

CAMDEN WATERFRONT SOUTH AIR TOXICS PILOT PROJECT

Progress Report: August 15, 2003

Modeling

We have completed the first model runs for all facilities and all pollutants and are reviewing the results (which fill a 3-inch thick notebook). Some possible errors in the inventory have been identified and some potentially high risks have been found. For example, the fugitive emissions reported to EPA by FW Winter result in predicted concentrations above health benchmarks for chromium, manganese and vanadium. The Southern Field Office has been briefed on this facility and is planning a site visit.

Camdett: We have modeled several scenarios for the emissions of ammonia from Camdett, and so far the model results do not show any problems; this is due to the fact that the threshold level for ammonia health effects is fairly high (3200 ug/m³ for a 1-hour average).

Diesel Trucks: Once the facility emissions modeling is complete, we will begin modeling the emissions from diesel trucks in the Waterfront South neighborhood. More information is being collected about the amount of truck traffic on the streets of interest.

Risk Assessment

As the model runs are completed, we are comparing the predicted results to health benchmarks and looking for ways to organize the data so that we can add the risks from multiple toxic pollutants. Summaries of these results will be presented at the Community Advisory Committee meeting on September 30.

Monitoring

1. Bucket Brigade: A meeting is planned with residents and local workers for August 19 to discuss the details of the Bucket Brigade activity. A representative of the Philadelphia Bucket Brigade will be on-hand to describe their study and show us how the buckets work. DEP staff will describe the draft monitoring plan, and residents will be asked for ideas on when and where to sample. After the meeting, a final sampling plan will be developed.
2. Fixed Site Monitor: Based on feedback from the Citizens Advisory Committee, the DEP is planning to place a continuous PM_{2.5} monitor (TEOM) on top of the CCMUA building. Participants at our June 17 advisory committee meeting indicated that this would be a reasonable option as long as CCMUA is not a source of particulate emissions. We have also recommended that an additional PM_{2.5} sampler which uses the Federal Reference Method (FRM) eventually be placed in the same location. The CCMUA has agreed to allow DEP to site the monitor on their roof and will arrange for electric power to the site.