# Western Regional Modeling and Analysis Platform 2014 Modeling Update

Ralph Morris, Pradeepa, Vennam, Marco Rodriguez, Jung Chien, Jeremiah Johnson, Tejas Shah and B.H. Baek (UNC)

WRAP RTOWG Webinar

February 26, 2020





### **Today's Content – WRAP 2014 Modeling**

- Last RTOWG webinar Jan 22, 2020 on CAMx 2014v2 MPE
- Today (Feb 26, 2020) RTOWG will discuss the following:
  - Compare CAMx 2014v2 and Representative Baseline Modeling Results
    - In particular for IMPROVE 2014 Most Impaired Days (MID)
  - Weighted Emissions Potential/Area of Influence (WEP/AOI)
    - Completed through Residence Time analysis, need 2028 EI for WEP
  - $_{\odot}$  2028 Emissions and Modeling Update
    - Preliminary 2028 Emissions
  - $_{\odot}$  Run Specification Sheets
    - Natural (NAT) and No International (ZROW) GEOS-Chem/CAMx
    - RepBase Source Apportionment Modeling (NAT/ANT & U.S./Intl)
    - RepBase and 2028 On-the-Books (2028OTB) Modeling
    - Dynamic Evaluation CAMx 2002 Modeling
    - WEP/AOI Analysis



## WRAP/WAQS 2014 Modeling Platform

- WAQS 2014 36/12-km WRF Meteorology
- BCs based on WRAP 2014 GEOS-Chem
- 2014v2 NEI w/ State Updates Emissions
  - Model Performance Evaluation
- RepBase (2014-2018) Emissions
  - NAT and ZROW Zero-Out
  - Source Apportionment
- 2028OTBa & 2028OTBb Emissions
  - 2028 Visibility Projections
  - Source Apportionment
- Dynamic Evaluation
  - $\circ$  2002 Emissions





### **Representative Baseline vs. 2014v2 Comparison**

- 2014v2 uses actual 2014 emissions
- Representative Baseline (RepBase) represents emissions from the 2014-2018 5-year planning period
  - Biggest difference are use of FSWG RepBase fires instead of 2014v2 actual fires
  - Details in RepBase & 2028OTB Run Specification Sheet
- Compare spatial maps of 2014v2 and RepBase concentrations and their differences
- Comparison across the 2014 IMPROVE Most Impaired Days (MID)
  - IMPROVE MID uses a statistical technique to identify the 20% days most impaired by anthropogenic emissions by screening out natural events due to fires and windblown dust
  - The 2014 IMPROVE MID are used to develop RRFs for projecting 2014-2018 IMPROVE MID to 2028 using the RepBase/2028OTBa and 2014v2/2028OTBb CAMx modeling results (EPA Guidance)
    - Any 2014v2 or RepBase modeled fire impacts on the 2014 MID will result in stiff RRFs and understate visibility improvements in 2028



### **August Average Concentrations**



Omin(1,1) = 0.0 ug/m3

max(31,141) = 54.0 ug/m3min(1,1) = 0.0 ug/m3

5

### **2014 MID AVERAGE Extinction**

### **North West**



West



### **South West**





### **N Rockies Plains**





### **2014 MID DAILY Extinction: West COASTAL**





### **2014 MID DAILY Extinction: south West**





### **2014 MID DAILY Extinction: North Rockies Planes**





### **2014 MID DAILY Extinction: west fire influence**





### **Conclusions of RepBase vs. 2014v2 Comparison**

- As expected, biggest difference between RepBase and 2014v2 is due to the differences in the RepBase and 2014v2 actual fire emissions
  - Most of the time, there are no fire impacts so differences are small
  - But when there are fire impacts, differences can be very large (OA & EC)
- Concerns have been raised about RepBase fire impacts on IMPROVE 2014 MID used in the RRFs to make 2028 visibility projections
  - Turns out there are days in IMPROVE 2014 MID that the 2014v2 CAMx simulation has fire impacts
- Propose to make 2028 visibility projections using RepBase & 2014v2 base and 2028 modeling results using three types of RRFs:
  - Based on IMPROVE 2014 MID (EPA, 2018 guidance)
  - Using IMPROVE 2014 MID removing days with modeled fire impacts
  - Using RepBase modeling days with highest U.S. anthropogenic visibility contributions (i.e. modeled MID) [needs RepBase source apportionment simulation]



### **WEP/AOI Analysis -- Outline of Approach**

- 1. Used latest (Dec 2019) IMPROVE 20% most impaired days (MIDs) for 2014-2018 at regional haze rule IMPROVE monitoring sites (~ 24 days per year)
- 2. Model back trajectories for each MID using HYSPLIT
- 3. Calculate residence times based on HYSPLIT back trajectories and estimate Area of Influence (AOI)
- 4. Overlay AOI with emissions sources to obtain Weighted Emissions Potential of source regions and point sources



### **Class I Areas**

77 IMPROVE Sites representing:

- 111 Class I areas in WRAP states (blue)
- 6 Class I areas in neighboring states (orange)





### **Comparison of AOI/WEP Approach Compared to Q/d analysis and PGM modeling (from Dec 12, 2018 single-source visibility modeling webinar)**

- Advantages:
  - Accounts for geography and transport paths to CIA on MIDs
  - $\circ$  Can use extinction weighting
  - Significantly less costly than PGM modeling

- Disadvantages:
  - Uncertainties in HYSPLIT back trajectories
  - Does not account for chemical transformation
  - Difficult to compare rankings across different CIAs
  - Not quantitative
  - No estimate of how visibility impairment would change based on emissions reductions
  - $\circ$  More costly than Q/d



### **Back trajectories on 20% Most Impaired Days**

HYSPLITv4 used to simulate back trajectories from IMPROVE monitors on 20% MIDs

- Four ending times: 6:00, 12:00, 18:00, 24:00 LST
- Four ending elevations: 100, 200, 500, 1,000 m
- Endpoints output every 10 minutes
- ~150,000 total 72-hour back trajectories
- ~600,000 endpoints per IMPROVE monitor



### Badlands



### **Residence Time Analysis**

- Residence Time Analysis  $(\tau_{ij})$ :  $\tau_{ij} = \frac{1}{NT} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \tau_{ijk}$  where  $\tau_{ijk}$  is the residence time of the  $k^{\text{th}}$  trajectory at the grid cell (i, j)
  - Calculated using grid cells of the 36US modeling domain at 36 km resolution
  - Provided for both separately for each ending elevation and also aggregated across all
  - Plotted as percentage of total across all grid cells





### **Extinction Weighted Residence Time (EWRT)**

$$EWRT_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^{N} b_{ext_k} \tau_{ijk} \P$$

- Weight the Residence Time by the Sulfate, Nitrate, Elemental Carbon, Organic Carbon Extinctions (b<sub>ext</sub>) for each MID
- Trajectories corresponding to greatest visibility impairment have the most influence on the AOI
- May indicate different AOIs for different visibility impairing pollutants





### **WEP/AOI Next Steps**

• Weighted Emissions Potential (WEP):  $Q_{ii}$ 

 $(\mathsf{EP}): \qquad \frac{Q_{ij}}{d_{ij}} EWRT_{ij}$ 

where  $Q_{ij}$  is the Emissions in cell (i,j)

- For each SO<sub>2</sub> (NOx, EC, OC) source, weigh the SO<sub>4</sub> (NO3, EC, OC) EWRT<sub>ij</sub> by SO<sub>2</sub> (NOx, EC, OC) emissions divided by distance
- Need 2028 OTB Emissions
- Example plots from CenSARA since 2028 WRAP emissions are still in development







### **WEP/AOI Next Steps**

- Calculate Weighted Emissions Potential to rank source regions and when the 2028 emissions are ready
- Rank 2028 point emissions sources for each IMPROVE site
- Generate various combinations of plots of RT, EWRT, WEP, etc. for each IMPROVE site to CSU for incorporating in WRAP TSS for regional haze planners



### **2028 Future Emissions Data Sources**

Table 1. Source of emissions for the 12-km 12WUS2 domain and the WRAP current Representative Baseline (RepBase) and 2028OTBa emission scenarios.

Source Sector	RepBase	2028 OTB	2028 SMOKE Required				
California All Sectors 12WUS2	CARB-2014v2	CARB-2028	Yes-UNC (T4.1)				
WRAP Fossil EGU w/ CEM	WRAP-RB-EGU	WRAP-2028-EGU <sup>1</sup>	Yes-Ramboll (T4.2)				
WRAP Fossil EGU w/o CEM	WRAP-RB-EGU	WRAP-2028-EGU	Yes-Ramboll (T4.2)				
WRAP Non-Fossil EGU	EPA-2016v1	EPA-2028v1	Yes-Ramboll (T4.2)				
Non-WRAP EGU	EPA-2016v1	EPA-2028v1	No (EPA Platform)				
O&G WRAP O&G States	WRAP-RB-O&G	WRAP-2028-0&G	Yes-UNC (T4.3)				
O&G WRAP Other States	EPA-2016v1	EPA-2028v1	Yes-UNC (T4.3)				
O&G non-WRAP States	EPA-2016v1	EPA-2028v1	Yes-UNC (T4.3)				
WRAP Non-EGU Point <sup>2</sup>	WRAP-2014v2	EPA-2028v1	Yes-Ramboll				
Non-WRAP non-EGU Point	EPA-2016v1	EPA-2028v1	Yes-Ramboll				
On-Road Mobile 12WUS2	WRAP-2014v2	WRAP-2028-Mobile	No (WRAP MS study)				
On-Road Mobile 36US	EPA-2016v14	EPA-2028v1 <sup>4</sup>	No (EPA Platform)				
Non-Road 12WUS2	EPA-2016v1	WRAP-2028-Mobile	No (WRAP MS study)				
Non-Road non-WRAP 36US	EPA-2016v1	EPA-2028v1	No				
Other (Non-Point) 12WUS2	EPA-2016v1	EPA-2028v1	Yes-UNC (T4.5)				
Can/Mex/Offshore 12WUS2	EPA-2016v1	EPA-2028v1	Yes-UNC (T4.6)				
Fires (WF, Rx, Ag) <sup>3</sup>	WRAP-RB-Fires	WRAP-RB-Fires <sup>3</sup>	No (already processed)				
Natural (Bio, etc.)	WRAP-2014v2	WRAP-2014v2	No (2014v2)				
Boundary Conditions (BCs)	WRAP-2014-GEOS <sup>5</sup>	WRAP-2014-GEOS <sup>5</sup>	Hold BCs Constant?				
1. WRAP-EB-EGU and WRAP-2028-EGU has updates from WRAP states.							



3. A second 2018OTBb run will be made using 2014v2 actual fires



### **Emission Source Sectors**

- Anthropogenic source sectors are different between 2014v2, RepBase and 2028OTB scenarios
  - 2014v2: 35 sectors
  - RepBase & 2028: 40 sectors
  - CA stand alone and mostly remain the same except new fixes in Road Dust emissions for RepBase and 2028OTB.
- Natural sources:
  - Fires: WRAP Fires; Different between 2014 actual fires vs. RepBase fires
  - Others (including MEGAN, LNOx, SeaSalt, and WBD): same between 2014v2, RepBase and 2028OTB

WRAP2014v2	WRAP RepBase	2028ОТВ	<b>Combined Sector</b>	
afdust_wrapv2_adj	afdust_adj	afdust_adj	afdust_adj	
ag_wrapv2	ag	ag	ag	
cmv_c1c2_wrapv2	cmv_c1c2 (point only)	cmv_c1c2 (point only)		
cmv_c3 (point only)	cmv_c3 (point only)	cmv_c3 (point only)		
nonpt_wrapv2	nonpt	nonpt	nonpt	
nonroad_wrapv2	nonroad	nonroad	nonroad	
np_oilgas_wrapv2_only	np_oilgas	np_oilgas_wrap_only	nn oilgac	
np_oilgas_wrapv2	np_oilgas_Nowrap	np_oilgas	np_ongas	
onroad	onroad	onroad	onroad	
onroad_can	onroad_can	onroad_can		
onroad_mex	onroad_mex	onroad_mex		
othafdust_adj	othafdust_adj	othafdust_adj	Non US	
othar	othar	othar	Non-US	
othpt (point only)	othpt (point only)	othpt (point only)		
	othptdust_adj	othptdust_adj		
ptegu_wrapv2	ptegu_nonwrap (point only)	ptegu_nonwrap (point only)	ptegu	
	ptegu_wrap (point only)	egu_wrap (point only) ptegu_wrap		
	airport	airport	ptnonipm	
ntnoninm wrany?	ptnonipm_nonwrap (area+point)	ptnonipm_nonwrap (area+point)		
ptnompm_wrapvz	ptnonipm_wrap (area+point)	ptnonipm_wrap (area+point)		
pt_oilgas_wrapv2_only	pt_oilgas (area+point)	pt_oilgas_wrapv4_only	pt_oilgas	
pt_oilgas_wrapv2	pt_oilgas_NOwrap (area+point)	pt_oilgas_wrapv4		
rail_wrapv2	rail	rail_wrapv4	Rail	
rwc_wrapv2	rwc	rwc_wrapv4	Rwc	
aircraft (area+point)	aircraft (same as base)	aircraft 2028 (area+point)	CARB-aircraft	
Area	Area	Area 2028	CARB-area	
FertNH3_gentpro	FertNH3_gentpro	FertNH3_gentpro 2028		
LivestockNH3_gentpro	LivestockNH3-gentpro	LivestockNH3-gentpro 2028	CAND-Ag	
OGV_Area	OGV_Area (same as base)	OGV_Area 2028	CARB-OGV	
OgvPorts (point only)	OgvPorts (same as base)	OgvPorts 2028 (point only)		
onroad	onroad	onroad 2028	CARB-onroad	
Point (point)	Point (same as base)	Point 2028 (point)	CARB-Point	
RoadDust_Paved	RoadDust_Paved	Poaddust Payed 2029	CARB-Roaddust	
RoadDust_Unpaved	RoadDust_Unpaved			
RWC	RWC	RWC 2028	CARB-RWC	



## **2028 EGU Emissions**



### **EGU State Level Emissions Comparison**





### **EGU State Level Emissions Comparison**





### EGU UNIT-LEVEL EMISSIONS CHANGES BETWEEN 2014V2, REPBASE AND 2028OTB

Emissions in TPY AZ, CO and NM



				2014v2		RepBase		2028OTB	
State 🖵	Facility Name	oris_id 🔽	Unit ID 💌	SO2 (tor 💌	NOx (to 🔻	SO2 (tor 💌	NOx (t 💌	SO2 (tor 💌	NOx (t 🔽
AZ	Apache Station	160	3	2,774	3,228	143	872	-	-
AZ	Cholla	113	1	604	980	296	587	3	37
AZ	Cholla	113	3	657	2,094	557	1,406	8	103
AZ	Cholla	113	4	1,410	3,089	956	2,037	13	176
AZ	Coronado Generating Station	6177	U1B	475	4,949	68	2,804	132	687
AZ	Coronado Generating Station	6177	U2B	433	1,503	69	669	168	728
AZ	Navajo Generating Station	4941	1	1,760	5,547	1,545	4,524	-	-
AZ	Navajo Generating Station	4941	2	1,883	6,402	2,205	4,570	-	-
AZ	Navajo Generating Station	4941	3	2,023	5,942	1,714	4,716	-	-
AZ	Springerville Generating Statio	8223	1	2,811	2,407	3,407	2,185	2,417	1,792
AZ	Springerville Generating Statio	8223	2	1,564	1,967	3,432	2,405	2,686	2,192
AZ	Springerville Generating Statio	8223	4	1,022	978	931	956	926	911
AZ	Springerville Generating Statio	8223	TS3	1,060	1,108	1,044	1,086	963	963
CO	Comanche (470)	470	1	726	1,236	985	1,524	-	-
CO	Comanche (470)	470	2	972	2,089	1,091	2,021	-	-
СО	Comanche (470)	470	3	1,459	1,333	2,110	1,654	2,140	1,688
СО	Craig	6021	C1	799	3,768	501	3,679	-	-
СО	Craig	6021	C2	963	4,603	497	964	497	964
CO	Craig	6021	C3	2,001	5,368	1,183	2,034	1,183	2,034
CO	Hayden	525	H1	1,001	3,406	799	298	922	330
CO	Hayden	525	H2	1,226	2,656	915	350	944	383
СО	Martin Drake	492	6	1,272	608	65	471	80	565
CO	Martin Drake	492	7	1,902	924	86	823	107	997
CO	Nucla	527	1	931	764	121	130	-	-
CO	Pawnee	6248	1	5,508	1,690	1,868	1,113	1,949	1,130
CO	Rawhide Energy Station	6761	101	909	1,412	711	1,100	877	1,326
CO	Ray D Nixon	8219	1	3,315	1,734	408	915	530	1,180
NM	Escalante	87	1	732	2,579	880	2,442	-	-
NM	Four Corners Steam Elec Statio	2442	4	4,024	14,570	833	2,667	1,254	2,007
NM	Four Corners Steam Elec Statio	2442	5	4,012	11,903	679	2,098	1,283	2,053
NM	San Juan	2451	1	656	2,837	274	1,881	-	_ 25
NM	San Juan	2451	4	1,616	5,215	972	4,522	-	-

Comparison of Anthropogenic Emissions

2014v2 & RepBASE vs. 20280TB





### **COMPARISON OF 2028 EMISSIONS WITH 2014V2/REPBASE**

- Pie chart showing emissions comparison
- Display stacked bar chart by Pollutant, State and Source Sector



### 2028OTB vs. Repbase/2014v2 (anthro only)





### 2014v2 Emissions by State AND sector





### **Repbase Emissions by State AND sector**



227

### **20280TB Emissions by State AND sector**





### 2028OTB vs. Repbase/2014v2 (anthro only)





### 2014v2 Emissions by State AND sector





### **Repbase Emissions by State AND sector**





### **20280TB Emissions by State AND sector**



RAMBOLL

### Natural (NAT) and No International (ZROW) [Run-Spec-Sheet]

- Paired GEOS-Chem global and CAMx regional simulations using 2014 meteorology and RepBase emissions
- NAT = No Anthropogenic Emissions World-Wide
  - Compared model Natural with monitor based Natural (NCII)
  - MEGAN "biogenic" soil NOx emissions without contributions from fertilizer and anthro N deposition
- ZROW = Zero-out Rest of World (No International Anthropogenic Emissions)
  - Adjusted Glidepaths by adding International Emissions contribution to 2064 Natural Conditions



Min- 0 at (1,1), Max- 37 at (37,131)



## **RepBase and 2028OTB Simulations**

- Representative Baseline (2014-2018)
- 2014v2 Actual Baes Case
- 2028 On-the-Books (OTB)
  - 2028OTBa w/ RepBase Fires
  - 2028OTBb w/ 2014 Actual Fires
- 2028 Visibility Projections
  - RepBase/2028OTBa
  - o 2014v2/2028OTBb
- Relative Response Factors (RRFs)
  - $_{\odot}~$  2014 IMPROVE MID
  - $_{\odot}~$  2014 IMPROVE MID w/ Fire Removed
- Modeled RepBase U.S. Anthropogenic MID
  RAMBOLL

Source Sector	RepBase	2028 ОТВ
California All Sectors	CARB-2014v2	CARB-2028
WRAP Fossil EGU w/ CEM	WRAP-RB-EGU <sup>1</sup>	WRAP-2028-EGU <sup>1</sup>
WRAP Fossil EGU w/o CEM	WRAP-RB-EGU	WRAP-2028-EGU
WRAP Non-Fossil EGU	EPA-2016eh	EPA-2028eh
Non-WRAP EGU	EPA-2016eh	EPA-2028eh
O&G WRAP O&G States	WRAP-RB-O&G	WRAP-2028-0&G
O&G WRAP Other States	EPA-2016eh	EPA-2028eh
O&G non-WRAP States	EPA-2016eh	EPA-2028eh
WRAP Non-EGU Point	WRAP-2014v2 <sup>2</sup>	EPA-2028eh <sup>2</sup>
Non-WRAP non-EGU Point	EPA-2016eh	EPA-2028eh
On-Road Mobile 12WUS2	WRAP-2014v2	WRAP-2028-Mobile
On-Road Mobile 36US	EPA-2016eh	EPA-2028eh <sup>4</sup>
Non-Road 12WUS2	EPA-2016eh	WRAP-2028-Mobile
Non-Road non-WRAP 36US	EPA-2016eh	EPA-2028eh
Other (Non-Point) 12WUS2	EPA-2016eh	EPA-2028eh
Can/Mex/Offshore 12WUS2	EPA-2016eh	EPA-2028eh
Fires (WF, Rx, Ag)	WRAP-RB-Fires	WRAP-RB-Fires <sup>3</sup>
Natural (Bio, etc.)	WRAP-2014v2	WRAP-2014v2
Boundary Conditions (BCs)	WRAP-2014-GEOS <sup>5</sup>	WRAP-2014-GEOS

### **RepBase Source Apportionment Simulation**

- CAMx v7.0 PM and Ozone Source Apportionment Simulation
- Obtain International and U.S. anthropogenic Emissions, Fire Emissions and Natural Emissions contributions to PM and ozone concentrations
- Emission Source Groups:
  - Natural Emissions (Biogenic, Sea Salt/DMS, LNOx, WBD)
  - U.S. Wildfires (WF)
  - U.S. Prescribed Burns (Rx)
  - U.S. Agricultural Burning (Ag)
  - Canada/Mexico Fires
- Boundary Condition Stratification:
  - International Anthropogenic
  - $\circ$  U.S. Anthropogenic
  - $\circ$  Natural

#### RAMBOLL

- U.S. Anthropogenic Emissions (USAnthro)
  - USAnthro includes U.S. off-shore O&G and small CMV C1&C2 vessels
- Mexico Anthropogenic Emissions
- o Canada Anthropogenic Emissions
- Off-Shore CMV C3 within 200 nautical miles)
- Remainder off-shore anthropogenic emissions

## **Dynamic Evaluation – 2002 CAMx Simulation**

- Purpose:
  - Conduct Dynamic Evaluation of visibility projection techniques by comparing predicted and observed changes in visibility in response to changes in emissions between 2000-2004 Baseline and 2014-2018 5-year planning period
  - To estimate changes in U.S. anthropogenic emissions contribution to visibility impairment from past 2000-2004 period, to current 2014-2018 period, to future 2028 period.
- Approach:
  - Backcast 2014v2 model-ready gridded ("pre-merged") U.S. anthropogenic emissions to 2002 using state-specific and species-specific backcast scaling factors for each Source Sector
  - For most Source Sectors will use backcast scaling factors based on latest EPA Trends data
  - Exceptions to using EPA Trends data for backcasting 2014v2 emissions:
    - California Emissions (use ARB CEPAM trends data)
    - EGU and Non-EGU Point in WRAP states
    - Oil and Gas for WRAP states
  - Held constant at RepBase levels:
    - Natural (biogenic, oceanic, LNOx and WBD); RepBase fires; Mex/Can Anthro
    - 2014 GEOS-Chem BCs



### **Dynamic Evaluation – 2002 CAMx Simulation**

• Example NEI Trends WRAP state-specific 2002/2014 backcast scaling factors for Non-Point and Off-Highway Equipment Non-Road Source Sectors



### **Dynamic Evaluation – 2002 CAMx Simulation**

 Use WRAP Reg Haze Round 1 2002 Pivot Tables as is (bottom up) for 2002 EGU Point and Non-EGU Point in WRAP states

	% difference [(Plan02d - NEI)/NEI]							
Model-ready categories	CO	NH <sub>3</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	<b>PM</b> <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>25</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	VOC	
Pt-EGU Total	28%	46%	4%	-36%	-59%	0%	45%	
Pt-nonipm (non-EGU) Total	16%	-33%	34%	-21%	-57%	5%	48%	
TOTAL	18%	-16%	11%	-26%	-58%	1%	47%	

 For WRAP state O&G use scaling factors based on WRAP 2014v2 O&G and WRAP Reg Haze 2 Round 1 2002 O&G as 2002 NEI O&G emissions look wrong

	2002 WRAP EI (2007 Study)	NEI Trends (2002)	x differenc e [WRAP = xNEI]	WRAP-based 2002/2014 Scaler
State	NOx (tpy)	NÖx (tpy)		NOx
CO	23,518	597	39.4	0.67
MT	7,557	488	15.5	1.62
NM	55,640	738	75.4	1.23
ND	4,631	10	477.6	0.11
UT	3,335	469	7.1	1.81
WY	14,725	2,954	5.0	0.44



### Current Status (Feb 26, 2020)

- CAMx NAT Zero-Out Done; ZROW about to start
- CAMx RepBase Source Apportionment, working on off-shore U.S. Anthro classification
  - Also some emission updates/corrections to be consistent with 2028
- 2028 emissions received from UNC last Friday
  - Working with processing and transfer of new files
  - Ready next week
- WEP/AOI has completed Residence Time analysis, waiting for 2028 EI for WEP
- Dynamic Evaluation, have 2002/2014 backcast scaling factors, ready to generate 2002 emissions and start CAMx
- Data transfer proceeding with files and 2014v2 verification

