AVAILABLE AIR MONITORING CAPABILITIES

Current ongoing monitoring in Richmond

- Long-term
  - Air District Stations
    - San Pablo: CO, NO_x, UFP, SO_2, O_3, $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, toxics, $BEACO_2N$ node
    - Point Richmond: H_2S
    - 7th and Hensley: H_2S, SO_2, toxics
  - Chevron-operated
    - Ground level monitors: H_2S, SO_2
    - Fence-line: BTEX, CS_2, H_2S, O_3, SO_2
    - Community monitoring stations: BTEX, H_2S, SO_2, $PM_{2.5}$, BC
- Saturation
    - $BEACO_2N$: CO_2, CO, NO_2, O_3, PM-count

Current Air District resources for use in studies of focus areas

- Portable or Short-term
  - Mini-Vol: $PM_{2.5}$ collection on filters. Requires laboratory analysis for mass and/or chemical speciation
  - Evacuated canisters: grab samples of air for toxic pollutants. Requires laboratory analysis for volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- Short-term
  - Super SASS: $PM_{2.5}$ collection on filters; Requires laboratory analysis for mass and/or chemical speciation
  - Canister sampling systems: air sampling for toxic pollutants over a set period of time, typically 24 hours. Requires laboratory analysis for VOCs.

Future Resources

- Mobile
  - Aclima (targeting July or August if adopted by Steering Committee)
    - $PM_{2.5}$, NO_2, NO, O_3, CO, and CO_2
  - BAAQMD Mobile Lab (targeting fall 2019)
    - PM: concentrations, physical and chemical characteristics including non-regulatory mass concentration in different size bins, size distribution from 0.006 to 10 microns, and chemical speciation.
    - Air Toxics: Two methods for VOCs (some semi-volatile organic compounds)
    - Gaseous criteria pollutants (NO_2, O_3, CO, SO_2)
    - Greenhouse gases (CO_2, CH_4)

Measured Air Pollutants

BC – black carbon	O_3 – ozone
BTEX – benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes	$PM_{2.5}$
CO – carbon monoxide	PM_{10}
CO_2 – carbon dioxide	PM-count
H_2S – hydrogen sulfide	Toxics –
CS_2 – carbon disulfide	SO_2 – sulfur dioxide
NO_x – oxides of nitrogen; NO_2 and NO	UFP – ultrafine particulate matter