Low-cost air quality monitoring pilot study

FOCUS GROUP: COMMUNITY MONITORING SITES FEBRUARY 25, 2022



Hillsborough TPO Transportation Planning Organization



UNIVERSITY of SOUTH FLORIDA





Introductions & Project Overview

INTRODUCTIONS





Organization

Name

Why are you interested in this pilot study?

What we want to accomplish today

- Share information on air quality monitoring
- Provide a project update and get feedback
- Identify potential community monitoring sites and desired future sites
- Explore ways to get involved and gauge interest

Goals and Objectives

Purpose: Study air quality in communities most impacted by transportation related air pollution (TRAP) and provide access to air quality data.

- Increase access to air quality data
- Inform future transportation planning

Goals

• Equitably improve air quality



- quality data and share with communities
- Develop methods to establish a larger community monitoring network

Establish pilot monitoring

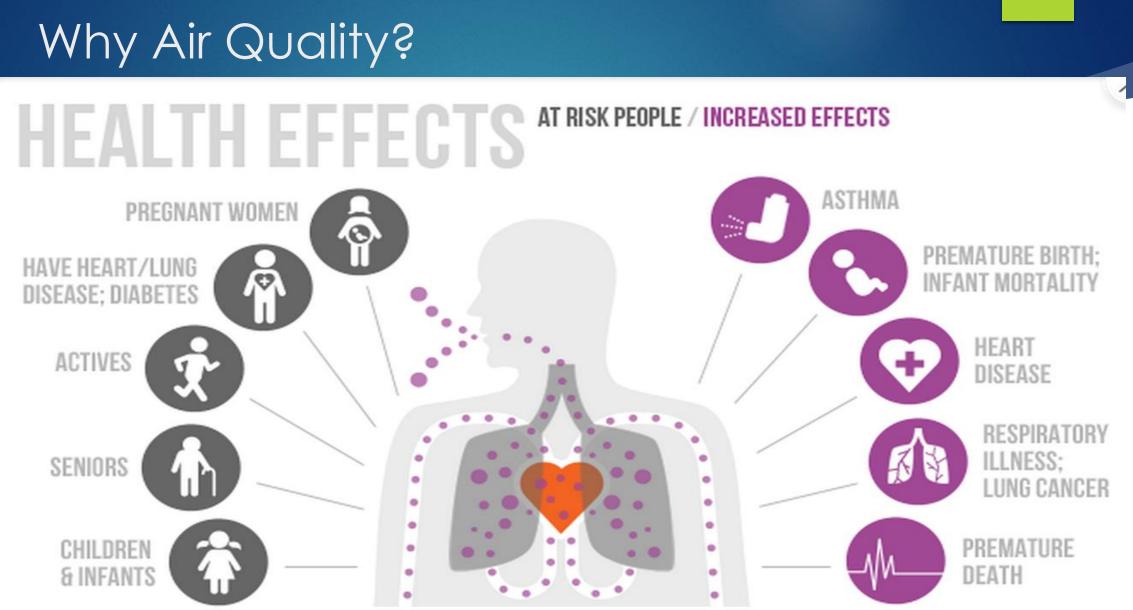


Timeline

Install monitors at control site and begin testing Identify community monitoring areas Engage community partners	Community Focus Group Select community monitoring pilot sites Install community monitors	Collect and analyze community air quality data Public engagement with community sites	Report findings
Oct – Dec	Jan – Mar	Apr – June	July – Aug
2021	2022	2022	2022



About Air Quality and Monitoring



blogspot.com/2014/11/health-effects-of-air-pollution.html) Source: The Breath Project (from pittsburghsmogblog.

Inequality in effects

Asthma

- Prevalence rates are higher for African Americans and people with low incomes
- Children living in poverty are more likely to develop asthma
- Black children are 3 times more likely to die of asthma as non-Hispanic whites
- Hispanic children are 2 times more likely to die of asthma
- Cardiovascular mortality
 - African Americans are 20 percent more likely to die from heart disease than non-Hispanic whites.
- Lung cancer mortality is higher in blacks than whites
- Overall life expectancy is lower for those with lower incomes and for blacks
- Disparities in exposures to air pollution contribute to this inequality



Graphic by Stephanie King (healthblog.uofmhealth.org/)

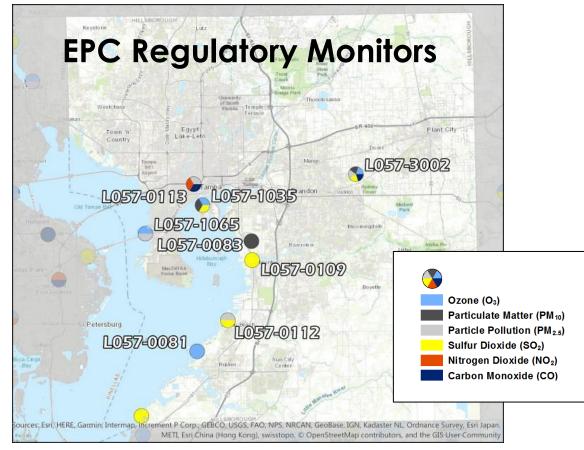
Traffic-related air pollution (TRAP)

- The complex mix of air pollutants that are elevated near roadways
 - highest within a few hundred meters of roadway
 - from fuel combustion, solvent/fuel evaporation, wear of tires, brakes, and road surfaces
- Important pollutants
 - nitrogen oxides (NO_x, including NO₂)
 - particles
 - > ultrafine ($PM_{0.1}$), fine ($PM_{2.5}$), and coarse (PM_{10})
 - black carbon (BC/EC)
 - diesel PM
 - carbon monoxide (CO)
 - toxic organics: benzene, 1,3-butadiene, acetaldehyde, formaldehyde
 - metals: Pb, Sb, Mn, Fe, Cu, Zn, Ba



Source: ehsdailyadvisor.blr.com/2015/01/ impacts-of-near-roadway-air-pollution/

Regulatory & Low-Cost Monitoring

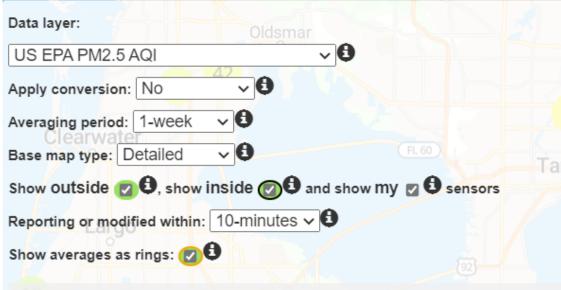


https://floridadep.gov/air/air-monitoring/content/hillsborough-county-air-monitoring

Low-Cost Sensors/Monitors

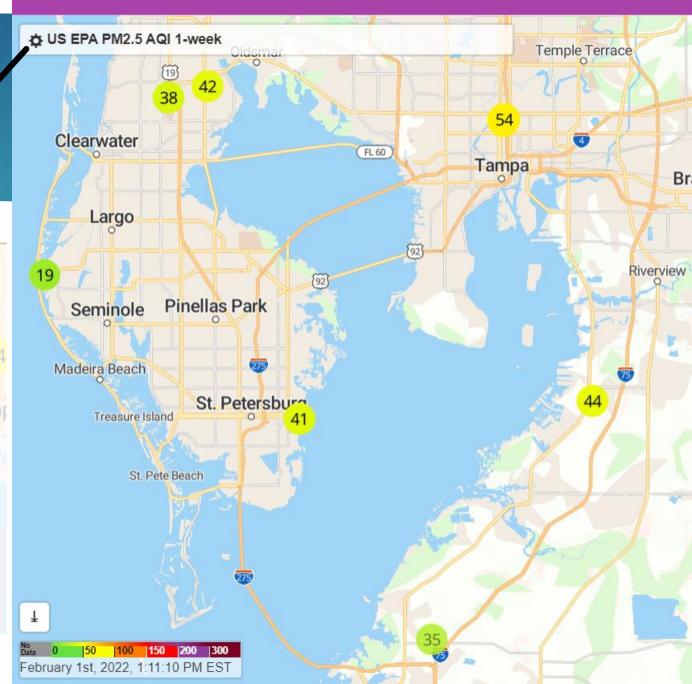
- Refers to emerging types of sensors that are smaller and more affordable.
 - Ongoing innovation to develop and evaluate low-cost monitors that provide reliable data.
- Benefits:
 - Greater coverage of air quality measurements
 - Gain localized understanding

Real-Time Air Quality Map <u>PurpleAir</u>



Experts tip: After choosing options, zoom and pan, bookmark the page or copy and share the url to open the map with those options pre-defined.

For a limited time: revert back to the old map but please let us know why by emailing contact@purpleair.com with your comments.



Examples of other AQ community monitoring

Village Green Stations

- 8 stations around country (including original in Durham, NC)
- Located in parks, near libraries, science center, school
- Measure O₃, PM_{2.5}, NO₂, VOCs, BC, meteorological parameters
- Solar power; Wireless data transmittal for real-time cellphone access
- IVAN Air Monitoring Network, Imperial Co., CA
 - High environmental risk, predominantly Hispanic community
 - 40 monitors in county (schools, near roadways, other)
 - Measure PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, temperature, humidity
 - AQ mapping and violation reporting web tool





Pilot Study Preparations

Monitor Selection

Selection criteria:

Price	Pollutants	Data Quality	Data Collection	Logistics
Low	PM _{2.5} , NO ₂		Easy, + for public sharing website	Easy, few ancillaries

PM Candidate Monitors:

✓Purple Air

 \checkmark Air Beam

NO₂ Candidates:

✓ Envea Cairsens

✓ Unitec SENS-IT

Multipollutant Candidates:

✓Clarity Node

✓ Airly











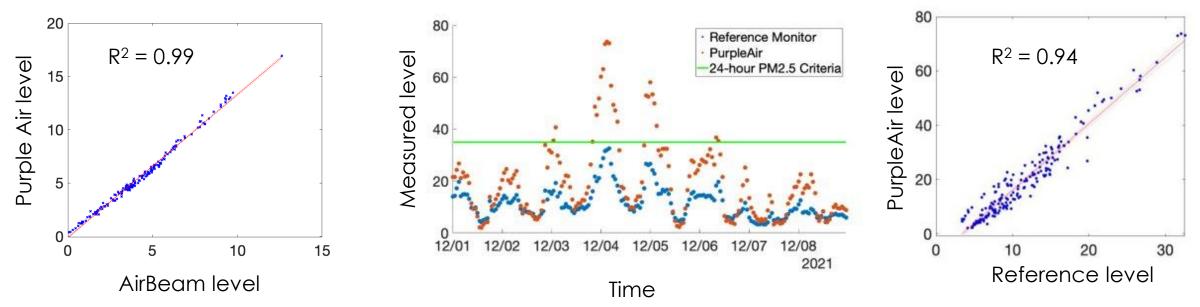


Field Monitor Testing

- Intercomparison
 - Co-location of PurpleAir and AirBeam
- Evaluation against reference monitor
 - Co-location of 2 PurpleAirs at EPC near-road monitoring site (Munro)



Comparisons of hourly $PM_{2.5}$ levels ($\mu g/m^3$)



Pilot Study Location Selection Pt. 1

Community selection criteria:

- 1. Environmental factor
 - Proximity to I-275 and I-4
- 2. Demographic factors
 - ► Low-income

Indicate a community's potential susceptibility to harmful environmental impacts

- Majority people of color
- Identified via EJSCREEN and the Plan Hillsborough Nondiscrimination and Equity Plan
- 3. Opportunities for community access and engagement



EJ Index: Traffic Proximity near Sulphur Springs along I-275 EJ Index: Traffic Proximity near downtown Tampa and I-275 and I-4 interchange

DISCUSSION

- What are your thoughts on the community selection criteria?
- What else should be considered when selecting future communities to monitor transportation related air pollution?



Where are we now?

https://www.notebookcast.com/en/board/hxrlt3 c183140

Pilot Study Location Selection Pt. 2: Site Selection Criteria

Community access and public engagement opportunities

• An area where members of the public frequently walk and/or congregate

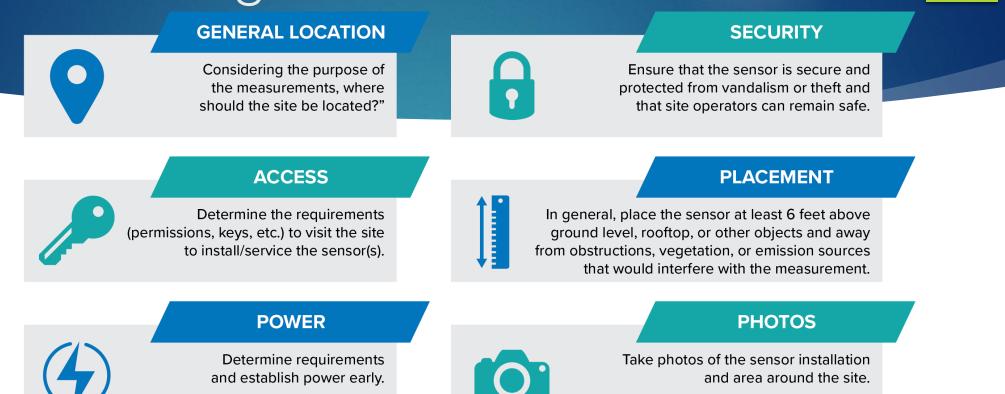
Proximity to the interstate (I-275 and I-4)

Interest in potentially being a long-term community monitoring site

Logistical needs

 Power, internet, damage/loss prevention, and a place to mount the monitor and informational display

Logistical Considerations



COMMUNICATIONS



Ensure reliable communications (cellular, Wi-Fi, etc.) before installation.

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Record information about the site, including latitude, longitude, elevation, nearby obstacles, date of installation, etc.

DOCUMENTATION

Learn more at: https://www.epa.gov/air-sensor-toolbox

DISCUSSION

- What other factors should we consider as we identify pilot community monitoring sites?
- In what type of location do you want to learn about your community's traffic related air quality?



Mapping Activity Review and identify potential monitoring sites

https://www.notebookcast.com/en/board/hxrlt3c183140

http://getethermap.org/m/aq-monitoring-pilot-study-2022 Map password: airquality

DISCUSSION



tinyurl.com/mv7xaabe

- How do you want to get involved? For example:
 - Volunteer to be a potential community monitoring site?
 - Be considered for future community monitoring sites if your community is outside one of the three pilot communities?
 - Participate in future focus groups or other community interactions?
 - Participate in any other capacity? If yes, please explain.

Wrap Up

Questions, concerns, or additional suggestions?

Contact information

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AQ Project Website: <u>tinyurl.com/TPOAirQuality</u>