

### Understanding Portland Air Quality Multnomah County Lunch & Learn April 4th, 2022





AmeriKKKa

CHANGE Starts NOW!



### What's in our air?

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

**Oregon Ambient Benchmark Concentrations (ABCs)** 

Carbon Monoxide (CO) Lead (Pb) Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) Ozone (O3) Sulpher Dioxide (SO2) Particulate Pollution • PM 10 • PM 2.5\* \*35 µg/m3 Based on:

Cancer risk of one-in-a-million additional cancers based on a lifetime of exposure.

19/52 Air Toxics (HAPs) exceed risk in PDX

- Diesel PM
- Arsenic compounds
- Cadmium compounds
- Chromium VI
- Lead compounds Manganese compounds
- Nickel compounds
- Benzene



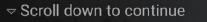
#### **OREGON HAS TOXIC AIR POLLUTION**

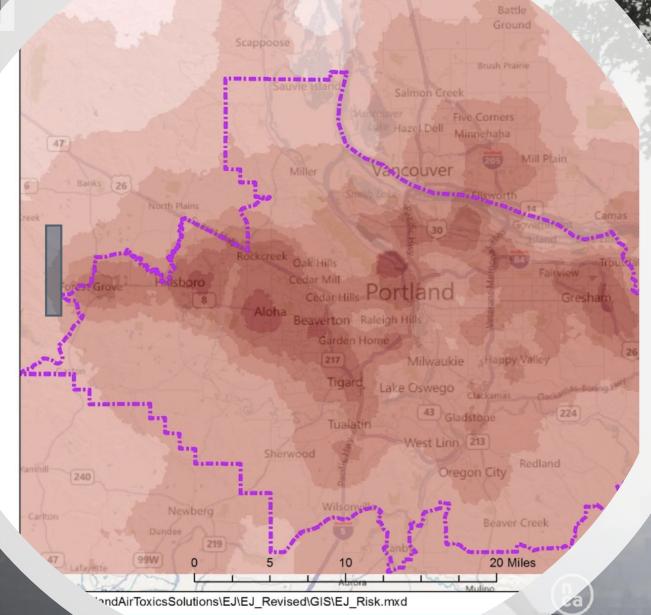
#### We all have the right to breathe clean air.

However, in the Portland metro area, the presence of fine and ultra-fine particulate matter from older dirty diesel engines makes our air unhealthy. **Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties rank in the top 5 percent of all counties nationwide for ambient diesel particulate concentrations** and have the highest exposure rate of all counties in Oregon.

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hmark





### Where is PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitored by the DEQ in Oregon?

#### 3.2.4 PM2.5 Network

Oregon DEQ and LRAPA have one NCORE and 14 SLAMS Federal Reference Monitoring (FRM) sites or Federal Equivalence Method (FEM) sites for PM2.5 Three in he Portland-Metro area, two in Eugene, and one each in Oakridge, Cottage Grove, Grants Pass, Mediord, Klamath Falls, Lakeview, and Prineville. DEQ has two PM2.5 speciation sites, one in SE Portland (the trend site), and one in Burns.

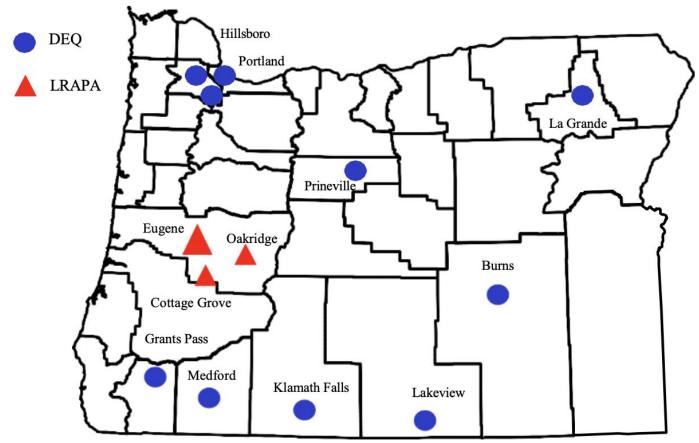
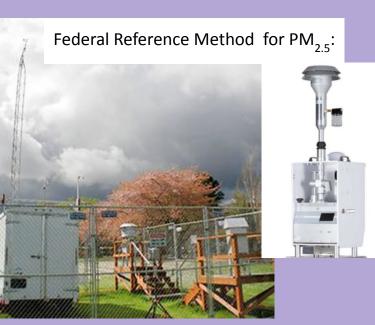


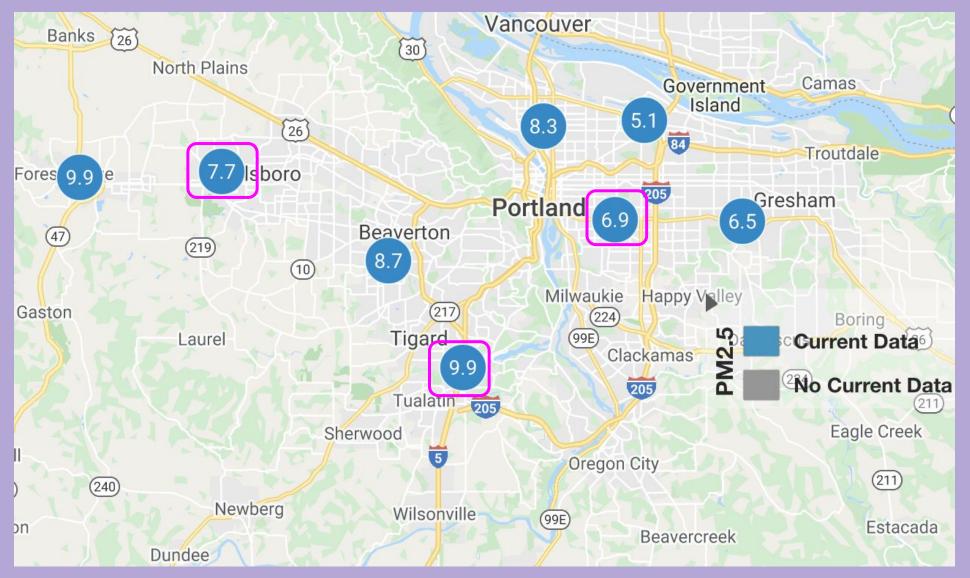
Figure 6. PM2.5 Monitoring Network https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/AQmonitoringplan.pdf

Legal requirements:

- OR's AQ monitoring plan must be approved annually by the regional EPA administrator
- 40 CFR 58 recommends for Portland's population, there exist a minimum of 2 or 3 sites monitoring PM<sub>2.5</sub>



### Where is PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitored by the DEQ around Portland?

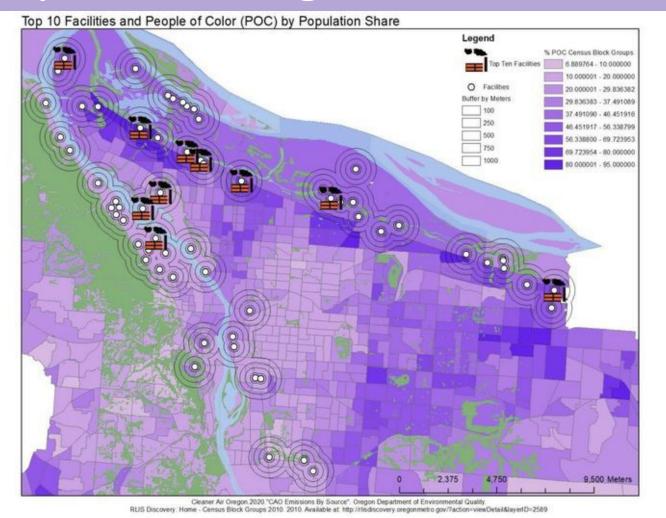


multi-pollutant
monitoring stations
with Federal
Reference Method
monitoring
equipment

=> how can we costeffectively expand the spatial coverage of these measurements?

http://oregon.envi-das.com/home/map

## What do we know about where air toxics exposure is highest in Portland?



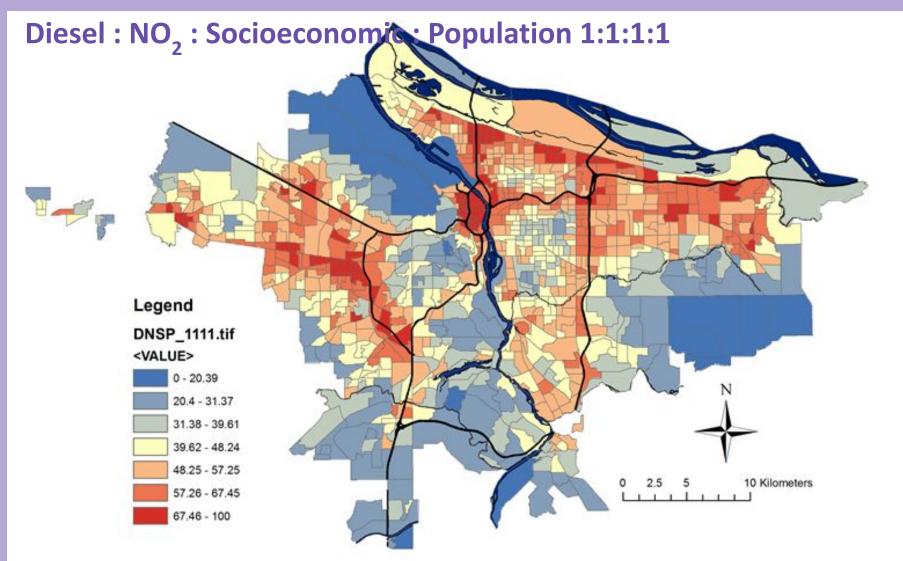
We know that in Portland, people of color are more likely to live near top polluters.

<< based on Cleaner Air Oregon emissions reporting

#### Work from Vivek Shandas & group, PSU

https://www.opb.org/news/article/oregon-portland-study-people-of-color-polluted-neighborhoods-redlining-covid-19/

## What do we know about where air toxics exposure is highest in Portland?



Examining the overlap of diesel exposure and socioeconomic vulnerability



Dr. Yasuyo Makido

### Low-cost PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring options

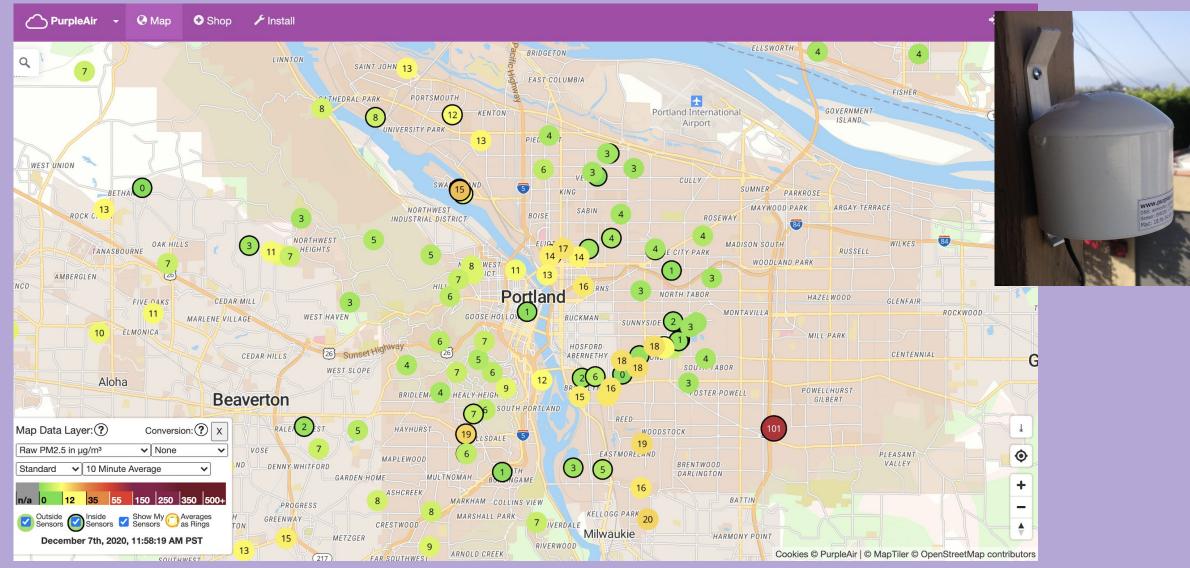


Purple Air Monitor:

~ \$300



# Particulate matter pollution and motivation to establish a broader Purple Air network in Portland



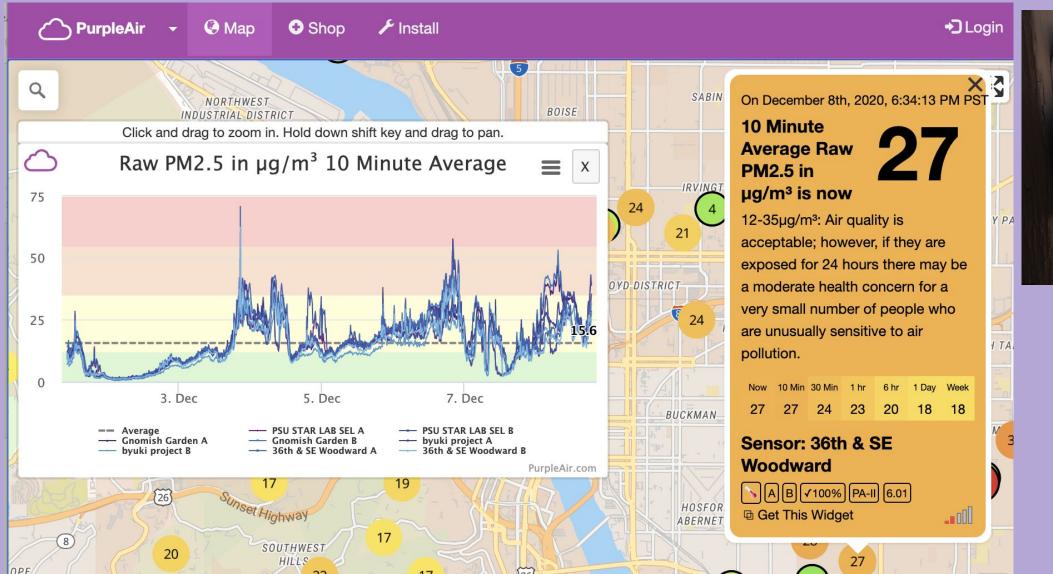
# Particulate matter pollution and motivation to establish a broader Purple Air network in Portland

Clean Air Act:

24-hr average

35 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

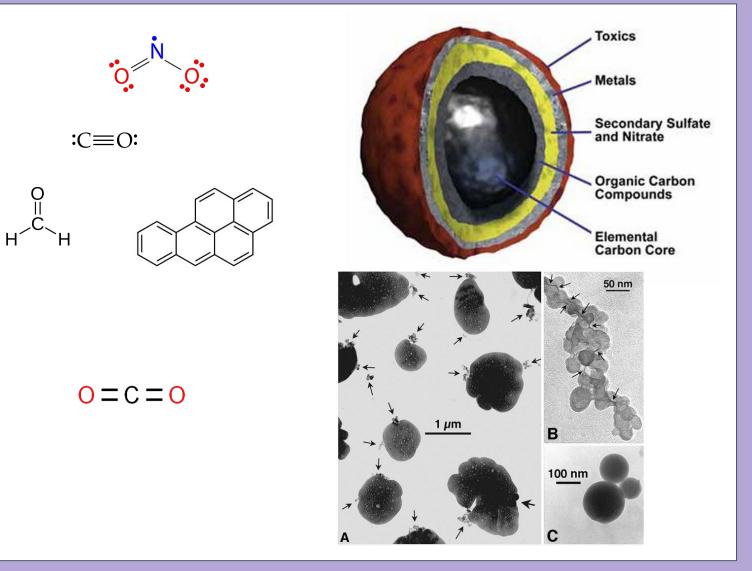
regulatory standard:



## PM<sub>2.5</sub> is a marker for Portland's biggest problem polluter: diesel emissions

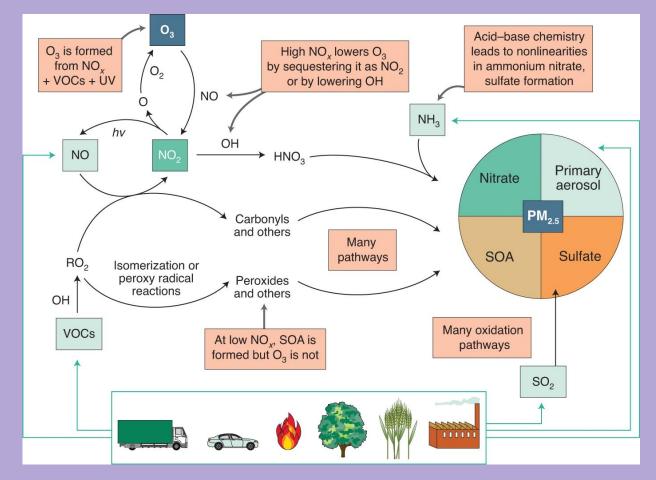
Diesel emissions: a complex mixture of gases and particles:

... so, measuring fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) is one way to track diesel pollution



### Fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) is emitted <u>directly</u> from diesel engines, and also formed by <u>secondary chemistry</u> in the air:

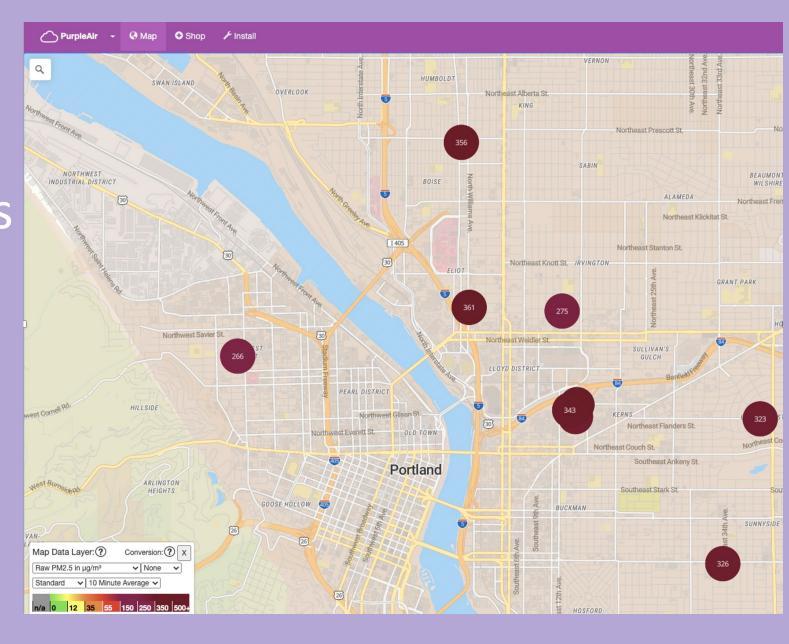




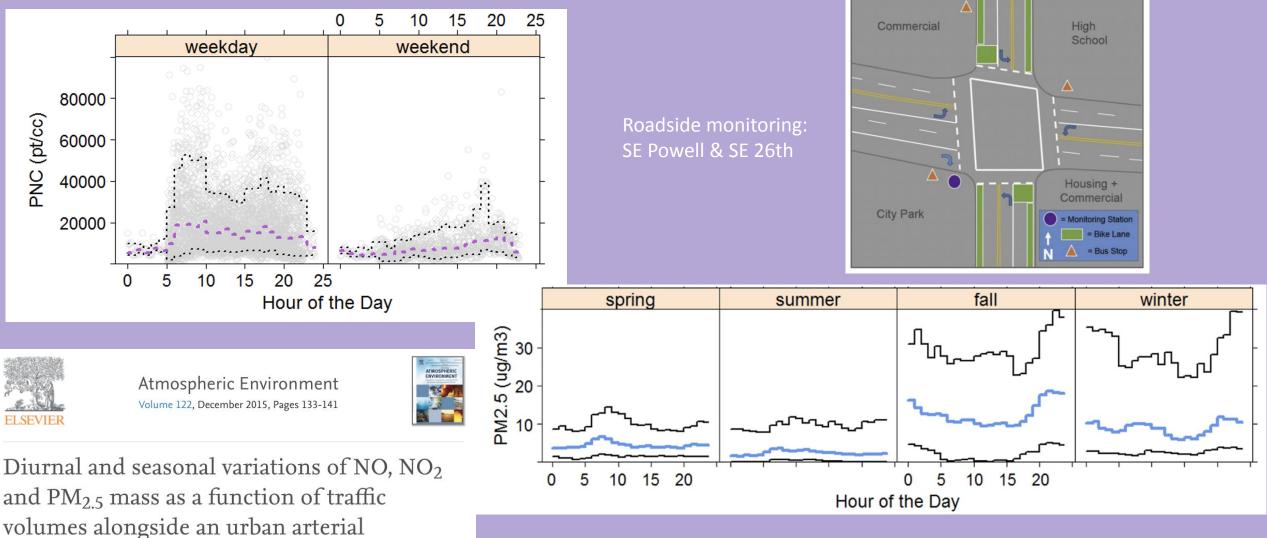
https://www.nature.com/articles/s41557-020-0535-z/

### PM<sub>2.5</sub> comes from diverse sources -we can also learn about e.g. the extent of fire plumes

Purple Air map screenshot from Sept. 10, 2020, during Oregon wildfires



## Local PSU researchers have used low-cost sensors to study traffic emissions



Christine Kendricks (now Air Quality Lead, Portland BPS) and Linda George (PSU)

Christine M. Kendrick ª 쯔, Peter Koonce <sup>b</sup> 쯔, Linda A. George <sup>a</sup> 쓰 쯔

### **NCA Purple Air Project**

#### Goal:

- Letter Expand network in underserved communities
- 2. Use Purple Air to educate and engage more people about our work to reduce air pollution in Portland.





### Building a Movement to 2023 join us www.neighborsforcleanair.org



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### **THANK YOU!**

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