Collaboration for Regional Haze and Fine Particle Planning

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Topics

Key Regional Haze SIP Requirements
Ten Questions Visibility and PM2.5 Planners Want Answered
Regional Collaboration--Visibility SIPs
Current work & next steps



Regional Haze SIP Goal

"...the prevention of any future, and the remedying of any existing, impairment of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas which impairment results from man-made air pollution."

(CAA Sec. 169)



Class I areas near New York

Fine particles = sulfates + organics + nitrates + ammonium + elemental carbon+ soil dust

View from Look Rock, Great Smoky Mitns., TN

Key Regional Haze SIP Requirements

- Calculation of Baseline & Natural Visibility Conditions
- Reasonable Progress Goals
- BART (Best Available Retrofit Technology)

 Long-term Strategy (includes control measures needed to achieve goals)



Baseline to Natural by 2064





First SIP due ~ 2007
First increment of progress by 2018
Five year increments
2064 natural conditions





Figure 6.7. Average PM_{2.5} concentrations. The U.S. data are from FRM monitors at sites in the EPA AIRS database for July 1998 through July 2000. Canadian data are from TEOM and dichotomous samplers operating from 1005 through 2000. The currently evollable data from sites in Maxica represented less than one year of

Regional Contribution

Large for both sulfates and organic carbon

-The principle components of PM_{2.5} in the eastern US

 All Class I areas are affected by out-of-state sources

Basic Questions

- What kinds of sources are causing visibility impairment and high PM levels?
- Where are those sources located?
- What kinds of emissions controls in my state will effectively reduce those emissions?

Additional Questions

- What help can I get from other states and EPA?
- How soon can controls be adopted?
- At what cost?
- In the mean time, how can I provide information to the public?



More Detailed Questions

- Do we know enough to predict high PM levels and to estimate the results of controls?
- Do we understand enough to identify and control carbon sources?
- Should we modify our monitoring network?





New York Emissions Affect Class I Areas in Other States



Collaboration among

States affecting the area
Tribes
Federal land managers & EPA
Affected sources
The public



Purposes of Regional Process

Identify sources contributing to haze Set Goals for Class I areas Coordinate BART determinations Assess adequacy of control options Develop regional control measures Coordinate among regions

Regional Planning Orgs.

MANE-VU
VISTAS
Midwest RPO
CENRAP
WRAP



MANE-VU Members

Maine

- New Hampshire
- Vermont
- Massachusetts
- Connecticut
- Rhode Island
- New York
- New Jersey

- Pennsylvania
- Delaware
- Maryland
- District of Columbia
- Penobscot Nation
- St. Regis Mohawk Tr.
- EPA, NPS, USFS, USF&WS

MANE-VU Staff

-Chris Recchia, Exec. Director NESCAUM -Gary Kleiman, Technical lead MARAMA -Serpil Kayin, Technical lead



Some MANE-VU Products

Regional Haze summary report Additional monitoring Source apportionment study Inventory improvements Reports on potential BART sources



Current MANE-VU Projects

Additional data analysis Inventory improvements Model sensitivity analysis Contribution assessment report SIP Template Web-based tools for trajectory analyses & event tracking MARAMA



Must reduce SO₂ emissions
 Will reduce both urban and rural sulfates

 In-state and neighboring state SO₂ reductions greatest impact

-Transport rule/multi-p bill essential



Other controls needed

Year-round NO_x reductions
Reduce diesel emissions
Control various kinds of fires and combustion

More information

http://www.manevu.org/ •http://www.marama.org http://www.nescaum.org http://www.epa.gov/oar/visibility/ http://www2.nature.nps.gov/ard/