

Estimating Vehicle Activity on Unpaved Roads for PM_{10} Conformity

Jennifer E. Morey

Debbie A. Niemeier, Ph.D.

Dept. of Civil and Env. Engineering

University of California, Davis

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Overview

- Background
- Current Method
- Objectives of Research
- Research Approach
- Modeling Procedures and Plans
- Pilot Study
- Research Status and Future Directions

Background

- California's PM_{10}
 - Attainment Status
 - Sources of PM_{10} Emissions

California's PM₁₀ Attainment Status

(Source: CARB 2001)



Sources of PM Emissions in California

(Source: CARB 2000)



Role of Unpaved Road VMT

PM₁₀ EMISSIONS

Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

Vehicle Size

Activities

Land Usage

Type / Amount Crops Harvested

Paved Road Density

Agricultural Acreage

Number and Length of Unpaved Roads

Emission Factors

Silt Content of Road

Dust Suppression Used

Moisture Content of Road Surface (Average Rainfall)

Current Method

- PM_{10} Emissions from Unpaved Roads
 - Emission Factor
 - Activity Factor (VMT)
- Daily VMT = 10 x Miles of Unpaved Road
 - No Method for Updating

Objectives of Research

- Framework for Estimating PM_{10} from Unpaved Roads in California
 - Facility Level (*e.g.*, farm, recreation area)
 - Grid Level (*e.g.*, TRS)
 - County Level
 - State Level
- Estimate Statewide PM_{10} Contributions from Unpaved Roads

Research Approach

- Methodological Framework
 - Harvest Model
 - Non-Harvest Model

Overview of Harvest Modeling Procedure

Land-use characteristics
(independent variables)
GIS databases and Lists of Growers.

Annual VMT/Acre
(dependent variable)
Surveys of 7 Counties

Model 1: Logit Model
Purpose: To Estimate the Proportion
of Growers with Harvest VMT > 0

Model 2: Regression Model
Purpose: To Estimate VMT on Unpaved Roads
per Acre of Farmland

Final Output:
Annual harvest VMT/Acre

Harvest Model

$$P_n(i) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\beta'x_n}}$$

$P_n(i)$ = proportion of growers in a given location that have harvest $VMT > 0$

X_n = vector of observed land-use and spatial variables

β' = vector of estimated coefficients on the observed variables

Land Uses:

Agriculture, Pasture, Urban, Semiagricultural, Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Natural

Spatial Variable:

Density of paved roads

Harvest Model (cont.)

$$\ln(y) = \sum_{k=1}^K \beta_k X_k + \sum_{j=1}^{10} \beta_j X_j$$

y = the estimated unpaved road VMT/acre

X_k = a binary indicator denoting each crop type k

β_k = the estimated constants for each crop type k

X_j = average proportion of land-use j calculated for a given TRS location

β_j = the estimated coefficients on land-use j .

Harvest Data

- Land Use Data (GIS)
 - CA Department of Water Resources
 - Proportions of Land Use by TRS Location
- Public Land Survey System (PLSS) (GIS)
- List of Growers
 - County Agricultural Commissioners
- Road Coverage (GIS)
 - Paved Road Density

Harvest Data and Sampling Plan

- Survey of Growers
 - Acreage of the grower's typical field
 - Average annual yield from the field
 - Vehicle types used to haul crops from the field
 - Distance from typical pick-up point to nearest paved road
 - Typical beginning and end of the grower's harvest season
- Counties
 - Fresno, Glenn, Merced, Monterey, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Tulare

Harvest Data and Sampling Plan (cont.)

Crop Categories

Group	Category	Crops
1	Field (S)	Beans, Corn (Grain), Cotton, Oats, Rice, Potatoes (Sweet), Wheat (All)
2	Field (M)	Barley, Hay/Alfalfa, Sugar Beets
3	Field (L)	Potatoes
4	Fruit (S)	Apples, Apricots, Boysenberries, Cherries, Dates, Figs, Grapes, Nectarines, Peaches (All), Pears (All), Plums (All)
5	Fruit (M)	Olives, Raspberries, Tangerines, Kiwifruit
6	Fruit (L)	Avocados, Grapefruit (All), Lemons, Oranges, Strawberries
7	Vege (M)	Asparagus, Beans (Snap), Brussels Sprouts, Corn (Fresh), Cucumbers (All), Garlic, Cantaloupe, Honeydew, Watermelon, Onions, Peppers (Bell), Tomatoes (All)
8	Vege (L)	Artichoke, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Lettuce (All), Mushrooms, Spinach
9	Nut	Almonds, Pecans, Pistachios, Walnuts
10	Nursery	Nursery Products, Flowers/Foliage

Overview of Non-Harvest Modeling Procedure

Land-use characteristics
(independent variables)
GIS databases.

Daily traffic counts
(dependent variable)
Traffic counters in specified areas.

Model 3: Regression Model
Purpose: To estimate daily traffic counts on unpaved roads.

(Output from Model 3) x (Miles of unpaved road)

Final Output:
Non-harvest VMT

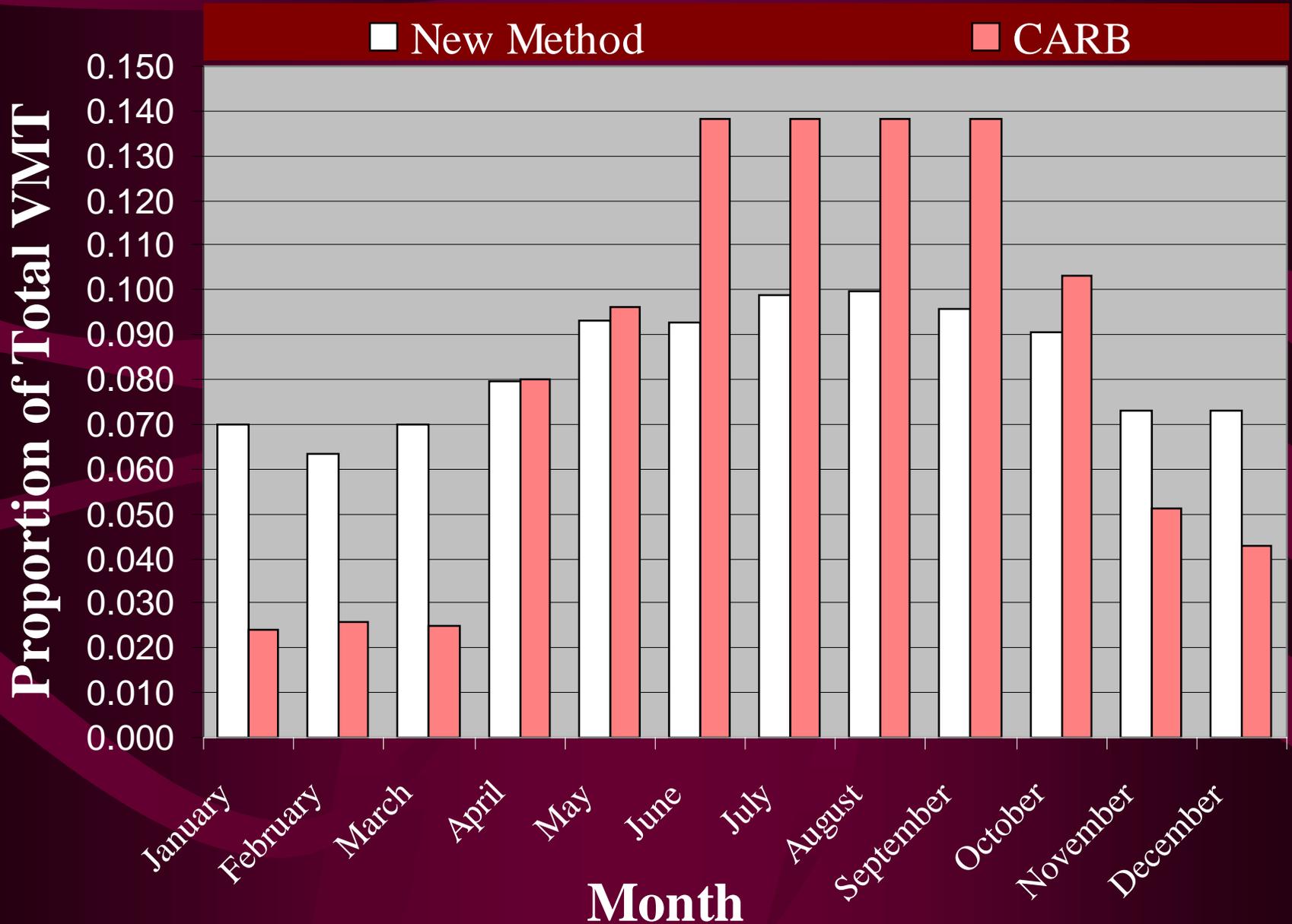
Non-Harvest Data

- Traffic counts (automated counters)
- Land use factors (GIS)
- Spatial factors (GIS)
- Government ownership (GIS)
- Size of recreation area (GIS)
- Activity types

Pilot Study

- Empirical Setting
- Harvest Models
- Non-Harvest Model
- Results
 - 29% less in San Joaquin County
 - 40% less in Fresno County

Pilot Study Results



Research Status and Future Directions

- Harvest Data Collection in Progress
- Non-Harvest Data Collection in Planning Phase

Sources

- California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2001. “Area Designations Maps / State and National.” <http://www.arb.ca.gov/desg/adm/adm.htm> (slides 8, 3). Last updated: February 15, 2001.
- California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2000. “Public Meeting to Consider Revisions to the State’s On-Road Mobile Source Emissions Inventory.” May 25, 2000.