



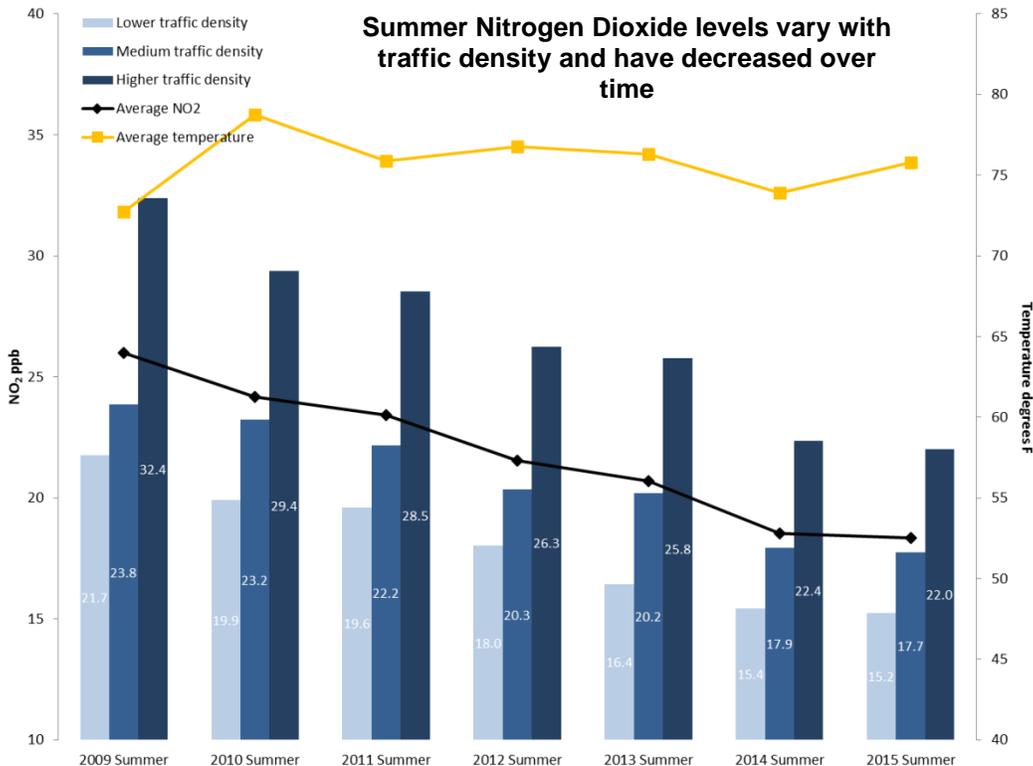
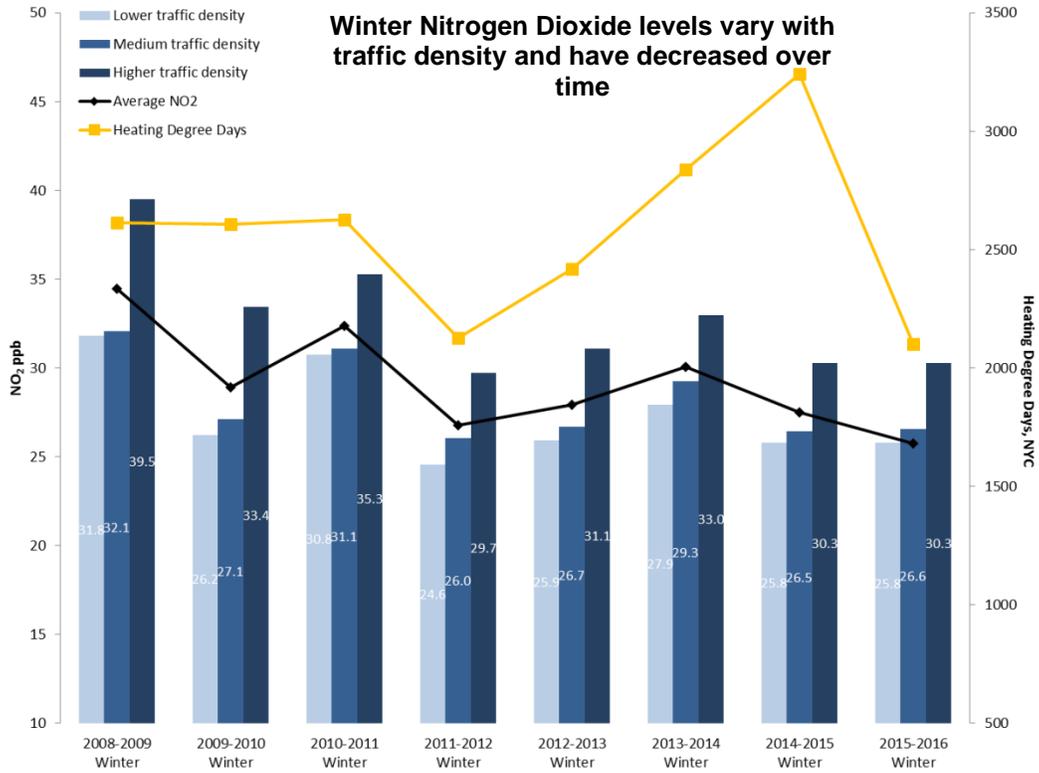
New York City Community Air Survey (NYCCAS) - Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) Trends, 2009 - 2016

Summary

- The overall decreases in NO₂ from 2009-2016 may be due to reductions in emissions because of:
 - Shifts in fuel types used for power generation and building space and water heating from more polluting residual heating oils to cleaner distillate oils and natural gas.
 - Reduction in emissions from trucks and other motor vehicles as older vehicles are replaced with newer, less polluting models.
- Year to year changes in winter average NO₂ concentrations can be caused by differences in weather and building heating demand.
- Emissions from traffic and buildings continue to cause higher NO₂ concentrations in locations where these sources are most concentrated.

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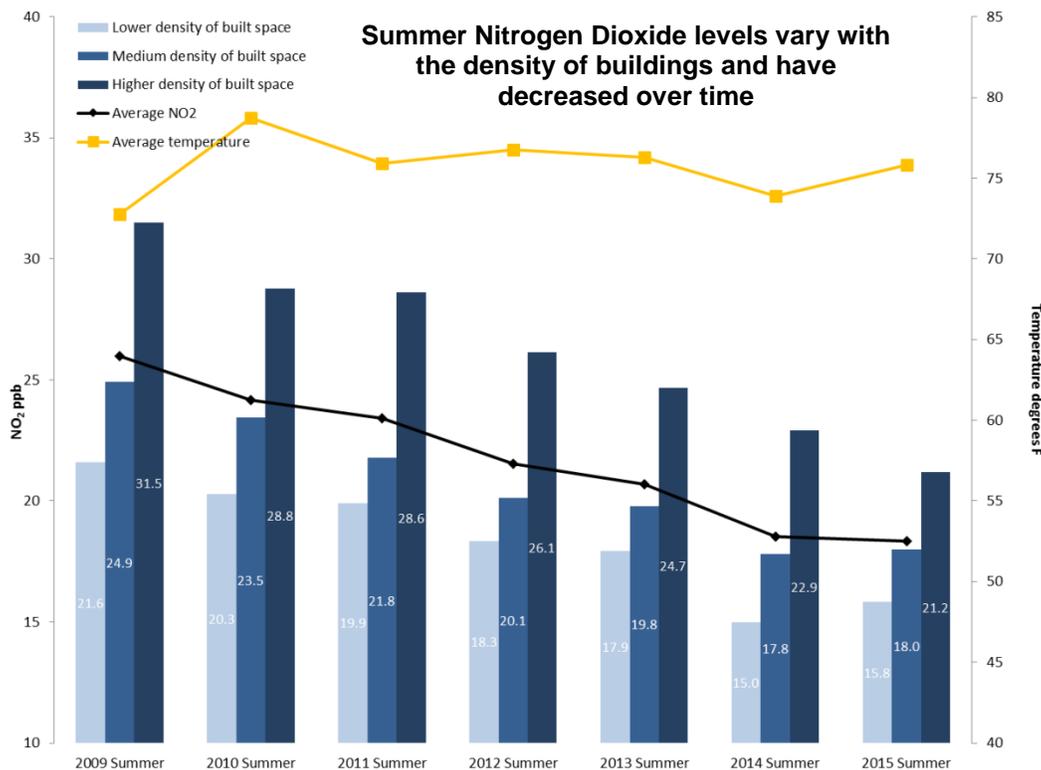
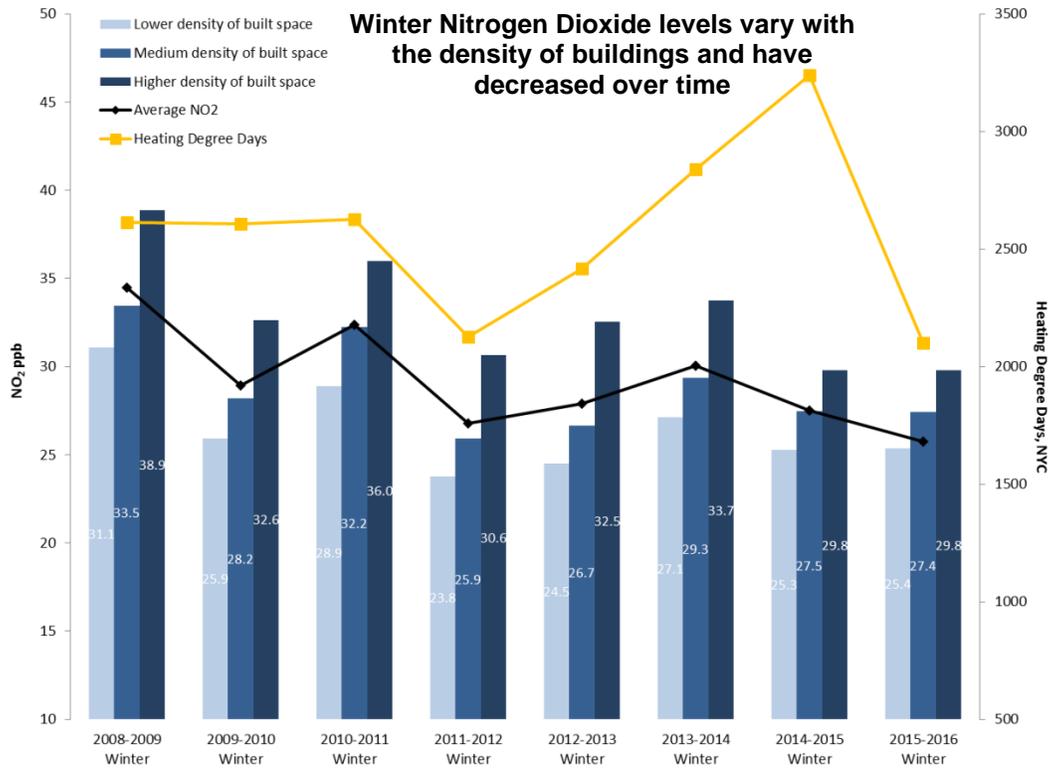
Seasonal average NO₂ concentrations, by year and traffic density



Traffic density is estimated within 1 km of sampling location. Each category includes one-third of sampling sites with a traffic density of low, 126-11844; medium, 11844-23155; and high, 23155-43257 vehicle-kilometers per hour. Data source: New York Metropolitan Transportation Council.

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Seasonal average NO₂ concentrations by year and building density



Density of built space is estimated as total interior built space within 900 m. Each category includes one-third of sampling sites, with total interior built space area of low, 0-1.07; medium, 1.07-2.62; high 2.62-21.7 square kilometers. Data source: New York City Planning PLUTO tax lot data. NYCCAS data is based on 60 sites continuously monitored from 2008 through 2015.