

Tips for the application

Application criteria	Example resources
<p>Emphasis on communities overburdened by air pollution</p>	<p>Learn more about how your community compares:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EJSCREEN • CDC Social Vulnerability Index • EPA power plants and neighboring communities mapping tool • EDF's power plant mapping tool
<p>Address disproportionate health outcomes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covid-19 rates • CDC PLACES; • Disparities across Racial / Ethnic Groups from PM2.5
<p>Eligible pollutants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon Monoxide • Lead • Nitrogen Dioxide • Ozone, including ozone precursors such as VOCs and methane • Sulfur Dioxide • Particle Pollution (ultrafine, PM2.5, or PM10), including aerosol composition and PM precursors • Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), commonly referred to as air toxics 	<p>Of these, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter, VOCs and air toxics can vary significantly due to proximity to sources such as warehouses or roadways. Other pollutants like ozone don't vary as much, so community monitoring may be less likely to identify blind spots when compared to regulatory monitoring.</p>
<p>Budget</p>	<p>Suggested roles for each stage of the process are listed in Making the Invisible Visible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other common budget line items are data capture, storage, maintenance and deployment costs, and especially analysis. In some projects, analysis costs five times the monitoring. • Also consider costs for power, internet connectivity, and site access for stationary monitors.
<p>Which instruments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AQ-SPEC • EPA Air Sensor Toolbox, • Making the Invisible Visible to understand the factors that influence sensor selection, including aspects in addition to performance • Meteorologic data (e.g. wind direction and speed at the monitoring site) can be very helpful. EPA's Q&A document says this complementary equipment is fundable.
<p>QA/QC</p>	<p>Breathe London's methodology describes QA/QC steps. QA/QC varies for each instrument and kind of data. Co-location and calibration is essential and should be part of your budget and project plan.</p>