The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Peace Bridge Air Quality Monitoring Program Update

Alfred Carlacci, PE October 24, 2012 NYSDEC Region 9 Buffalo, NY 716-851-7130 axcarlac@gw.dec.state.ny.us





Diesel truck emissions





- •Regulation has moved towards smaller particle sizes
- [•]Ultrafine particles are smaller than PM 10 or PM 2.5
- •Ultrafine particles are currently unregulated



PM 10 existing regulation





EPA/Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Near Road Collaboration Project: National Near-Road MSAT Study

National Association of Clean Air Agencies Ambient Monitoring Subcommittee Meeting July 19, 2012

Sue Kimbrough¹, Gayle Hagler¹, Richard Baldauf¹, Nealson Watkins², Tim Hanley², Victoria Martinez³. ¹U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development ²U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards ³Federal Highway Administration



Heavy Duty Highway Diesel NOx Emission Standards for New Vehicles

- 2010: Full phase-in of NOx emission std
 0.2 g/bhp-hr
- prior to 2007: NMHC + NOx std
 - 2.4 g/bhp-hr (or 2.5 w/ 0.5 NMHC limit)
 - most mfg using selective catalytic reduction (SCR)
 - 90% reduction in NOx w/ Model Year 2010 and newer vehicles/engines



Heavy Duty Highway Diesel PM Emission Standards for New Vehicles

2007 EPA emission std for PM

- 0.01 g/bhp-hr
- exhaust after-treatment diesel particulate filter (DPF)
- PM std prior to 2007
 - 0.1 g/bhp-hr did not require DPF
 - 90% reduction in PM w/ MY 2007 and newer vehicles/engines



Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel Standard

- Reduction from 500 ppm to 15 ppm
- Phase-in between 2006 and 2010
- ULSD helps vehicles meet PM std
- Reduces secondary PM formation
- Improves catalyst efficiency
 - Decreases emissions from old & new vehicles



Heavy Duty Diesel Vehicle Turnover

- ~25% of NYS HD Diesel Vehicle Registrations are MY 2007 or newer
- Canadian Stds consistent with USEPA
- Long-haul trucks tend to be newer than average fleet
- Bridge survey showed nearly 50% MY 2007 or newer







Sulfur In Gasoline

- Prior to 2004 no limit. - EPA data shows typical 330-360 ppm 2004 Standard – 120 ppm average – 300 ppm individual batch limit 2007 Standard - 30 ppm average
 - 80 ppm maximum batch







Monitoring Program Overview

- Air Monitoring will be conducted for 6 Months prior to renovations at the plaza and again for 6 Months after the renovations are complete
- The data will be analyzed to determine the impact of the plaza on the neighboring community
- The data will also be compared to health benchmarks and to data collected at other locations in the state



Monitoring Network Design

- Data is being collected at a site in a location that is predominantly upwind of the plaza in Front Park. Data is also being collected at a site that is downwind of the plaza on Busti Avenue
- The winds in the area are predominantly out of the southwest in the summer months and west-southwest in the winter months
- Windroses were used to help select appropriate sampling locations
- Data will be binned by wind direction for subsequent data analysis





WRPLOT View - Lakes Environmental Software



WRPLOT View - Lakes Environmental Software







http://www.dec.ny.gov/airmon/stationStatus.

- Traffic counts to consider
- I-190 76,900 vehicles per day
- Peace Bridge 16,500
- I-290 136,500



Upwind Site in Southwest Corner of Front Park

1 mill



Downwind, Neighborhood Impact site

- Busti Avenue and Vermont Street Looking North
- This site also has a 10 meter meteorological tower

Monitoring Instrumentation and Data

- PM_{2.5} (1-Hr Data): 1400AB TEOM
 Raw 1-Hr Data put on NYSDEC website hourly
- Black Carbon (5 minute Data): AE21Magee
 Scientific Aethalometer
 - Raw 1-Hr Data put on NYSDEC website hourly
- PM_{2.5} (24-Hr integrated sample every 6th day): Partisol 2025 (Reference Method for PM_{2.5}) Samples will also be analyzed for metals by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)
 - Filter Mass and Elemental Concentration available after lab analysis and validation



P a r t i s o l®- P l u s Low Volume Air Sampler



The 2025 Partisol collects 24Hr PM_{2.5} samples on filters every sixth day

TEOM®

Automated Ambient Particulate Monitor



The 1400AB TEOM produces 1-Hr data. These instruments are not Federal Reference Methods (FRM)

Particulate Matter – What is it? A complex mixture of extremely small solid particles and drops of liquid in the air



 $(10\mu m)$

 $(2.5 \, \mu m)$

Human Hair (70 µm diameter)

Typical Regional PM_{2.5} Composition

Buffalo: Average PM2.5 Composition (2008)



PM_{2.5} is Particulate Matter Mass that has a diameter ≤ 2.5 microns It is composed of locally generated and transported solid and semi-volatile materials Metals are a small percentage of the mass but can be used to identify pollution sources Elemental Carbon is similar to Black Carbon which is measured in this study



Interpreting the Preliminary Data

 PM_{2.5} is primarily regional and by itself is not a good indicator of mobile source emissions. It is important because it has a health based National Air Quality Standard

- (15 ug/m3 Annual and 35 ug/m3 Daily)

 Black Carbon (BC) is a product of combustion and is regionally and locally produced. BC has been used to indicate mobile source emissions and short-term peaks in BC indicate the proximity of the emissions.





Peace Bridge Busti Ave 11:00:00 AM 10/22/12

The information used is the first available data from our air quality monitoring network. The values have not been verified for accuracy or been through the appropriate quality assurance and control validation procedures.

For validated data contact the Bureau of Air Quality Surveillance at (518) 402-8508

NOTE: SO2 and NO2 data reports prior to 1/1/11 are in units of parts per million

Privacy Policy | Website Usage and Policies | Website Accessibility | Employment | Contact Us |

PM_{2.5} Upwind and Downwind



Black Carbon Upwind and Downwind





Black Carbon at Peace Bridge and Rochester





Black Carbon at Peace Bridge, Rochester and Bronx



Black Carbon by Day of Week



Summary

- The data record is too short to draw conclusions, however:
- The preliminary PM_{2.5} data indicates nearly identical concentrations at the Front Park and Busti Avenue sites.
- BC may be slightly higher at the Busti Ave site
- The PM_{2.5} filter data will be used to compare the local concentrations to the National Air Quality Standards

