

# VISTAS Emissions Inventory Development

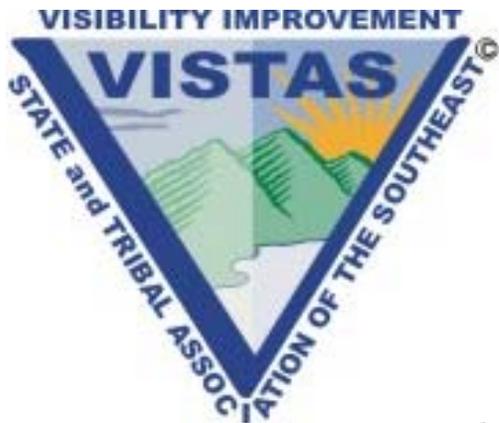
Presented to Emissions Inventory Conference  
May 1, 2003

# **VISTAS Emissions Inventory Development**

**Presented to Emissions Inventory Conference**

**May 1, 2003**







# VISTAS Emissions Inventory Objectives

- Provide inventory data to support photochemical modeling for speciated  $PM_{2.5}$  and regional haze
- Work with state and local agencies to develop 2002 inventory
- Improve inventories, especially where affect model performance or visibility calculations
  - $NH_3$
  - Primary  $PM_{2.5}$ : OC, EC
  - Fire



# VISTAS 2002 Inventory Responsibilities

- ▶ MACTEC, Inc.:
  - point and area sources
- ▶ E. H. Pechan & Assoc., Inc.:
  - mobile onroad and non-road engines
- ▶ State and local agencies:
  - provide latest existing inventory (99, 00, 01, or 02)
  - provide input for inventory improvements
  - review products
- ▶ VISTAS Participants: review methods, products



# VISTAS 2002 Inventory Approach

- ▶ Review existing inventories and identify gaps
- ▶ Update NEI 1999 with state and local data
  - fill missing data (e.g. area & non-road  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ )
- ▶ Grow inventories to 2002:
  - state/local data
  - Bureau of Census
  - Economic Growth Analysis System



# VISTAS 2002 Inventory Approach, cont.

- ▶ QA/QC throughout the project, format as
  - Comprehensive Emissions Reporting Requirements
  - Data Exchange Protocol
- ▶ Apply speciation factors for primary PM<sub>2.5</sub>
- ▶ Allocate emissions temporally and spatially
- ▶ Enhance inventories for selected sectors

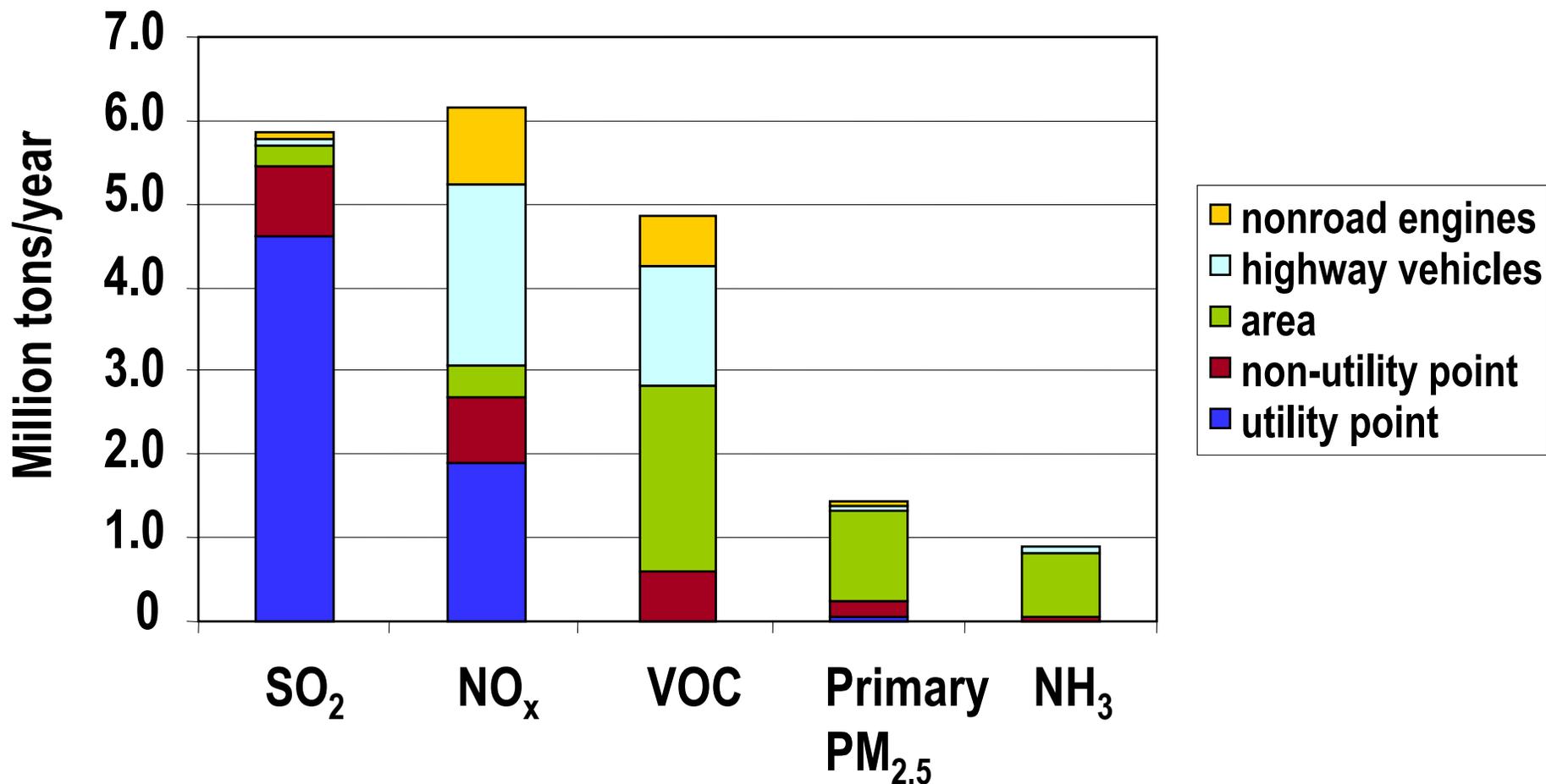
**First draft 2002 inventory due June 2003**



# Prioritizing Inventory Improvements

- ▶ **Inventory contribution**

# 1999 Emissions in 10-state VISTAS Region



Based on 1999 National Emissions Inventory, version 2



# Prioritizing Inventory Improvements

- ▶ Inventory contribution
- ▶ **Inventory uncertainty**

# Qualitative Confidence in 1999 National Emissions Inventory

	Utility	Industry	Highway Vehicles	Nonroad Engines	Area
<b>SO2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>NOx</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>VOC</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>NH3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>PM2.5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

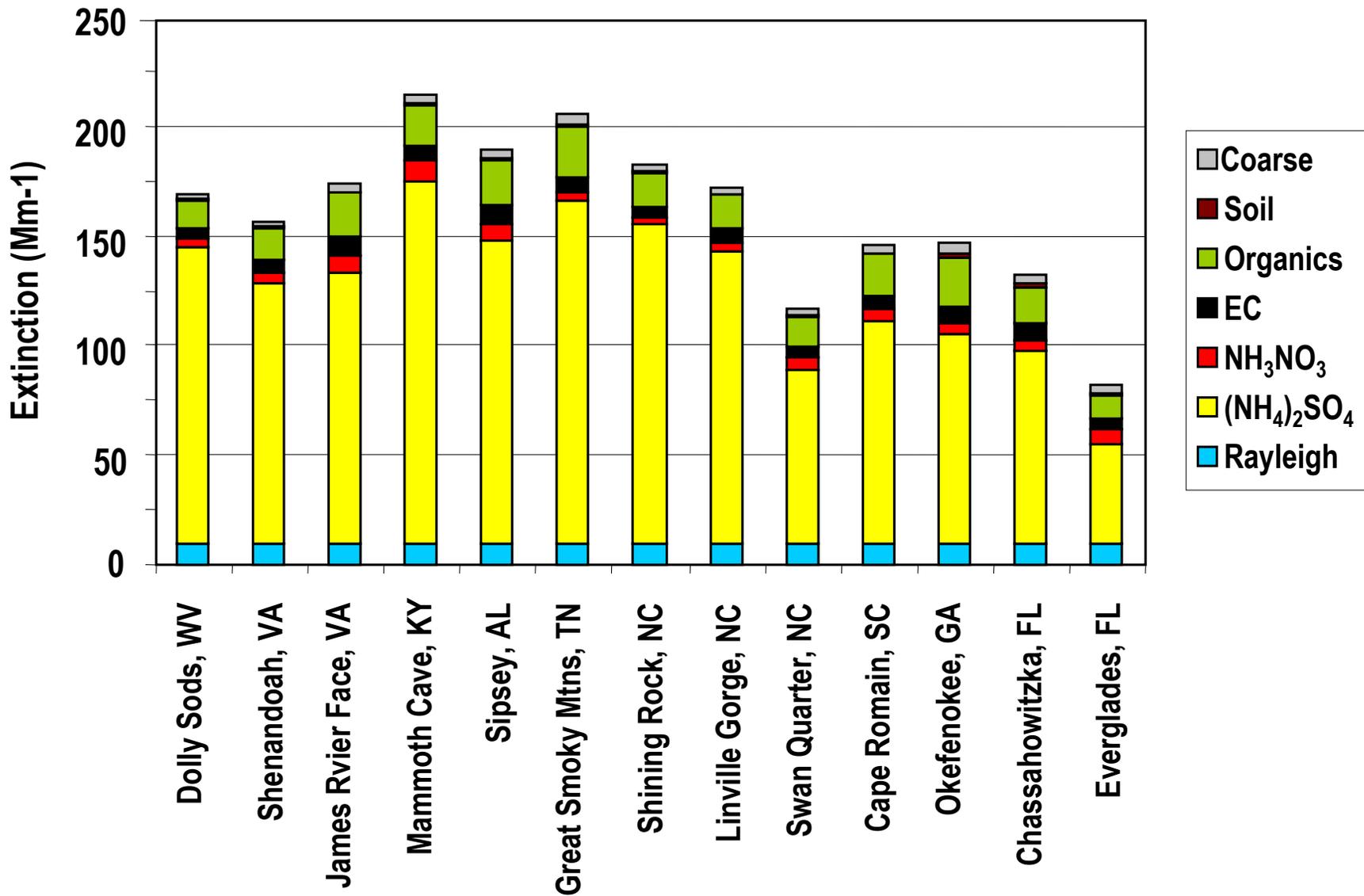
**Greatest Confidence = 3; Least Confidence = 1**



# Prioritizing Inventory Improvements

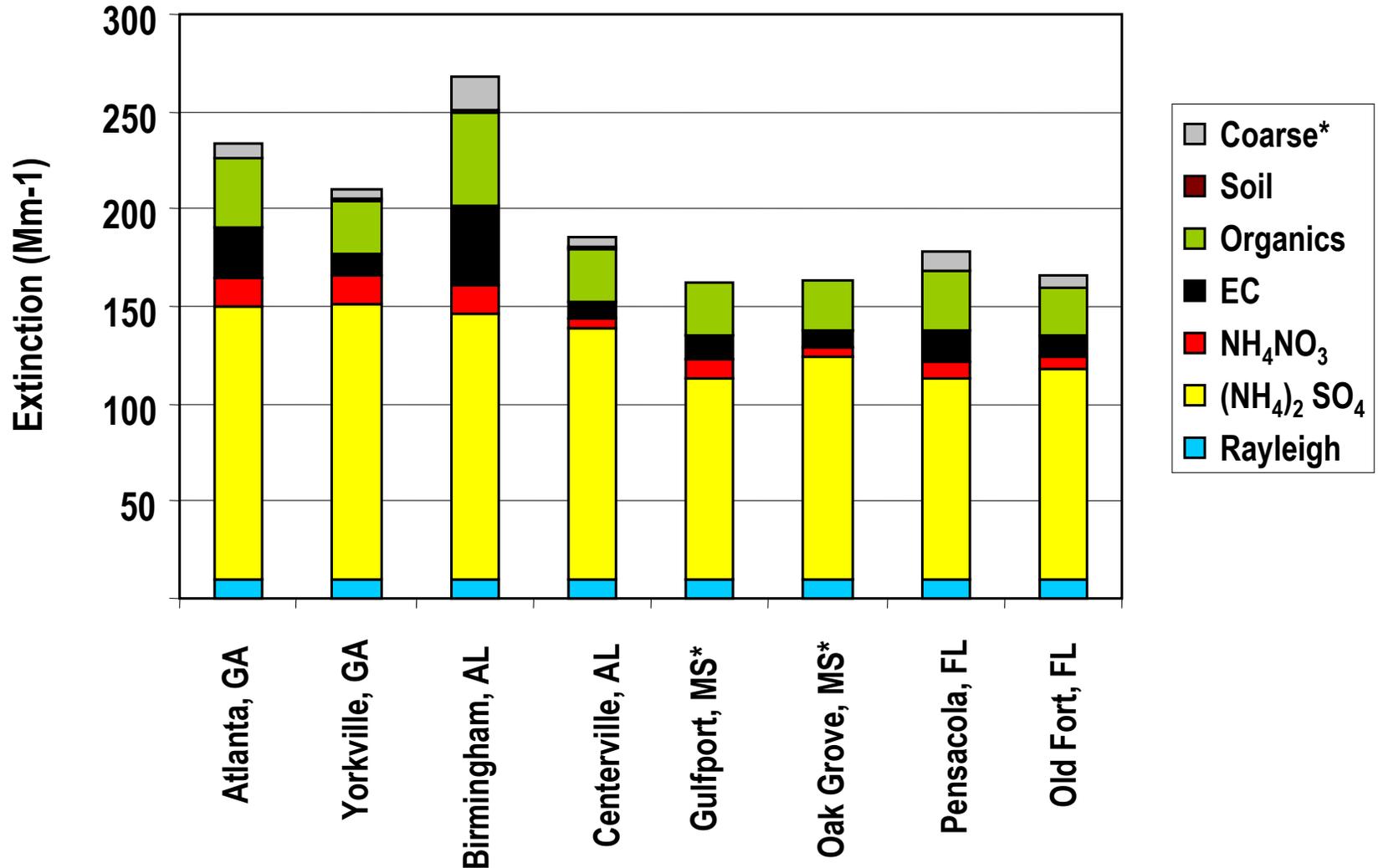
- ▶ Inventory contribution
- ▶ Inventory uncertainty
- ▶ **Ambient monitoring data: largest contributors to PM<sub>2.5</sub> and haze**

# Light Extinction on Days with 20% Poorest Visibility - IMPROVE 1998 - 2001



# Light Extinction on Days with 20% Poorest Visibility

## SEARCH 1999 - 2001



\*coarse not measured at 2 MS sites

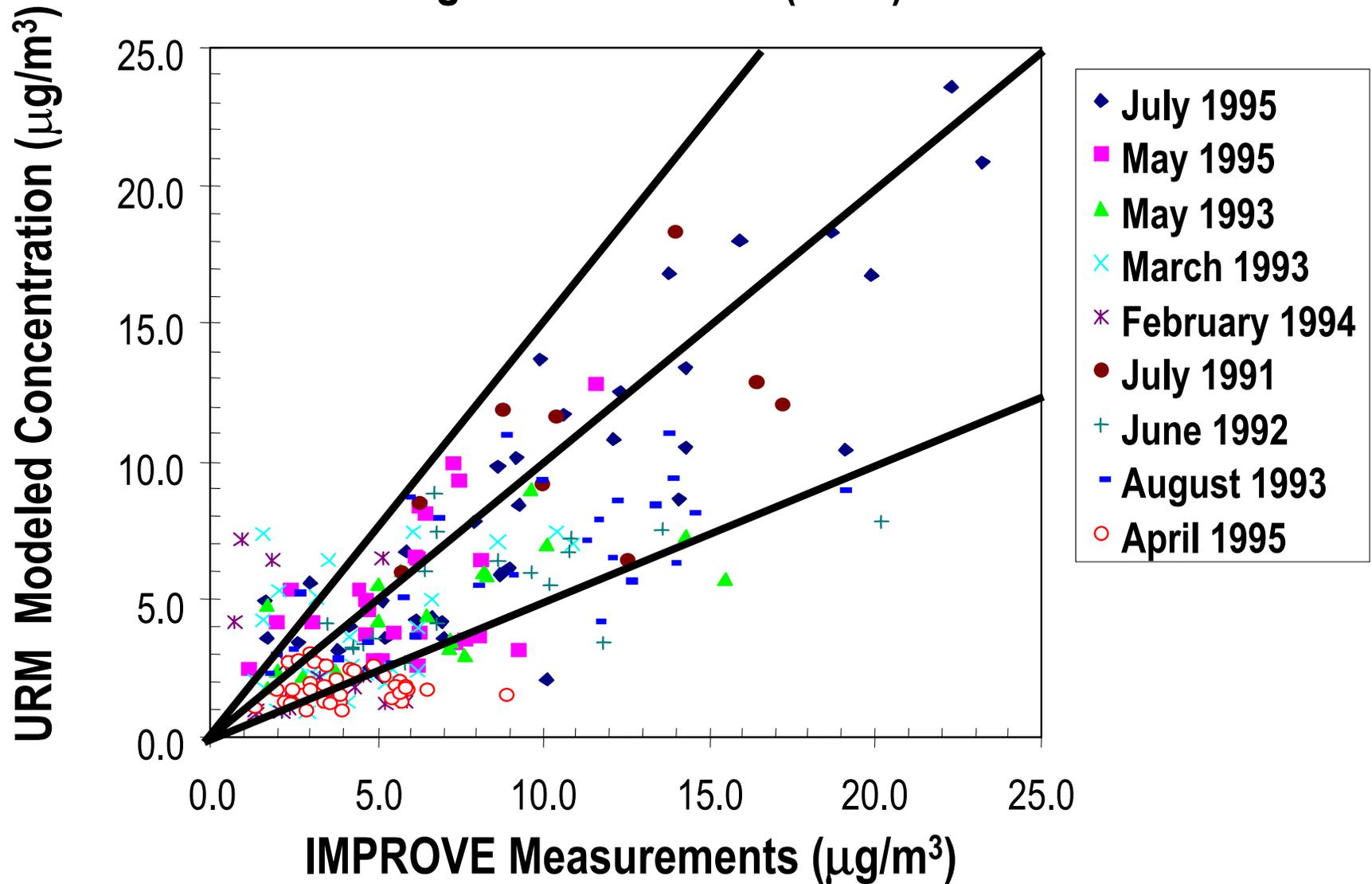


# Prioritizing Inventory Improvements

- ▶ Inventory contribution
- ▶ Inventory uncertainty
- ▶ Ambient monitoring data: largest contributors to PM<sub>2.5</sub> and haze
- ▶ **Atmospheric model performance**

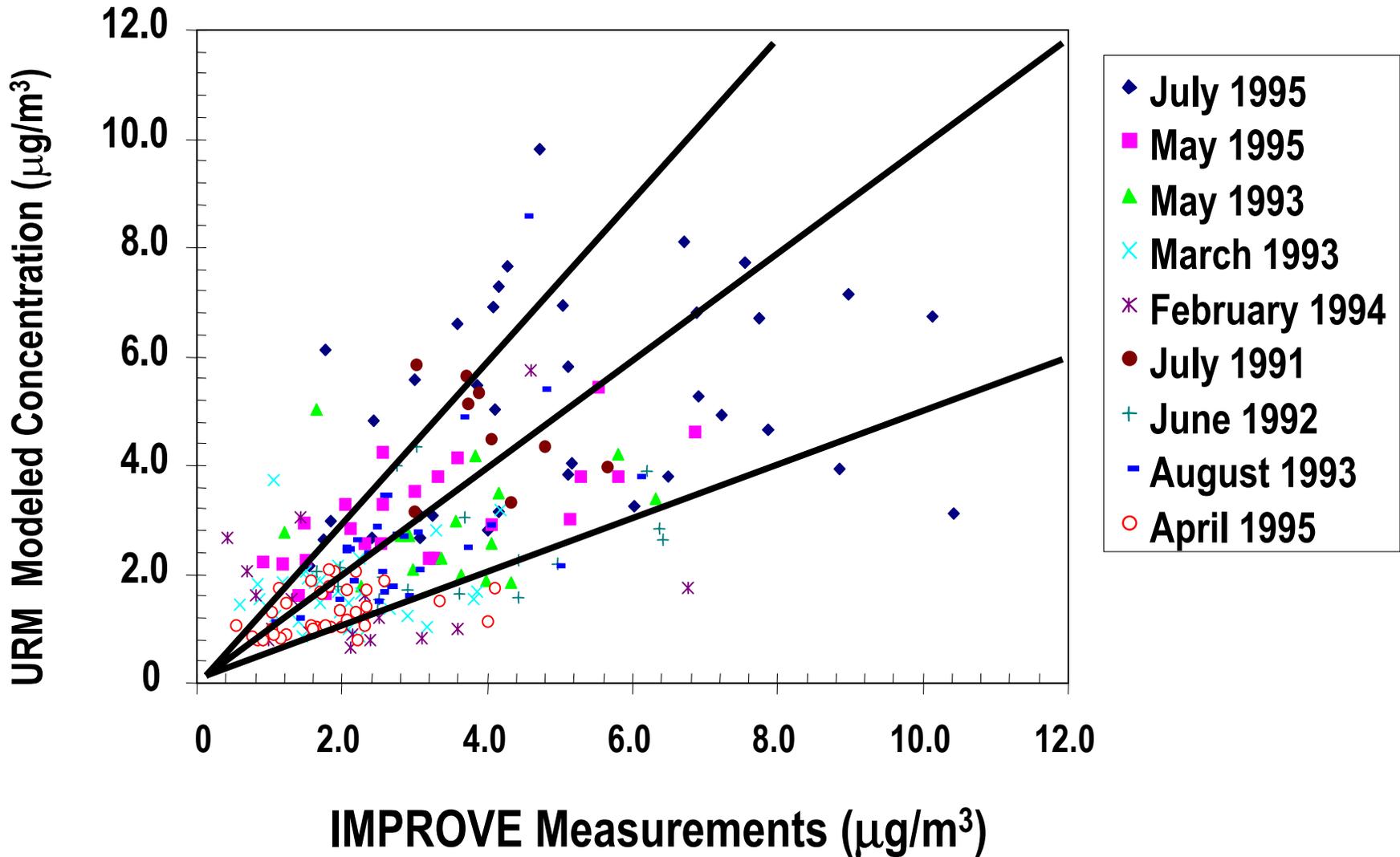
# Model Performance: Sulfate Fine Particle Mass

## Urban Regional Multiscale (URM) Model



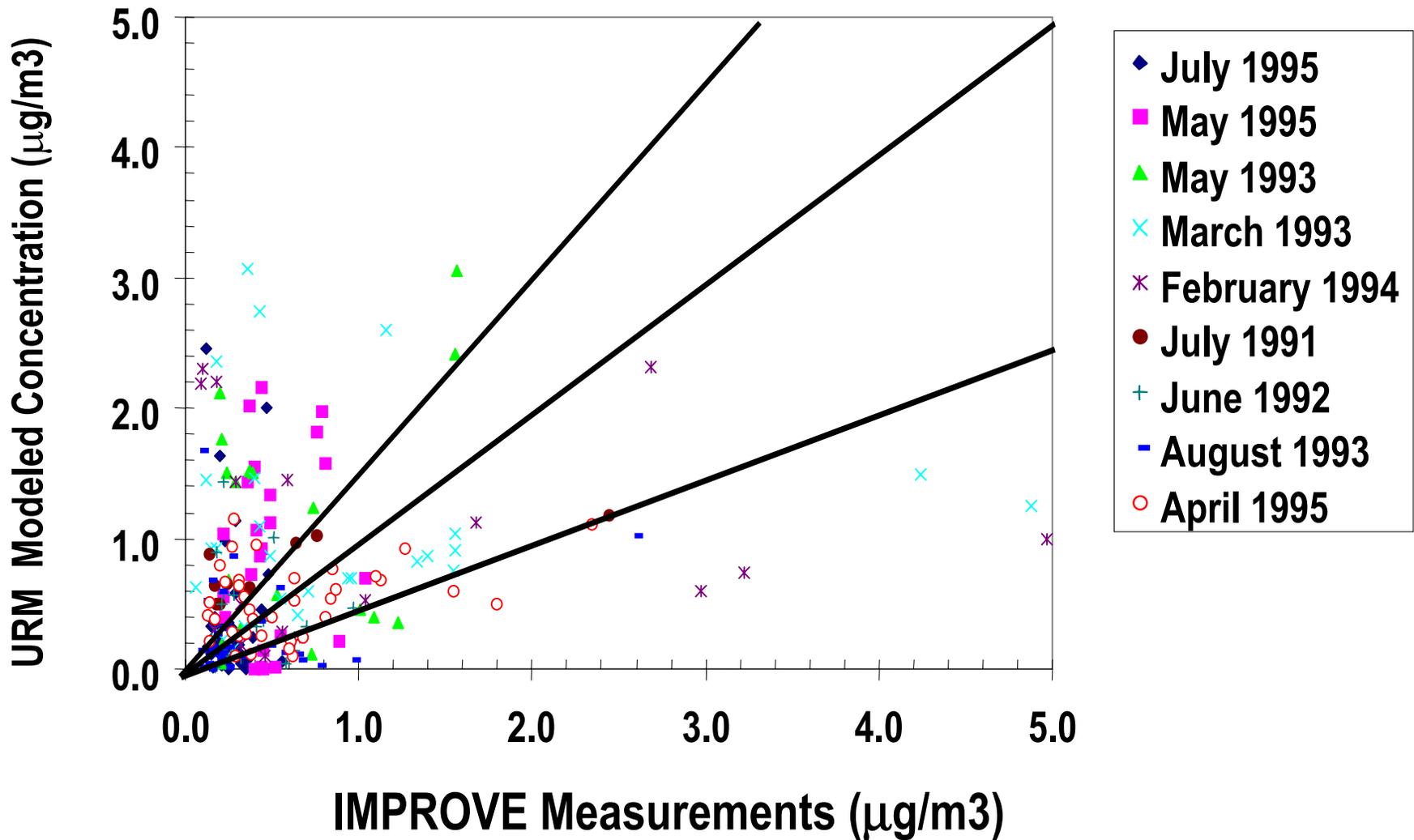
# Model Performance: Organic Carbon PM<sub>2.5</sub>

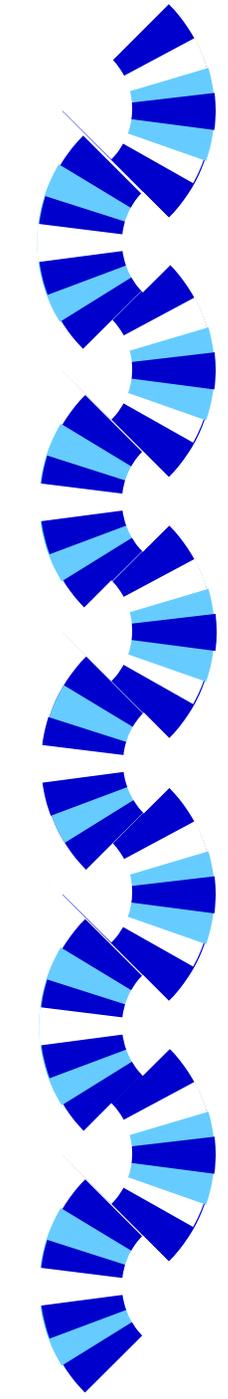
## Urban Regional Multiscale (URM) Model



# Model Performance: Nitrate Fine Particle Mass

## Urban Regional Multiscale (URM) Model

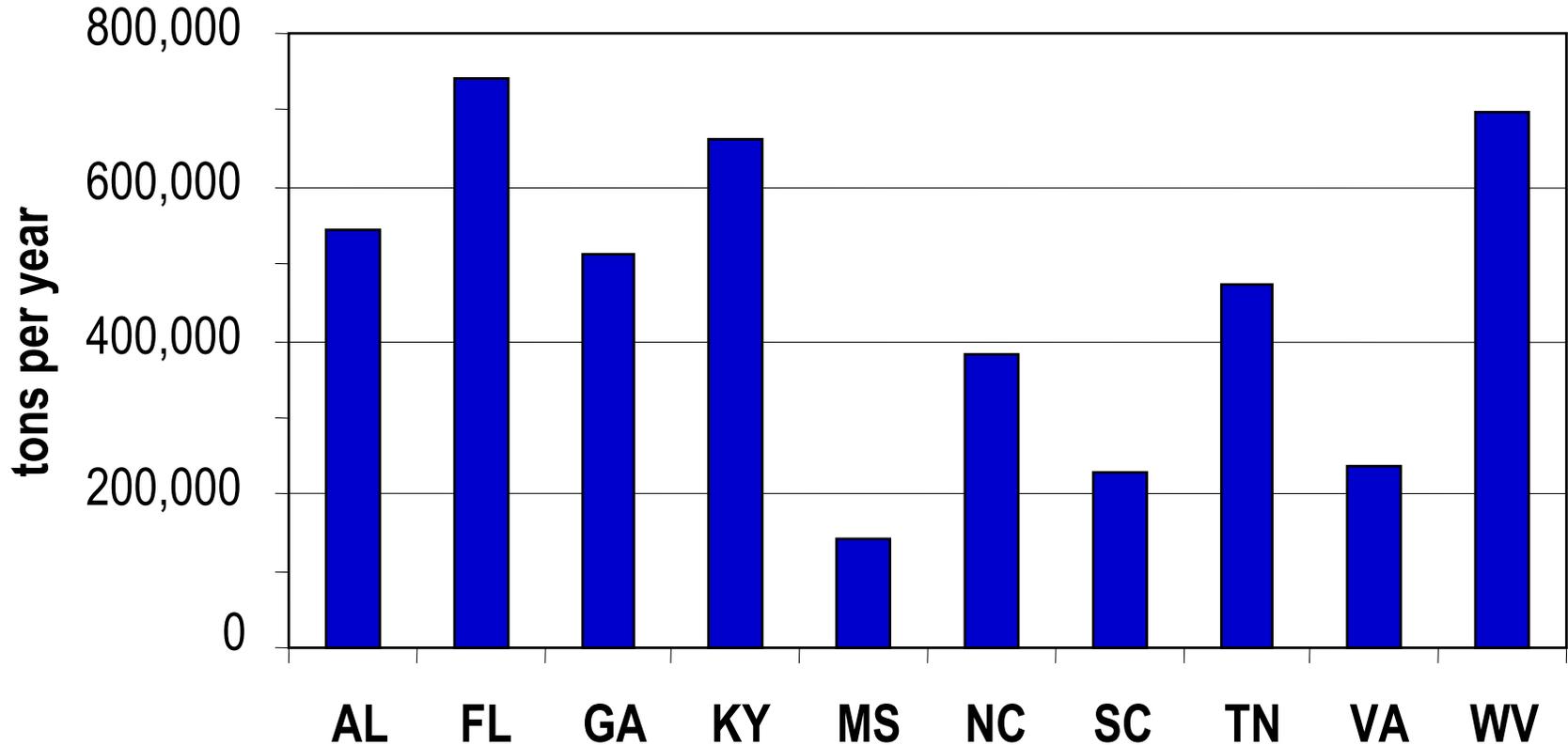




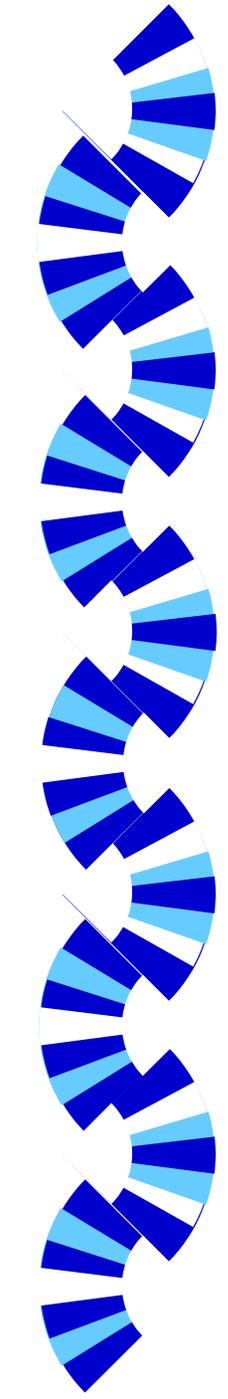
# Inventory Improvement Priorities

- SO<sub>2</sub>: daily, seasonal emissions from point sources
- OC and EC : primary vs secondary, anthropogenic vs biogenic
- Fire: activity factors, emissions
- NH<sub>3</sub>: activity factors, seasonal variation

# 1999 Utility SO2 Emissions in VISTAS region



Based on 1999 National Emissions Inventory, version 2

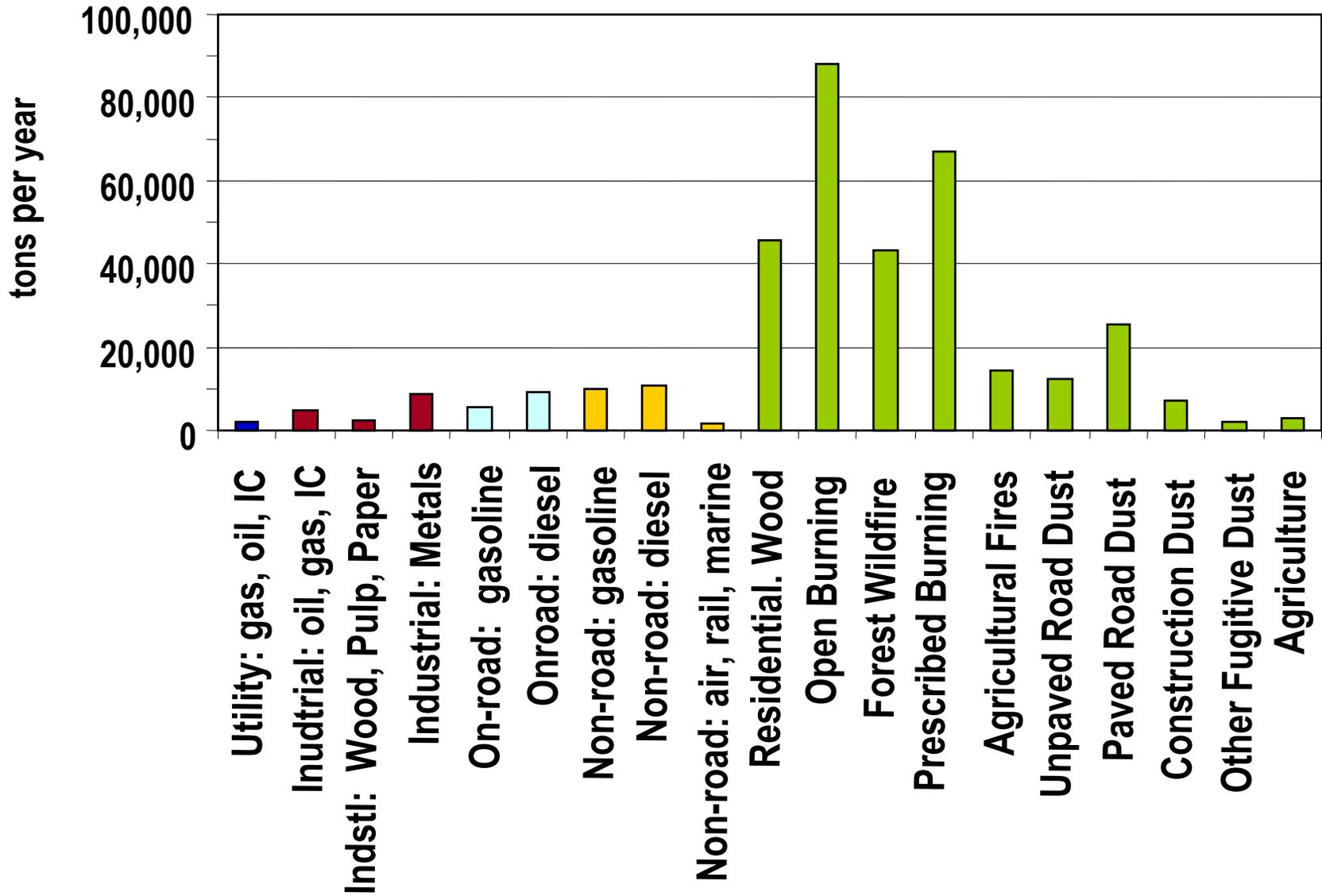


# Inventory Improvement: OC and EC

- OC 2nd largest contribution to  $PM_{2.5}$  and haze
- EC: generally higher urban than rural
- Initial SPECIATE application to 99 NEIv2:
  - define largest source categories for OC, EC
  - compare to primary OC sources identified by Chemical Mass Balance Analyses

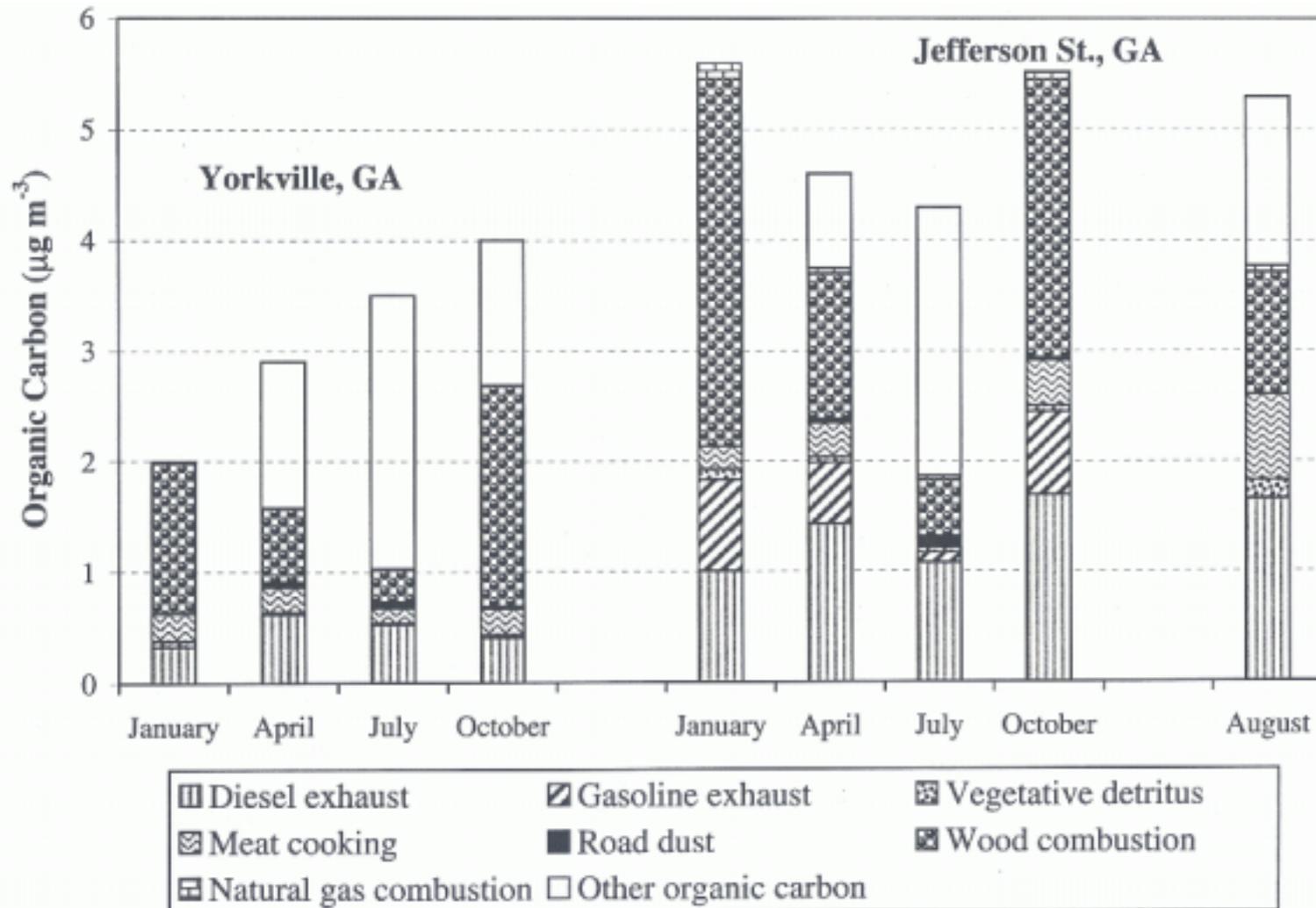
# Annual Primary PM2.5 Organic Carbon - VISTAS Region

SPECIATE with 1999 NEIv2



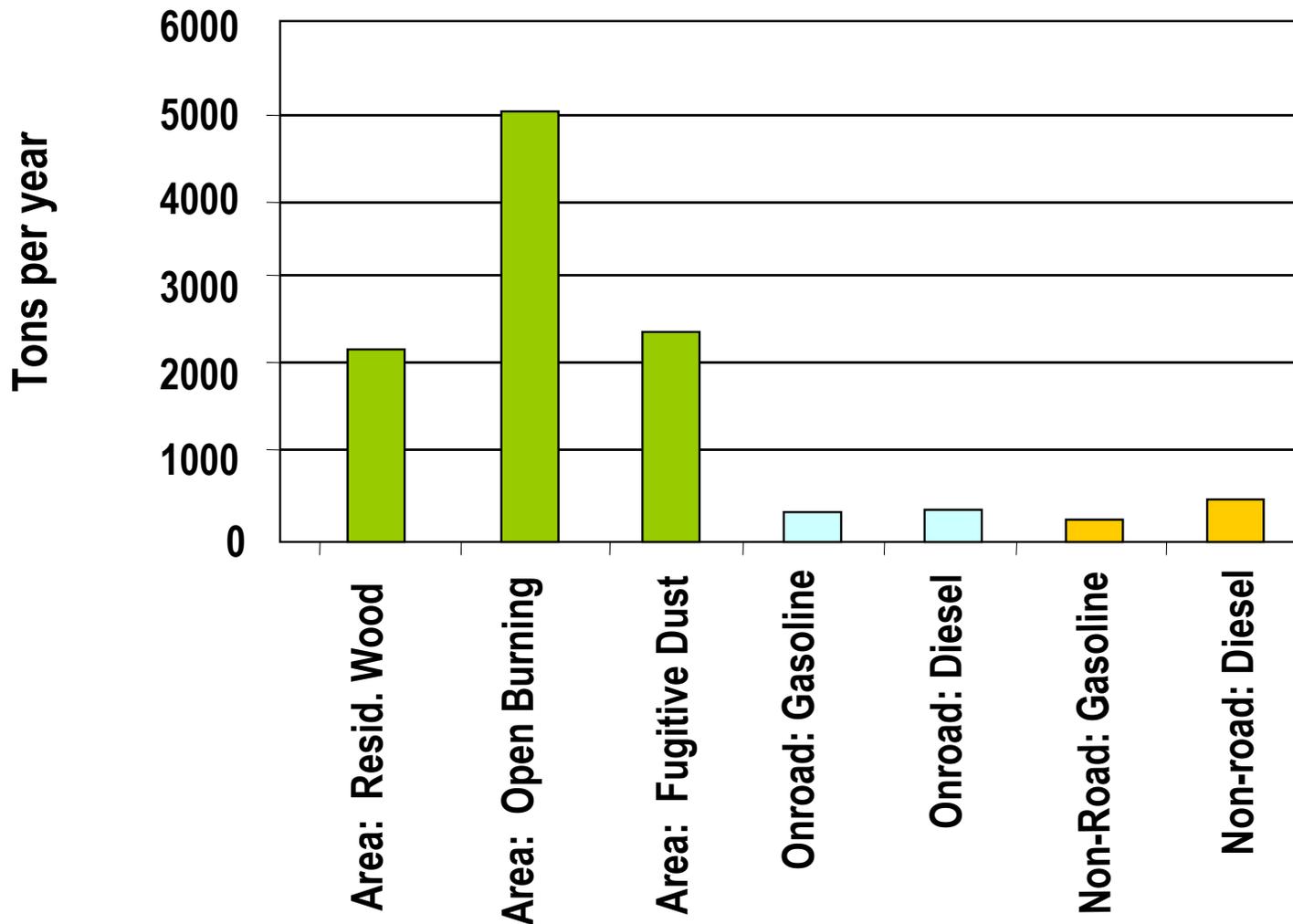
# Sources of Fine Particle Organic Carbon

## Chemical Mass Balance Analyses at SEARCH sites

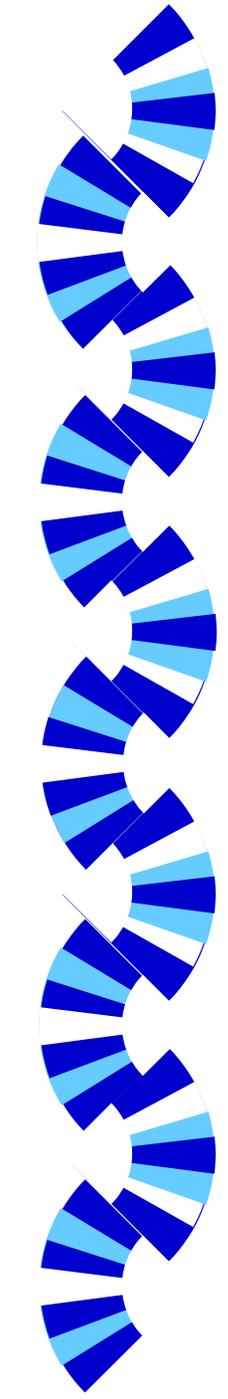


# Annual Primary PM2.5: Organic Carbon - Atlanta\*, GA

SPECIATE with 1999 NEIv2



\*6 counties: Fulton, Cobb, DeKalb, Gwinett, Cherokee, Forsyth



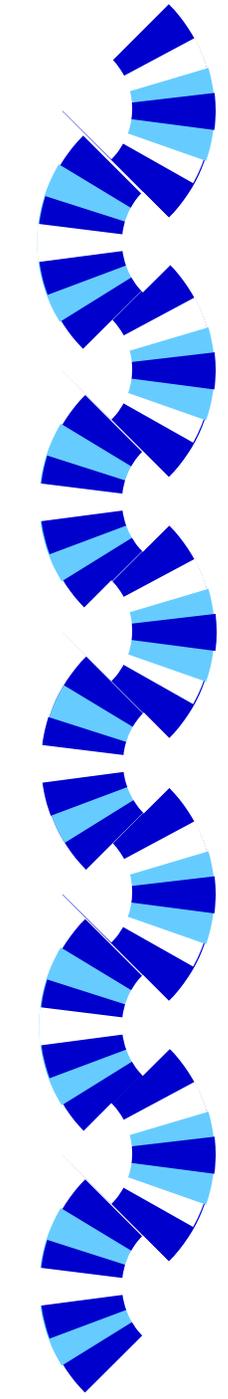
# Inventory Improvement: Fire

- ▶ Fire contributes to  $PM_{2.5}$  and haze
  - Elevated OC, EC, non-soil P, and OC/EC ratios are indicators of fire events
- ▶ Request fire data from state forestry agencies
  - date, location (lat/long or county), acres, fuel type, fuel load
  - wildfire, prescribed burning, open burning permits
  - July-Aug 99, July 01, all 2002
  - in future, using 1999-2003 data, estimate fires in “typical” year and “future” year for air quality modeling



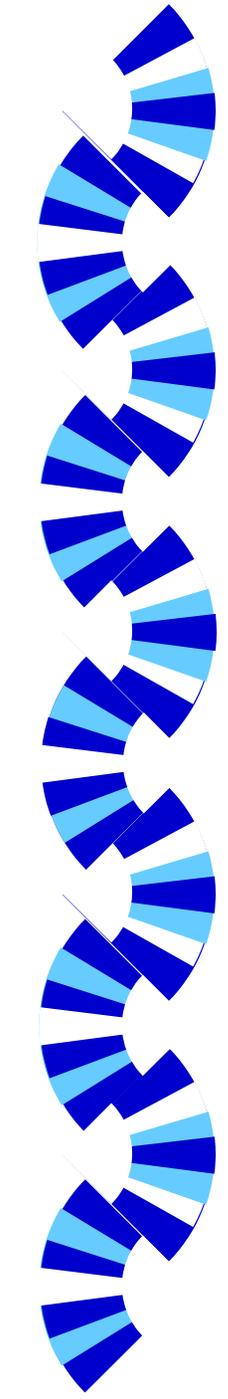
# Inventory Improvement: Fire

- ▶ VISTAS held Fire Workshop in Oct 2002
  - experiences of states, USFS, EPA, other regions
- ▶ Opportunities to cooperate with other regions
  - WRAP Fire Forum
  - MARAMA: opening burning and residential wood burning
  - Midwest survey: state forestry records
  - future joint RPO project?



# Inventory Improvement: Ammonia

- $\text{NH}_3$  emissions affect levels of  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{NH}_4\text{SO}_4/(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ 
  - Atmosphere is  $\text{NH}_3$  limited in Southeast
- VISTAS will apply Carnegie Mellon University (CMU)  $\text{NH}_3$  model
  - updated 2003 by Sonoma Tech. for Midwest RPO
- Update input data for CMU model
  - activity data: e.g. state livestock populations
  - define specific lat/long location for large farms
  - temporal emissions factors??

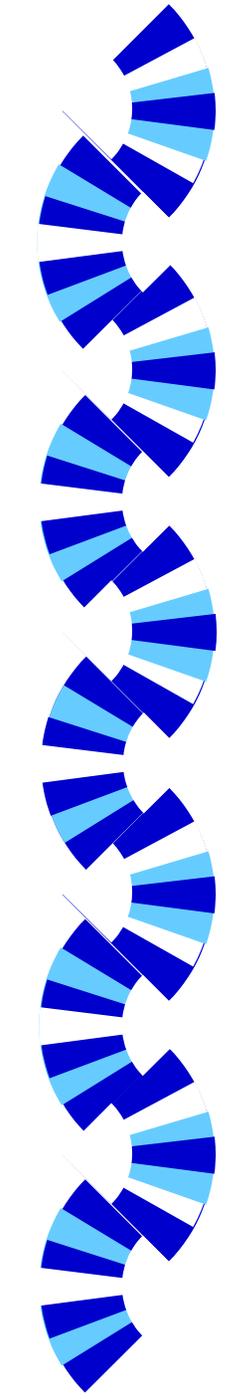


## Next Steps: VISTAS Emissions Inventory

- ▶ VISTAS interested in opportunities to collaborate with EPA, other RPOs on inventory improvements
- ▶ targeted surveys within states to improve activity factors

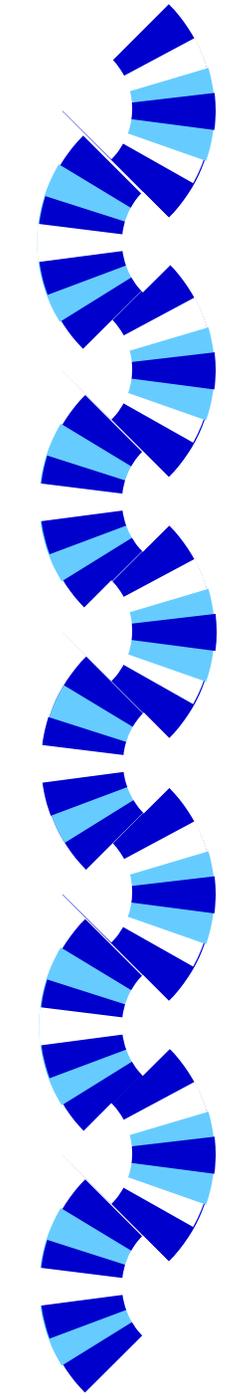


appendix



# Point Source Inventory

- Incorporate state/local data to 1999 NEIv2
  - Check for new or retired facilities
  - Compare  $\text{NH}_3$  to Toxics Release Inventory
  - QA/QC lat/long, age, emissions, stacks, temporal
  - Conduct targeted survey of large sources
  - Incorporate 2002 CEM data as available
  - Format day-specific emissions for emissions model
  - Apply speciation factors



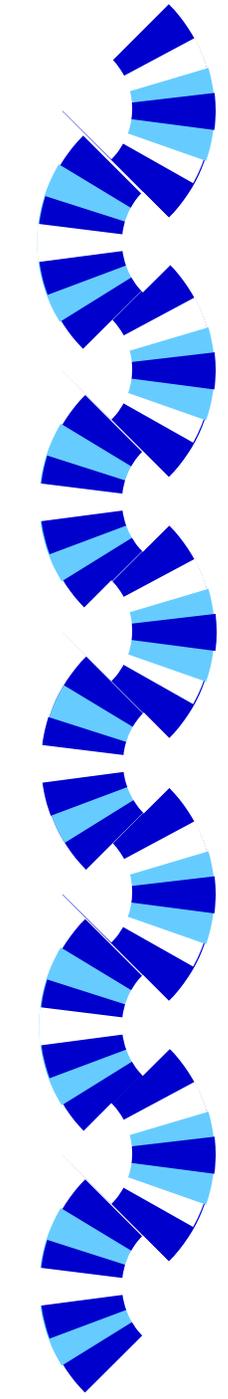
# Area Source Inventory

- ▶ Incorporate state/local activity data
- ▶ Improve activity and growth data:
  - large emission source categories (top 80 %)
  - difficult to estimate growth factors (e.g. fires)
  - alternative growth factors (e.g. livestock)
- ▶ Fill missing pollutants
  - apply emissions factors to define  $\text{NH}_3$ , PM
  - apply SPECIATE for primary PM (e.g.  $\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{NO}_3$ , OC, EC, crustals)



# Onroad Mobile Inventory

- ▶ Incorporate state/local data (99, 00, 01, or 02)
  - VMT, fleet, speed, fuel, control programs
- ▶ Project 2002 VMT
  - extrapolate state/local data or use NEI defaults
- ▶ Create MOBILE6 input files
- ▶ Calculate annual emissions
- ▶ Develop temporal and speciation factors



# Nonroad Mobile Inventory

- ▶ Apply NONROAD model
  - Farm and construction machinery, lawn and garden, recreational vehicles, many others
- ▶ Apply NEI assumptions for aircraft, locomotives, commercial marine vessels
- ▶ Update NEI defaults with state/local activity, fuel data
  - estimate  $\text{NH}_3$  or  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  from emissions factors
  - apply speciation factors