



Assessing Urban Air Quality

mn MINNESOTA POLLUTION
CONTROL AGENCY

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Why are we doing this?



**To better understand
small-scale
differences in urban
air quality**



**Availability of newer
sensor technology to
monitor air quality**



**The Minnesota
Legislature provided
funding***



**Cost-saving in the
long run**

LCCMR: Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota's Resources

Why Minneapolis and St. Paul?

Disparities in air pollution-related health impacts in the metro area

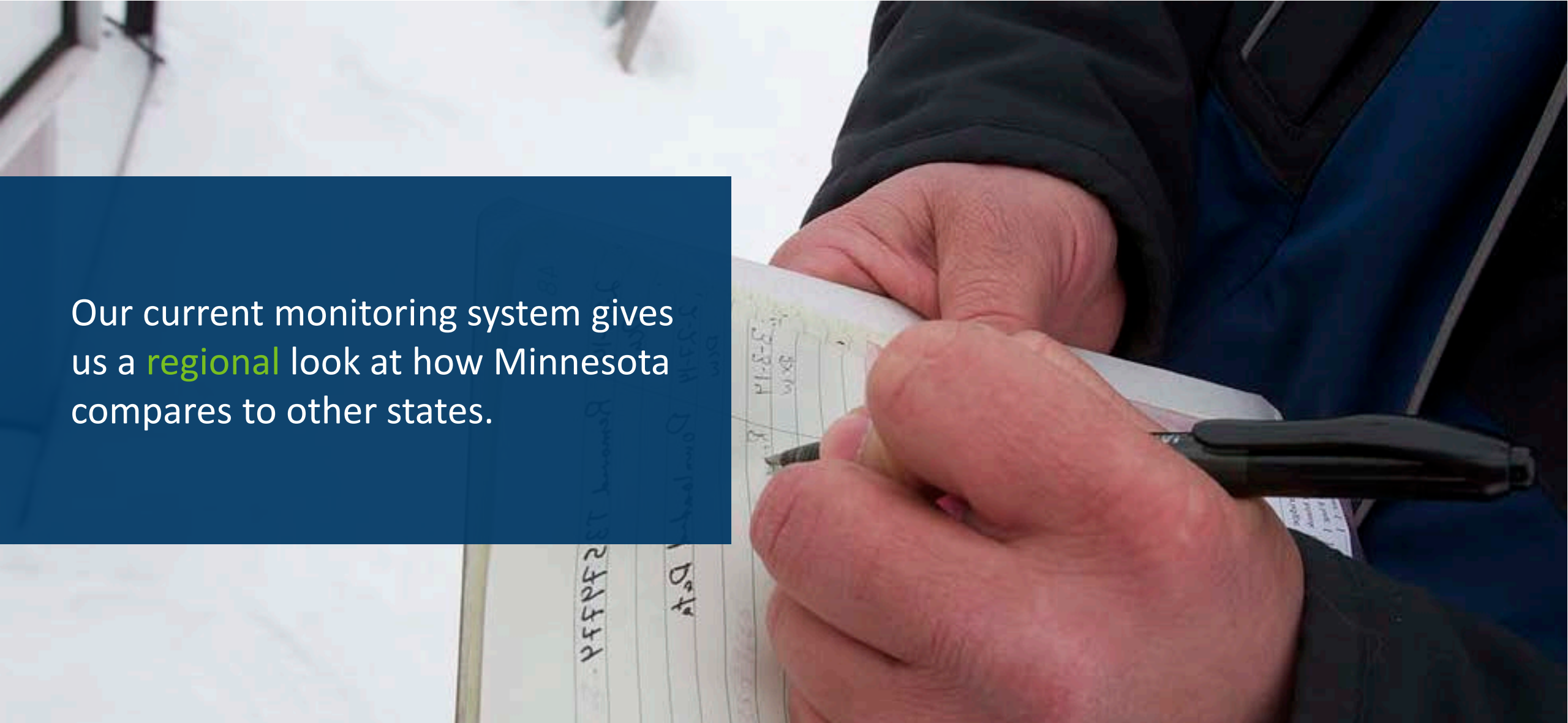
- Rates of hospitalizations & emergency department visits
- Rates of asthma
- Populations with lower income
- People of color



Asthma rates for children living in the Twin Cities metro are 67% higher than for children living in Greater Minnesota.

Our current monitoring network

Our current monitoring system gives us a **regional** look at how Minnesota compares to other states.



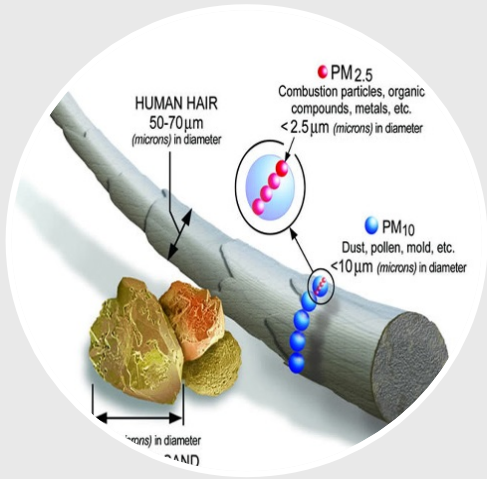
The new sensors - AQMESH



Quick install
Little maintenance
Solar-powered

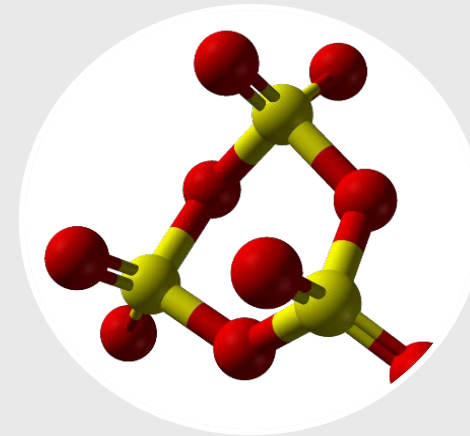


What are we monitoring?



Fine particles (PM_{2.5})

A mix of solid particles and liquid droplets in the air – 30x smaller than a human hair



- Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)
 - NO₂ and NO
- Sulfur dioxide (SO₂)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)



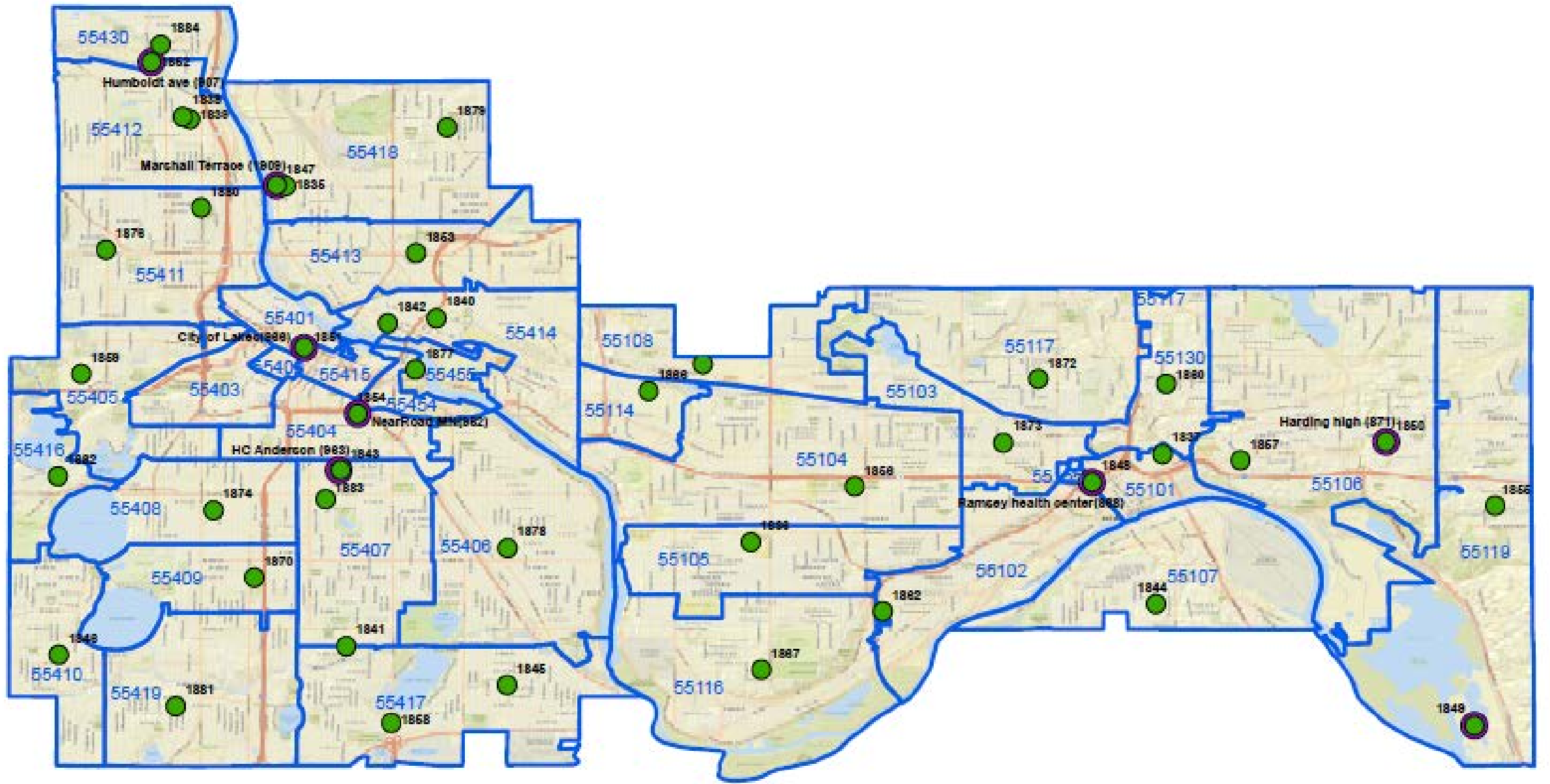
Ground-level Ozone

When chemicals and other pollutants mix with sunlight and heat – aka “smog”

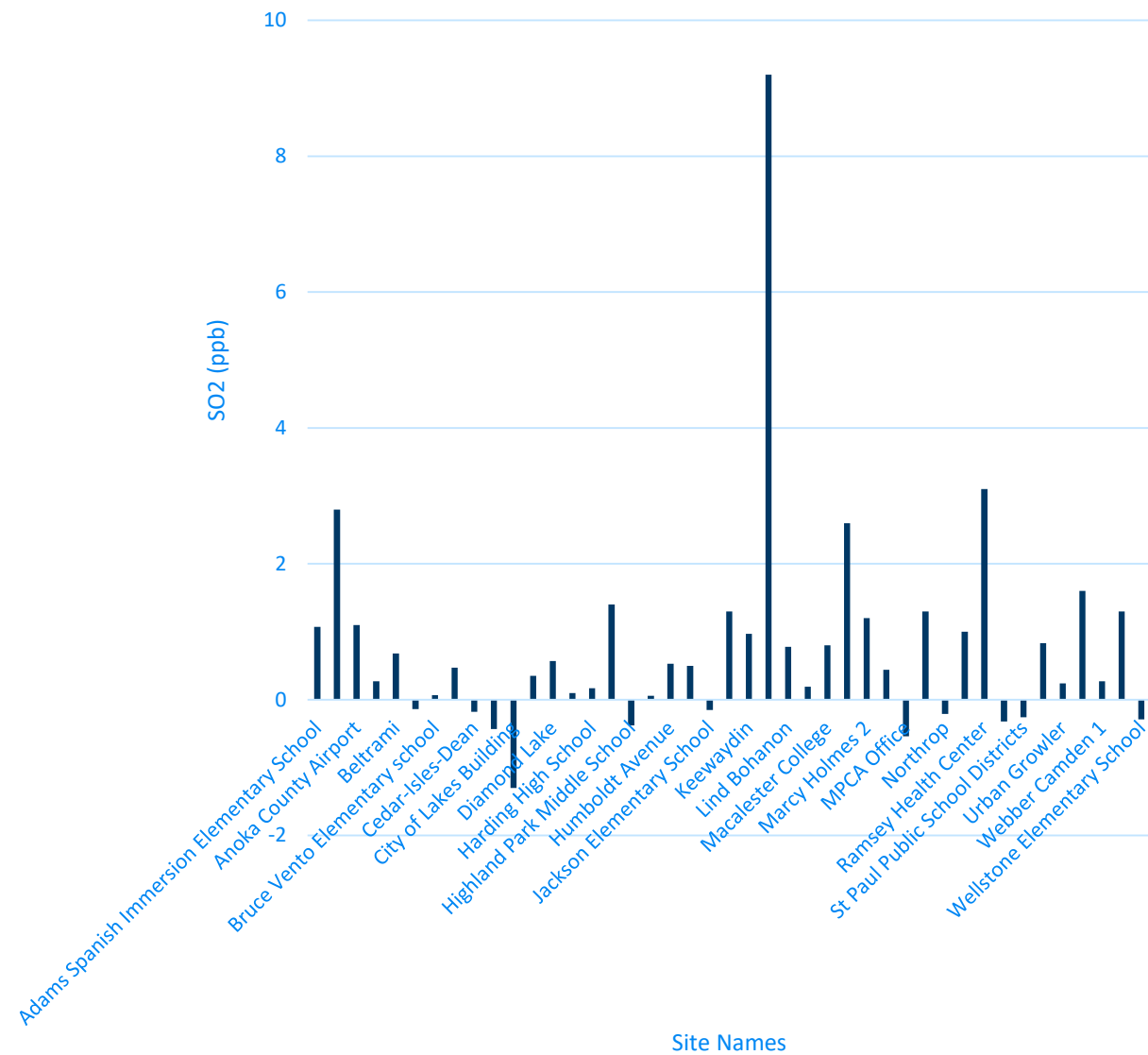
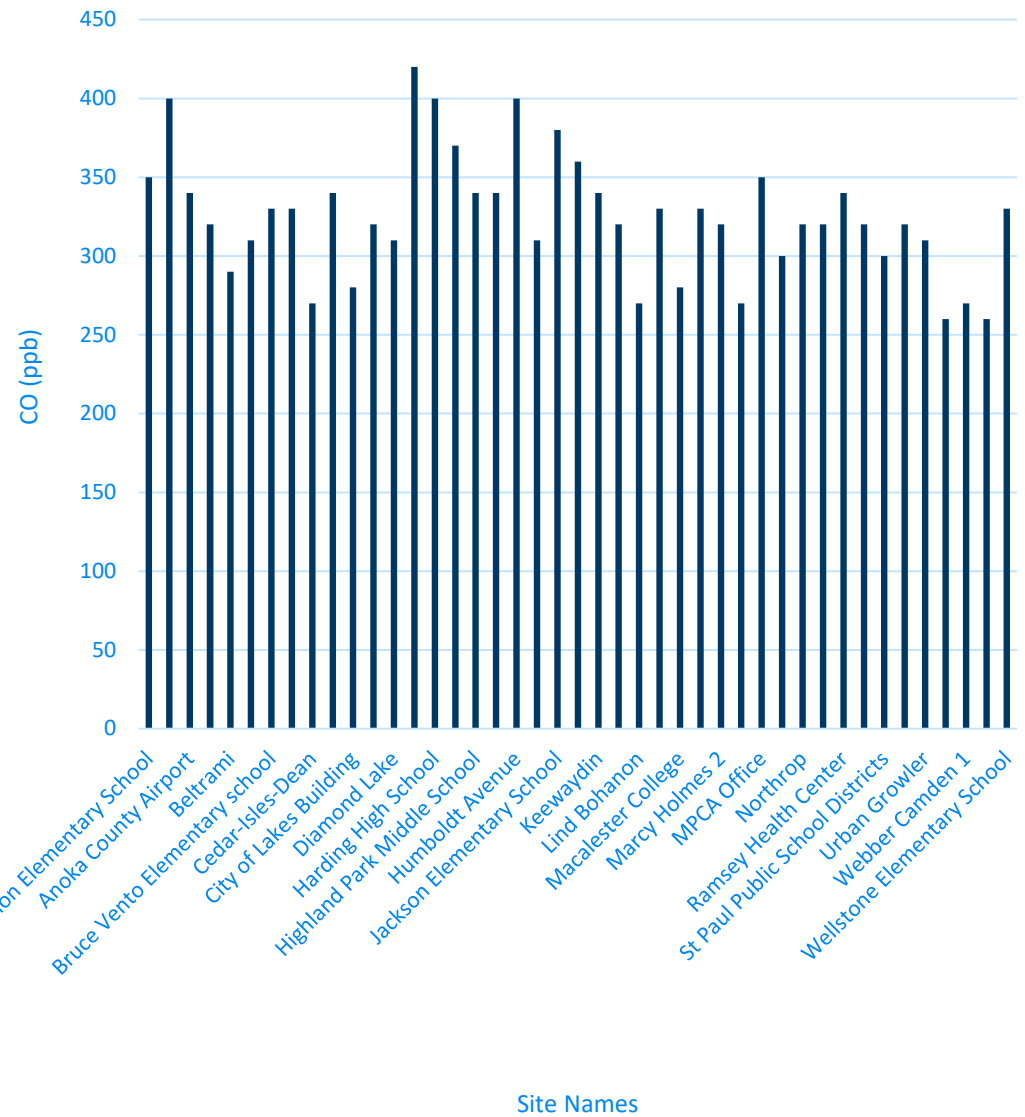
- Temperature
- Relative Humidity

Project Updates

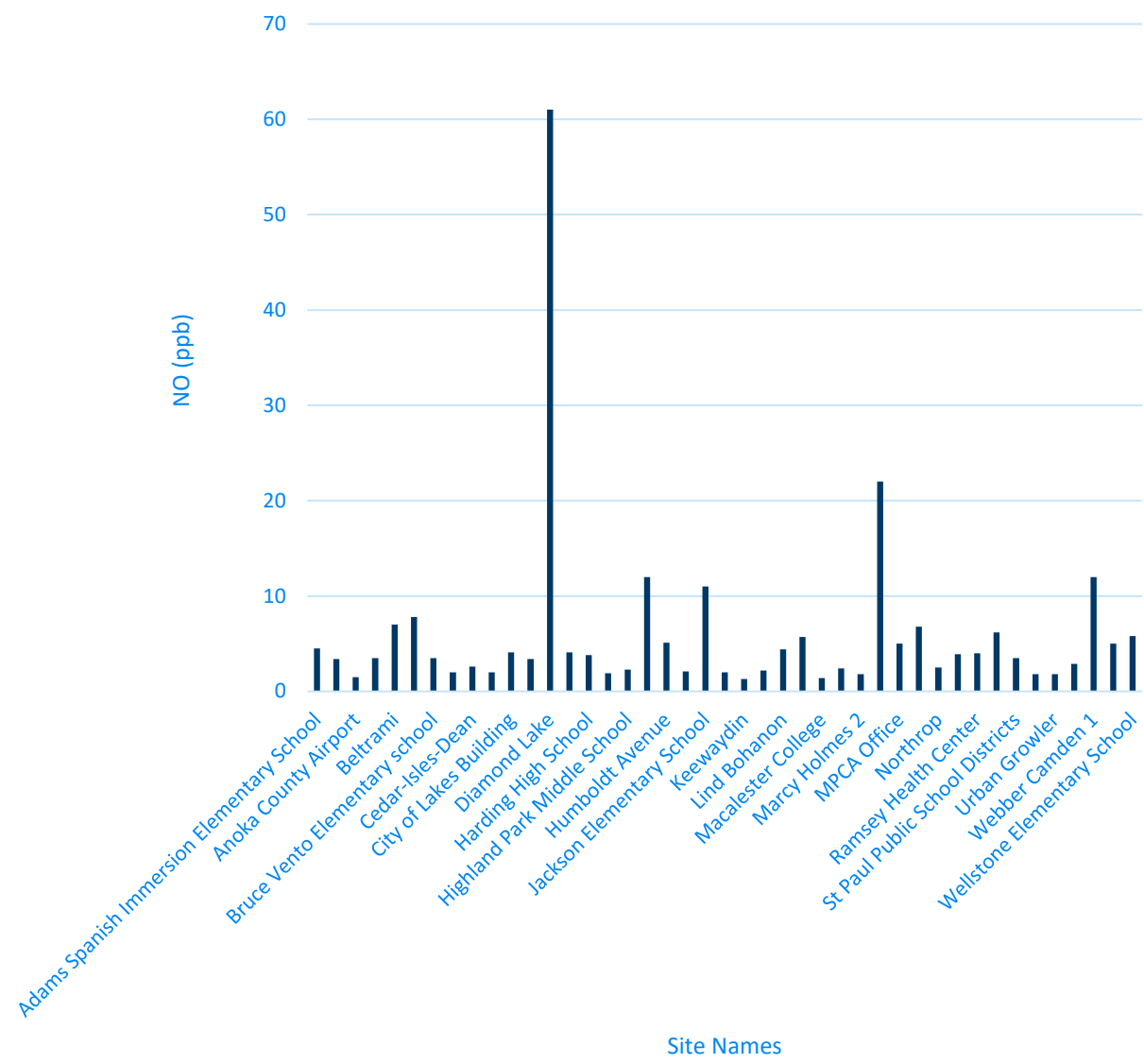
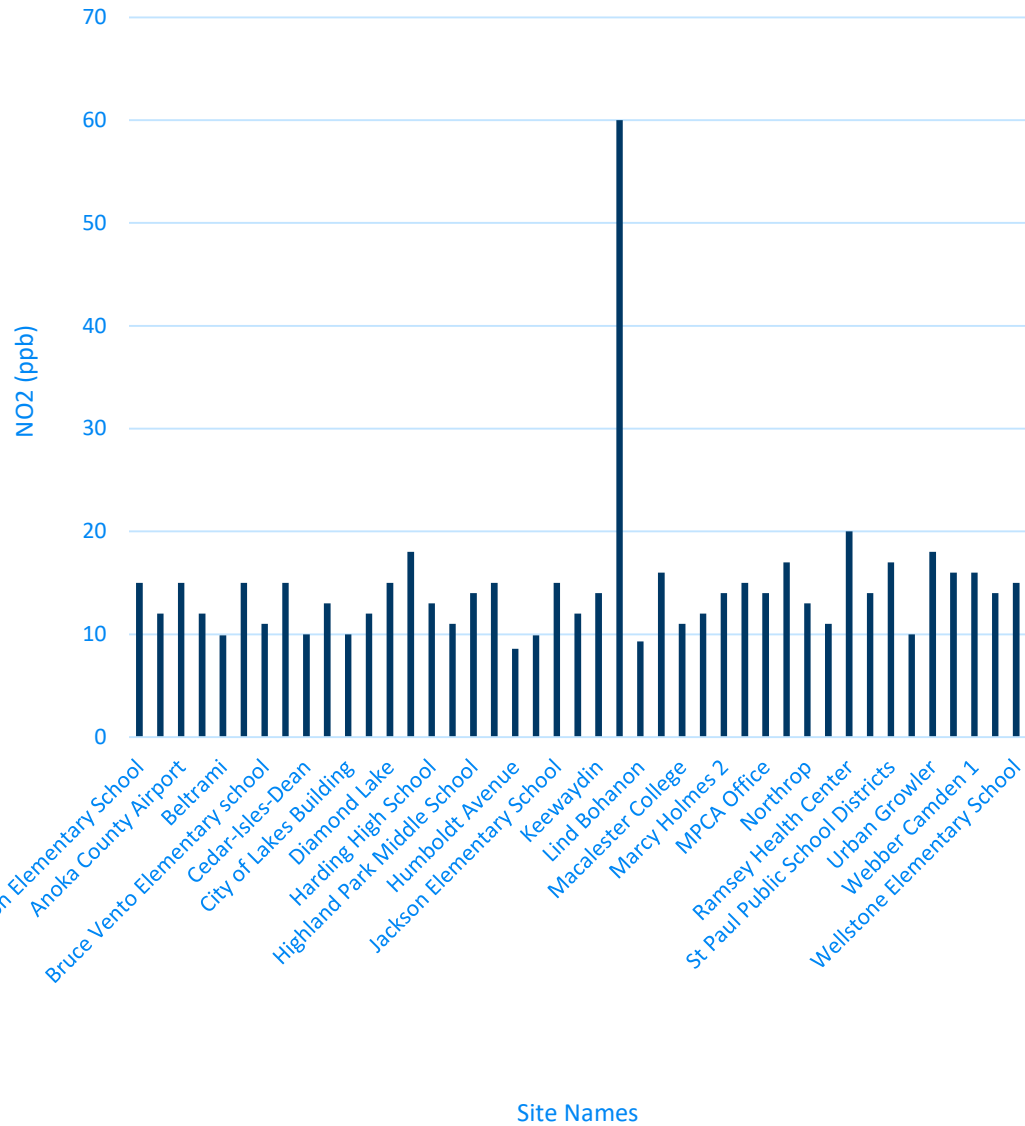
- Phase I collocation all sensors– Fall/Spring 2017-18 – *50 pods*
- Community meetings R1 in study area – Fall 2017
- Finalize locations in St.Paul – Fall 2018
- Finalize locations in Minneapolis - Winter 2019
- All sites deployed – Spring/Summer 2019 – 44 pods, 264 sensors
- Community meetings R2 in study area – Fall 2019



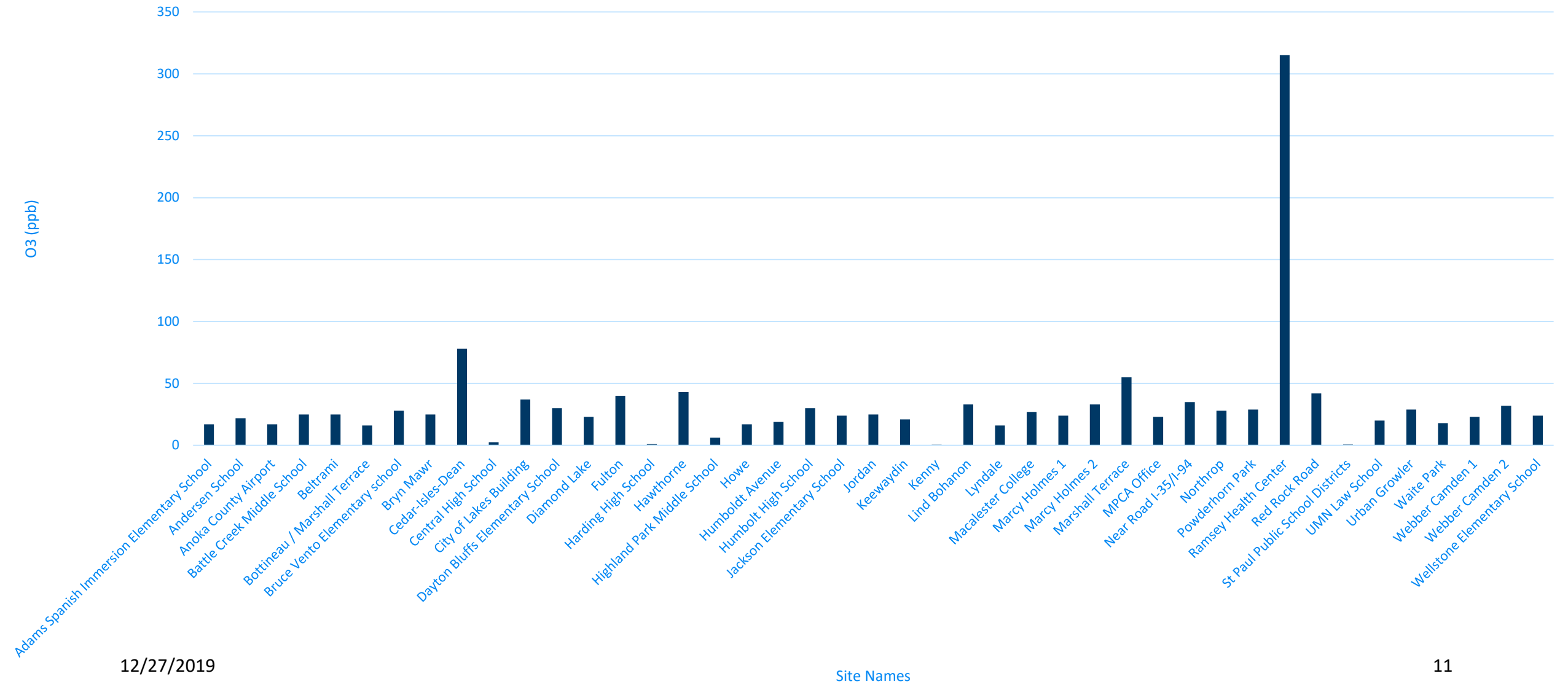
Site averages for CO & SO₂(2019)



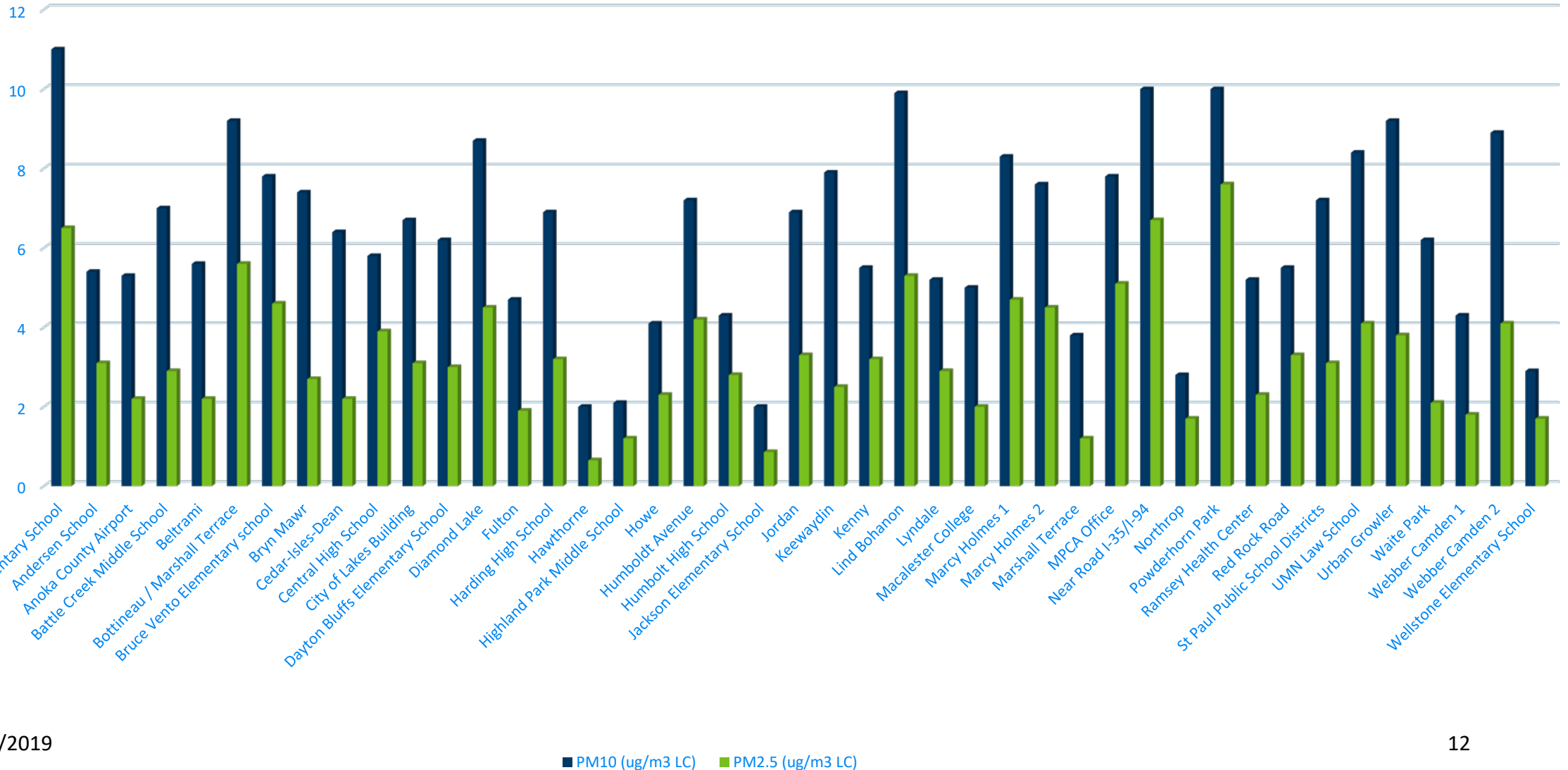
Site averages for NOx(2019)



Site averages for ozone concentrations (2019)



Site averages for Particulate matter(2019)

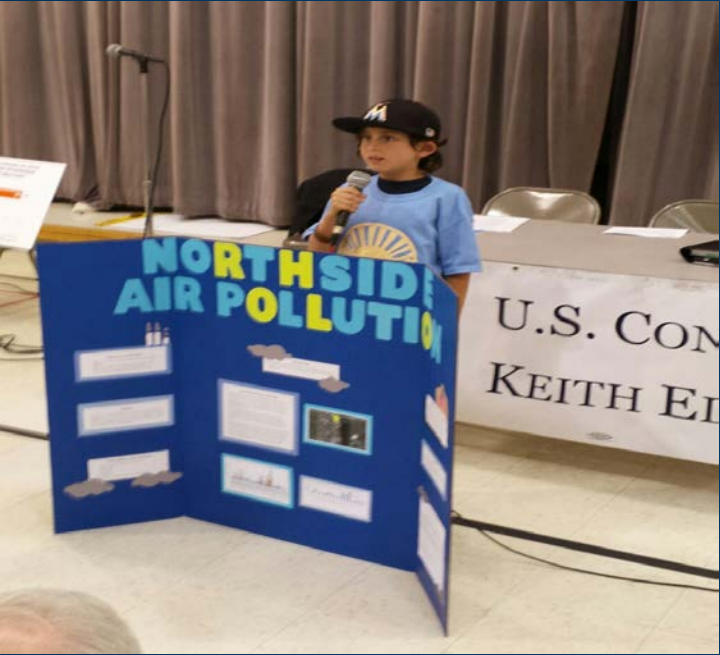


Summary

| Pollutant | Minimum | Maximum |
|--|---------|---------|
| CO (ppb) | 260 | 420 |
| NO (ppb) | 1.3 | 61 |
| NO ₂ (ppb) | 8.6 | 60 |
| O ₃ (ppb) | 0.5 | 315 |
| SO ₂ (ppb) | -1.3 | 9.2 |
| PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³) | 0.6 | 7.6 |
| PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³) | 2 | 11 |

| Pollutant | NAAQS Standard |
|--|----------------|
| CO (ppb) | 35,000 (1 Hr) |
| NO (ppb) | ---- |
| NO ₂ (ppb) | 100 (1Hr) |
| O ₃ (ppb) | 70 (8Hr) |
| SO ₂ | 75 (1 Hr) |
| PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³) | 35 (24 Hr) |
| PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³) | 150 (24 Hr) |

Data will inform air quality concerns



Partners and Collaborators

- City of Minneapolis
- Saint Paul School District
- Minnesota State University, Mankato
- Xcel Energy
- AQMESH
- Minnesota Department of Health
- LCCMR



Thank you!

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