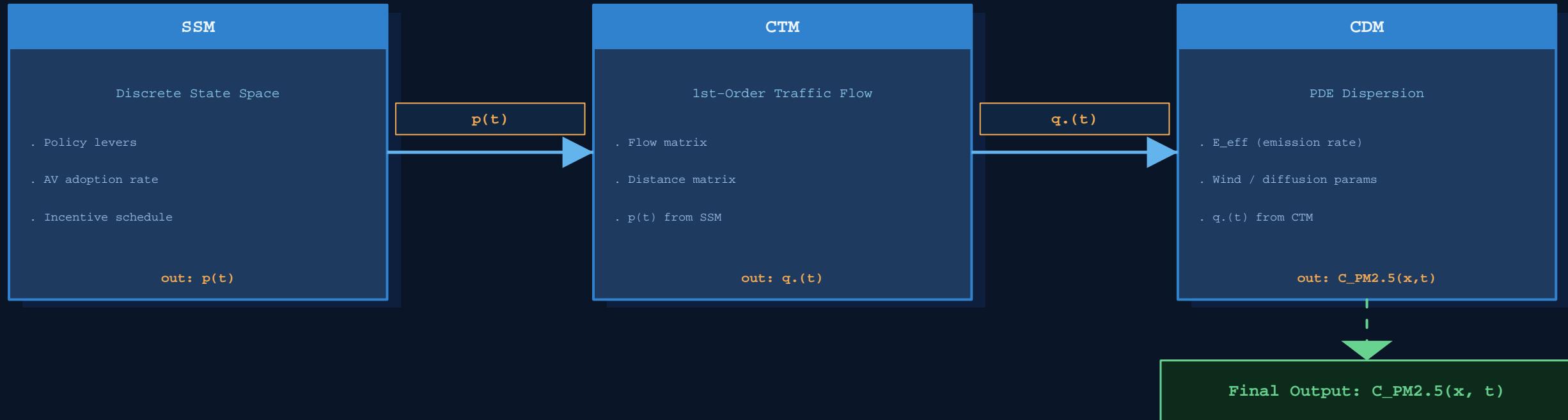


Three-Model Pipeline: SSM \rightarrow CTM \rightarrow CDM

Discrete State Space . 1st-Order Traffic Flow . PDE Dispersion

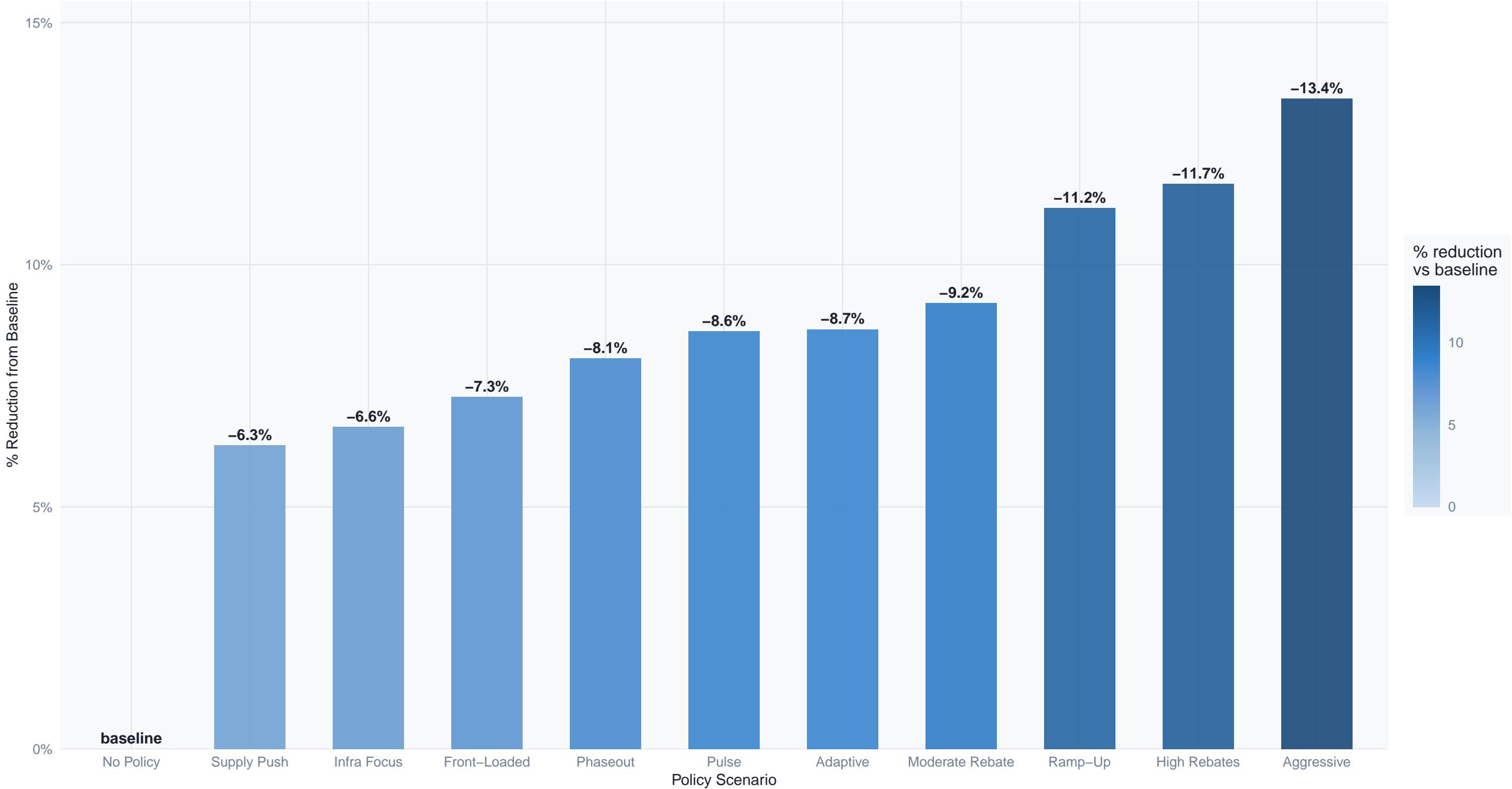


Each model feeds its key transfer variable into the next stage. SSM sets fleet composition, CTM converts fleet to corridor-level flows, CDM solves the advection-diffusion PDE to yield spatially-resolved PM2.5.

PM2.5 AV Scenarios – Year 30

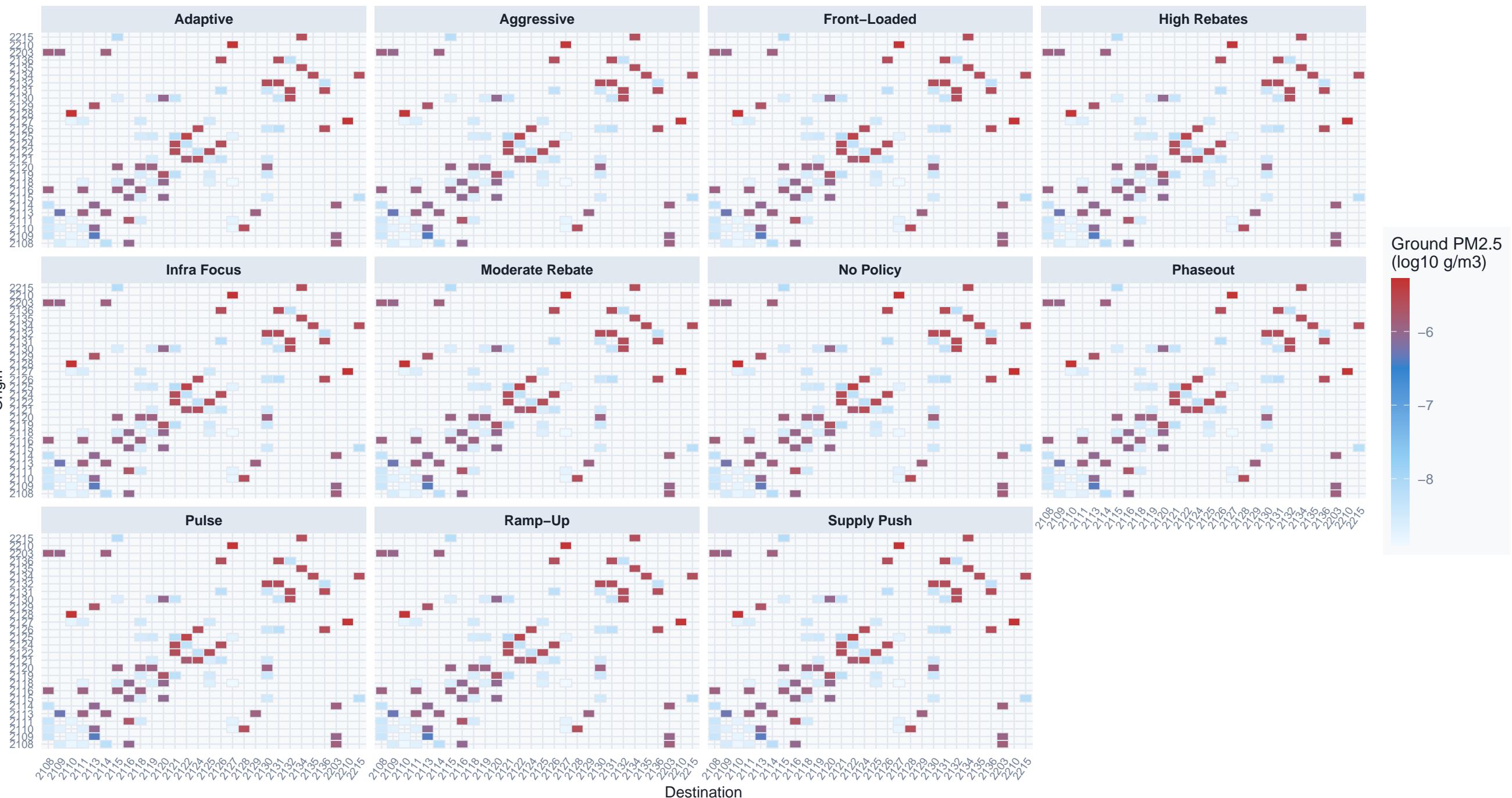
Total Network Emission Rate by Policy Scenario

Sum of E_eff across all active flow corridors; % reduction vs baseline scenario



Ground-Level Peak PM2.5 by Flow Pair

Each cell = one origin–destination corridor, color = peak ground concentration



PM2.5 Reduction by Corridor vs Baseline

Each point = one flow pair; x = distance, y = % reduction in ground-level PM2.5



Volume (log10 veh)

A vertical color scale bar with a gradient from blue to red. The text 'Volume (log10 veh)' is at the top. The scale is marked at 3, 4, and 5.

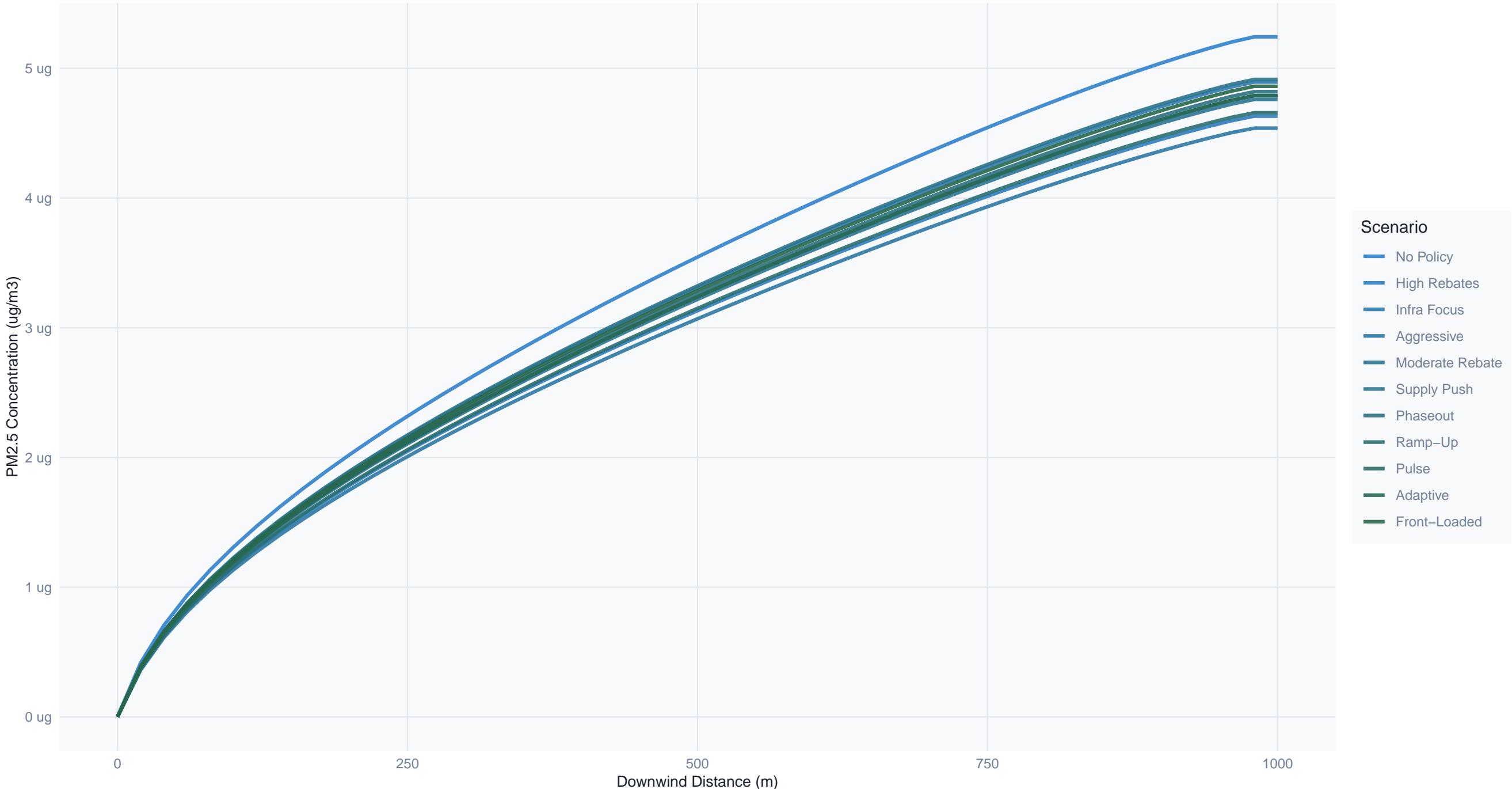
PM2.5 Plume – Busiest Corridor (2127 – 2210)

659,690 vehicles/month, 1.4 km



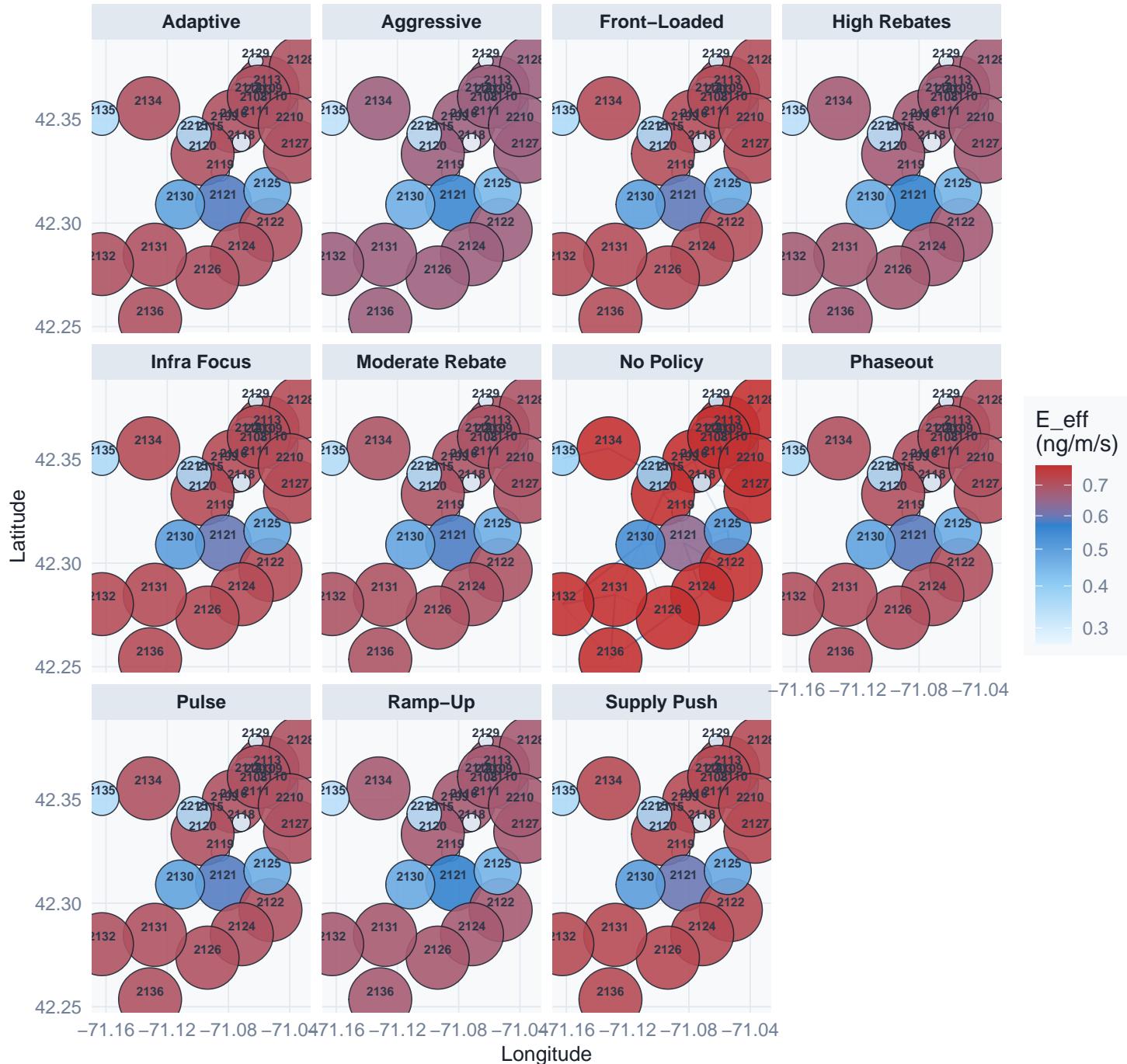
Ground-Level PM2.5 Profile – 2127 – 2210

Concentration along downwind axis at $z = 0$ (street level), converted to $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



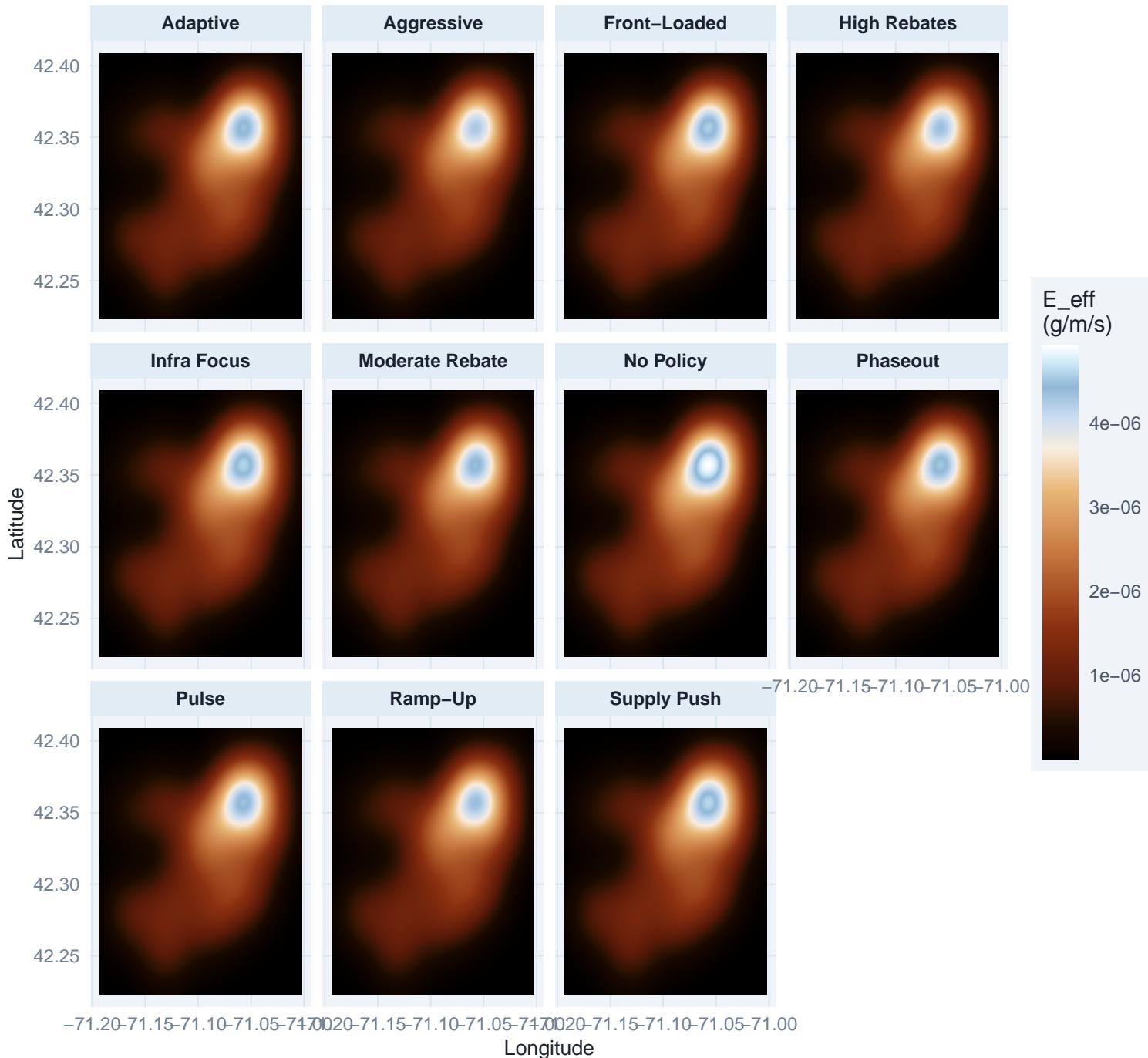
Spatial Distribution of PM2.5 Emission Burden

Node size = outbound vehicle volume, color = total emission rate



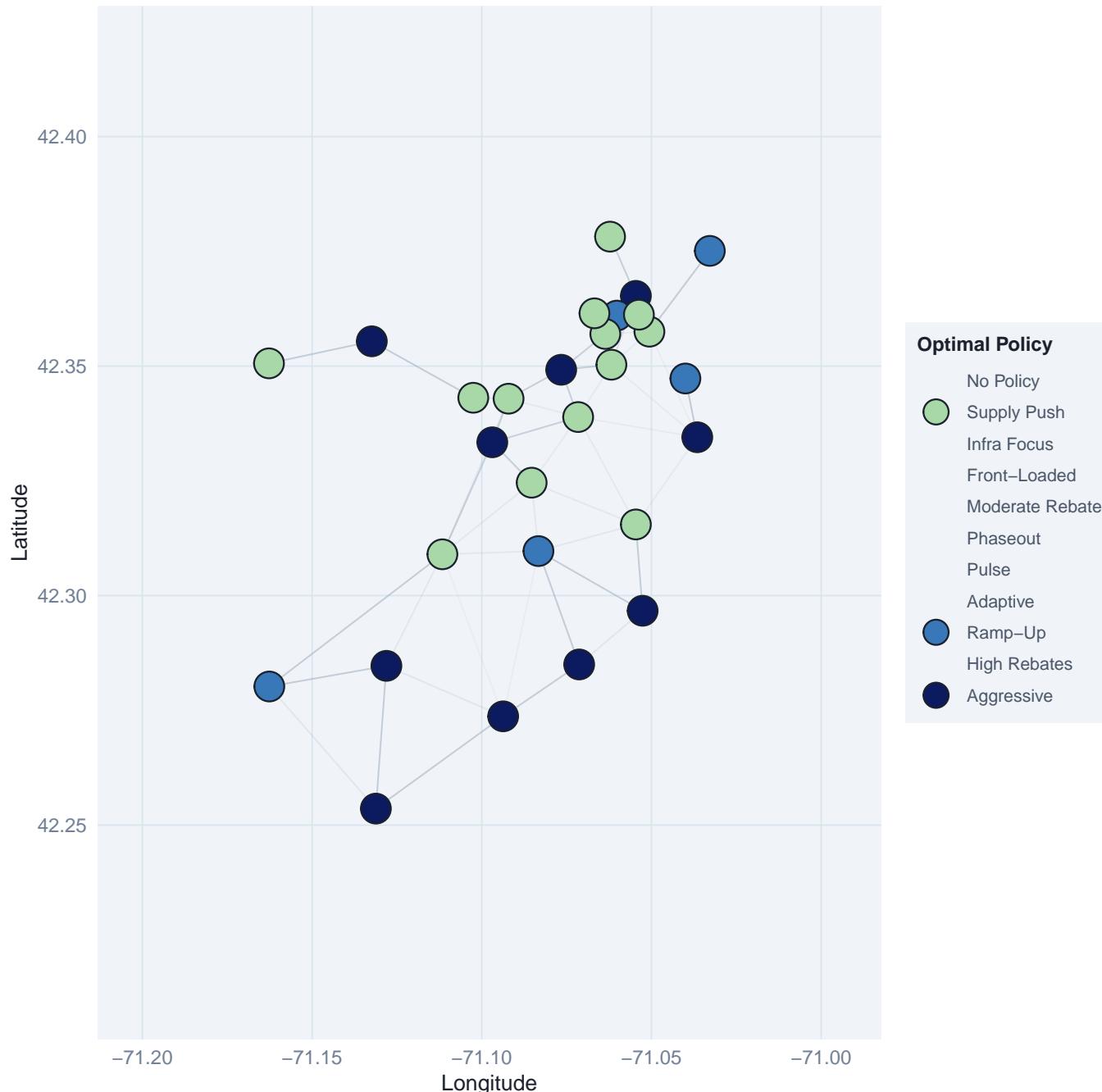
Spatial Distribution of PM2.5 Emission Burden (Absolute)

Gaussian emission surface per zone, warmer color = more pollution



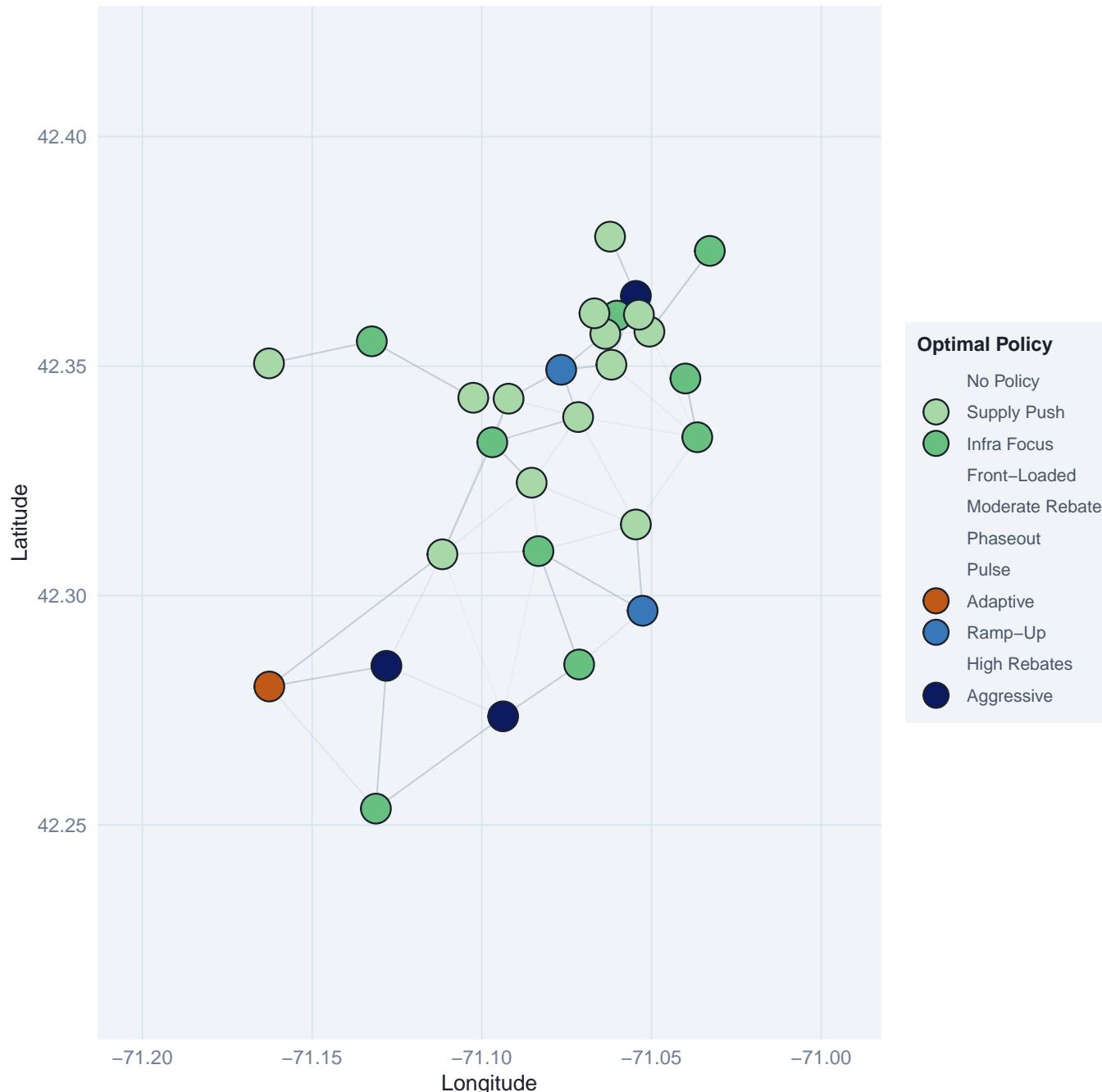
Budget–Optimal Policy per Node (\$5.0B cap)

Budget: \$5.0B | Spent: \$4.97B (99.4%) | Remaining: \$0.03B | Policy intensity matched to node PM2.5 burden



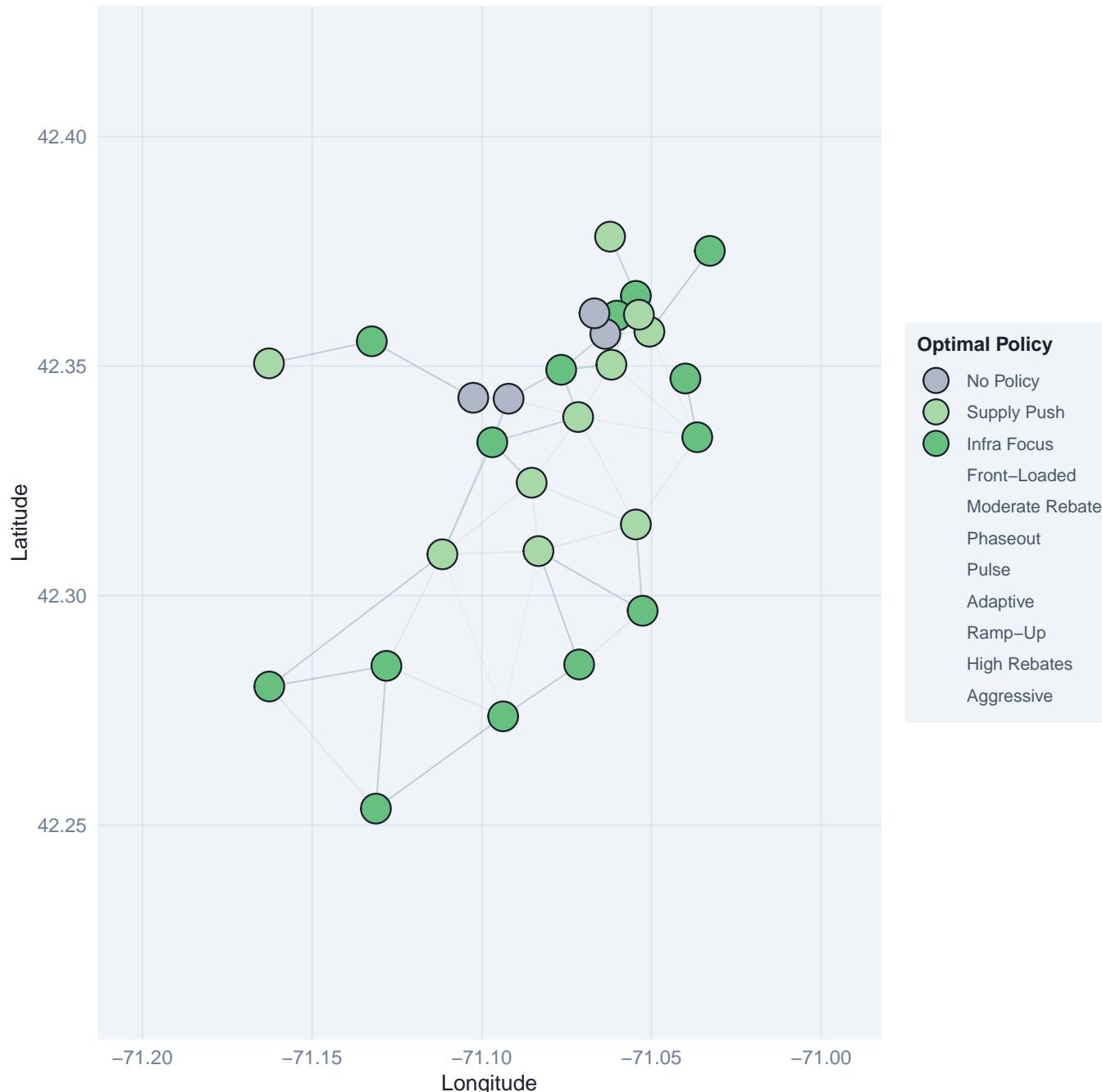
Budget–Optimal Policy per Node (\$2.5B cap)

Budget: \$2.5B | Spent: \$2.47B (98.7%) | Remaining: \$0.03B | Policy intensity matched to node PM2.5 burden



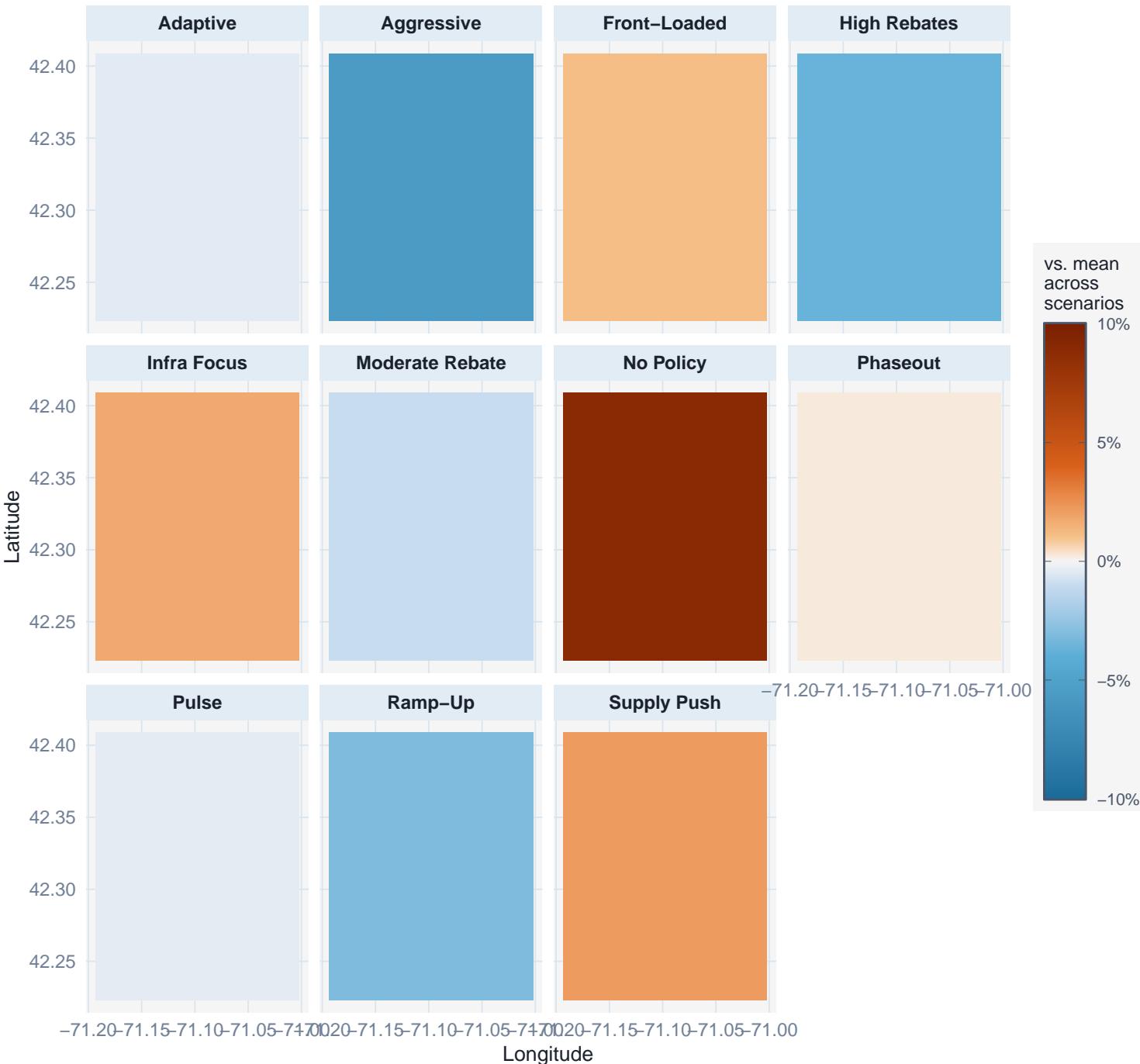
Budget–Optimal Policy per Node (\$1.0B cap)

Budget: \$1.0B | Spent: \$0.97B (97.1%) | Remaining: \$0.03B | Policy intensity matched to node PM2.5 burden



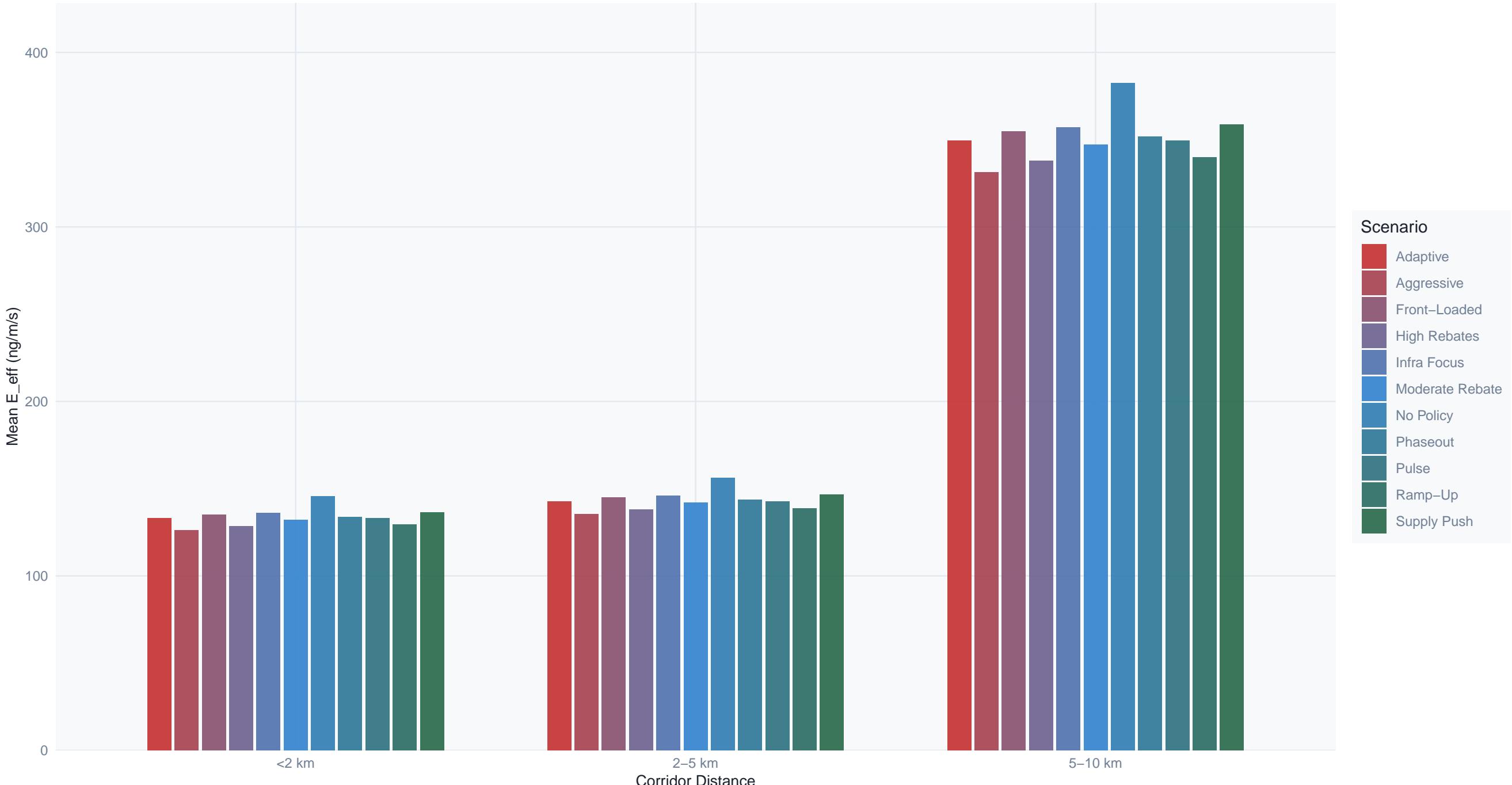
Spatial PM2.5 Emission Burden: Deviation from Cross-Scenario Mean

Orange/red = above average; blue = below average at each map cell



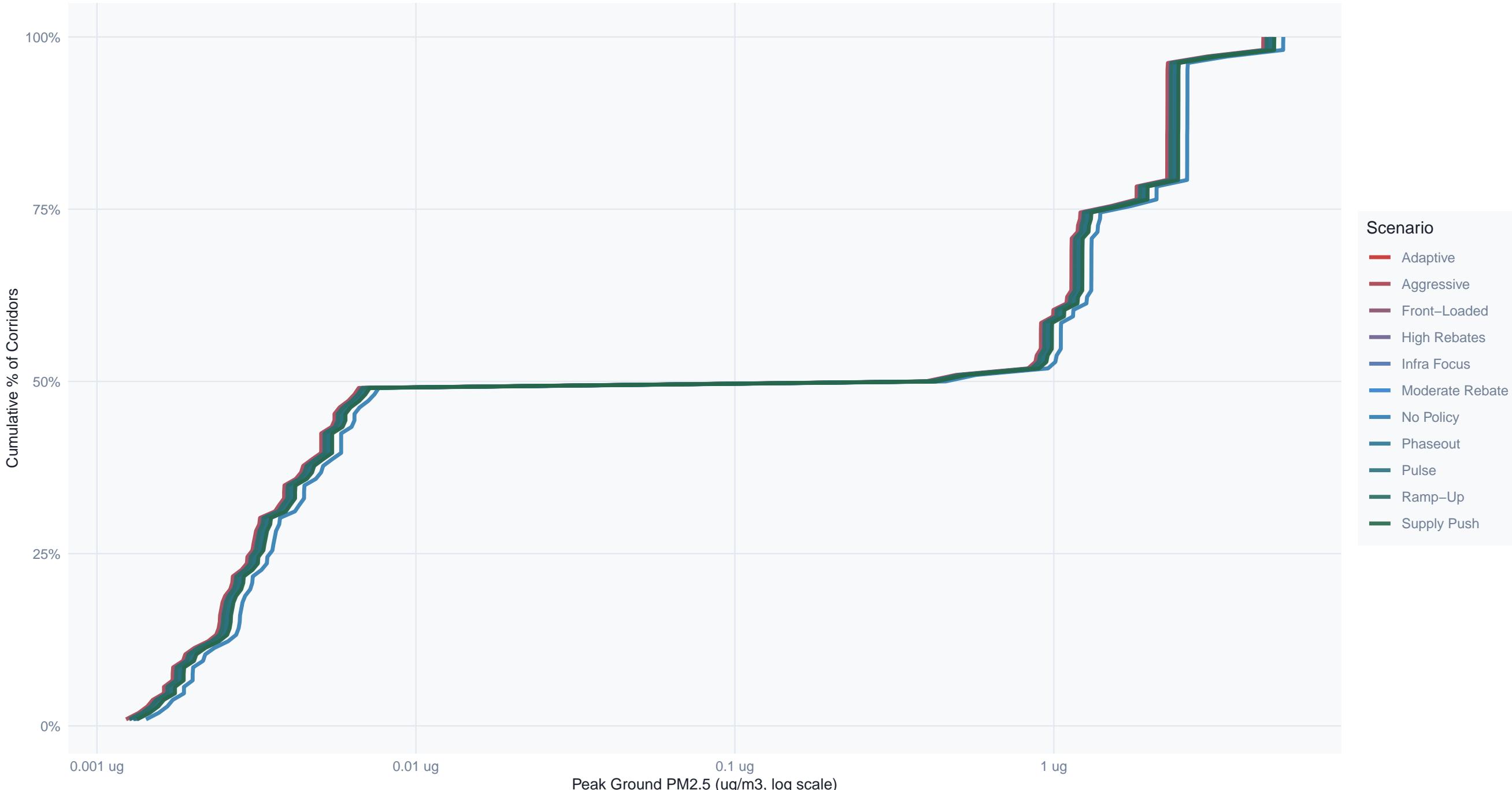
Mean Emission Rate by Corridor Distance Band

Average E_eff per corridor length category



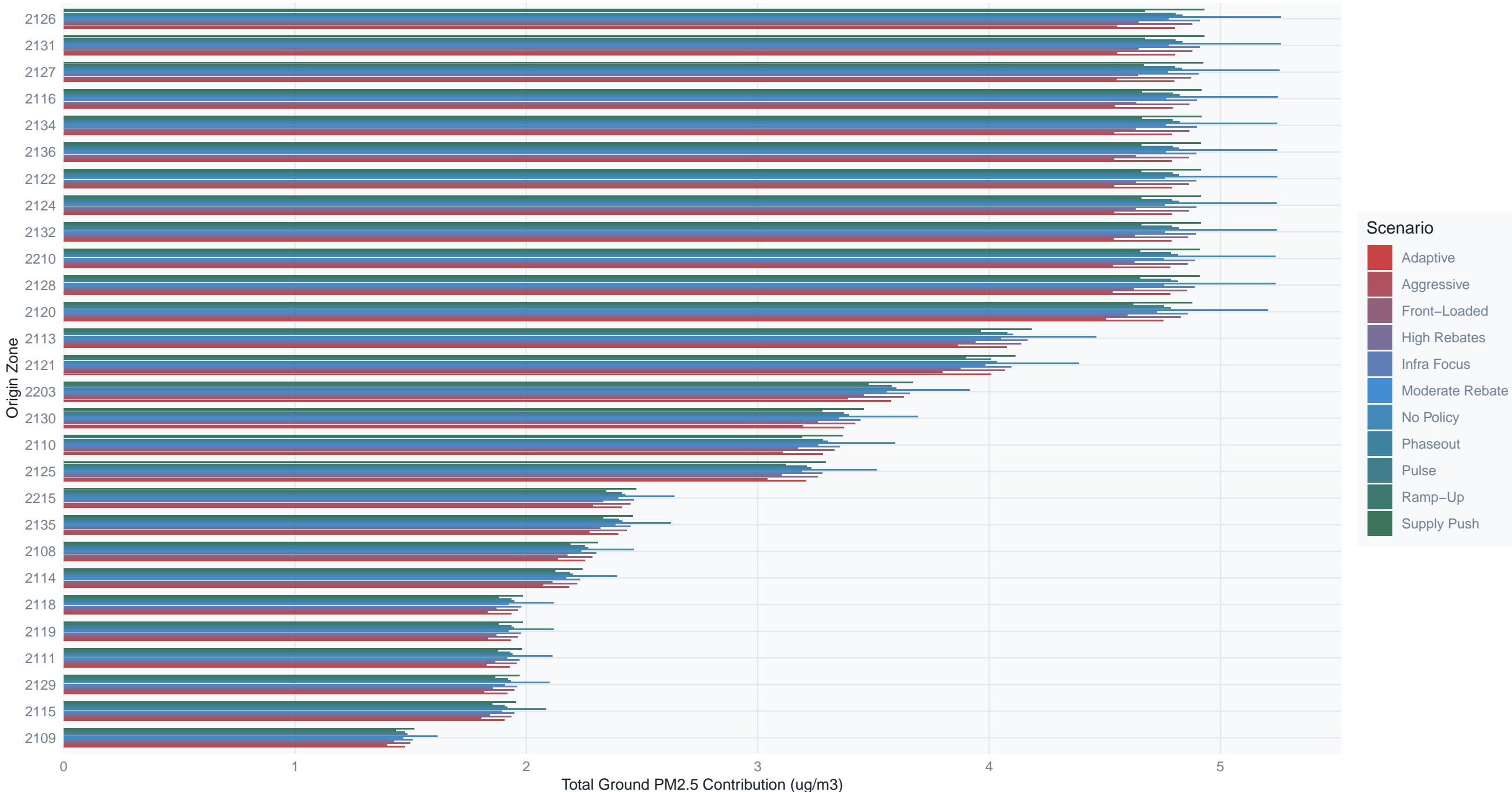
Cumulative Distribution of Peak Ground-Level PM2.5

Each point = one corridor, rightward shift = worse air quality



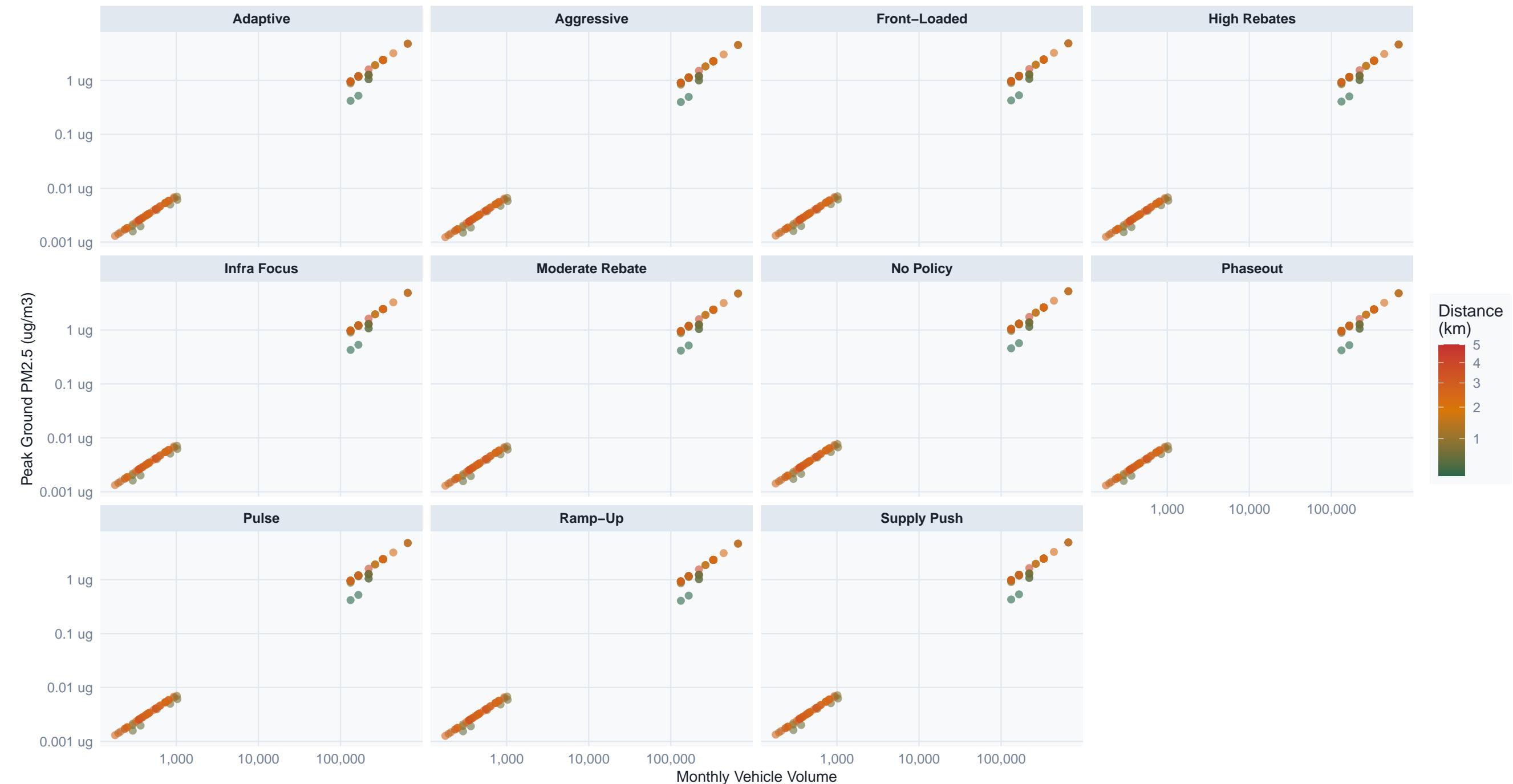
PM2.5 Burden by Origin Zone

Sum of peak ground concentrations across all outbound corridors per zone



Vehicle Volume vs. Peak Ground PM2.5 by Corridor

Both axes log scale, color = corridor distance



Cost-Effectiveness by Policy Scenario

Cost per percentage-point PM2.5 reduction (lower = more cost-effective per dollar spent)
Derived from simulated E_{eff} reduction vs scenario total cost. Orange border = Aggressive scenario.

