

# **CSAPR Documented Emission Reductions, Integrated Planning Model Control Scenarios, and Associated Nonattainment Ozone Changes**

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## Annual NOx Emission Reductions

Emission reductions of ozone precursors have been significant in recent years and will continue into the future as the result of on-the-books controls. As published by EPA, annual national and State-level NOx emissions are expected to decline between 2011 and 2017. Figure 1 presents State-level annual NOx emissions from all anthropogenic categories for the base year 2011 and projected base case of 2017. As can be seen in this figure and in the associated Table 1, within the 23 state eastern U.S. domain impacted by the CSAPR, these NOx emissions decrease by approximately 2,450,000 tons (27%). Comparatively, annual NOx emissions from electric generating utilities (EGUs) decrease by 373,000 tons, or 26% from 2011 levels and have already shown significant reduction below projected progress as reported by CAMD CEM data in 2014 (Figure 2).

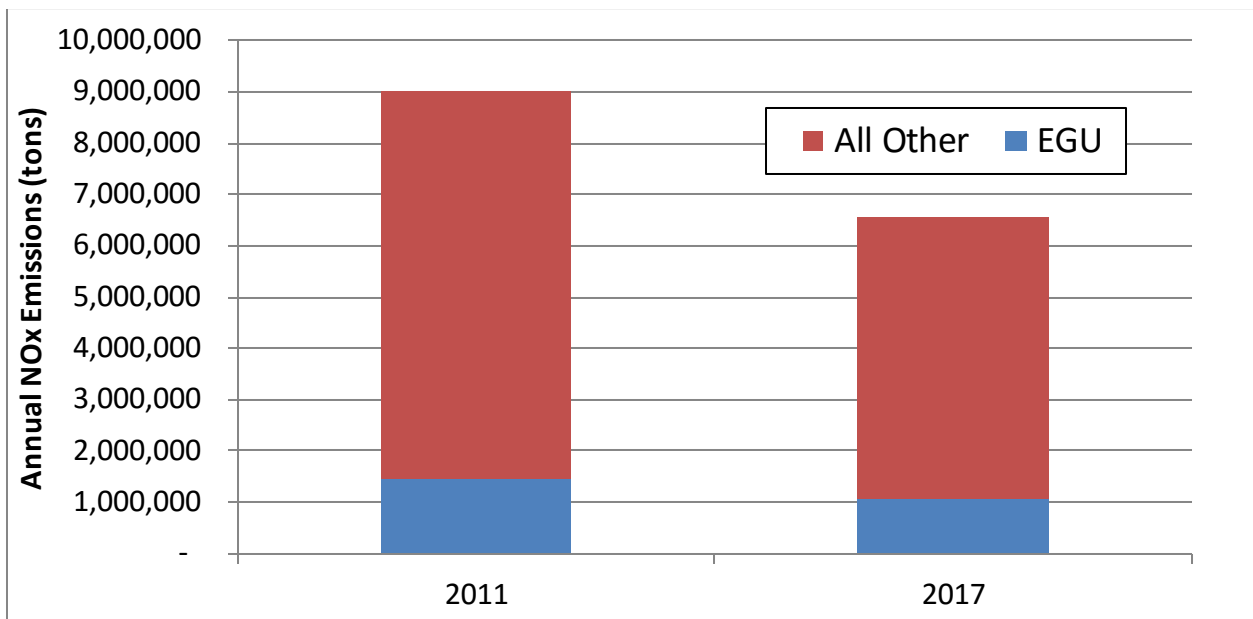


Figure 1. Annual NOx emission reduction trends; all sources and EGUs.

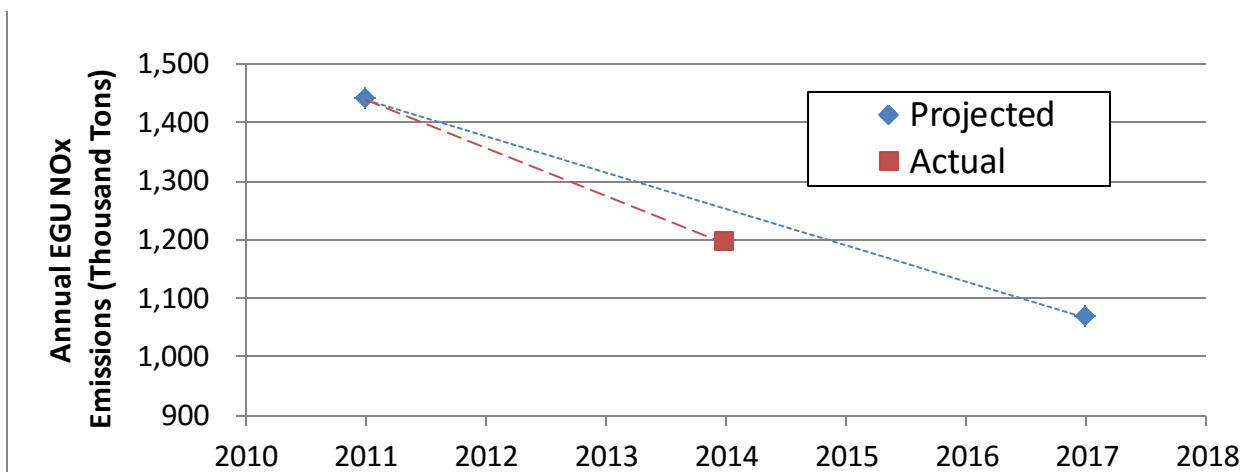


Figure 2. Annual EGUs NOx emission trends and projection.

**Table 1.** Annual NOx Emission Reduction Trends; All Sources and EGUs.

State	Annual NOx Emissions (Tons) --- 23 CSAPR States				
	All Sources		Electric Generating Utilities		IPM 5.14
	2011 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>	2011 <sup>1</sup>	2014 <sup>3</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
Alabama	357,022	223,568	64,008	51,850	27,607
Arkansas	230,813	170,207	38,562	38,396	26,096
Illinois	504,642	358,286	73,670	49,776	35,372
Indiana	440,614	326,059	119,387	109,708	100,788
Iowa	238,571	156,305	39,704	32,337	21,034
Kansas	340,096	200,710	43,400	26,237	25,481
Kentucky	325,690	251,174	92,279	86,980	86,018
Louisiana	533,211	419,027	50,109	37,264	27,266
Maryland	164,876	111,618	19,706	15,053	8,858
Michigan	440,244	316,933	77,893	56,824	72,898
Mississippi	204,022	130,636	27,586	20,173	17,873
Missouri	370,818	241,103	66,168	74,192	46,932
New Jersey	166,521	134,868	7,242	7,096	8,924
New York	386,743	273,384	27,256	22,214	15,135
North Carolina	364,707	234,405	48,813	44,288	49,263
Ohio	581,520	384,429	104,199	89,345	70,888
Oklahoma	424,589	324,890	80,936	37,562	50,032
Pennsylvania	558,859	424,900	153,562	125,612	118,370
Tennessee	319,661	206,343	27,000	22,370	14,286
Texas	1,299,550	1,112,029	147,204	122,467	135,462
Virginia	312,169	214,366	40,139	27,648	24,221
West Virginia	173,444	157,946	56,620	72,970	61,818
Wisconsin	266,671	180,120	31,881	21,773	19,903
<b>23 State Total</b>	<b>9,005,052</b>	<b>6,553,307</b>	<b>1,437,324</b>	<b>1,192,138</b>	<b>1,064,525</b>

<sup>1</sup> 2011eh\_cb6v2\_v6\_11g\_state\_sector\_totals.xlsx (referenced in EPA-HQ-OAR-2015-0500-0087)<sup>2</sup> 2017eh\_cb6v2\_v6\_11g\_state\_sector\_totals.xlsx (referenced in EPA-HQ-OAR-2015-0500-0087)<sup>3</sup> Air Markets Program Data tool (<http://ampd.epa.gov/ampd/>)

## Alternate Integrated Planning Model EGU Emission Scenarios

For purposes of determining whether alternate cost-based EGU emission control scenarios would be appropriate for reducing ozone at downwind monitors in the CSAPR modeling domain, EPA ran a series of IPM emission scenarios. Figures 2 and 3 present the emissions and emission reductions for all EGU as predicted by IPM, for the 2017 ozone season, as published by EPA in the document “Ozone Transport Policy Analysis Proposed Rule TSD”<sup>4</sup>. Figure 3 is taken from Table B-2, ‘2017 Ozone Season NOx EGU Emissions for Each State at Various Pollution Control Cost Thresholds (CT) per Ton of Reduction (Tons) “All Units”’ while Figure 4 is taken from Table B-3, ‘Emission Differences between the 5.14 Base Case and the Other Pollution Control Cost Thresholds (Tons) from “All Units”’.

In this policy analysis TSD, EPA states that “[t]he air quality modeling for this proposal, including identifying nonattainment and maintenance receptors, performing contribution analysis, and modeling an illustrative control case relied on IPM v5.14. After the modeling analyses were underway, the EPA released an updated IPM base case, version 5.15, and the final Clean Power Plan (CPP). In order to reflect all on-the-books policies as well as the most current power sector modeling data, the EPA performed an assessment (described in this TSD) to reflect inclusion of IPM 5.15 with the CPP for this proposal.” Based on this information, it is noted that EPA failed to account for its latest estimates of EGU emissions under the CPP when conducting both the air quality modeling (and associated attainment tests) and State level contribution analysis.

In fact, from these two figures, it is noted that EPA’s estimate of ozone season NOx emissions from EGUs used in the air quality modeling and significant contribution analysis used to justify the rule is approximately 93,000 higher than latest on-the-books estimates expected by EPA. States that have the greatest seasonal decrease difference (lower in v 5.15 than in v 5.14) between the modeled simulation (v 5.14) and the one identified by EPA as the true base case (v 5.15) are Kentucky (11,792 tons), Michigan (10,188 tons), and Pennsylvania (8,574 tons). Alternately, the States that show the largest increase in emissions between the two scenarios are Maryland (2,217 tons), Alabama (1,441 tons), and Nevada (355 tons).

Finally, it can be observed in Figure 3 that the national proposed emission budgets are 84,775 tons of NOx lower during the ozone season relative to the CPP base case (v 5.15) as compared 92,961 tons “removed” by simply moving from IPM v 5.14 to the unmodeled (with CAMx) CPP base case.

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<sup>4</sup> [http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/ozone\\_transport\\_policy\\_analysis\\_tsd.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/ozone_transport_policy_analysis_tsd.pdf)

**Table B-2. 2017 Ozone Season NO<sub>x</sub> EGU Emissions\* for Each State at Various Pollution Control Cost Thresholds (CT) per Ton of Reduction (Tons) “All Units”.**

	5.14 Base Case	5.15 Base Case	\$500/ton CT	\$1300/ton CT	\$3400/ton CT	\$5000/ton CT	\$6400/ton CT	\$10000/ton CT	Less Stringent Control Alternative	Proposed Emissions Budgets	More Stringent Control Alternative
Alabama	12,151	13,592	11,863	10,015	9,944	8,846	8,219	7,797	12,095	10,486	10,531
Arizona	20,835	16,960	16,961	10,895	11,150	11,032	11,012	10,924	16,975	16,975	16,975
Arkansas	11,890	6,399	6,386	6,295	5,624	5,335	5,254	4,560	6,414	6,414	6,536
California	4,122	3,789	3,789	3,788	3,781	3,786	3,785	3,670	3,789	3,789	3,789
Colorado	14,897	13,467	13,467	13,444	12,835	12,584	12,176	11,541	13,467	13,467	13,467
Connecticut	1,587	1,607	1,607	1,610	1,589	1,570	1,570	1,544	1,607	1,607	1,607
Delaware	388	580	580	580	580	580	580	576	580	580	580
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	33,539	30,046	28,840	23,522	22,968	22,820	22,397	22,190	30,284	30,433	30,469
Georgia	9,535	7,498	7,378	7,260	7,159	7,072	7,041	7,072	7,501	7,510	7,516
Idaho	206	251	244	245	245	246	246	246	252	248	249
Illinois	15,810	11,002	10,627	10,564	10,493	10,427	10,415	10,295	10,773	10,761	10,750
Indiana	43,910	42,496	35,885	30,374	29,590	28,811	29,143	25,797	35,843	31,033	31,018
Iowa	9,364	8,307	8,190	7,951	7,913	7,913	7,940	7,342	8,153	7,935	7,935
Kansas	11,694	11,820	11,393	11,424	11,602	11,426	11,393	11,766	11,393	11,393	11,393
Kentucky	38,993	27,201	23,593	15,306	14,848	14,756	13,774	12,726	24,203	15,976	16,027
Louisiana	13,925	11,162	11,127	11,074	10,791	10,739	10,741	10,535	11,166	11,077	11,083
Maine	1,609	1,565	1,565	1,565	1,565	1,557	1,552	1,552	1,565	1,565	1,565
Maryland	5,107	7,324	6,295	6,297	6,160	6,147	5,955	5,955	6,132	6,138	6,009
Massachusetts	1,956	2,219	2,268	2,229	2,221	2,186	2,115	2,069	2,222	2,222	2,219
Michigan	32,421	22,233	21,858	19,340	18,862	18,713	18,717	18,677	22,073	20,635	20,635
Minnesota	11,501	11,223	11,145	10,947	10,743	10,691	10,650	9,576	11,226	11,226	11,226
Mississippi	8,951	8,299	8,217	8,002	7,416	7,208	6,895	6,258	7,788	7,579	7,067
Missouri	20,632	18,663	17,732	17,705	17,767	17,881	17,322	17,113	17,757	17,793	17,831
Montana	8,502	7,759	7,746	7,746	7,746	7,722	7,722	7,722	7,759	7,759	7,759
Nebraska	14,548	14,613	14,613	14,237	11,388	11,209	10,752	9,786	14,579	14,577	14,578
Nevada	4,192	4,547	4,532	4,530	3,323	3,158	2,584	1,840	4,546	4,546	4,546
New Hampshire	301	289	289	289	294	296	295	299	289	289	289
New Jersey	4,617	3,950	3,581	3,580	3,576	3,573	3,570	3,489	3,091	3,090	3,085
New Mexico	17,266	17,372	17,372	16,940	16,942	16,813	16,364	16,238	17,372	17,372	17,372
New York	9,123	7,911	7,807	7,638	7,578	7,579	7,305	7,072	7,870	7,675	7,676
North Carolina	22,048	17,307	15,385	15,389	13,784	13,685	12,895	12,774	15,341	15,341	14,215
North Dakota	23,037	16,423	16,423	13,078	13,054	12,743	12,480	12,430	16,246	16,246	16,246
Ohio	29,693	29,249	23,503	19,603	19,583	19,785	19,545	19,473	23,504	19,823	19,823
Oklahoma	24,335	19,620	18,918	17,450	16,452	15,799	13,930	13,023	19,614	18,103	18,114
Oregon	1,038	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Pennsylvania	52,173	43,599	41,389	16,834	16,826	16,704	16,686	16,613	42,421	17,094	17,087
Rhode Island	208	257	257	260	257	257	257	257	254	255	256
South Carolina	6,183	5,875	4,819	4,739	4,701	4,693	4,690	4,721	6,016	6,046	6,047
South Dakota	653	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	297
Tennessee	6,382	5,566	5,492	5,454	5,446	5,367	5,350	5,307	5,493	5,493	5,494
Texas	66,651	59,199	58,570	56,391	54,406	53,283	52,529	52,707	59,228	57,146	57,223
Utah	25,160	24,489	24,489	21,018	21,018	20,078	19,846	19,209	24,489	24,489	24,489
Vermont	198	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
Virginia	11,254	9,201	8,778	8,662	7,809	6,292	6,182	6,339	9,252	8,882	8,911
Washington	1,002	747	747	747	747	747	747	926	747	747	747
West Virginia	25,606	25,664	25,071	14,755	13,649	13,453	13,421	13,421	25,071	14,755	13,649
Wisconsin	8,801	5,923	5,920	5,906	5,845	5,825	5,674	5,331	5,917	5,917	5,917
Wyoming	14,281	10,796	10,724	10,167	9,258	9,245	8,812	8,345	10,796	10,796	10,796
<b>Nationwide</b>	<b>702,278</b>	<b>609,317</b>	<b>578,695</b>	<b>497,105</b>	<b>480,788</b>	<b>397,120</b>	<b>386,293</b>	<b>367,409</b>	<b>511,907</b>	<b>524,543</b>	<b>451,848</b>

\*Source: Integrated Planning Model run by EPA, 2015. See Appendix A for list and description of these IPM runs. Emissions have been rounded to the nearest ton. Emissions shown for all fossil-fired units greater than 25 MW when only an ozone season cost constraint is applied. Costs are in 2011\$.  
 \*Source: Integrated Planning Model run by EPA, 2015. See Appendix A for list and description of these IPM runs. Emissions have been rounded to the nearest ton. Emissions shown for all fossil-fired units greater than 25 MW when only an ozone season cost constraint is applied. Costs are in 2011\$.

**Figure 3.** Table B-2 from Air Policy TSD; State-level 2017 ozone season EGU NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for various pollution control cost thresholds.

**Table B-3. Emission Differences between the 5.14 Base Case and the Other Pollution Control Cost Thresholds (Tons) from “All Units”.**

	5.14 Base Case	5.15 Base Case	\$500/ton CT	\$1300/ton CT	\$3400/ton CT	\$5000/ton CT	\$6400/ton CT	\$10000/ton CT	Less Stringent Control Alternative	Proposed Emissions Budgets	More Stringent Control Alternative
Alabama	0	1,441	-288	-2,136	-2,207	-3,305	-3,932	-4,354	-56	-1,665	-1,620
Arizona	0	-3,874	-3,874	-9,940	-9,685	-9,802	-9,822	-9,911	-3,860	-3,860	-3,860
Arkansas	0	-5,492	-5,505	-5,595	-6,267	-6,555	-6,637	-7,330	-5,476	-5,476	-5,355
California	0	-333	-333	-334	-341	-336	-337	-452	-333	-333	-333
Colorado	0	-1,430	-1,430	-1,453	-2,062	-2,313	-2,721	-3,356	-1,430	-1,430	-1,430
Connecticut	0	20	19	22	2	-17	-17	-44	20	20	20
Delaware	0	192	192	192	192	192	192	188	192	192	192
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	-3,493	-4,700	-10,017	-10,571	-10,719	-11,142	-11,350	-3,255	-3,106	-3,070
Georgia	0	-2,038	-2,157	-2,275	-2,376	-2,464	-2,494	-2,463	-2,035	-2,025	-2,019
Idaho	0	44	38	38	39	39	39	39	45	42	43
Illinois	0	-4,808	-5,183	-5,245	-5,317	-5,383	-5,394	-5,515	-5,037	-5,049	-5,060
Indiana	0	-1,414	-8,025	-13,536	-14,320	-15,099	-14,767	-18,113	-8,067	-12,877	-12,892
Iowa	0	-1,057	-1,174	-1,413	-1,452	-1,452	-1,424	-2,023	-1,211	-1,429	-1,429
Kansas	0	126	-301	-271	-93	-269	-301	71	-301	-301	-301
Kentucky	0	-11,792	-15,400	-23,687	-24,146	-24,237	-25,220	-26,267	-14,790	-23,017	-22,967
Louisiana	0	-2,764	-2,798	-2,851	-3,134	-3,187	-3,185	-3,391	-2,760	-2,849	-2,843
Maine	0	-44	-44	-44	-44	-52	-57	-57	-44	-44	-44
Maryland	0	2,217	1,189	1,191	1,053	1,041	848	848	1,026	1,032	903
Massachusetts	0	262	312	273	264	230	158	113	265	265	262
Michigan	0	-10,188	-10,563	-13,081	-13,559	-13,708	-13,704	-13,744	-10,348	-11,786	-11,786
Minnesota	0	-278	-356	-553	-758	-810	-851	-1,925	-275	-275	-275
Mississippi	0	-653	-734	-949	-1,536	-1,743	-2,056	-2,693	-1,163	-1,372	-1,884
Missouri	0	-1,969	-2,900	-2,927	-2,865	-2,751	-3,310	-3,519	-2,875	-2,839	-2,801
Montana	0	-743	-756	-756	-756	-780	-780	-780	-743	-743	-743
Nebraska	0	65	65	-311	-3,160	-3,339	-3,796	-4,762	31	29	30
Nevada	0	355	340	338	-868	-1,034	-1,608	-2,352	355	354	354
New Hampshire	0	-12	-12	-12	-7	-5	-6	-2	-12	-12	-12
New Jersey	0	-667	-1,036	-1,037	-1,041	-1,044	-1,047	-1,128	-1,526	-1,528	-1,532
New Mexico	0	106	106	-326	-324	-452	-902	-1,027	106	106	106
New York	0	-1,213	-1,317	-1,486	-1,545	-1,545	-1,818	-2,051	-1,253	-1,448	-1,447
North Carolina	0	-4,741	-6,663	-6,659	-8,263	-8,363	-9,153	-9,274	-6,707	-6,707	-7,833
North Dakota	0	-6,614	-6,614	-9,959	-9,983	-10,295	-10,557	-10,607	-6,791	-6,791	-6,791
Ohio	0	-444	-6,190	-10,090	-10,110	-9,908	-10,147	-10,220	-6,189	-9,870	-9,870
Oklahoma	0	-4,714	-5,417	-6,884	-7,883	-8,535	-10,404	-11,311	-4,720	-6,232	-6,220
Oregon	0	-238	-238	-238	-238	-238	-238	-238	-238	-238	-238
Pennsylvania	0	-8,575	-10,785	-35,339	-35,347	-35,469	-35,488	-35,560	-9,752	-35,079	-35,086
Rhode Island	0	49	49	52	49	49	49	49	47	48	48
South Carolina	0	-308	-1,365	-1,444	-1,482	-1,491	-1,493	-1,462	-167	-137	-136
South Dakota	0	-356	-356	-356	-356	-356	-356	-356	-356	-356	-356
Tennessee	0	-816	-890	-928	-937	-1,015	-1,032	-1,075	-890	-889	-888
Texas	0	-7,452	-8,081	-10,260	-12,245	-13,369	-14,123	-13,944	-7,423	-9,506	-9,428
Utah	0	-671	-671	-4,142	-4,142	-5,082	-5,314	-5,951	-671	-671	-671
Vermont	0	-36	-36	-36	-36	-36	-36	-36	-36	-36	-36
Virginia	0	-2,054	-2,476	-2,593	-3,445	-4,962	-5,072	-4,915	-2,002	-2,372	-2,343
Washington	0	-256	-256	-256	-256	-256	-256	-76	-256	-256	-256
West Virginia	0	57	-535	-10,851	-11,957	-12,153	-12,185	-12,185	-535	-10,851	-11,957
Wisconsin	0	-2,878	-2,881	-2,894	-2,955	-2,976	-3,127	-3,469	-2,884	-2,884	-2,884
Wyoming	0	-3,486	-3,558	-4,115	-5,023	-5,037	-5,470	-5,937	-3,486	-3,486	-3,486
Nationwide	0	-92,961	-123,583	-205,173	-221,490	-230,390	-240,492	-253,916	-117,865	-177,736	-180,222

\*Source: Integrated Planning Model run by EPA, 2015. See Appendix A for list and description of these IPM runs. Emissions have been rounded to the nearest ton. Emissions shown for all fossil-fired units greater than 25 MW when only an ozone season cost constraint is applied. Costs are in 2011\$.

**Figure 4.** Table B-3 from Air Policy TSD; State-level 2017 ozone season EGU NOx emission differences from modeled IPMv. 5.14 Base Case for various pollution control cost thresholds.

## **Ozone Concentrations at Nonattainment Monitors Associated with IPM Strategies**

According to EPA, the proposed NO<sub>x</sub> controls represented in the above figures result in “meaningful” ozone improvements (p. 75736). In contrast to this statement, as noted in the air policy TSD and represented in Table 2, none of the CSAPR nonattainment monitors are estimated to have resolved their average design value problems (i.e., estimated nonattainment) at any of the NO<sub>x</sub> cost thresholds examined when examined across the IPM v. 5.15 scenarios.

Table 2 identifies the relatively insignificant change in future year design values projected by EPA. This table lists the nonattainment monitors from CSAPR and their estimated nominal change in design value associated with the thousands of tons NO<sub>x</sub> reduced under the cost effective control strategies investigated by EPA.

In fact, the only change of significance noted in EPA’s design value analysis is the average design value for two maintenance monitors (Richmond, NY and Hamilton, OH) dropped below 76 ppb in the transition from the IPM v. 5.14 to IPM v. 5.15 base cases. In other words, should EPA have run CAMx using the 2017 EGU base case they feel is more representative of on-the-books controls, they estimate that at least two additional projected monitors in the impacted eastern states (and the associated significant contribution requirements of upwind states) would have been eliminated.

**Table 2.** Summary design values at CSAPR nonattainment monitors for various pollution control cost thresholds.

Monitor	State	County	IPM v.5.15 Avg DV														
			2011	2011	2017	2017	Base	\$500	\$1,300	\$3,400	\$5,000	\$6,400	\$10,000	Less	Proposed	More	
			Avg	Max	5.14	5.14		Case	/ton	/ton	/ton	/ton		/ton		Stringent	Emissions
DV	DV	DV	DV	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	Control	Budgets	Control			
90013007	Connecticut	Fairfield	84.3	84.3	77.1	81.4	76.9	76.8	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.8	76.5	76.5
90019003	Connecticut	Fairfield	83.7	83.7	78.0	81.1	77.9	77.8	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.8	77.5	77.5
90099002	Connecticut	New Haven	85.7	85.7	77.2	80.2	77.1	77.1	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.9	77.1	76.9	76.9
480391004	Texas	Brazoria	88.0	88.0	81.4	82.3	81.2	81.1	81.1	81.1	81.1	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.2	81.1	81.1
481210034	Texas	Denton	84.3	84.3	76.9	79.4	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.7	76.6	76.6
484392003	Texas	Tarrant	87.3	87.3	79.6	82.1	79.4	79.3	79.3	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.3	79.3	79.3
484393009	Texas	Tarrant	86.0	86.0	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.4	78.3	78.3
551170006	Wisconsin	Sheboygan	84.3	84.3	77.0	79.4	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.6