# OAQPS Technical Updates: Monitoring, Modeling & Emissions

#### NACAA Fall Meeting October 21, 2020

Richard A. (Chet) Wayland U.S. EPA Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards

## Ambient Monitoring Updates Group Leader: TBD

#### COVID-19 Ambient Air Monitoring Update

- COVID-19 related impacts: monitoring and lab operations
  - Tracking of suspended monitors began March 2020.
  - Early in the COVID-19 response: about 6% of all monitors (and about 4% of regulatory monitors) were offline.
  - August: 2.2% of all monitors (1.7% of regulatory monitors) were offline.
  - August: all labs are operating, but some have limited operations.
- EPA Memos on Ambient Air Monitoring as Mission Essential
  - Ambient Air Monitoring Programs and Continuity of Operations
  - Ambient Air Monitoring Priorities
  - Resuming Operations of National QA Programs
- Evaluation of Air Quality During COVID ongoing
  - Air quality impacts, emission inventory changes, etc.
  - Exceptional Events
  - Interest in analyses going on elsewhere

### Ambient Air - Protocol Gas Verification Program (AA-PGVP)

- Traceability of NAAQS gas standards
  - Independent EPA verification of calibration Gas Standards
  - Specialty Gas Producers follow EPA's traceability "Protocol"
  - Allows SLTs to make informed decisions when procuring Gas Standards
- AA-PGVP results from CY2018 and CY2019
  - 2018: 31 verifications (10 exceeded the  $\pm 2\%$  Acid Rain Program criteria; one was
    - -17.76% of the certified concentration)
  - 2019: 16 verifications (3 exceeded the ±2% Acid Rain Program criteria; one was +15.68% of the certified concentration.)
- Updates
  - EPA Regional lab shifts: R7 remains in program; R2 to be replaced by R4
  - Assess funding (for both annual and one-time equipment expenditures)
  - Follow-up: Further discussions on funding



## Community Scale Air Toxics Air Monitoring (CSATAM) Grants

- 2020 grant competition
  - RFA announced February 13, 2020 and extended (due to COVID-19) until May 1, 2020.
  - Total funding: \$5M.
  - Projects to assist S/L/T air agencies in identifying and characterizing air toxics.
  - Received 24 eligible applications.
  - Selected 11 for award.
  - Agencies selected include (alphabetically):
    - Georgia; Michigan; City of Philadelphia; Puget Sound CAA; Rhode Island; Sacramento AQMD; Shelby County, TN; South Carolina; South Coast AQMD; Utah; and Virginia.
  - Details on award amounts and brief project descriptions can be found on EPA's AMTIC community scale air toxics webpage: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/amtic/community-scale-air-toxics-ambient-monitoring-csatam">https://www.epa.gov/amtic/community-scale-air-toxics-ambient-monitoring-csatam</a>

### Air Toxics Monitoring

- National Air Toxics Trends Site (NATTS) Network
  - Total number of active NATTS sites: 26, including 2 new sites
    - Tulsa, OK
    - Pittsburgh, PA
  - Underway: 3<sup>rd</sup> NATTS network assessment
    - Include 2015-2018 new data to cover 2003-2018
    - Determine air toxics trends and data quality
    - Includes individual site evaluation and report
- Ethylene Oxide (EtO)
  - Added as a required analyte to NATTS in 2019
  - Improve ability to measure EtO
  - Method TO-15A Develop and test new method; communicate via webinar
  - OIG report

## On The Horizon

- Government Accountability Office (GAO) engagement on ambient air monitoring
  - 2018 Project began after receiving a request from
    - Ranking Member Thomas Carper, Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works;
    - Ranking Member Sheldon Whitehouse, Subcommittee on Clean Air and Nuclear Safety, Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works; and
    - Senator Susan Collins
  - GAO staff have communicated extensively with EPA HQ staff, regional offices, 14 state and local air agencies, as well as AAPCA, NACAA, and most of the MJO's
  - Final report expected in November 2020
- OAQPS Air Toxics Strategy
  - Under development A comprehensive strategy that recognizes the central role that air toxics plays in air quality management activities
  - Late fall Likely timeframe for beginning outreach to the states, after the strategy receives a thorough regional review and OAR management approval

#### **AIRNow Update**

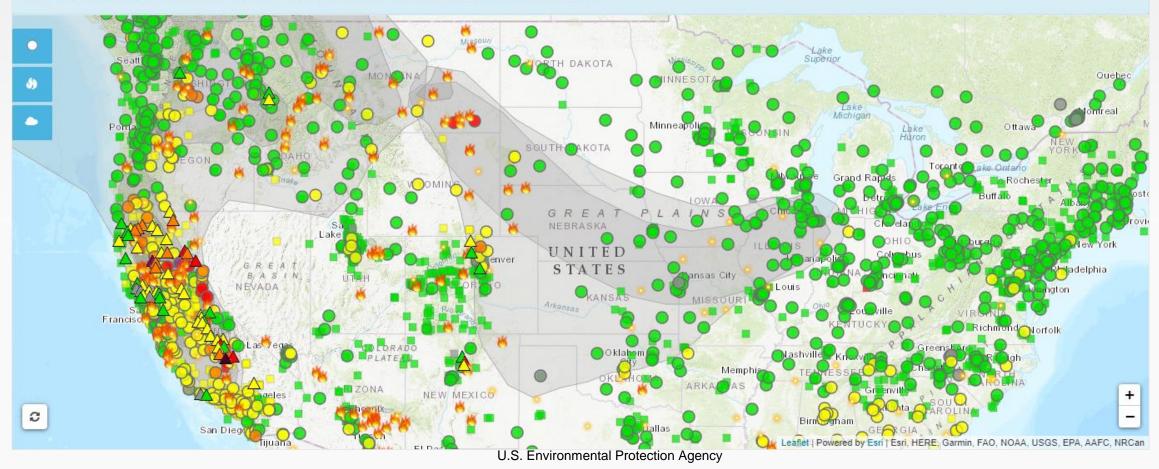
#### https://fire.airnow.gov



#### Fire and Smoke Map

#### ● ♀ ♥ ●

Notice: The Sensor Data Pilot adds a new layer of air quality data from low-cost sensors. Learn more here.



#### Permit Modeling Updates Group Leader Tyler Fox

### Modeling Guidance and Clarifications

- Guidance on Ozone and Fine Particulate Matter Permit Modeling (O<sub>3</sub> & PM<sub>2.5</sub> Permit Modeling Guidance)
  - Draft version released on February 10, 2020 with informal comment period through April 17, 2020
  - Currently processing comments from the draft version of guidance
     <a href="https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/scram/guidance/guide/Draft\_Guidance\_for\_O3\_PM25\_Permit\_Modeling.pdf">https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/scram/guidance/guide/Draft\_Guidance\_for\_O3\_PM25\_Permit\_Modeling.pdf</a>
  - Vast majority of the comments received were supportive, providing grammatical suggestions, or asking for additional clarification
  - Briefing senior management on revisions and aiming for final guidance release as soon as possible
- 2010 General Conformity Rule Clarification NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> Modeling Techniques
  - Rule only contains specific modeling requirements or recommendations for directly emitted pollutants
  - Preamble language in the 2010 rule conflicts with more recent regulation and modeling guidance
  - 2017 revisions to the Guideline on Air Quality Models provides recommendations for use of chemical transport models to assess O<sub>3</sub> and the PM<sub>2.5</sub> precursors and has screening approaches for NO<sub>2</sub>
  - The clarification memo will address these inconsistencies and highlight the rule requirements to conduct conformity demonstration modeling consistent with the most recent version of the *Guideline*.

#### **Twelfth Conference on Air Quality Models**

- Twelfth Conference on Air Quality Models or 12th Modeling Conference
  - Formal triennial public hearing required by Section 320 of the CAA
  - Held October 2-3, 2019 on the EPA RTP NC, Campus
  - Approximately 225 participants from the regulated, regulating (federal/state/local/tribal), academic, and environmental communities
  - The main focus was on model development and included 6 expert panels focused on the AERMOD Development White Papers.
  - The panelist were chosen from the external stakeholder community and academia.
  - 9 public presentations given during the open portion of the public hearing.
     Additionally, 4 public comment packages were submitted to the conference docket: <u>ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2019-0454</u>.
  - All of the conference proceedings, audio recordings, transcripts, etc... are available on the EPA's SCRAM website and posted in the conference docket: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/scram/12th-conference-air-quality-modeling">https://www.epa.gov/scram/12th-conference-air-quality-modeling</a>

#### AERMOD Development: Short Term

- Current version: 19191
  - RLINE (BETA) and RLINEEXT (ALPHA) source types for mobile sources
  - ORD and AWMA PRIME downwash options; both ALPHA options
  - Method 2 particle and gas deposition algorithms changed to ALPHA options
  - Bug fixes/enhancements to AERMET and AERMOD
- Next release: Early 2021
  - Bug fixes/enhancements to AERMET and AERMOD

ALPHA: experimental; not ready for regulatory use BETA: peer-reviewed options potentially ready for consideration as alternative model(s)

#### AERMOD Development: Long Term

- Model development over next 2-3 years focused on several key areas as defined by the AERMOD White Papers and focus of expert panels at 12<sup>th</sup> Modeling Conference
  - Building downwash
  - Overwater modeling
  - Low wind conditions
  - NO<sub>2</sub> modeling techniques
  - Mobile source modeling
  - Deposition

#### Emission Inventory Updates Group Leader Marc Houyoux

## 2020 National Emissions Inventory (NEI)

- 2020 plan released for next triennial NEI
  - Detailed schedule, best practices, and key 2020 NEI changes
  - Will build on the "one version" approach used for 2017 nonpoint
  - See <u>https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-inventories/2020-national-emissions-inventory-nei-documentation</u>
- Key activities and timeframes
  - **Spring 2021:** Trainings planned (maybe via a virtual conference)
  - Now through 2022: State, local, tribal (SLT) collaboration provides great value to the process (e.g., "NOMAD" committee, MOVES workgroup)
  - **Dec. 31, 2021:** Reporting deadline to EPA for most data (2-week grace period)
  - February and April 2022: Feedback reports sent
  - Fall 2022: Releases of data categories as they are completed
  - March 2023: Full public release

#### Changes for 2020 Emissions Cycle

- Changes for reporting to the Emissions Inventory System (EIS)
  - Completeness feedback to SLTs, Regional Offices, and Air Directors
  - Consolidated Emissions Reporting Schema (CERS) changes
  - New reporting codes (e.g., source classification codes)
  - Adding several per- and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) compounds (for voluntary reporting)
- Key changes for NEI data
  - Focus on reflecting 2020 activity levels due to COVID-19
  - New nonpoint methods: solvents, abandoned oil & gas wells, and agricultural silage VOC emissions
  - MOVES3 expected to be used
- Key change for modeling
  - Focus on reflecting 2020 activity temporal and spatial patterns due to COVID-19

#### Combined Air Emissions Reporting (CAER)

- CAER Goal: streamline air emissions reporting
- This year: CAER System (CAERS) version 1 completed
  - Georgia's sources have reported 2019 air emissions
  - Georgia staff are now reviewing data in CAERS to report to NEI
  - System is flexible and modular to more readily support different SLT needs
- Fall 2020 and 2021:
  - DC currently onboarding and planning to use for 2020 emissions
  - We are reviewing "must have" requirements with several other states
  - Considering working with SLEIS system developer on a SLEIS-CAERS interface
- We want to work with you to reduce effort for industry and SLT staff, and obtain high quality data in less time:

https://www.epa.gov/e-enterprise/e-enterprise-combined-air-emissions-reporting-caer

### Source Measurement Updates Group Leader Stef Johnson

#### Wood and Hydronic Heater Test Method Work

## Leveraging NYSERDA/NESCAUM IDC Protocol

- Waiting for NYSERDA data to be publicly released
- Contracting with a West coast laboratory for IDC method tests
  - Wood heaters burning cord wood fuel
  - TEOM as the basis for PM measurement
- Intend to conduct TEOM precision & ruggedness study in RTP
- Project scope: 3 years of lab testing to collect supporting data

   IDC method for wood heaters, hydronic heaters and forced-air furnaces

#### **Emissions Testing and Monitoring - Training**

#### CMS and Stack Test Material Review and Updates

- Multi-partner workgroup recently developed new CMS training materials to update APTI 474; now live.
- Curriculum developed to support updating of APTI 450 for source measurement training. Workgroup forming soon.
- Checklists for regulators observing source tests and reviewing test reports are in development Due out by January 2021.