Origins of the 2022 Regulatory Platform

- MJOs and states requested that EPA consider options for a regulatory platform for a year later than 2016
- Following a review of air quality conditions and the availability of measurement data for recent years, EPA proposed 2022 as the base year for the next regulatory platforms
- Favorable feedback on the selection of 2022 was provided by MJOs in February
- The new platform is being designed to meet state / local and EPA regulatory modeling needs for ozone, regional haze, and other topics starting in CY 2024
  - Analytic years will include 2026, a year in early 2030s, and 2038
- The first version of the platform (2022v1) is targeted for calendar year 2024, followed by a second version (2022v2) in calendar year 2025
  - Base year emissions are targeted for spring, and analytic years by summer-fall
- A collaborative effort is being organized to prioritize topics of shared interest

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Current Plans for Development of Key Sectors

- State/local/tribal agencies will submit emissions for Type A point sources, at a minimum
  - CY 2022 submittals are due by December 31, 2023, including indication of any closures
  - Submitted emissions (including any non-Type A sources) will be used for the 2022 platform following quality assurance
  - EPA augments the 2022 submittals with 2021 NEI for operating but not submitted facilities, 2022 Toxics Release Inventory and performs HAP Augmentation of 2022 submitted data
- EPA typically develops year-specific emissions for onroad, nonroad, CMV, biogenic, oil and gas, and fires for each calendar year
  - Development will be accelerated by a year to make a version available during 2024
  - S/L/T data could supplement nationally available data sources for some sectors
    - E.g., fire activity, onroad activity, other?
    - Base year data would need to be provided by late 2023, and data for analytic years by March 2024
- 2020 NEI data with some adjustments would be used for most nonpoint sectors
  - 2020 NEI data retrieval tool is available from the 2020 NEI web page

Collaboration on the 2022 Platform

- Development of analytic year emissions will require focus
  - It will be important to keep on schedule so that emissions are available in time for the needed modeling applications
  - There is a need to reflect national, state and local regulations in analytic year inventories
- Mechanisms for data sharing and communication for the collaborative work and any data submissions still need to be defined
  - The schedule and methods for reviewing intermediate data products needs to be determined
- Workgroups related to the 2022 platform
  - Fires, EGU workgroup (exists), residential wood heating task force, projections (e.g., non-EGU point, nonpoint), national oil and gas workgroup, others TBD
  - Report outs to MOVES MJO and possibly NOMAD

Draft Schedule

- Fall 2023-February 2024: Data compilation for base year 2022v1
- Fall 2023-April 2024: Data compilation for v1 analytic year inventories
- Spring 2024: Data review for v1 base year inventories and modeling data
- Early summer 2024: Data review for v1 analytic year inventories
- Late summer 2024: Finalization of v1 analytic year inventories

- Fall 2024-February 2025: Data compilation for base year 2022v2
- Fall 2024-April 2025: Data compilation for v2 analytic year inventories
- Spring 2025: Data review for v2 base year inventories and modeling data
- Summer 2025: Data review for v2 analytic year inventories
- Late summer / early fall 2025: Finalization of v2 analytic year inventories

Online 2020 NEI Data Retrieval Tool

- The NEI is a nationwide compilation of criteria air pollutants (CAPs), precursors to CAPs, and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emissions estimates. In addition, the NEI houses GHG emissions for select sectors.

- For the 2020 NEI, OAQPS has developed the 2020 NEI Data Retrieval Tool.
  - The purpose of this tool is to help users view and extract data from the 2020 NEI at the source classification code (SCC) and county-level for nonpoint stationary and mobile sources and at the facility-level for point stationary sources.
  - Initially developed to aid applicants who are participating in the IRA's Climate Pollution Reduction Grants program but can be used by any stakeholders to navigate through, filter, extract, and analyze data from the 2020 NEI.

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