

BREATHE PROJECT

The Air We Share



We <u>still</u> have a serious air quality problem

Adding to our airshed burden will only make things worse.

Breathe Cam Videos

Clairton Coke Works, December 24, 2018

Edgar Thomson Works, June 18, 2020

Edgar Thomson Works, June 23, 2020

Edgar Thomson Works, July 4, 2020



Pennsylvania: Allegheny

Allegheny County

Pittsburgh-New Castle-Weirton, PA-OH-WV

If you live in Allegheny County, the air you breathe may put your health at risk.

Ozone

F

Particle Pollution 24-hour



Particle Pollution Annual



Source: ALA SOTA2019

Air quality in the Pittsburgh Region was considered

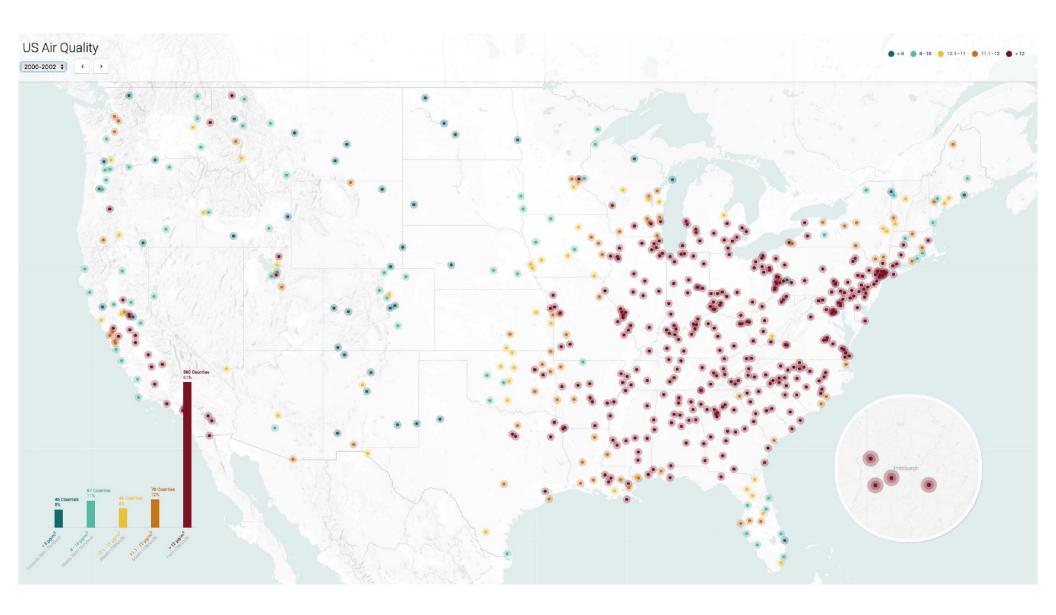
NOT GOOD

230 days (2019) 229 days (2018)

(about 2/3 of the time)

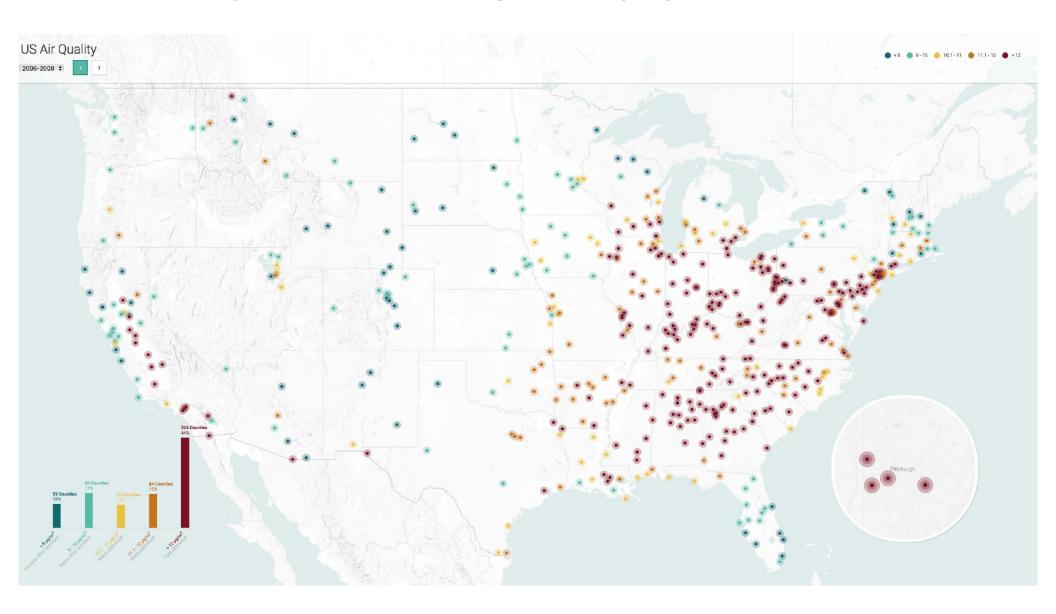
Source: EPA AQI Index 2018, 2019

County PM_{2.5} Annual Design Value (DV) 2000-2002



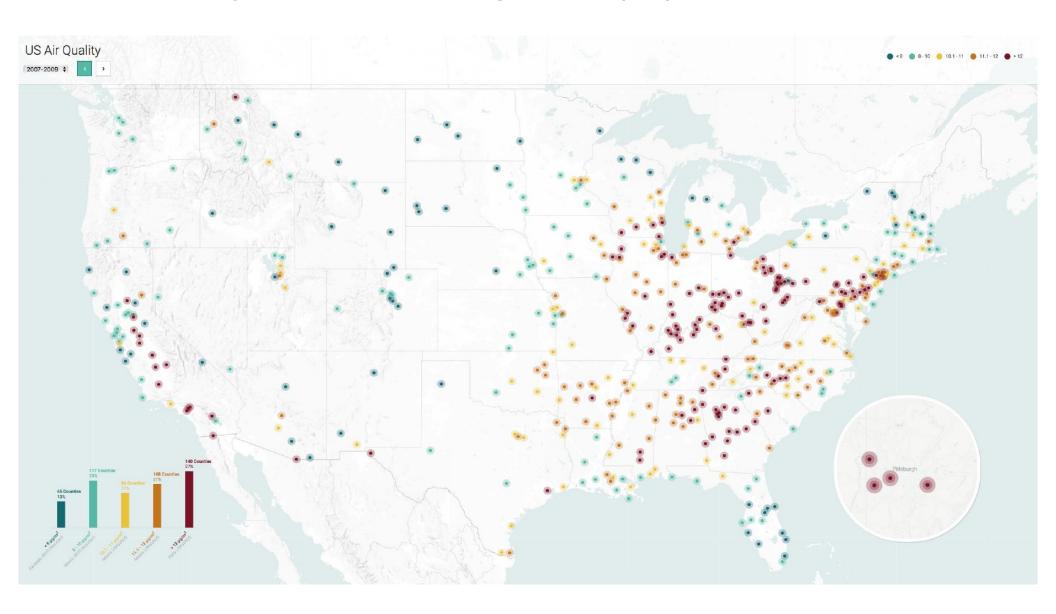


County PM_{2.5} Annual Design Value (DV) Trend 2006-2008



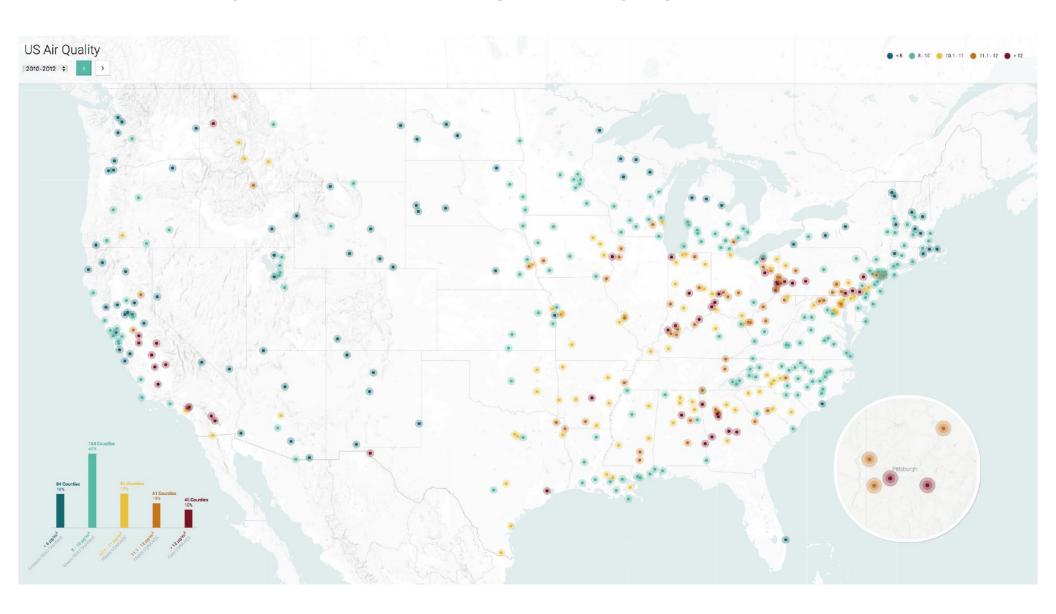


County PM_{2.5} Annual Design Value (DV) Trend 2007-2009

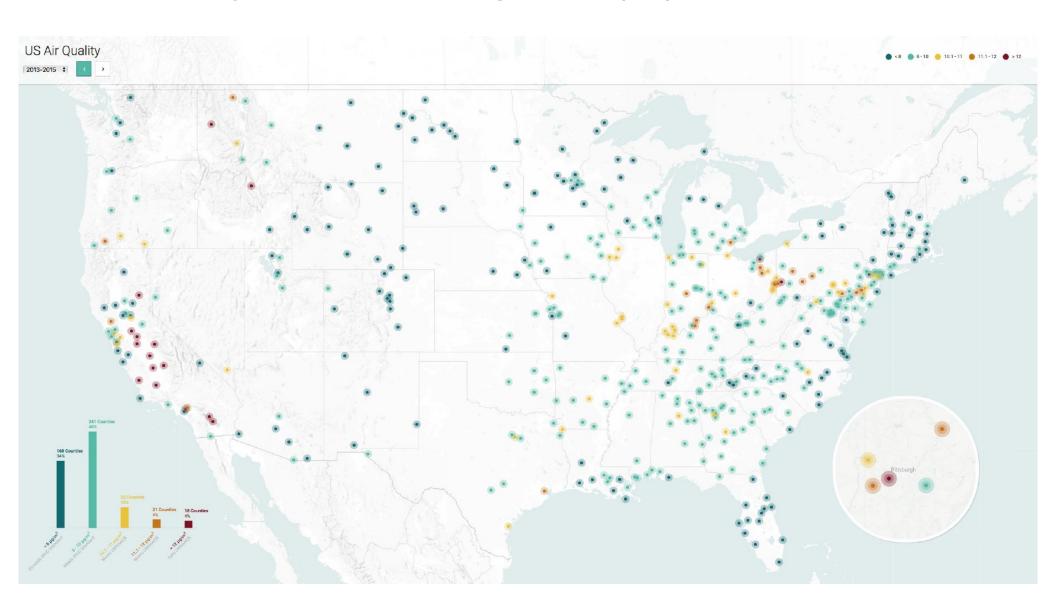




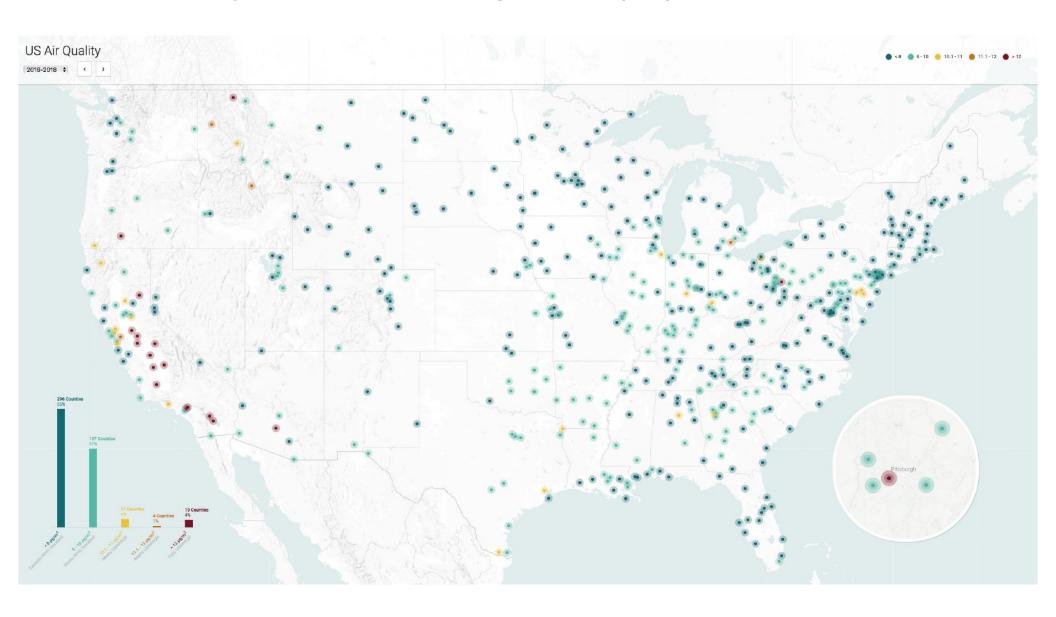
County PM_{2.5} Annual Design Value (DV) Trend 2010-2012



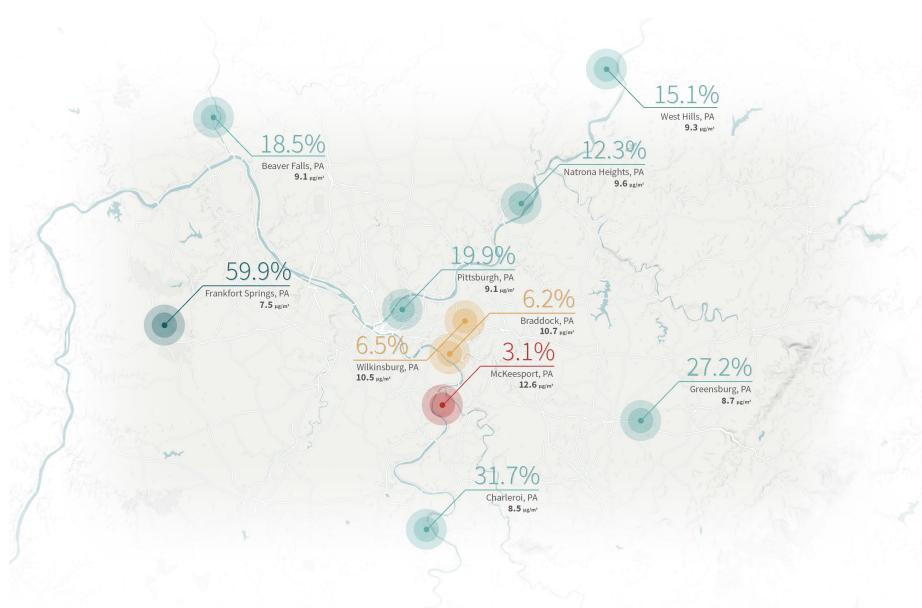
County PM_{2.5} Annual Design Value (DV) Trend 2013-2015



County PM_{2.5} Annual Design Value (DV) Trend 2016-2018



Pittsburgh Area PM_{2.5} Annual DVs 2016-2018







PM 2.5: It is NOI just 1 monitor:

- There were eight PM 2.5 monitors in the Pittsburgh CSA with a valid annual 2017-19 DV
 - Three were in the worst 10%
 - Another two in the worst 20%
 - Two more in the worst 30%
 - One in the worst 40%.

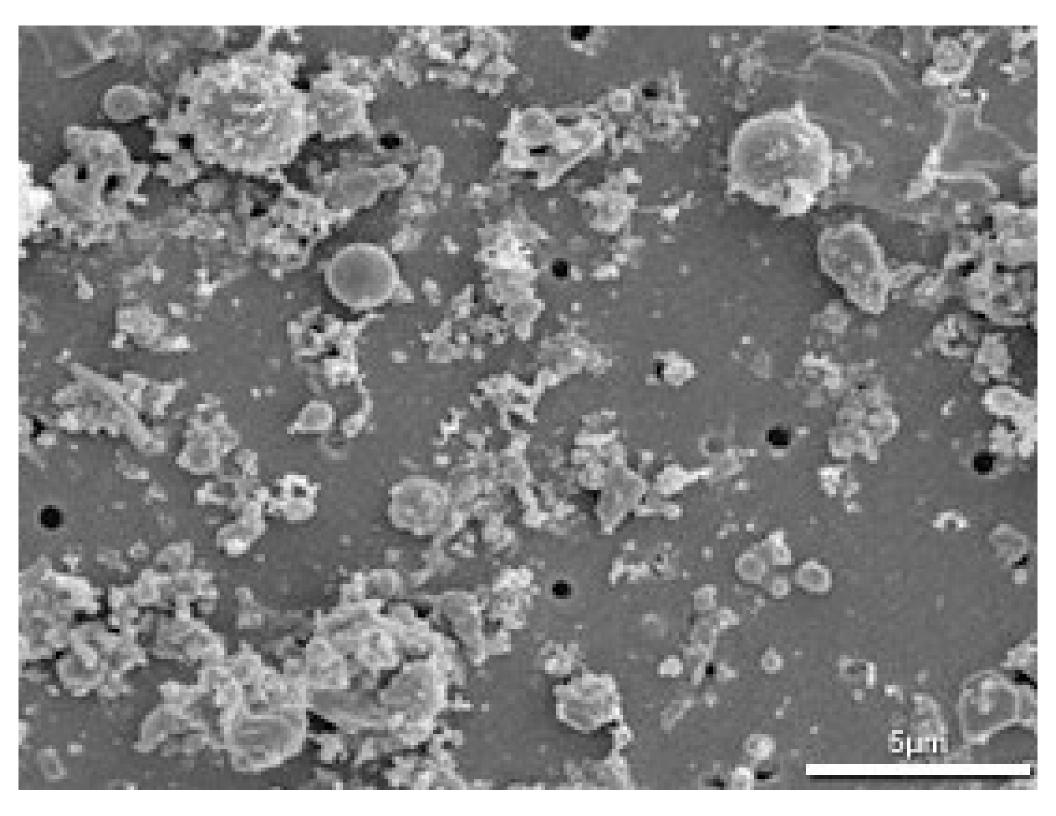
Source: CATF 2020

2017 – 2019 AQI Pittsburgh MSA

	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2018</u>	<u> 2019</u>	
Red	1	1	4	
Orange	31	24	11	
Yellow	241	204	215	
Green	92	136	135	

(Number of Days)

Source: EPA AQI Data 2017 - 2019



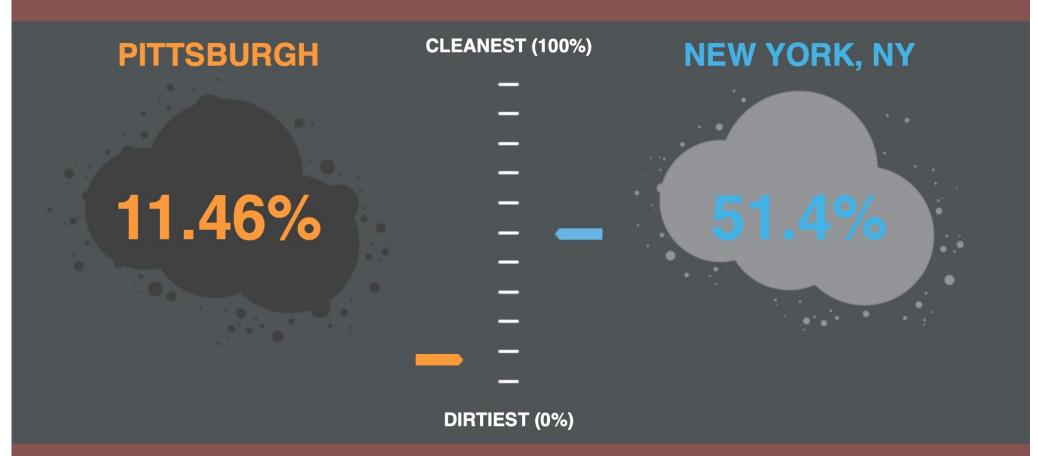
Breathe Meter

Our Air Ranks in the Dirtiest 11.46% of U.S. Cities

Click to Select City

A

Select a city from the dropdown on the right to compare our air.



Percentile rank for average annual particle pollution out of 328 urban areas using U.S. EPA data from 2017-2019 (Clean Air Task Force, 2020).

Associations quantified between PM exposure and acute health effects with no apparent lower bound

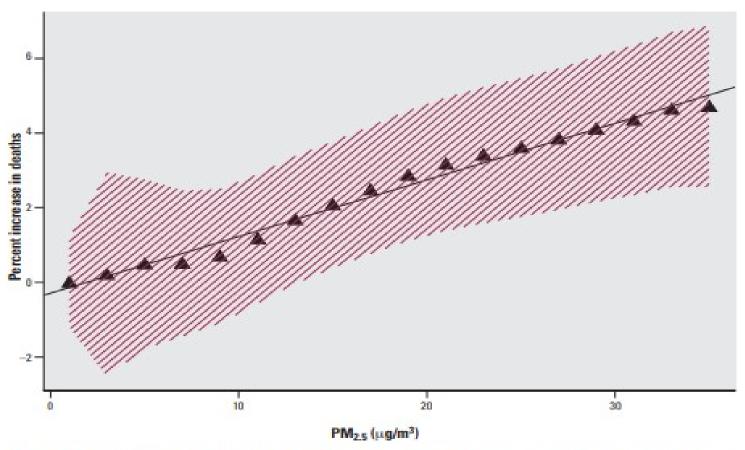
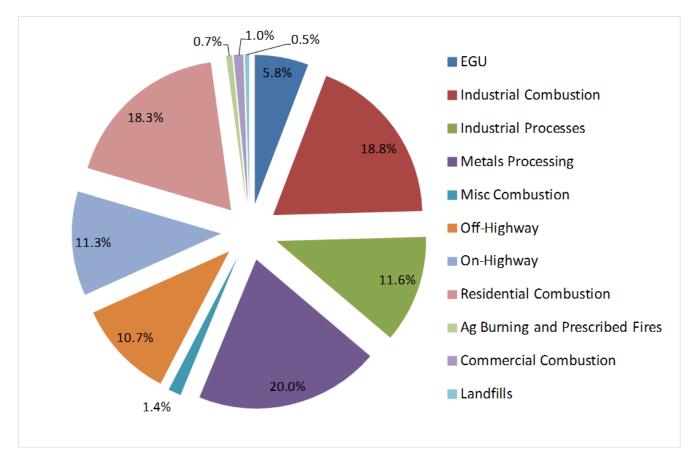


Figure 1. Overall estimated dose—response relation between total PM_{2.5} and daily deaths in six U.S. cities. The estimate is obtained by combining the estimated smoothed curves in each of the cities, after controlling for weather, season, and day of the week. The shaded area indicates the pointwise 95% confidence intervals at each point. The line shown is a least-squares regression line through the estimated points.

Source: Schwartz et al, The Concentration Response Relation between PM 2.5 and Daily Deaths, EHP, 2002



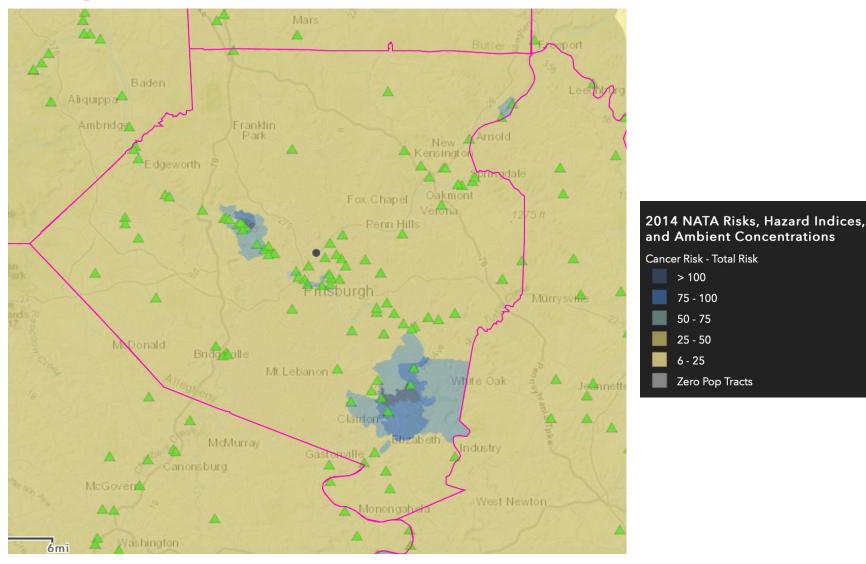
Industry: 58 % Mobiles: 22 %

Other: 20 %

Source: CATF 2015

Allegheny County Emissions from NEI 2011 v.2 PM2.5 (filterable + condensible)

Allegheny County: Cancer Risk



Source: 2014 National Air Toxics Assessment

Breathe Cam Videos

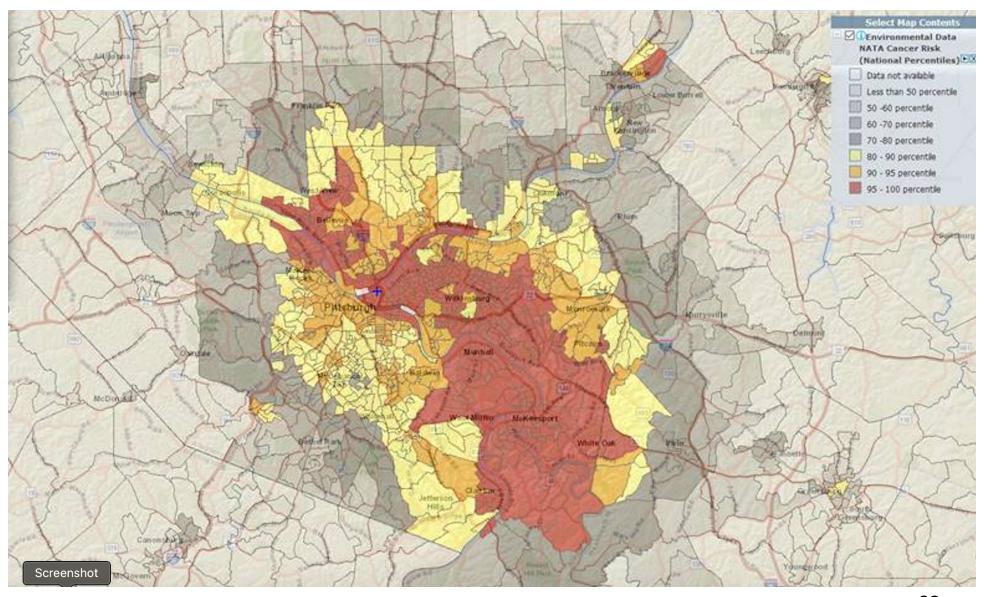
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Allegheny County: Cancer Risk



Source: 2014 National Air Toxics Assessment

Allegheny County, PA

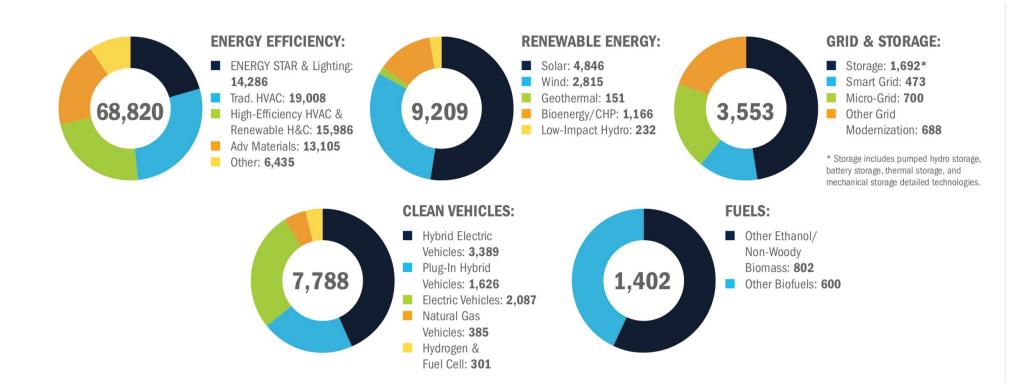
Groups At Risk		
Total Population:	1,223,048	Risks to the population
Pediatric Asthma:	20,456	Risks to people with Asthma
Adult Asthma:	101,079	Risks to people with Asthma
COPD:	65,853	Risks to people with COPD
Lung Cancer:	786	Risks to people with lung cancer
Cardiovascular Disease:	101,907	Risks to people with Cardiovascular Disease
Diabetes:	103,941	Risks to people with Diabetes
Children Under 18:	230,313	Risks to children and teens
Adults 65 & Over:	225,605	Risks to older adults
Poverty Estimate:	132,929	Risks to people with low incomes

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CLEAN JOBS PENNSYLVANIA 90,772 CLEAN ENERGY JOBS ACROSS PENNSYLVANIA



Source: https://www.e2.org/reports/clean-jobs-pennsylvania-2019/



Initiative Will Accelerate Renewable Energy Growth With up to \$1.5 Billion Investment in Renewable Energy Projects

Largest Clean Energy Procurement by a State in U.S. History Strengthens New York's Position as National Leader on Climate Change



Site of concern

Under the Birmingham Bridge: <u>Lindy Paving</u>, <u>Lehigh Hanson</u>

Possible Emission Sources within the Lindy Paving Facility, Second Ave.





Pictures taken on October 23, 2020 as described on last slide. Possible problematic emission source include the Significant amount of diesel truck traffic. Arrows denote a dump truck in process of being loaded with asphalt (#1) and column of 5-6 more waiting behind (#2). Idling is a likely possibility. #3 points to a an obvious stack of some sort where hot emissions emerge as evident by greater opacity and upward movement.

Generalized Emissions from Lindy Paving, Second Ave., Pittsburgh PA Visible from a Distance.



September 24, 2013

Pictures shot from the location of 100 Technology Dr/ Hot Metal bridge looking north. Arrows indicate visible emission plumes on 2 separate days.

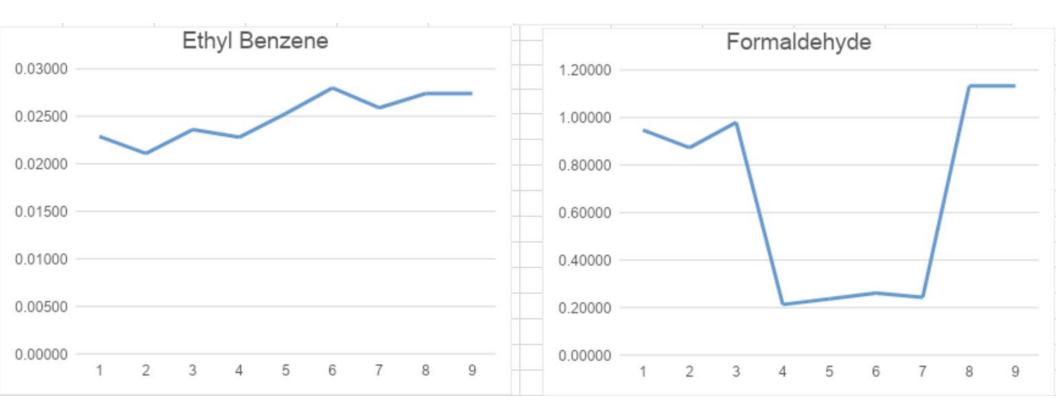


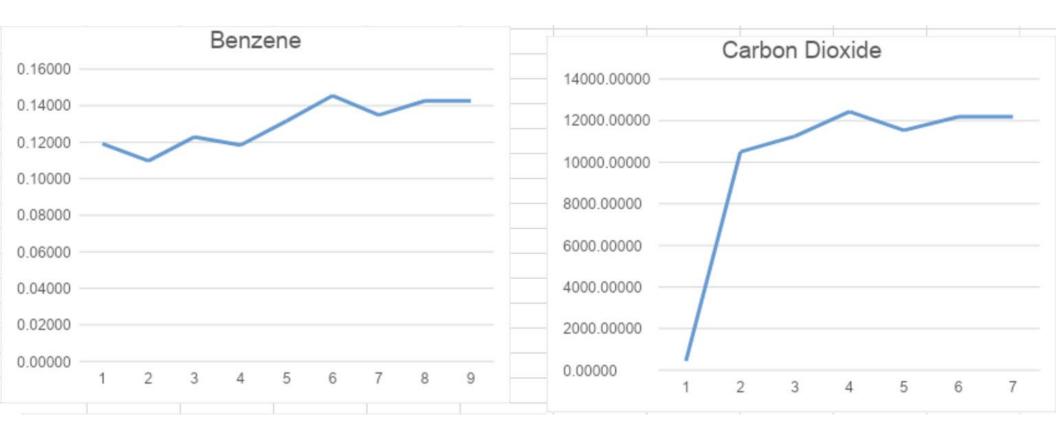
November 20, 2014

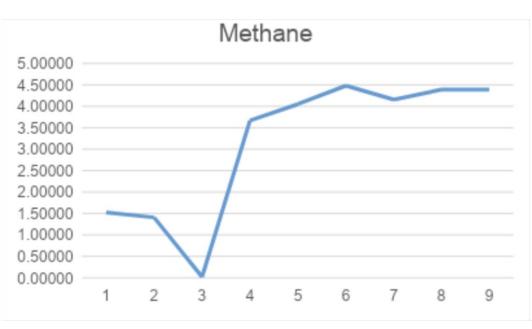
NOx
CO
Particulate Matter
PM (filterable)
PM10
PM2.5
SOx
VOC
Hexane
Formaldehyde
Benzene
Toluene
Naphthalene
1,3-Butadiene
HAP
Ammonia
CO2e
VOC (ERC)

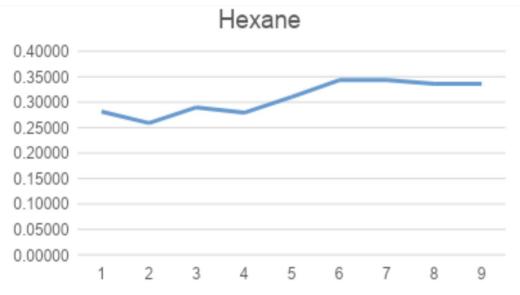
Center for Health and Environmental Justice Asphalt Plant work

Emissions SnapShot









Permit Renewal / Public Input

What do we want to know before then?

Interim Actions

- SmellPgh App Sign-ups and Use
- Monitor host sign-ups and acquisitions
- Photographic Observation and Documentation
- Story/Experiential recordings and sharing out
- Look for project opportunities to integrate air quality data collection and improvements
- Communicate with City and Council representatives

Be Proactive

smellpgh.org

www.purpleair.com

airvizinc.com

environmentaldata.org

Monitoring Network; Filling Gaps