



Department of Environmental Conservation's Air Monitoring Program Community-Based Air Monitoring Project

2024-25 Winter Season Air Quality Report for Hoonah Indian Association, Hoonah, Alaska

The QuantAQ MODULAIR™ sensor in Hoonah (310 Hill St, Hoonah, AK 99829) was installed on 01/30/2024.

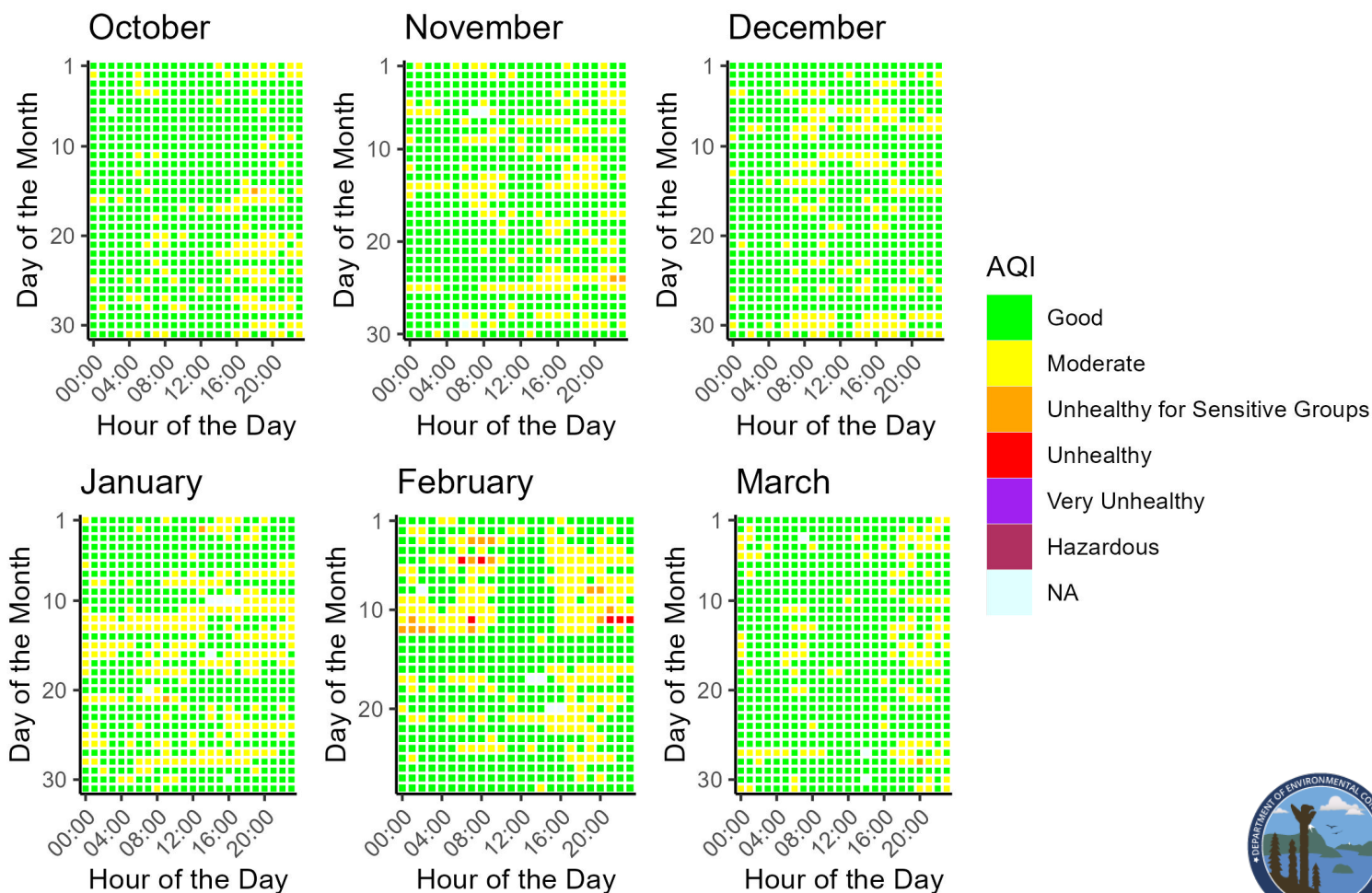
The sensor measures for carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O₃), nitrogen oxide (NO), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), temperature (°C), and relative humidity (RH). Data is collected every minute and is then processed into hourly averages.

The sensor in Hoonah has run well since its installation in January of 2024; there have been no physical issues with the sensor.

This data report covers the date range of October 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025.

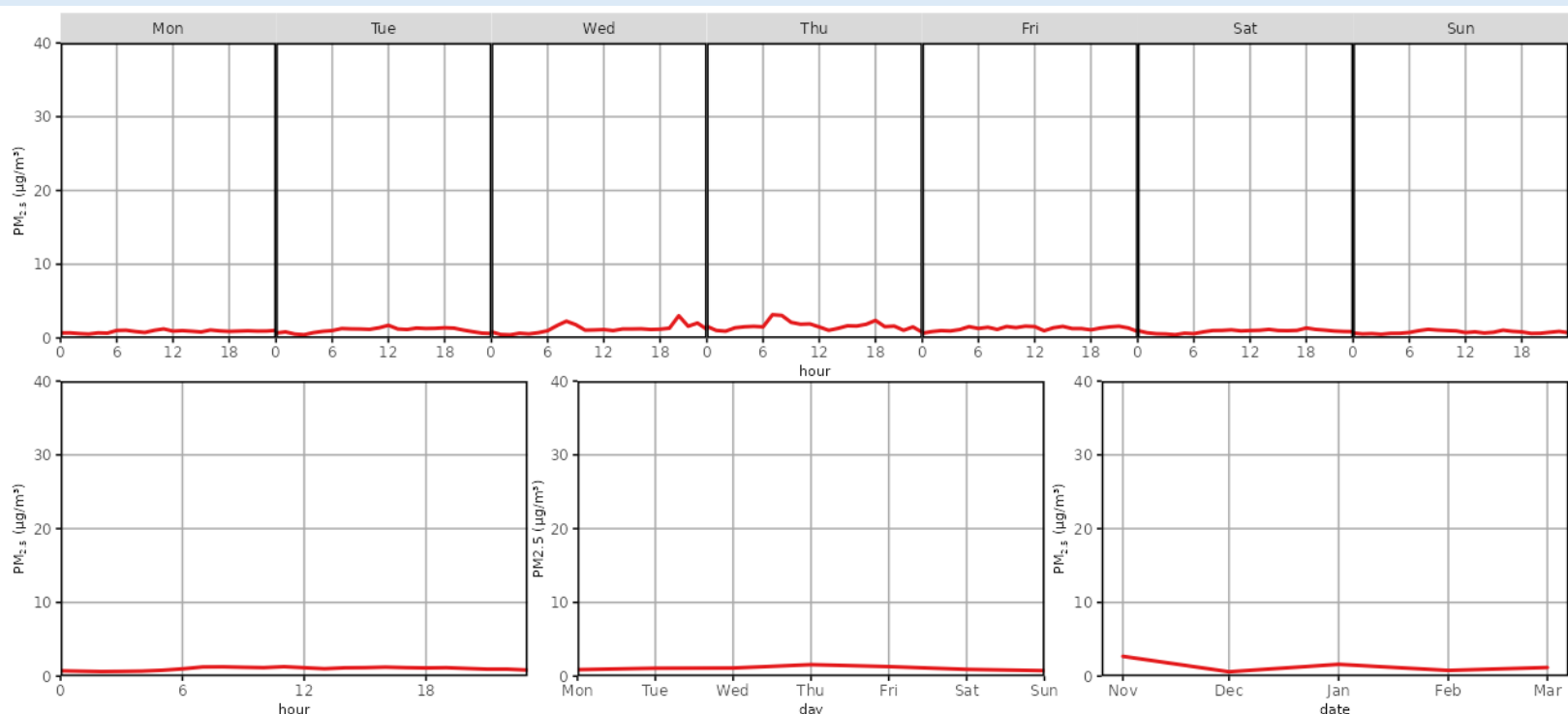


Daily PM_{2.5} Air Quality Index (AQI) for October 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025



2024-25 Winter Season Air Quality Report for Hoonah Indian Association

Median PM_{2.5} Concentrations for October 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025



Descriptive Statistics of Air Pollutants*

Parameter	1-hr PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	24-hr PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	1-hr PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)**	24-hr PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)**	1-hr O ₃ (ppb)	1-hr NO ₂ (ppb)	1-hr NO (ppb)	1-hr CO (ppb)
Min	0.20	2.38	0.00	4.04	0.00	2.55	1.40	0.30
Mean	6.78	6.70	12.29	12.02	22.41	17.89	3.82	0.37
1 st Max	76.10	26.45	700.00	54.96	53.86	39.26	58.34	1.40
2 nd Max	72.40	19.70	561.00	52.75	53.85	32.89	55.51	1.40

Data Discussion

PM_{2.5} ambient air quality in Hoonah for the winter 2024-25 season fell mostly in the “good” and “moderate” ranges of the Air Quality Index (AQI; more information about AQI is provided on page 3). AQI values reached “unhealthy” and “unhealthy for sensitive groups” for brief periods in February. Air quality was generally better in the warmer months (October and March), where the AQI did not exceed the “moderate” range. These trends can be explained by the Hoonah sensor’s proximity to buildings that use woodstoves for home heating, which have increased use in colder months. Diurnal patterns show little variability of PM_{2.5} concentrations across different days of the week. From October to March, January and February showed the highest concentrations of PM_{2.5}.

* These statistics are based on preliminary data readings and are intended to provide a brief overview of sensor activity. Finalized data may be obtained upon request and through our annual statistical reports. Data from the community sensor network is non-regulatory and not comparable to the EPA’s National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS; more information about the EPA NAAQS is provided on page 3).

** PM₁₀ particle sensors are influenced by weather events such as fog and snow due to hygroscopic effects, creating false maximum values that do not pose health risks.



Resources



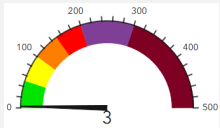
[Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation](#)



[EPA NAAQS Information](#)



[Air Quality Index \(AQI\) Basics](#)



[Real-Time AQI Data](#)



Data Access

To access historical data for your community's sensor, please email a request to: AMQA-Data-Request@alaska.gov . Data will be provided in Excel or .csv format.

Questions or Comments?

Please contact us!

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