

STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE AIR QUALITY IN NORTH TEXAS

VEHICLES & ENERGY

Energy Center Workshop

April 28, 2016

**Kristina Ronneberg, Air Quality Planner
North Central Texas Council of Governments**



OVERVIEW & AGENDA

1. Air Quality in the NCTCOG Region
2. Importance of Air Quality
3. Solar
4. Electric Vehicles
5. The Solar/ EV connection

CLEAN AIR ACT

Clean Air Act (CAA) last amended in 1990

Requires Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six criteria pollutants:

Carbon Monoxide (CO)

Lead (Pb)

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

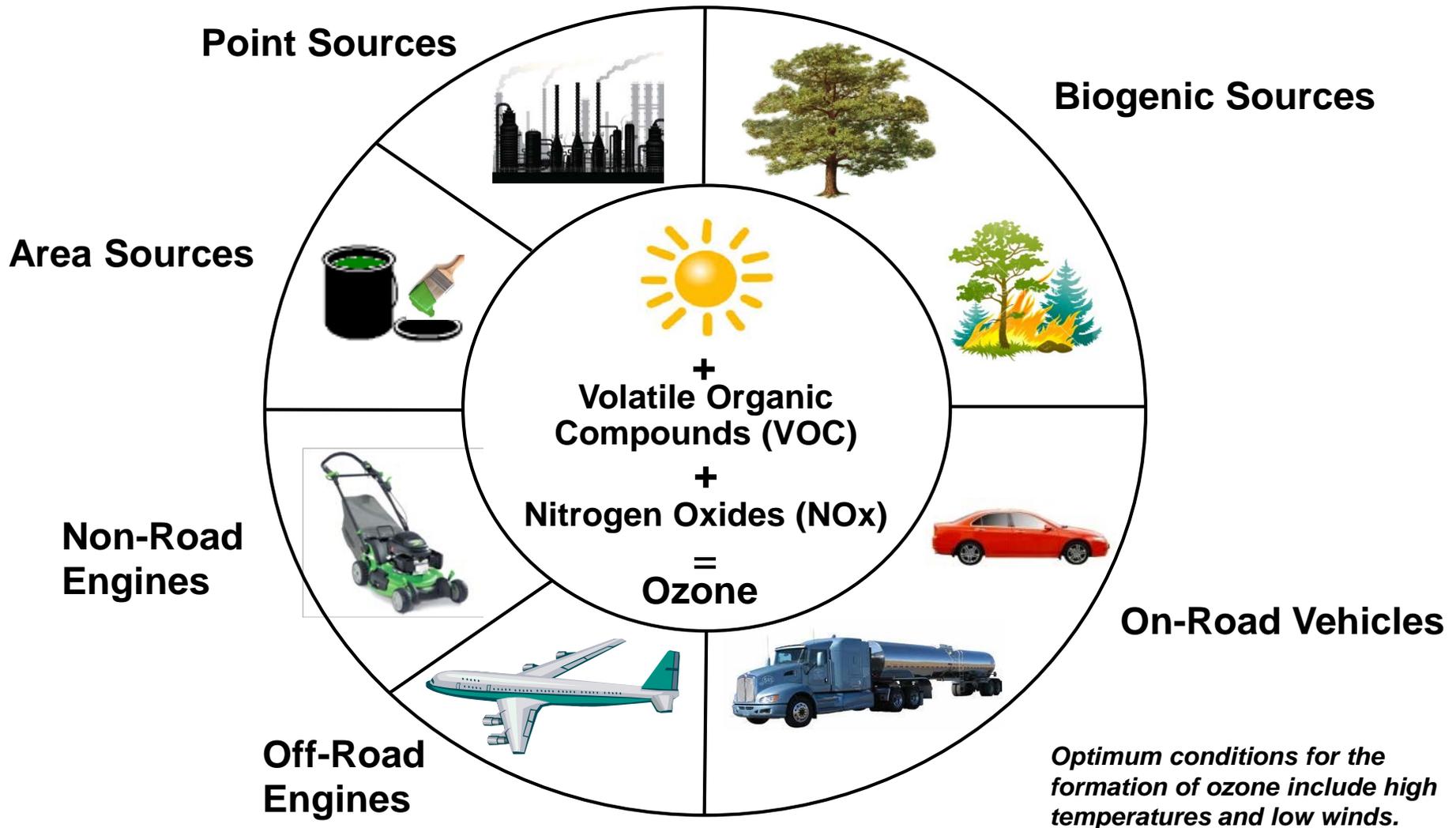
Ozone (O₃)

Particulate Matter (PM)

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

EPA must complete a review of NAAQS every 5 years

OZONE FORMATION



WHY DOES THIS MATTER?



Air Quality Index (AQI) Values	Eight-Hour Ozone Levels (≤ 70 ppb)	Levels of Health Concern
0 to 50	0-54	Good
51-100	55-70	Moderate
101-150	71-85	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups
151-200	86-105	Unhealthy
201-300	106-200	Very Unhealthy
301 – 500+	Not Defined	Hazardous

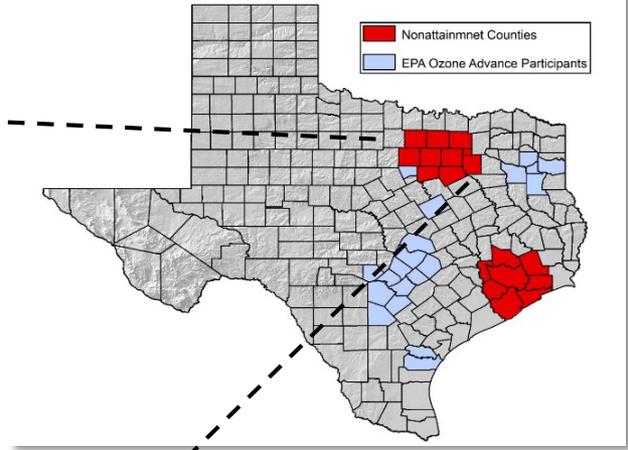
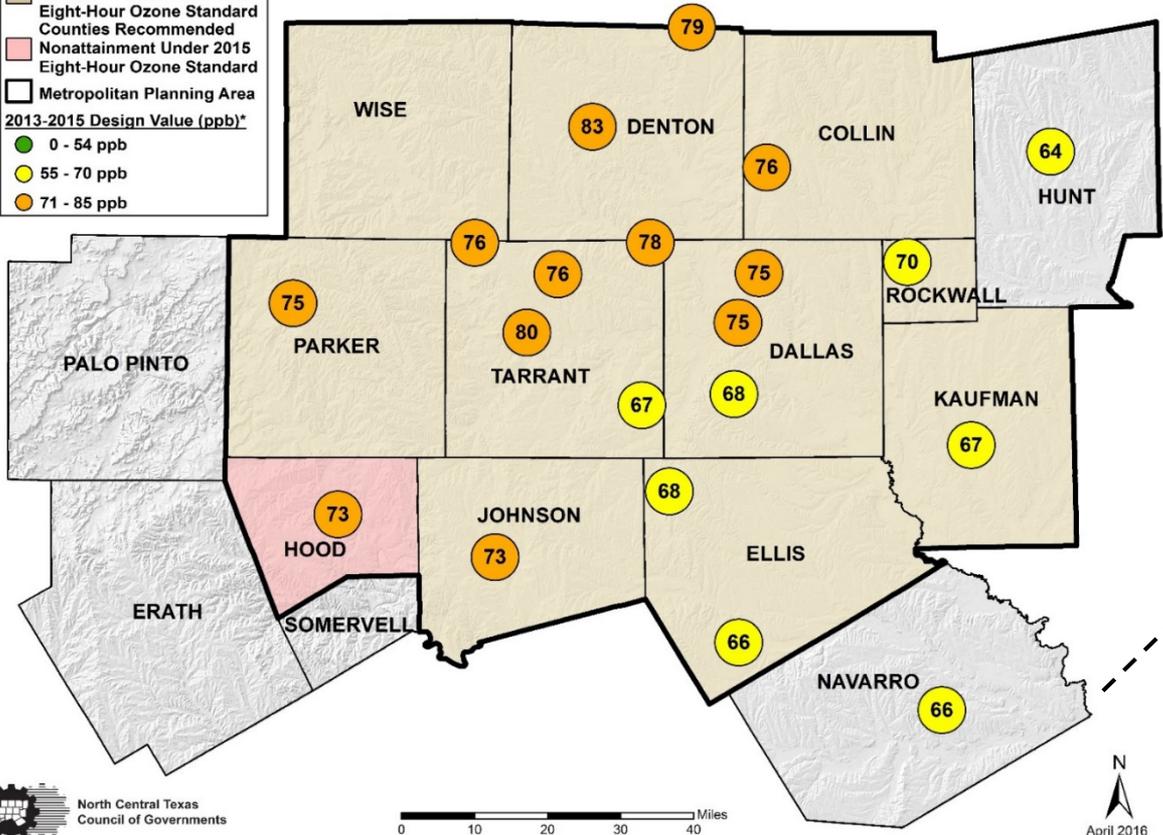
TEXAS NONATTAINMENT AREAS

Legend

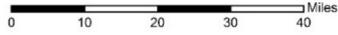
- Counties Designated as Nonattainment Under 2008 Eight-Hour Ozone Standard Counties Recommended
- Nonattainment Under 2015 Eight-Hour Ozone Standard
- Metropolitan Planning Area

2013-2015 Design Value (ppb)*

- 0 - 54 ppb
- 55 - 70 ppb
- 71 - 85 ppb

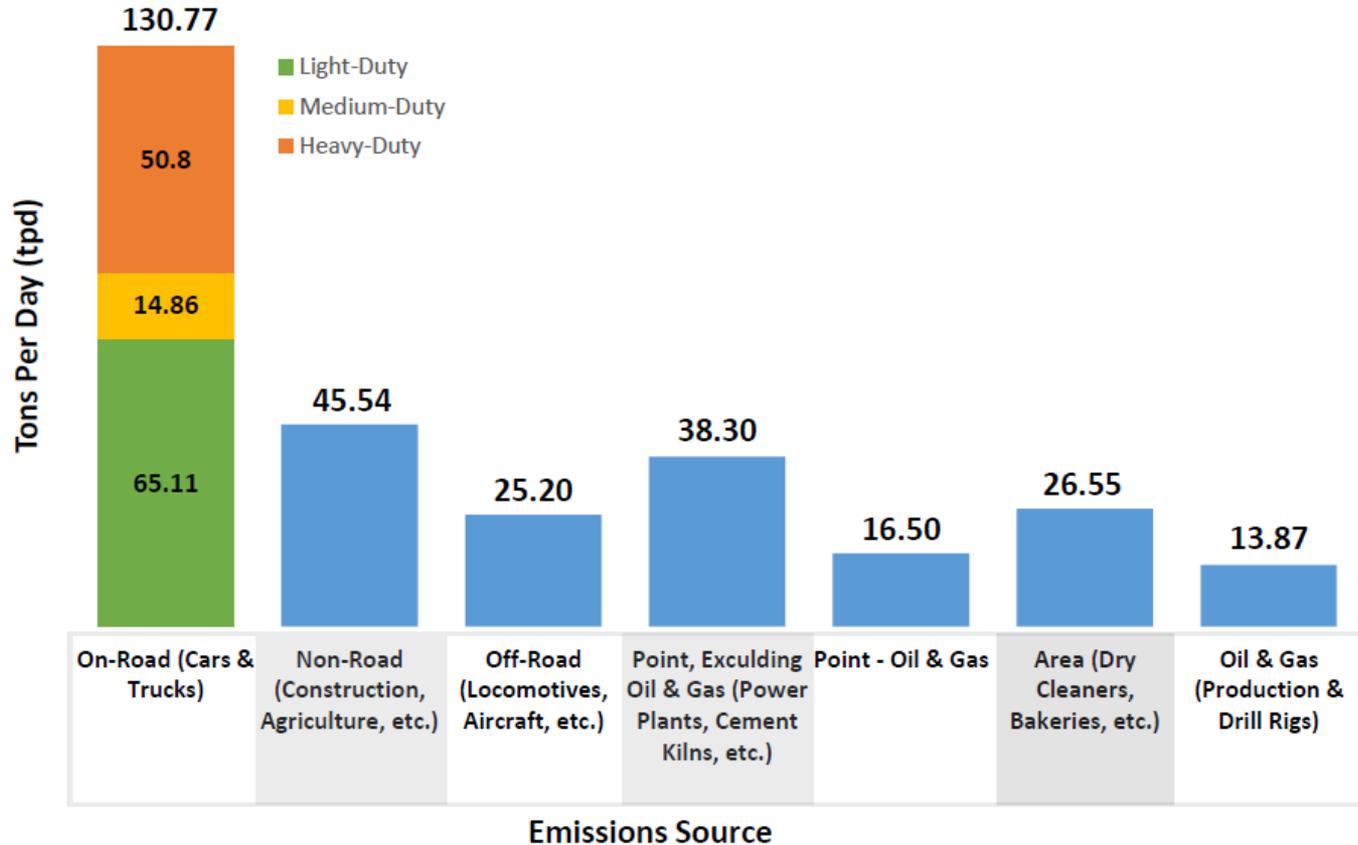


North Central Texas Council of Governments



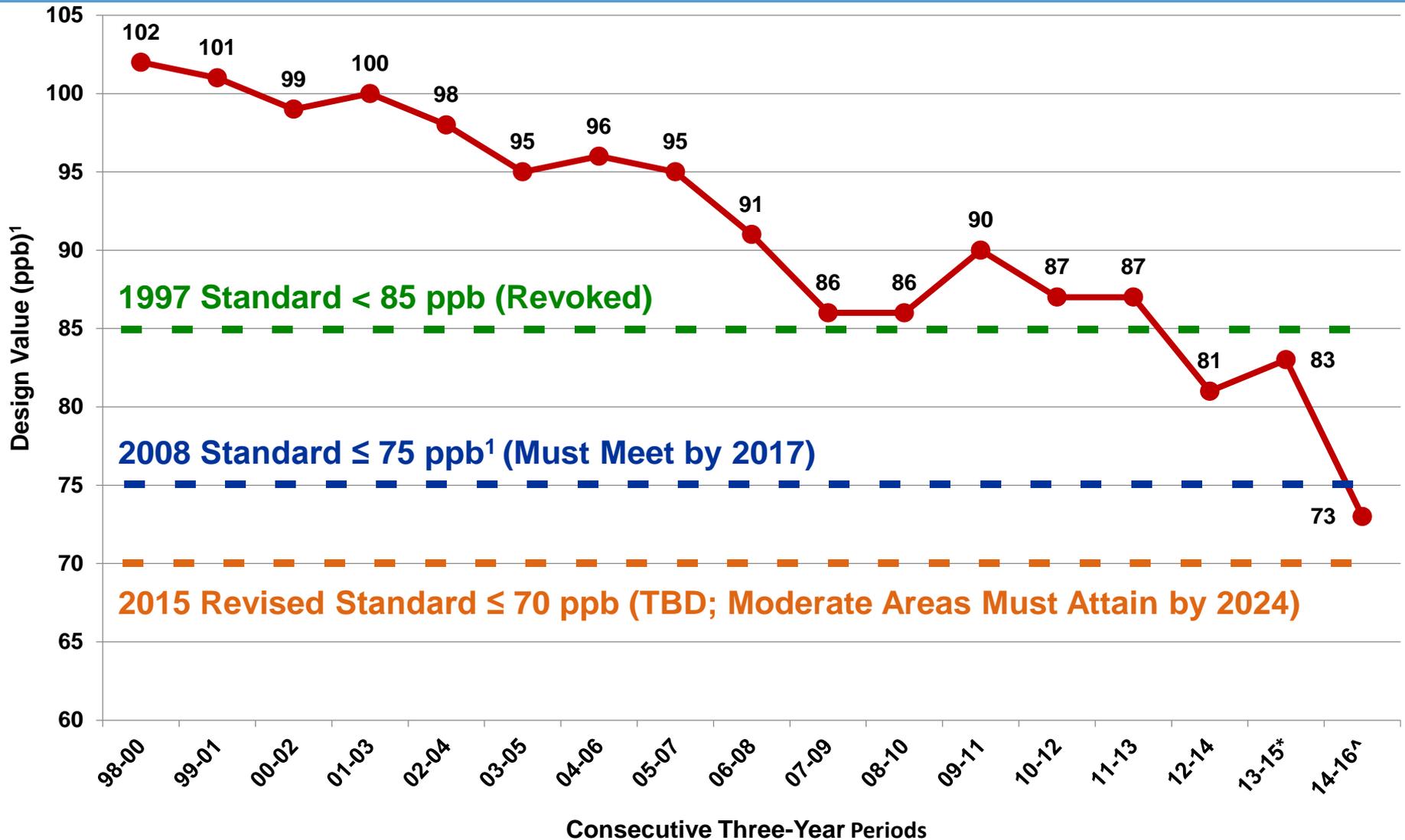
LOCAL NO_x EMISSION SOURCES

Estimated 2017 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Emissions Inventory
 Source Category Estimates = 296.73 tons per day (tpd)



Source: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, 2017 Dallas-Fort Worth 8-hour Ozone Attainment Demonstration State

OZONE TREND LINE

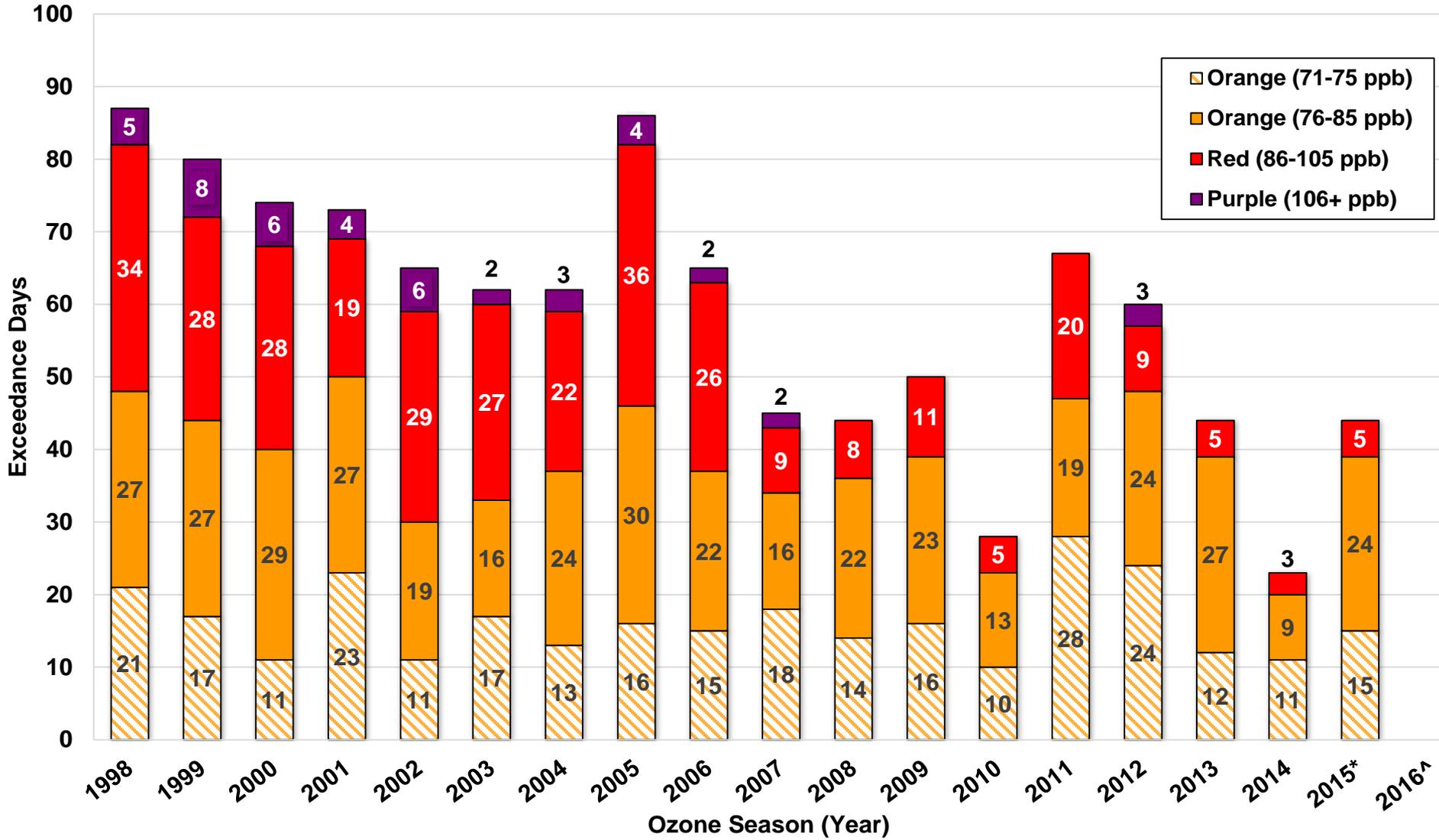


¹Attainment Goal - According to the US EPA National Ambient Air Quality Standards, attainment is reached when, at each monitor, the *Design Value* (three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration) is equal to or less than 70 ppb.

*Data not certified by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

^Not a full year of data, current as of 4/05/2016.

EIGHT-HOUR OZONE EXCEEDANCE DAYS



Exceedance Level indicates daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration. Exceedance Levels are based on Air Quality Index (AQI) thresholds established by the EPA for the revised ozone standard of 70 parts per billion (ppb).

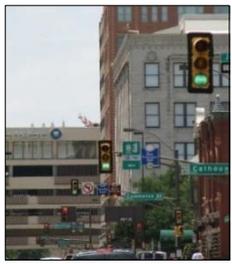
 = Additional level orange exceedance days under the revised standard that were not exceedances under the previous 75 ppb standard. (AQI level orange = 71-75 ppb)

* Data not certified by the TCEQ

^Not a full year of data, current as of 4/05/2016

Source: TCEQ, http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/compliance/monops/8hr_monthly.pl

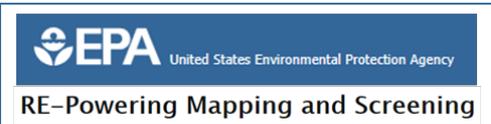
SAMPLE OF ON-ROAD INITIATIVES



LOOKOUT TEXANS
BIKE WALK DRIVE SAFELY



SAMPLE OF NON-ROAD INITIATIVES



TimeToRecycle.com



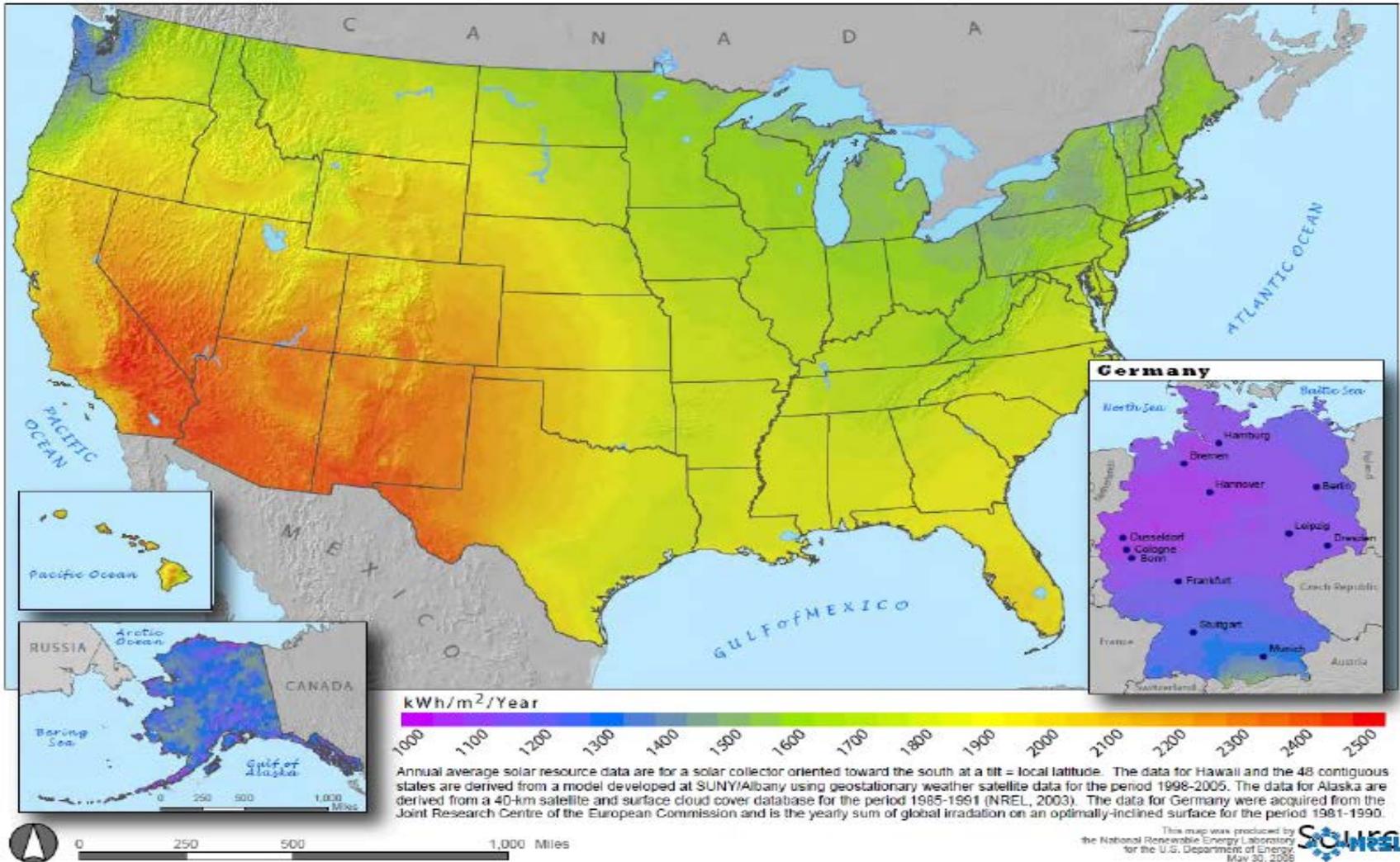
Green Completions



SOLAR AND EV INITIATIVES



SOLAR IN TEXAS



SOLAR DRIVERS IN TEXAS

The Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)

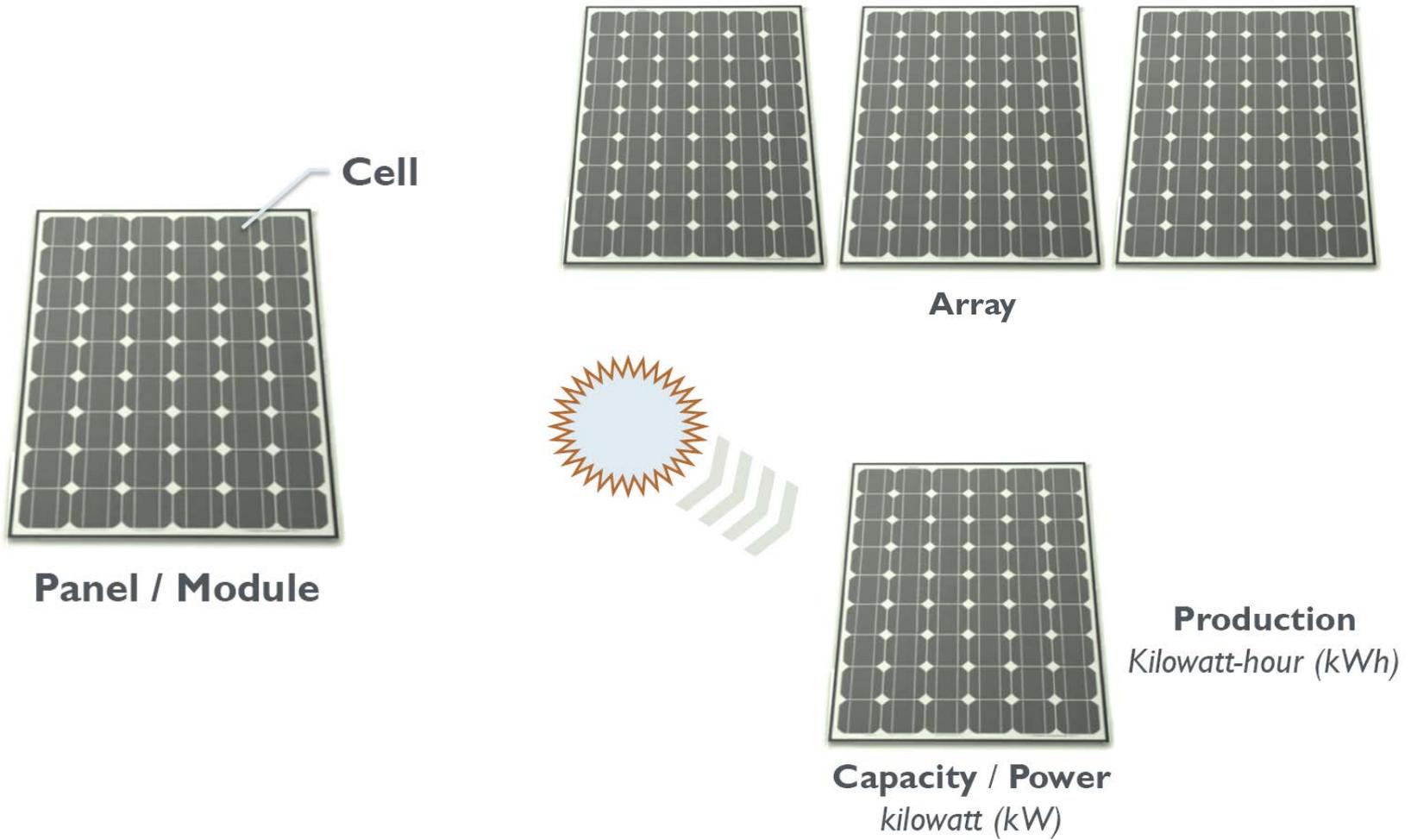


Source: ERCOT

Competitive Renewable Energy Zones (CREZ) Transmission Line



SOLAR BASICS



SOLAR BASICS



Residence
5 kW



Factory
1 MW+



Office
50 – 500 kW



Utility
2 MW+

TYPES OF SOLAR, PV

1. Large installations built on the transmission system (West Texas)
2. Large installations built on the distribution system (Population centers)
3. Small installations built on distribution system (Rooftop or ground-mount)

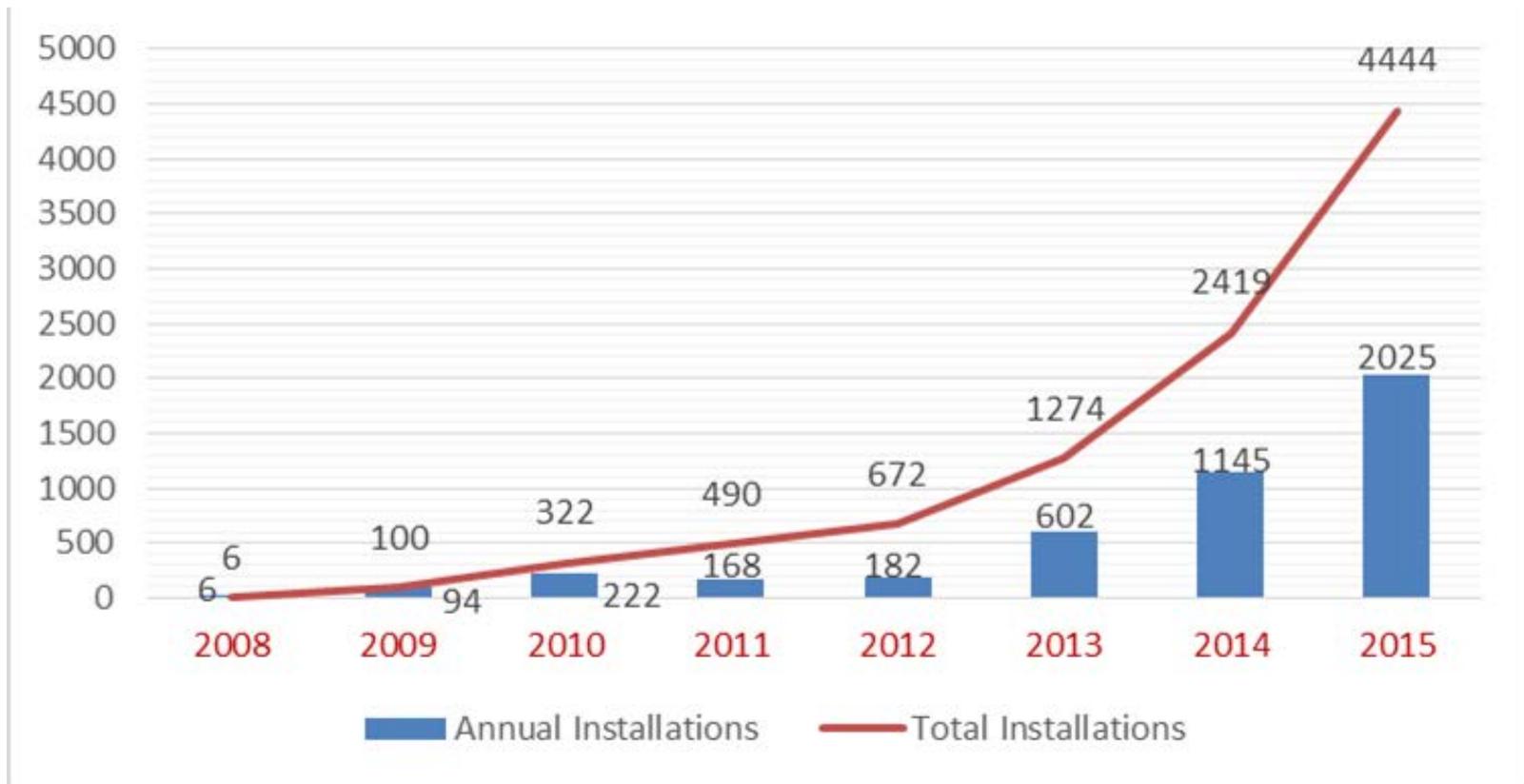


OTHER SOLAR APPLICATIONS



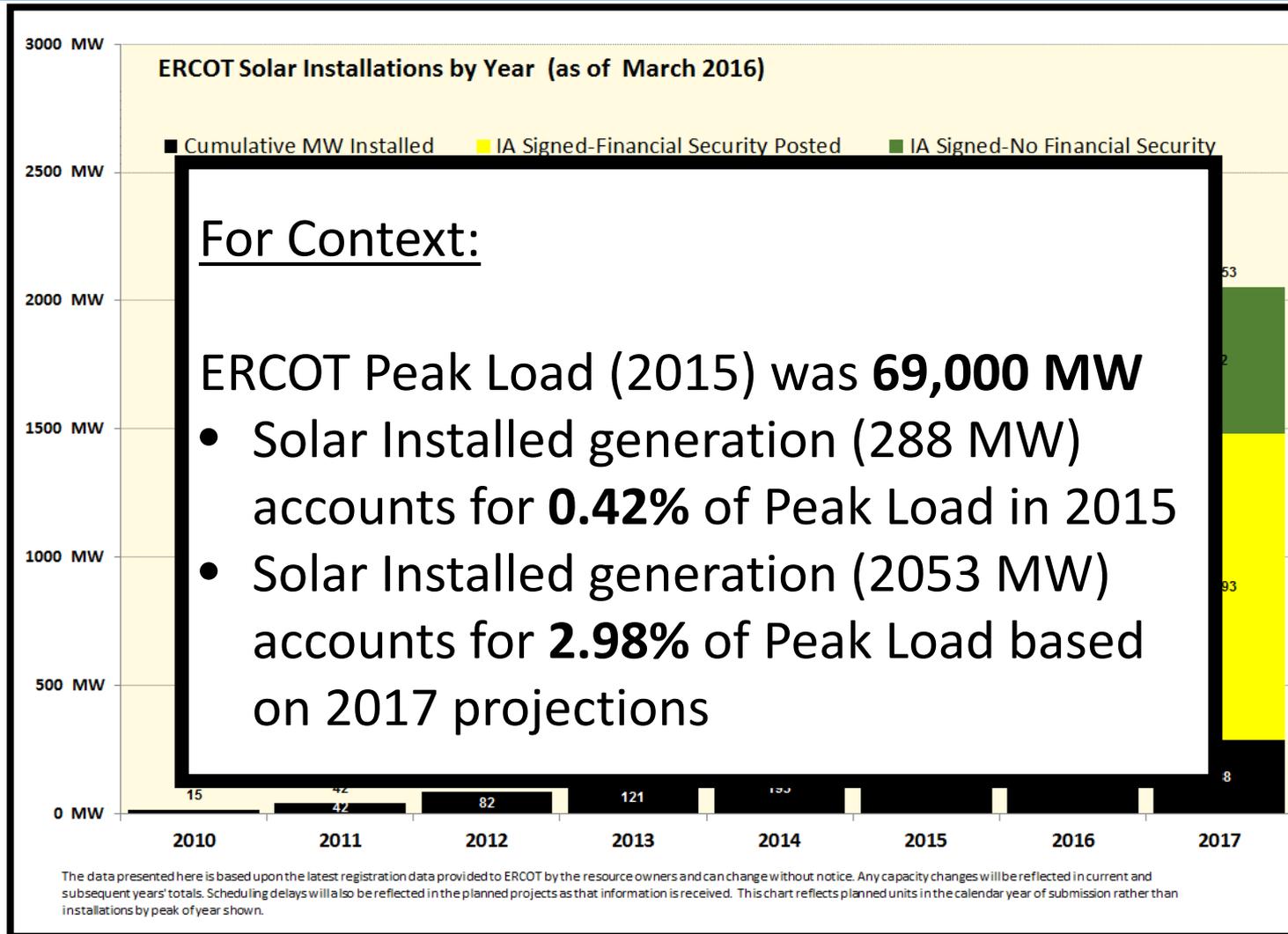
SOLAR GROWTH IN NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS

Annual and Total Rooftop Installations (2008 – 2015)



Source: North Texas Renewable Energy Group (NTREG)

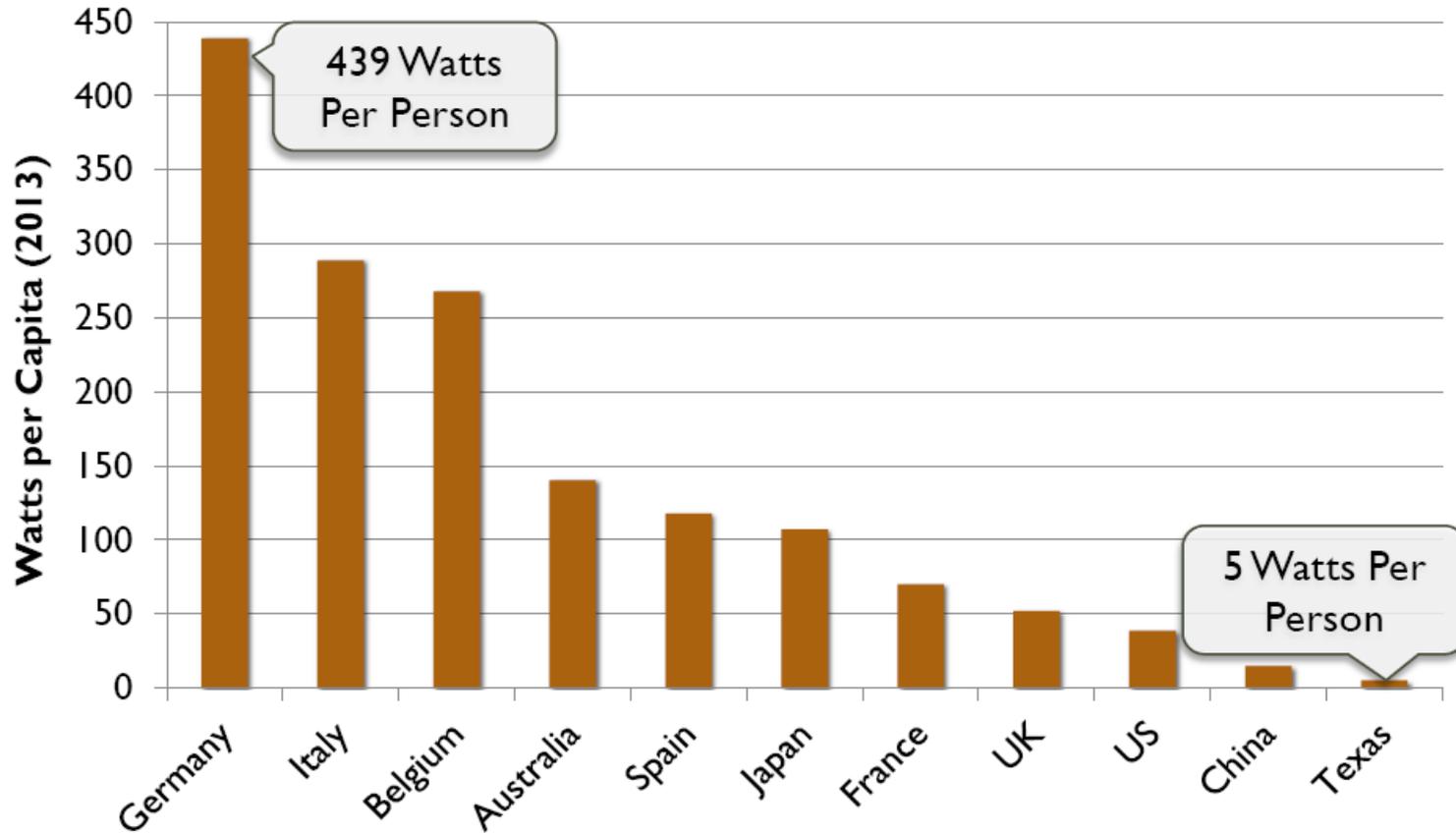
SOLAR GROWTH IN TEXAS



Source: ERCOT Generation Interconnection Status Report, 2016

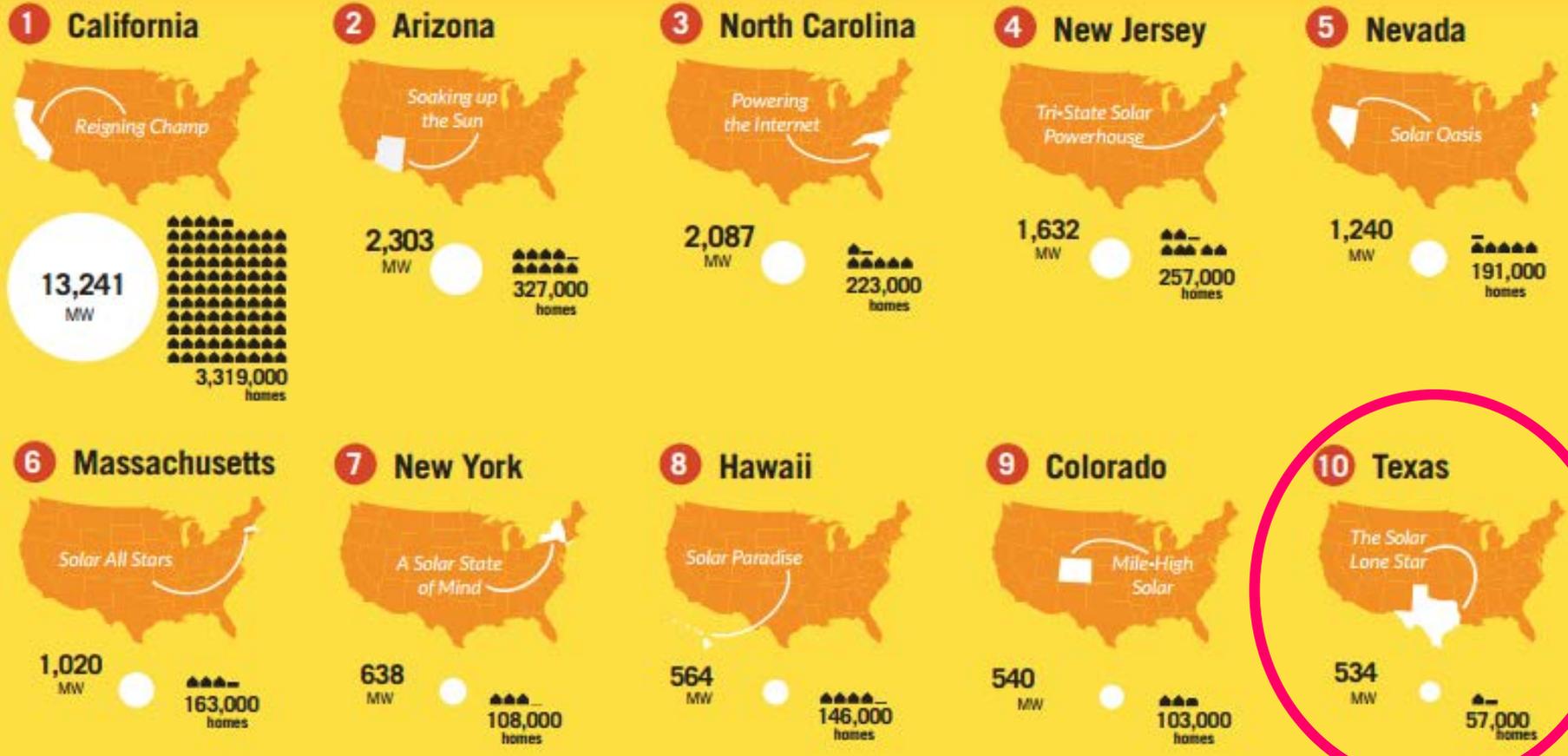
SOLAR, COMPARED GLOBALLY

Installed Capacity per Capita



Source: REN21, World Bank

SOLAR, COMPARED NATIONALLY



Source: Solar Energy Industries Association, Top 10 Solar States, March 2016

NCTCOG SOLAR INITIATIVES

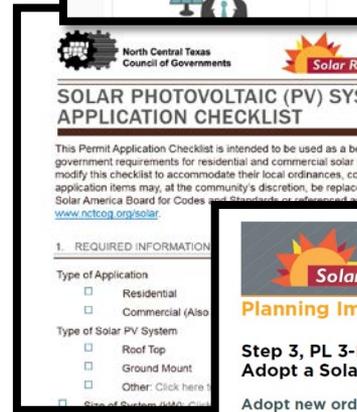
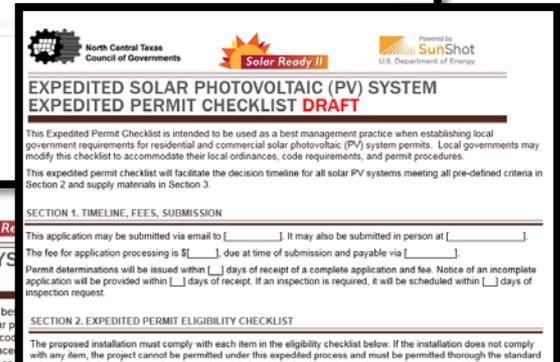
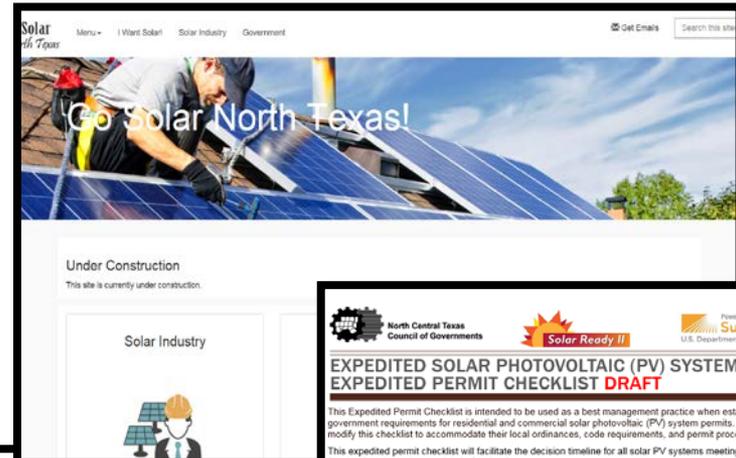


- Coordinate with local governments
- Establish best management practices
- Reduce the soft costs of solar



State Energy Conservation Office

- Increase access to solar
- Solar Trainings
- Solar 101 materials
- Resources aimed at niche markets (MOUs/ECs/ISDs)



Best Management Practices for Solar Installation Policy Planning Improvements

Solar Ready II

Step 3, PL 3-B Adopt a Solar Ready Ordinance

Adopt new ordinances or building codes to promote solar ready construction

Solar-ready requirements are a relatively low cost, but effective, addition to green-building codes and municipal ordinances. After a commercial or residential structure is built, structural and solar access issues can prevent a solar project from being cost effective or may make it entirely infeasible; thus, addressing solar readiness prior to and during construction can be a critical factor in the future adoption of solar.

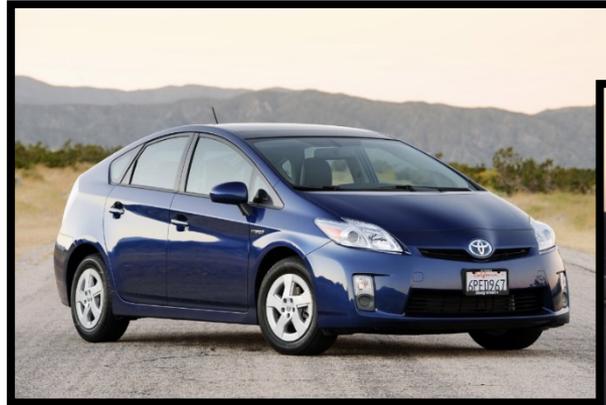
One way to achieve solar-ready construction is by adding provisions to the local building code. Requiring that new construction follow solar-ready design guidelines is also an option. The building code would include the following requirements:

- For building permit approval, new construction must either include a solar system installation or electrical conduit for later installation.
- Specification of the applicable building types or geographic zones where the requirement applies.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES

REASONS TO CHOOSE AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV)

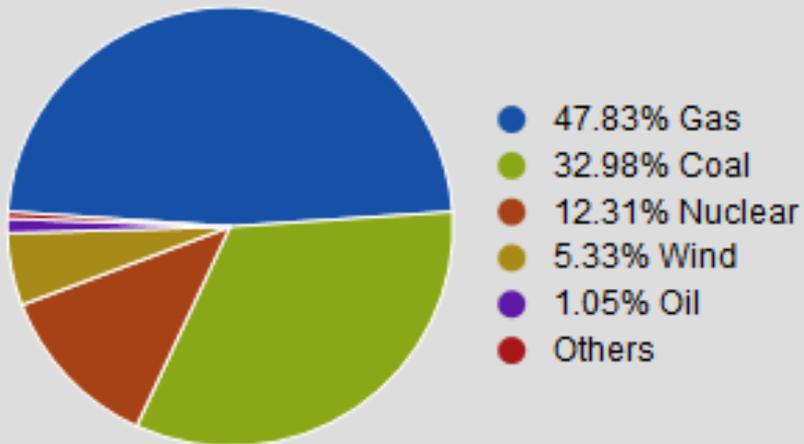
1. Lower Emissions
2. Save Money
3. Independence
4. Safety



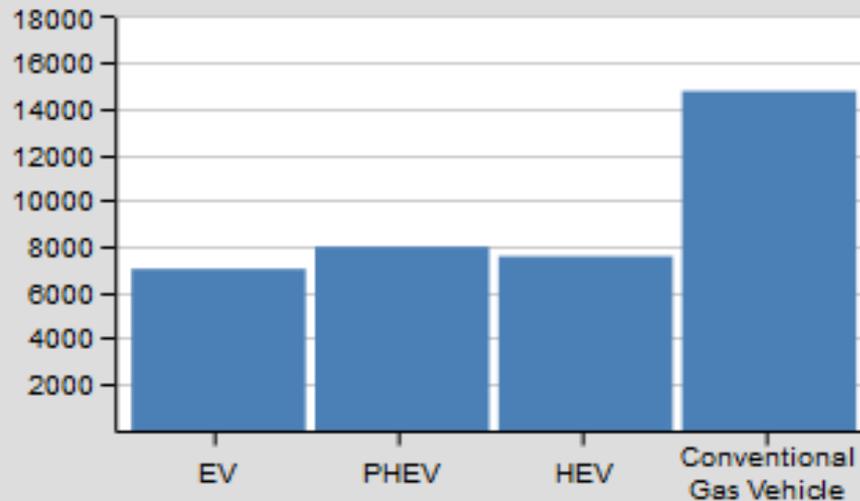
WELL TO WHEELS EMISSIONS

TEXAS

Electricity Sources



Annual Emissions per Vehicle
(lb of CO₂ equivalent)



Source: U.S. Department of Energy Alternative Fuel Data Center

TAILPIPE EV EMISSION BENEFITS

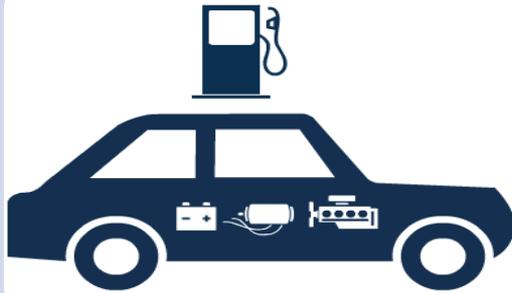
CO₂ Emissions Reductions in DFW Region Equal to:



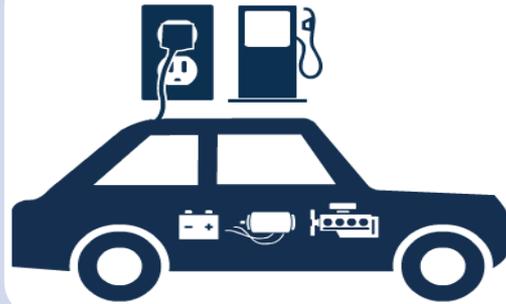
DFW EV Registration Emissions Impacts (Tons per Year)

NO _x	2.72
VOC	0.69
CO ₂	16,980.38
PM	0.31
CO	168.59

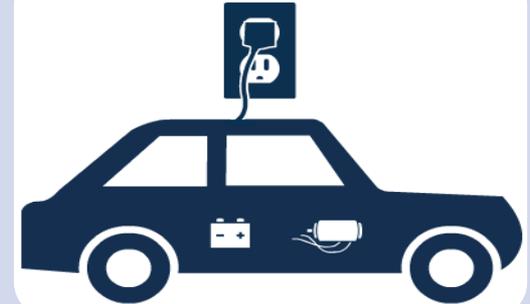
TYPES OF EVS



Hybrid
Electric
Vehicle (HEV)



Plug-In
Hybrid
Electric
Vehicle
(PHEV)



All-Electric
Vehicle (EV)
or Plug-In
Electric
Vehicle (PEV)

EVSE & CHARGING



Type	Time Needed to Charge 10 Miles
Level 1	1h 40 min
Level 2	~ 30 min
Fast Charging	< 5 min

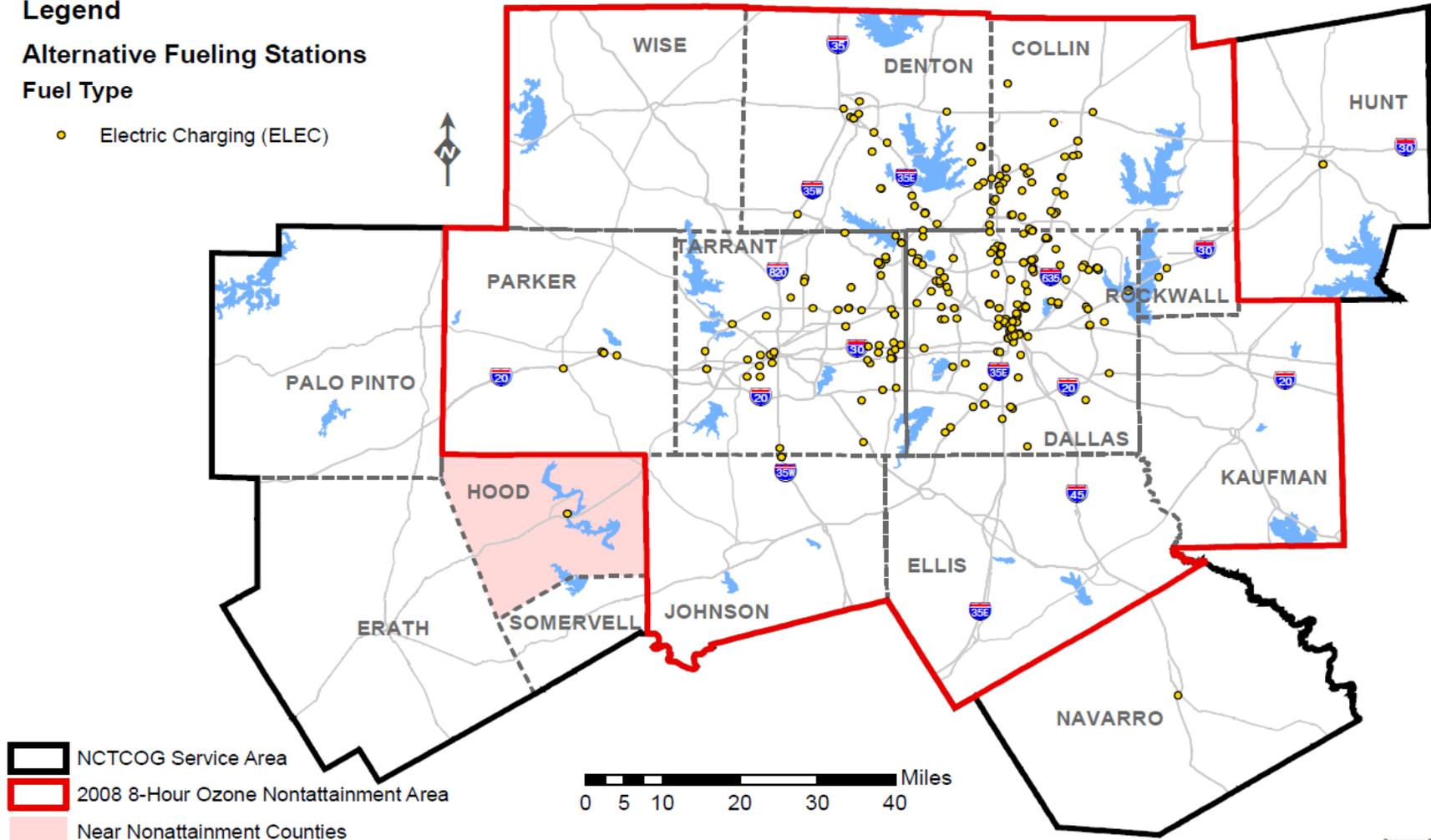
NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE

Legend

Alternative Fueling Stations

Fuel Type

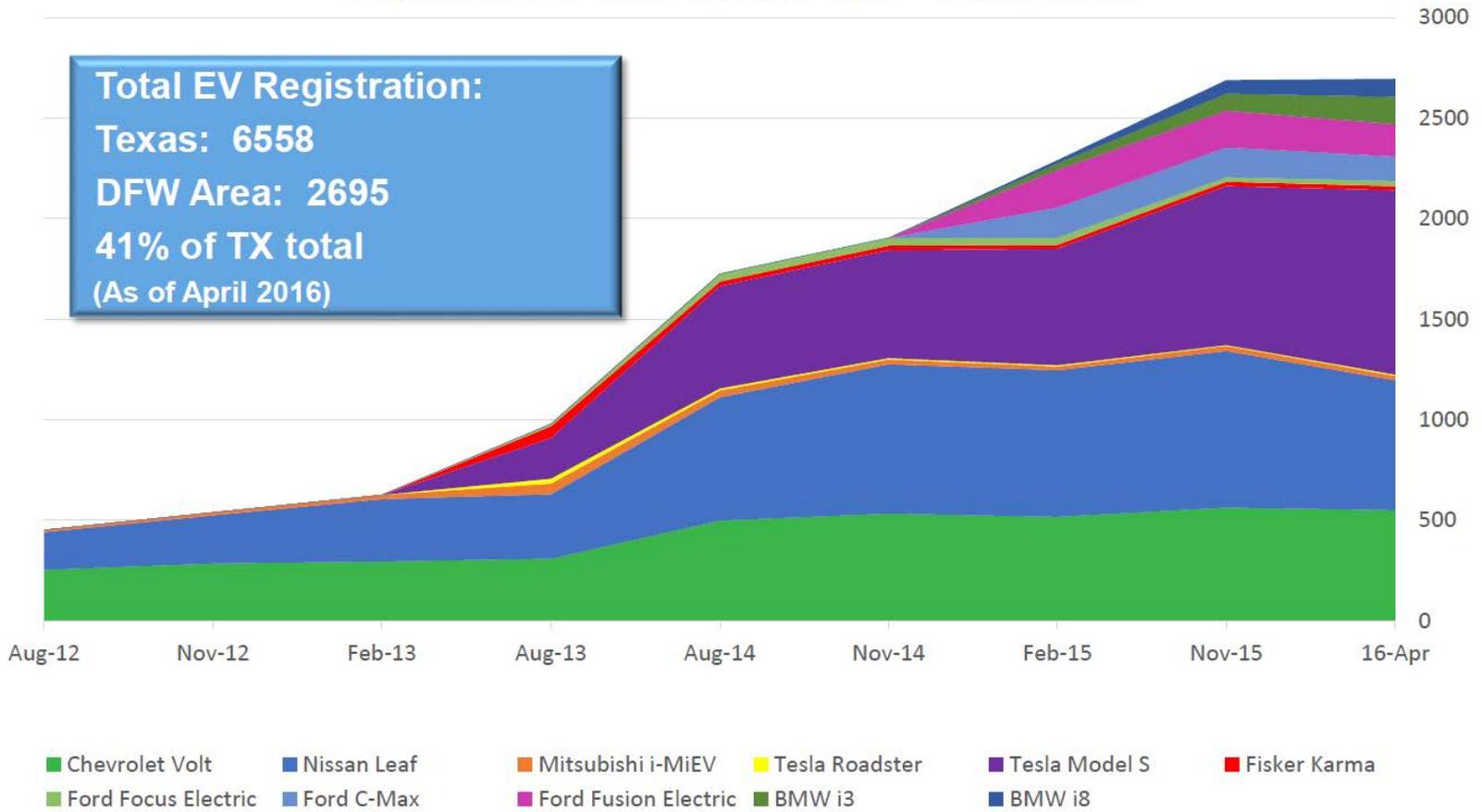
- Electric Charging (ELEC)



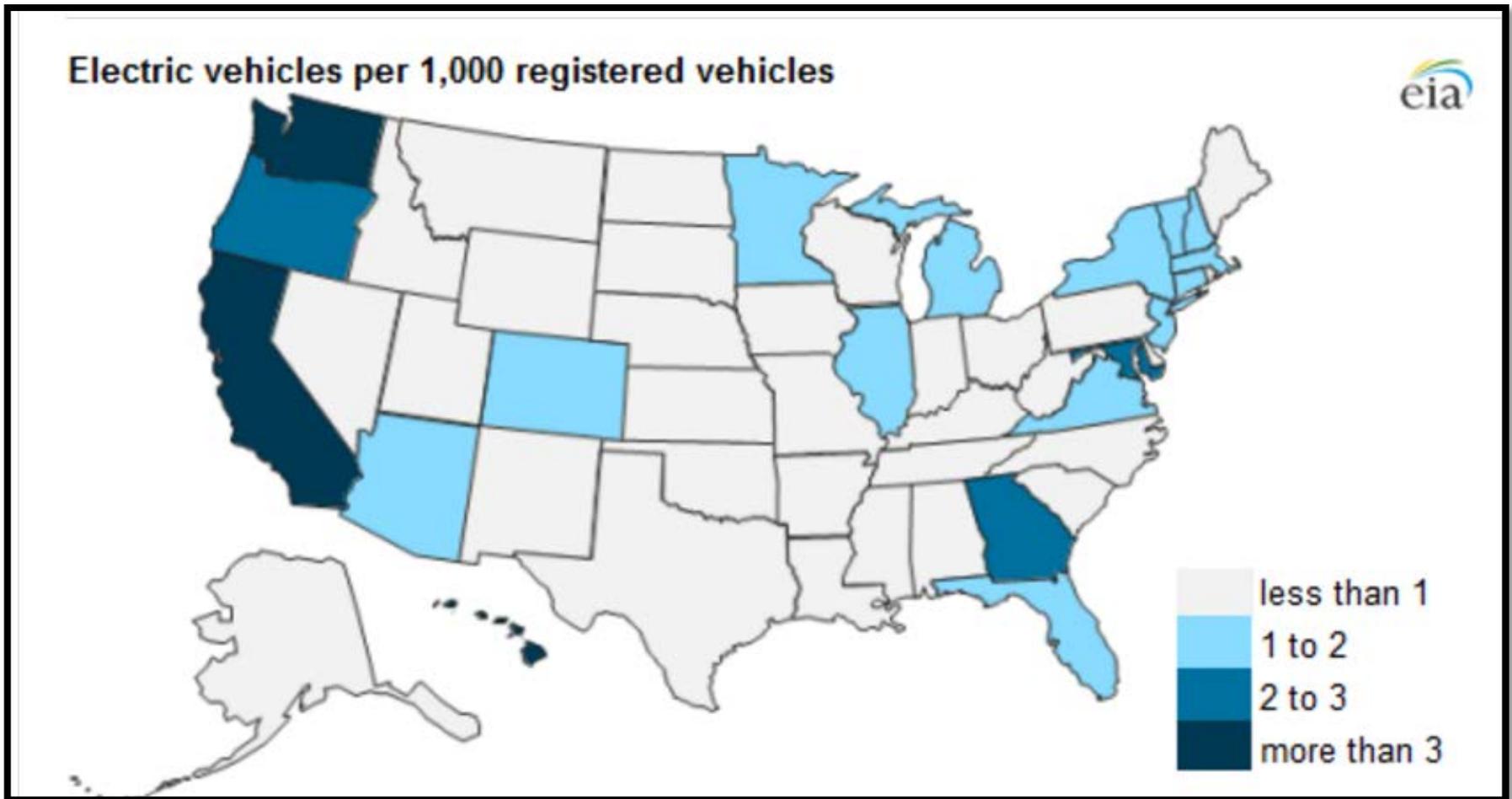
January 2015

EV ADOPTION IN NORTH TEXAS

Registration by Electric Vehicle (EV) Model in North Texas



EV MARKET PENETRATION



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, based on Federal Highway Administration data and R.L. Polk & Company

ELECTRIC VEHICLE NORTH TEXAS (EVNT)



Goal/Description

Promote Adoption & Use of Electric Vehicles (EVs)
by Offering On-site Charging at Places of Employment

NCTCOG Resources

EV Fact Sheet
Guide to Claiming EV Incentives
Upcoming Workshops & Meetings

How to Get Involved

Attend EVNT Stakeholder & DFWCC Meetings
Sign Up to Receive Email Announcements
Contact NCTCOG Air Quality Staff
Join the Workplace Charging Challenge
Install On-Site Charging



THE SOLAR + EV CONNECTION

Potential to achieve true zero emission vehicles!!



$$\text{EV} + \text{Sun} + \text{Solar Panel} = \text{ZEV}$$

CAPACITY, DEMOGRAPHICS, & ECONOMICS

Convenience to plug in, recharge, and harness “sun miles”



Capacity: 9 Solar panels provide roughly enough electricity to power 12,000 miles of electric driving each year

Demographics:

- 32% of EV owners have installed rooftop solar
- EV owners are 6.6% more likely than non-EV owners to install solar

Economics: When used for EV charging, payback for PV systems can be as short as 2 years

ROLE OF UTILITIES



SOLAR BUY-BACK

Electricity is generated by your solar panels. Your supplier pays you for each unit of electricity that you generate.



Electricity that you generate is used to power appliances in your home.

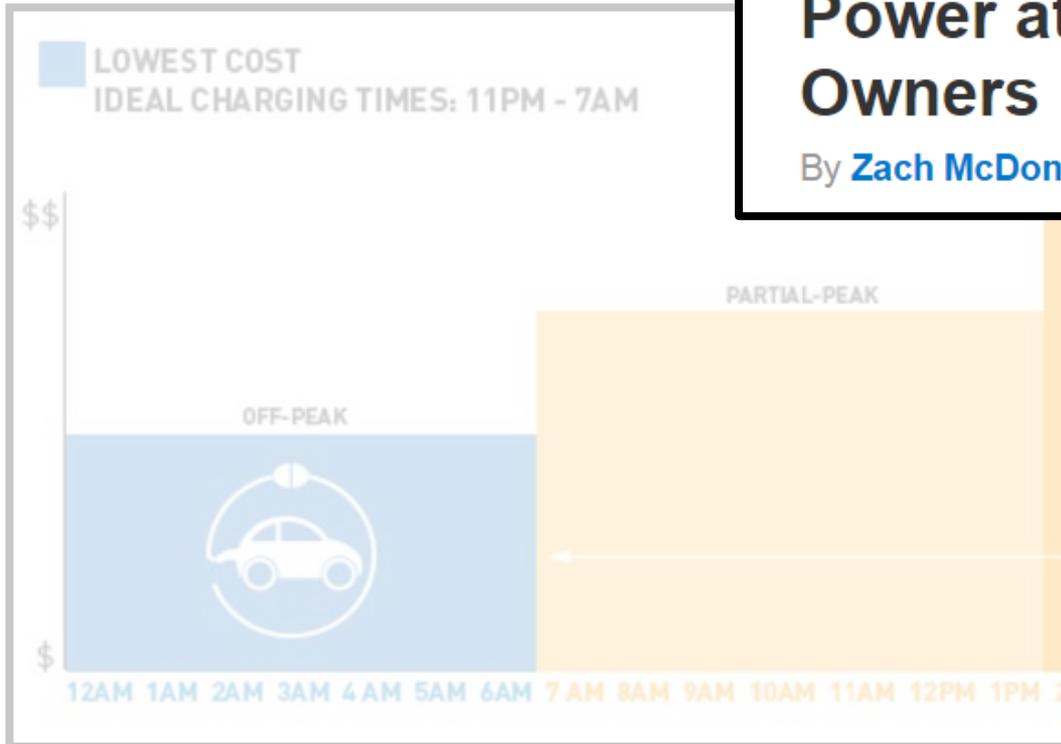
Any surplus electricity is exported back to the grid for which you get paid.

Source: Smart Energy Initiative of Southeastern Pennsylvania

TIME OF USE PRICING

Texas Energy Provider Gives Free Power at Night to Electric Car Owners

By [Zach McDonald](#) · July 31, 2013



Time of Use Pricing

Source: Pacific Gas & Electric "Making Sense of the Rates"

SOLAR + EV OUTLOOK

- Positive Trends
- Long Way to Go
- Potential of disruptive technology

BUSINESS

Eight U.S. states to roll out electric vehicle plan

to put **3.3** million zero-emission vehicles on their roads by 2025

CLEAN DISRUPTION OF ENERGY & TRANSPORTATION

The industrial age of energy and transportation will be over by 2030. Maybe before.

CONCLUSION & FOR MORE INFORMATION



Kristina Ronneberg
Air Quality Planner
kronneberg@nctcog.org
817-695-9226

Websites

www.nctcog.org/aqfunding
www.nctcog.org/evnt
<http://gosolarnorthtexas.org>