

Perspectives on the New York State 2022-2023 Community Air Monitoring Initiative

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Disclaimer

Views expressed in this presentation are my own and do not represent those of New York State or the DEC. Any mention of companies or trade names does not constitute an endorsement of their products.



Background – Air Monitoring Initiative

- Part of New York's 2019 Climate Act
- One year of mobile air monitoring across 10 communities
 - Driving every publicly accessible road
 - Sensors measuring PM_{2.5}, BC, CO, CO₂,

O₃, NO, NO₂, CH₄, C₂H₆, TVOC, BTEX

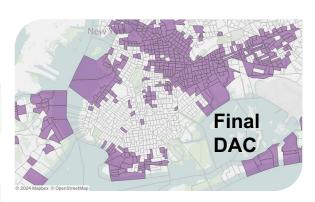






Study Boundaries

December 13, 2021	CJWG releases draft DAC criteria
March 9, 2022	Public Comment Period Starts
June 1, 2022	Monitoring begins: Bronx, Manhattan, Buffalo, Capital Region
August 5, 2022	Public Comment Period Ends
September 1, 2022	Monitoring begins: Brooklyn, Queens, Lower Westchester County, Long Island, Syracuse, Rochester
March 27, 2023	CJWG votes to approve final DAC criteria



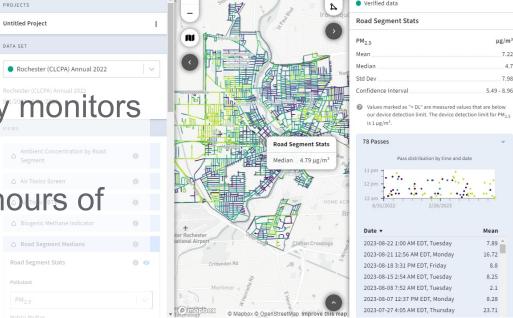


Data Collection

Collocation with regulatory monitors

△ aclima

 Access to data within 24 hours of collection



We did our own QA/QC checks

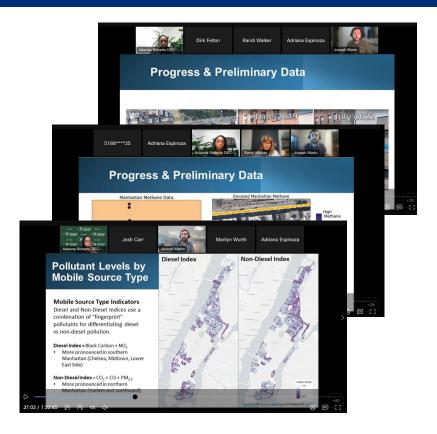


Verified data

Public Outreach

- 50+ public meetings so far
- 3 fact sheets
- Showing preliminary results (!)

Messaging is key





Analysis

This map shows estimated levels of annual air pollution in Syracuse.

• Contractor used a machine learning algorithm to generate annual concentration estimates

We developed 3 tools from raw data:

Peaks Analysis

Focus Spots

Mobile Source Indicator

and burning of carbon-based fuel. In urban areas, traffic constitutes the vast majority of CO emissions.

Median CO value in this community: 0.36 ppm

The annual average values cannot be directly compared to EPA standards, which use 8-hour and 1-hour averages.

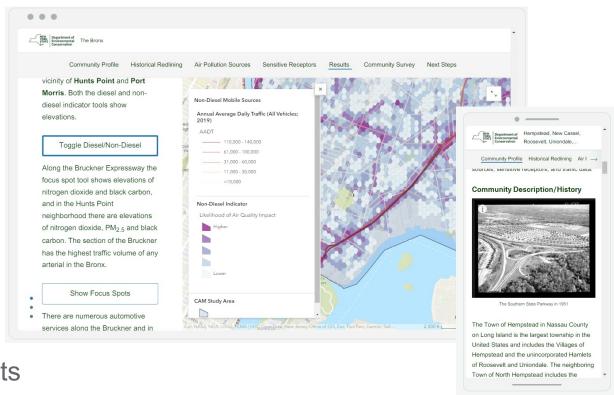
Typical sources: Major sources of outdoor CO include traffic, industry,





Report 1

- Story Maps
 - Study Overview
 - 10 Communities
 - 3 Methods
 - Mapping Tool
- Community Survey
- Additional Fact Sheets





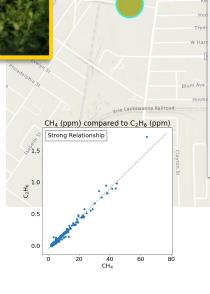
Peaks Analysis



May 2022



July 2023



Penn Central Railroad



NYS Peaks: Methane

Methane

6ba177

ppb

63,955.64

3,330.20

2.280.10

"'07/02/2022', '07/08/2022', '07/10/2022', '07/14/2022', '07/15/2022', '07/17/2022', '07/18/2022', '08/13/2022', '08/14/2022',

'09/24/2022', '10/15/2022', '10/16/2022', '10/27/2022',

'11/07/2022', '11/14/2022', '11/15/2022', '11/17/2022',

'12/03/2022', '12/04/2022',

'12/07/2022', '12/23/2022', '01/07/2023', '01/08/2023''

42.96110

25

12/4/2022, 6:52 AM

⊕ Zoom to

Peak: 6ba177

Pollutant Name

Peak ID

Units

value

Peaks Days

Latitude

Max Value

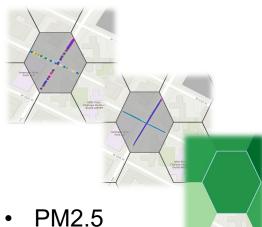
Date and Time of Max

Mean within 100m of max

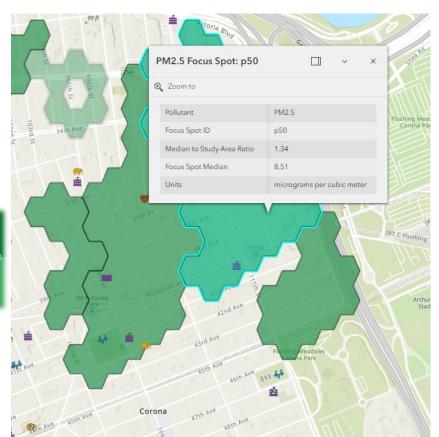
Median within 100m of max

Number of Peaks Days

Focus Spots



- Black Carbon
- CC
- NO₂

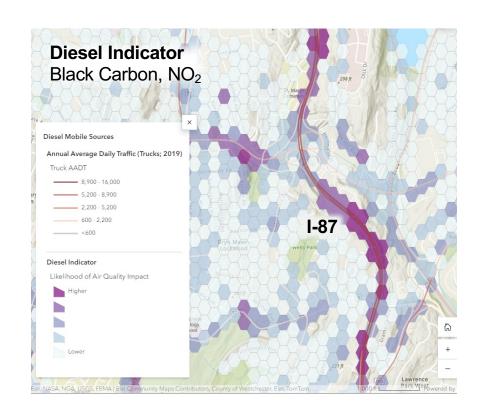


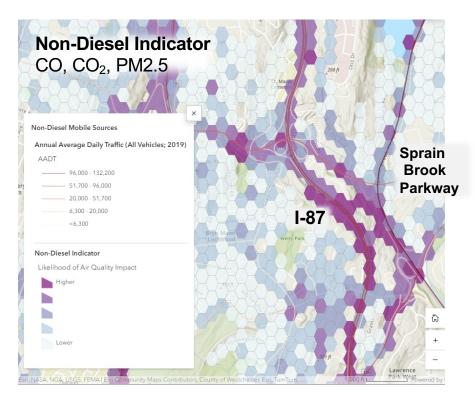
Clustering Categories

- High Values & Strong Clustering
- High Values & Moderate Clustering
- No Clustering
- Low Values & Strong Clustering
- Low Values & Moderate Clustering



Mobile Source Indicator





Next Steps

- In-Person Public Meetings
- Community Advisory Committee Meetings
- DEC, CJWG, State/Local Government Collaboration

- Report 2
 - Mitigation strategies



Some Reflections

Must play with the cards you're dealt

'Working with third parties for air quality programs' document

 At the end of the day, it's the community members that matter



