Item 3

Metropolitan Washington, DC-MD-VA Air Quality Overview

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Air Quality Overview

- The Maintenance Plan to keep PM2.5 levels below the health standard until 2025 should be considered in the context of planning to reduce ozone levels.
- Nitrogen oxides is a precursor to both PM2.5 and ozone.
- Reducing nitrogen oxides is critical to achieving ozone standards and maintaining the PM2.5 standard.

Precursors for Ozone and Fine Particles



4 Sources of Air Pollution



Point Source Mobile Source Area Source

Non-road source

Air pollution is transported over long distances



Plan to Reduce Ozone

- Point Source
 - NOX SIP Call
 - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) VA & DC
 - Maryland Healthy Air Act MD
 - Utility Reductions (Possum Point Fuel Conversion) -\/^
- Area Source
 - National Locomotives Rule
- Nonroad Source
 - 2004 Nonroad Heavy Duty Diesel Rule

Onroad Source

- Heavy-Duty Diesel Engine Rule
- Tier 2 Motor Vehicle Emission Standards
- Vehicle Inspection Program
- Supplemental Measures:
 - Telecommuting Initiative,
 - Tree Canopy Programs
 - Wind Energy Purchases,
 - Energy Efficiency in buildings,
 - LED Traffic Signal Retrofits,
 - Renewable Portfolio Standards









New Ozone Standard: Nonattainment Classifications

- Marginal 0.076 – 0.086 ppm
- Moderate 0.086 – 0.100 ppm
- Serious
- Severe

0.100 - 0.113

- 0.113 0.175
- Extreme 0.175 and up

8-hour Ozone Design Value Washington, DC-MD-VA Nonattainment Area (1999-2011)



Estimated Areas Above 75ppb

Based on 2020 (N48/V23) Bounding Run



Source: OTC

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 SIP showing attainment by 2009.
- EPA issued a "Clean Data Determination," 2009
- 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)



PM2.5 Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan: Overview

(Washington DC-MD-VA PM2.5 Nonattainment Area)

Components of Redesignation Request & 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

• Milestone Years

- 2002, 2007, 2017, 2025

Emission Sectors

- Point Source (Electric Generating Units & Non-EGU)
- Area Source (residential wood burning, road dust)
- Nonroad Source (lawn mowers, marine engine, airport, roadrail)
- Onroad Source (motor vehicles)

Inventory sources

- Point, Area, Nonroad: MARAMA
- Onroad Mobile (MOVES): MWCOG

Redesignation Request & Maintenance Plan Timeframe



Redesignation Request

Maintenance Plan

Projected Emissions Trends (NOx, SO2, PM2.5) 2007-2025









PM2.5 R/MP - Where We Are?

- NOx, SO2, & PM2.5-Pri emissions

- 2002 > 2007
 - Reduced emission satisfies the criterion for Redesignation Request
- 2007 > 2017
- 2007 > 2025
 - Downward trend demonstrates continued maintenance of 1997 annual PM2.5 standard (15 ug/m3)
- Need to finalize the list of contingency measures
- Need to decide mobile budgets for PM2.5-Pri & NOx

Mobile Budget

- Mobile emissions ceiling
- Transportation sector emissions can not go over the ceiling
- Needed for transportation conformity mandated under Clean Air Act.
- PM2.5 Redesignation request/Maintenance Plan
 - PM2.5 & NOx mobile budgets

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







Issues to be worked out

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

PM2.5 Schedule to Redesignation

