

Update on Ozone Transport Issues in the Northeast



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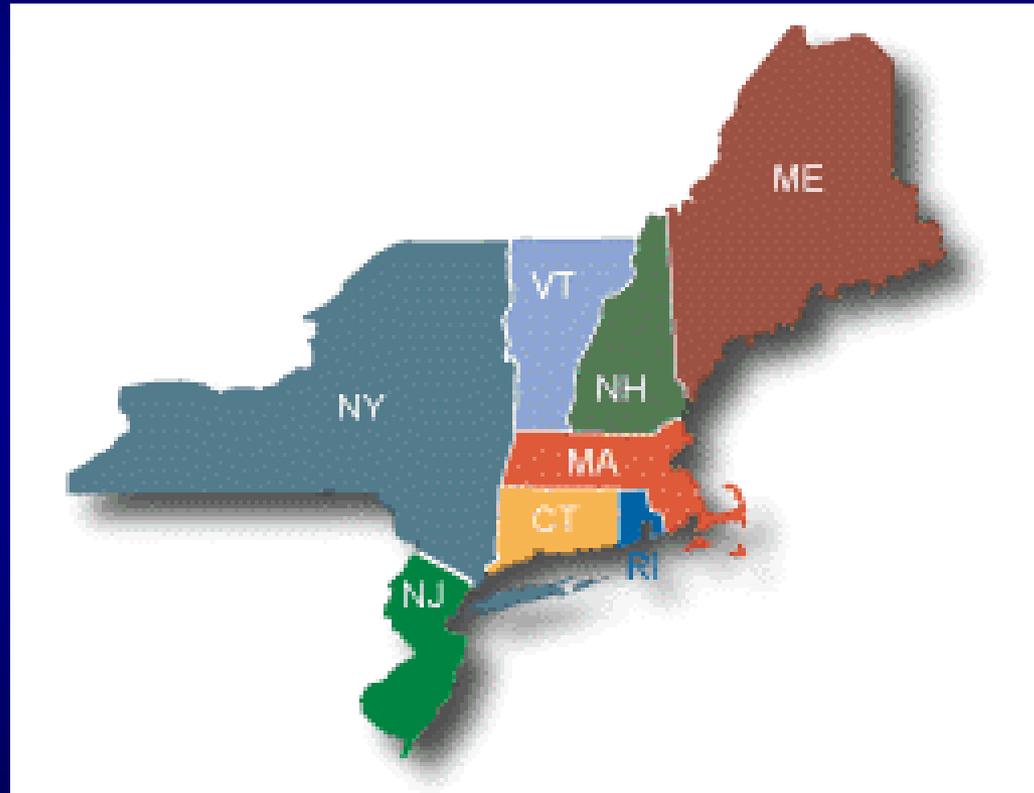
CT SIPRAC Meeting
August 12, 2010

What is NESCAUM?

- Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management
- Formed in 1967
- Association of 8 Northeast state air agencies
- Technical and policy support for air quality & climate initiatives

Member States

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



Talk Overview

- Background for effort
- Conceptual description of ozone transport
- Trends in ozone
- CT challenges

Background

- EPA guidance requests states include a “conceptual description” of pollution transport problems in their SIPs
- To that end, NESCAUM seeks to:
 - *Synthesize information across Northeast*
 - *Provide common foundation for all states*
 - *Avoid redundant efforts by states*

Status

- NESCAUM has developed conceptual description of pollution transport as resource for states
- States may extract info according to needs
- States need to supplement with state-specific info
- Conceptual description available at:

<http://www.nescaum.org/activities/major-reports/>

Covers ozone, PM2.5, and haze

- Separate volumes cover ozone and PM2.5/haze
- This presentation focuses on ozone
- NESCAUM received input and review from states

Conceptual description

- Qualitative in nature
- Not a new analysis
- Synthesizes & expands upon existing information
- Seeks to address questions posed by EPA guidance
 - Is O₃ problem local or regional in character?
 - Is transport important?
 - What types of weather lead to high O₃?
 - Is O₃ limited by NO_x, VOCs, or both?

The Big Picture

**Volatile Organic
Compounds**

**Nitrogen
Oxides**

Ozone

Biogenic

Area

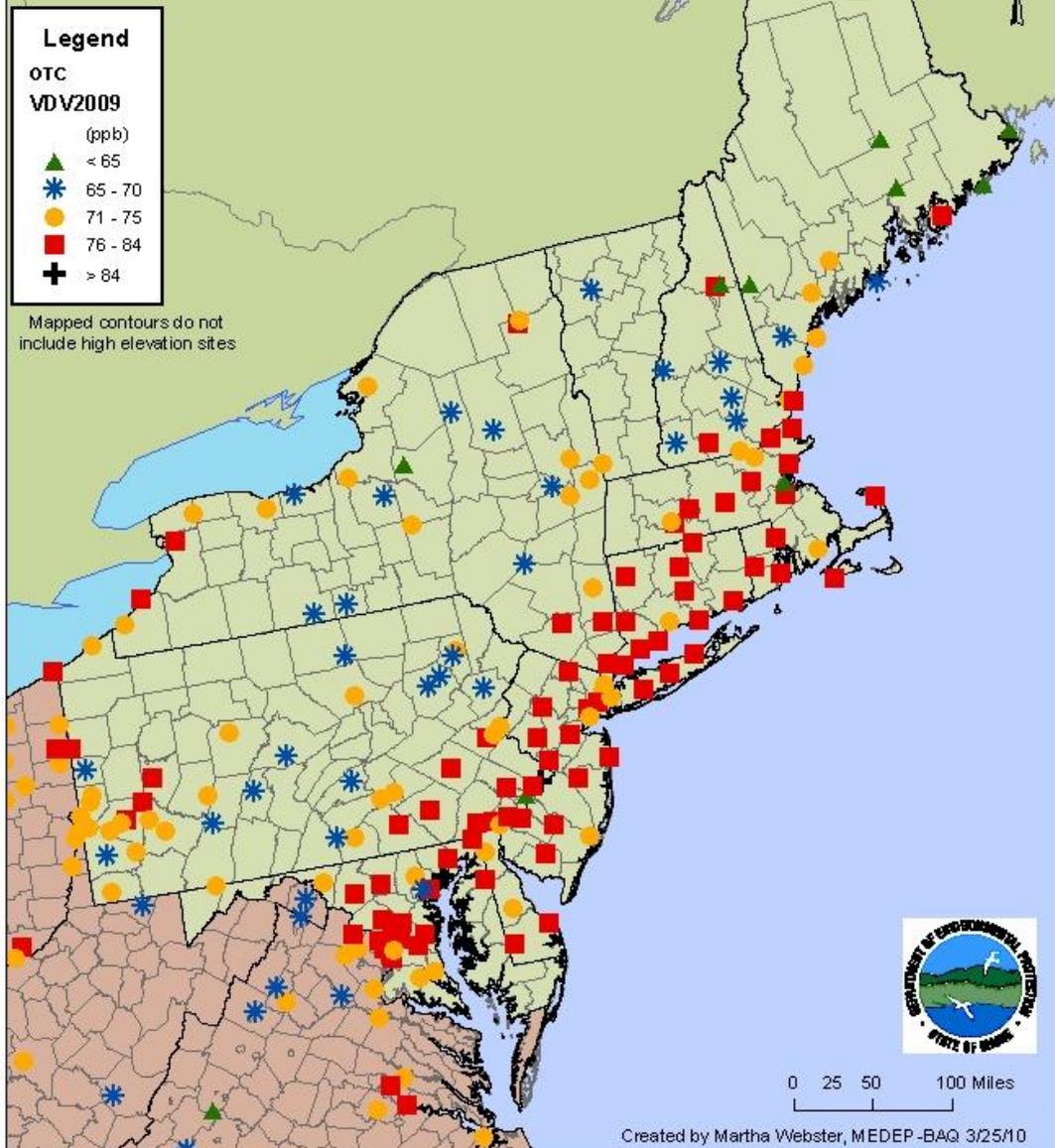
Mobile

Off-Road

Point



Valid Design Value 8-hour Average Ozone Concentrations in the OTC 2007 - 2009



Regional nature of ozone

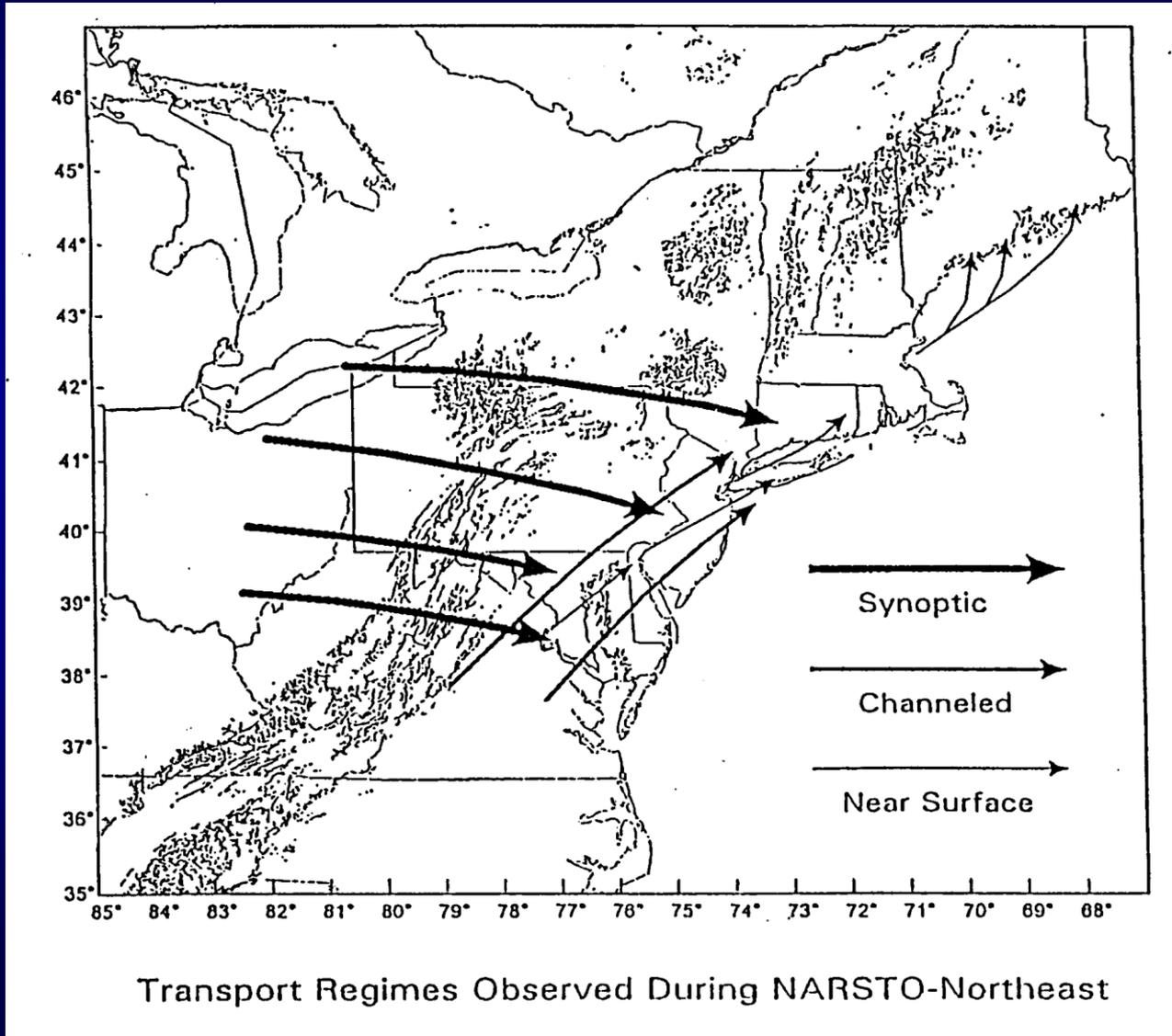
Recap of NE ozone studies

- Peer-reviewed science literature thru 2010
- OTAG 1995-1997 (eastern US)
- NE-OPS 1998-2002 (Philadelphia)
- NARSTO 2000 (Northeast)
- NEAQS 2002-2004 (New England)
- RAMMPP 2003 (eastern blackout)

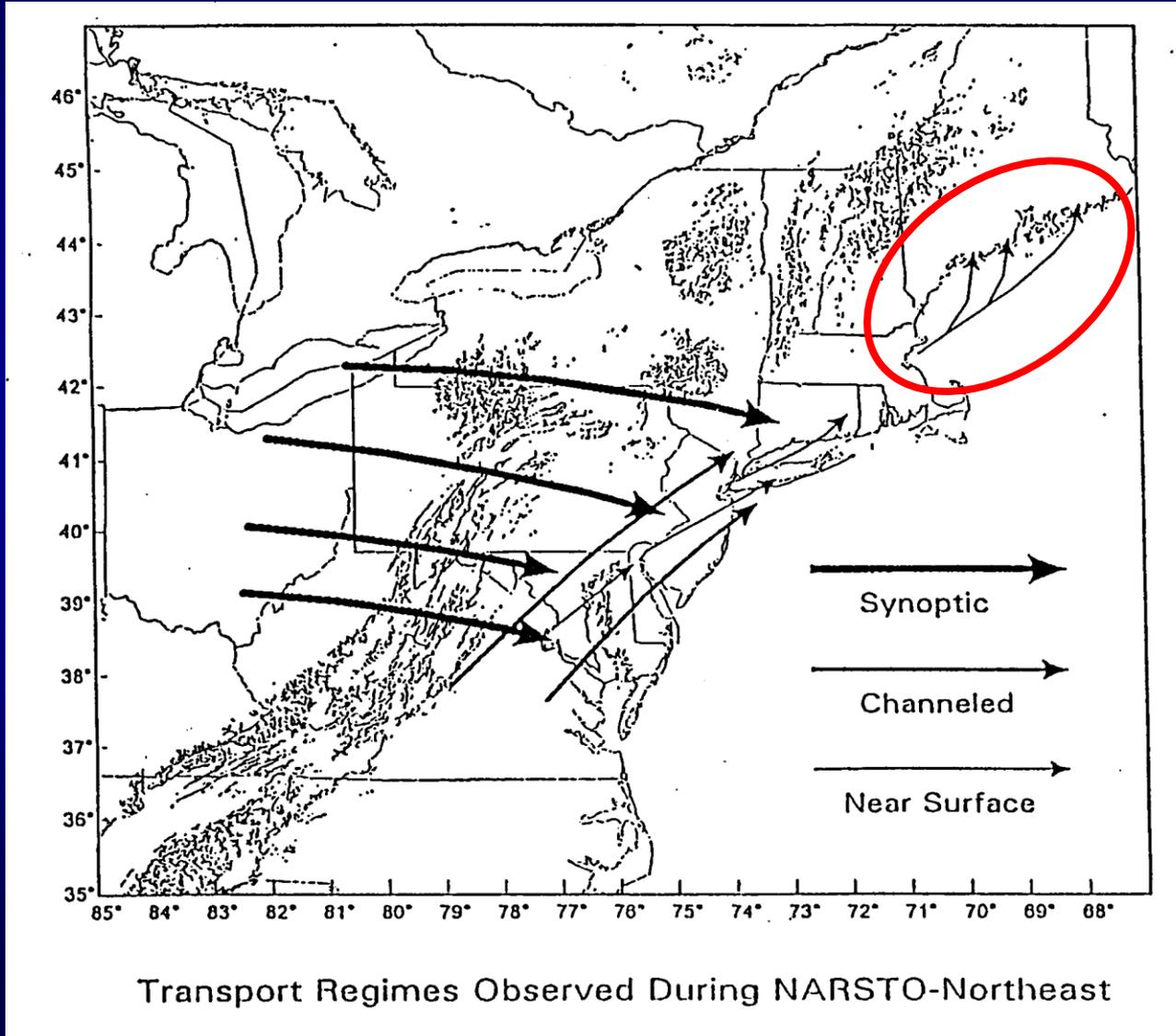
Transport pathways

1. Smaller scale - sea breeze/surface winds
2. Regional scale – mid-level channeled flow; nocturnal low level jets
3. Largest scale – synoptic wind flow and upper level ozone reservoir

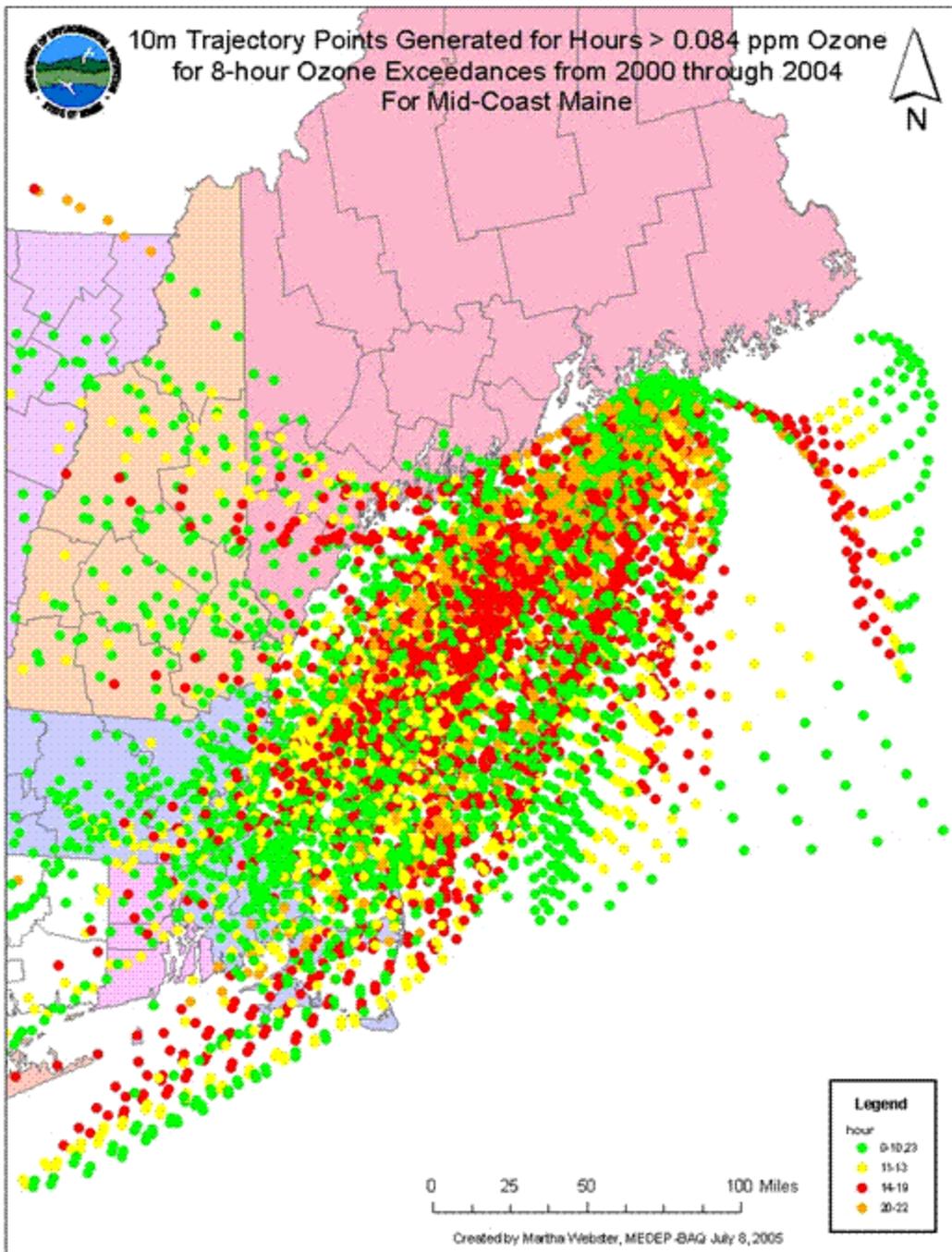
Schematic of transport paths



Small scale surface

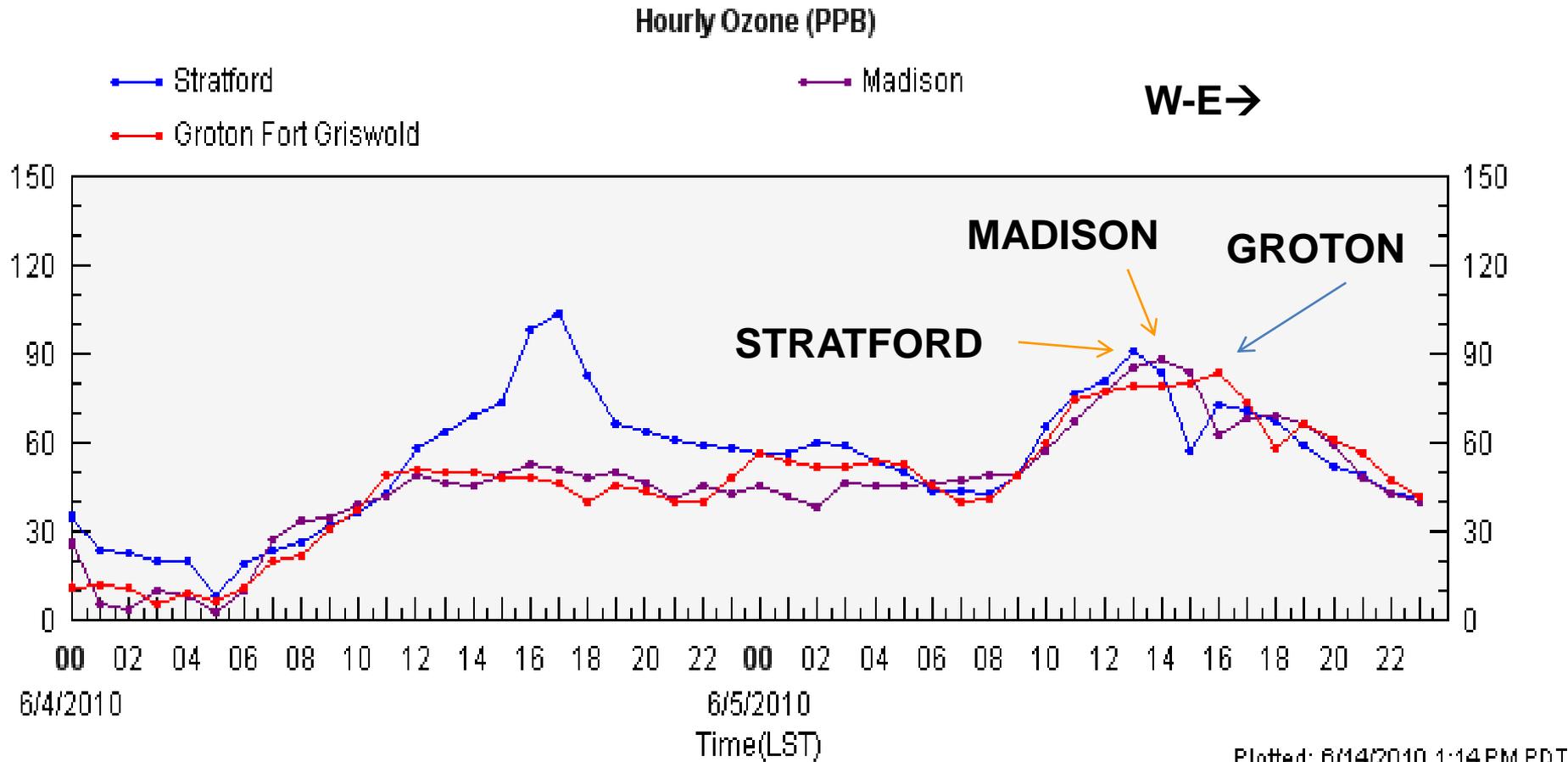


Over water
transport



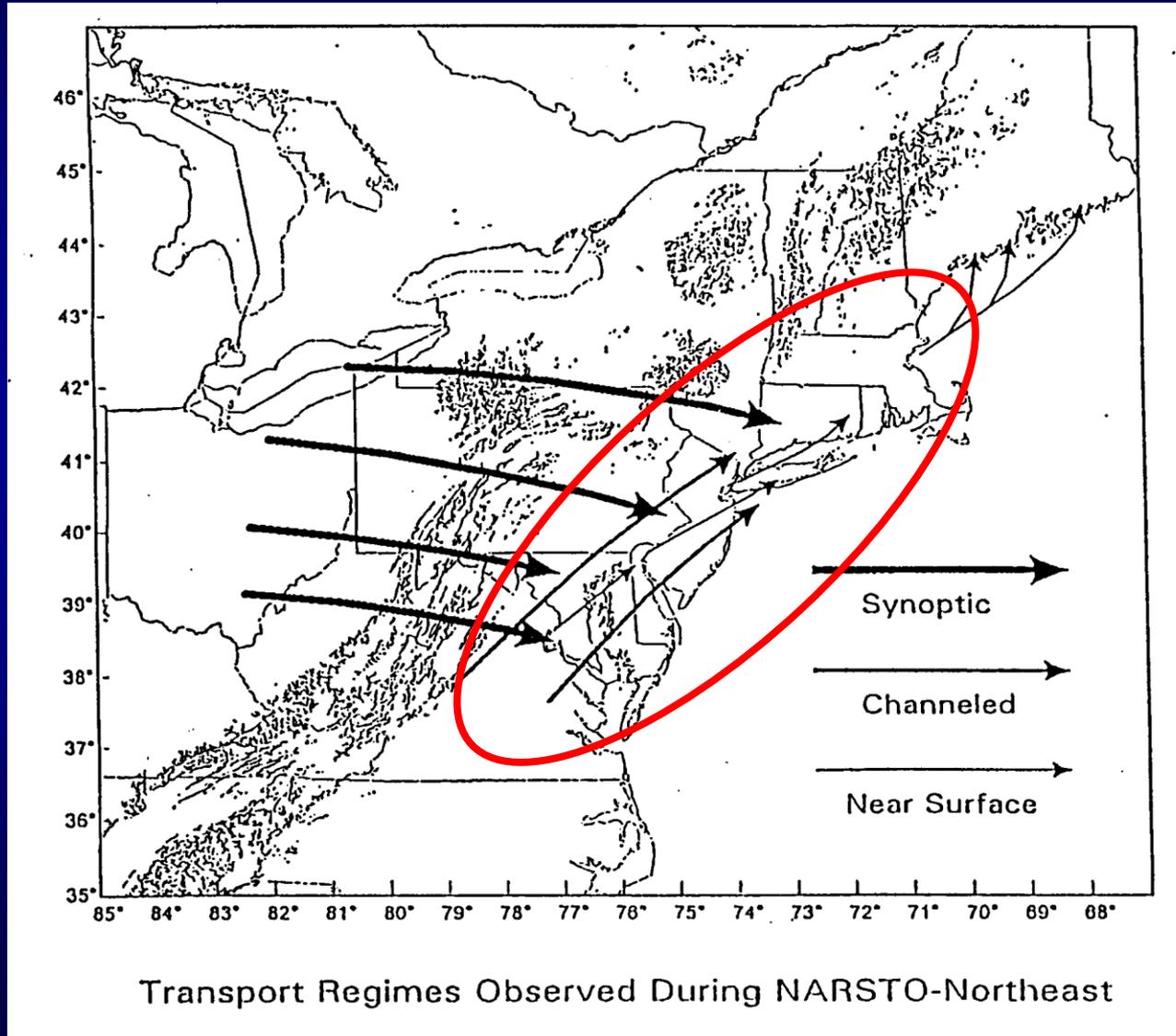
Air trajectory paths
arriving at Acadia
Natl. Park on high
ozone days

Transport along coastal CT



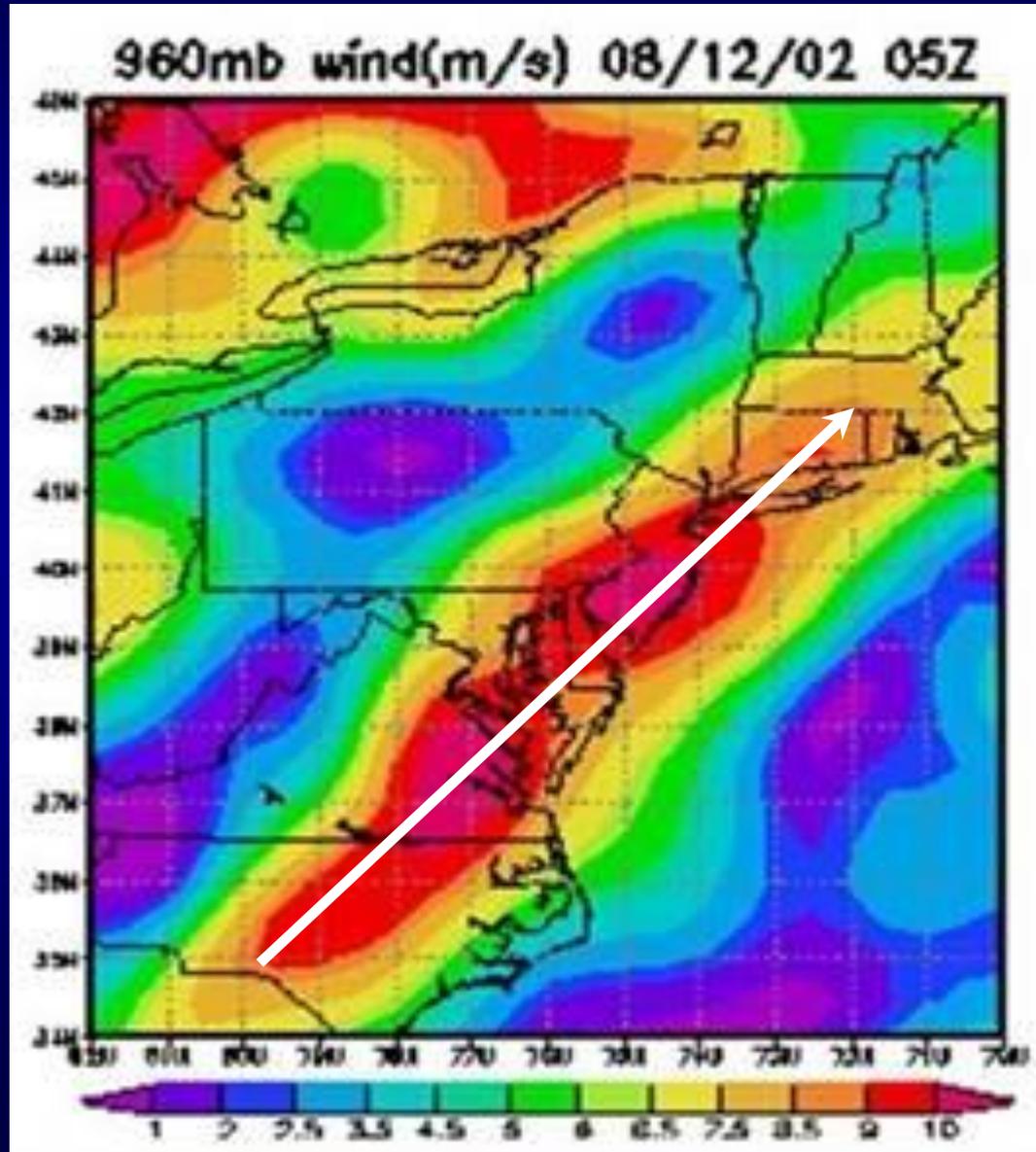
Peak ozone migrates east on June 5, 2010 over coastal CT.
Mixing heights low near Long Island Sound.

Regional scale flow

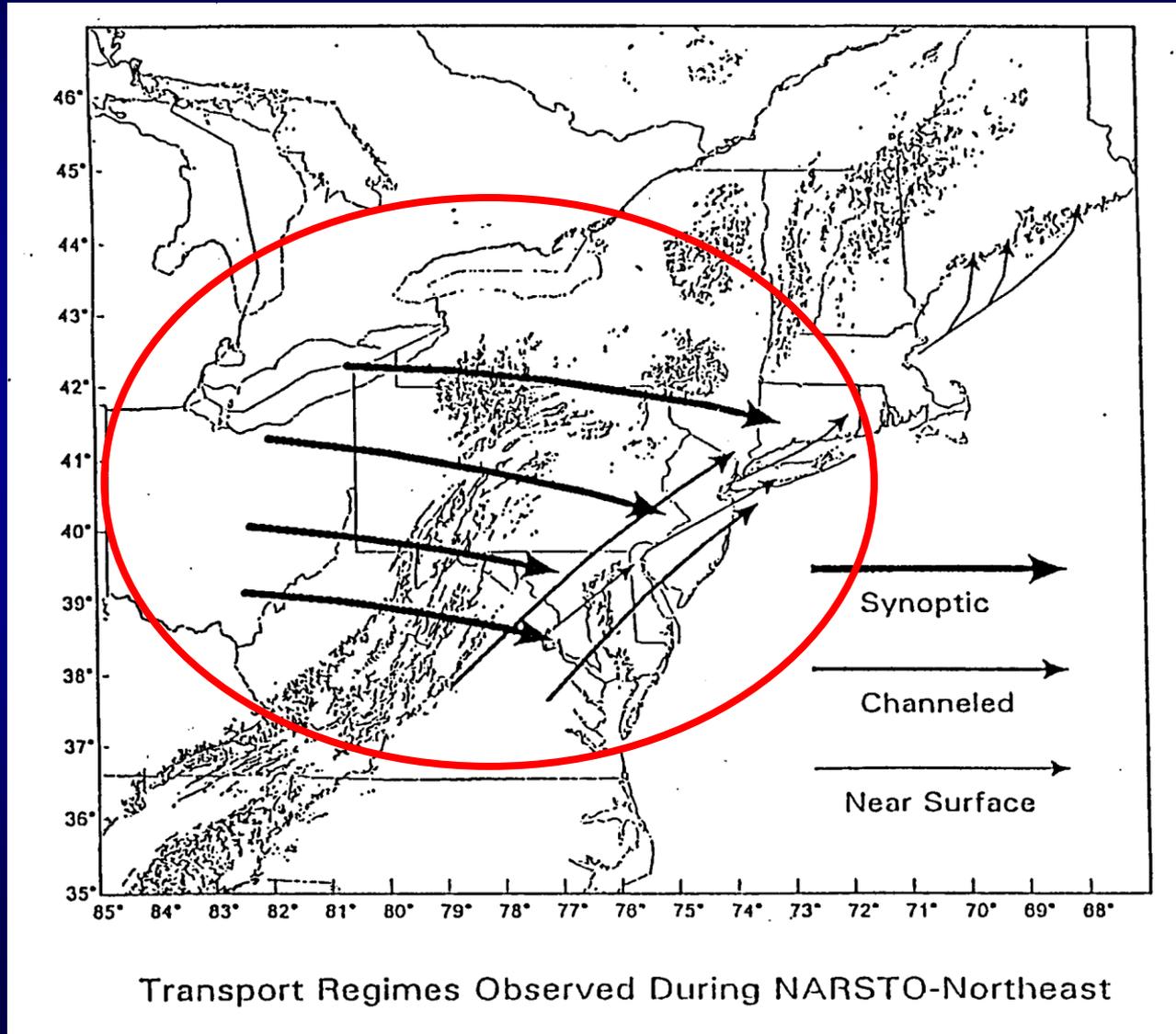


Nocturnal
low level
jet

OTR-wide low level jet 8/12/2002

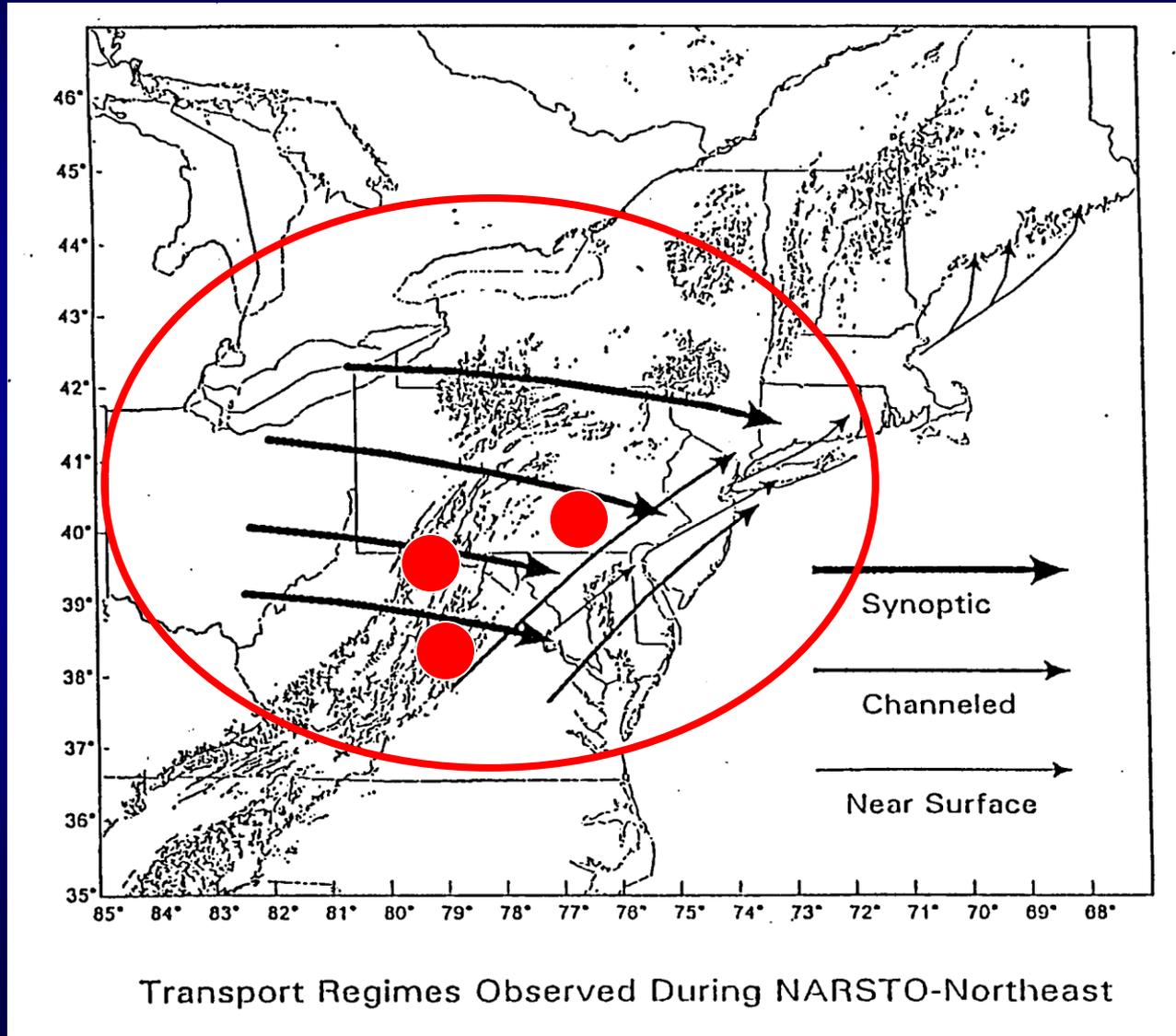


Upper level transport



Upper
level
ozone
reservoir

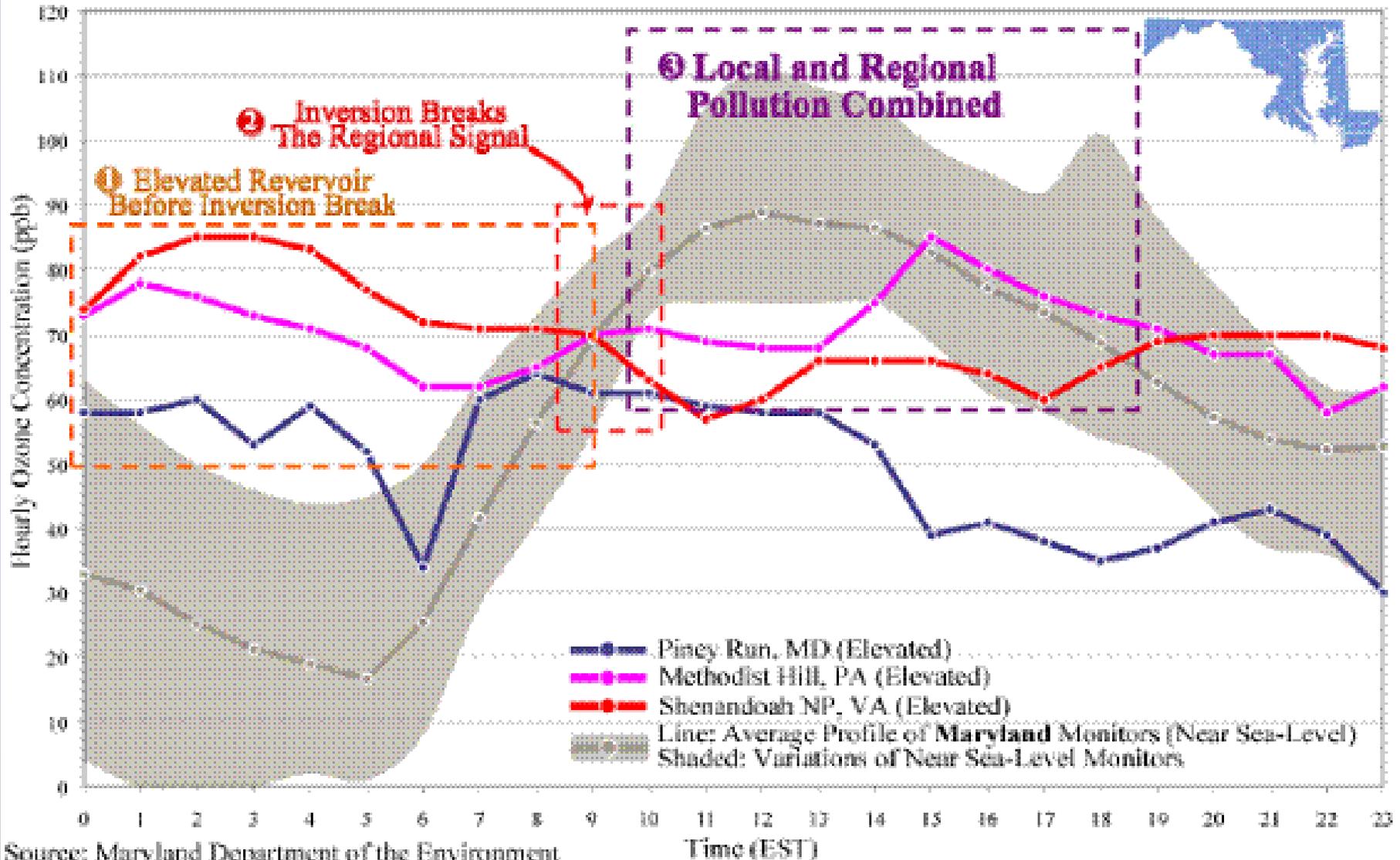
Hi-elevation ozone monitors



Upper
level
ozone
reservoir

The ozone reservoir aloft

Aloft Ozone Reservoir (June 13, 2008)



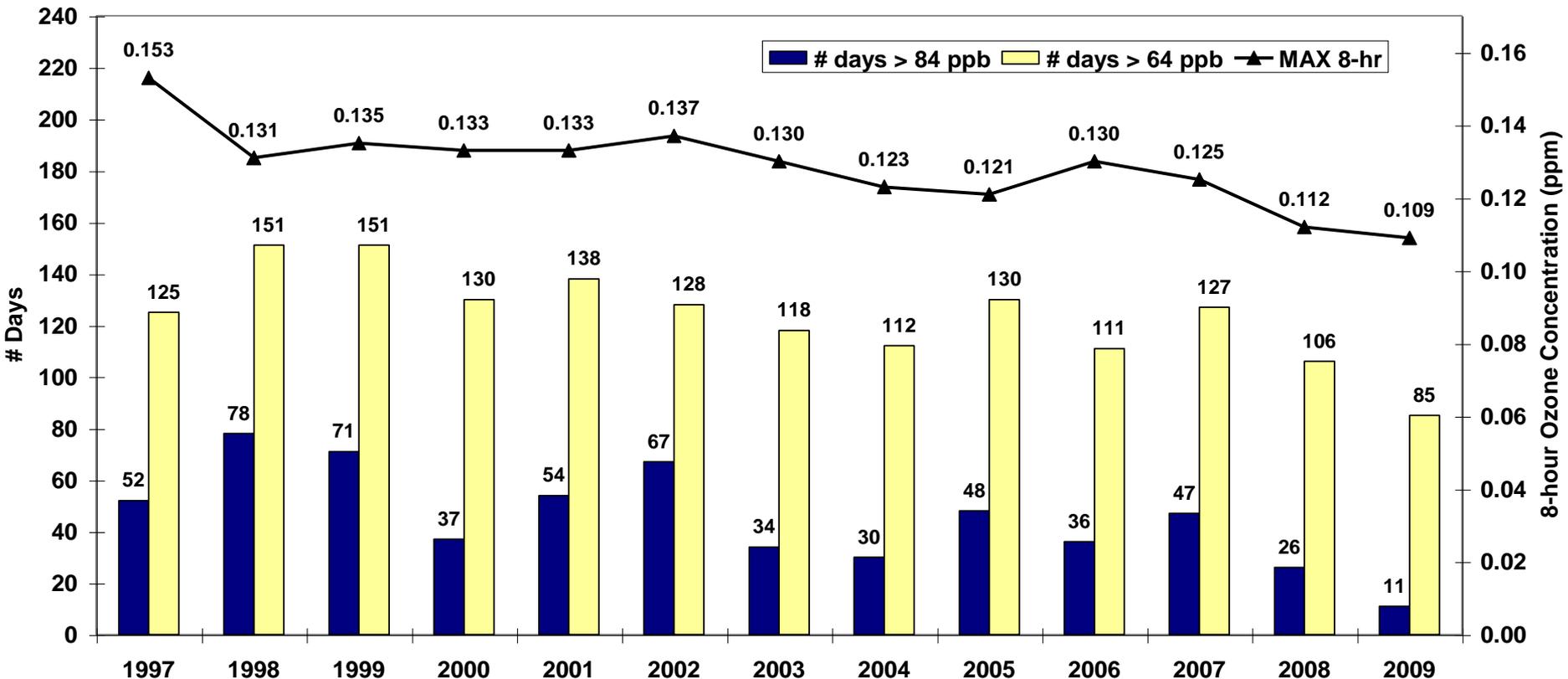
Trends

- Trends in ozone
- Trends in NO_x
- Retrospective look at NO_x SIP Call

Regional NOx Controls Work

- Can now look retrospectively at NOx SIP Call results
- Consistent set of results showing regional progress
 - *Peer-reviewed published studies*
 - *EPA trends reports*
 - *State monitoring*

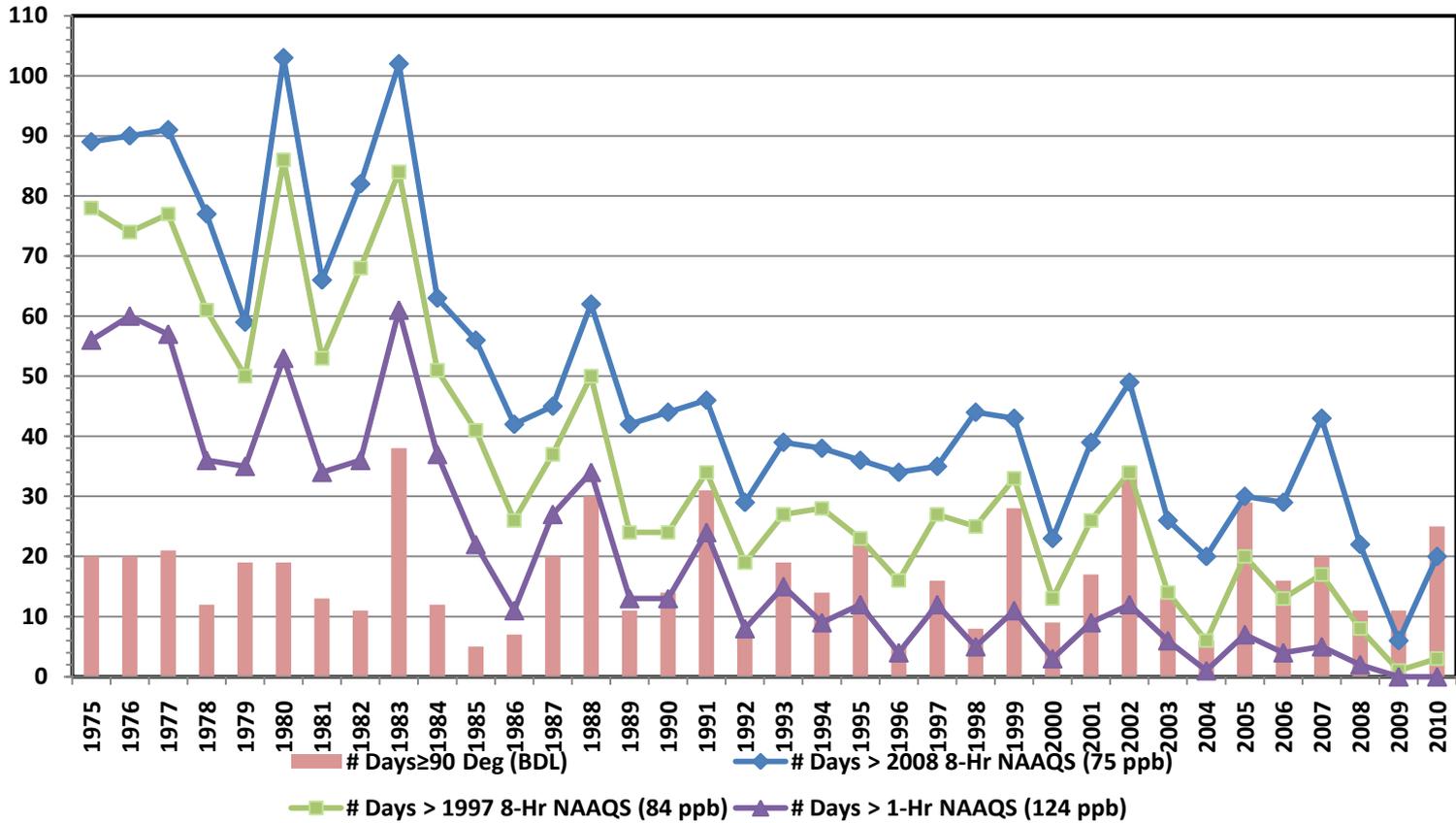
8-hr ozone trends in Northeast



Trends in high O3 & temps in CT

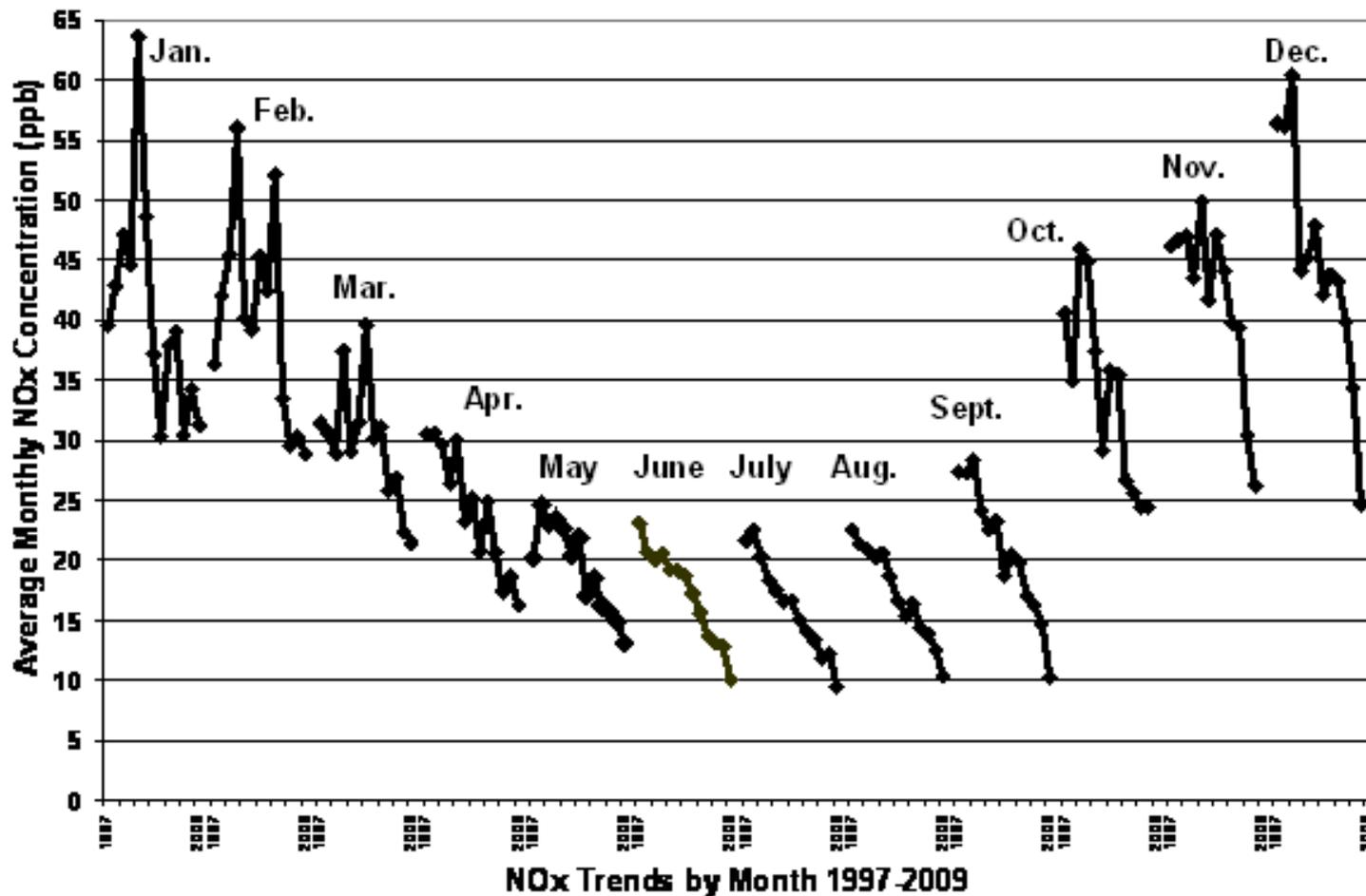
Number of Ozone Exceedance Days in Connecticut
 Compared to the Number of "Hot" Days
 (2010 data are preliminary through Aug 10, 2010)

of days



Year

NOx going down in Northeast 1997-2009



Heading in the right direction

- Regional NOx controls coupled with appropriate local VOC & NOx measures work
- Ozone still a regional problem in eastern US
- State SIPs must continue to address local as well as downwind impacts

Future challenges

- Continuing challenges with current 85 ppb ozone NAAQS
- New ozone NAAQS on way
- Additional regional and local controls needed
- Peak ozone day strategies, e.g., high electric demand days

Contributors to CT 85 ppb O3 NAAQS (maintenance) – 26 states total*

<i>5 highest linkages (ppb)</i>	
NY	22.7
NJ	15.8
PA	6.7
CT	6.1
VA	4.6

*Note: CT is 4th highest contributor to itself in proposed EPA transport rule

New ozone NAAQS coming

- EPA reconsidering recently revised 75 ppb ozone NAAQS (2008)
- Panel of outside science experts recommended in range of 60-70 ppb
- EPA may finalize revision by Sept. 1

Import of revised ozone NAAQS

- With revised ozone NAAQS, transport contribution thresholds will be 1% of new NAAQS (from EPA's proposed transport rule)
- E.g., if 70 ppb, contribution threshold becomes 0.7 ppb

Examples of CT contributions if 70 ppb NAAQS*

<i>State / site</i>	<i>CT contribution (ppb)</i>
CT / Hartford	15.6
ME / Acadia NP	1.6
MA / Chicopee	11.9
NH / Miller SP	5.0
NJ / Monmouth	1.4
NY / Mt. Ninham	3.7
RI / Providence	8.9

***Revised 8-hr primary NAAQS to be in 60-70 ppb range.
Contributions from proposed EPA transport rule.**

Questions?