

Air monitoring/sampling is being employed with monitors and samplers being placed at locations upwind, downwind, and adjacent to the Arbors. Both the particulate monitors and air samplers pull in air and whereas the particulate meters have a capability to detect, record and provide real time concentrations, sorbent tubes attached to the air samplers require off-site laboratory analysis. Upwind and downwind locations are determined by the prevailing winds for each particular day. High humidity will affect the air monitoring equipment by recording water vapor and entrained particulates. Air monitoring cannot be implemented during rain events since rain drops will be drawn in and damage the internal electronics. On May 12 and May 13th, background air monitoring/sampling was conducted during site setup and while there were no soil disturbances. The background concentrations ranged from 3 to 55 ug/m³. Whenever particulate concentrations exceed 100 ug/m³ over background, a review of site operations is invoked. Usually, the elevated particulate concentrations can be attributed to factors such as lawn maintenance, exhaust from machinery, high humidity. Whenever these factors cannot be ruled out, the sorbent tubes are sent to a laboratory for analysis. It should be mentioned that the particulate monitors collect and record all particulates, i.e., dust, pollen, water vapor, soil particles and/or all other fine grained particles that are entrained within the ambient air, not just soil particles from the removal operation.