



Air Quality Considerations in NEPA

NEPA Requirements

- n Evaluate Alternatives

- n Assess Effects

- n Highway Project Potential Air Quality Effects

 - Lead

 - 8 hour Ozone

 - Sulfur Dioxide

 - Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀)

 - Nitrogen Dioxide

 - Mobile Source Air Toxics
(MSATs)

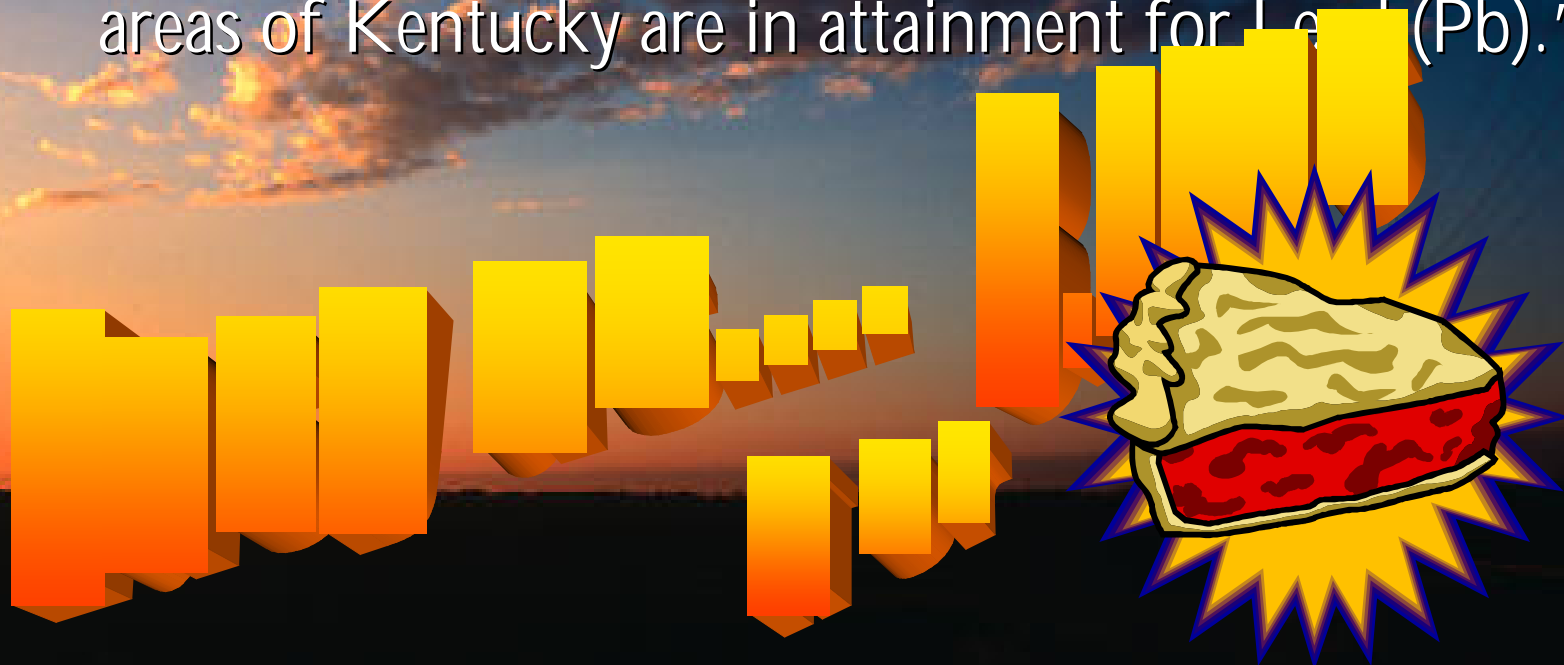
 - Carbon Monoxide

- n Guidance Forthcoming

Lead (Pb)

n Include the following in NEPA document:

“Lead has not been a mobile source concern since tetraethyl lead was banned as a fuel additive. All areas of Kentucky are in attainment for Lead (Pb).”



Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

n Include the following in NEPA document:

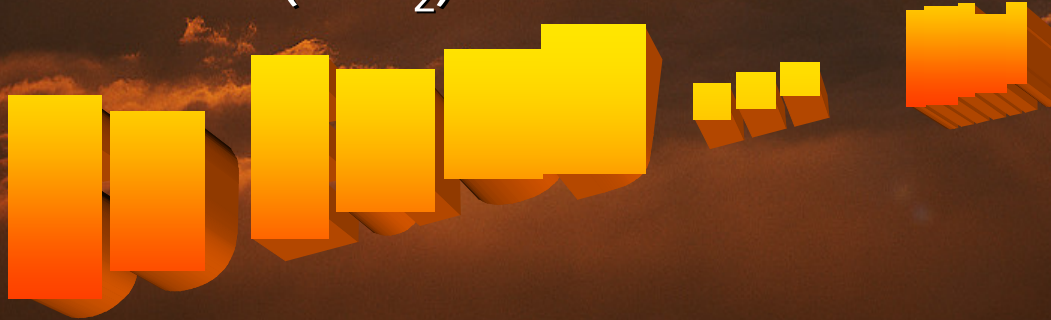
"Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) is primarily an industrial source concern and not a mobile source concern. All areas of Kentucky are in attainment for SO₂."



Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)

n Include the following in NEPA document:

" All areas of Kentucky are in attainment for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)"



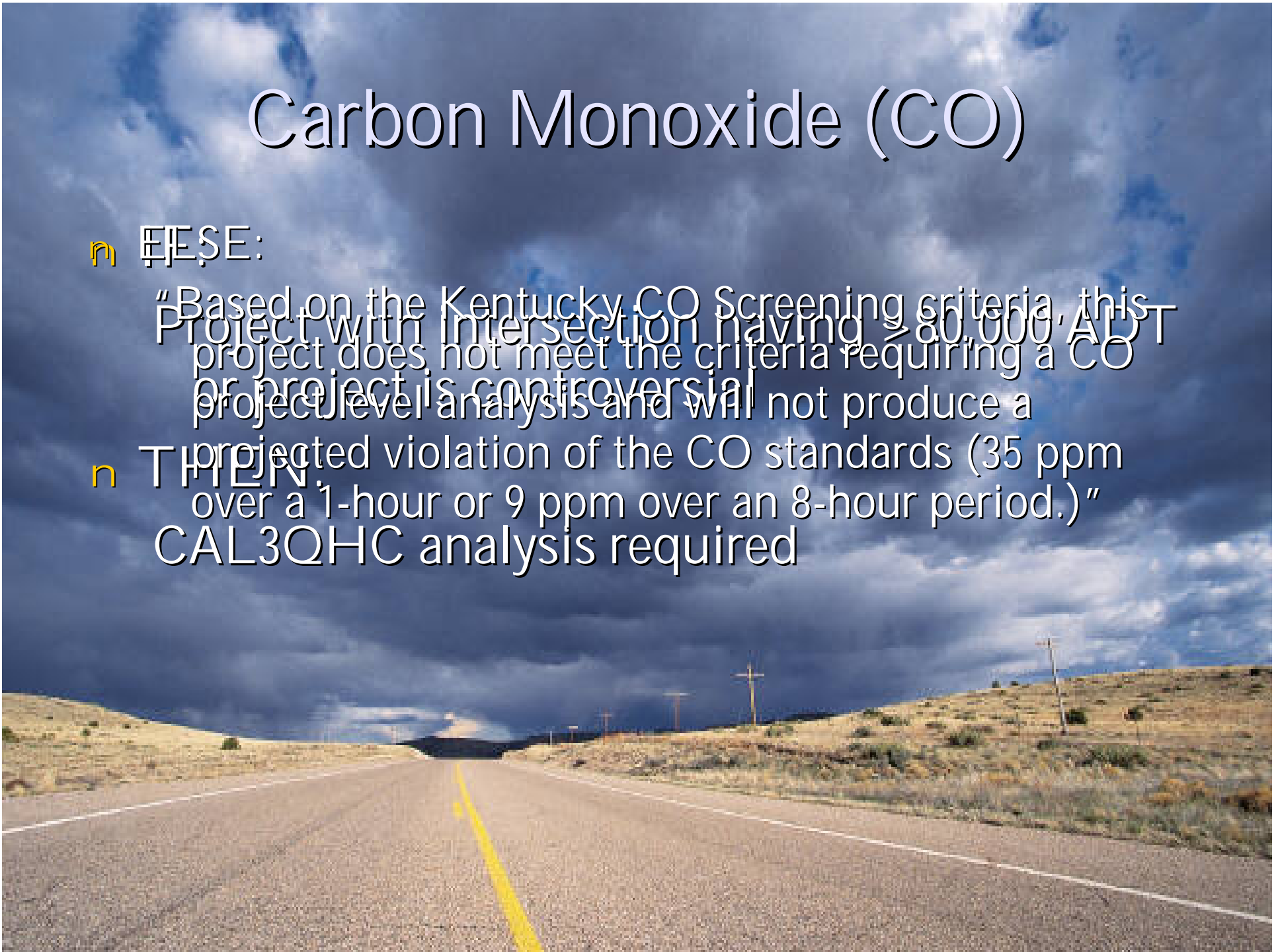
A Caveman Can Do It!

Carbon Monoxide (CO)

n THESE:

"Based on the Kentucky CO Screening criteria, this project with intersection having $\geq 80,000$ ADT or project is controversial project level analysis and will not produce a projected violation of the CO standards (35 ppm over a 1-hour or 9 ppm over an 8-hour period.)"

n THEN
CAL3QHC analysis required



8-Hour Ozone (O_3)

n IF:

n Project located in Boone, Boyd, Bullitt, Campbell, Christian, Jefferson, Kenton or Oldham
“This project is located in an 8-Hour Ozone attainment area and is not a project-level concern”

n THEN:

n Discuss 8-hr Ozone designation and attainment status

n Identify conforming TIP and TP, or STIP, and page number where project listed

Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})

n IF:

Project located in Boone, Boyd, Bullitt, Campbell, Jefferson, Kenton or parts of Lawrence County

n THEN:

- n Discuss PM_{2.5} designation, attainment status
- n Complete Project Level Checklist and Interagency Consultation
- n Identify from Checklist whether project is Exempt, Not Exempt, Not of Concern, or Of Concern
- n Identify conforming TIP and TP, or STIP, and page number where project listed
- n For “non-exempt” projects include summary of PM_{2.5} hot-spot analysis

Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}) (cont.)

n Else

“This project is located in a PM_{2.5} attainment area and it is not a project-level concern, therefore, the conformity procedures of 23 CFR 770 do not apply.”

Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)

n Include the following in NEPA document

“All areas of Kentucky are in attainment for PM₁₀.
The conformity procedures set forth in 30 CFR 770
do not apply to this project.”



Mobile Source Air Toxics (MSATs)

- n Clean Air Act identified 188 air toxics AKA hazardous air pollutants
- n 21 identified as Mobile Source Air Toxics
- n 6 contaminants identified as Priority Pollutants
 1. Benzene
 2. Formaldehyde
 3. Acetaldehyde
 4. Diesel particulate/org. gas
 5. Acrolein
 6. 1,3-Butadiene

MSAT (cont)

**Much Ado
About
Nothing????**

leaner fuels and
of 57-87% predicted
between 2000-2020



MSAT Degrees of Concern

- n Exempt or
No potential for meaningful MSAT effects
- n Lower potential for meaningful MSAT effects
- n Higher potential for meaningful MSAT effects

MSATs (cont)

n IF:

Project is a

1. "C List" Cat. Ex. (23 CFR 771.117(c)) OR;
2. Conformity Reg. Exempt (40 CFR 93.126) OR;
3. Project with no meaningful impact to traffic volumes or mix

n THEN:

n "Exempt or No Potential for Meaningful MSAT Effects"

n No analysis required

n Description of why project qualifies is needed (see 2/3/06 FHWA Interim Guidance)

MSATs (cont)

n IF:

Project not considered as

1. Exempt or No potential for meaningful MSAT effects; OR
2. Higher potential for meaningful MSAT effects

n THEN:

Lower Potential for Meaningful MSAT Effects

- n Qualitative analysis required
- n Uncertainty Assessment required

MSAT Qualitative Analysis

- n Interim Guidance on Air Toxic Analysis in NEPA Documents (FHWA, February 3, 2006)

- n Qualitative analysis consists of:

- n Comparison of predicted volumes, emissions, and other factors

- n Changes in Model inputs for each alternative

- 1. Vehicle Miles Travel

- 2. Vehicle mix

- 3. Speed

- n National data trends to

- n No appreciable difference

- n No credible useful results



alternatives

analysis

MSAT Uncertainty Assessment

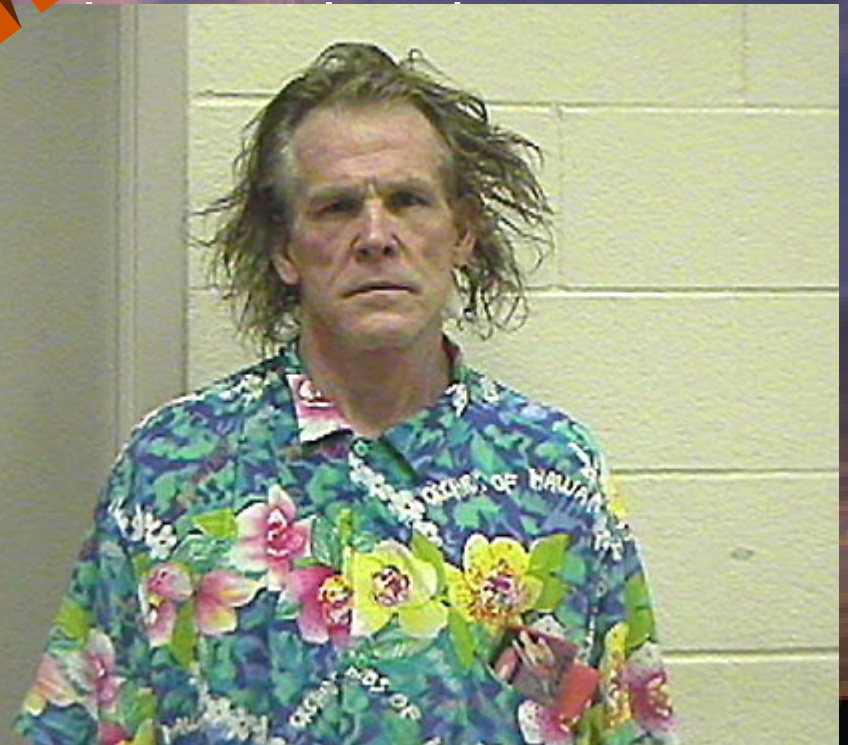
We really
don't know...



MSAT Uncertainty Assessment

- n Discussion of “Incomplete or Unavailable” information for project risk analysis
 - n Emerging Field
 - n Lack of sophisticated health effects data
 - n Not of value for decision making
- n Summary of current scientific knowledge and impacts of MSATs
- n Prototype language for risk assessment

SO EASY THAT...



Higher MSAT Effects

- n Project will either
 - n Construct or modify a major intermodal freight facility with potential to concentrate high levels of diesel particulate in single location ; OR
 - n New/Increased capacity to address design year 140,000 ADT or more for a highway

AND

Project is proximate to populated areas or vulnerable populations (schools, nursing homes, hospitals)

Higher MSAT Effects (cont)

n THEN:

- n Contact FHWA Office of Planning for guidance
- n Emissions Burden Analysis at the corridor level using Mobile 6.2
- n Analyze emissions for each of six priority MSATs Current and design year conditions
- n Uncertainty Assessment per 2/3/06 FHWA Guidance
- n Mitigation

Greenhouse Gas/Global Warming

- n Evolving
- n No FHWA guidance issued to date
- n Difficulties assessing project level impacts
- n CEQ being asked to address
- n KYTC will be providing guidance



Questions

