

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

SO₂ Modeling Update

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2014 Region 4 Workshop

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Where we are now

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- Initial Designations
 - Published August 2013 and effective October 2013
 - Based on violating monitors
 - 29 areas in 16 states
 - SIPs for these areas due April 2015
- Nonattainment area SIP guidance
 - Released April 23, 2014 as Steve Page memo to Regions
 - Policy, modeling, emissions limits guidance
- Data Requirements Rule
 - Proposed rule published May 13, 2014 in FR
 - Large sources characterize air quality via modeling or monitoring
 - Modeling TAD & Monitoring TADs issued to aid states

SO₂ SIP modeling guidance

- Appendix A of SIP guidance memo
- Offers guidance on:
 - Model selection
 - AERMOD or other approved Appendix A model depending on application
 - Alternative model must be justified
 - Modeling domain
 - Sources to explicitly model vs. represent via background
 - Screening, significant concentration gradient criterion
 - Receptors (attainment must be shown throughout domain)

SO₂ SIP modeling guidance

- Offers guidance on:
 - Source characterization
 - Allowable emissions (Table 8-1 of App. W)
 - Stack heights and GEP policy
 - Meteorological data
 - Representativeness
 - NWS, site-specific and upper-air
 - Background concentrations
 - Running AERMOD and implications on design value calculations
 - Documentation

SO₂ SIP Guidance vs. other pollutants' SIP Guidance

- ▶ SO₂ guidance differs from that of ozone and PM_{2.5}
- ▶ SO₂ uses allowables or PTE, 5 years of NWS or at least one year of site-specific data, and the absolute model results at all receptors are used for NAAQS evaluations
- ▶ Ozone and PM use actual and projected emissions, one year of met data, photochemical grid modeling, and relative response factors for NAAQS evaluations

Data Requirement Rule TADs

- Initial draft modeling and monitoring TADs released May 2013
- Revised versions released December 2013 with revisions based on comments received on the May drafts
- May be revised based on proposed DRR public comments
- Monitoring TAD offers recommendations on monitoring siting including the use of modeling
- Modeling TAD offers recommendations on modeling to act as a surrogate for monitoring

Modeling TAD

- Offers recommendations on modeling to act as surrogate for monitoring
 - Results can be used to designate area
- Recommendations
 - Model selection
 - Modeling domain and receptors
 - Sources to explicitly model vs. represented by background
 - Source characterization
 - Emissions inputs
 - Calculation of temporally varying emissions (most recent 3 years)
 - Allowables
 - Meteorological inputs
 - 3 years of data
 - Background concentrations
 - Documentation
 - Appendices with example calculations
 - Similar to SIP guidance with some exceptions

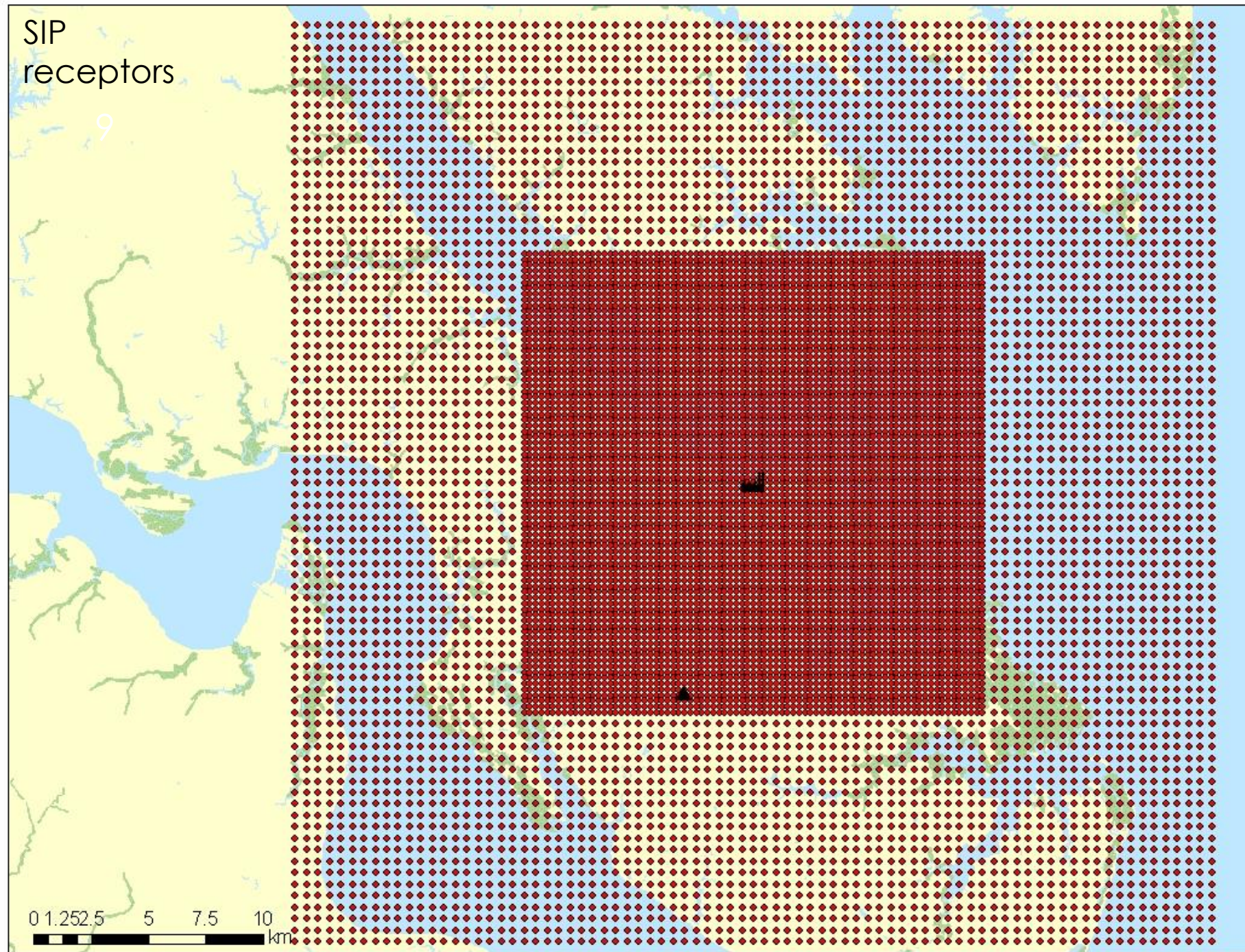
Designations modeling vs. SIP & PSD modeling

Parameter	SIP/PSD	Designations
Emissions	Allowables	Most recent 3 years of actual temporally varying or allowables
Stack heights	GEP policy	Actual heights (actual emissions); GEP policy with allowables
Meteorology	5 years NWS; at least 1 year site-specific	Most recent 3 years NWS or site-specific data(concurrent with emissions); some allowances for use of older data
Receptors	Ambient air	Ambient air where monitors could be placed (i.e. no receptors over water bodies)

SIP
receptors

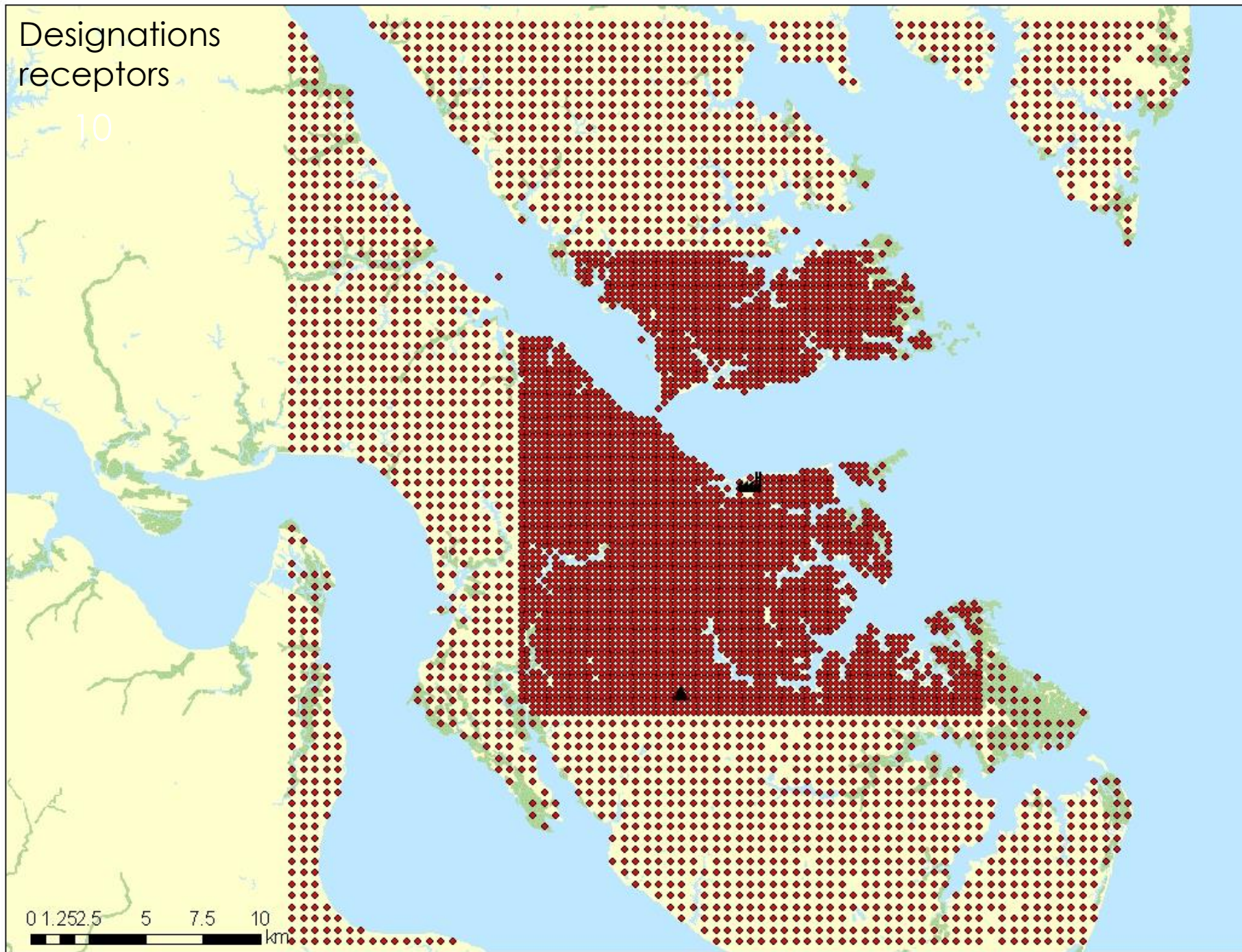
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0 1.25 2.5 5 7.5 10 km



Designations
receptors

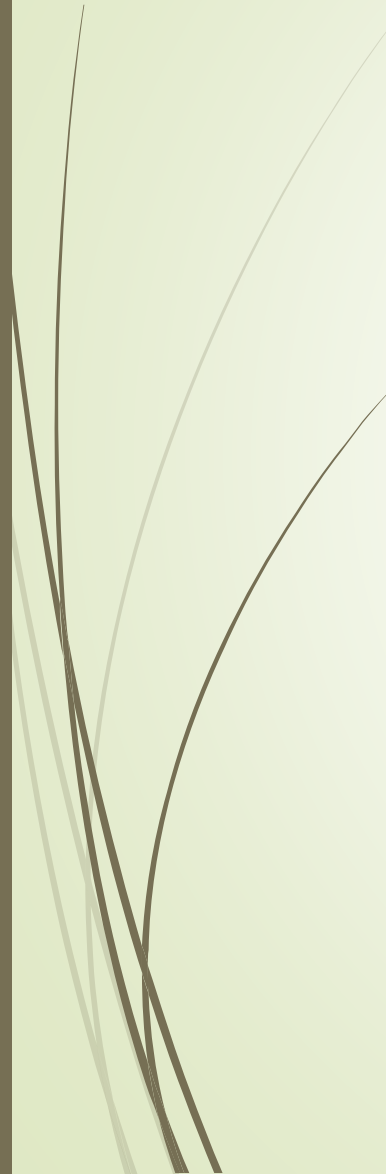
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Documents

- Non-attainment area guidance
 - <http://www.epa.gov/airquality/sulfurdioxide/pdfs/20140423guidance.pdf>
- Modeling TAD
 - <http://www.epa.gov/airquality/sulfurdioxide/pdfs/SO2ModelingTAD.pdf>
- Monitoring TAD
 - <http://www.epa.gov/airquality/sulfurdioxide/pdfs/SO2MonitoringTAD.pdf>

Questions?



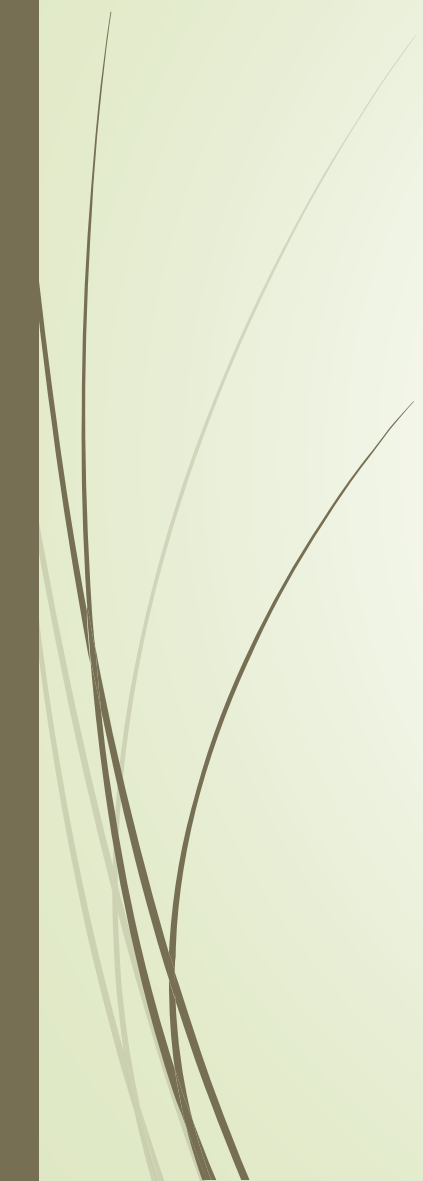
Region 4 Nonattainment Areas 2010 SO₂ NAAQS

Contact: Rick Gillam

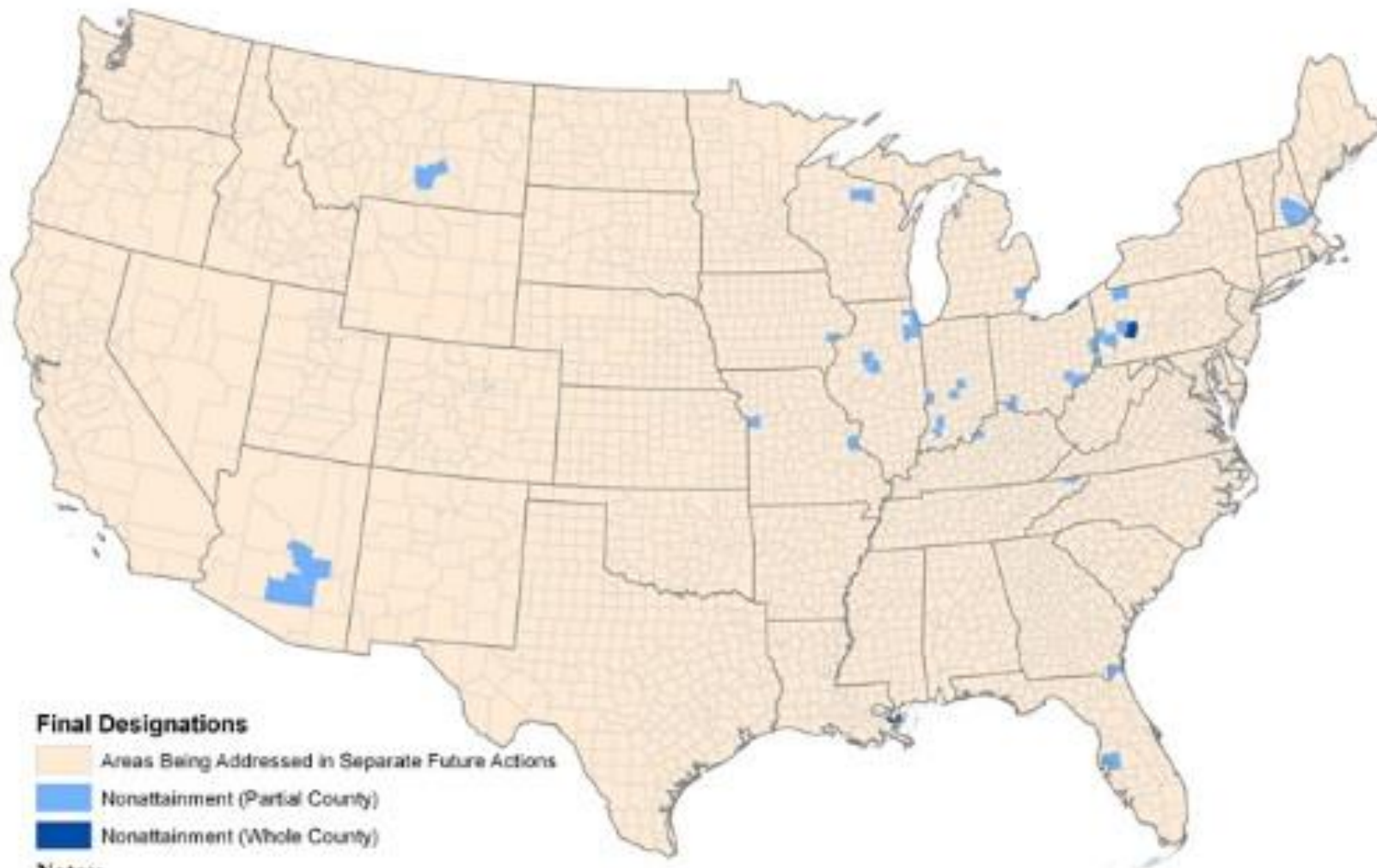
2014 Region 4 Modelers Workshop
November 3, 2014



Initial Round of Designations



- EPA completed the initial round of designations for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS on July 25, 2013
- 5 Areas designated nonattainment in EPA Region 4
 - 2 Areas in Florida
 - Hillsborough County, FL
 - Nassau County, FL
 - 2 Areas in Kentucky
 - Campbell-Clermont Counties, KY-OH
 - Jefferson County, KY
 - 1 Area in Tennessee
 - Sullivan County, TN

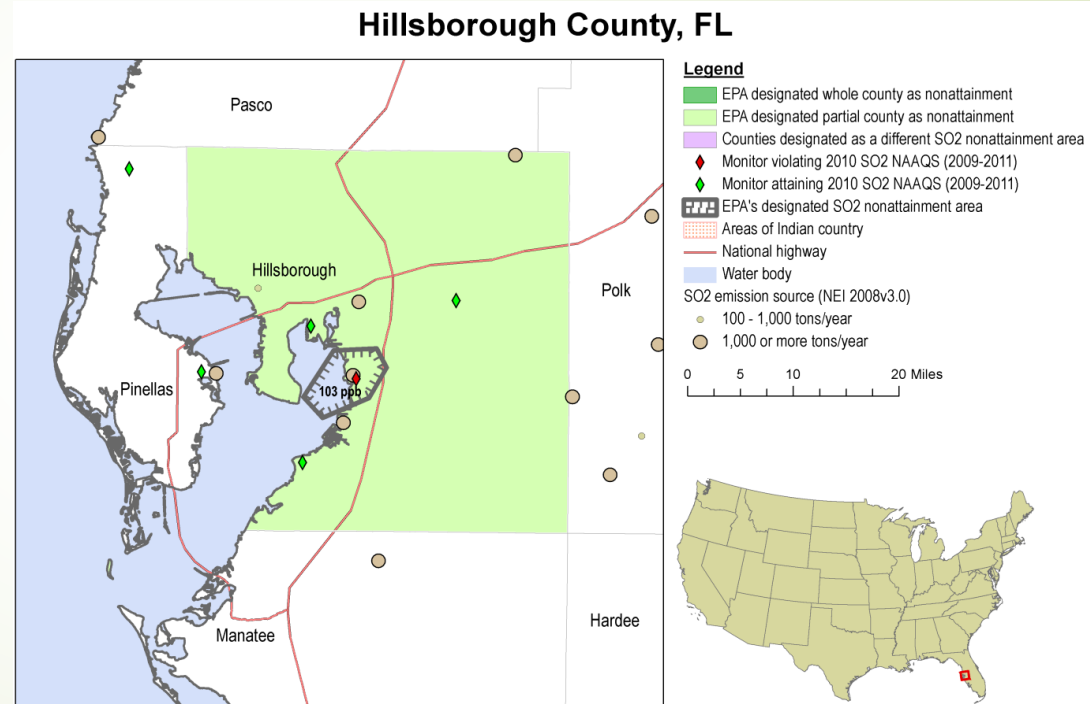


Notes:

EPA is not designating as nonattainment any areas outside the Continental US in Round 1.

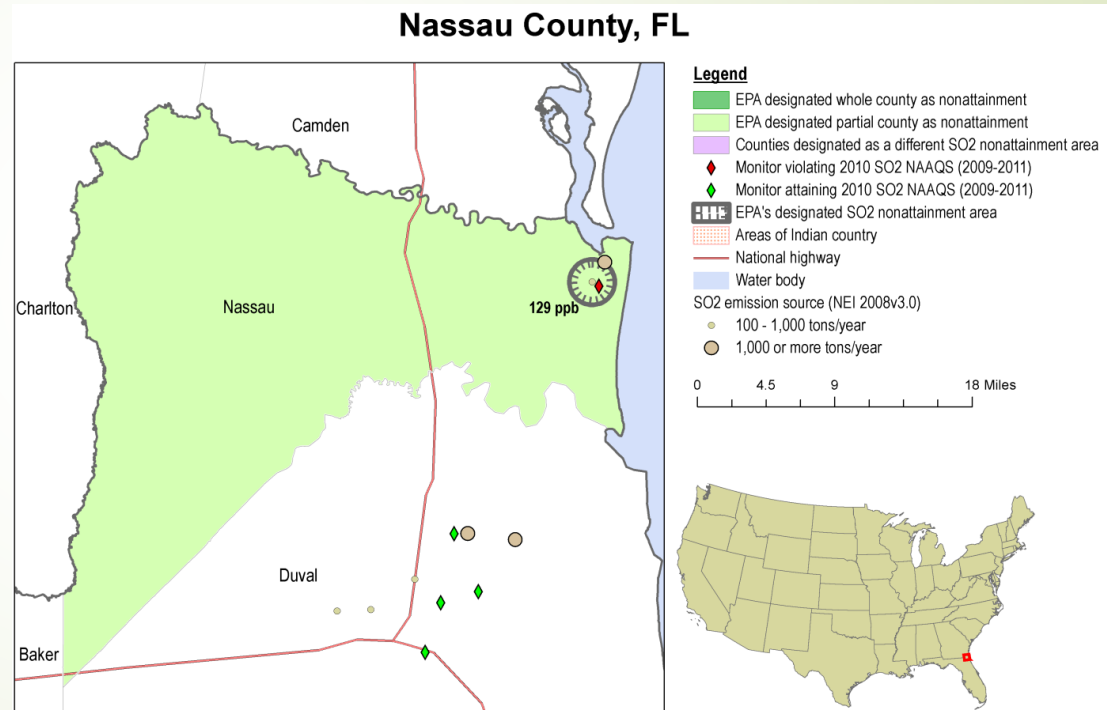
Hillsborough County, Florida

- Partial County Boundary established by FDEP using AERMOD Modeling
- One violating monitor with a 2009-2011 DV = 103 ppb
- One major source within the boundary with approx 3000 tpy SO₂ emissions



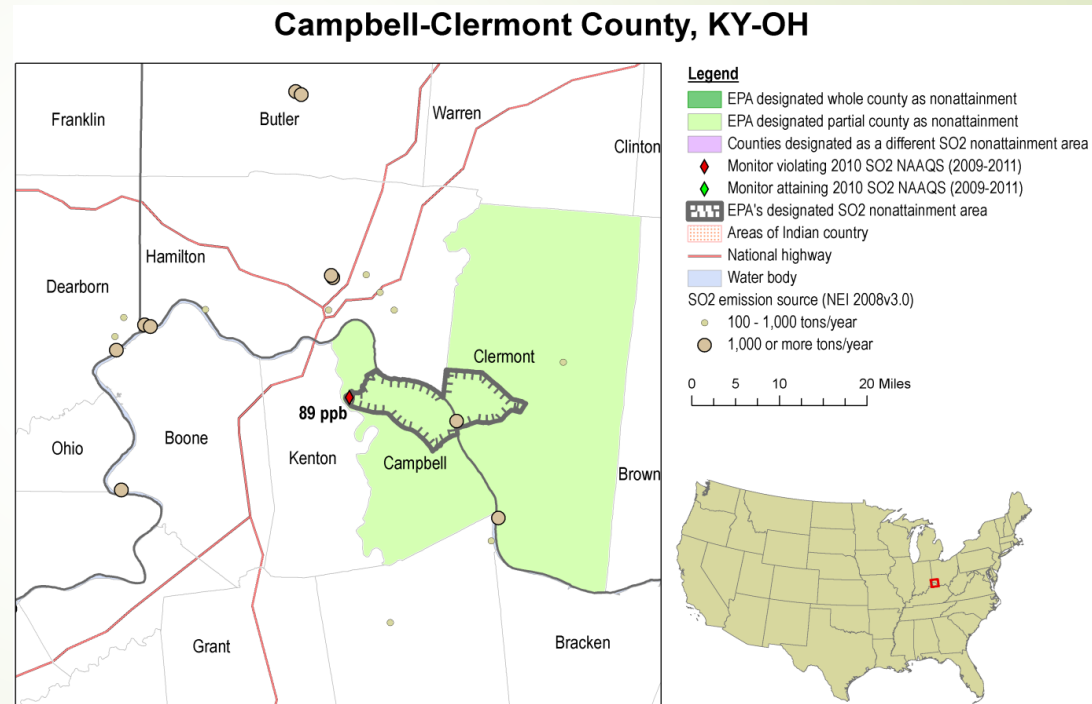
Nassau County, Florida

- **Partial County Boundary established by FDEP using AERMOD Modeling**
- **One violating monitor with a 2009-2011 DV = 129 ppb**
- **Two major sources within the boundary with approx. 4300 tpy and 900 tpy SO₂ emissions**



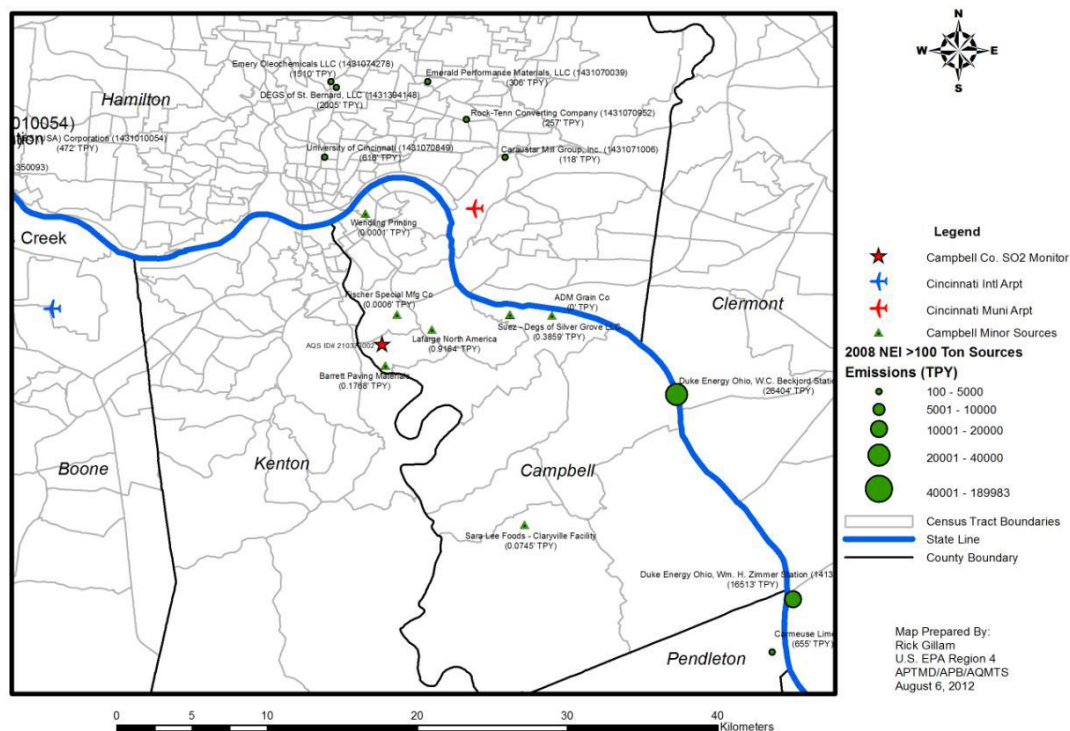
Campbell-Clermont, Kentucky-Ohio

- Partial Counties Boundary established by EPA to capture the violating monitor and the primary emissions source
- One violating monitor with a 2009-2011 DV = 89 ppb
- One major EGU source within the boundary with over 90,000 tpy SO₂ emissions in 2011 (CAMD data)



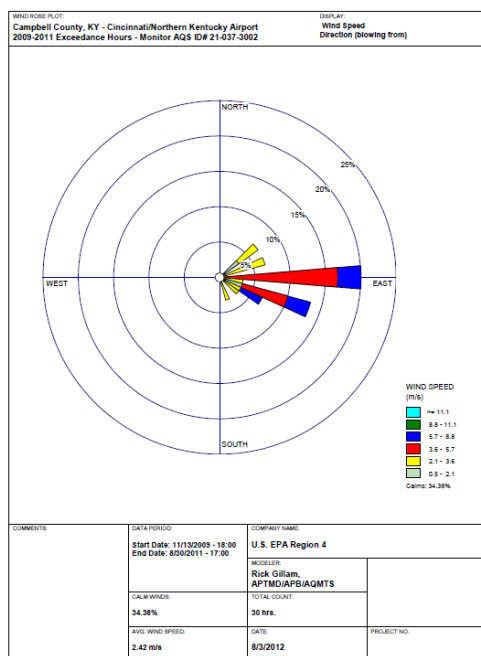
Campbell-Clermont, Kentucky-Ohio

Campbell County, Kentucky SO2 Monitor, Meteorological Data, and Emissions Sources

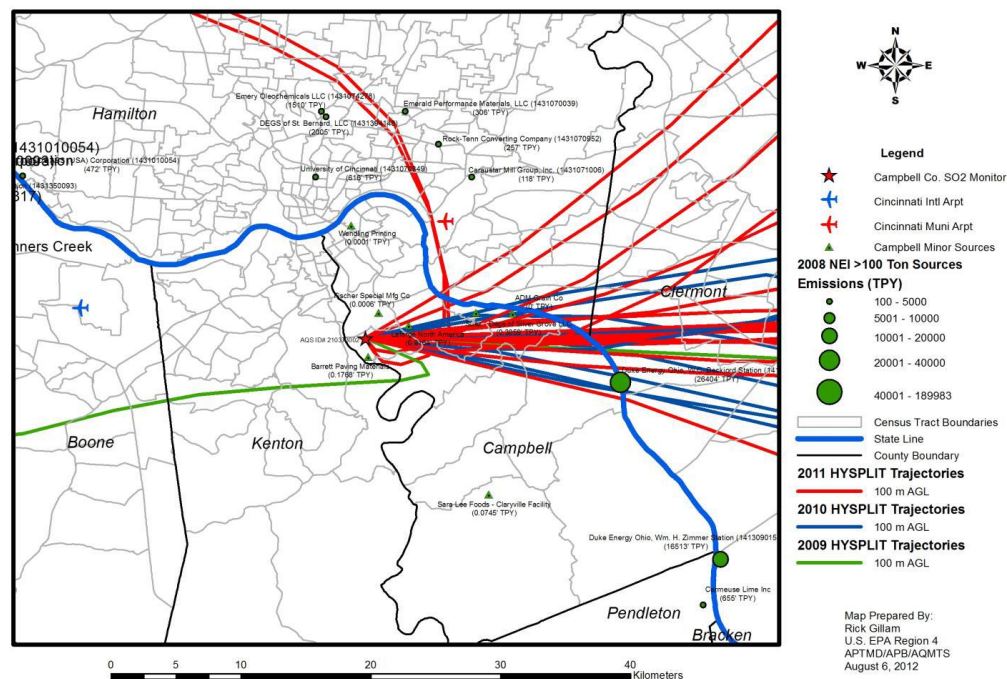


Campbell-Clermont, Kentucky-Ohio

Figure 6. Wind Rose of 2009-2011 hours exceeding the 1-hr SO₂ NAAQS at the violating monitor with wind data from the Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky Airport site.

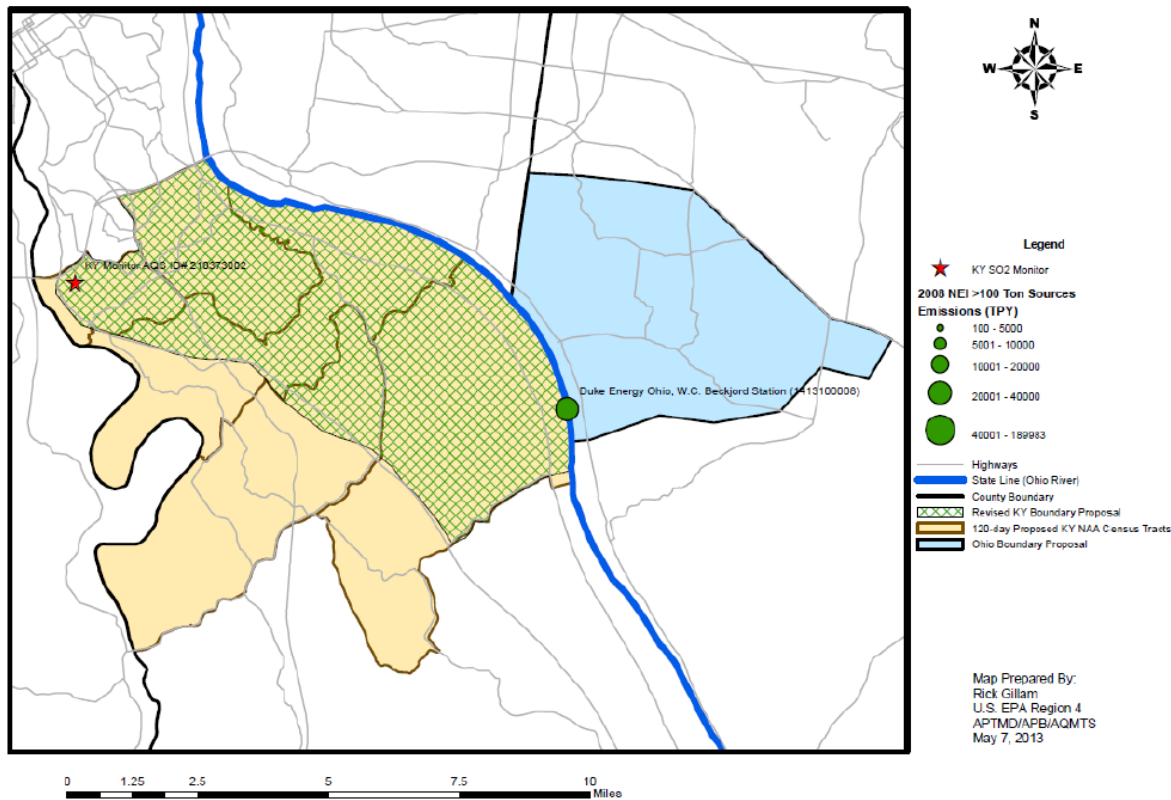


Campbell County, Kentucky, HYSPLIT Back-Trajectories



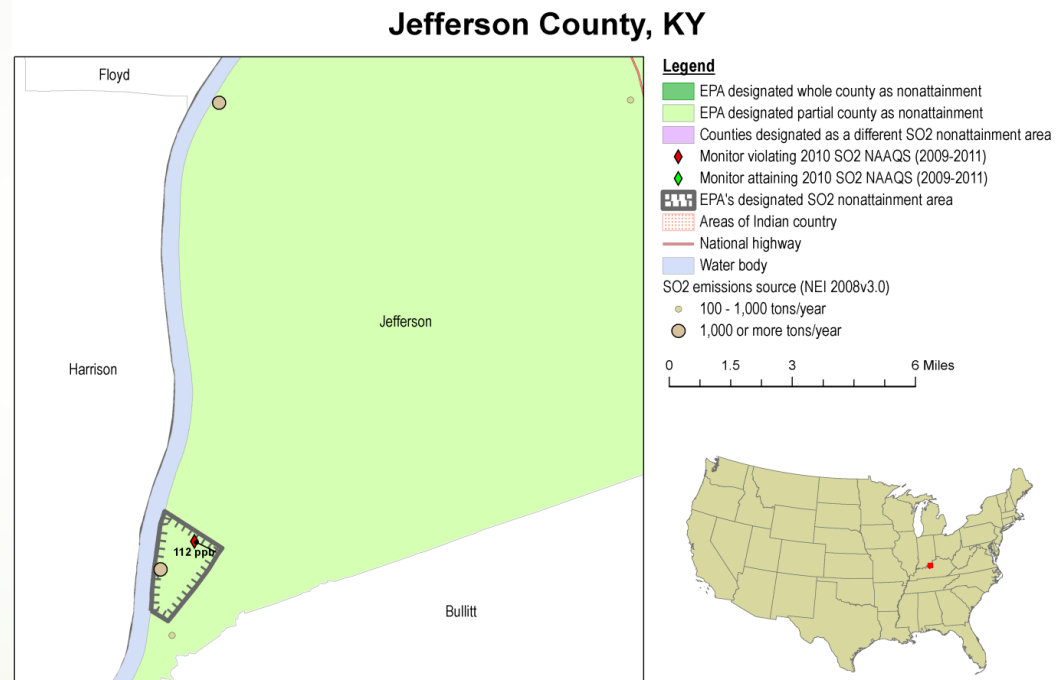
Campbell-Clermont, Kentucky-Ohio

Campbell-Clermont, KY-OH SO₂ Nonattainment Area



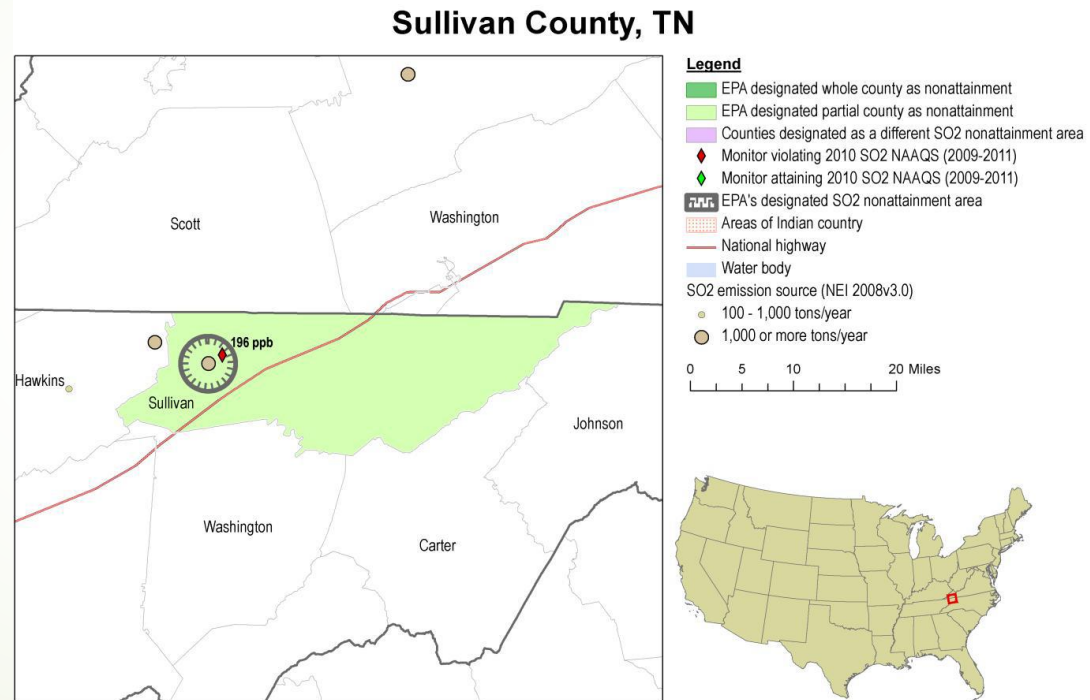
Jefferson County, Kentucky

- **Partial County Boundary established by KYDAQ to capture the violating monitor and the primary emissions source**
- **One violating monitor with a 2009-2011 DV = 112 ppb**
- **One major EGU source within the boundary with over 28,500 tpy SO₂ emissions**



Sullivan County, Tennessee

- Partial County Boundary established by TDEC to capture the violating monitor and the primary emissions source
- One violating monitor with a 2009-2011 DV = 196 ppb
- One major source within the boundary with over 21,900 tpy SO₂ emissions



Attainment Demonstrations Due April 4, 2015



Pointy Hair = EPA
Dilbert = States