



**Request for City Council Committee Action
Health Department**

Date: December 9, 2013

To: REGULATORY, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
Referral to: WAYS & MEANS/BUDGET COMMITTEE

Subject: CONTRACT WITH PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC. TO
PROVIDE NEIGHBORHOOD AIR QUALITY MONITORING
SERVICES

Recommendation:

Council authorization for the proper City officials to enter into a two year contract with Pace Analytical Services, Inc. for the provision of air quality monitoring services as part of the department's *Air Quality: A Neighborhood Approach* study, for an amount not to exceed \$143,500 from 00100-8600155.

Previous Directives: None

Prepared or Submitted by: Becky McIntosh, Director of Administration
Phone: x2884

Approved by: _____
Gretchen Musicant, Commissioner of Health

Permanent Review Committee (PRC): Approval ____ Not Applicable X
Policy Review Group (PRG) Approval ____ Date of Approval ____ Not Applicable X

Presenters in Committee: Patrick Hanlon, Manager of Environmental Initiatives

Financial Impact (Check those that apply)

X No financial impact (If checked, go directly to Background/Supporting Information).

Background/Supporting Information Attached

Following a competitive RFP process that was reviewed and approved by the Permanent Review Committee, Pace Analytical Services, Inc. has been selected to provide services for this project. The *Air Quality: A Neighborhood Approach* study will expand on the Minneapolis Air Quality Study published in 2007 and offer a more extensive look at air quality in Minneapolis. The purpose of this project is the same, to utilize a cost-effective way to evaluate air quality where people live, work and play. A more accurate air sampling method known as EPA TO-15 will be used to monitor for 72 different Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) using specialized canisters. These compounds are of concern because they are both a direct pollutant with associated health risks, and they are also indirect pollutants that lead to the formation of ground level ozone which has its own associated health effects. VOCs are considered to be a limiting factor in the formation of urban ground-level ozone, meaning a reduction in VOCs will help limit the formation of ground-level ozone levels.