

Emissions Inventory Conference: MOVES2014 for Advanced Users



Course Goals

- Provide an overview of MOVES2014
 - Deciding on a modeling strategy
 - Using MOVES to estimate both onroad and nonroad emissions
- A detailed look at MOVES2014 at the County scale for SIPs and regional conformity analyses based on EPA MOVES Technical Guidance
 - Setting up a RunSpec and creating a county database using the County Data Manager
 - Using MOVES2014 in the inventory and rates modes, and running a custom domain
 - Reviewing output using MySQL
- Hands-on experience in using the MOVES2014 model

Course Outline

- Module 1: Introduction
 - General MOVES overview and strategies for running MOVES
- Module 2: Generating Inventories at the County Scale
 - Creating a RunSpec for an inventory run
 - Using the County Data Manager to create an input database
 - Understanding converters (using Daily VMT converter)
 - Running MOVES
- Module 3: Processing MOVES output
 - Understanding MOVES output tables
 - Using the post-processing menu in MOVES
 - Using MySQL to view and process output

Course Outline, continued

- Module 4: Using the Custom Domain Option
 - Relevant inputs
 - Dividing the activity using zones
 - Hands-on exercise: modeling a multi-county area with a custom domain

- Module 5: Emission Rates at the County Scale
 - Types of rates
 - Building a rates look-up table
 - Creating a RunSpec and input database for a rates run
 - Hands-on exercise: create an inventory using rates

Course Outline, continued

- Module 6: Modeling Nonroad Emissions
 - Options for modeling nonroad emissions
 - Hands-on demonstration
- Module 7: Review and Best Practices
 - Discuss some common issues

Module 1

Introduction to MOVES and Modeling Approaches



Module 1 Overview

- Overview of MOVES
- Available documents
- Modeling options

What's New in MOVES2014

- New OTAQ rules
 - Tier 3
 - HD GHG phase 1
 - LD GHG
- New science
 - Relied on dozens of new test programs and scientific studies
 - Future forecasts (VMT, population, sales)
- Improved functionality
 - Improved integration with air quality models
 - More features for local inputs
 - GUI improvements
 - Adds existing NONROAD model

When do I use MOVES?

- EPA *Federal Register* notice of October 7, 2014 (79 FR 60343) approved MOVES2014 for:
 - New State Implementation Plans (SIPs)
 - Use MOVES2014 now for any new SIPs
 - If significant work on a SIP with MOVES2010 has already been completed, you can continue
- Transportation conformity analyses, including
 - Regional conformity analyses
 - Project-level conformity analysis (PM & CO Hotspot)
 - *FR* notice established a two-year conformity grace period
 - Until October 7, 2016, use either MOVES2010 or MOVES2014
 - After that, use only MOVES2014

EPA MOVES Guidance

- MOVES2014 SIP and Conformity Policy Guidance
 - Published July 2014
 - <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/models/moves/index.htm#sip>
 - Guidance on when MOVES should be used in SIPs and transportation conformity analyses
- MOVES Technical Guidance
 - Published January 2015
 - <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/models/moves/index.htm#sip>
 - Detailed guidance on appropriate inputs for MOVES in SIPs and regional conformity analyses
 - Defaults vs. local information
 - Developing appropriate local inputs

Other MOVES Information

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

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Modeling & Inventories Home

MOVES (Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator)

- Home
- Previous MOVES versions
- Reports
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Fuel Effects on Vehicle Emissions

MOBILE6.2 Model

NONROAD Model

NMIM (National Mobile Inventory Model)

Listserv Information

You are here: [EPA Home](#) » [Transportation and Air Quality](#) » [Modeling and Inventories](#) » [MOVES \(Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator\)](#)

MOVES (Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator)

EPA's Office of Transportation and Air Quality (OTAQ) has developed the MOTOor Vehicle Emission Simulator (MOVES). This emission modeling system estimates emissions for mobile sources covering a broad range of pollutants and allows multiple scale analysis.

Visit:
www.epa.gov/otaq/models/moves/

MOVES2014. MOVES2014 is the latest version of MOVES and includes the benefits of the Tier 3 rule as well the impacts of the EPA's new emissions formula. Since the last MOVES release, new emission models, new features that users have requested. MOVES2014 also includes the NONROAD2008 model, allowing for modeling of both on-road and nonroad mobile sources within the MOVES platform.

- [General Information about MOVES2014](#)
- [MOVES2014 User Documents and Tools](#)
- [Downloading MOVES2014](#)

Please find the latest guidance on [Using MOVES for State Implementation Plans \(SIP\) and Transportation Conformity](#) here:

- [Using MOVES2014 for SIP and conformity purposes](#)

For further information:

- [MOVES Technical Reports.](#) These technical reports document the data and analysis used to develop MOVES.
- [MOVES Training Sessions.](#)
- [Federal Advisory Committee Act \(FACA\) MOVES Model Review Work Group.](#) This work group is focused on

If you need to use an earlier version of MOVES go to [MOVES2010b and Previous MOVES Versions and Documentation](#)

Other MOVES Information

- To join the MOVES listserv, send a blank email to join-EPA-MOBILENEWS@lists.epa.gov
- Questions? Contact us:
MOBILE@epa.gov
www.epa.gov/otaq/models/moves/

Modeling Options Overview

- MOVES gives the user an array of input & output options
- Users need to plan their modeling approach, e.g.,
 - Scale/Domain
 - Inventory vs. Emission Rates
- Modeling approach will affect
 - Number of runs
 - Amount of post-processing necessary
 - Input data required
- Next few slides give an overview
- See also Section 2 in the Technical Guidance

Calculation Type

- Two types: Inventory or Emission Rates
 - Either are acceptable for SIP and regional conformity analyses
 - Use same method for base and projected inventories
 - Also, use same method for SIP and conformity analyses
 - Use interagency consultation
- Trade-offs in both approaches; choice depends on the area and purpose
 - In many cases, Inventory is the appropriate calculation type

Calculation Type

- Inventory: Output is emissions in units of mass (e.g., grams, kg, lbs, tons) for the time and place specified
 - Shorter run times than Emission Rates
 - MOVES processes results (rates x activity) to yield total mass of emissions
 - Results are specific to county and time
 - A daily run produces a county inventory for one day with a specific 24-hour temperature profile

Calculation Type

- Emission Rates: Output is a set of emission rates per mile or per vehicle
 - Longer run times and larger output files than Inventory
 - User must post-process results by multiplying rates by vehicle activity data to get inventory
 - MOVES produces three sets of rates (rateperdistance, ratepervehicle, rateperprofile) and two alternative rates (rateperstart, rateperhour)
 - Could cover wide range of conditions with fewer runs than inventory
 - An emission rates run produces a table of emission rates varying by temperature, speed, road type, etc.
 - Rates can be applied to multiple counties and multiple days with the same fuels and I/M programs

When Should I Use Inventory?

- Inventory may be better if you want to:
 - Model a small number of counties over a limited time period, &
 - Minimize post-processing and avoid inadvertent errors
- For example, Inventory typically used to
 - Develop inventories for a single nonattainment area with a limited number of counties

When Should I Use Emission Rates?

- Emission Rates may be better if you want to:
 - Model many counties
 - Model a wide range of temperatures or
 - Apply rates on a link basis (for a link-based inventory)
- For example, Rates typically used to
 - Develop inventories for a multi-state domain over multiple seasons
 - Develop emission rates for a representative county and then apply them to many other counties
 - Model a full range of temperatures with a small number of runs
 - Use with travel model post-processing software to develop inventories
 - Use the SMOKE-MOVES interface tool to post-process results for air quality modeling
 - More information on SMOKE-MOVES on the MOVES web page

Custom Domain vs. County

- Two options in Geographic Bounds panel for county scale runs
 - Either are acceptable for SIP and conformity purposes
 - Use same method for base and projected inventories
 - Also, use same method for SIP and conformity analyses
 - Use interagency consultation
- “County”
 - Allows access to some default county-level information
 - In Inventory mode, gives results for that specific county
- “Custom Domain”
 - Allows user to define a multi-county area or partial county as a single modeling domain
 - Individual “zones” (e.g., counties) can be defined
 - No direct access to default county-level information
 - In Inventory mode, results are for each defined zone

When Should I Use County?

- Use County when you want to model
 - A single county, in either inventory or emission rates mode
 - A small number of counties, and you plan to run one for each individually
 - A representative county, (i.e., a county that has the same fuels and I/M program as the other counties)
 - Allows access to MOVES defaults for your representative county
 - Under this approach, use emission rates mode and post-process appropriate rates with vehicle activity data from each county

When Should I Use Custom Domain?

- Use Custom Domain when you want to model:
 - Several counties with the same fuels and I/M programs in a single run
 - User can specify activity for each zone within the Custom Domain
 - Output will be produced for each zone (county)
 - Not typically used in emission rates mode
 - A partial county

Key Points

- Think carefully about which approach makes the most sense for your situation
 - Do some test runs to get a sense of differences in input requirements, run time, and output file size for each approach
- Be consistent!
 - While you can get the same answer regardless of the approach, it is much easier to avoid problems if you:
 - Use the same approach for base and projection years
 - Use the same approach for SIP and conformity analyses
- Use interagency consultation to make sure everyone agrees on best approach from the start

Locating Your Data Folder

- The data folder stores the MOVES2014 default database, as well as input and output databases
- This folder is used to communicate between MOVES and MySQL Workbench, the post-processing tool for MOVES database tables
- Its location varies by operating system, but can generally be found in one of two places:
 - Windows 7 or later - C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.6\
 - Windows XP - C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.6\
- Once you locate it, create a shortcut to it on your desktop (right-click on folder, choose “Create shortcut” and drag it to your desktop)

Questions?

