

2012 Regional Sulfur Dioxide Emissions & Milestone Report



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Background on the Regional Haze Rule

- Anthropogenic emissions of sulfates, nitrates, carbon, and soil dust lead to “regional haze”
- Goal is to achieve “natural visibility conditions” by 2064
- Two paths to attainment:
 - Section 308
 - Section 309
- Section 309 is an option for states to cooperate in a “regional emission reduction program”

Western Regional Air Partnership States



Key Elements to Section 309 State Implementation Plans

- Annual SO₂ milestones that decrease through 2018
- Monitoring and reporting of stationary source emissions
 - 100 tons per year or more of SO₂ triggers reporting
 - Annual emissions averaged across three years and compared with milestone
- Milestone exceedance triggers an emissions trading program

Data from the 2012 Regional SO₂ Emissions and Milestone Report

- 2012 Section 309 SO₂ Milestone: 200,722 tons
- 2012 Section 309 SO₂ Emissions: 96,246 tons
- Average of 2010, 2011 & 2012 SO₂ Emissions: 115,115 tons
 - 2010 Emissions: 131,124 tons
 - 2011 Emissions: 117,976 tons
 - 2012 Emissions: 96,246 tons
 - 27% reduction from 2010 to 2012
- 2010 – 2012 emissions average is 43% below the 2012 Milestone

Reported Actual Emissions

Albuquerque-Bernalillo County, 2012

(Source: AQP Emissions Inventory Data)

Largest Stationary Sources	Actual Emissions (TPY)	Permitted Emissions (TPY)
Academy Corporation	0.00729	8.0
Kirtland Air Force Base	0.828	9.0
American Gypsum Co.	3.028	9.0
Kiewit NM Co.	6.645	32.0
*GCC Cement	12.70	1,418.0
LaFarge Southwest, Inc.	18.76	36.0
*Albuquerque Water Reclamation Plant	75.24	123.0



Questions?

