#### Final Update Mitigation Measures & Monitoring Activities for the Union Pacific Roseville Rail Yard

Pertaining to the UPRR/PCAPCD Agreement of December 2004

PCAPCD Board of Directors December 10, 2009



- Background
  - Historical Perspective
  - Results of Initial Risk Assessment
  - UPRR/PCAPCD Agreement
- Agreement Elements & Results
  - Mitigation Plan, Grant Program
  - Air Monitoring Project (RRAMP)
- Facility Emission Trends
- Findings and Conclusions
  - Continuing Activities



Why a study of the rail yard?

- Major Rail yard expansion in 1996
- Citizens complaints to District regarding odors & noise
- Citizens concerns regarding Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs)
- District concerns about diesel PM and its impact on public health
  - Diesel PM designated a TAC by ARB in 1998
- District unable to resolve complaints
  - District asked ARB to conduct a risk assessment of the rail yard in March 2000

### ARB RAIL YARD STUDY Results of Initial Risk Assessment

#### Year 2000 diesel PM emissions: 25 tons per year

- Moving locomotives account for about 50% of emissions, idling locomotives about 45% and testing accounts for about 5%
- Large region impacted by the diesel PM emissions
  - Potential cancer risks greater than 500 in a million northwest of the Service Track area and Hump and Trim (10-40 acres)
  - Potential cancer risks greater than 100 in a million over 700-1600 acres
  - Potential cancer risks greater than 10 in a million over 46,000-56,000 acres impacting between 140,000 and 155,000 people
- Results presented to the District Board and the public in October, 2004

Since then every major rail yard (18) in the State has had a risk assessment conducted based upon the Roseville Rail Yard model

# UPRR/PCAPCD AGREEMENT

Release of the Study led to a December 2004 Agreement to reduce emissions at the rail yard and contained three elements:

- Mitigation Plan
  - Reduce 10% additional DPM emissions from rail yard by the end of 2007
  - > UPRR indicated that they had already reduced emissions by 15% from the initiation of the ARB risk assessment (that commenced in 2000)
- Grant program
  - Provide grants of at least \$150K to achieve a one ton DPM reduction from other sources of background emissions in the Roseville area
- Monitoring Project
  - Provide at least \$100K to monitor DPM emissions from the rail yard



**AGREEMENT ELEMENTS** Mitigation Plan and Results

Mitigation Plan developed with UPRR and presented to your Board in April 2005

- Unnecessary idling reductions
- Use of low-sulfur diesel fuel for switchers and intrastate locomotives
- Hump and Trim switcher fleet replacement/upgrades
- Investigate emission control from service, test and repair areas
  - Advanced Locomotive Emission Control System (ALECS)

The first two measures focused on reductions throughout the entire facility while the last two targeted the emissions responsible for the highest risk isopleths



# MITIGATION PLAN Details

#### Unnecessary idling reductions

- Retrofited older locomotives with smartstart devices
- Developed shutdown policy and educate rail yard staff
- Low-sulfur fuel for switchers and intra-state locomotives
  - Began using low-S fuel exclusively for all Roseville fueling (June, 2006)
  - Dispensed up to 2,600,000 gallons per month
- Hump and Trim switcher replacements with gen-set switchers
  - Replaced one in 2007, three in 2008, and two in 2009
- ALECS Phase I Proof-of-Concept testing
  - Completed testing in September 2006 with final report in April 2007



- Goal to achieve one ton of other DPM reductions in Roseville through UPRR contribution to District's Clean Air Grant (CAG) program
- One ton reduction achieved through \$227,000 UPRR contribution
  - Grants used to retrofit four Roseville refuge trucks and replace two Roseville High School buses
  - Grants awarded in 2005, 2006, & 2007 CAG

# AGREEMENT ELEMENTS Air Monitoring Project Objectives

- To determine air pollutant impacts resulting from the emissions emitted from the yard;
- To verify the effectiveness of mitigation measures implemented by the yard;
- To improve the accuracy of future modeling analyses; and
- To provide feedback to the public regarding air quality conditions relevant to objectives (1) and (2).

# ROSEVILLE RAILYARD AIR MONITORING PROJECT (RRAMP)

#### Upwind and downwind analytical strategy

- Alignment for the predominant wind direction
- Upwind (background) vs. downwind (background + emissions from yard)
- Studying area
  - Downwind neighborhood area
  - Yard service area
- 4 consecutive summers monitoring
  - Shorter period in 2005 summer
  - June to October in each summer from 2006 to 2008
  - 7 hours overnight period from 10pm to 5am







- Black carbon
  - As a surrogate for the diesel particulate matter
  - Measurements from continuous monitors
- PM2.5
  - Total particulate matters less than 2.5 micron
  - Measurements from continuous monitors and filter-based samplers
- NO/NOx
  - As the indicator for fresh emissions from diesel engines
  - Measurements from continuous monitors



### **BLACK CARBON** *4 years Trend Analysis*















# AVERAGE OF UPWIND/DOWNWIND 4 years Trend Analysis



# **FINDINGS FROM RRAMP DATA ANALYSIS REPORT**

- The ratios of pollutants indicate that downwind sites are indeed picking up the emissions from the railyard.
- Downwind sites show the statistically significant impacts for all targeted pollutants.
- The net average of upwind/downwind difference shows all targeted pollutants having the similar trends from 2006 to 2008.
- The trend shows a small decrease from 2006 to 2007 and a much larger drop from 2007 to 2008.

# FACILITY EMISSIONS TRENDS UPRR Emission Trend Report, June 2008

- UPRR presented the report to your Board in October, 2008
- DPM emissions reduced to 19 tons in 2007 (from 25 tons in 2000)
- Additional switcher locomotive replacements in mid-2008 provide substantial additional emission reductions
- Each additional switcher replacement provides
  0.6 ton per year DPM reduction

# **DPM EMISSIONS REPORTED** FROM UPRR TREND REPORT



\*Emission estimates from CARB 2004 Risk Assessment Study

- \*\*Emissions are from UPRR October 2008 Report
- \*\*\*Emissions include the reduction resulting from additional gen-set switchers replacement happened in Yard

# COMPARISON OF RRAMP DATA TO UPRR EMISSION REPORT

- Calculated emissions are based on the emission factors and the daily activity data.
- Measured concentrations are resulted from the emissions and the locations of sources.
- RRAMP studying area is focused on the yard service area.
- The correlation can be recognized by comparing the relative % change in the calculated emissions and measured concentrations from year to year.

# **MAP OF RRAMP SITES AND ROSEVILLE RAILYARD**



# COMPARISON OF RELATIVE CHANGES FROM YEAR TO YEAR





# **FINDINGS** *Emission Trends*

- The overall pattern for the relative changes in calculated emissions and measured concentrations is similar (downward)
  - The relative change in 2006-2007 in measured concentrations is close to the calculated emissions.
  - The relative change in 2007-2008 in measured concentrations is much larger than the calculated emissions.
- Staff, after analysis of the 2008 UPRR Trend Report and the results of the RRAMP, concur that there was approximately 23% reduction in overall facility emissions at the end of 2007.
  - Emissions have been further reduced since the end of 2007 because of the switcher replacements as well as lower locomotive activity



### UPRR has met the terms of the agreement

- Emission reduction goal met by early 2008
- Grant funds provided and one ton DPM reduced
- Monitoring project supported
  - Technical approach validated by peer review
  - Emissions data successfully collected
  - Numerous technical papers written and published and presented at technical conferences



- Funded by UPRR/District, performed by Sierra Research
- Compare DPM levels around the rail yard estimated from the Trends Report with measured levels from the monitoring project
- Extend the evaluation to 2008 activity and monitoring results.
- ARB will aid in extending the DPM levels to health risk for 2008.
- This will provide an updated estimate of current health risk from the rail yard



- Reliability demonstration of the hoods or bonnets that connect to the locomotives and capture the exhaust
- Slow getting started due to financial hardships caused by down economy
- District holding co-funding from other air districts and cities
- Using care in committing these funds until District has confidence the project can be successfully completed