

Evaluating Ozone Control Programs in the Eastern United States: Focus on the NO_x Budget Trading Program, 2004

State and Local Information for EPA Region 6

Arkansas

Louisiana

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Air and Radiation

Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

October 2005

Arkansas

Emissions

State total emissions of NOx and VOCs have decreased from 1997 to 2004.

Ozone Season (May-September) Emission Totals by Major Source Categories (tons)

Source Category	1997	2002	2004
NOx Emissions			
Power Industry	21,680	18,238	18,506
Mobile On-Road	50,243	37,840	34,059
Other	67,407	44,796	49,643
VOC Emissions			
Mobile On-Road	34,815	21,678	19,535
Solvent Usage	33,878	35,063	32,791
Other	43,942	53,804	50,653

The emissions data used in the report are measured or estimated values from EPA's National Emissions Inventory (NEI). Starting in 1997, the NEI incorporated power industry data measured by the Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS). For 2002, the preliminary version of the NEI was used, which includes the 2002 CEMS data, but does not include 2002 data for other sources submitted by state, local, and tribal air agencies.

EPA used CEMS data for the power industry for 2003 and 2004. Emissions for other sources for that period were estimated by interpolating between the 2002 preliminary NEI data and a projected 2010 emission inventory developed to support the Clean Air Interstate Rule.

For additional information use the following online resources:

National Emissions Inventory (NEI): www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/net .
Emissions data for the power industry: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/gdm> .
Information on mobile sources: www.epa.gov/otaq .

Ozone

On average, ozone has declined between 1997 and 2004. These improvements in ozone are in response to both state and regional reductions in NO_x and VOC emissions. The level of ozone improvement varies from site to site.

Highest Fourth Daily Maximum 8-hour Ozone Concentration by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1997, 2002 and 2004

Metropolitan Statistical Area	1997 O ₃ 8-hr (ppm)	2002 O ₃ 8-hr (ppm)	2004 O ₃ 8-hr (ppm)
Little Rock--North Little Rock, AR MSA	0.08	0.09	0.07
Memphis, TN--AR--MS MSA	0.09	0.1	0.08

Level of the NAAQS is .08 ppm. Units are parts per million (ppm).

Notes:

- Data from exceptional events are not included.
- The reader is cautioned that this summary is not adequate in itself to numerically rank MSAs according to their air quality.
- The monitoring data represent the quality of air in the vicinity of the monitoring site and, for some pollutants, may not necessarily represent urban-wide air quality.

Louisiana

Emissions

State total emissions of NO_x and VOCs have decreased from 1997 to 2004. After 2002 the largest emission reductions were NO_x emissions from power generating sources.

Ozone Season (May-September) Emission Totals by Major Source Categories (tons)

Source Category	1997	2002	2004
NO_x Emissions			
Power Industry	45,198	38,519	32,264
Mobile On-Road	60,410	50,642	45,408
Other	272,650	234,398	237,655
VOC Emissions			
Mobile On-Road	41,582	31,402	28,257
Solvent Usage	29,816	24,427	23,523
Other	106,822	80,057	76,585

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Highest Fourth Daily Maximum 8-hour Ozone Concentration by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1997, 2002 and 2004

Metropolitan Statistical Area	1997 O ₃ 8-hr (ppm)	2002 O ₃ 8-hr (ppm)	2004 O ₃ 8-hr (ppm)
Baton Rouge, LA MSA	0.1	0.08	0.09
Houma, LA MSA	0.08	0.07	0.08
Lafayette, LA MSA	0.08	0.07	0.08
Lake Charles, LA MSA	0.09	0.07	0.08
Monroe, LA MSA	0.07	0.08	0.07
New Orleans, LA MSA	0.08	0.08	0.08
Shreveport--Bossier City, LA MSA	0.08	0.08	0.07
Level of the NAAQS is .08 ppm. Units are parts per million (ppm).			
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