By Land and by Sea: Air Quality Planning Challenges in NYC/Long Island Sound Region

PAUL J. MILLER, NESCAUM NOVEMBER 29, 2017

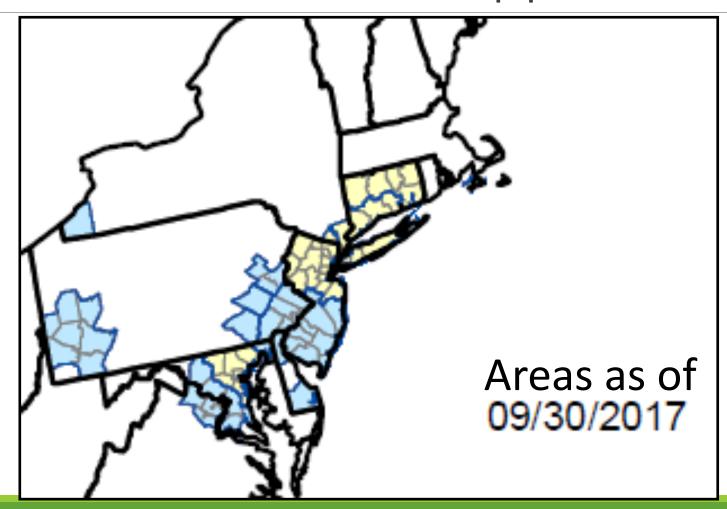
Talk Outline

- Regional Air Quality Challenges in Northeast
 - Ozone
 - Haze
- Areas for Investigation
 - Electricity generation on hot summer days
 - Transportation NOx
- NYC/Long Island Sound Research Activities & Opportunities
 - Univ. Maryland aircraft flights
 - GeoTASO
 - Pandora
- Aspirations for Summer 2018 and Beyond

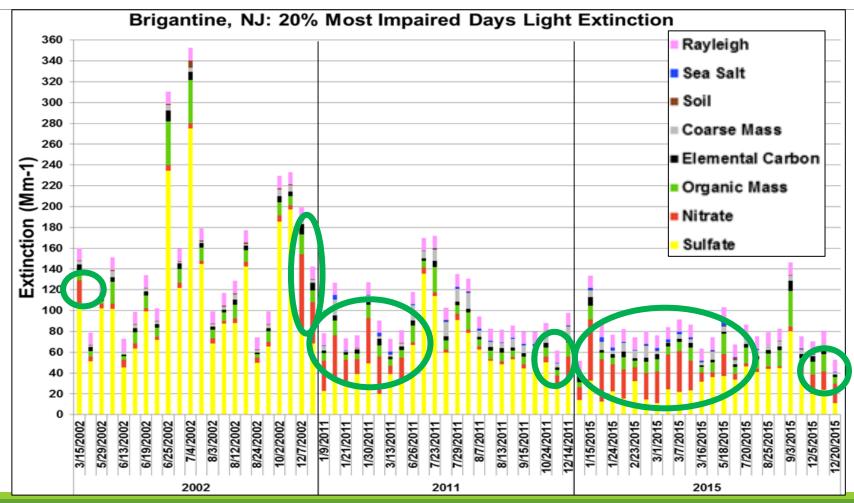
Air Quality Challenges in Northeast

- Regional planning to meet ozone national air quality standards
 - NYC metro area/Long Island Sound
- Regional planning to improve visibility in national parks and wilderness areas

Northeast Ozone Nonattainment Areas 2008 8-hr NAAQS 0.075 ppm

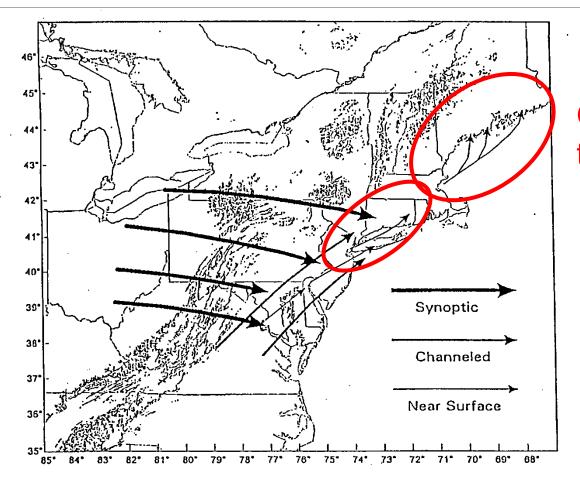


Visibility: Nitrate PM Backfilling Sulfate PM



Source: MANE-VU

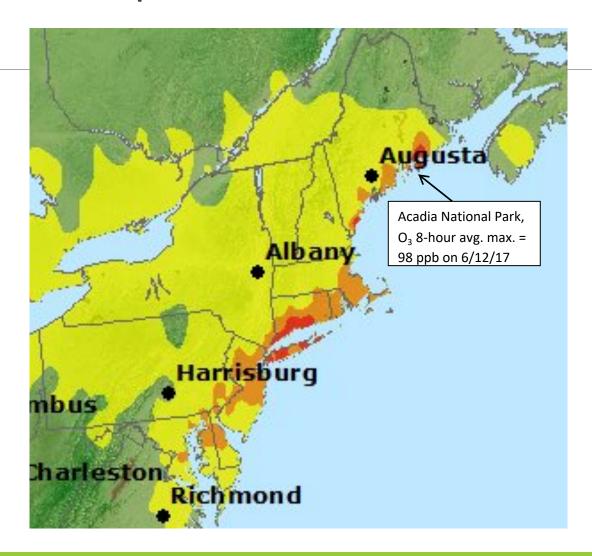
The Land & Sea Part



Over water transport

Transport Regimes Observed During NARSTO-Northeast

Recent Example – June 12, 2017



We Might Be Getting to the Details

Areas for Investigation

 Electric generating units (EGUs) on hot summer days

Transportation NOx

High Regional Ozone Days are High NYC EGU NOx Days

CEMS EGU NOx rates

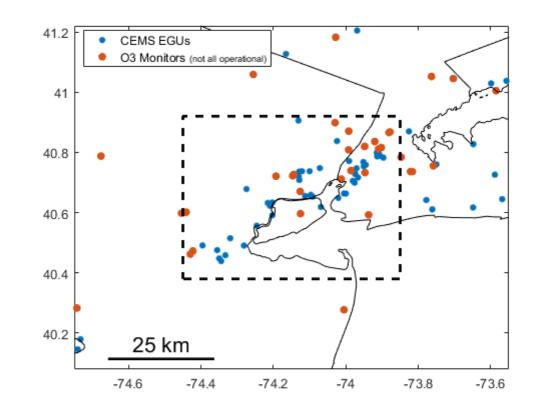
Max. Daily Avg. 8-hr (MDA8)

Top 10% of MDA8 days: 10,534 lbs/hr 73.9 ppb Bot 90% of MDA8 days: 4,151 lbs/hr 46.1 ppb

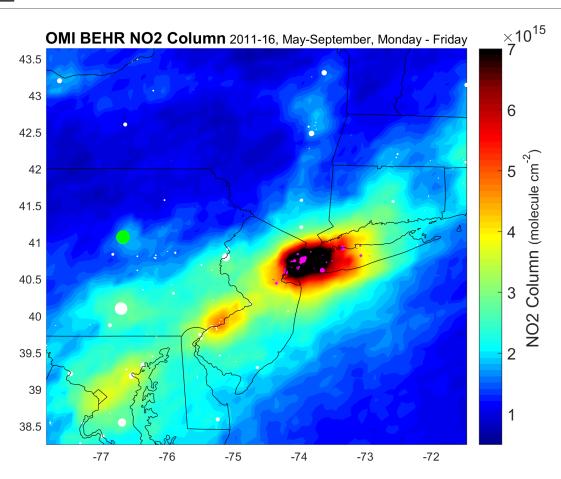
--CEMS Jun/Jul/Aug, Tues-Fri, 12PM – 5PM, 2010 – 2016 by LOCAL AVERAGE

--There is almost a factor of 2.5 increase of emissions nearest NYC (domain insert) on days when ozone concentrations are high (regional average of MDA8 at all monitors in the full domain) relative to days when ozone concentrations are not high

--Role of small distributed EGUs without CEMS uncertain



A NYC NO₂ "Volcano"?



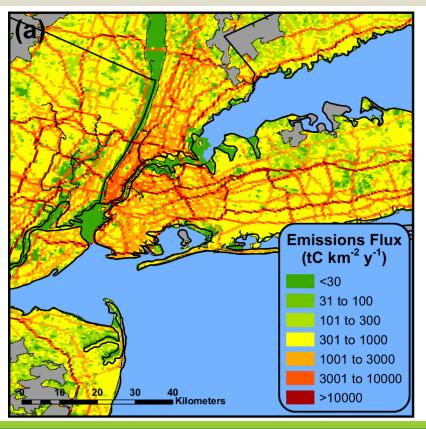
Transportation NOx

Comparisons to MOVES estimates for on-road vehicles

Emerging Issue: Heavy-duty truck "glider kits"

Fuel-Based Inventory of Vehicle Emissions (FIVE) vs. MOVES

Emissions = Activity (kg fuel) x Emission Factor (g/kg fuel)



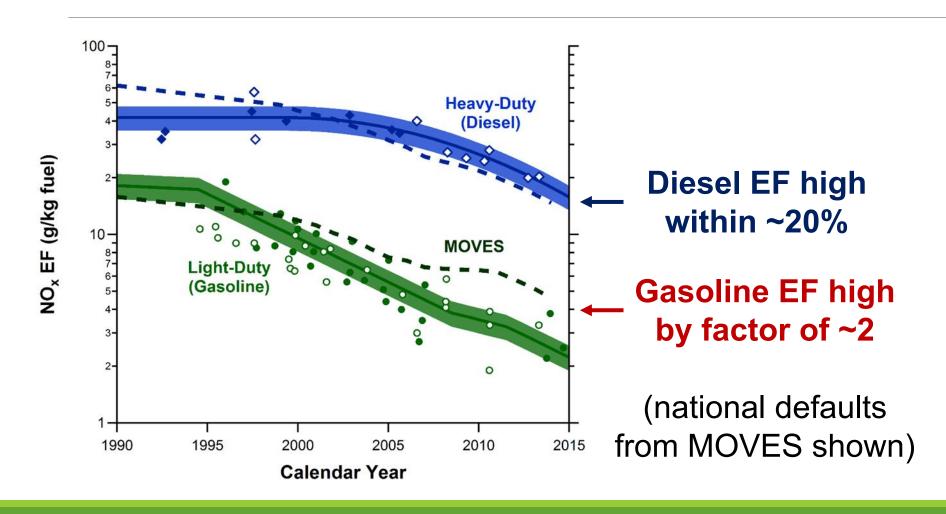
State-level taxable gasoline and diesel fuel sales reports

Public and annual

Map on-road CO₂ emissions

- Using traffic count data
- Basis for scaling co-emitted combustion byproducts

Long-Term Trends in U.S. On-Road NOx Emission Factors



Q: What Is a Glider Kit?

Ans: A new truck ... or is it?



Glider Kits are...

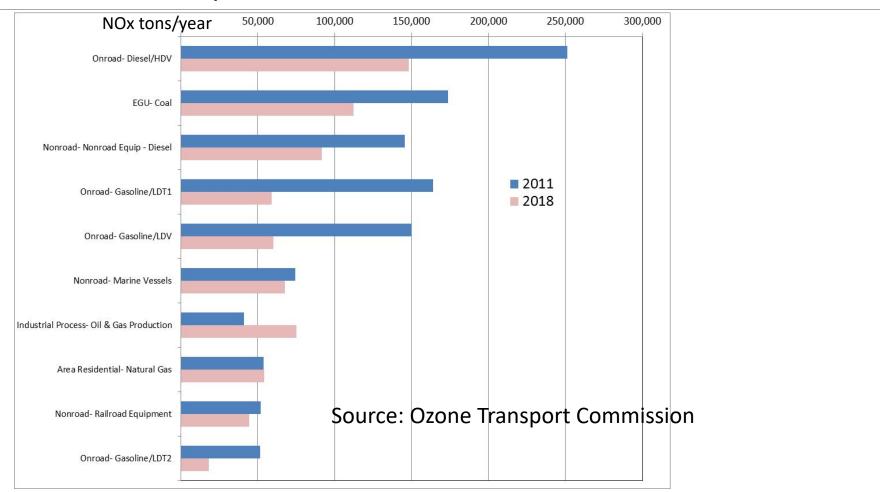
...a new truck chassis from the factory, without engine, transmission, or rear axles

Historically, engines/transmissions/axles from salvageable wrecks would go into gliders

Lately, expanding market to install rebuilt diesel engines (not from wrecks) pre-dating EPA 2010 engine NOx and PM emission standards

Q: Why Are Gliders an Issue in Northeast?

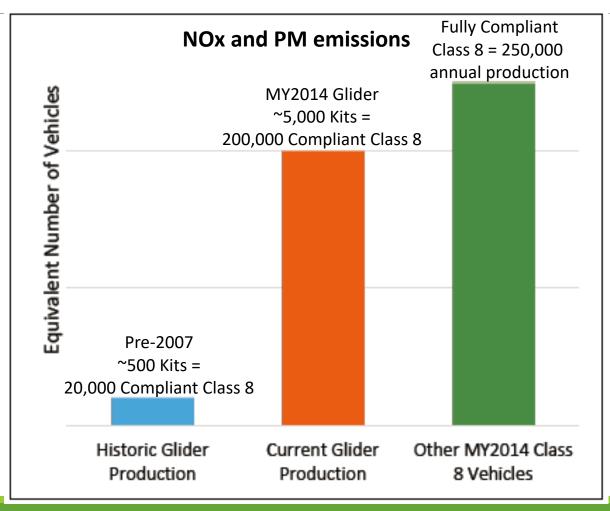
A: On-road heavy-duty diesel trucks large share of past and future NOx inventory



EPA Projection of Glider Kit Emissions

Glider vehicles
with pre-2001
engines have
20x to 40x
higher NOx & PM
emissions than
fully compliant
modern truck

US EPA, FAQ Gliders EPA-420-F-15-904 July 2015

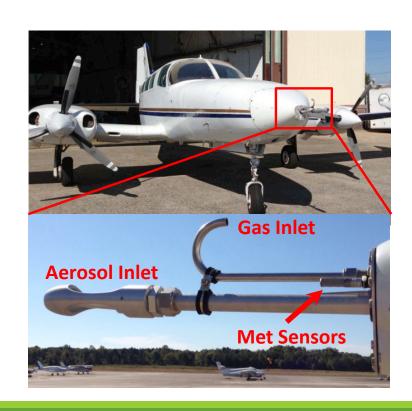


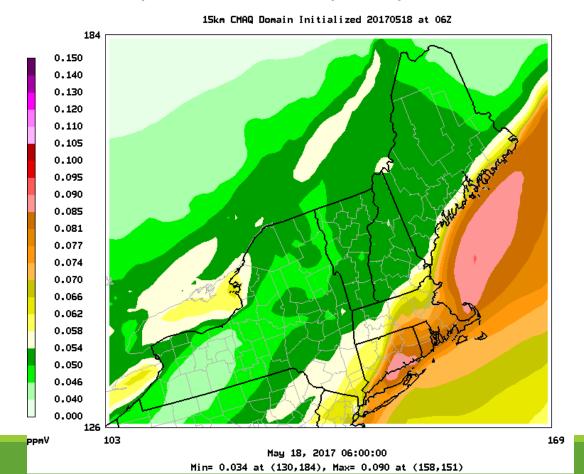
NYC/Long Island Sound Research Activities & Opportunities

- Univ. Maryland aircraft flights
- GeoTASO
- Pandora

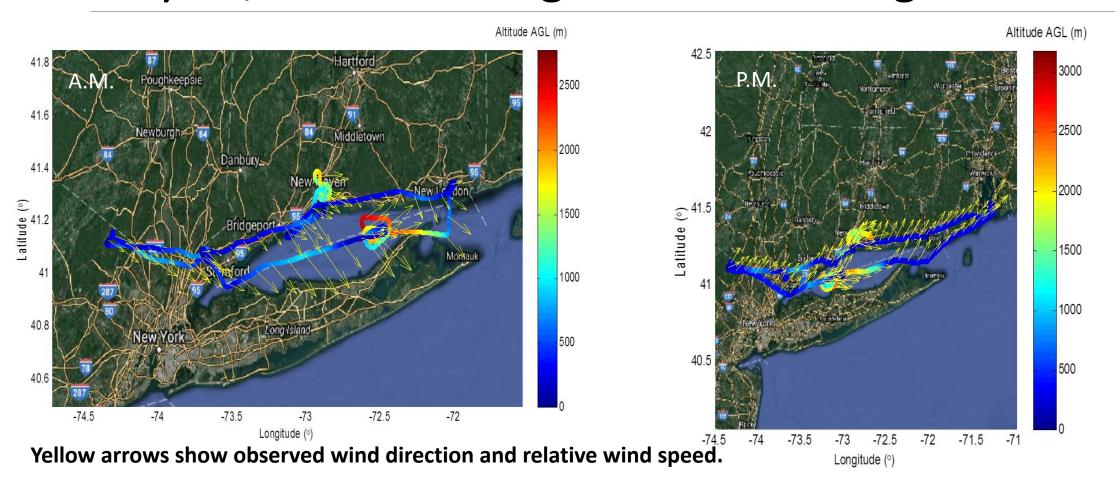
University of Maryland Aircraft Flights

May 18, 2017 air quality forecast





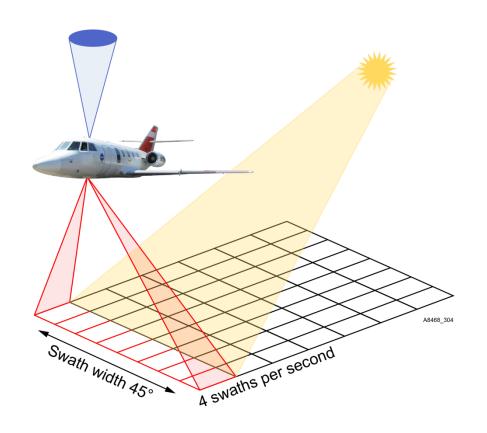
May 18, 2017 Morning & Afternoon Flights



Geostationary Trace gas and Aerosol Sensor Optimization (GeoTASO) Airborne Instrument

- GeoTASO is an airborne test bed for geostationary satellites, e.g., TEMPO
 - Investigate sensor artifacts/retrieval accuracy
 - Algorithm preparation/tuning
- Mapping of NO₂ and HCHO (when possible) over land and water
- Previous U.S. GeoTASO campaigns in:
 - Los Angeles
 - Texas
 - Colorado
 - Lake Michigan

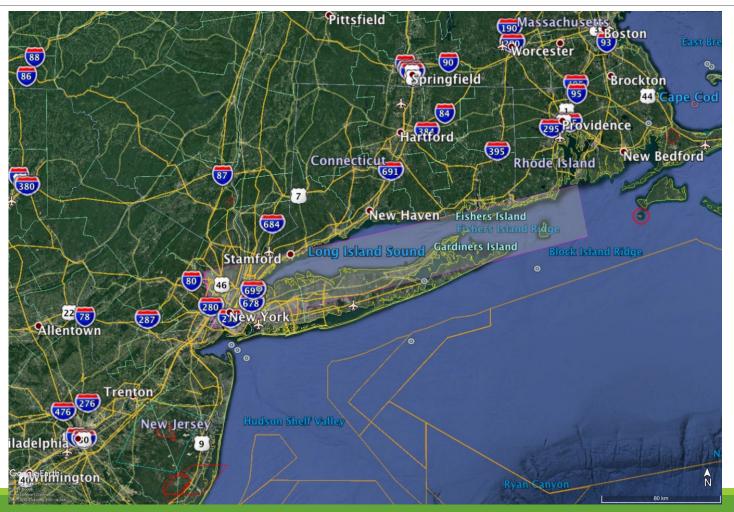
GeoTASO Observations



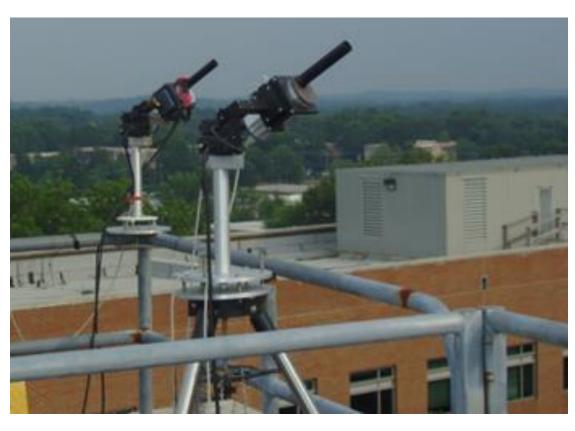
Native resolution is 9 m x 50 m with SNR=65 (NO₂) and SNR=110 (HCHO)

- > Co-add to reduce noise
- For NO₂, data at 250 m x 250 m

Possible NYC/Long Island Sound Campaign



Pandora Ground-Based Spectrometer



- Solar source spectrometer (280 525 nm: 0.6 nm resolution) column NO₂, O₃, HCHO, and SO₂ every 80 sec.
- Developed as validation instrument for OMI measurements
- EPA working with NASA to site Pandoras at PAMS as research instrument to provide improved characterization of emissions and serve as a U.S. ground-based satellite validation network
- NO₂/HCHO to assess of formaldehyde as a radical source (primary and secondary) and O₃ formation in an urban and downwind environment

Aspirations for Summer 2018 and Beyond

- Apply FIVE to NYC region; compare to MOVES and measurements
- "Sandwich" GeoTASO, UMD, and Pandoras for vertical pollutant concentration and temporal profiles over and around Long Island Sound
 - GeoTASO ~20,000 ft looking down
 - UMD plane ~100-5,000 ft looking within
 - Pandora ground-level looking up



 Opportunistic – continuing to seek out research partners, ideas, tools & methods, funding sources

Thank You