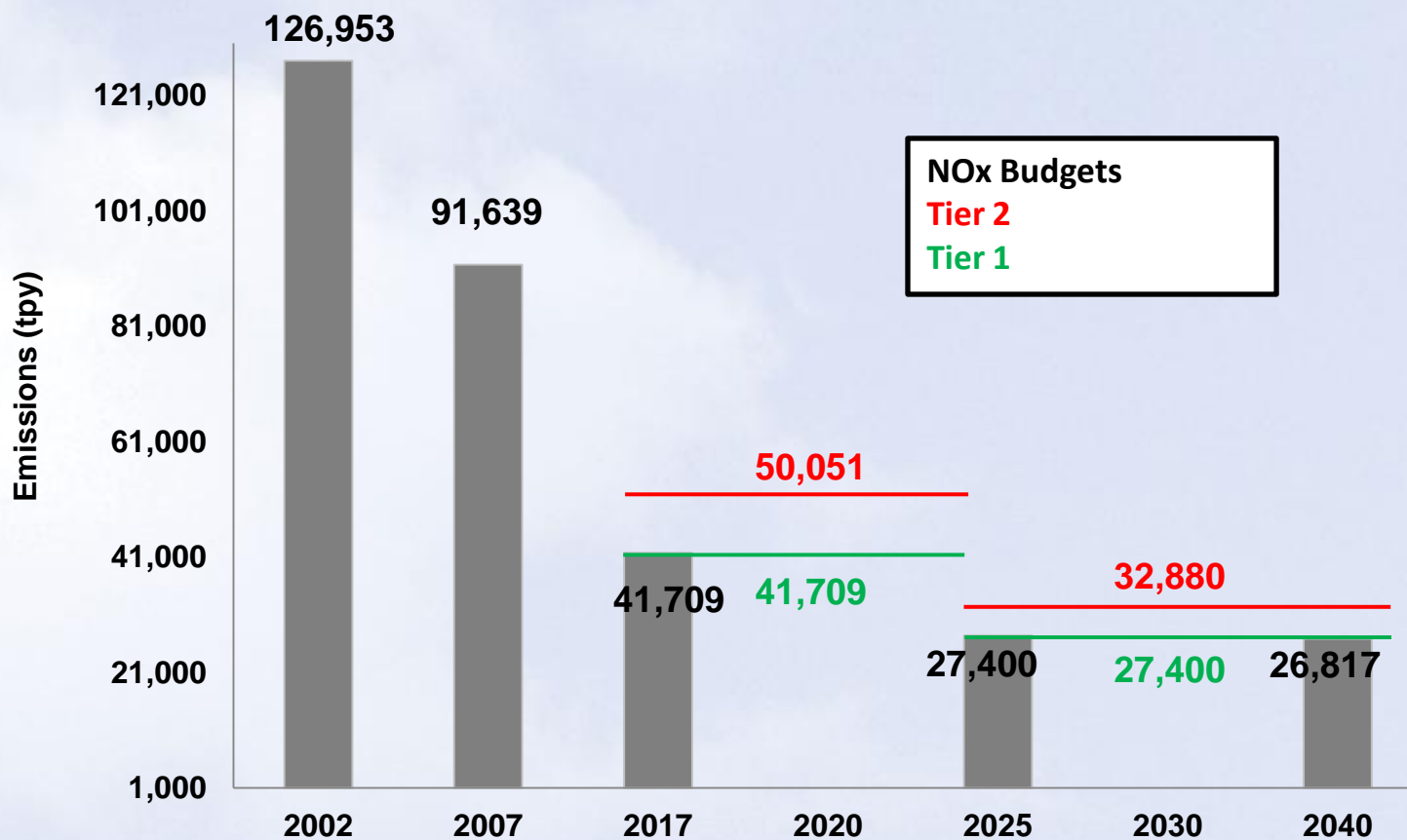
Maintenance Plan: Mobile Budgets

- **The Maintenance Plan sets two mobile emissions ceilings (“budgets”) for future years (NO_x and PM_{2.5})**
- **Clean Air Act requires transportation sector emissions can not go over the ceiling (conformity assessment)**
- **Transportation sector emissions are estimated whenever a new TIP is proposed**

Onroad Mobile PM2.5 Emission (Washington, DC-MD-VA PM2.5 NAA)



Onroad Mobile NOx Emission (Washington, DC-MD-VA PM2.5 NAA)



Issues

- Protect **public health** by reducing emissions
- Need to reduce NO_x emissions to lower ozone and fine particle pollution
- New, tougher ozone and fine particle standards in the next year
- Establish mobile budgets (emissions limits) that will conform to the plan and allow new **transportation improvements** to move ahead

PM2.5 Schedule to Redesignation

