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PM2.5 Designation (2005)

- 1997 EPA set standard at
 - 15.0 ug/m³ (annual) ---now 12
 - -65 ug/m³ (24 hour average)---now 35
- EPA designated the Washington, DC-MD-VA as "nonattainment" for the standard in 2005
- Washington, DC-MD-VA region submitted PM2.5 SIP in 2007

Request & Maintenance Plan

Redesignation Request

Base Year 2002, Attainment Year 2007

Demonstrate decline in PM2.5 from 2002-2007

Maintenance Plan

Demonstrate compliance ten years into future 2007, 2017, 2025

Contingency triggers, Contingency measures

What's in the PM2.5 Maintenance Plan?

Air Quality Data

Air quality data to show compliance with the 1997 PM2.5 standard

Emissions Inventories

Demonstrate even lower emissions in future

Mobile Budgets

Mobile emissions ceiling for transportation conformity purposes

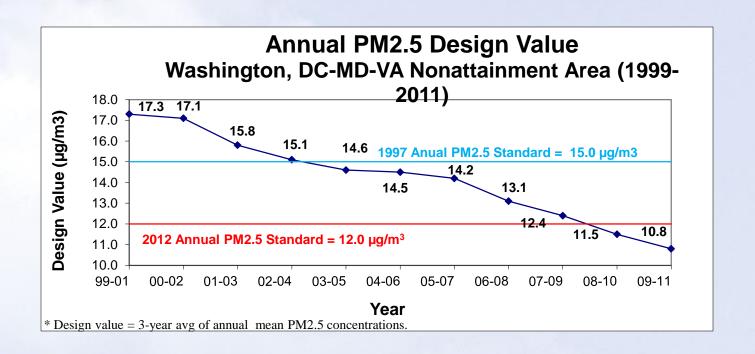
Contingency Measures

 In case region exceeds PM2.5 standard in future, these measures would be implemented

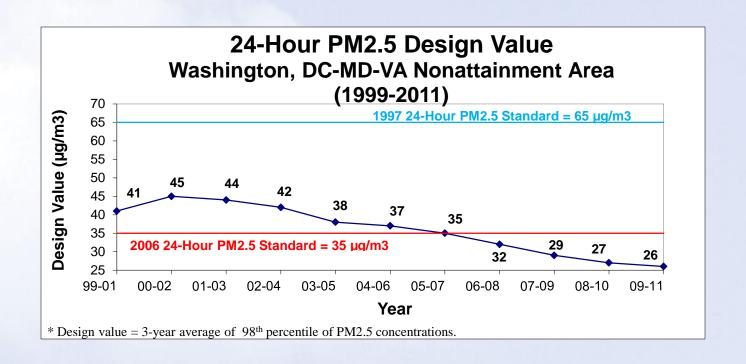
State Agreement

 Agreement between DDOE, MDE, and VDEQ to implement control measures and plans to improve air quality in future

Trend in Ambient PM2.5 Levels Washington DC-MD-VA PM2.5 Nonattainment Area



Trend in Ambient PM2.5 Levels Washington Dc-MD-VA PM2.5 Nonattainment Area



Redesignation Request & Maintenance Plan Timeframe



Emissions Inventories

2002, 2007, 2017, 2025



Point Source (Electric Generating Units & Non-EGU)



Area Source (residential wood burning, road dust)

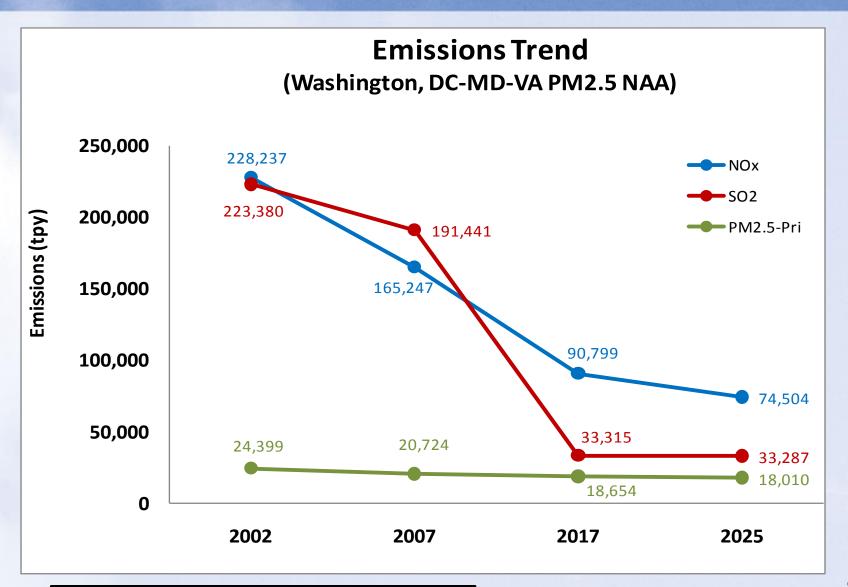


Nonroad Source (lawn mowers, marine engine, airport, railroad)



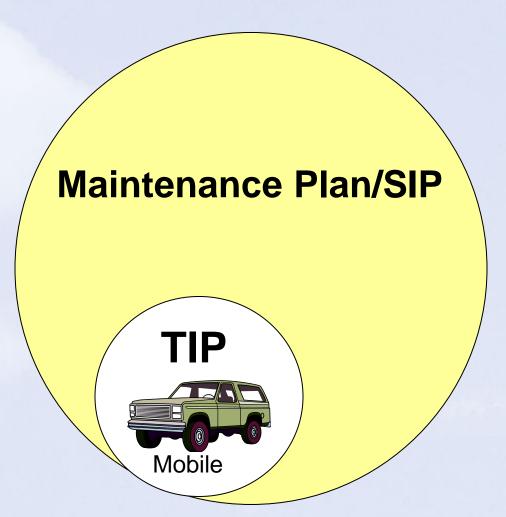
Onroad Source (motor vehicles)

PM_{2.5} Emissions –Lower in Future



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.

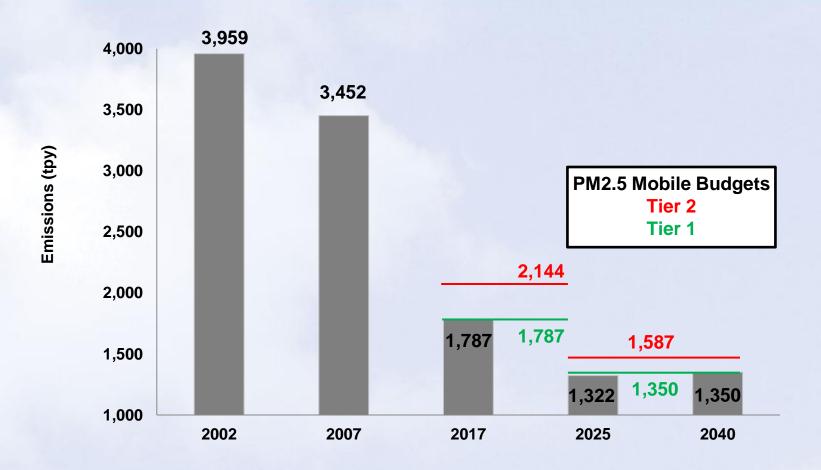


Maintenance Plan: Mobile Budgets

- The Maintenance Plan sets mobile emissions ceilings ("budgets") for 2017 & 2025 for
 - NOx
 - PM2.5

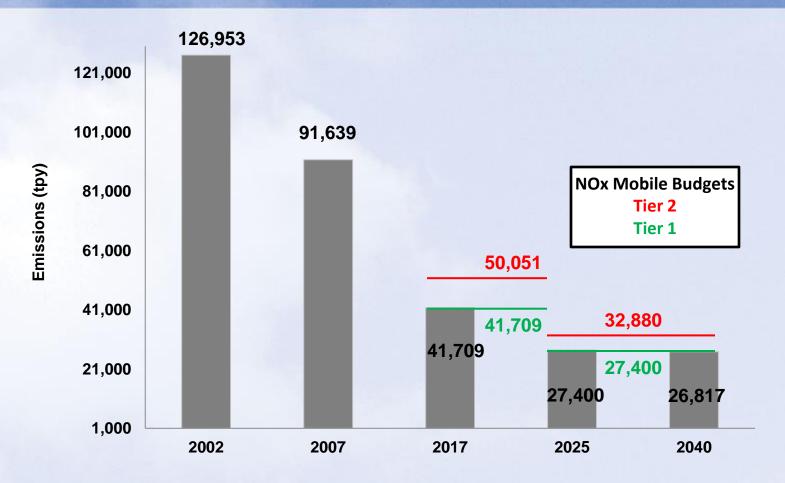
- Mobile budgets
 - Two tiered approach: Tier 1 & Tier 2

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



Tier 2 budgets are 20% above mobile emissions levels

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



Tier 2 budgets are 20% above mobile emissions levels

Which mobile budget is used?

- Tier 1 Applicable when maintenance plan budgets are determined to be adequate or are approved.
- Tier 2 Applicable if either model changes or vehicle fleet turnover leads to increase in motor vehicle emissions above the Tier 1 budgets.
- Determination to apply Tier 2 mobile budgets
 - Interagency consultation (State Air & Transportation agencies, TPB)
 - To be fully documented in the first conformity analysis that utilizes the Tier 2 budgets

Maintenance Plan: Contingency Measures

Contingency Measures

- Emissions controls to be implemented if region exceeds PM2.5 standard in future
 - PM2.5/NOx/SO2 Reasonable Available Control Measure (RACM) Determination (SO2 RACM only in DC & VA)
 - Non Road Diesel Emission Reduction Strategies
 - Low Sulfur Home Heating Oil Requirements (DC & MD only)
 - Alternative Fuel and Diesel Retrofit Programs for Fleet Vehicle Operations
 - Concrete Manufacturing Wet Suppression Upgrade Requirements

Maintenance Plan: State Agreement

15% emission reduction plan, potential strategies for current ozone standard
At least five new regulations in DC & MD to be adopted Low sulfur home heating fuel Enhanced controls on consumer products Enhanced controls on industrial adhesives Nonroad engine idling control Tougher controls on small boilers (diesel generators)
Remote sensing program for onroad vehicles & voluntary EE/RE programs in VA
Re-evaluation of PM2.5 mobile budgets in 2015 and 2018 with new version of MOVES model

PM_{2.5} Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan

http://www.mwcog.org/environment/air/downloads/PM/default.asp