SEPA A Brief Overview of Lessons Learned from Air Sensor Loan Pilot Programs





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Presentation Overview

- Pilot Programs
- General Impact
- Resources Created
- Lessons Learned -Best Practices Guide
- Acknowledgements



Why is There a Need for Air Sensor Loan Programs?

- Air quality education and supplemental monitoring are popular applications for air sensors
- Air sensors are not always accessible to potential users
 - Initial purchase cost typically ranges from \$100 to \$5,000 (USD)
 - Additional costs are often needed (*e.g., maintenance, replacement, data storage and access, data analysis and visualization*)

• Potential sensor users need guidance and resources such as...

- Background information on air pollution, air quality, sensors, etc.
- How to select, purchase, and use sensors
- How to plan and conduct a study
- How to evaluate and interpret data
- Educational materials to facilitate classroom or individual instruction



Goals of the Pilot Air Sensor Loan Programs

Make air sensor technologies accessible to the public

Facilitate air quality educational opportunities with a focus on topics of regional/local interest

Develop a "Best Practices" document to help others interested in developing similar loan programs

EPA launched pilot programs with 8 partners

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Tribal communities

- Nez Perce Tribe, ID
- Heritage University on Yakama Reservation, WA
- Institute for Tribal **Environmental Professionals**

EPA participants

Region 10

Pilot programs funded by an EPA internal grant

General Impact of Pilot Programs

- Loan programs put sensors in the hands of individuals who might not know about or otherwise have the opportunity to access this technology
- The resources developed to support these programs have improved the environmental literacy of our partners helping them to offer education and programing within their communities



Resources Created

Five Hands-On Lesson Plans

- 1. What is in the Outdoor Air?
- 2. <u>Hidden Particulate Matter Indoors!</u>
- 3. <u>My Pollution Bubble!</u>
- 4. The Power of Plants! (coming soon)
- 5. Is that Smoke Affecting Me? (coming soon)



Technology Resources



Additional Resources



Best Practices Guide

 ✓ Walks through how to establish an air sensor loan program using EPA's Air Sensor Guidebook planning wheel



Target Audience

- Educators schools, libraries, after-school programs, community organizations, etc.
- State/local/tribal air quality agencies
- Government agencies
- Academia
- Any group interested in starting an air sensor loan program

**Slides will be shared on the <u>Air Sensor Toolbox Webpage</u>

Tools and Resource Webinar: <u>EPA's Air Sensor Loan</u> <u>PilotPrograms: Successes, New Resources, and Lessons</u>

Purpose

This presentation walks through EPA's Air Sensor Guidebook planning guide and how each step is applicable to establishing an air sensor loan program



Question: Identify your program goals

Some common examples...



Different program goals have different data quality implications and quality assurance project plan (QAPP) requirements

Plan: Build your project team to support your goals and objectives



The same person can fill multiple roles on a project team, and the project team may include external partners

Plan: Resources and materials a sensor loan program might need



Funding for air sensors (including any ongoing costs for data storage, maintenance, etc.), printing materials and user guides, and accessories like cell phones, tablets, screen protectors, cases, covers, backpacks, binders, writing utensils, etc.



Access to expertise about air quality, air sensors, community engagement, teaching, loaning items, etc. as needed for your project



Educational materials including lesson plans, background material, and guidance on interpreting sensor data



Technical materials including standard operating procedures, sensor siting guidance, quality assurance guidance, etc.

EPA's Air Sensor Toolbox website has many technical and educational materials that might be helpful: <u>https://www.epa.gov/air-sensor-toolbox</u>

Plan: Write your project plan, which should include:



The project plan is a living document and should be refined and updated throughout your project

Setup: Engage with potential partners



Setup: Establish loan procedures

Consider answers to the following questions:

- Where will sensor and accessories be stored?
- How will the sensors get from the storage location to the user?
- How long will the loan period be?
- How will you track sensor and accessory inventory?
- What information do you need to catalogue items?
- Will each item you lend in a kit (sensor, user guide, etc.) be catalogued separately?
- What fines may you charge for overdue items?
- What replacement fee may you charge for a lost or damaged item?
- Is there a chance that you will collect personal or personally identifying information?
 How will you deal with that? How will you make sure that user data is deleted?
- How will you ensure that all peripheral materials (charger, guides, etc.) are returned?
- Would you like to label items to keep sets together (especially any paired items)?

Setup: Purchase sensors that support your goals and objectives

Technical specifications

Consider pollutant, environmental conditions, concentration levels, and collocation requirements

Interface & data processing needs Match user interface, data processing, and data visualization to partner/user requirements

Sensor cost

Consider upfront, ongoing, maintenance, and replacement costs of your chosen sensor

Equipment lifetime

Look for warranties and know that lifetime varies with sensor type, sensor use, and use conditions

Ancillary technology

Identify other technology necessary for your sensor application (e.g., cell phones, weather data, etc.)

Privacy needs

Understand user registration and location information that sensors may require

Data access & storage

Determine how you and others can access your data and where your data will be stored

Procurement

Make sure that sensors are available for purchase and that lead times fit with your project timeline

User manuals

Evaluate if the user manual will equip users to operate sensors and ease data processing

You may not be able to meet all your sensor preferences; balance your priorities against one another.







Setup: Develop training and materials as needed

Remember to consider:

Technical materials

Instructions for sensor collocation, operations, data processing, and data interpretation as required

Data collection mechanisms

Data collection sheets, surveys, forms, storage for electronic data, etc. as required

Comprehensive training

Training for partners to operate and maintain sensors and to use existing and newly-developed materials

Activity materials

Outreach materials and any materials that partners will need to support their programming



You may not need to reinvent the wheel. Look for materials you can use or adapt before starting from scratch. You may be able to find people or online forums who are willing to provide materials, share ideas, and discuss experiences.

Collect: Launch your program

Consider incorporating some or all of the following:

Launch events

Invite your target users to an event where you can **introduce your program**. This could be an educational event, a webinar, an opportunity to view/use a sensor, or having a technical expert talk about sensors.

Be creative and consider coordinating with other events/celebrations like <u>Earth Day</u>, <u>Air Quality Awareness Week</u>, or a community's event programming.

Advertising

Tell people in your target user group about your program. Information could be posted on your website or in a community newsletter, or you can directly reach out to contacts who may be interested.

Select programs be listed on the EPA website – go to https://www.epa.gov/air-sensortoolbox/air-sensor-loan-programs and click the **contact** button to inquire if you are interested.

Outreach

Outreach is a great way to share your program with your target audience. It could be done through presentations to schools or other academic groups, meetings with community groups, webinars, or other venues.

Outreach is also an **educational opportunity** to teach about what air sensors can do and why air quality matters. It also bolsters your connections in the community and can increase positive associations people have with your organization.

Collect: Gather program artifacts and data



Program artifacts

What is it? Pictures, products, flyers, workshop materials, etc.

Be sure that you have a centralized location to store program artifacts and a clearly defined agreement among your partners on how they may or may not be used. Collect any participant consent required to share stories, photos, videos, etc.

Qualitative outcomes

What is it? Stories of people impacted, successes, changes in behavior, participant quotes, etc.

Also gather feedback from your partners and the project team. Collate data in one place so that you can look for exceptional stories and overarching themes.

Quantitative outcomes

What is it? Air quality measurements, number of users, demographics of users, etc.

If you are working with a partner who routinely loans items, they may be able to pull data directly from their inventory management system. Be sure to document collection protocols, any metadata that might help interpretation, where data is stored, and how data is processed.

Evaluate: Refine your program as necessary

If your program is continuing, refine your project plan and operations based on the results of your evaluation. Start the cycle in in the planning guide again.

Be sure to plan for program continuity. Add members to your team to replace any lost or to add any helpful skills. Consider any anticipated turnover before your next evaluation cycle ends.



Evaluate: Share findings, materials developed, and lessons learned if possible

As you wrap up an evaluation of the project, consider:

Informing other sensor users

Other sensor users or organizations with loan programs may be interested in the outcomes of your program. You may find interested people online, for example in a manufacturer or community forum.

Reporting back to the community

Share your findings with the community. This is especially important if community members are partners. Sharing can maintain positive relationships and potential future partnerships.

Sharing the lessons learned

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Your experience can be valuable to others who may be considering starting a similar program. Even a short list of lessons learned can help others know what works well and avoid potential roadblocks.

Sharing the materials developed

Sharing materials can help save time as you develop a program. Others may adapt your materials, which can help expand the impacts of your program and give you and others additional materials to use.

This document and the materials posted on EPA's Air Sensor Toolbox website are part of documenting and sharing the pilot loan projects.

Summary of best practices

- Identify your project goals and objectives before you start.
- Build a project team with different expertise to address all aspects of your project.
- **Develop a project plan** that clearly states objectives, goals, responsibilities of team members, implementation, required materials and resources, and data collection and analysis procedures.
- Maintain communication with your partners throughout the project.
- Plan for loan program sustainability from the start of your project.
- Carefully select equipment to meet your and your partner's goals.
- Provide training and resources for your partners and sensor users different projects will have different needs.
- Be flexible! A project plan is a living document. There are many ways you can meet your and your partner's goals.
- Collect qualitative and quantitative data/feedback and use it to improve and inform future programs.
- Share findings, materials developed, and lessons learned if possible.
- If your project had significant community involvement, report back to the community throughout a project.

Many resources are available through EPA's Air Sensor Toolbox

General information

- <u>Air quality & air sensor video series</u>
- <u>Frequently Asked Questions about Air Sensors</u>
- <u>Air Quality 101</u> presentation

More about air sensors

- Introduction to Air Sensors presentation
- <u>Air Sensor Guidebook</u>
- Sensor evaluations by <u>EPA</u> and <u>other organizations</u>
- <u>Air Sensor Advanced Topics</u> presentation
- <u>Six Questions to Consider Before Purchasing Air</u> <u>Sensor Technology</u>

Materials developed for pilot programs

- EPA's <u>Air Sensor Loan Programs</u> webpage
- <u>Resource Guide</u>
- Frequently Asked Questions
- <u>AirBeam2 Quick Start Guide</u>
- PurpleAir PA-II Quick Start Guide
- <u>AirBeam2 Instructional Video</u>
- <u>Fully developed lesson plans</u> related to/using air sensors

Additional resources

- <u>Air Sensor Siting and Installation Guide</u>
- <u>Standard operating procedures</u> for air sensors

Visit EPA's Air Sensor Toolbox Website: www.epa.gov/air-sensor-toolbox

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Alternative Loan Structures

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Urban Libraries

Los Angeles Public Library – Vivienne Byrd

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