



Emission and Air Quality Trends Review

North Dakota

May 2013





Project Objective

To develop and present publicly available information on trends in emissions and ambient air quality in the U.S. since 1999 in easy to understand visual and tabular formats





Emission Trends

- Study Team collected and processed U.S. EPA emission inventories for years within the study period of interest (1999-2011)
- By pollutant and source category
 - electric generation fuel combustion
 - mobile sources
 - industrial fuel combustion & industrial processes
 - all other





Emissions Data Summary

- Data Obtained from EPA National Emission Inventory (NEI) and Trends Websites
 - EPA's Trends reports and emission comparisons include interpolations of all categories between key years (1999, 2002, 2005, 2008, 2011) at county-pollutant level
 - Represented Pollutants: VOC, NOx, SO₂, and PM_{2.5}
- Project Improvement
 - The Study Team augmented above data with year specific CEM emissions (2002 through 2011)





Emission Changes

- The following slides also include the tonnage-based emissions change from 1999 to 2011 for each pollutant
- Negative values indicate decrease in emissions, positive values indicate an increase

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North Dakota Emission Trends (VOC)

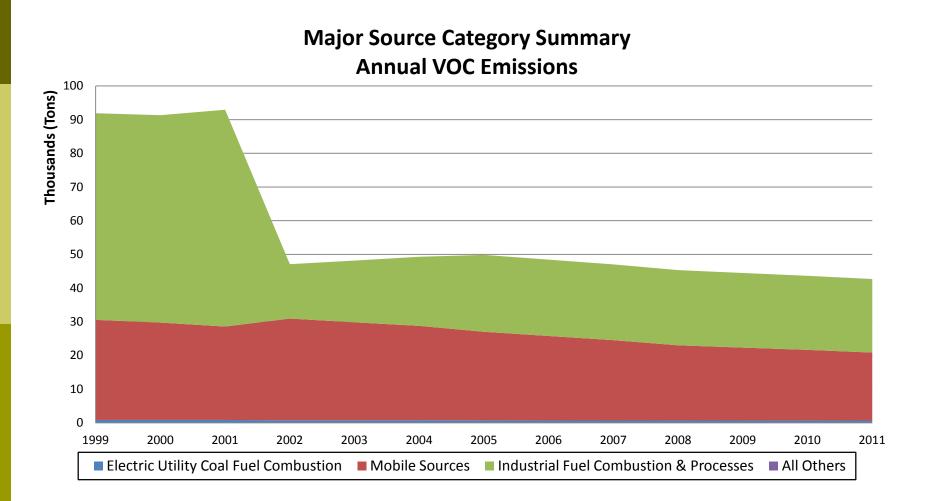
| | Annual Emissions (Tons) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Source Category | 1999 | 2001 | 2003 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Electric Utility Coal Fuel Combustion | 858 | 861 | 756 | 743 | 714 | 693 | 715 | 688 | 674 | 703 |
| Mobile Sources | 29,707 | 27,723 | 29,076 | 26,282 | 25,065 | 23,849 | 22,300 | 21,644 | 20,989 | 20,155 |
| Industrial Fuel Combustion & Processes | 61,329 | 64,341 | 18,327 | 22,828 | 22,658 | 22,487 | 22,317 | 22,146 | 21,976 | 21,775 |
| All Others | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Total | 91,895 | 92,926 | 48,159 | 49,852 | 48,437 | 47,029 | 45,332 | 44,479 | 43,639 | 42,683 |

| Source Category | Annual Emissions Change (Percent since 1999) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| | 1999 | 2001 | 2003 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Electric Utility Coal Fuel Combustion | 0% | 0% | -12% | -13% | -17% | -19% | -17% | -20% | -21% | -18% |
| Mobile Sources | 0% | -7% | -2% | -12% | -16% | -20% | -25% | -27% | -29% | -32% |
| Industrial Fuel Combustion & Processes | 0% | 5% | -70% | -63% | -63% | -63% | -64% | -64% | -64% | -64% |
| All Others | 0% | 0% | -89% | -89% | -89% | -89% | -89% | -89% | -89% | 5630% |
| Total | 0% | 1% | -48% | -46% | -47% | -49% | -51% | -52% | -53% | -54% |





North Dakota Emission Trends (voc)



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North Dakota Emission Trends (NOx)

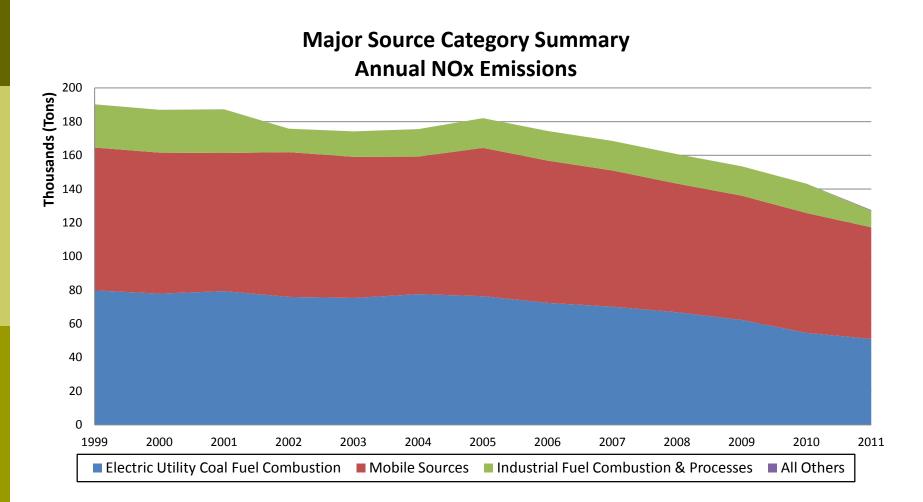
| | Annual Emissions (Tons) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Source Category | 1999 | 2001 | 2003 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Electric Utility Coal Fuel Combustion | 79,837 | 79,387 | 75,303 | 76,380 | 72,406 | 70,164 | 66,837 | 62,267 | 54,600 | 51,014 |
| Mobile Sources | 84,774 | 81,970 | 83,775 | 88,028 | 84,422 | 80,816 | 76,333 | 73,725 | 71,116 | 66,232 |
| Industrial Fuel Combustion & Processes | 25,623 | 25,923 | 15,122 | 17,636 | 17,592 | 17,549 | 17,506 | 17,462 | 17,419 | 9,844 |
| All Others | 23 | 23 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 412 |
| Total | 190,257 | 187,304 | 174,203 | 182,046 | 174,423 | 168,532 | 160,678 | 153,457 | 143,138 | 127,501 |

| - | Annual Emissions Change (Percent since 1999) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|--|
| Source Category | 1999 | 2001 | 2003 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | |
| Electric Utility Coal Fuel Combustion | 0% | -1% | -6% | -4% | -9% | -12% | -16% | -22% | -32% | -36% | |
| Mobile Sources | 0% | -3% | -1% | 4% | 0% | -5% | -10% | -13% | -16% | -22% | |
| Industrial Fuel Combustion & Processes | 0% | 1% | -41% | -31% | -31% | -32% | -32% | -32% | -32% | -62% | |
| All Others | 0% | 4% | -88% | -88% | -88% | -88% | -88% | -88% | -88% | 1725% | |
| Total | 0% | -2% | -8% | -4% | -8% | -11% | -16% | -19% | -25% | -33% | |





North Dakota Emission Trends (NOx)



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North Dakota Emission Trends (SO₂)

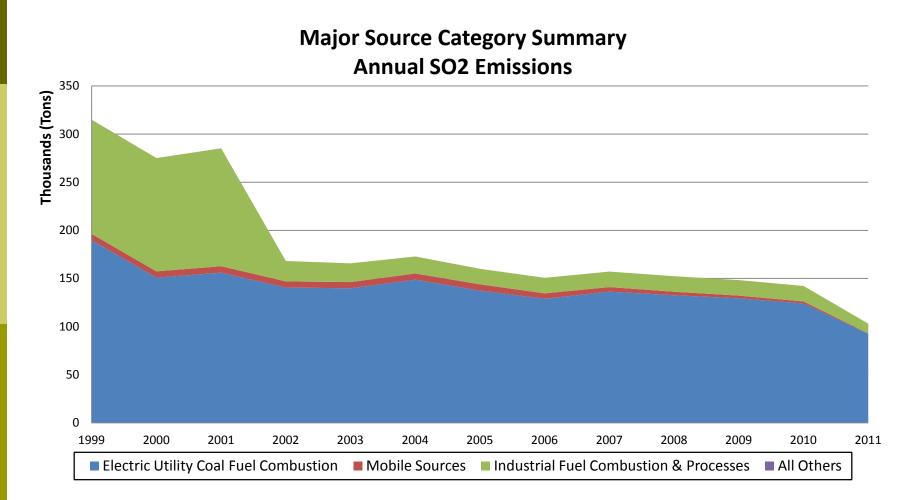
| | Annual Emissions (Tons) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Source Category | 1999 | 2001 | 2003 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | |
| Electric Utility Coal Fuel Combustion | 189,675 | 156,026 | 139,823 | 137,373 | 128,879 | 136,263 | 132,564 | 129,353 | 124,059 | 92,613 | |
| Mobile Sources | 6,548 | 6,666 | 6,417 | 6,521 | 5,640 | 4,760 | 3,640 | 2,829 | 2,017 | 306 | |
| Industrial Fuel Combustion & Processes | 118,566 | 122,413 | 19,444 | 16,123 | 16,122 | 16,122 | 16,121 | 16,121 | 16,120 | 10,090 | |
| All Others | 80 | 71 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 22 | |
| Total | 314,869 | 285,176 | 165,684 | 160,017 | 150,643 | 157,146 | 152,327 | 148,303 | 142,196 | 103,031 | |

| Source Category | Annual Emissions Change (Percent since 1999) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1999 | 2001 | 2003 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Electric Utility Coal Fuel Combustion | 0% | -18% | -26% | -28% | -32% | -28% | -30% | -32% | -35% | -51% |
| Mobile Sources | 0% | 2% | -2% | 0% | -14% | -27% | -44% | -57% | -69% | -95% |
| Industrial Fuel Combustion & Processes | 0% | 3% | -84% | -86% | -86% | -86% | -86% | -86% | -86% | -91% |
| All Others | 0% | -11% | -99% | -99% | -99% | -99% | -99% | -99% | -99% | -72% |
| Total | 0% | -9% | -47% | -49% | -52% | -50% | -52% | -53% | -55% | -67% |





North Dakota Emission Trends (SO₂)



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North Dakota Emission Trends (PM_{2.5})

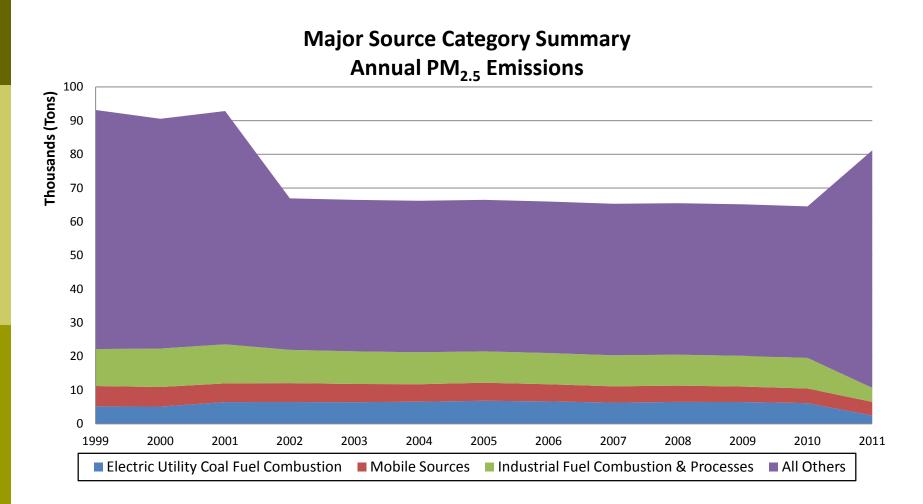
| | Annual Emissions (Tons) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Source Category | 1999 | 2001 | 2003 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Electric Utility Coal Fuel Combustion | 5,203 | 6,467 | 6,440 | 6,848 | 6,662 | 6,306 | 6,518 | 6,477 | 6,147 | 2,484 |
| Mobile Sources | 6,029 | 5,542 | 5,400 | 5,360 | 5,093 | 4,825 | 4,827 | 4,585 | 4,342 | 4,031 |
| Industrial Fuel Combustion & Processes | 10,971 | 11,596 | 9,680 | 9,309 | 9,266 | 9,222 | 9,179 | 9,135 | 9,092 | 4,163 |
| All Others | 70,948 | 69,235 | 44,962 | 44,963 | 44,963 | 44,963 | 44,963 | 44,963 | 44,963 | 70,497 |
| Total | 93,151 | 92,841 | 66,481 | 66,480 | 65,983 | 65,317 | 65,488 | 65,161 | 64,544 | 81,175 |

| Source Category | Annual Emissions Change (Percent since 1999) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1999 | 2001 | 2003 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Electric Utility Coal Fuel Combustion | 0% | 24% | 24% | 32% | 28% | 21% | 25% | 24% | 18% | -52% |
| Mobile Sources | 0% | -8% | -10% | -11% | -16% | -20% | -20% | -24% | -28% | -33% |
| Industrial Fuel Combustion & Processes | 0% | 6% | -12% | -15% | -16% | -16% | -16% | -17% | -17% | -62% |
| All Others | 0% | -2% | -37% | -37% | -37% | -37% | -37% | -37% | -37% | -1% |
| Total | 0% | 0% | -29% | -29% | -29% | -30% | -30% | -30% | -31% | -13% |





North Dakota Emission Trends (PM2.5)







Emission Trends Summary

- All pollutants have decreased since 1999 in aggregate across North Dakota
- NOx and SO2 from Electric Utility Fuel Combustion sources show decrease over time as a result of participation in the Acid Rain Program
- Onroad emission step increase seen between 2004 and 2005 is the result of EPA's method change and MOVES model integration for estimating onroad mobile source emissions





Air Quality Design Values

Ozone

- Annual 4th highest daily maximum 8-hour average averaged over three consecutive years
- Current standard = 0.075 ppm
- PM_{2.5} Annual
 - Annual arithmetic mean of quarterly means averaged over three consecutive years
 - Current standard = 12 ug/m³
- □ PM_{2.5} 24-Hour
 - Annual 98th percentile of daily averages averaged over three consecutive years
 - Current standard = 35 ug/m³





State-Wide Design Value (DV) Trends

- Trends in state-wide maximum DV and average DV
 - Max DV: Maximum DVs over all valid trend monitoring sites in the state in each overlapping three year period
 - Average DV: Average of DVs over all valid trend monitoring sites in the state in each overlapping three year period
- Compute linear trend via least-squares regression





Data Handling Procedures

- O₃ design value (DV) for each overlapping threeyear period starting with 1999-2001 and ending with 2009-2011
 - DV calculated using annual 4th highest daily max 8-hr averages and percent of valid observations, based on EPA data handling conventions
 - Data associated with exceptional events that have received EPA concurrence are omitted
 - Selection of trend sites require valid DV in 9 out of 11 three-year periods between 1999 and 2011
 - Identification of nonattainment areas is with respect to the 2008 8-hour standard only





Data Handling Procedures

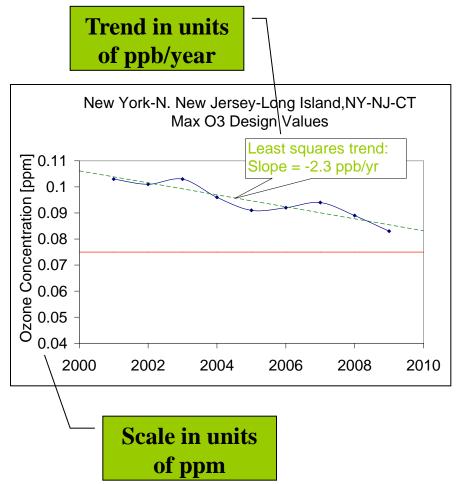
- Annual PM_{2.5} DV and 24-hr PM_{2.5} DV for each overlapping three-year period starting with 1999-2001 and ending with 2009-2011
 - DV calculations based on EPA data handling conventions
 - Data extracted from monitors that have a nonregulatory monitoring type are omitted
 - Selection of trend sites require valid DV in 9 out of 11 three-year periods between 1999 and 2011



Trend Calculation

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- Trends based on linear least squares fit to rolling three year design values (DVs)
- Negative trend indicates improving air quality
- DVs based on each 3-year period: 1999-2001, 2000-2002, ... 2009-2011

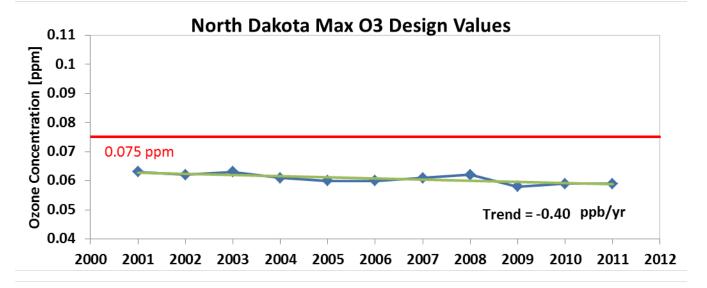
Notes

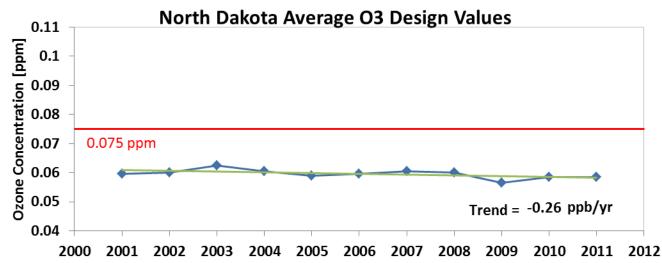
- On plots, DVs are for three year period ending in year shown (i.e., 2009-2011 DV plotted as 2011 value)
- Ozone trend values expressed as ppb/year (1,000 ppb = 1 ppm); DVs are plotted as ppm





Max/Ave O₃ DVs and Trend









Ozone Trends by Site in North Dakota

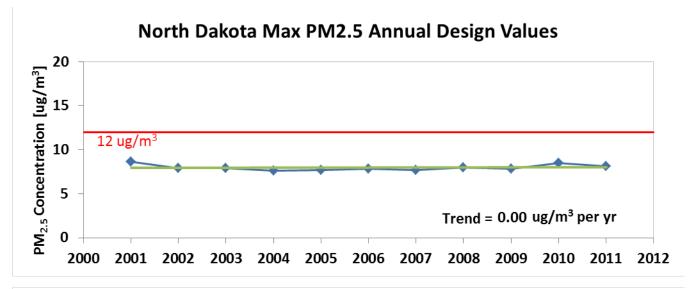
| Monitoring Sites | County | 2009-2011 DV [ppm] | Trend [ppm/yr] |
|------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 3801710044420101 | Cass, ND | 0.059 | -0.60 |
| 3805700044420101 | Mercer, ND | 0.058 | 0.08 |

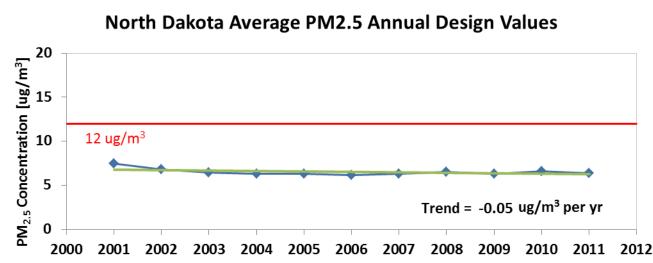
Note: Only monitoring sites meeting data completeness criteria listed





Max/Ave PM_{2.5} Annual DVs and Trend



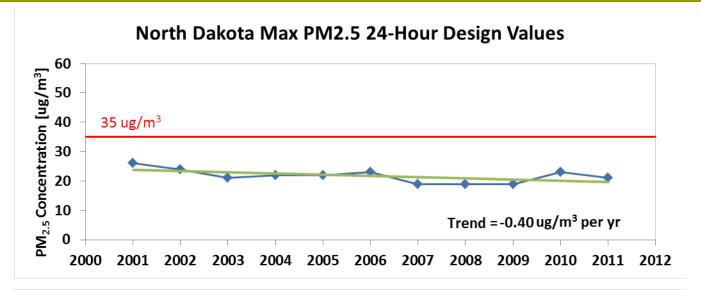


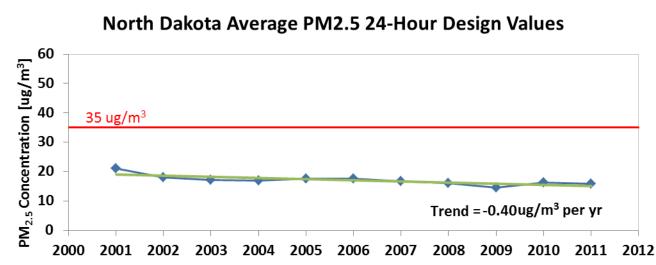
22





Max/Ave PM_{2.5} 24-Hour DVs and Trend









PM_{2.5} Trends by Site in North Dakota

| | | 2009-2 [ug/ | 011 DV ′m³] | Trend [ug/m ³ per year] | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Monitoring Site | County | Annual | 24-Hr | Annual DV | 24-Hr DV | |
| 380070002 | Billings | 4.3 | 11 | -0.03 | -0.27 | |
| 380150003 | Burleigh | 6.9 | 16 | 0.04 | -0.02 | |
| 380171004 | Cass | 8.1 | 21 | 0.00 | -0.40 | |
| 380570004 | Mercer | 6.3 | 15 | 0.01 | -0.25 | |

Note: Only monitoring sites meeting data completeness criteria listed





Air Quality Trends Summary

- Based on data from two monitor stations, average O₃ design values have remained steady since 1999 in North Dakota; average annual and 24-hour PM_{2.5} design values have also remained steady since 1999 in North Dakota.
- There are no currently designated O₃ or PM_{2.5} non-attainment areas in North Dakota.