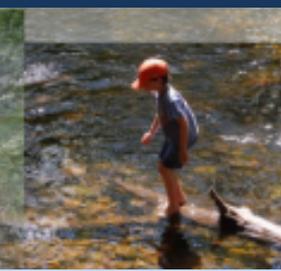
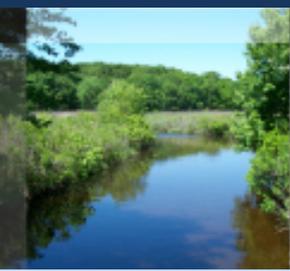
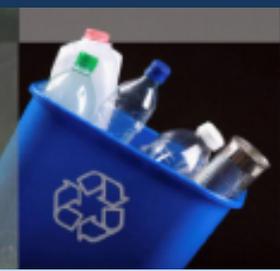




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Connecticut Department of
**ENERGY &
ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION**

Connecticut's Air Quality Challenges

September 26, 2019

SCAQMD HDDE Workshop

Paul Farrell, Director - Air Planning

Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

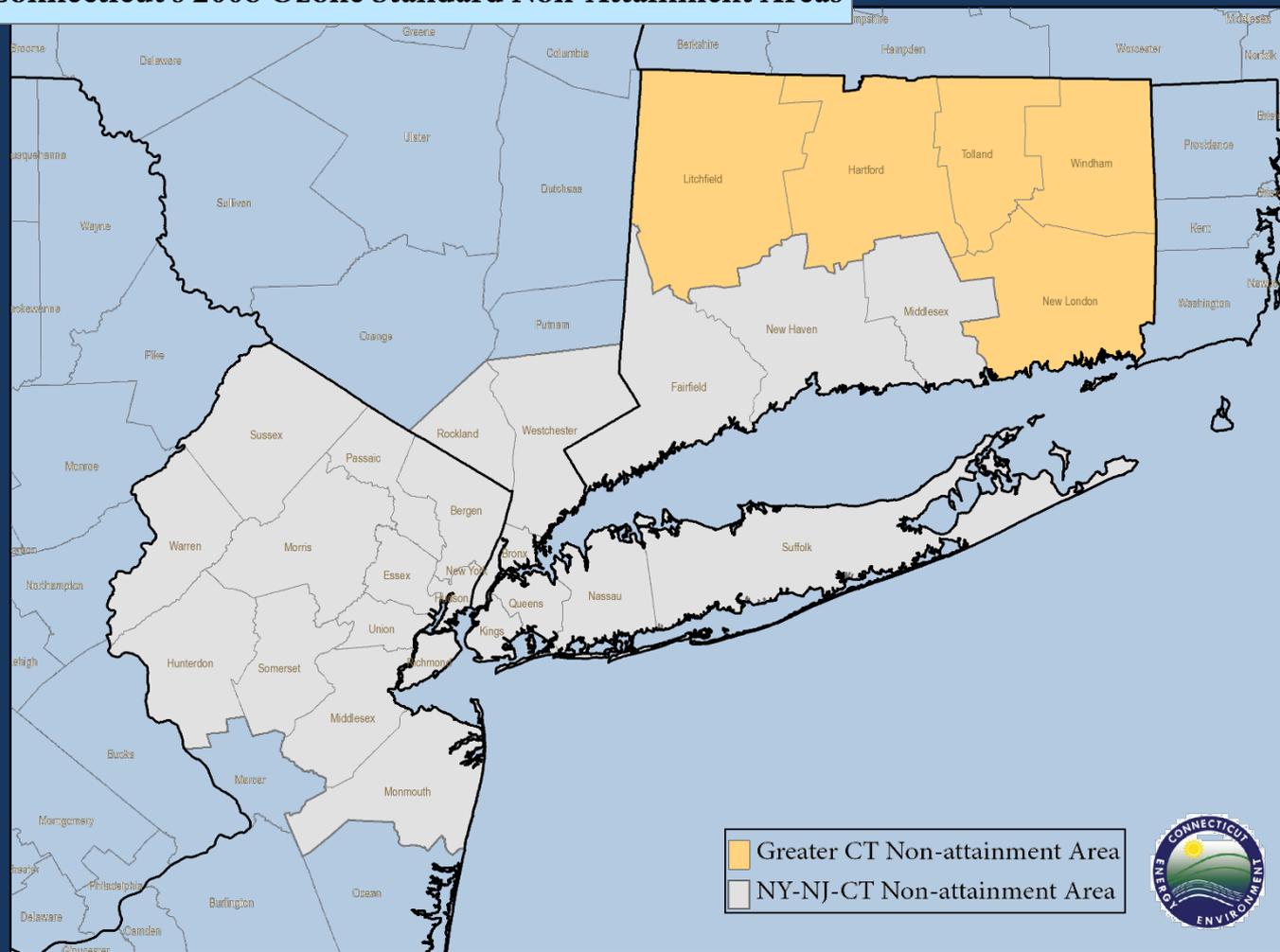


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Our Ozone Challenge

Connecticut's 2008 Ozone Standard Non-Attainment Areas

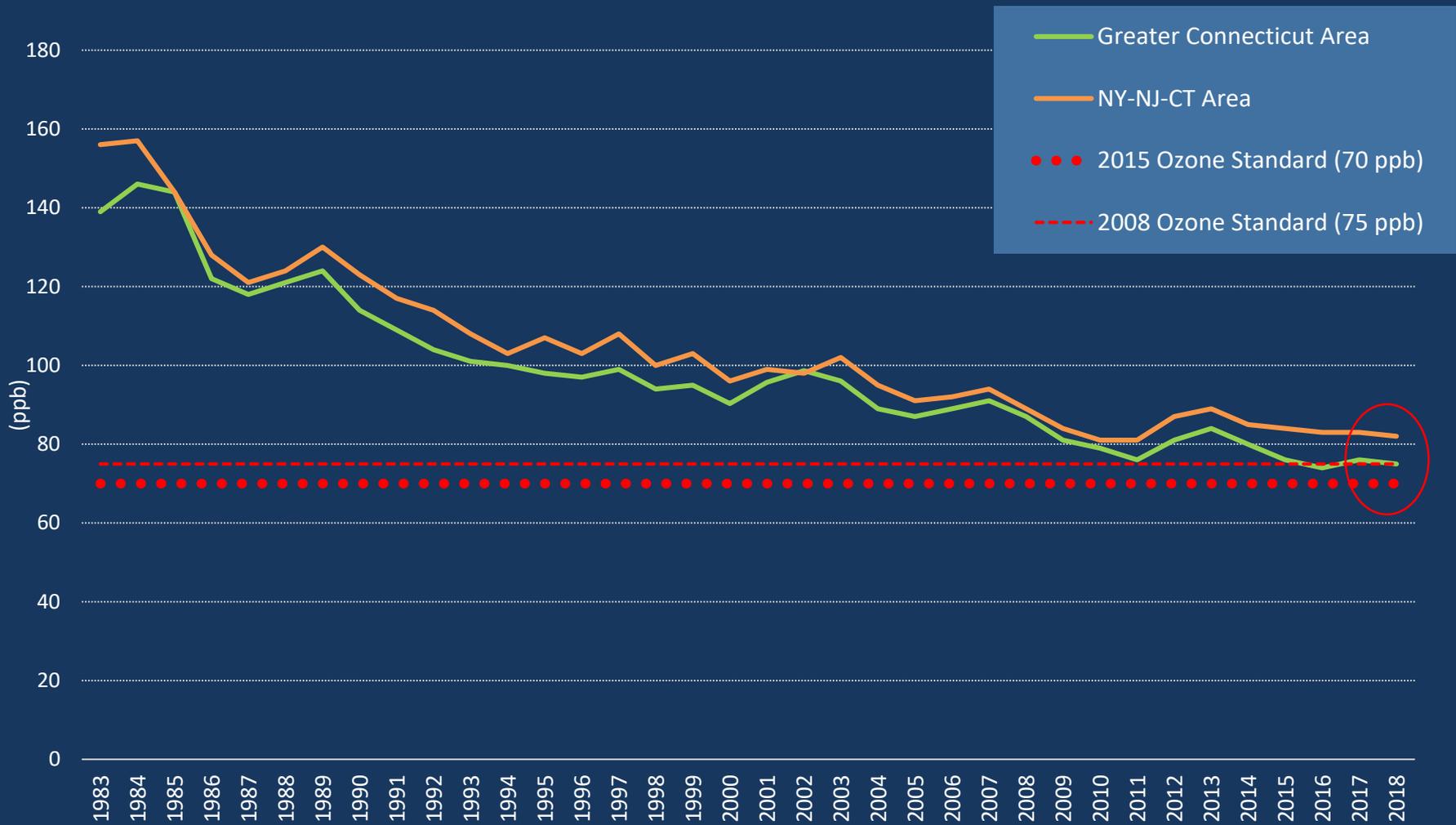
- Connecticut - non-attainment for both the 2008 and 2015 8-hr ozone national ambient air quality standards
- 2008 Standard: Failed to attain by July 2018 and being redesignated to serious nonattainment.
- 2015 Standard: Greater CT designated marginal and NY-NJ-CT designated as moderate.
- Ozone Design Values
 - Greater CT: 75 ppb
 - NY-NJ-CT: 82 ppb



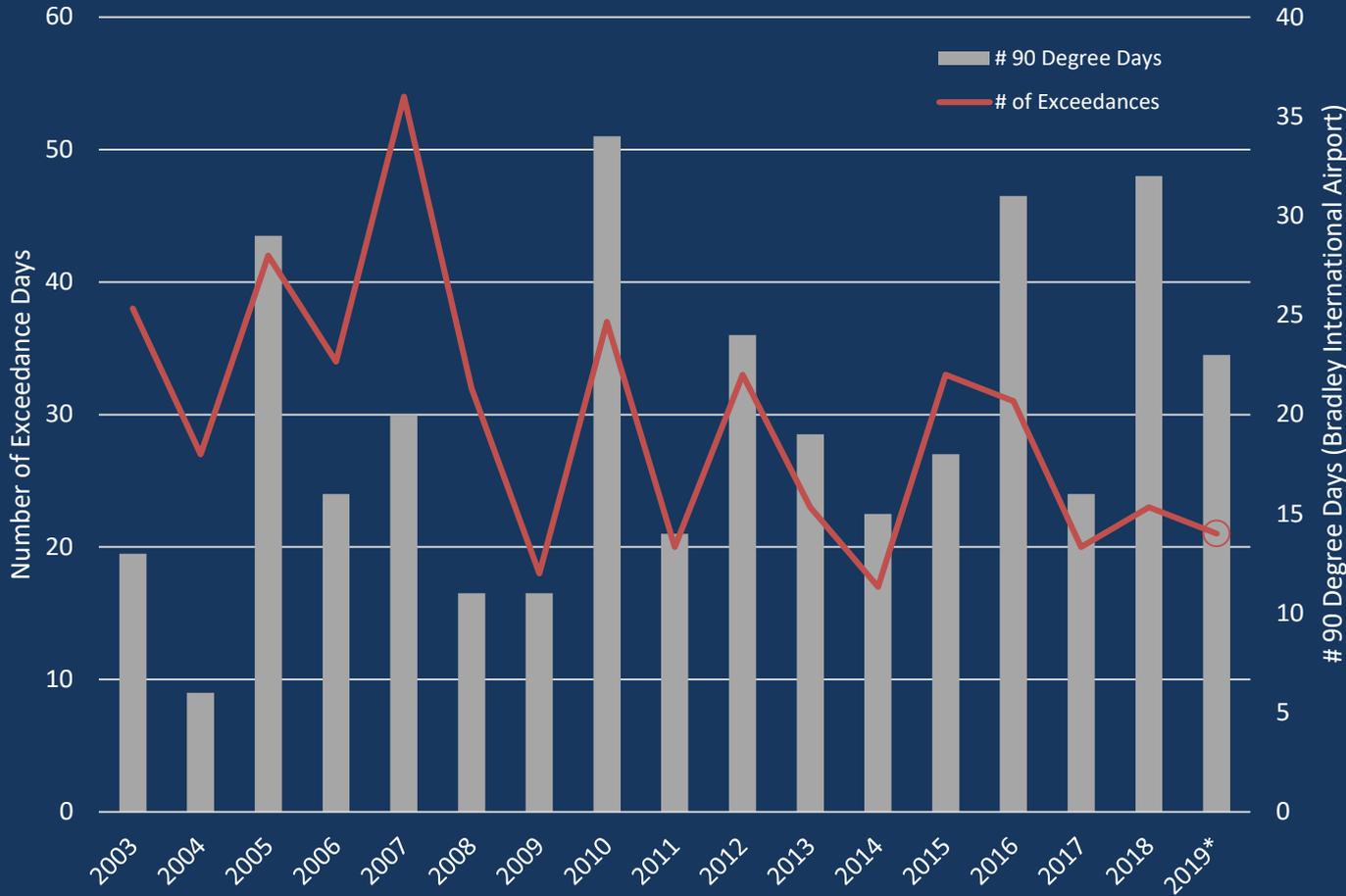
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Connecticut Ozone Trends



Observed Exceedance Days

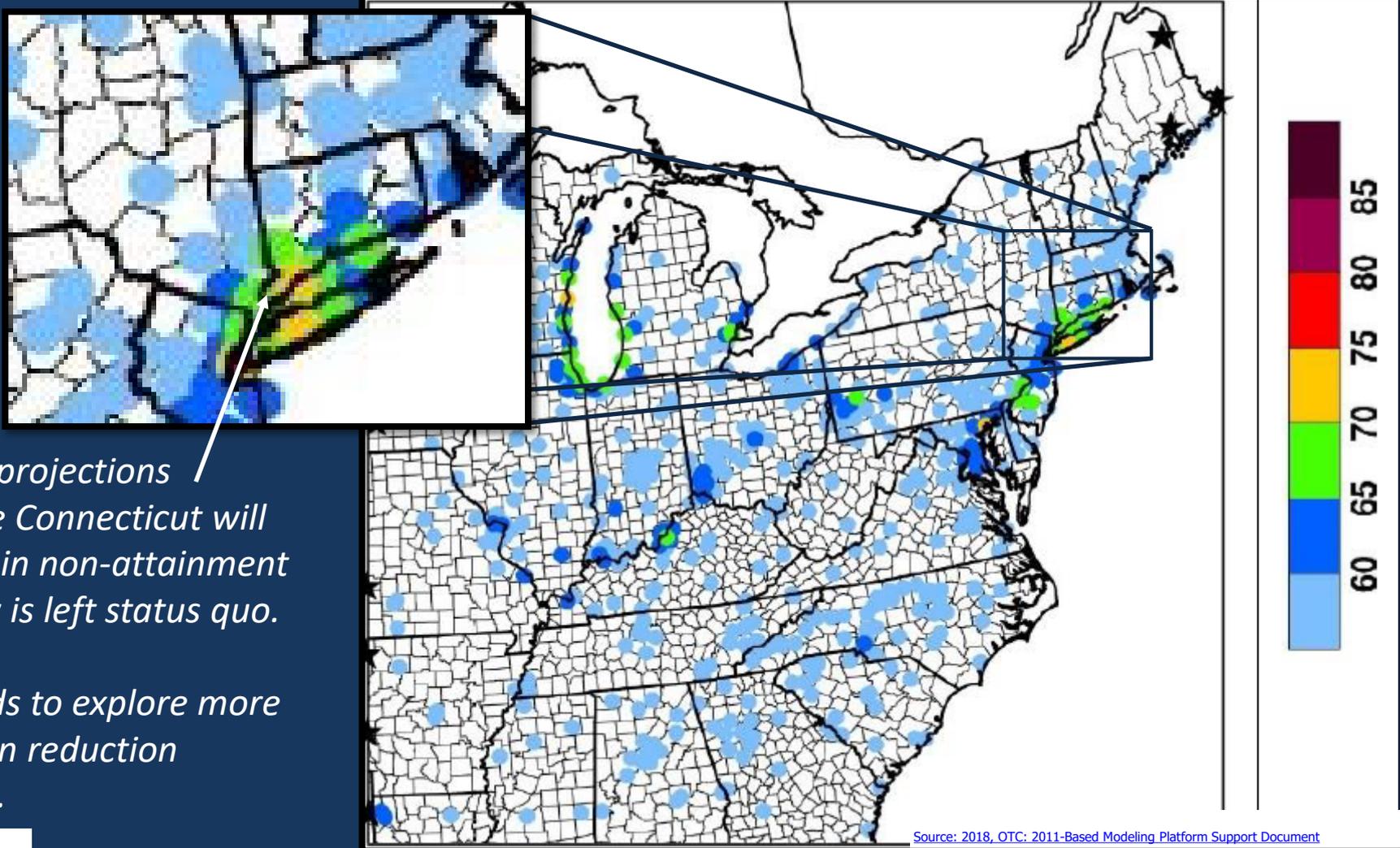


Good news - number of exceedance days trending down over time

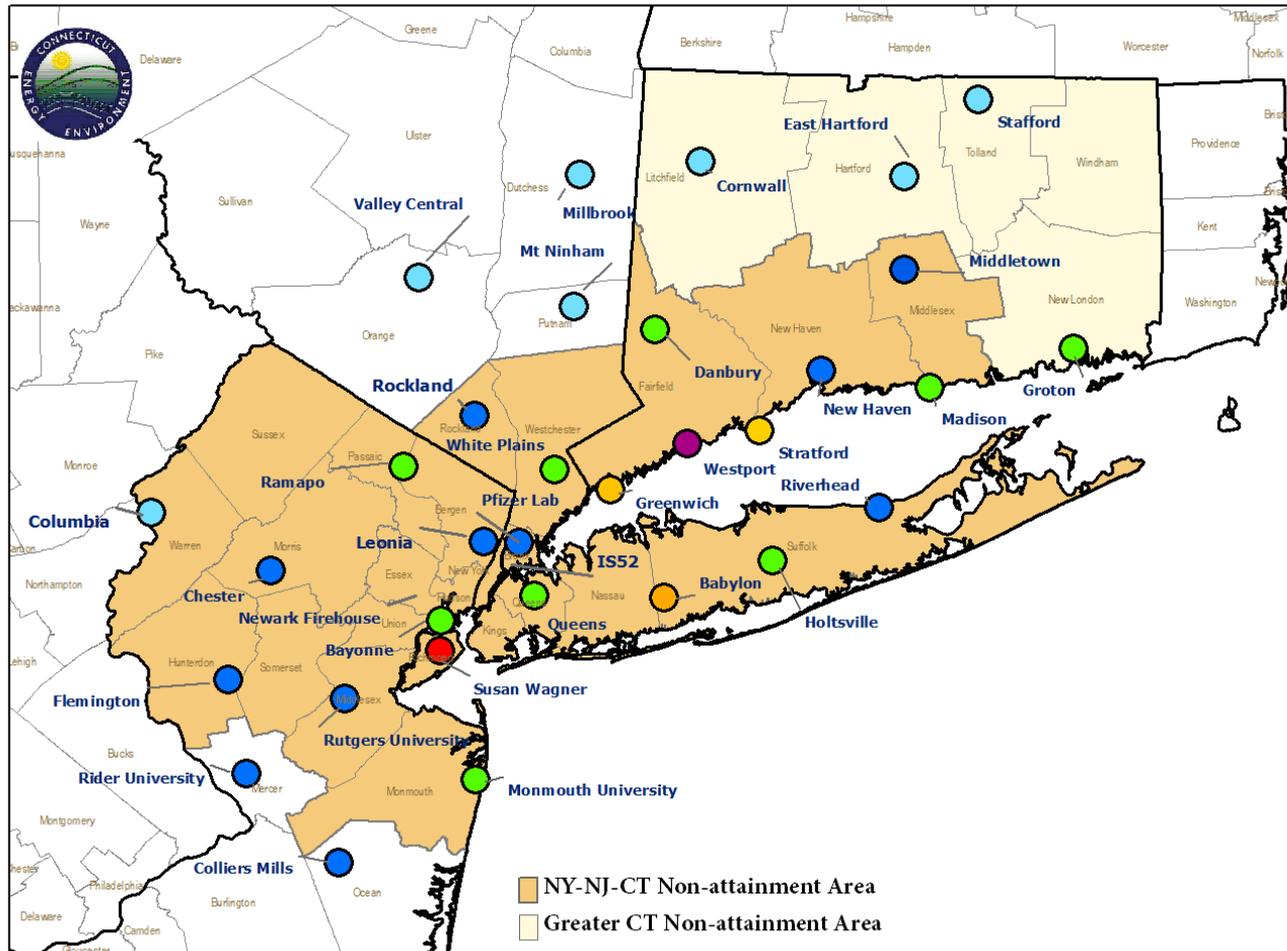
Bad news – the trend slope is flattening and continue to measure non-attainment



Estimated Future Ozone Levels



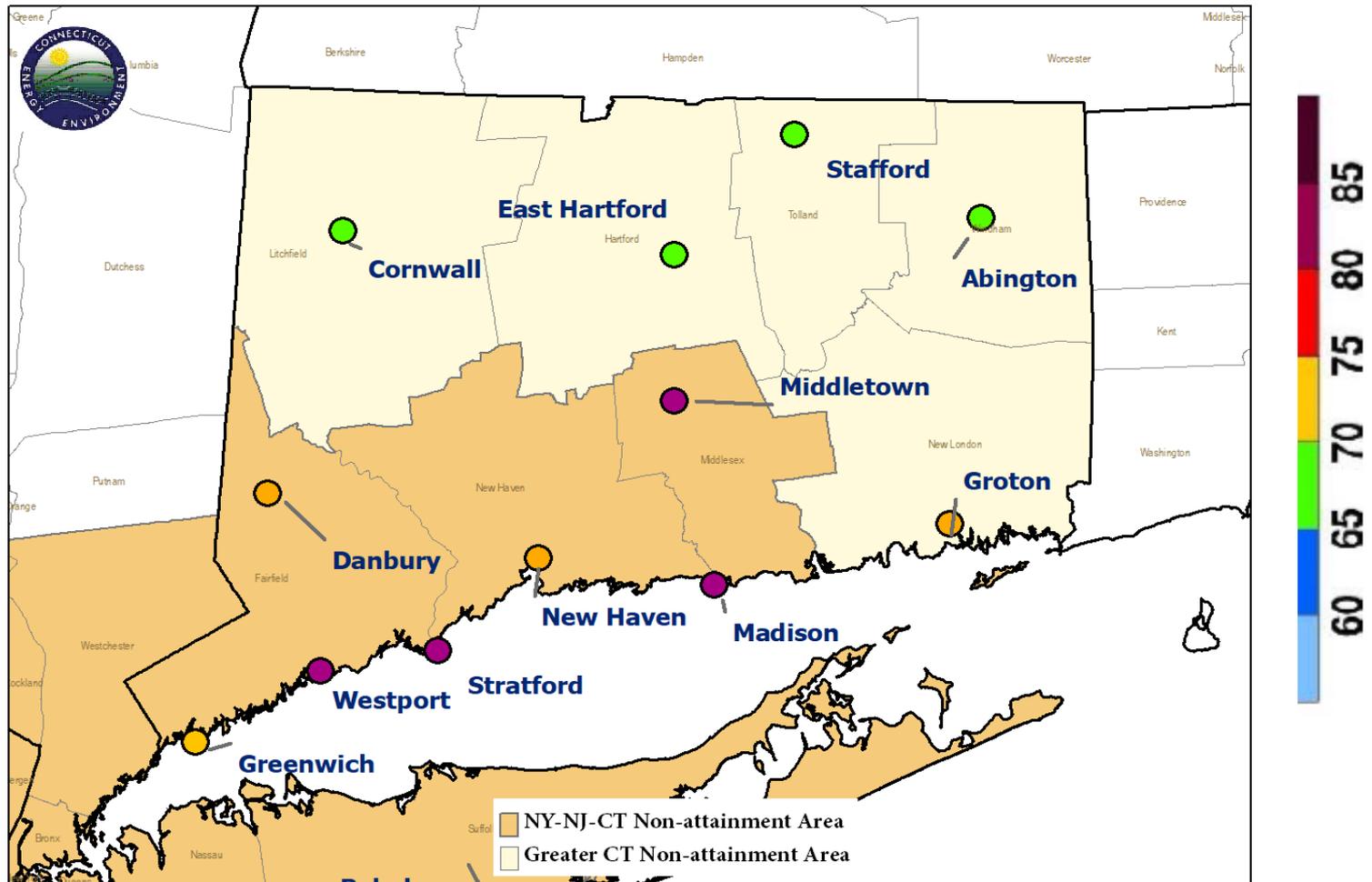
Estimated Future Ozone Levels



Revised September 18, 2019



Preliminary 2019 Ozone DVs



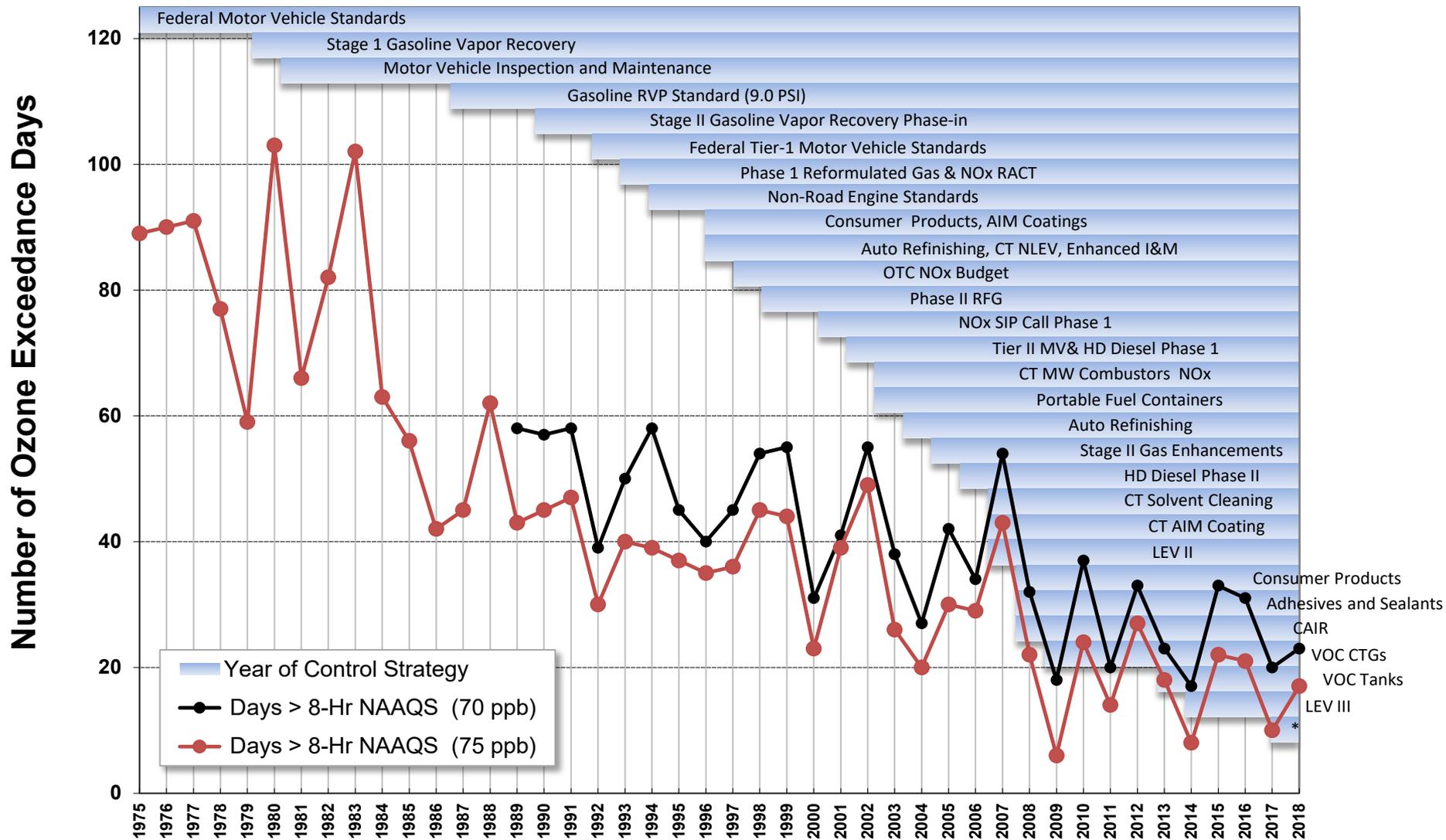
*Data are preliminary until annual certification. Anticipated May 2020.

Revised September 18, 2019



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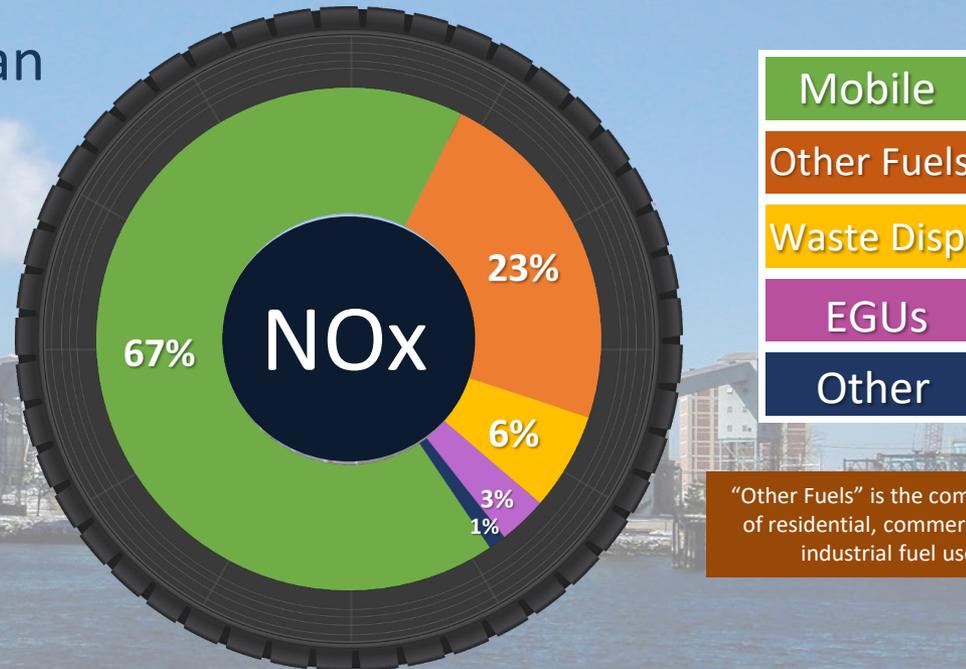
Connecticut 8-Hour (70 ppb & 75 ppb) Ozone Exceedance Day Trends and Implemented Control Strategies



*NOx RACT Fuel Burning Sources, NOx Reductions MWC and Federal Tier 3 Motor Vehicle /Fuel Requirements

Stationary Source Efforts

- Stationary sources represent an increasingly smaller percentage of Connecticut's emissions inventory
- Stationary source control programs have reached the limits of their ability to reduce ozone precursor emissions to levels that will attain the ozone NAAQS
- Transport remains an unsolved issue and frustrated by EPA's lack of leadership



"Other Fuels" is the combination of residential, commercial and industrial fuel use.



Mobile Source Efforts

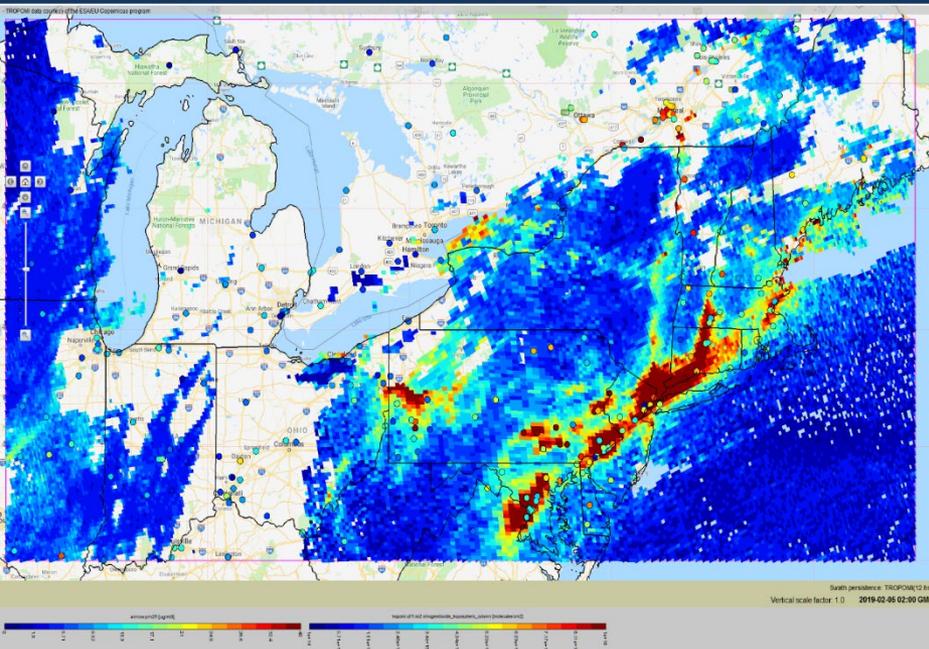
- Adoption of CARB LEV and ZEV Programs in 2004/05, amended to provide new vehicle emission standards until 2025 (including 'deemed to comply' provisions)
- State-wide clean fuels requirement/RFG and ULSD
- State-wide Inspection and Maintenance Program
- Multistate ZEV MOU and related ongoing efforts
- EVConnecticut & EVSE grants
- EV incentives - CHEAPR
- On-road HDDE testing – Opacity/PM
- *NO HD New Vehicle or In-Use Standards*



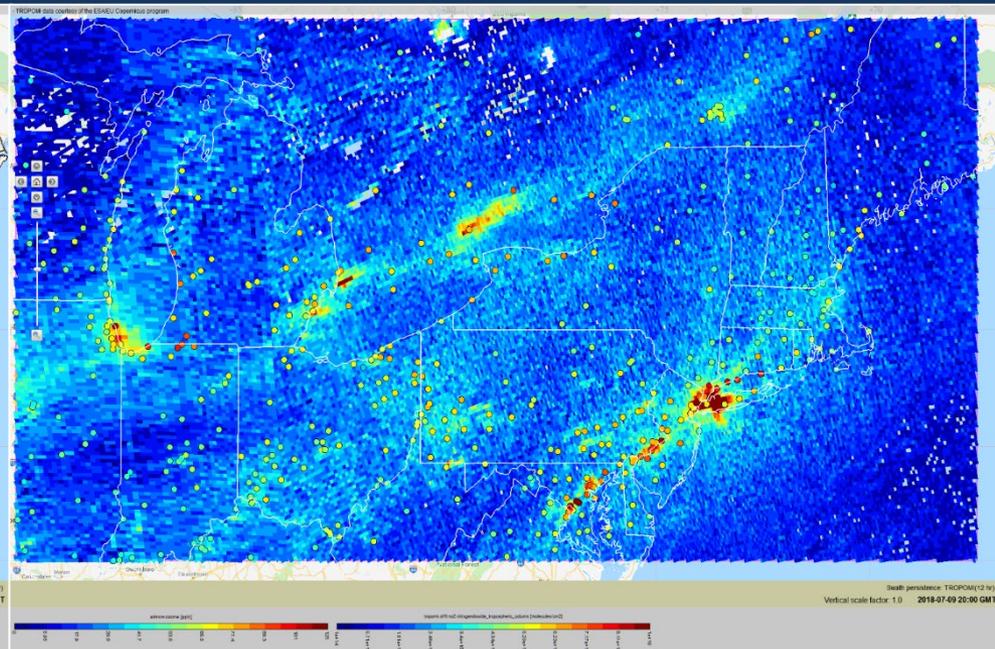
Mobile Source Regional Effects are Very Evident

TROPOMI Satellite Data

NO₂: February 4, 2019



NO₂: July 9, 2019



NO₂ throughout the winter is abundant and dominant along the I-91/95 corridor from Virginia to Massachusetts. This indicates a strong mobile source NO_x contribution.

NO₂ throughout the summer is less pronounced due to the influence of ozone production along the corridor.

Why Focus on Heavy Duty?

Today...

65% of all NOx emissions in Connecticut are emitted by mobile sources

40% of those mobile source emissions are from on-road highway vehicles

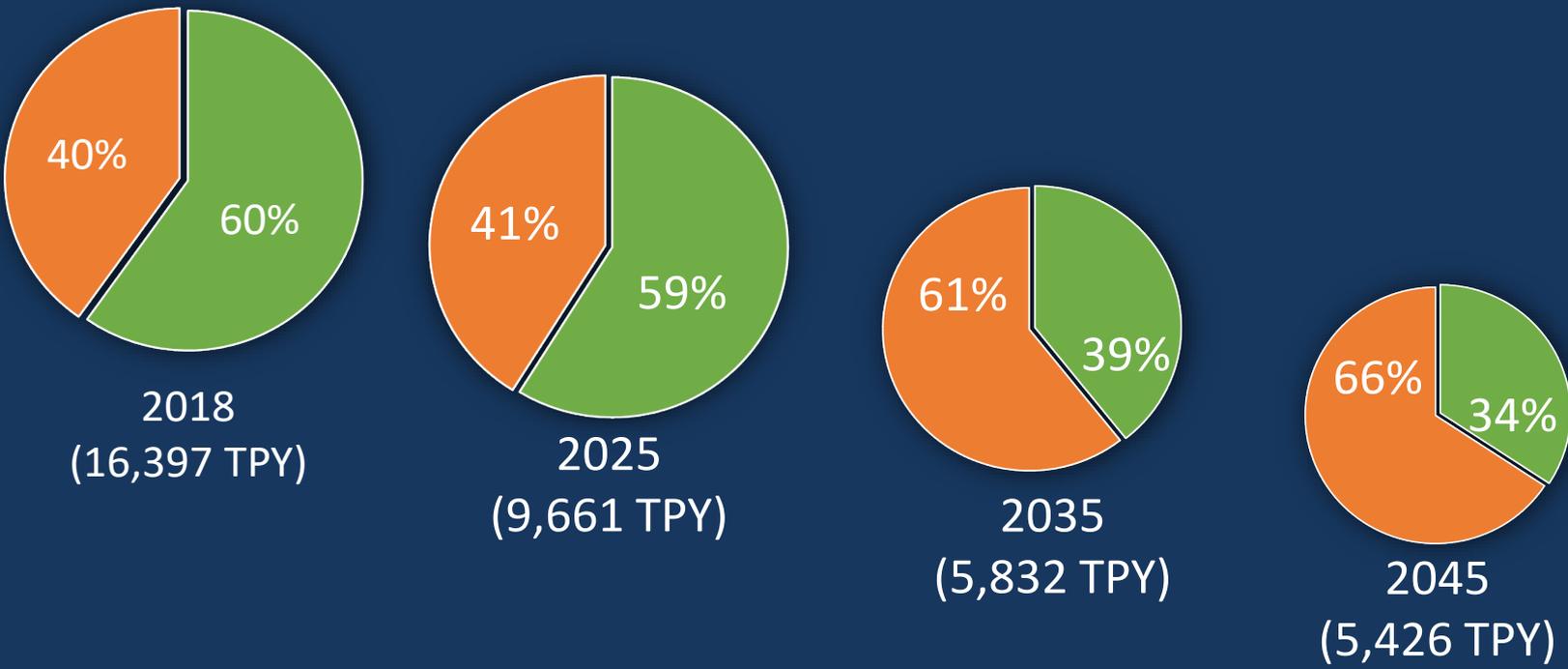
40% of those on-road mobile source emissions are from heavy duty vehicles



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HD Vehicles – Future NOx Contribution

By 2045, Heavy Duty on-road vehicles will account for **66%** of all on-road NOx emissions in Connecticut!



 HD On-Road Vehicles  LD On-Road Vehicles

(Estimate Total Annual On-Road NOx Emissions)

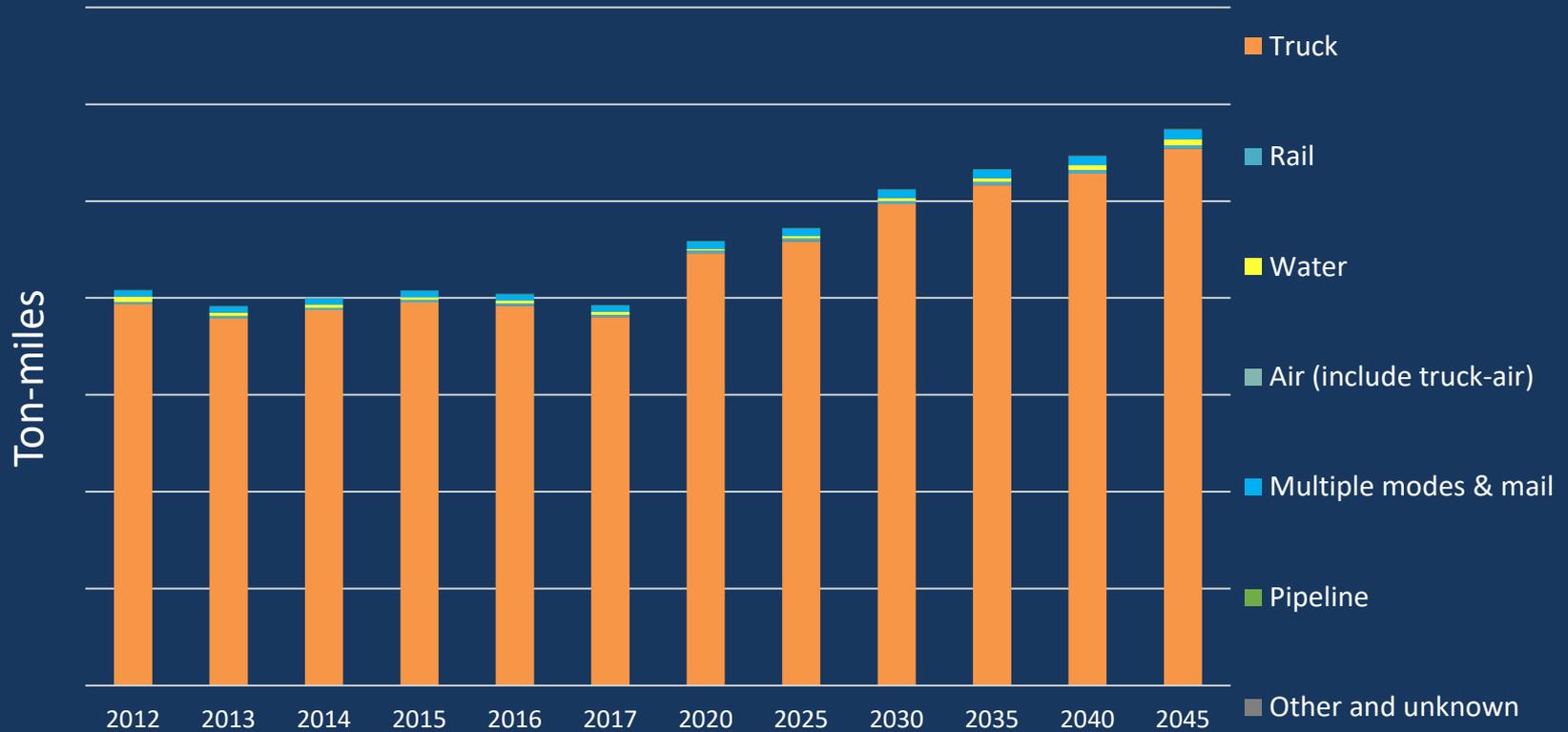
Note: Estimates developed with MOVES2014b



Projected Growth in Freight

Freight Projections through 2045

Estimated Growth
2020-2045



Source: Federal Highway Administration, Freight Analysis Framework Data [Tabulation Tool](#)

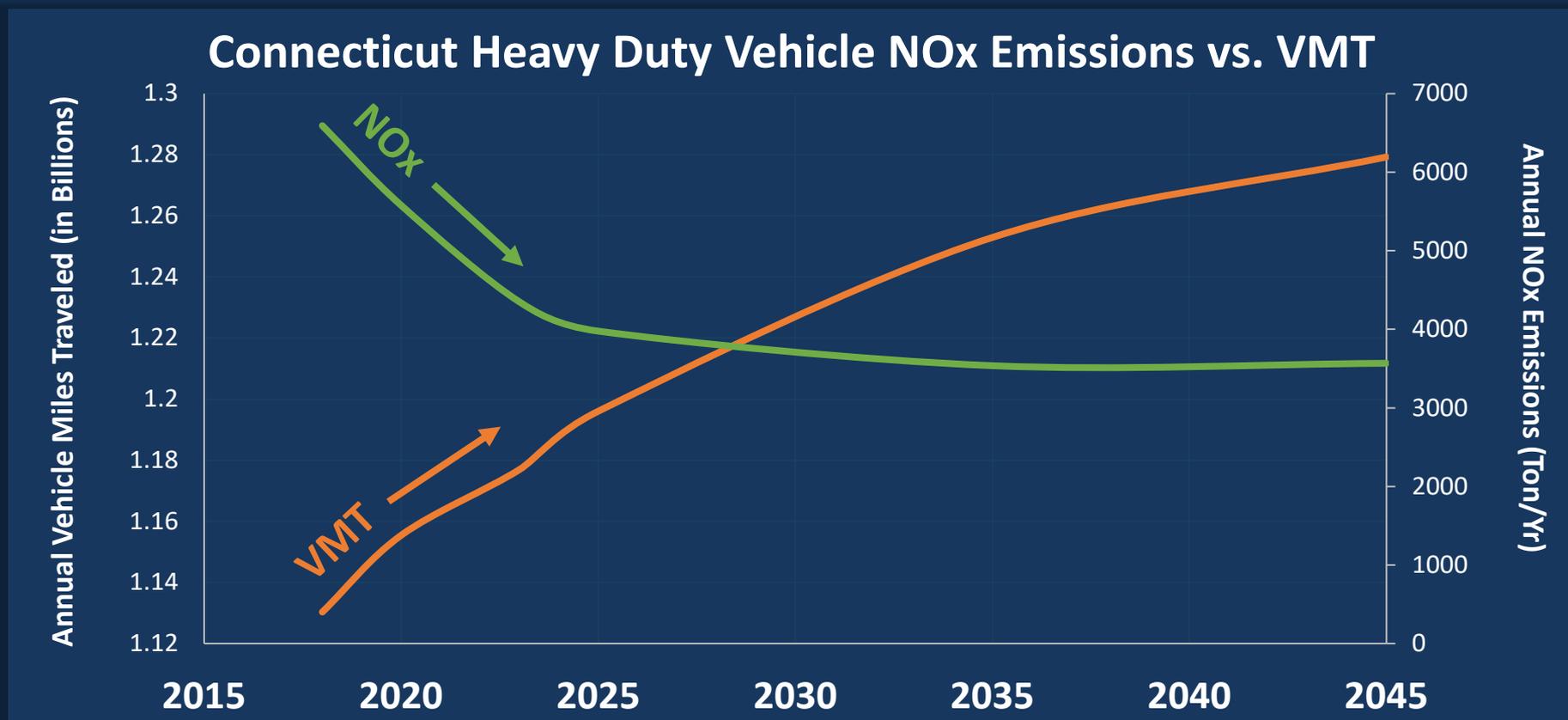


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HD Vehicle Emissions vs VMT

NOx emissions from the HD sector are decreasing due to fleet turnover

NOx emissions plateau in future years as VMT increases & standards stagnate.

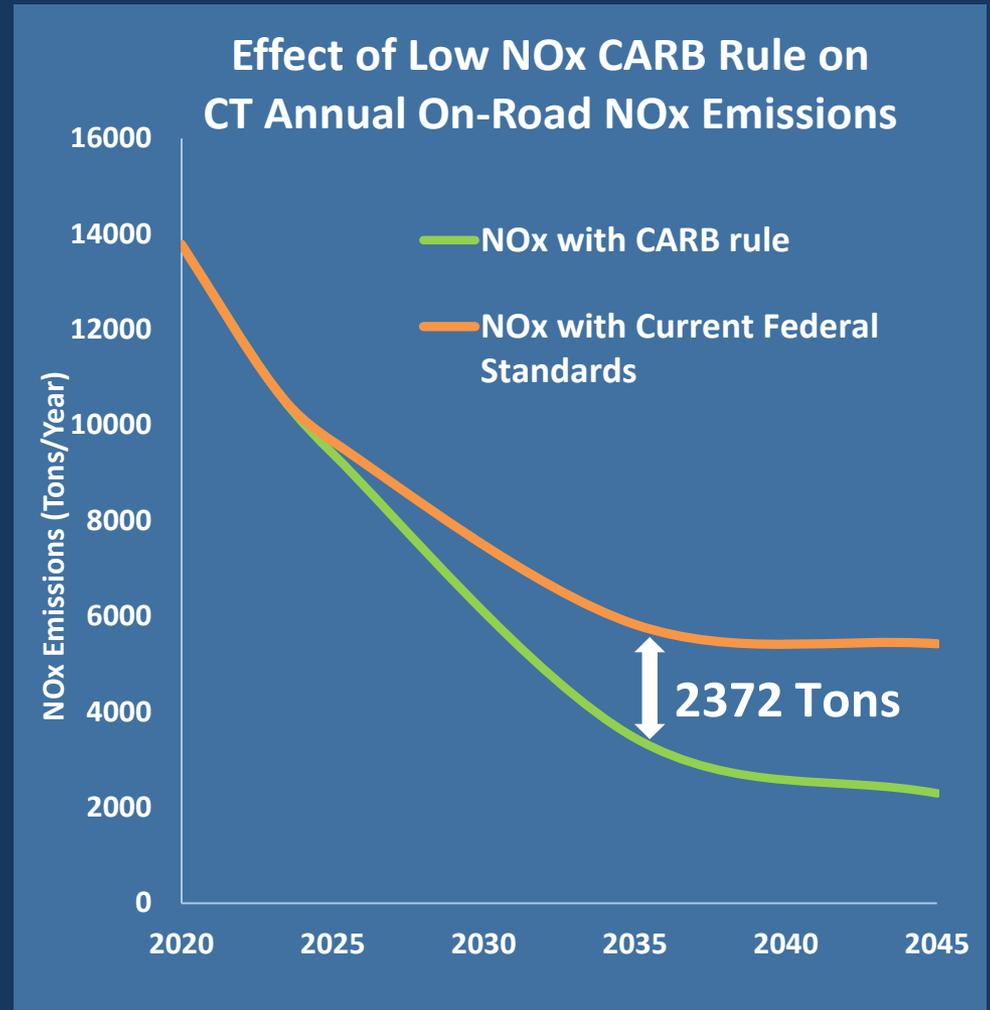


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Note: Annual NOx estimate developed with MOVES2014b. This version of MOVES does not include HD GHG Phase 2 standards or any other future HD NOx rules.

CARB Heavy Duty Low NOx

- If a sufficiently stringent national standard is not forthcoming in a timely manner, Connecticut must seriously consider working towards a regional Low NOx standard – preferably in a regional context.



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Next Steps

- Connecticut eagerly awaits opportunity to review California's HD proposal in 2019
- Intractable ozone challenge demands Connecticut's careful attention, active participation, and strong support for more stringent HD standards
- DEEP exploring proposals to authorize rules for California's HD standards



Questions?

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Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection