



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

Advanced Air Mobility Challenge

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The Core Problem EGLE wants to Solve

Accessibility

Difficult-to-reach locations (urban corridors, rivers, industrial zones)

Labor intensity

Staff time, travel, manual deployment

Timeliness

Delayed results limit real-time decision-making

Two Focus Areas for EGLE

Water Quality Sampling

- Rivers, lakes, and outfalls
- Nutrients, bacteria, HAB indicators
- Manual sampling & lab delays
- Limited sampling frequency
- Staff time, travel, safety constraints
- Data gaps between samples
- Ecosystem and public health impacts

Odor Complaint Response

- Dense urban and industrial areas
- Objectionable odors and air pollutants
- Require onsite staff investigation
- Pollutant of concern identification
- Source of origination
- Limited pollutant-specific real time data
- Community trust and EJ concerns

Water Quality Sampling

Case Study 1

Water Quality Sampling

Current Need

- Nutrient and bacteria sampling
- Indicators tied to harmful algal blooms, ecosystem health, and public safety

How We Do It Today

- Established sampling protocols
- Multiple staff per site
- Significant travel time
- Manual deployment and retrieval
- Lab services and delayed results
- High cost per data point

Water Sampling Challenges



Sampling targets include:

- Nutrients, bacterial growth
- Harmful algal blooms



Delays reduce ability to:

- Detect emerging risks
- Respond quickly
- Inform local partners and the public

Water Quality Future State

- Drone equipped with modular water-sampling technology
- Ability to:
 - Deploy probes safely into water
 - Capture multiple data points quickly
 - Support near real-time data availability
- Ensure sample integrity



Proposed Test Area

Test Location: **Grand River**

- Known nutrient pressures
- Active stakeholders
- Clear management relevance



Odor Complaint Response

Case Study 2

Odor Complaint Response

Primary Issue

Specific point source
and pollutant
identification can be
time consuming

Investigating
objectionable odors
in urban
environments

Current Reality

- **Most common air quality complaint**, requiring in-person investigation by qualified air quality staff.
 - Odor investigation process:
 - Travel to location
 - Evaluate odor intensity using odor scale
 - Determine duration of odors
 - Document: frequency and cause and origin, if known
 - Determine if a violation occurred

Odor Investigation Challenges



Pinpointing the cause or origination point of odors



Complex urban environments



Community trust and complaint fatigue

Enhanced Odor Investigation Future State

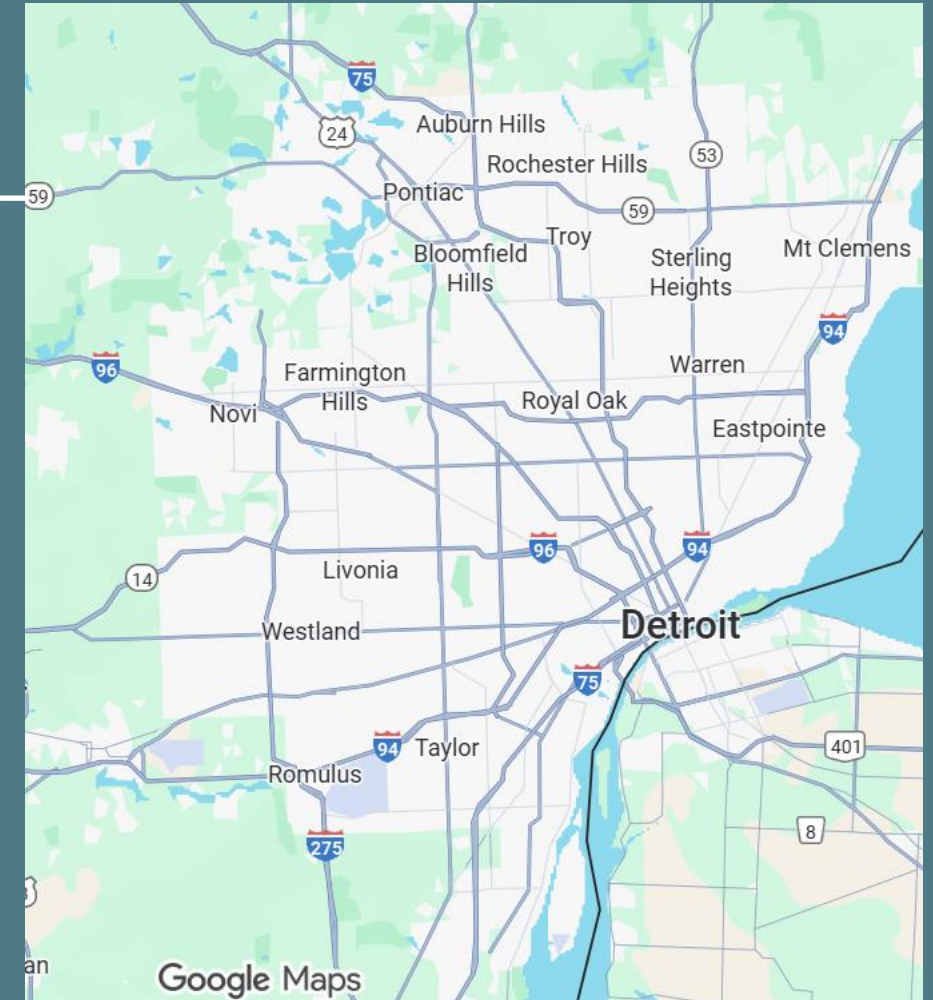
- Drones equipped with sensors for:
 - Pollutants known to cause odors at low concentrations
 - Multi-chemical detection
- Ability to:
 - Identify type of odor or chemical
 - Estimate intensity
 - Support source attribution
 - Operate in near real time



Proposed Test Area

Test Location: **Southwest Detroit**

- Dense industrial activity
- Transportation corridors
- Community concerns



Expand	Expand real-time odor and water sensing
Enable	Enable flexible, on-demand deployment
Automate	Automate data collection
Improve	Improve speed, coverage, and decision readiness
Integrate	Integrate calibrated, geo-tagged data into EGLE systems

EGLE's Challenge to Solve

Questions





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THANK YOU

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