

Air Quality and Transportation Planning



23 USC 134: "It is in that national interest to encourage and promote the safe and efficient management, operation, and development of surface transportation systems..."

A Metropolitan Planning Organization is required for urban areas with a population of 50,000 or more.

MPOs must develop a long-range transportation plan in cooperation with the FHWA with a 20-year forecast period.

23 USC 134: "In metropolitan areas that are in nonattainment... under the Clean Air Act, the metropolitan planning organization shall coordinate the development of a transportation plan with the process for development of the transportation control measures of the State Implementation Plan."



Clean Air Act

A Brief History



Los Angeles Civic Center, 1948

Credit: Los Angeles Times Photographic Archive, Department of Special Collections, Charles E. Young Research Library, UCLA

1965: Motor Vehicle Air Pollution Control Act Controls on certain auto emissions **1990's: Clean Air Act Amendments** Increased authority and responsibility of Federal Gov Conformity becomes a law

1950's: Air Pollution Control Act

First federal legislation for air quality Provided funding for research

1970's: Clean Air Act

Health-Based Air Quality Standards created State Implementation Plans requires to achieve Standards Controls on motor vehicle emissions



Mobile Sources currently account for ~50% of pollutant emissions in Utah.

Image from National Parks Service



National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for Pollutants Related to Transportation (Health Standards)			
Pollutant	Type of Average	Concentration	
Carbon Monoxide - CO Reduces supply of oxygen in the bloodstream	8 - Hour	9 ppm (10 mg/m ³)	
Ozone - O₃ Damages lining of the lung	8 - Hour	0.070 ppm	
Particulate Matter - PM_{2.5} Compromise respiratory & cardiac health	24 hour	35 µg/m ³	
Particulate Matter - PM₁₀ Compromise respiratory & cardiac health	24 hour	150 μg/m ³	





Utah County Air Quality Monitoring Stations				
Lindon	50 N Main St, Lindon	Ozone PM 2.5 PM 10 Carbon Monoxide Nitrogen Dioxide Weather		
North Provo	1355 N 200 W	Ozone PM 2.5 PM 10 Carbon Monoxide Nitrogen Dioxide Weather		



Non-Attainment Areas







Consequences: The State must make a plan to reach Attainment (not exceed the Health Standards). This plan is called the State Implementation Plan, or SIP.



Ideal Life Cycle of a Non-Attainment Area





Transportation Demand Model

-Road Network

- -Transit Network
- -Employment
- -Mode Choice
- -Trip Distribution
- -Population
- -Surveys

Motor Vehicle Emissions Model

- -Vehicle Type
- -Speeds
- -Fuel
- -Road Type
- -Inspection Programs
- -Vehicle Miles Travelled
- -Weather

Emissions Predictions -Criteria Pollutants -Tons/ winter day









TransPlan40 Regional Transportation Plan 2015-2040 Plan for the Hover/Chem Metropolitan Area

Where does Transportation fit in?

For a transportation plan to be approved, it must prove it supports/conforms to the State Plan. A complete conformity determination report is in the appendix of the plan.



10 MOUNTAINLAND ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS | TRANSPLAN40



Next Time...

What is Transportation Conformity?



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How does transportation fit into the State Implementation Plan (SIP)?



The Emissions Budget is a "not-to-exceed" value determined by the state for motor vehicles.



To Review...

- 1. Clean Air Act sets health standards
- 2. State makes plan for achieving those standards
- 3. MPO must support State's plan
- 4. If conformity not demonstrated, no new capacity projects

Air Quality affects:

- How we allocate funds (CMAQ, Alternative Transportation, etc.)
- Which projects are included in TIP/RTP
- Coordination between MAG, WFRC, EPA, FHWA, Utah Department of Air Quality, UDOT, and UTA.



If the predicted emissions are less than the emissions budget, we are in compliance. We have a plan to eventually stop violating Health Standards.

Model Result < Budget = Conforming Plan

Example: Provo City's CO Budget is 72.1 tons per weekday. Modelling shows that in 2025 vehicles will produce 10.60 tons of CO per weekday.

10.6 Tons < 72.1 Tons = Conforming Plan



Point Sources



Geneva Steel, 1950's, Utah State Historical Society

Mobile Sources



Area Sources



Miscellaneous Sources





Model Inputs

Modelled Emissions 2025



Case study: PM 2.5

Original Standard was _____. We were designated as a Moderate Non-Attainment area in ___. The SIP was created _____ after, which means we had a conforming plan. The Health Standard was changed in _____. We began creating a new SIP, but monitoring stations indicated we would still be violating standards by our target attainment year. The EPA re-designated us as a Serious Non-Attainment



ACRONYMS

- MPO Metropolitan Planning Organization
- FHWA Federal Highway Administration
- FTA Federal Transit Administration
- MAP-21 Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st century current T Bill
- LRP, RTP Long Range Plan , Regional Transportation Plan (20 to 30 yeas)
- TIP Transportation Improvement Program 4 years funded projects of LRP
- STIP Statewide TIP
- CAA Clean Air Act
- EPA Environmental Protection Agency
- DAQ Division Of Air Quality (of the Department of Environmental Quality)
- SIP State Implementation Plan
- MVEB Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets
- PM Particulate Matter PM10, PM 2.5 number denotes size of particle

Metropolitan Transportation and Air Quality Planning

The Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG) is the designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for transportation planning in the Utah Valley Metropolitan Area Boundary.

The current Transportation Bill -aka- FAST Act (Fixing America's Surface Transportation) provisions require the MPO to develop Long Range Regional Transportation Plans (LRPs) and short-range transportation improvement programs (TIPs)

The CAA requires that, in areas experiencing air quality problems, transportation planning must be consistent with air quality goals. This is determined through the transportation conformity process.



Criteria Pollutants

The three major transportation-related criteria pollutants are:

 Ozone (O3) and its precursors, volatile organic compounds (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NOX)

Particulate Matter (PM) – 10 and 2.5 microns

• Carbon Monoxide (CO)



Air Quality Health Standards

Current Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (Health Standards)				
Pollutant	Type of Average	Concentration		
СО	8 - Hour	9 ppm (10mg/m ³)		
0 ₃	8 - Hour	0.070 ppm		
PM _{2.5}	Annual 24 hour	15 μg/m ³ 35 μg/m ³		
PM ₁₀	24 hour	150 μg/m ³		



Areas that **do not** meet or **Previously** have not met the Air Quality Standards are known as **non attainment** areas.

Areas that have fulfilled the requirements and demonstrated they do not exceed the standards are known as maintenance areas

Currently, Utah county is designated as non attainment for PM10, PM2.5 & Ozone and Provo City is designated as Maintenance area (November 2005) for CO



Transportation Conformity

•Transportation conformity is an analytical process that demonstrates that emissions from travel on the region's roads do not exceed the Budgets set for Mobile Sources in a State Implementation Plan (SIP).

•The Transportation Bill links compliance with the conformity requirements to continued FHWA and FTA funding of transportation plans, programs, and projects.

•It is a way to ensure that approval and funding goes to projects that are consistent with air quality goals of eliminating