Harbor Community Monitoring Study Saturation Monitoring of Air Toxics

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Objectives

- Characterize the spatial gradients in concentrations of air toxics within the community.
- Evaluate adequacy of existing routine air quality monitoring to characterize exposure concentrations within the community.
- Correlate ambient concentrations of black carbon with proximity to truck traffic and day-of-week variations in diesel truck traffic volume.
- Evaluate and compare passive monitoring methods to conventional monitoring methods.

Monitoring Periods

- 2/13/07 to 3/13/07 (winter)
- 5/15/07 to 6/12/07 (spring)
- 7/31/07 to 8/28/07 (summer)
- 11/13/07 to 12/11/07 (fall)



Locations of HCMS Sites on Spatial Mapping of ARB's Modeling Estimate of Annual Average DPM Concentrations



I-710 Gradient

Pacific Coast Hwy



Anaheim Street

HCMS Sites Near the ICTF & Terminal Island Fwy



HCMS Sites Near Conoco Refinery & I-110

Anaheim Street





Annual Average SO2





Annual Average NOx

Correlation of TC and EC by Season



Desert Research Institute, April, 2008 Preliminary

Annual Average Diesel PM Concentrations



Diurnal Variations in Black Carbon, 2/13/07 to 3/13/07





Annual Average Benzene (ppbv)



2004-2006 MATES-III



Annual Average Toluene (ppbv)



Annual Average Formaldehyde (ppbv)



2004-2006 MATES-III



Summary

- Annual average DPM concentrations were higher near diesel truck traffic and were comparable to the rest of the basin at locations 300 m or more from traffic. Results are qualitatively consistent with the ARB's modeling estimates of DPM concentrations.
- Concentrations of DPM are higher for shorter time averages.
- Higher average SO₂ levels were measured at the east boundary of the Conoco Refinery and in the port area. However corresponding increases in BTEX were not observed near the refinery.
- Average BTEX levels in the Harbor Communities were generally comparable or less than at other air monitoring locations in the basin. Toluene levels were higher at two locations due to use of solvent in the immediate area.
- Formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds that are formed in the atmosphere were lower in the Harbor Communities than inland areas of the basin.

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