

Community-engaged air sensor analysis

Visualizing PM2.5 data from PurpleAir sensors in South/Southeast Los Angeles

Claire Bai, Wendy Gutschow, and Jill Johnston, PhD

Keck School of Medicine of **USC**

**Department of Population and
Public Health Sciences**

Data interpretation and visualization for air sensor data

Explosion in implementation of low-cost air sensors in past decade

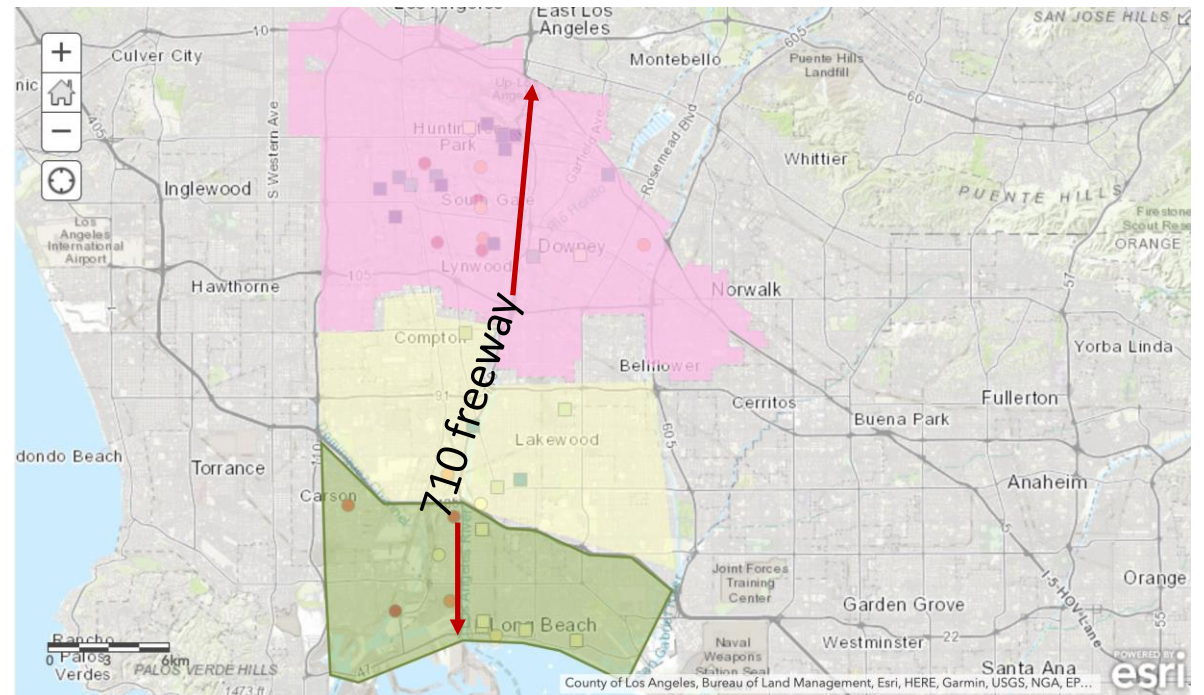
Need for better tools to utilize sensor data

Spatial disparities not covered by federal monitors

Focusing on air pollution in Los Angeles

Goods movement corridor along the 710 freeway

Sources include traffic, ports, trucks

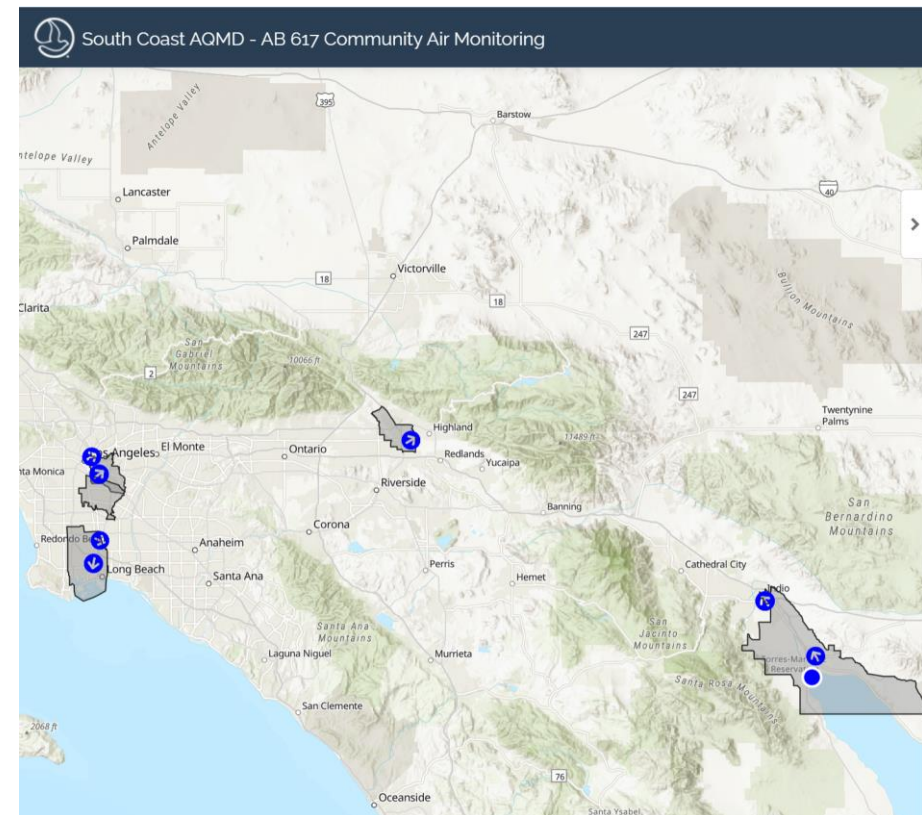


SC-AQMD and AB 617

South LA added to South Coast AQMD's AB 617 program in October 2020

Introduced in 2017 by California Assemblymember Cristina Garcia to address air quality issues and reduce emissions in environmental justice communities

PM_{2.5} levels in LA much higher than Ambient Air Quality Standard of 12 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



PurpleAir (PA) as a Data Source

Low-cost consumer-friendly sensors that use PMSX003 laser counters to measure particulate matter in real time

Outdoor PA-II sensors read PM2.5 in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

PM2.5: CF_ATM vs CF_1

Laser counters alternate 5-second readings averaged over 120 seconds

PA sensor readings uploaded to cloud every 120 seconds

Historic data stored in PA's Thingspeak database, which can be accessed through download tool and CSV files



Community Feedback and Input

Community groups that provided feedback on the iterations of this project:



Long Beach Alliance
for Children with Asthma



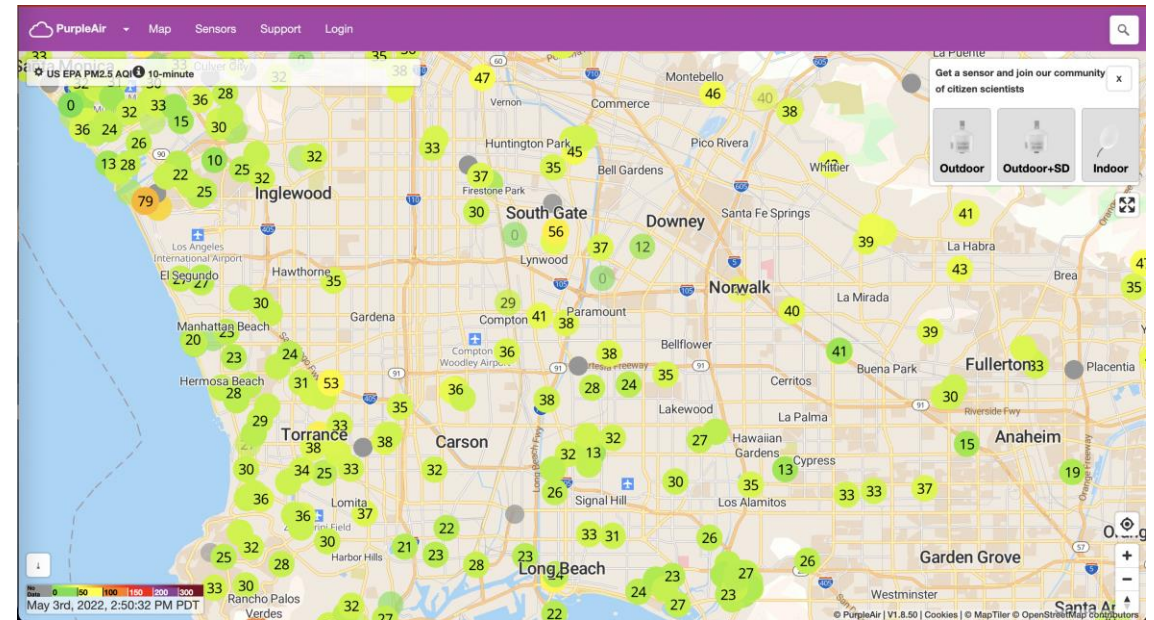
Objective

Working with community organizations to understand need for PM2.5 air pollution data visualizations

Selecting types of visualizations

Using data on annual scale

Ease of interactions, including web-based app



Methods

Selected sensors in area extending north to south from Long Beach to Huntington Park and Bell Gardens
East-west boundaries were 110 freeway and SR-19

Data from calendar years 2019, 2020, and 2021

Data completeness threshold at 30% coverage for year and 80% reliability between two channels

Cleaning and analyses done in RStudio with tidyverse, openair, and AirSensor packages

Quality control for PM2.5 done through AirSensor function

Number of PurpleAir sensors with available data increasing by year

Image source: <https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/AirSensor/versions/1.0.8>

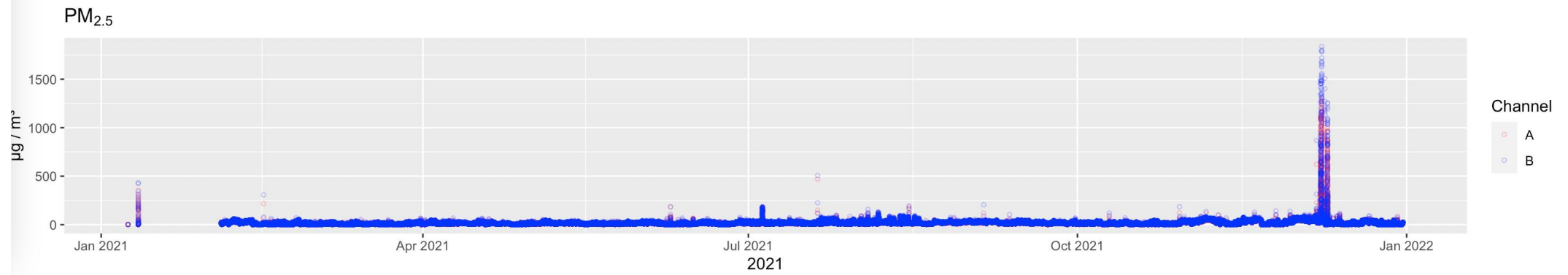
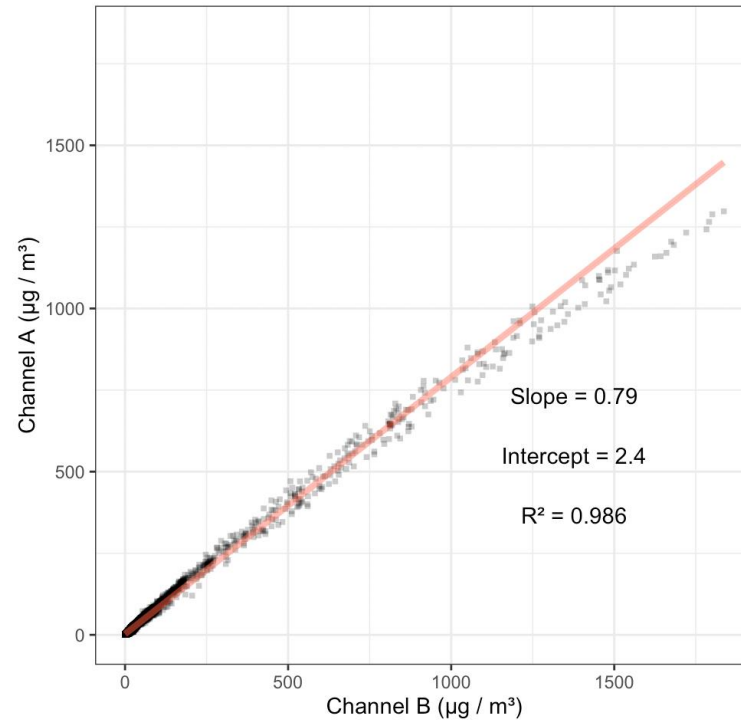
The screenshot shows the RDocumentation page for the AirSensor R Package. The page is titled "AirSensor R Package" and includes a search bar at the top. The main content area contains a "Background" section with a description of the package's purpose and a list of features. On the right side, there is a sidebar with a "COPY LINK" section, a "VERSION" dropdown menu set to "1.0.8", an "INSTALL" button with the command `install.packages('AirSensor')`, and a "MONTHLY DOWNLOADS" section with a bar chart showing 398 downloads. Below the chart, there is a table with the following data:

VERSION	LICENSE
1.0.8	GPL-3
ISSUES	PULL REQUESTS
17	0
STARS	FORKS
27	6

At the bottom of the sidebar, there is a "REPOSITORY" section with the link <https://github.com/MazamaScience/AirSensor>.

A / B Channel Comparison -- Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum

Channel Linear Regression

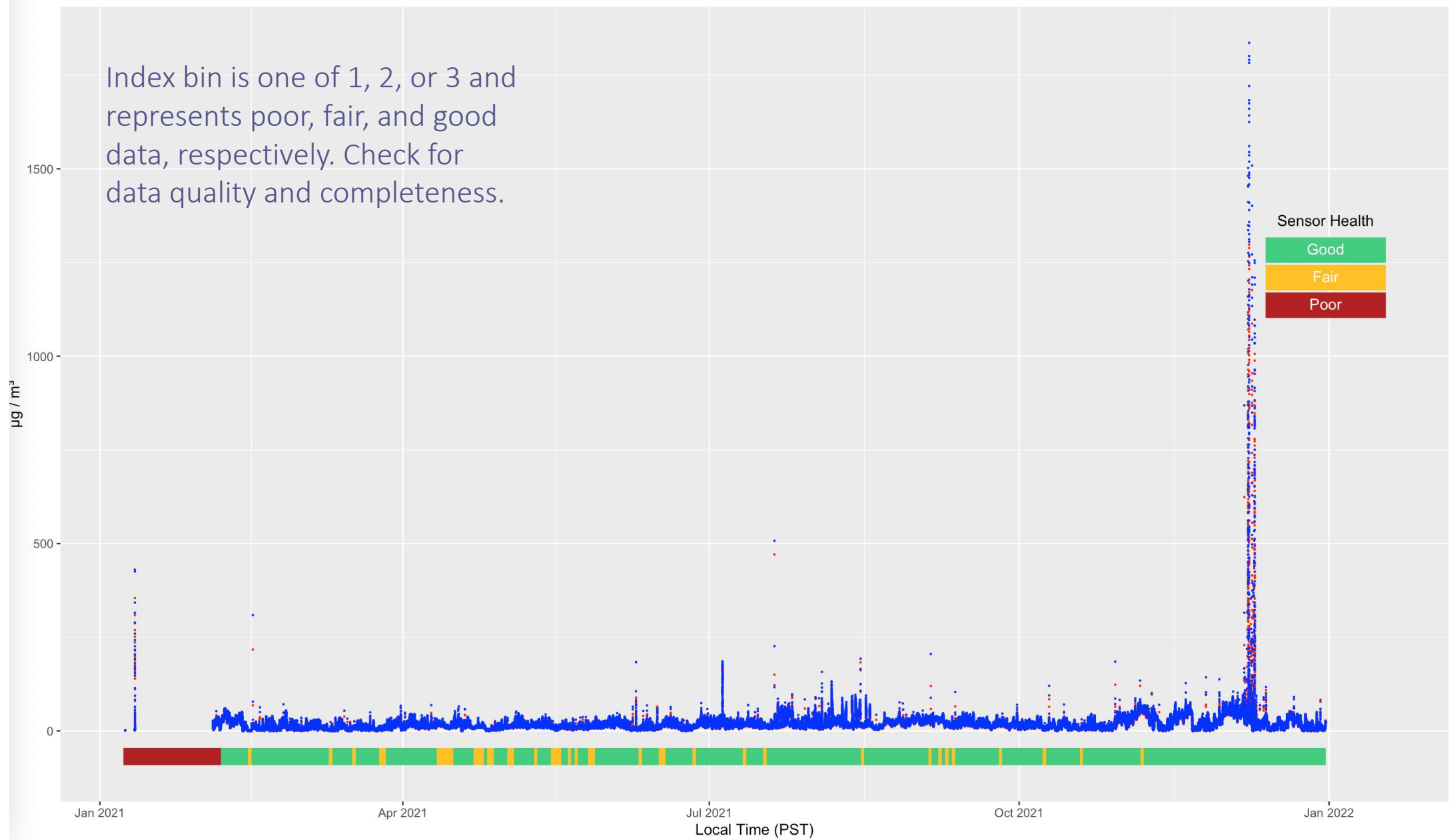


Channel A and Channel B reliability check

Checking for at least 80% reliability, or R-squared value greater than 0.8

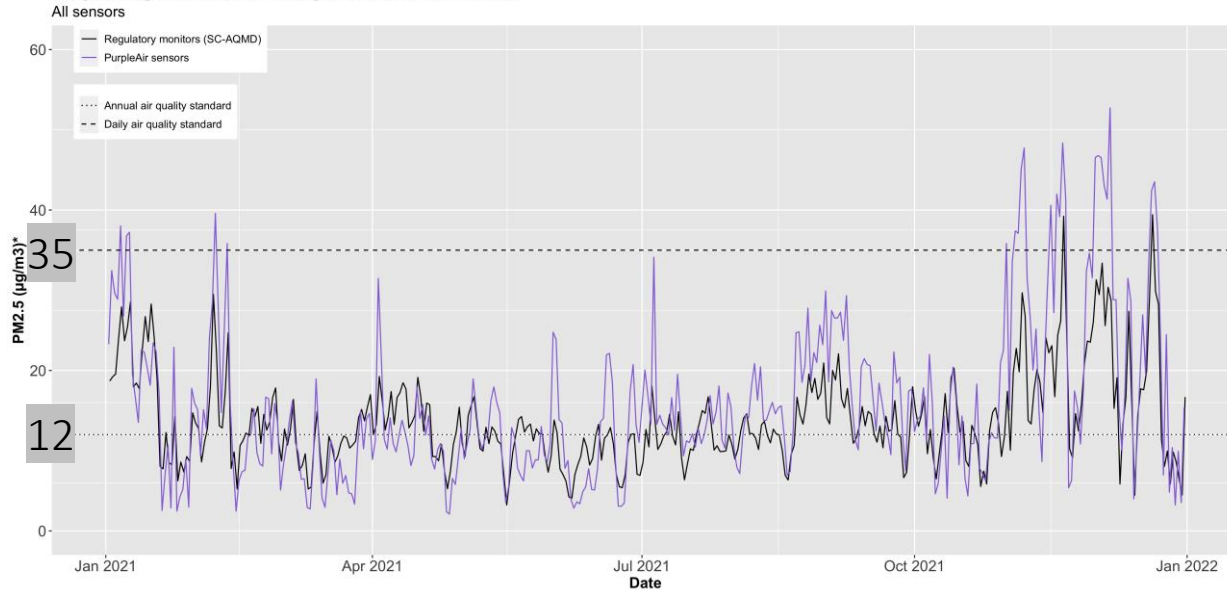
SoH Index - Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum

Index bin is one of 1, 2, or 3 and represents poor, fair, and good data, respectively. Check for data quality and completeness.

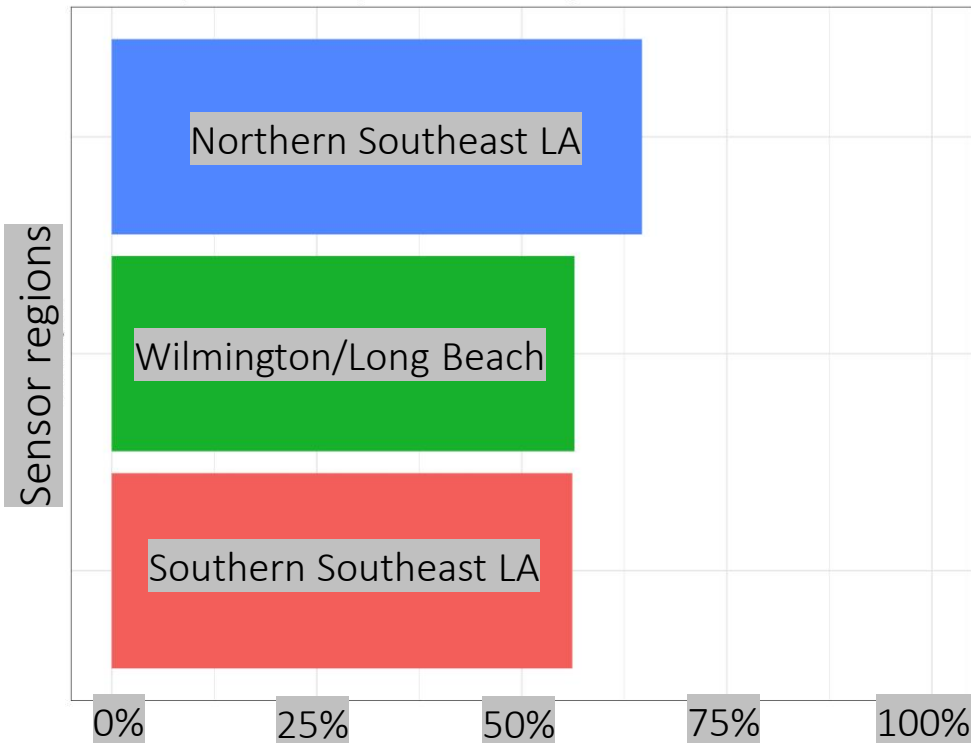


Daily state of health metric plots
Checking for quality of data readings per day

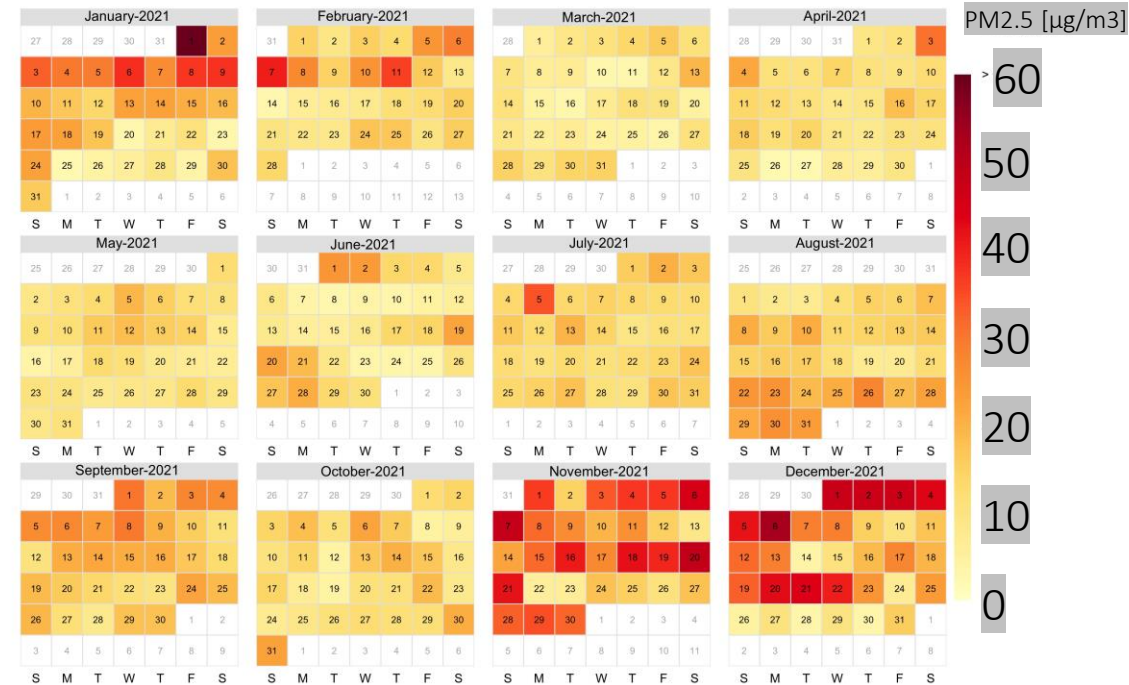
Daily averages of PM2.5, January 2021 to December 2021



Percent of days in 2021 that average PM2.5 was above 12µg/m3



PM_{2.5} daily averages in 2021, all sensors



Clockwise:

Time variation with reference AQMD monitor

Calendar heat map

Percentage of time throughout year that PM_{2.5} levels were above daily (35 µg/m³) or annual (12 µg/m³) EPA standard

How to visualize data for community use

Increasing web-based interactions

R packages 'Shiny' and 'ShinyDashboard'

Create an interactive tool for community groups to easily look through and interpret visualizations

Image source: <https://envhealthcenters.usc.edu/pm-2-5-shiny>

USC Environmental Health Centers Home About us Infographics

PM2.5 Air Quality Data

PurpleAir data from sensors along the 710 Highway in Los Angeles

Specify a sensor grouping:

All sensors▼

Choose a year:

2019▼

Select a plot type:

Calendar plot▼

Average PM 2.5 January 2019 to December 2019, all sensors

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																																							
January-2019	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																																					
February-2019	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																																		
March-2019	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																																		
April-2019	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6																																
May-2019	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11																														
June-2019	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11																														
July-2019	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11																											
August-2019	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11																								
September-2019	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11																						
October-2019	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31								
November-2019	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31						
December-2019	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Future Directions

Further development of Shiny platform to update data internally

Further analyses/visualizations of PM2.5 data

Continuing to meet with community organizations to help achieve their goals

References and Thank You!

<http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/environmental-justice/ab617-134/ab-617-community-air-monitoring>
<https://envhealthcenters.usc.edu/resources/community-air-monitoring>
<https://envhealthcenters.usc.edu/pacoima-beautiful-purpleair-data-tool>
<https://www2.purpleair.com/community/faq>
https://mazamascience.github.io/AirSensor/articles/articles/pat_introduction.html
https://mazamascience.github.io/AirSensor/articles/articles/pas_introduction.html

Contact information:

Claire Bai, claireyb@usc.edu

Wendy Gutschow, gutschow@oxy.edu

Jill Johnston, jillj@usc.edu

Visit <https://envhealthcenters.usc.edu/> and <https://ejresearchlab.usc.edu/en/> for more info!