PN2.5 VS. PRECIPITATION INNYC

INTRODUCTION

- Airborne particulate matter (PM) is a mixture of many chemical species, including aerosols made of small droplets of liquid, fine solid particles, and combinations of solid cores with liquid coatings
- Researchers found that during the period of quarantine in the COVID-19 pandemic, there was a reduction both in pollutants in the air as well as in the precipitation observed during that period of time
- A study done in China (2020), in three different regions that are known to have heavy concentrations of pollutants, shows that there is a "removal effect" that occurs when there are varying concentrations of precipitation and PM2.5 mass concentration conditions.
- Several factors contribute to the amount of precipitation observed in a given period of time, such as region, prevailing winds, and seasons.

RESEARCH QUESTION

What is the correlation between PM2.5 particles and average precipitation (in.) amount in NYC?

METHODS

- Rainfall and pm 2.5 data was collected for the past year (from 11/17/22 to 11/17/23) from Central Park's weather station and CCNY's pm2.5 station.
- These were placed on their own individual graphs • Z scores were found for each value so precipitation and pm
- 2.5 could be measured on the same scale
- These were initially graphed against each other, however, to make the data analyzable, it became necessary to look at a smaller data set
- The data was organized into two graphs: one in which the z scores were compared for the data points where the precipitation was more than one standard deviation above the mean, and another where the pm 2.5 values was more than one standard deviation above the mean.

REFERENCES

- Research Division. (n.d.). California Air Resources Board. Inhalable Particulate Matter and Health (PM2.5 and PM10) | California Air Resources Board. <u>https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/inhalable-particulate-matter-</u>
- Stolze, J. (2023, February 3). Does less pollution mean less precipitation? IIHR-hydroscience & engineering. IIHR. https://www.iihr.uiowa.edu/2021/01/21/does-less-pollution-mean-less-precipitation/
- US Department of Commerce, N. (2022, March 3). Climate. <u>https://www.weather.gov/wrh/Climate?wfo=okx</u> • World Air Quality Historical Database. (n.d.). The World Air Quality Index project. Retrieved November 28, 2023, from
- https://aqicn.org/historical#!city:usa/newyork/ccny
- Zhao, X., Sun, Y., Zhao, C., & Jiang, H. (2020). Impact of Precipitation with Different Intensity on PM2.5 over Typical Regions of China. Atmosphere, 11(9), 906. <u>https://doi.org/10.3390/atmos11090906</u>





DATA





CONCLUSION

- the air and the average precipitation
- followed by spikes in precipitation
- changes in PM 2.5 and precipitation

• There is some correlation between the amount of PM 2.5 in • Our graphs show that sudden spikes in PM 2.5 were often • It is still unclear whether there is a fixed ratio between

GWENDOLYN POSNER, SAAM AHMED ANAYA WILLIAMS, LYNDA IRIZARRY



