

PM 2.5 HOT SPOT ANALYSIS



Knoxville Station Transit
Center



The Team

- **Interagency Consultation Group (ICG)**

- Federal Transit Authority (FTA)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region IV
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC)
- Knoxville Regional Transportation Planning Organization (TPO)
- Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT)
- Knox County Department of Air Quality Management
- National Parks Service
- Knoxville Public Building Authority (PBA)

- Client - City of Knoxville (Knoxville Area Transit)

- Consultant - Wilbur Smith Associates



Overview

- Knoxville Area Transit (KAT)
- Project History
- Existing Facility
- The New Transit Center
- Knoxville Non-attainment Area
- PM 2.5 Determination
 - Methodology
 - Findings
- PM 2.5 Hot Spot Analysis
 - Methodology
 - Mitigation Measures

PART I

PART II



Knoxville Area Transit

- Is the mass transit system for the City of Knoxville
- Served by 80 buses and 14 trolleys
- Carries around 3.2 million passengers per year

KAT Bus Fleet Information			
Bus Fleet	Manufacturer	Count	Fuel Used
Trolleys	DUPONT/EBUS	14	10 Biodiesel and 4 Electric
Para-Transit	Ford/Goshen/Braun/Dodge	17	Gasoline and Biodiesel
Neighborhood Circulator	Ford/ABI	21	Propane
Buses	Nova/Optima	66	Biodiesel

Project History

- Need for a permanent location
- Looked at 30 sites
- To Improve operational efficiency
- Future growth



Existing KAT Transfer Facility

- 11 bus parking spaces
- Excessive Idling
- Long Queues
- Pedestrian/Passenger/Vehicle Conflicts
- No passenger parking spaces
- Traffic congestion on Main Street





The New Transit Center

- Included in the TIP FY 2006-2008
- Total Cost-\$27 million
- Mix of Federal, State, and local funds
- Facility Completion- Fall 2009
- Anticipated Opening Date- January 2010

State Street Parking Garage

First Presbyterian Church
Education Building

Conceptual Site Plan

CUMBERLAND AVENUE RAMP

NEYLAND DRIVE

MAIN STREET MERGE RAMP

JAMES WHITE PARKWAY

JAMES WHITE PARKWAY

Cal Johnson Family Recreation Center
South Parking Lot

New sidewalk from Transit Center
to north of Cal Johnson Family
Recreation Center. Improved walking
conditions at parking lot entry

Bus Entry

Bus Exit

Civic Auditorium
Parking Garage
Secondary Egress Drive

HALL OF FAME DRIVE

CHURCH AVENUE BRIDGE (UNDER CONST.)

HealthSouth Office Building

1 Site Plan
A100 SCALE: 1"=30'



Knoxville Station Transit Center
Knoxville, Tennessee

Conceptual Site Plan

Intermodal Associated Architects
Wilbur Smith Associates
with Von Grossman & Company

16. July 2007

Artist's Rendering



Knoxville Station Transit Center
Knoxville, Tennessee

***A view from the south west corner looking
north east along Church Avenue bridge***

*Intermodal Associated Architects
a joint venture of BSP, Inc. and MHM Inc.
with Von Grossmann & Co.*

12/06/2007

WilburSmith
ASSOCIATES

Key Features

- Saw Tooth Layout
- “Green” Building (LEED certified design)
- Safety
- Parking
- Digital Bus Arrival and Departure Signs
- Passenger Amenities
- KAT Customer Service and Offices
- Improved Pedestrian Facilities



Existing vs. Proposed

Characteristics of Existing and Proposed Facilities		
Features	Existing	Proposed
Covered Shelters	6	20
Buses Accommodated	11 (Curbside)	20 (Saw-toothed)
Maximum Queue during peak hours	8 buses	All Vehicles Accommodated
Passenger Waiting Area	Curbside	Indoor Waiting Facility
Passenger & Pedestrian Safety	Vehicle Conflicts	No conflicts
Customer Service	Curbside	Indoor Facility
Administrative Offices	None	Indoor Facility
On Site Parking	None	Yes
Land Use	CBD	Spans over James White Parkway/ borders CBD



Knoxville Non-Attainment Area

- Non-attainment for:
 - Ozone (8-hour standard)
 - Fine Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM 2.5)
- Includes Knox, Blount, Anderson, and Loudon Counties and small portion of Roane County.

PM 2.5 Monitoring Stations

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) Source: EPA

Pollutant	Primary Stds.	Averaging Times	Secondary Stds.
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	15.0 µg/m ³	Annual (Arithmetic Mean) (1)	Same as Primary
	65 µg/m ³	24-hour ²	

PM2.5 Air Quality Monitoring Data 4625 Mildred Drive
(Site ID: 470931020)
Source: TDOT, EPA

Year	Annual Mean PM2.5 (µg/m ³)	Daily PM2.5 98%tile (µg/m ³)
2004	14.90	31.0
2005	16.20	35.0
2006	14.40	32.0
Average 2004-2006	15.16	32.6

PM2.5 Air Quality Monitoring Data 1919 Vermont Avenue
(Site ID: 470931017)
Source: TDOT, EPA

Year	Annual Mean PM2.5 (µg/m ³)	Daily PM2.5 98%tile (µg/m ³)
2004	15.08	31.4
2005	16.19	35.5
2006	15.63	33.8
Average 2004-2006	15.60	34.0

Note: The red indicates the annual mean exceeding the NAAQS

Purpose and Need

- Transportation Conformity Requirements
- Regionally Significant Project
- Non-exempt
- Project located in a Non-attainment area
- Federal Funds





PART I

Conformity Determination



Methodology

- Followed Georgia DOT format
- Six Conformity Question & Answer format
- Report included Carbon Monoxide (CO) Hot Spot Analysis & Mobile Air Toxics (MSATs)
- ICG Review
- Public Review and Comment

Project Level Conformity Questions and Answers

1. Is this project in a conforming plan? **YES**
2. Is the project on a expanded highway that serves more than 125,000 AADT and 8% or more diesel truck traffic? **NO**
3. Does the project construct exit ramps, connect a highway to a major freight, bus or intermodal terminal? **YES**
4. Does the project expand an existing highway or other facility that already has a congested intersection and will it result in an increase in number of diesel trucks? **NO**
5. Does the highway project involve a significant increase in transit buses or trucks? **NO**
6. Will this project cause or worsen an existing violation? **NO**

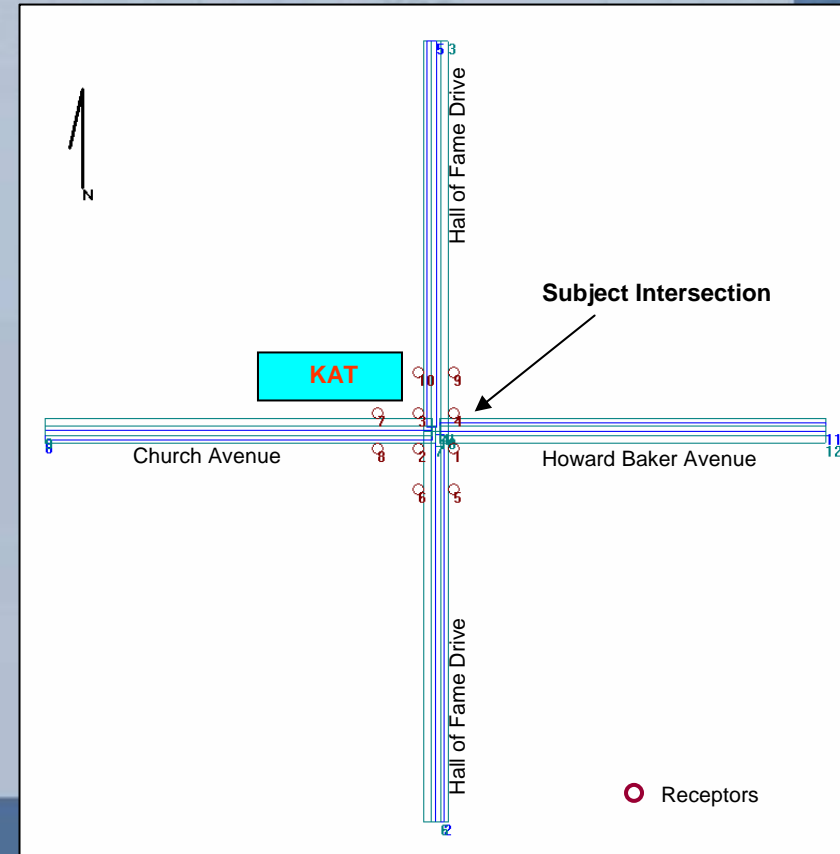


Carbon Monoxide Hot Spot

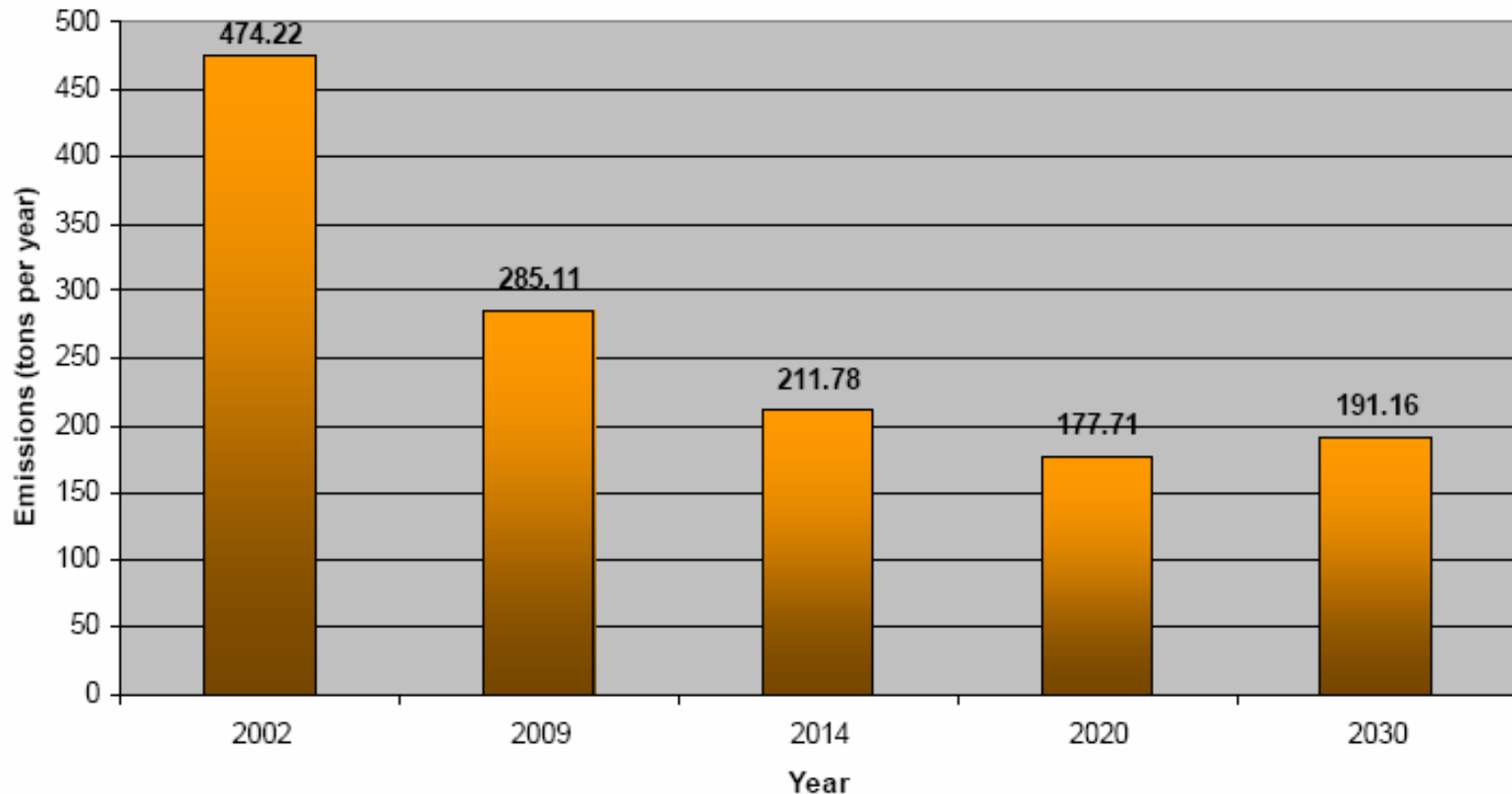
- MOBILE 6.2
- CALQ3HC

Maximum Carbon Monoxide Concentration			
Condition	1 HR CO (ppm)	8 HR CO (ppm)*	Receptor
2007 Existing	1.2	0.96	4
2025 No-Build	1.2	0.96	2
2025 Build	1.2	0.96	2

- $1.2\text{ppm} < 35\text{ppm}$ 1 hr NAAQS
- $0.96\text{ppm} < 9\text{ppm}$ 8 hr NAAQS



On Road Mobile Source Direct PM 2.5 Emission Trend



Source: Knoxville Regional TPO Conformity Determination Report 7/6/2006

Findings

- KAT service area – 5.2% of the non-attainment area
- Not a new facility; relocation of existing facility
- Does not cause or contribute to a new violation
- Does not increase the frequency of the severity
- Improved operational efficiency
- Not a significant contributor of diesel emissions- 20,000 diesel trucks on I-40 vs. 348 daily weekday transit trips
- TPO Conformity Determination Report indicates a 40 % drop in On-Road PM 2.5 emissions in 2009



ICG Consultation

- Identified as a project of air quality concern as per 40 CFR 93.123(b)(1)
 - *(iii) New bus and rail terminals and transfer points that have a significant number of diesel vehicles congregating at a single location*
- Hot Spot analysis required

The background of the slide is a map of a road network. Several road segments are highlighted with colored diamond markers: yellow, orange, and green. Labels on the map include 'SEGMENT III', 'SEGMENT IV', 'CHURCH PIKE', 'WILKINSON TOWNSHIP', 'TOLSON RD', 'CLOUGH PIKE', and 'NEW HART RD'.

PART II

PM 2.5 Hot Spot Analysis

Methodology

- Air Quality Monitoring Data
- Comparison of Existing & Proposed Transit Operations
- Commitment from the project sponsor to implement Air Quality Mitigation Measures to minimize future PM 2.5 impacts
- ICG Review
- Public Review and Comment



PM 2.5 Monitoring Stations

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Existing vs. Proposed Operations

Diesel Bus Idling Scenarios				
	Existing Facility		Proposed Facility	
	Weekday	Saturday	Weekday	Saturday
Diesel Bus Trips	348	249	348	249
Max Idling time (per bus)	10 min	10 min	5 min	5 min
Average Idling time (per bus)	7 min	7 min	4 min	4 min
Total daily idling time	2436 min or 40.6 hours	1743 min or 29.05 hours	1392 min or 23.2 hours	996 min or 16.6 hours

- Idling Time reduction of 100 hours per week
- Reduced PM 2.5 emissions

Mitigation Measures

1. Idling Reduction Policy

- New Idling Limit - 5 minutes
- Driver Education
- Enforcement
- Exception: Extreme weather conditions



Mitigation Measures

2. Vehicle Replacement Schedule

- Replace Model Year 1996-1999 buses by 2011
- Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) and Surface Transportation Program (STP) Funding requests already approved
- Replace 6 buses in '08, 4 each every year till 2011
- New buses to meet EPA's 2007 Diesel emission standards



Mitigation Measures

3. Diesel Particulate Retrofits

Best Case

- Retrofit 28 MY 2002-2006 buses in 2008 using Grant Funds

Worst Case

- Retrofit 9 buses each in 2008, 2009 and 10 in 2010 using FTA Section 5307 Annual Formula Funds



Mitigation Measures

4. Continued use of Clean Fuels /Alternative Fuels

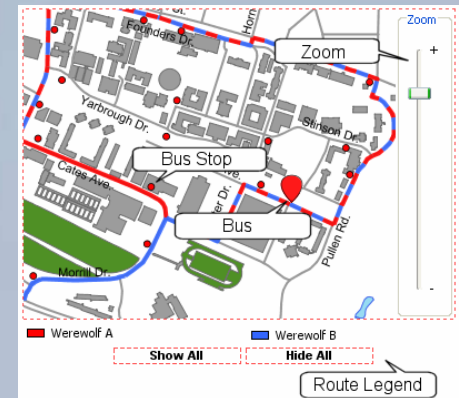
- Currently uses B20 Biodiesel
- Neighborhood service uses propane
- Trolleys use B20 Biodiesel and Electric
- KAT Supervisor Vehicle/Service Vehicle - Hybrid



Mitigation Measures

5. Implement ITS Measures

- Traffic Signal with preemption device at Church Avenue / Transit Center Access and Church Avenue / Hall of Fame Drive
- Install Automatic Vehicle Locator
- Install Message Boards



Mitigation Measures

6. Minimize Construction Emission

- Cover trucks hauling dirt
- Pave construction access roads
- Apply soil binders to exposed piles of sand, dirt
- Sweep adjacent and nearby streets
- Install wheel washers for any equipment vehicle at site
- Suspend grading and excavating when wind speeds > 25 mph
- Ensure all vehicles have a valid operating permit from the Knox County Air Quality Management regulations



Summary of Benefits

- Increased Passenger/Pedestrian Safety
- Increased Operational efficiency
- Eliminates congestion on Main Street
- Eliminates On Street Queuing (All buses accommodated)
- ITS measures (Transit priority)
- Reduced Idling Time (Idling Reduction Policy)
- Cleaner Fuels
- Bus Replacement & Diesel Retrofits – Cleaner Buses

Reduced PM 2.5 Emissions



ICG Consultation

- ICG Concurs that the PM 2.5 qualitative Hot-Spot analysis for the Knoxville Transit Center meets the requirements of 40 CFR 93.123
- FTA approves Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI); September 21, 2007



FONSI (September 2007)

- *"I'm very pleased with the decision of the Federal Transit Administration and we're eager to get started making this much-talked about station into a reality," said **Mayor Bill Haslam**. "This new station is much-needed and it will serve our citizens very well for many years to come."*

Questions?



More Questions?

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