



Simulation of Neighborhood-Scale Air Quality Over the Washington D.C. Metropolitan Area



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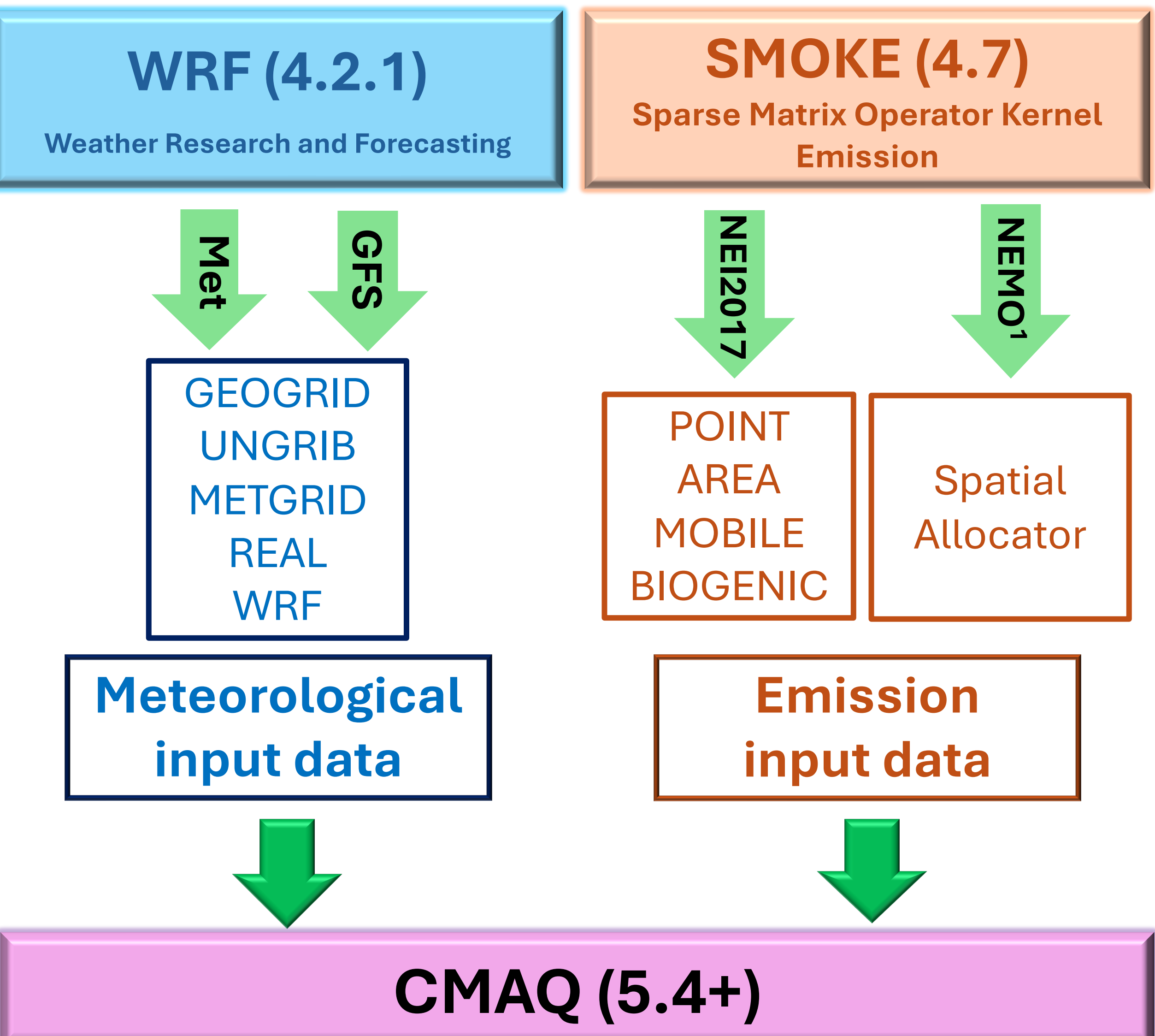
BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION

- Improving neighborhood air quality is vital for public health in dense urban areas.
- Fine-scale models help identify pollution patterns and support targeted health and equity policies.
- New NIH-funded REACH Climate and Health Center will bridge big data with climate solutions that advance health and environmental justice
- Multiple strategies, including air quality and transportation policies, are essential for reducing emissions and improving urban air quality.

OBJECTIVE

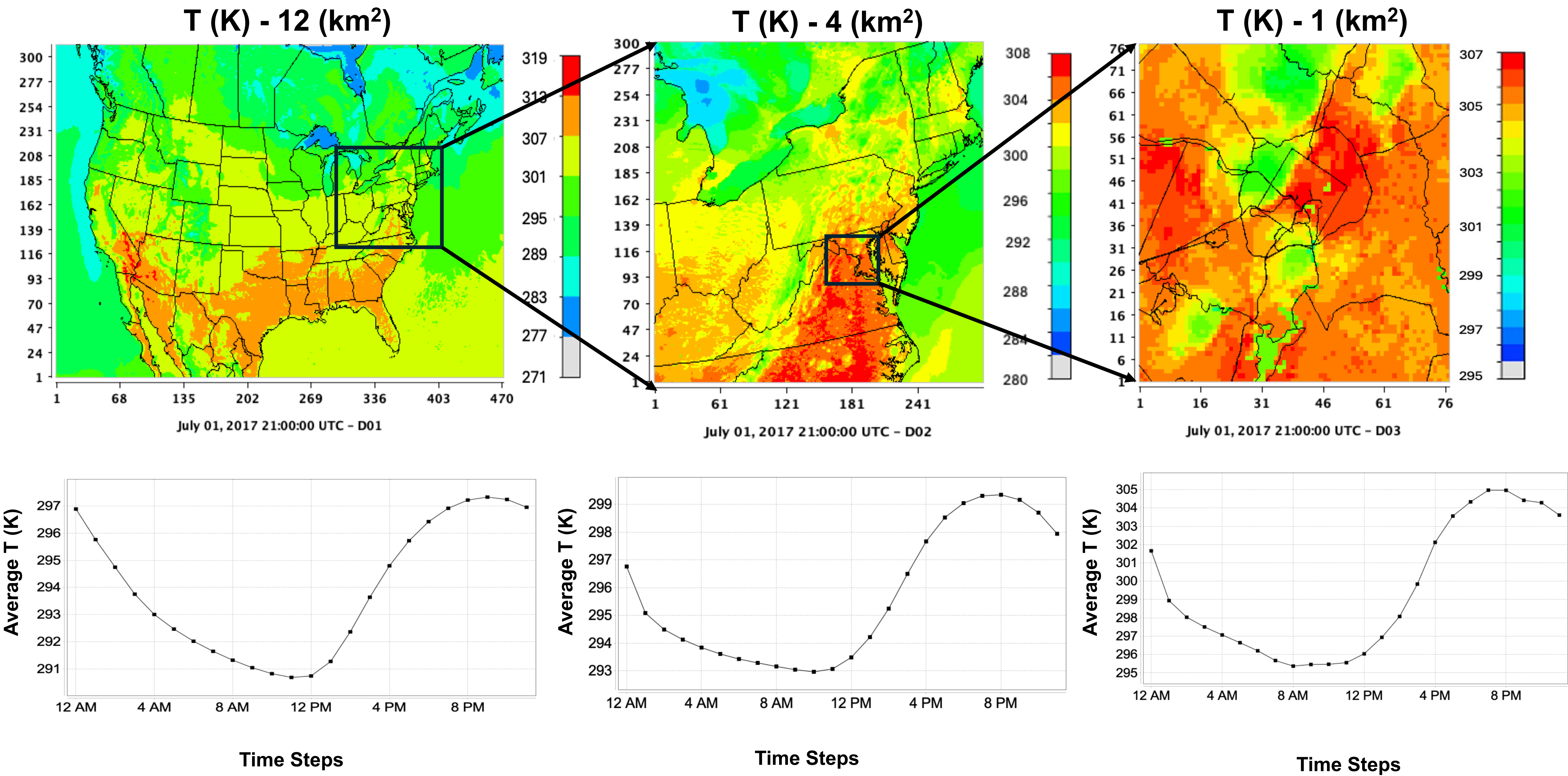
- Quantify air quality, exposure, health, and equity implications of proposed road pricing strategies in Washington, DC
- Assess road pricing impacts at various geopolitical scales important to policymakers
- Work closely with community stakeholders on project planning, implication and results.

WORKFLOW



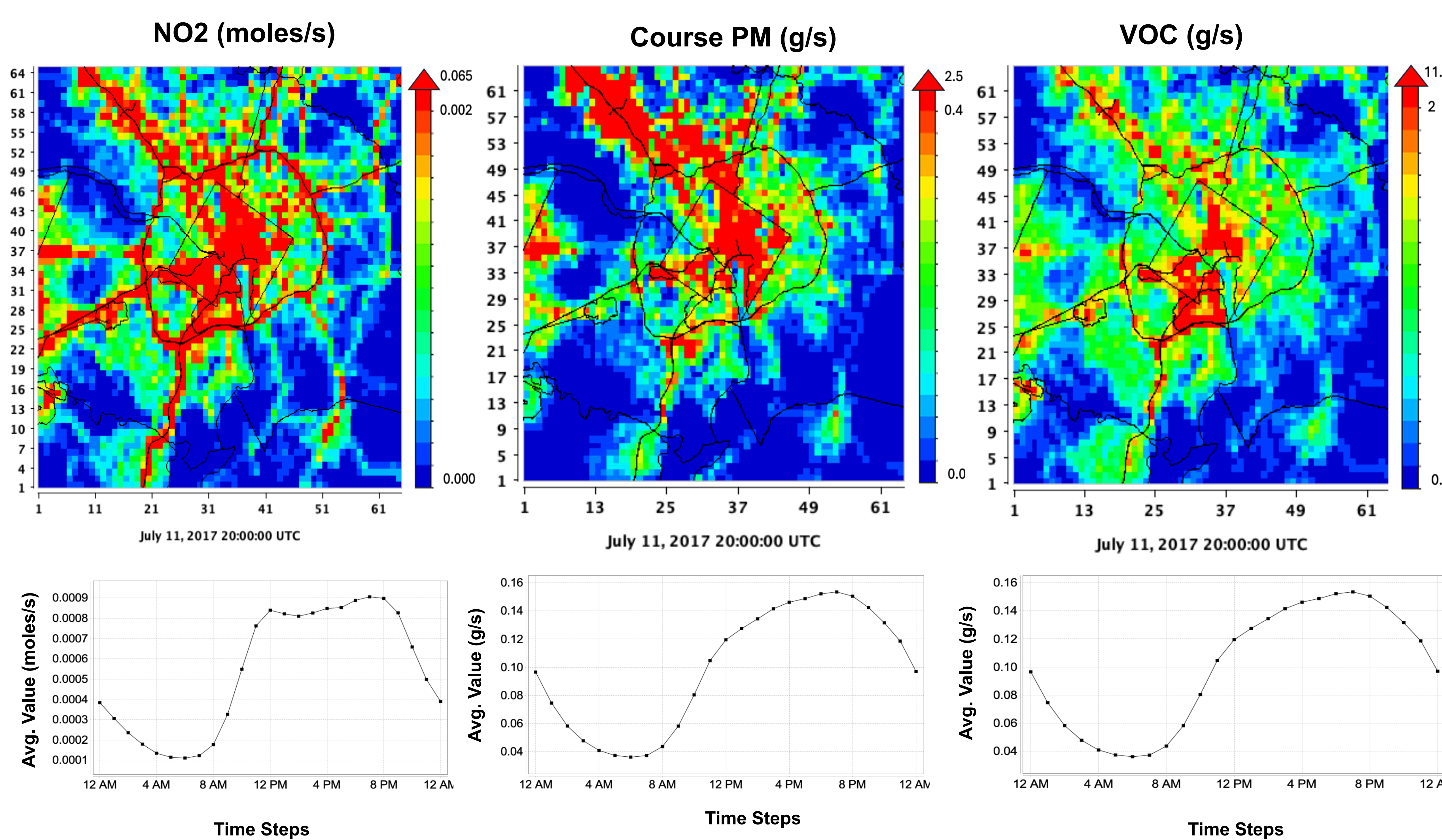
¹Ma, Siqu, and Daniel Q. Tong. "Neighborhood Emission Mapping Operation (NEMO): A 1-km anthropogenic emission dataset in the United States." *Scientific Data* 9, no. 1 (2022): 680.

METEOROLOGICAL DATA



- ❖ The fine-scale meteorological data captures the local dynamics crucial for accurately simulating air quality at the neighborhood level.

1 (km²) EMISSION DATA



Emissions Sources Classification												
point							nonpoint				mobile	biogenic
airports	cmv_c1c2	cmv_c3	ptgfire	ptegu	ptfire_rx	ptfire_wild	plnionpm	pl_oilgas	afldust	fertilizer	livestock	nonpt
							nonroad	np_oilgas	np_solvent	rail	rwc	onroad
												BEIS

- NEMO
- NEI2017
- CMAQ

RESULTS CONTINUED

- ✓ Nested domains (12, 4, and 1 (km²)) captured neighborhood-level meteorological variations in Washington D.C.
- ✓ NEMO, provides a 1 (km²) resolution anthropogenic emission dataset for the U.S. It includes hourly and annual emissions from nine sectors. Used NEMO combined with the NEI 2017 to generate high-resolution vehicular and industrial emissions for air quality models.
- ✓ The 1 (km²) resolution identified pollutant hotspots near roadways and industrial zones, supporting evaluation of localized policy impacts.

NEXT STEPS

- Traffic and Emissions Impact Analysis:
Apply travel demand modeling to quantify traffic changes and use the MOVES model to estimate emissions impacts under different road pricing scenarios.
- Model Validation:
Compare model outputs with observed air quality data from monitoring stations to ensure accuracy at the 1 (km²) resolution.

ACNOWLEDGMENT

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