

UDAQ Update for Uinta Basin

Sheila Vance



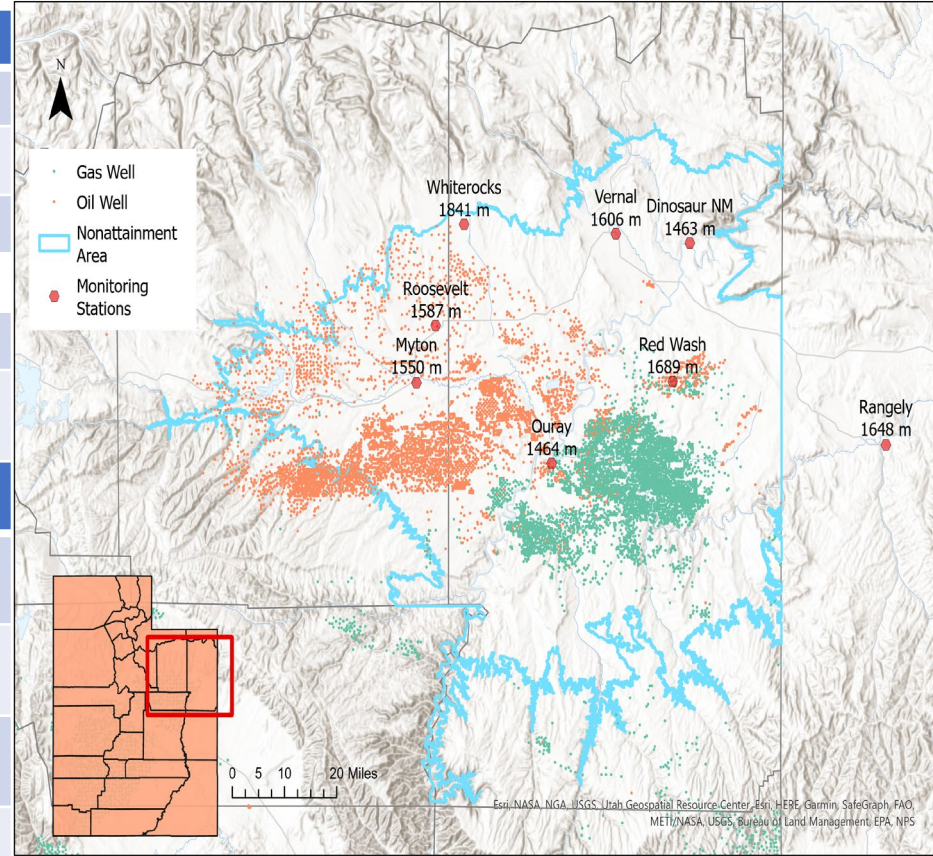
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Uinta Basin Monitors Ozone 2025

8-hr	Dinosaur	Myton	Whiterocks	Ouray	Redwash	Vernal	Roosevelt
1 st Max	68	71	78	60	64	71	74
2 nd Max	66	69	73	59	61	69	71
3 rd Max	65	68	72	58	60	69	70
4th Max	65	66	71	58	59	68	68
5 th Max	65	66	70	56	58	67	66
Exceedances	0	1	4	0	0	1	2

Design Value	Dinosaur	Myton	Whiterocks	Ouray	Redwash	Vernal	Roosevelt
2020-2022	64	66	65	67	66	64	67
2021-2023	76	76	72	75	71	69	77
2022-2024	76	73	70	69	66	69	76
2023-2025	77	73	73	66	65	70	76



Uinta Basin Monitors Ozone 2026

8-hr	Dinosaur	Myton	Whiterocks	Ouray	Redwash	Vernal	Roosevelt
1 st Max	51	49	55	53	45	48	50
2 nd Max	46	47	50	53	44	45	47
3 rd Max	45	46	49	52	43	45	46
4th Max	45	45	49	51	43	44	45
5 th Max	45	44	49	51	43	43	45
Exceedances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- Through the ozone season of 2026 without an exceedance or violation of the standard
- 2025 there were 6 exceedances and 1 violation of the standard that occurred during April to May
- 2024 there were 16 exceedances (no violations) that occurred July to August

Design Value	Dinosaur	Myton	Whiterocks	Ouray	Redwash	Vernal	Roosevelt
2024-2026	59	57	60	54	52	60	60

Uinta Basin Periodic Ozone Marginal Inventories



- EPA is currently reconsidering the classification of the Uinta Basin NAA; there is a judicial stay on the bump up to moderate
- Marginal NAAs under the CAA are required to submit emission inventories every 3 years after the baseline inventory
- The baseline inventory year was determined to be 2017 and submitted in 2020
- UDAQ has now prepared the 2020 and 2023 periodic emission inventories

Uinta Basin Periodic Ozone Marginal Inventories

- Ozone marginal periodic inventories are reported in specific format
- Tons per day for a typical ozone season weekday (a Wednesday in February)
- Required pollutants are ozone precursors VOC and NO_x; CO included as important for modeling
- Actual emissions from point, area, on-road mobile, non-road mobile, and oil and gas sources
- Not required to report biogenic or wildfire emissions; focus on anthropogenic emission sources
- Take reported emissions and run through a model to take annual emissions and convert to daily values and spatial location
- Only reported for sources under Utah State jurisdiction



Uinta Basin Periodic Ozone Marginal Inventories



- Regard 2020 as a non-typical year due to Basin wide well shut-ins due to COVID pandemic
- Presented two 2017 emission inventories, the original baseline inventory submitted in 2020 and an updated 2017 inventory
- UDAQ had made several updates to the inventory based upon Basin specific studies
- Uinta Basin VOC Composition Study, Produced Waste Disposal Facilities Emission Factors, Uinta Basin Engine Study and Pneumatic Controller Emission Factor Update
- Significantly increased VOC and CO and decreased Nox
- Comparison of updated 2017 inventory to the 2023 inventory demonstrates a decrease in VOC and CO and slight increase in NOx

Uinta Basin Periodic Ozone Marginal Inventories

	2017 Original			2017 Updated			2023		
Sectors	NOx	VOC	CO	NOx	VOC	CO	NOx	VOC	CO
Area Source	0.22	1.46	0.40	0.22	1.46	0.40	1.05	4.44	3.44
On-road Mobile	3.24	1.22	11.64	3.24	1.22	11.64	2.75	0.66	8.68
Non-road Mobile	0.10	0.11	1.47	0.10	0.11	1.47	0.20	0.40	2.97
Point Source	1.07	0.73	0.18	1.07	0.73	0.18	1.58	0.66	0.51
Oil & Gas	10.61	37.40	11.14	5.97	79.98	92.29	7.42	53.80	48.68
Total	15.23	41.03	24.91	10.60	83.50	105.98	13.02	59.95	64.28

Questions?



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