AERR Webinar Q&A

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| **Question** | **Answer** |
| **MOBILE** |  |
| With respect to MOVES (both onroad and nonroad) required inputs, can/will EPA provide states with default tables to edit/accept? | Default inputs will be available in the EIS Gateway in June/July, 2015. State/Local/Tribal agencies can accept the default EPA inputs for mobile, although you may not want to If you have to do a SIP inventory. We have found reporting agencies edited inputs can change emissions quite a bit. |
| Are Tribes exempt from mobile model inputs? | Yes, AERR only applies to Tribes where they have elected to be treated as a State. We do encourage Tribes to report to NEI regardless of whether exempt. This is especially true for mobile, large point sources, and increasingly oil and gas sources. |
| For Tribes, can TEISS continue to be our model for mobile sources? | Unfortunately TEISS contains factors from the older model MOBILE6. There are large differences between MOBILE6 and MOVES2014. We did look into updating these values in TEISS but because of the complexity of MOVES 2014, it was not possible. MOVES2014 can be customized for Tribes and we encourage Tribes to learn the MOVES2014 model. Training information is located at <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/models/moves/training.htm> |
| Do you have emissions for mobile sources by different emission types? | If you are referring to onroad mobile, we have recently revised SCCs so that types are no longer needed and is more in line with the MOVES2014 model. |
| Will specific guidance be provided on the data elements and the formats for submission of the MOVES model inputs? | Guidance and submission instructions will be posted in the June/July timeframe this summer. |
| Will EPA review state-submitted MOVES input data? There is a big difference in data quality among states in NEI2011 MOVES input data. | Yes, and we have chosen to not use some inputs in the past because they do not meet quality criteria. |
| **FIRES** |  |
| Where can I find information about the SMARTFIRE system and validation thereof? | Information about SMARTFIRE and be found at <http://www.airfire.org/smartfire/>. EPA contact is Tesh Rao at rao.venkatesh@epa.gov |
| In the past, EPA included agricultural fires under events through the SMARTFIRE process. Will this be discontinued now that agricultural fires are required submittal by states under a nonpoint SCC? | Actually agricultural fires have always been in the nonpoint inventory. Events contains Wildland and prescribed fires only. What we did was use some of the SMARTFIRE data to inform our agricultural fire estimates. We do plan to develop these estimates for 2014, based on some new work by ORD that addresses concerns about 2011 estimates. |
| Will accidental burning in agricultural fields be included in the ag fires? | We will leave it up to State/Local/Tribal agencies if they want accidental ag fires in their ag fire emissions. Satellites do detect some of these, and in 2011 we removed some data at the request of reporting agencies because they felt they should not be counted as ag fires. |
| **SEASONAL EMISSIONS** |  |
| In 2011 State of MD submitted summer daily/winter daily/annual emission summaries for PEI and MOVES inputs (monthly) for EIS. What is the proposed change per the new AERR? No more daily emissions to report? | The new requirement is to provide the inputs, which will allow us to calculate emissions for days of any type. |
| The EPA webinar for the ozone implementation rule said you can use the AERR submittal to satisfy the SIP | EIS is already able to accept seasonal emissions. |

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| requirement. Are you going to update the EIS system to be able to report “voluntary” seasonal emissions? |  |
| The EIS system accepts seasonal emissions, it does not report them. The Webinar said reporting was on a case by case manual basis. The proposed rule took comment on if the system should be modified to allow reporting of seasonal emissions. Even the EPA regions cannot currently get the data without a manual request. | Yes, we do realize that you cannot currently pull sub-annual emissions from EIS once reported. We hope to build reporting capability as it is needed more. |
| **MISCELLANEOUS** |  |
| What are aircraft inventory reporting requirements? | As in the past, EPA builds a full aircraft emissions inventory, as part of the point source inventory. These sources are NOT required to be submitted by reporting agencies, but the EPA estimates are made available for review, and States/Local/Tribes may provide updates to EPA’s inputs and emissions for aircraft, or can submit their own. We encourage providing inputs and corrections to the EPA estimates as opposed to providing a separate dataset. These data will be available for review in the late Summer/early Fall of 2015 for the 2014 submission period. |
| On the CHEIF website there is an Excel document that identifies which data fields are required for the submission to be able to pass through the QA and Production Environment data checks. Will that document be updated? | There is essentially no updates to the minimum QA fields needed as a result of this rule, so we believe the Excel document is current. |
| In the CERR states could accept EPA emissions for nonpoint and mobile rather than calculate their own. Is this still the case in the AERR? If so, what is the process for this? | Accepting EPA estimates for nonpoint and mobile is a valid way of meeting AERR requirements. For 2014 nonpoint, a survey will be available on the Gateway to indicate where you will be accepting EPA estimates. Training on how to complete this survey will be available in April, 2015. We do encourage reporting agencies to review and update inputs over time instead of using defaults. |
| How are control efficiencies used by, or in, the NEI? | We need control efficiencies for RIAs and illustrative control strategies. |
| Why was the requirement for annual point source submittals changed from actual to potential? This will increase the annual submittal workload by about 4 times for our state. | Rationale during a previous rule-making was to avoid facilities being required to report one year but then dropping out the next, and then coming back in, based on variable actual emissions. This requirement has been in place since the initial AERR in 2008. |