

Leveraging Community-Based Participatory Research

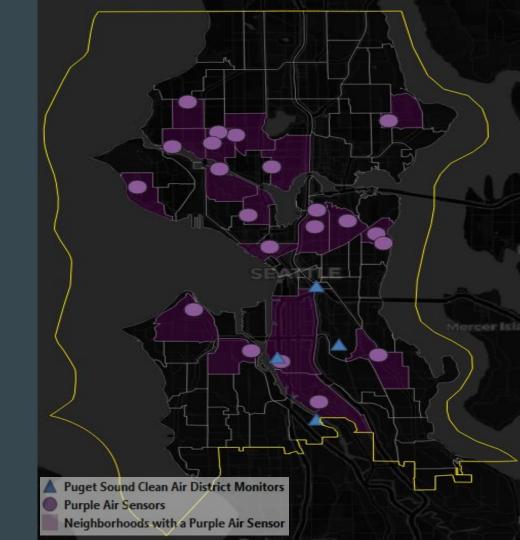
in air monitoring to identify local burdens of pollution

### Insight #1: Proximity to Purple Air (low-cost) sensors

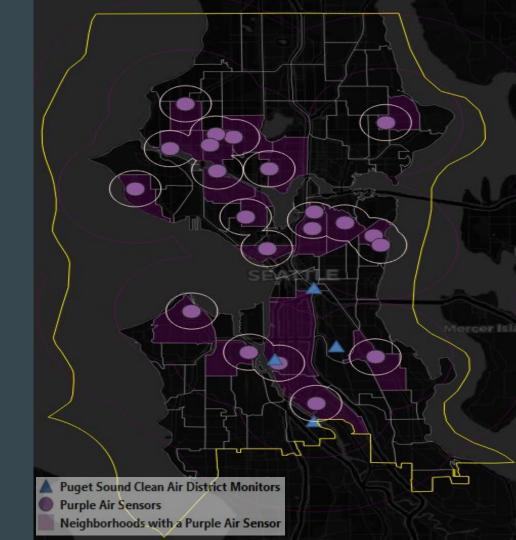


of Seattle's population lives within 1,000 m of a Purple Air sensor (2010 Census)

20 sensors across 18 neighborhoods

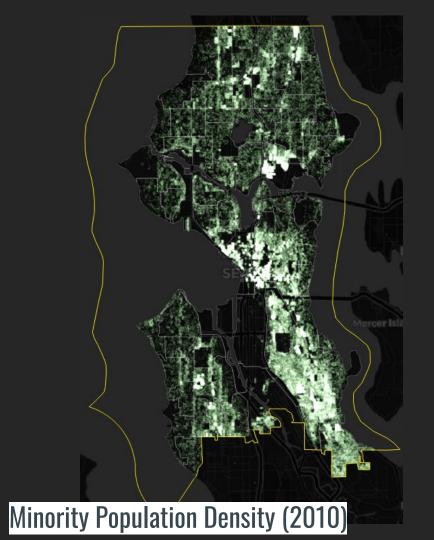


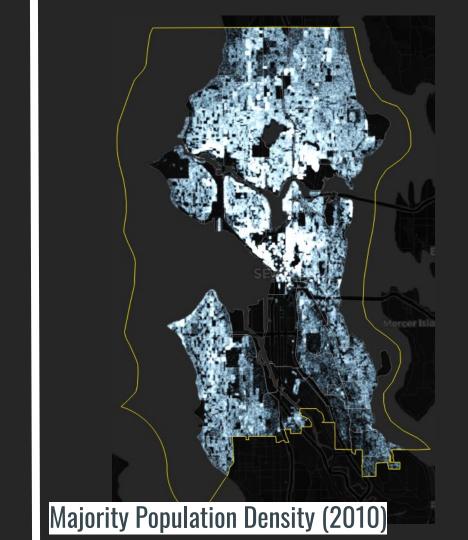
## Looking at 1,000 m proximity to a Purple Air sensor

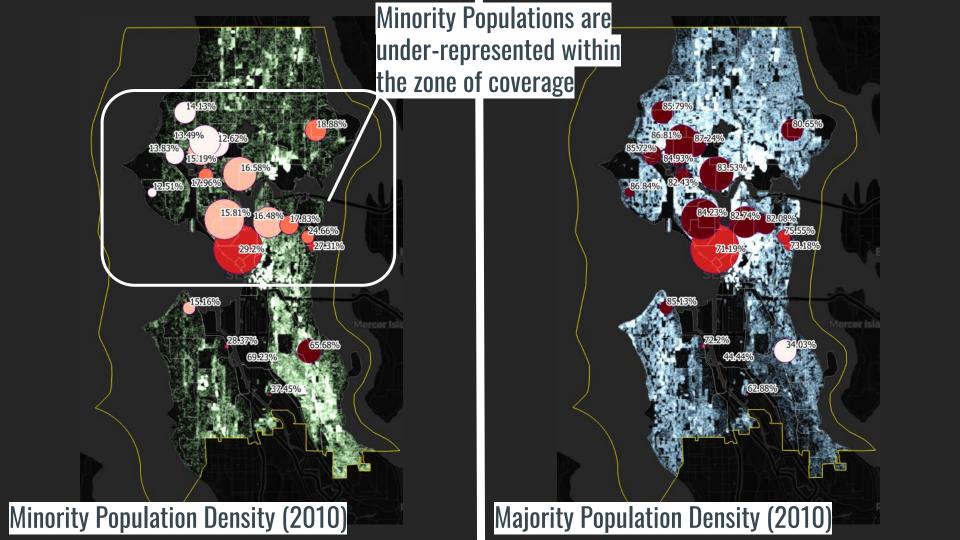


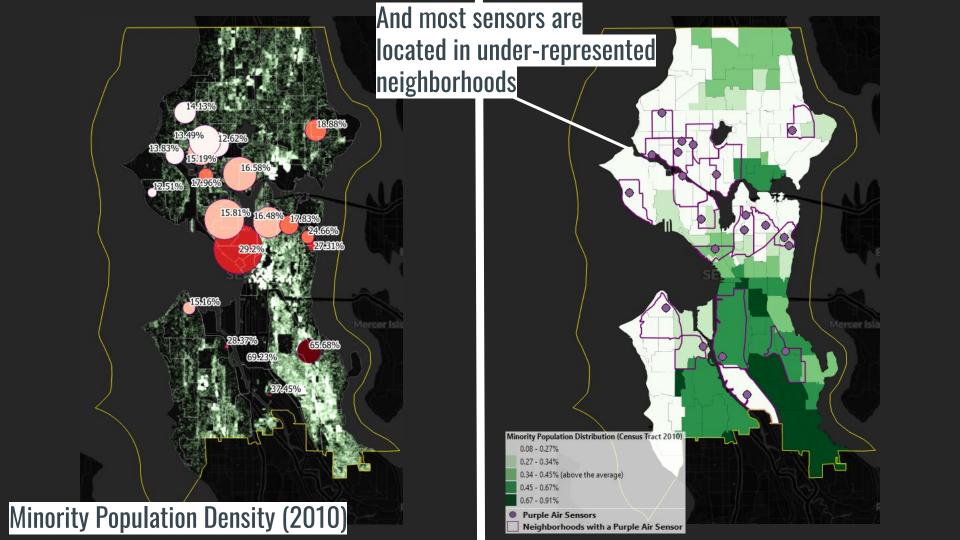
## Insight #2: The current distribution of Purple Air does not reflect the representation of Seattle's minority

population







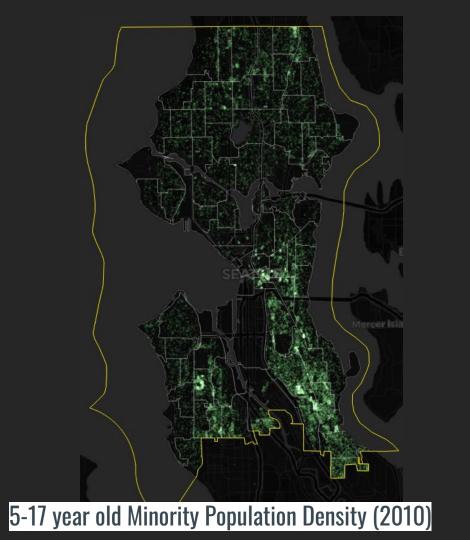


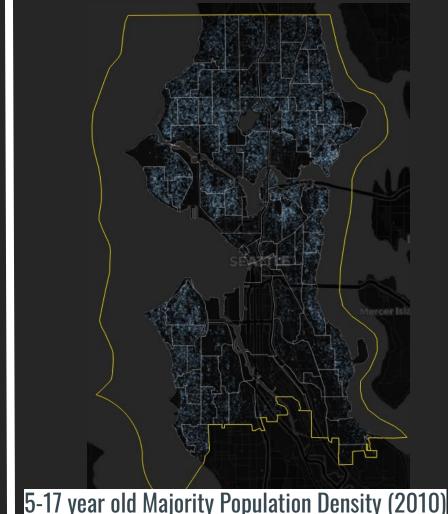


Adequate representation in Ballard District area

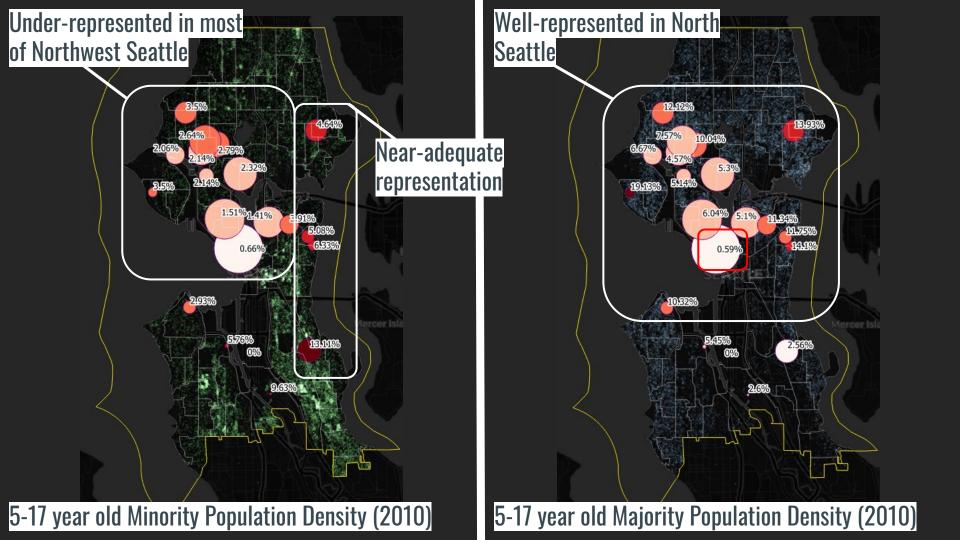


Adequate representation in Capitol Hill District area

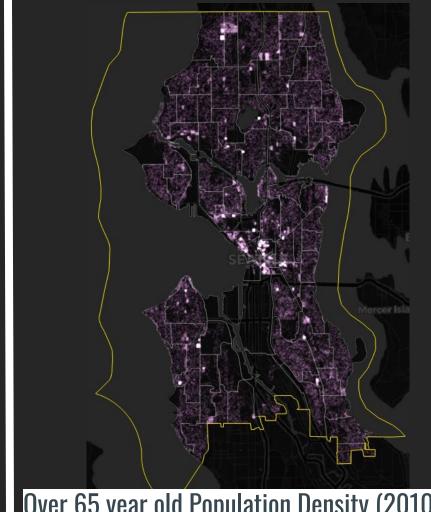




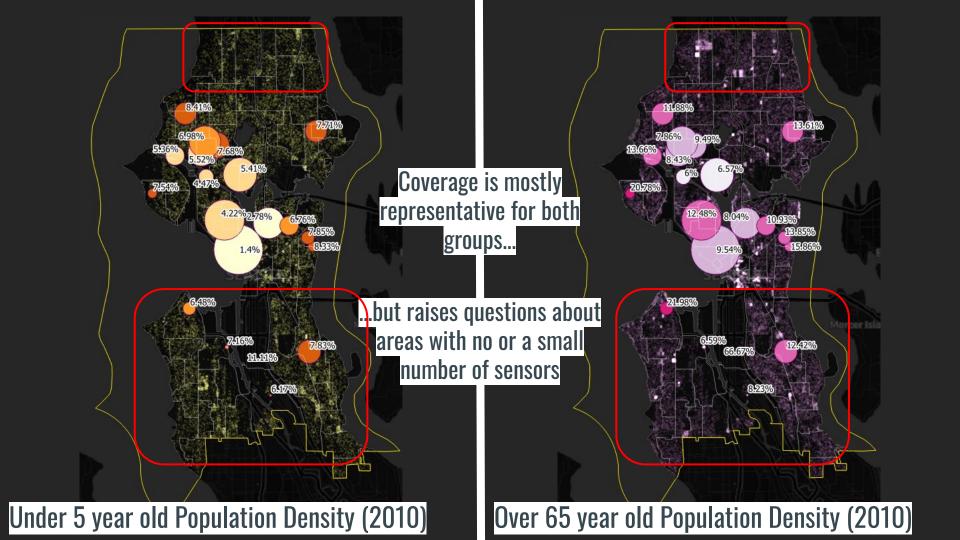
5-17 year old Majority Population Density (2010)







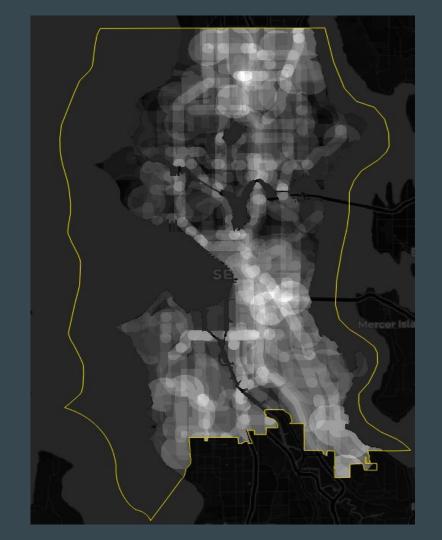
Over 65 year old Population Density (2010)

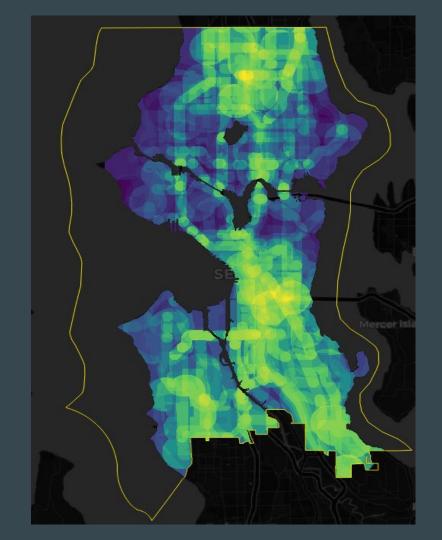


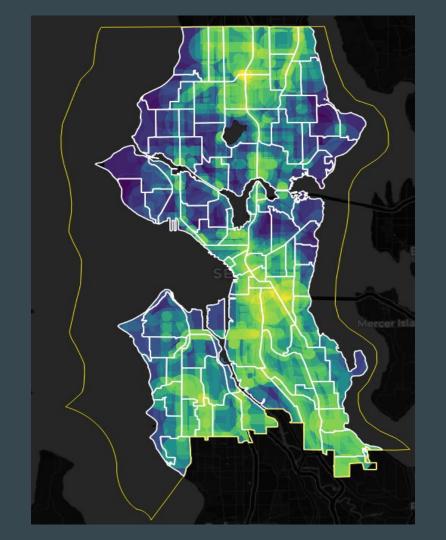
# Identifying zones of community coverage in the city of Seattle, WA

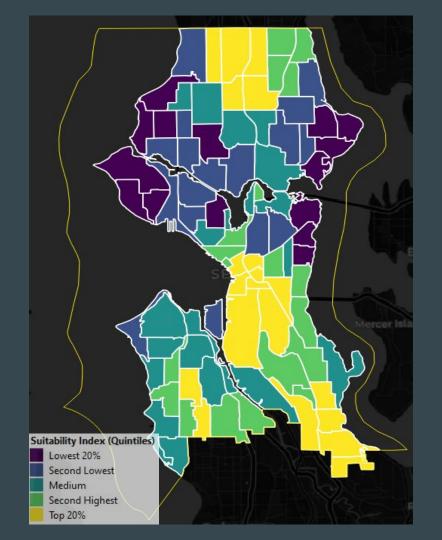
Using multi-criteria weighted-overlay analysis

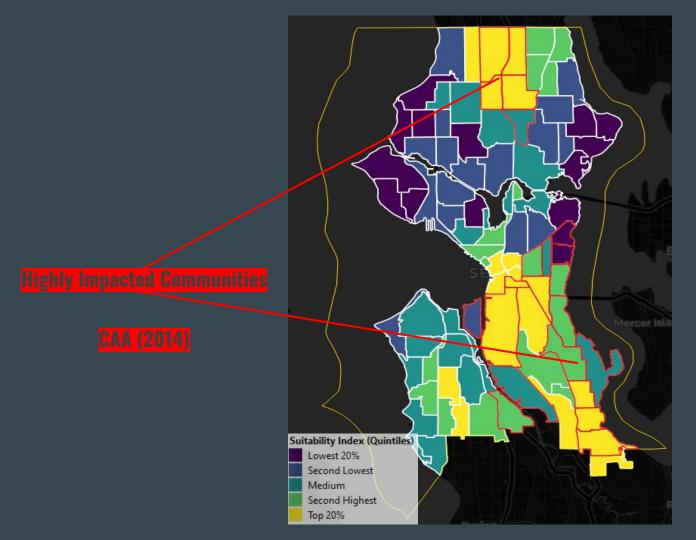
to generate a site-suitability model

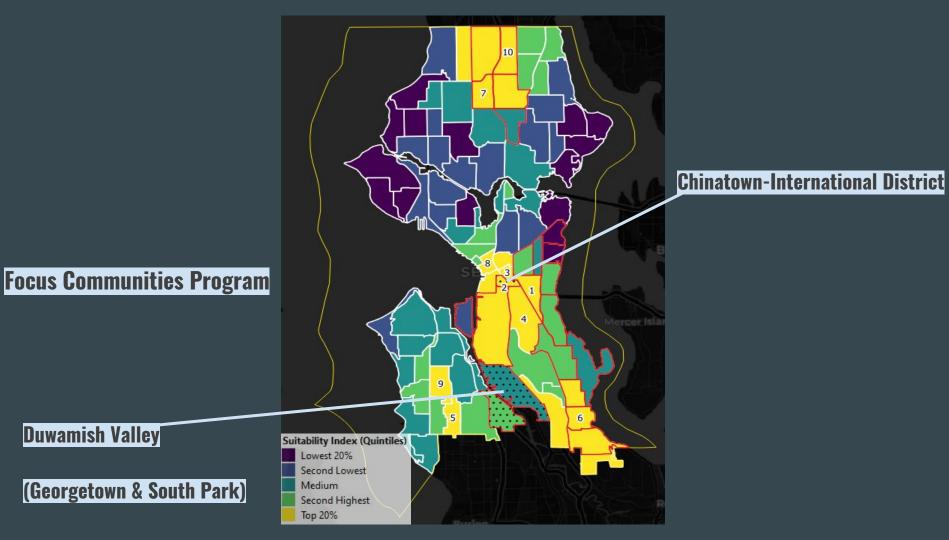






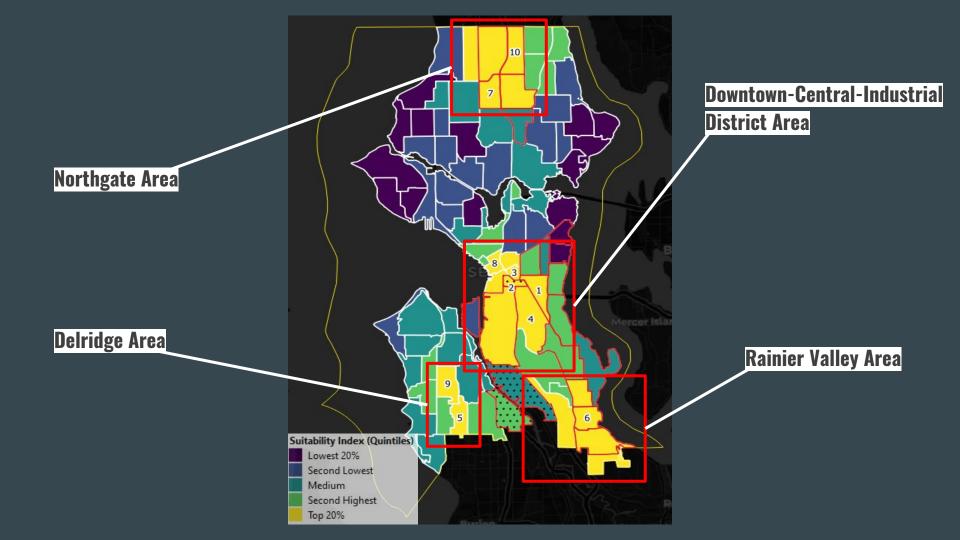






**Duwamish Valley** 

(Georgetown & South Park)





Northgate Area

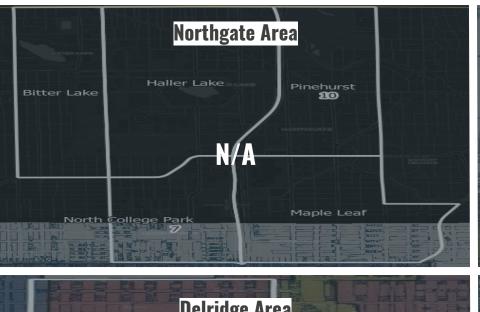
**Delridge Area** 

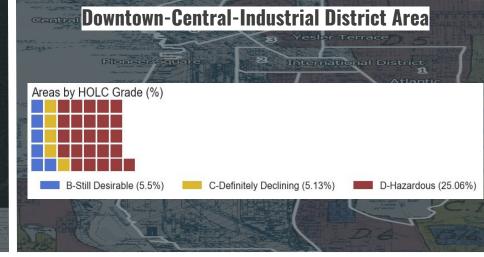
Downtown-Central-Industrial
District Area

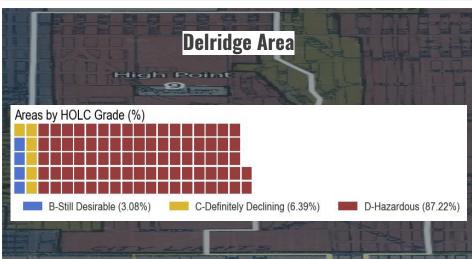
**Rainier Valley Area** 

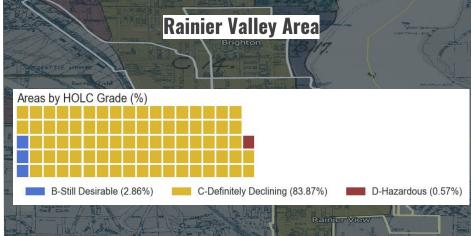
Insight #3: Areas ranked in the top quintile bear a

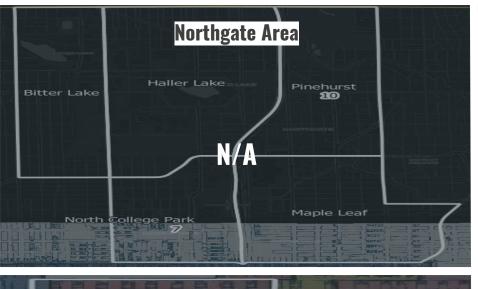
strong overlap with unfavorable HOLC-grade zones

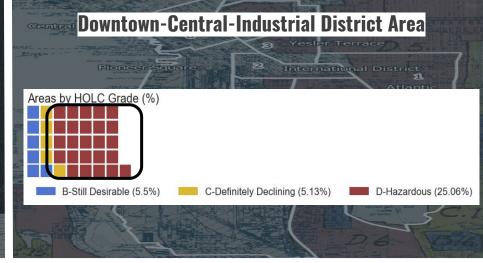


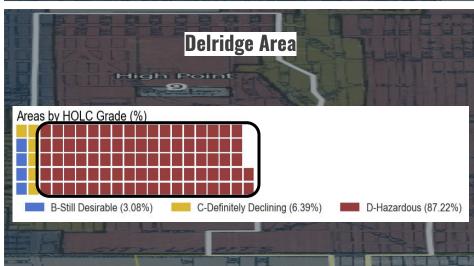


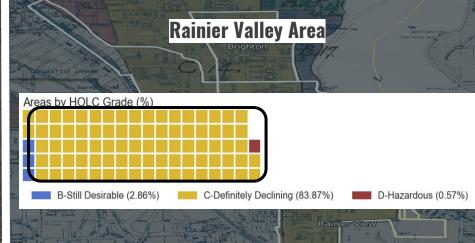


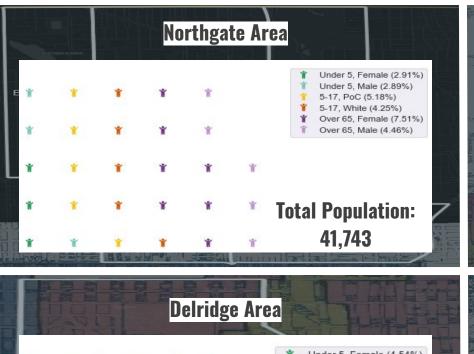


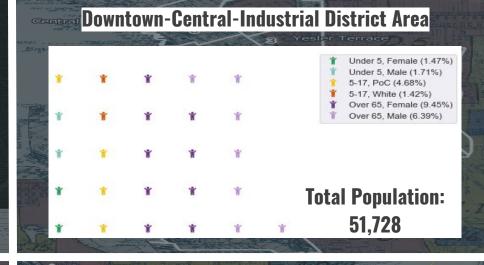


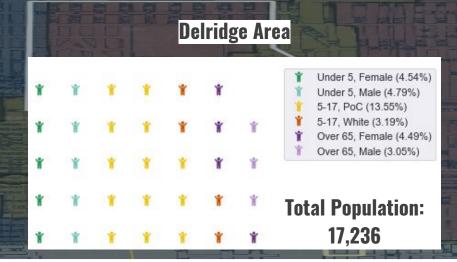


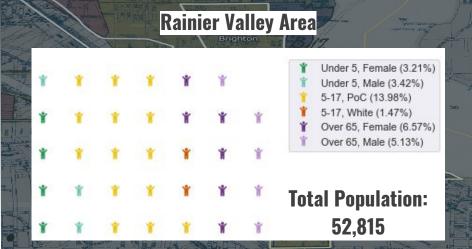


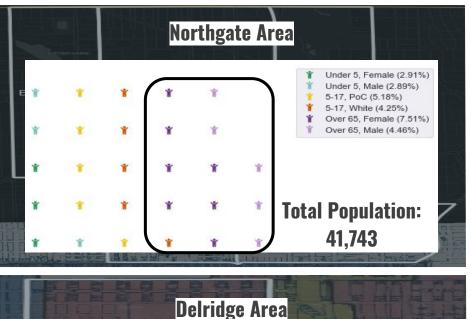


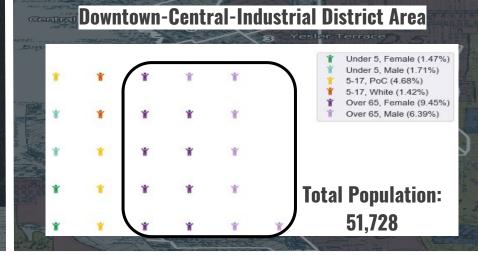


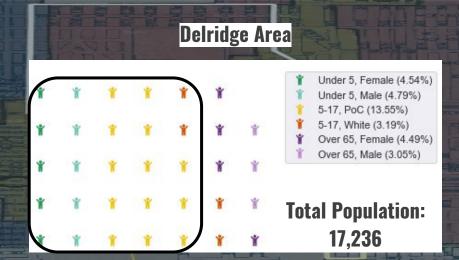


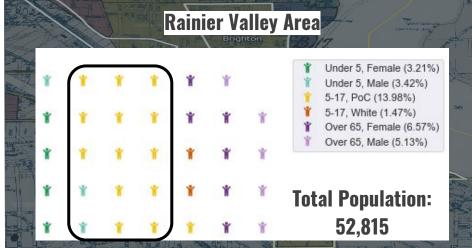




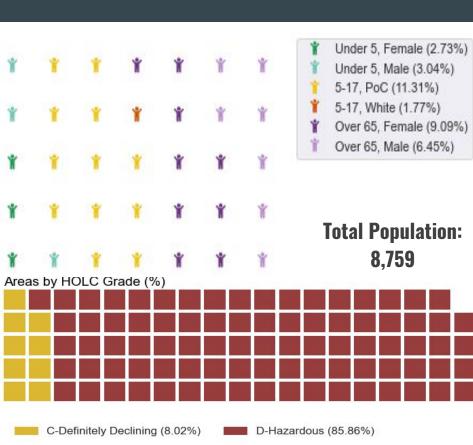


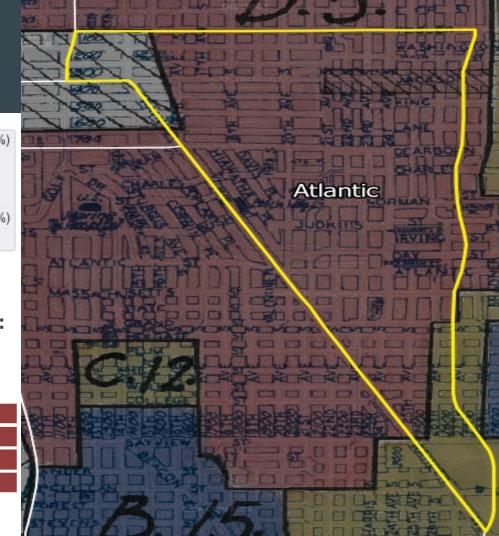




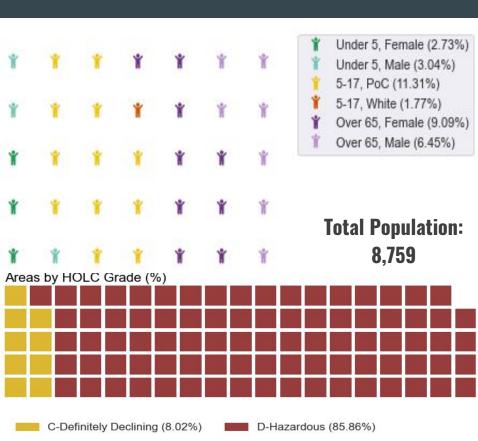


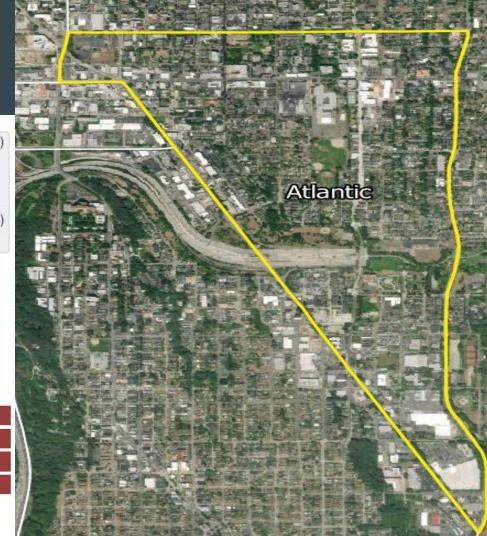
#### No. 1 Rank: Atlantic Neighborhood





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# Which were the included criteria?



PUGET SOUND
Clean Air Agency



Race

Diesel pollution (onroad and nonroad)



Health sensitivity (asthma, cardiac illness, etc)

Household income







Limited english proficiency

Industrial density (large & small pollution sources)

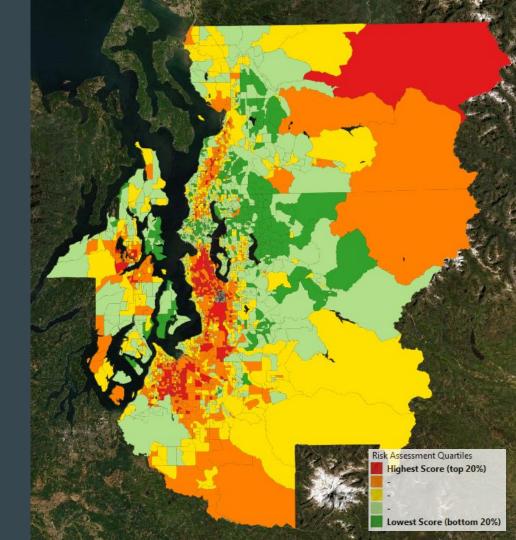




Primary wood burning households

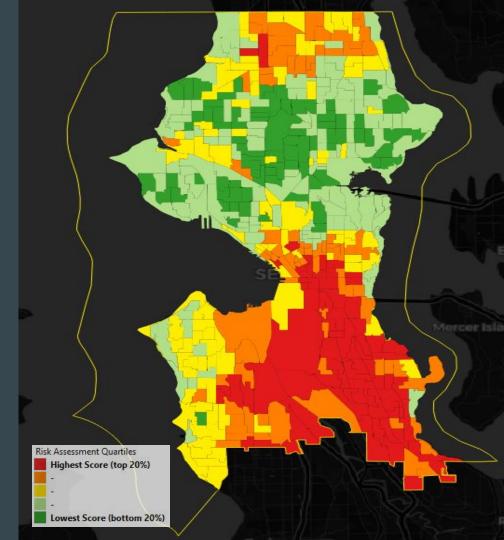
# Highly Impacted Communities

2014-2020 PSCAA's Strategic Plan



# Highly Impacted Communities

City of Seattle only



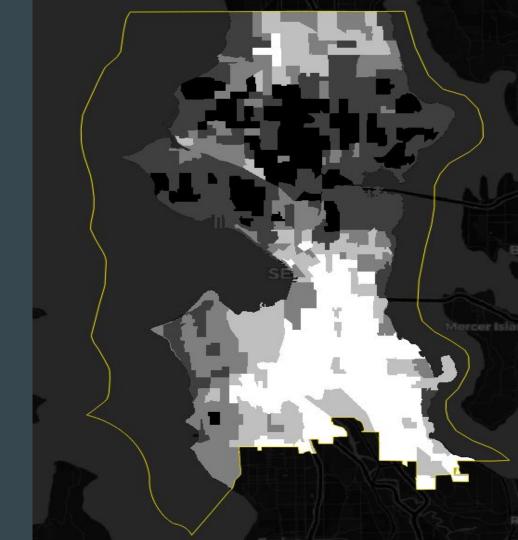
 $\overline{\text{Top Quintile}} = 100 \text{ (white)}$ 

Second Quintile = 80

Third Quintile = 60

Fourth Quintile = 40

Lowest Quintile = 20 (black)





# Office of Planning & Community Development Seattle GeoData

#### Racial and Social Equity Composite Index







Race, English Language Learners, and Origins Index















Low life expectancy at birth

Asthma

Disability

No leisure-time physical activity

Mental health not good

t Diagnosed diabetes

Obesity

**Health Disadvantage Index** 





Income below 200% of poverty level

Socioeconomic Disadvantage Index

#### Racial and Social Equity Composite Index







Race, English Language Learners, and Origins Index















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Mental health not good

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Obesity

**Health Disadvantage Index** 



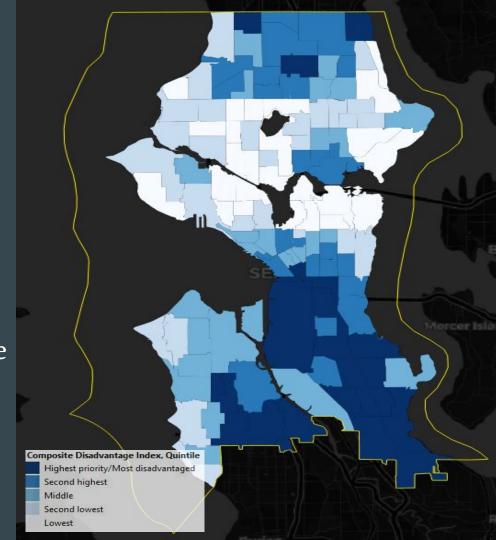


Income below 200% of poverty level

Socioeconomic Disadvantage Index

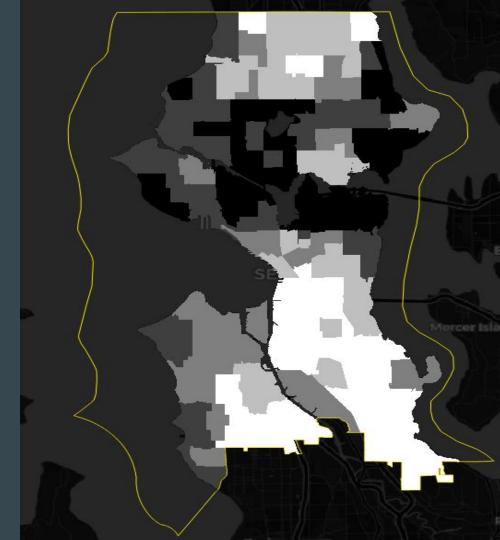
### Composite Disadvantage Index

2020 Racial and Social Equity
Composite Index, City of Seattle Office
of Planning & Community
Development



Top Quintile = 100 (white)
Second Quintile = 80
Third Quintile = 60
Fourth Quintile = 40

Lowest Quintile = 20 (black)







Proximity =< 1,000 m; = 25 (black)

Proximity = < 3,000 m; = 50

Proximity = < 6,000 m; = 75

Proximity > 6,000 m; = 100 (white)



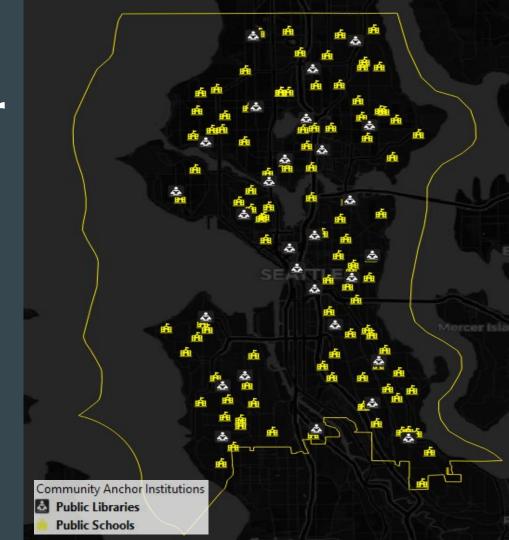
### 4

## Anchor Community Institutions: Public Schools & Libraries



Seattle GeoData

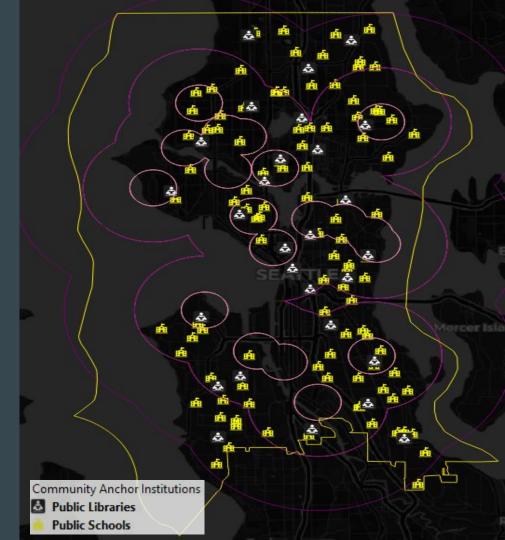
**Community Anchor** Institutions as candidate sites to host low-cost sensors



Avoiding possible redundancies with existing PurpleAir's zone of coverage



Intersecting known coverage with anchors' location



Assigning a weight within 1,000 m of an anchor institution, based on proximity to PurpleAir's current coverage.



Community Anchor Institutions Placement relative to PurpleAir's curent coverage

- Within 1,000 m of PurpleAir Sensor coverage
- Within 3,000 m of PurpleAir Sensor coverage
- Within 6,000 m of PurpleAir Sensor coverage
   Beyond 6,000 m of PurpleAir Sensor coverage

Within 1,000 m of PurpleAir = 20



Within 1,000 m of PurpleAir = 20 Within 3,000 m of PurpleAir = 60



Within 1,000 m of PurpleAir = 20 Within 3,000 m of PurpleAir = 60 Within 6,000 m of PurpleAir = 100



Within 1,000 m of PurpleAir = 20 Within 3,000 m of PurpleAir = 60 Within 6,000 m of PurpleAir = 100 Beyond 6,000 m of PurpleAir = 150

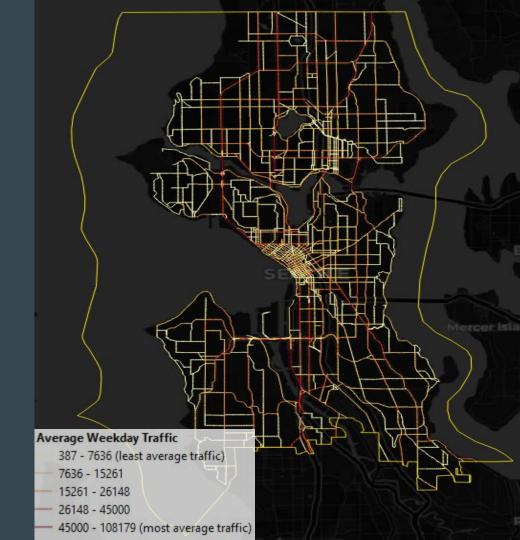


### Traffic Flow



Seattle GeoData

# 2018 Traffic Flow Counts



Least Average Traffic = 20



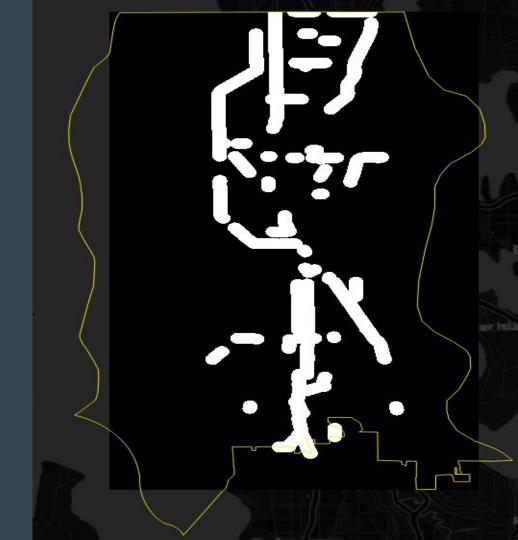
Least Average Traffic = 20 = 40



```
Least Average Traffic = 20
= 40
= 60
```



```
Least Average Traffic = 20
= 40
= 60
= 80
```



Least Average Traffic = 20

=40

= 60

= 80

Most Average Traffic = 100

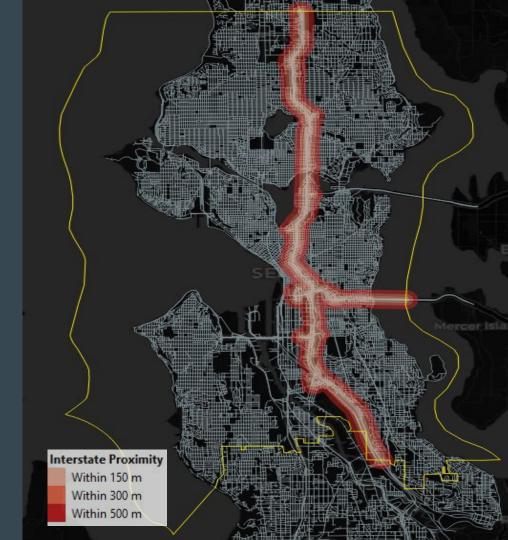


### Proximity to Major Traffic Arteries



Seattle GeoData

# Proximity to Interstates I-5 and I-90



```
Within 150 m = 100 (white)
```

Within 300 m = 60

Within 500 m = 30

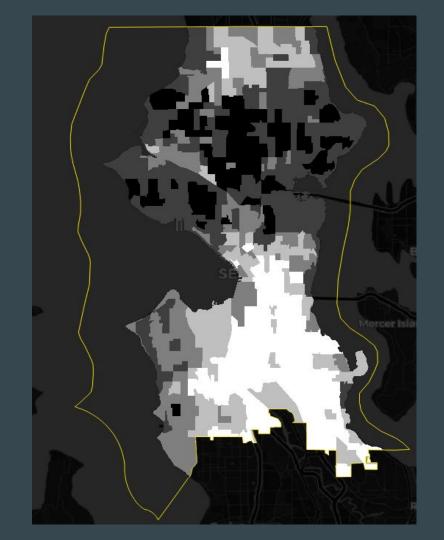
Beyond 500 m = 1 (black)

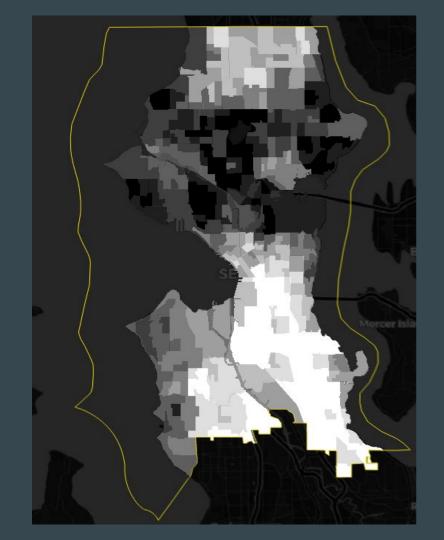


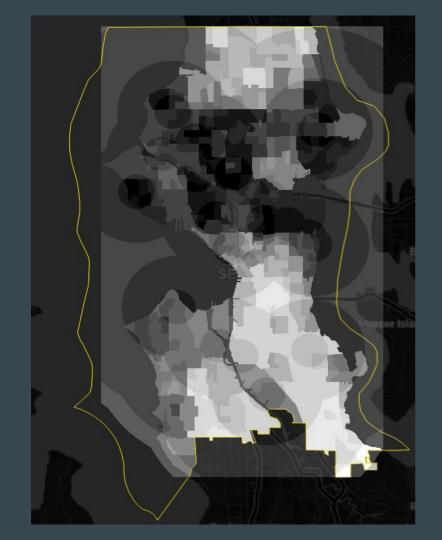
#### Raster Calculator Expression

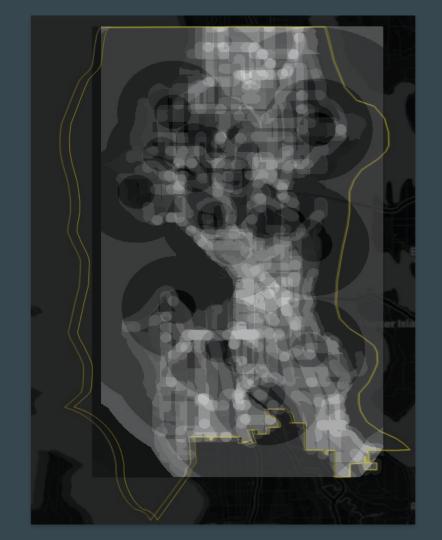
```
"CommIns100@1" + "CommIns150@1" + "CommIns20@1" + "CommIns60@1" + "Community Air Tool@1" +
"compositeIndex_all@1" + "interstateSeattle@1" + "purpleAir_monitoringRange2@1" +
"trafficCount_high2@1" + "trafficCount_high@1" + "trafficCount_low2@1" + "trafficCount_low@1" +
"trafficCount_medium@1"
```

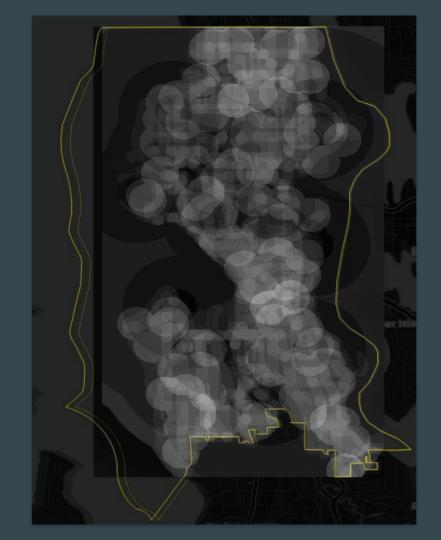
Expression valid



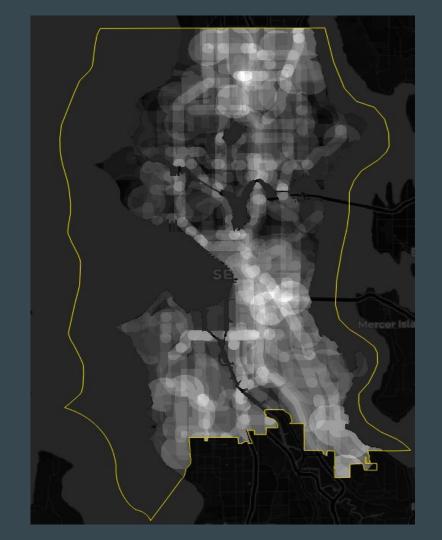












### **Reservations**

"Happy families are all alike; every unhappy family is unhappy in its own way."

Modelling with Community/Local Knowledge

Impact of COVID-19

Looking beyond Fine Particulate Matter Pollution

### Recommendations

Incorporate historical context of local communities to strategically scope Environmental Justice Communities

Involve public participation in the Criteria Selection process

Make research openly available, accessible, and legible

Open-data is the future







Concordia University, Environmental Assessment MEnv 2020