

Environmental Information



EN2015

Air Emissions Reporting

Marc Houyoux,

US EPA Office of Air Quality Standards and Planning

2015 Exchange Network National Meeting

Supporting the Business of Environmental Protection

September 29–October 1, 2015
Sheraton Philadelphia Society Hill Hotel
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

<http://www.exchangenetwork.net/en2015>

ABSTRACT

The EPA and state, local, and tribal air agencies collect air emissions data for many separate programs. A diverse team used a Lean approach to propose a future state that streamlines collecting, sharing, and quality assuring emissions data. Emissions data will be provided faster with more accuracy and consistency across programs.

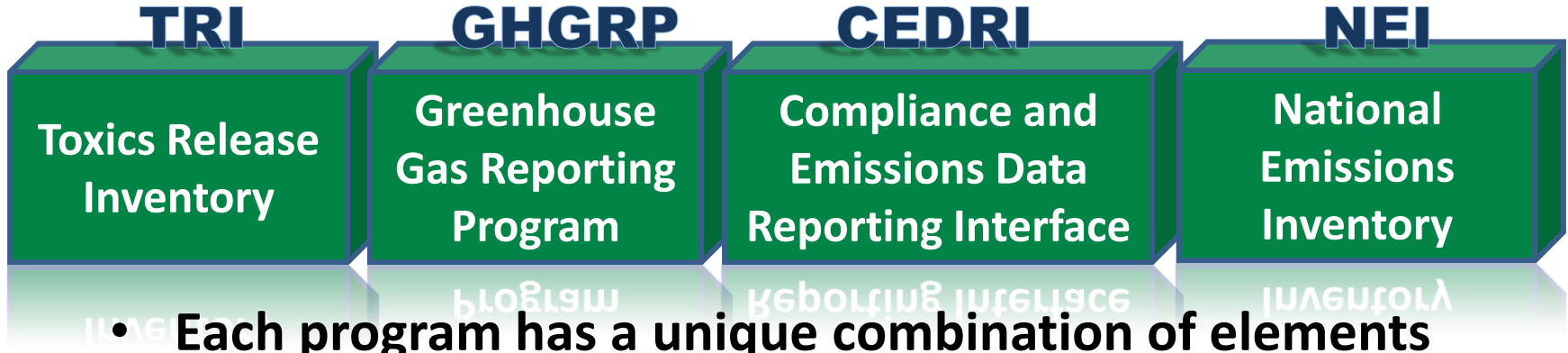
Combined Air Emissions Reporting

- Reduce industry burden
- Consistency across air emissions programs
- Emissions data quality
- Accessible and usable data
- Timely and transparent data
- Timely decision making



Focus on Point Sources

- Four major air reporting programs

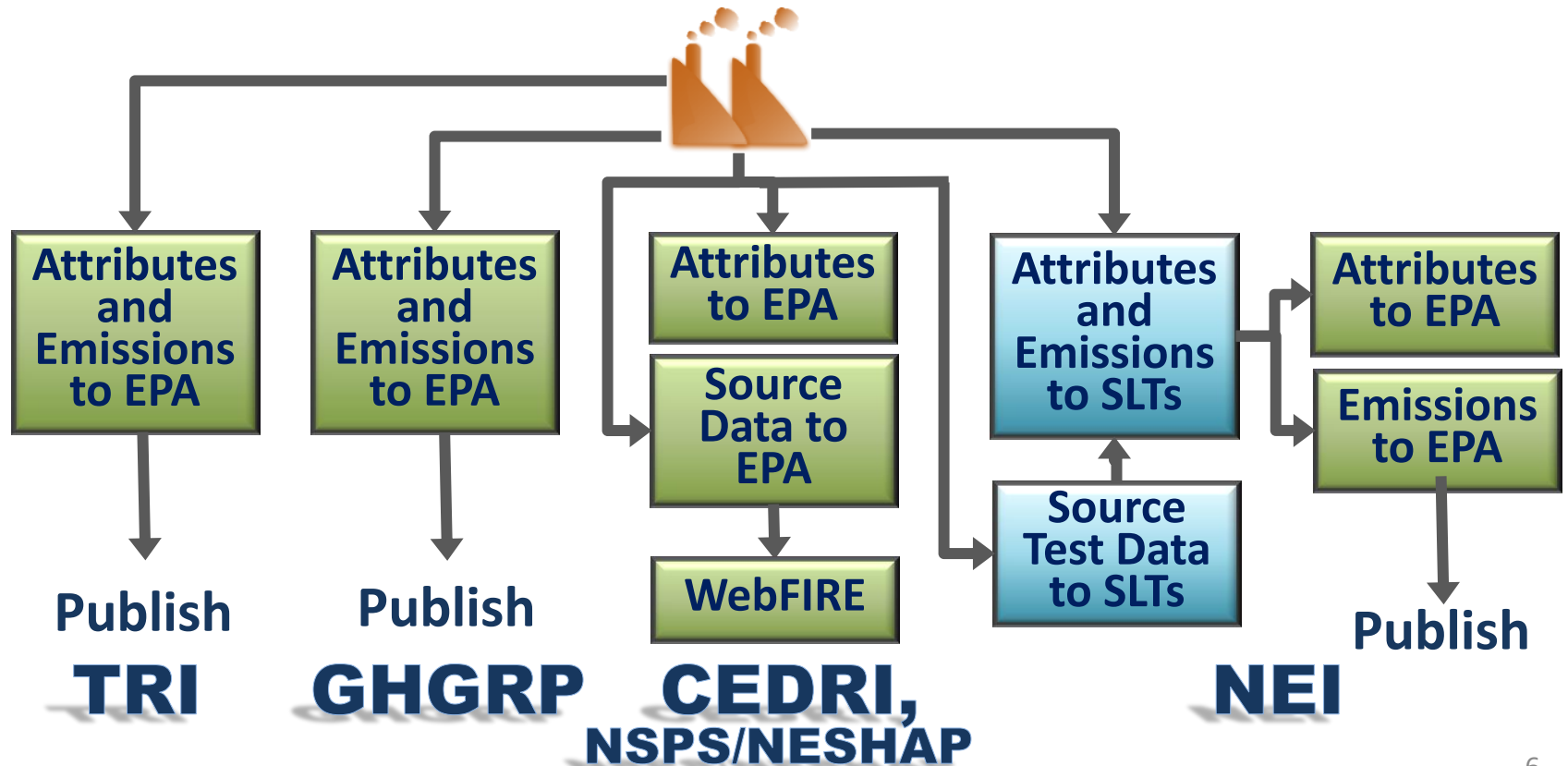


- Each program has a unique combination of elements
- Different reporting systems, facility definitions, data collected, & emissions methods
- NEI includes states, locals, and tribes (SLTs)

Air Emissions – Scoping Timeline

- **Fall 2014 - Developed diverse team**
- **Industry input**
- **“As Is” case**
- **Value stream maps (VSMs)**
- **3-day Lean event in February 2015**
- **“To-be” solution**
- **Return on investment analysis**
 - **Public release date pending**

“As-Is” Case



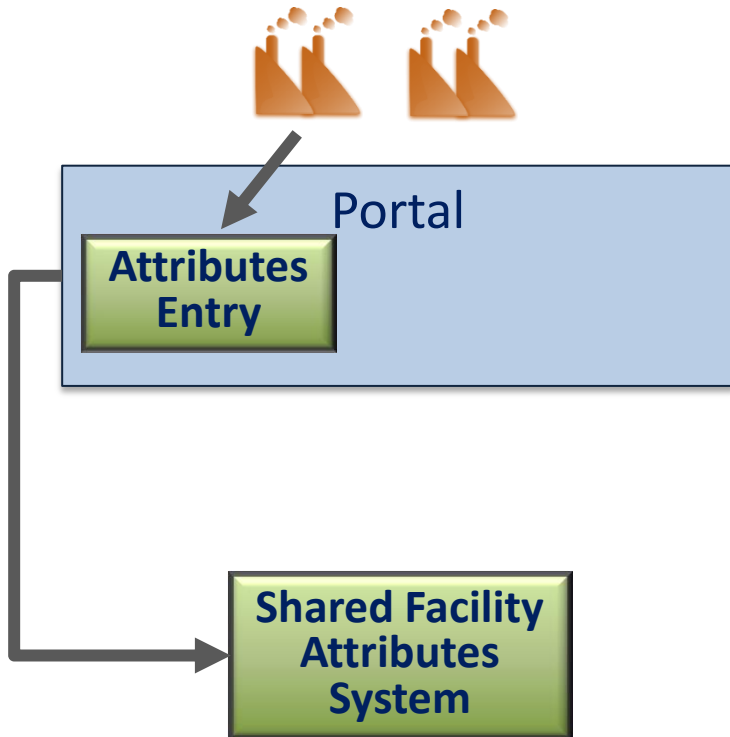


Lean Event Results

Key Inefficiencies

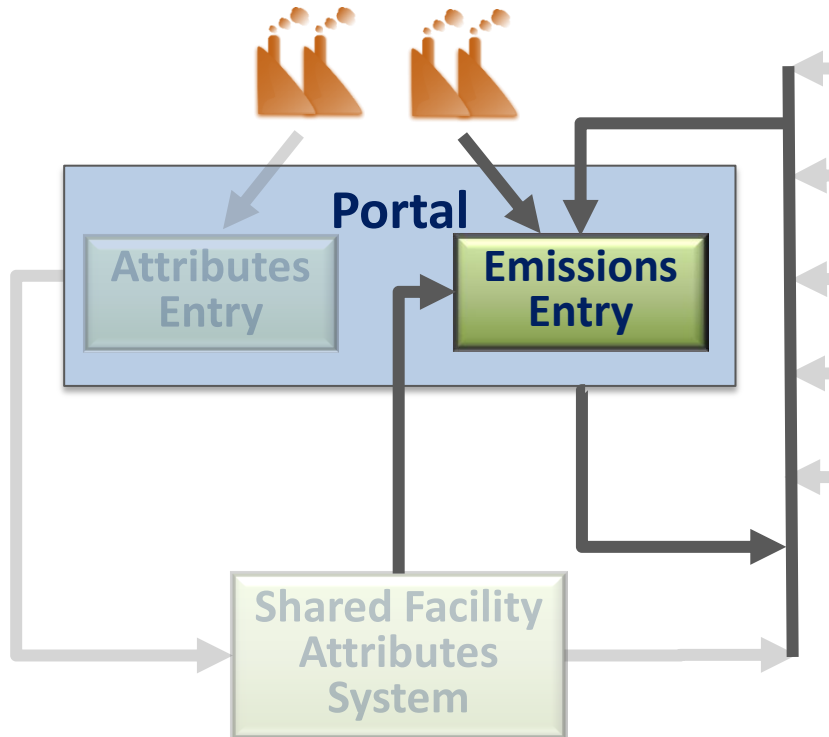
- **Duplicative and inconsistent facility information**
- **Facility matching**
- **Separate outreach on new submission requirements**
- **Duplicative data entry and revisions by facilities**
- **Duplicative post-submission quality assurance**
- **Wait time caused by current NEI process**
- **Reconciling inconsistent emissions data**
- **NEI augmentation steps**

Centralized Facility Attributes



- Facilities provide the attributes centrally
- Facility name, address, lat/long, emissions sources, controls
- Attributes shared across reporting programs including state, local, tribal

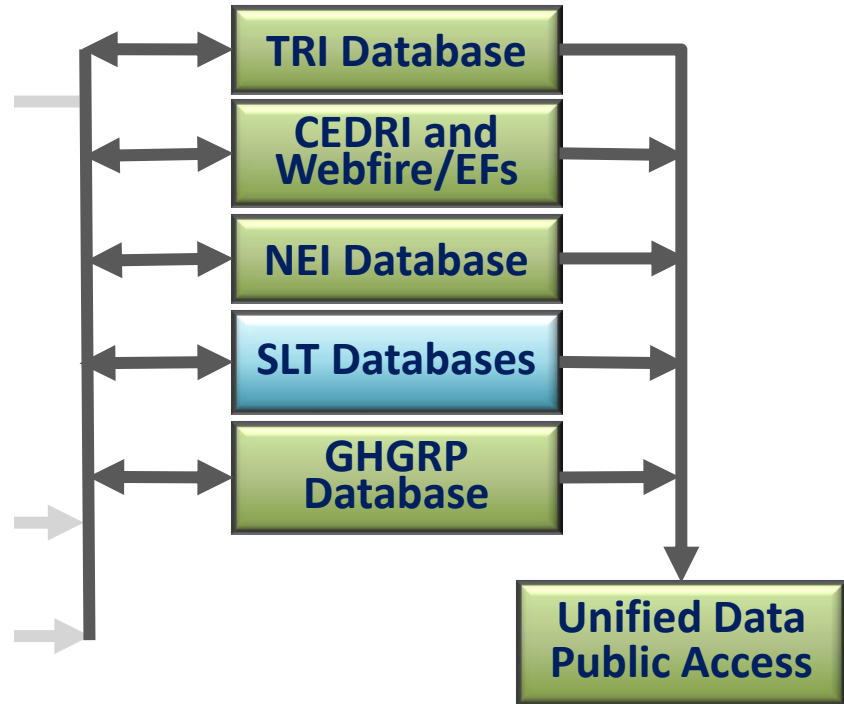
Single Emissions Submission Portal



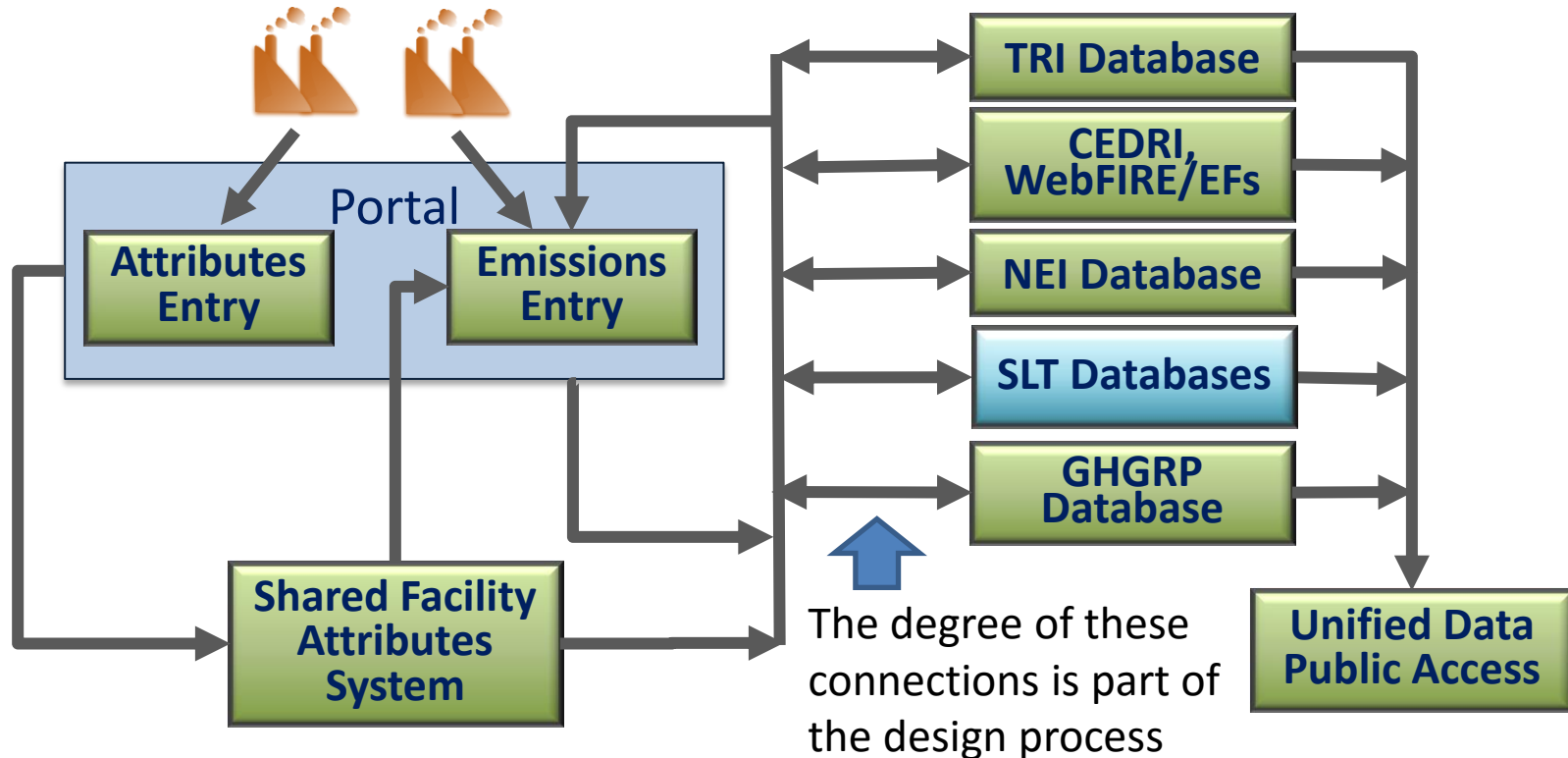
- Facilities provide emissions centrally
- Reporting changes coordinated
- Pre-submission quality checks
- “Smart submission” principles
- Emissions distributed to programs
- Shorten NEI timeline

Connected Emissions Databases

- Emissions distributed from portal to programs
- Emissions databases communicate better
- Coordinated quality checks and feedback to facilities
- NEI, TRI use CEDRI/Webfire emissions factors



Air Emissions – “To Be” Result



Return on Investment Results

- ROI positive but highly uncertain
- Burden reduction to industry > \$22M / year
- Air agency costs over 5 years: \$12M - \$16M
- Air agency benefits
 - Reduction in FTEs (6-42 FTEs at state/locals)
- Unquantified benefits of consistency, data quality, transparency, and timeliness

Next Steps

- Short term wins
 - Implementation plan
 - Data dictionaries
 - New Web services for key process code table
 - Pilot improved 2014 NEI approach
 - CEDRI/WebFIRE enhancements
- Outreach
- Feedback from stakeholders

Questions?

For more information on the E-Enterprise initiative, please see

<http://www2.epa.gov/e-enterprise>

Houyoux.Marc@epa.gov