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**URBAN-AIR TOXICS MODELING AND
MODEL EVALUATION FOR
THREE PILOT CITIES**

**TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
STI-903554-2632-TM**

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1. INTRODUCTION

The third phase of the analysis of the National Air Toxics Data Archive consisted of (a) the analysis of air toxics monitoring data and (b) the evaluation of air toxics modeling. Both facets of the project build upon previous and ongoing analyses and evaluations. This memorandum documents the methods applied in the air toxics modeling component of the analysis and the results of the model evaluation using pilot-city data.

1.1 BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Current Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA)¹ commitments “specify a goal of reducing air toxics emissions by 75% from 1993 levels to significantly reduce the risk to Americans of cancer and other serious adverse health effects caused by airborne toxics” (Ryerson et al., 2001). The national air toxics program has been designed with a multi-faceted approach, combining many agencies’ activities, to provide the information needed to address and eventually meet the GPRA goal. One of the activities is the National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA), which includes air toxics monitoring made at regional, community, and neighborhood/micro scales and subsequent data analyses. On a national or regional scale, measurements and analyses are made to investigate spatial and temporal trends, establish background concentrations, and perform comparisons among regions. On a neighborhood/micro scale, measurements are made to investigate specific compounds of local concern, investigate specific sources or source types, and generally focus on small areas with potentially high air toxics concentrations. Community-scale measurements focus on providing data to characterize typical community exposure and to assess the associated risk.

The ultimate objective of an analysis of community-scale air toxics monitoring data is to answer a range of policy-relevant questions related to community exposure. The objective of this study’s model evaluation task is to prepare limited model-to-monitor comparisons, which complement ongoing modeling work by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Air quality models are mathematical tools that simulate atmospheric processes, including transport, diffusion, transformation, and removal. Air quality models have been used for decades to assess the potential impact of emission sources on ambient concentrations of criteria and toxic air pollutants. In the past decade, air quality models have also been used as planning tools for criteria pollutants. However, until recently, air quality models have not been used as planning tools for toxics, due to the lack of measurements with which to evaluate the models. There is a clear need to assess the usefulness of these models in air quality planning and to improve both modeling and evaluation methods. A recent review of air toxics modeling, prepared under contract to the Coordinating Research Council (Seigneur et al., 2002), recommended that model simulation results should be compared with available data to determine their reliability. In fact, one of the objectives of the national monitoring program is to “provide data to support and

¹ The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) requires that federally funded agencies develop and implement an accountability system based on performance measurement, including setting goals and objectives and measuring progress toward achieving them.

evaluate dispersion and deposition models” (Nizich, 2001). The purpose of this activity is to evaluate the performance of one or more air quality models using data from three pilot cities.

1.2 OVERVIEW OF APPROACH

There are a number of broad policy-relevant questions that could be addressed through modeling analyses, such as

- What are the uncertainties in modeling?
- How should models be used in risk assessments?
- Are the models robust enough for toxics assessments?
- Are the models robust enough to use in air quality planning?

Each of these broad questions can be further divided into numerous specific technical questions. It was not the intent of this study to address all of these questions. Instead we focused on a few technical issues that, in part, answer both how good models are and what the uncertainties are in modeling:

- Can current models predict the range, variability, and gradients of measured toxics?
- How robust was the modeling approach used in this study?
- How does the performance of the current modeling compare to that done for the 1996 NATA?
- How representative were the toxics emission inventories used and what is the impact of inventory quality on predicted concentrations?
- How can background concentrations for toxics be defined for use in near-source modeling?
 - Are there sufficient measurements to establish operational background concentrations?
 - What alternatives to using measurements can be used for establishing background concentrations?
- What are the impacts of complex meteorology, terrain, and emissions patterns on predicted concentrations?
- Should current modeling tools be used in air toxics planning?

In this study, STI explored model performance issues using measurement data from the 10-city pilot study. The modeling and evaluation focused on the cities of Detroit, Michigan; Seattle, Washington; and Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The presence of large water bodies adjacent to two of these cities produces complex meteorological conditions that will significantly challenge the models being evaluated.

Because toxics are assessed using annual concentrations, air quality models for toxics must be applied over entire years to obtain annual concentrations or the annual concentrations derived from a composite of numerous shorter periods. As a result, air quality models for toxics have used simpler meteorological inputs and simpler (if any) representations of chemical

transformations than those used in planning for criteria pollutants (e.g., ozone). These simplifications can lead to errors in both the pollutant concentration and spatial distribution, which reduces a model's utility as a planning tool. Through the model evaluation process, we identified potential modeling issues that can guide the selection of alternative models to apply and evaluate in the future.

1.3 CONTENTS OF THIS TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

This memorandum includes the methods used in modeling air toxics and evaluating model performance (Section 2), the results of the model evaluation (Section 3), a discussion of the results (Section 4), summary and conclusions (Section 6), and references (Section 6). Two appendices provide additional detailed results in the form of monthly tables of predicted and observed concentrations (Appendix A) and plots that show monthly variations in model performance for each species (Appendix B).

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 OVERVIEW

The Assessment System for Population Exposure Nationwide (ASPEN) (Rosenbaum et al., 1999) was used to model toxics during the NATA. Evaluations of the ASPEN dispersion module (ASPENA) following the NATA found that, in general, at the exact monitor locations, the model estimates were lower than the monitor averages for most of the pollutant/monitor combinations (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2003). For urban-scale toxics modeling, the Industrial Source Complex Short Term model version 3 (ISCST3) (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1995) is recommended in EPA guidance on urban-scale toxics modeling (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1999a). In this study, ISCST3 was used to model urban air toxics in Detroit, Seattle, and Cedar Rapids, and the model results were evaluated using data from the pilot city study.

2.2 DATA

Geophysical, meteorological, air quality, and emissions data were required for this study. Geophysical, meteorological, and emissions data were required to prepare model inputs while air quality data were required for model evaluation. Sonoma Technology, Inc. (STI) acquired and reviewed all data prior to preparing model inputs.

Terrain elevation at each source and receptor are required for ISCST3. Digitized terrain elevation data were acquired from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).

STI acquired standard National Weather Service (NWS) meteorological observations (surface and aloft) for Seattle, Detroit, and Cedar Rapids for use in the air quality simulations.

The Final 1999 National Emissions Inventory Version 3 for Hazardous Air Pollutants was the source of emissions data for this study.

Toxics data for Seattle, Detroit, and Cedar Rapids were taken from the 10-city pilot study data set acquired and validated in the characterization of air toxics component of this study.

2.3 MODEL INPUTS

2.3.1 Geophysical

STI used in-house Geographical Information System (GIS) applications to prepare elevation data inputs for ISCST3.

2.3.2 Meteorology

Because meteorological data were not available in a form suitable for the Meteorological Processor for Regulatory Models (MPRM) (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1996), a custom program based on MPRM was used to create ISCST3 input files from hourly METAR² format surface observations and twice-daily upper air observations from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Forecast Systems Laboratory (FSL).

2.3.3 Emissions

STI used the Sparse Matrix Operator Kernel Emissions (SMOKE) modeling system (Houyoux et al., 2000) to process the toxics emissions data and allocate the data spatially, chemically, and temporally for the following emission types:

- Point: allocated to specific locations,
- Non-point: county-level emissions allocated to 1-km grid cells,
- On-road mobile: county-level emissions allocated to 1-km grid cells using surrogates for major road segments such as interstates, U.S. highways, and state highways, and
- Non-road mobile: county-level emissions allocated to 1-km grid cells.

Twelve spatial surrogates were developed using GIS software for distributing non-point sources emissions to the 1-km grid cells. Four of these surrogates were for different road types and were used to allocate on-road mobile source emissions. The remaining eight surrogates and their associated source categories are described in **Table 2-1**. All sources within 50 km of toxics monitoring sites in each city were processed. A SMOKE postprocessor was prepared and applied to reformat the emissions for input to ISCST3.

² METAR is the international standard code format for hourly surface weather observations which is analogous to the SA (Surface Airways) coding currently used in the US. The acronym roughly translates from French as Aviation Routine Weather Report.

Table 2-1. Surrogate descriptions and associated source categories.

Surrogate Description	Population Density	Inverse Population Density	Commercial Airports	Recreational Lakes & Bays	Urban Area	Rural Area	County Area	Commercial Marine
Sources Categories	Dry Cleaning	Boilers - Electrical Generation	Airport Ground Support Equipment	Pleasure Craft	Building Construction	Landfills	Paving/Surfacing Equipment	Commercial Marine Vessels
	Lawn & Garden Equipment	Boilers - Industrial	Military Aircraft		Site Remediation	Food and Agricultural Production	Railroad Equipment	Petroleum Transport (Marine)
	Misc. Commercial Solvent Utilization	Boilers - Commercial	Commercial Aircraft		Architectural Coatings	Recreational Equipment	Misc. Construction	Organic Chemical Transport (Marine)
	Gas Stations	Internal Combustion Engines (ICEs) - Electrical Generation	General Aviation		Auto Refinishing	Agricultural Equipment	Misc. Solvent Utilization	Bulk Materials Transport (Marine)
	Residential Waste Burning	ICEs - Industrial	Air Taxi		Traffic Markings	Logging Equipment	Petroleum Working Losses	
	Charcoal Grilling	ICEs - Commercial			Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)	Mining Equipment	Petroleum Transport (non-Marine)	
	Structure Fires	ICEs - Engine Testing				Open Burning	Organic Chemical Transport (non-Marine)	
	Hospitals	Industrial Processes				Biogenic Sources	Bulk Materials Transport (non-Marine)	
	Swimming Pools	Solvent Utilization - Ind/Comm				Geogenic Sources		
		MACT Source Categories						
		Off-Highway Vehicles - Ind/Comm						
		Petroleum Storage and Transport						
		Repair Shops						

2.4 AIR QUALITY MODELING

STI performed air quality modeling for 13 of 18 core hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) for the cities of Seattle, Detroit, and Cedar Rapids. The modeling was performed using routine single-station meteorology as input. The ISCST3 model (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1995) was used as recommended in EPA guidance on urban scale toxics modeling (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1999a).

2.4.1 Modeling Domains

ISCST3 was applied with receptors defined at toxics monitoring sites and for a radial grid of 25 receptors extending 4.5 km around the site. The emissions domains were designed to encompass all areas within 50 km of the pilot study monitoring sites and are shown below for Seattle (**Figure 2-1**), Detroit (**Figure 2-2**), and Cedar Rapids (**Figure 2-3**).

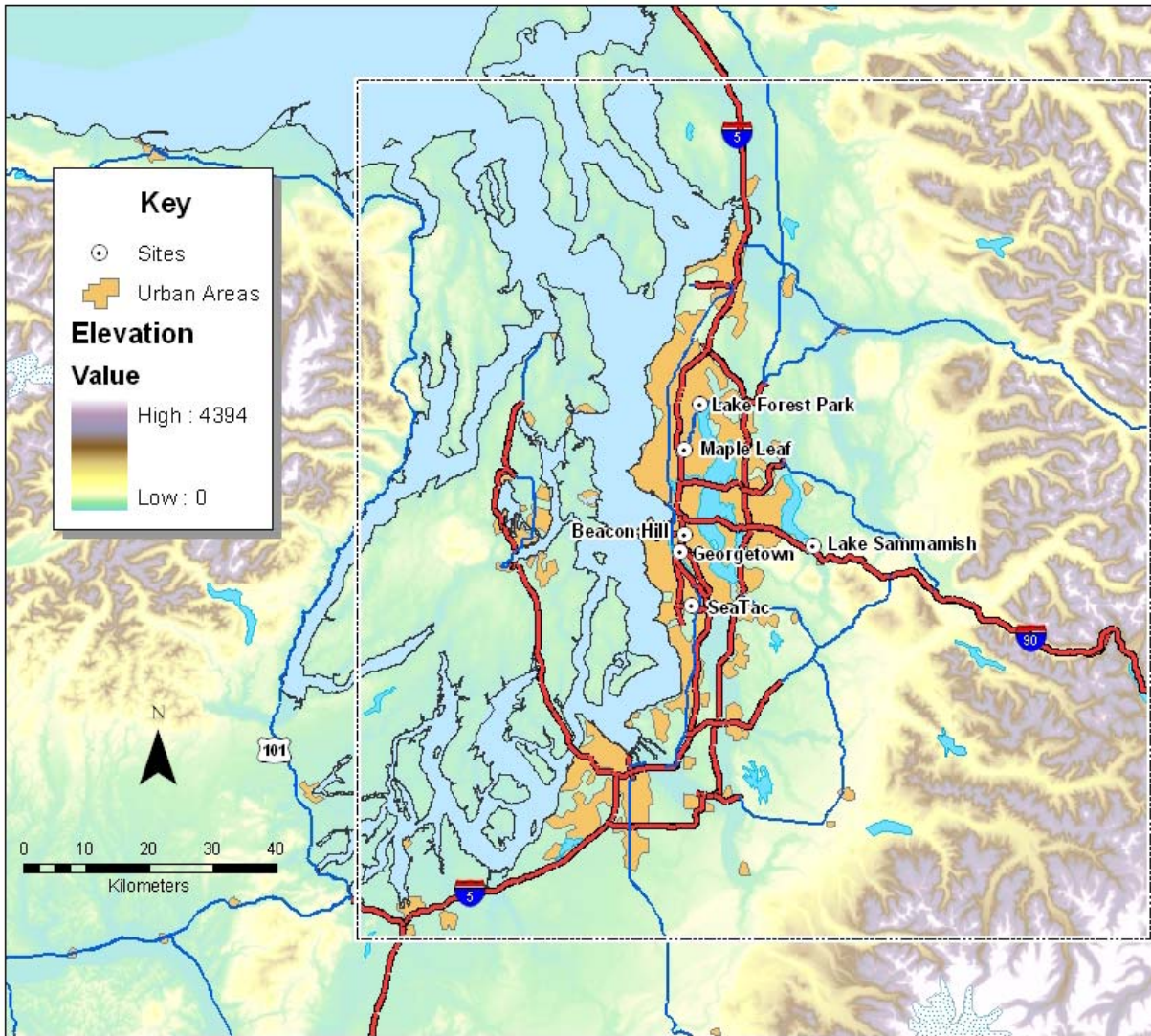


Figure 2-1. Modeling domain for Seattle.

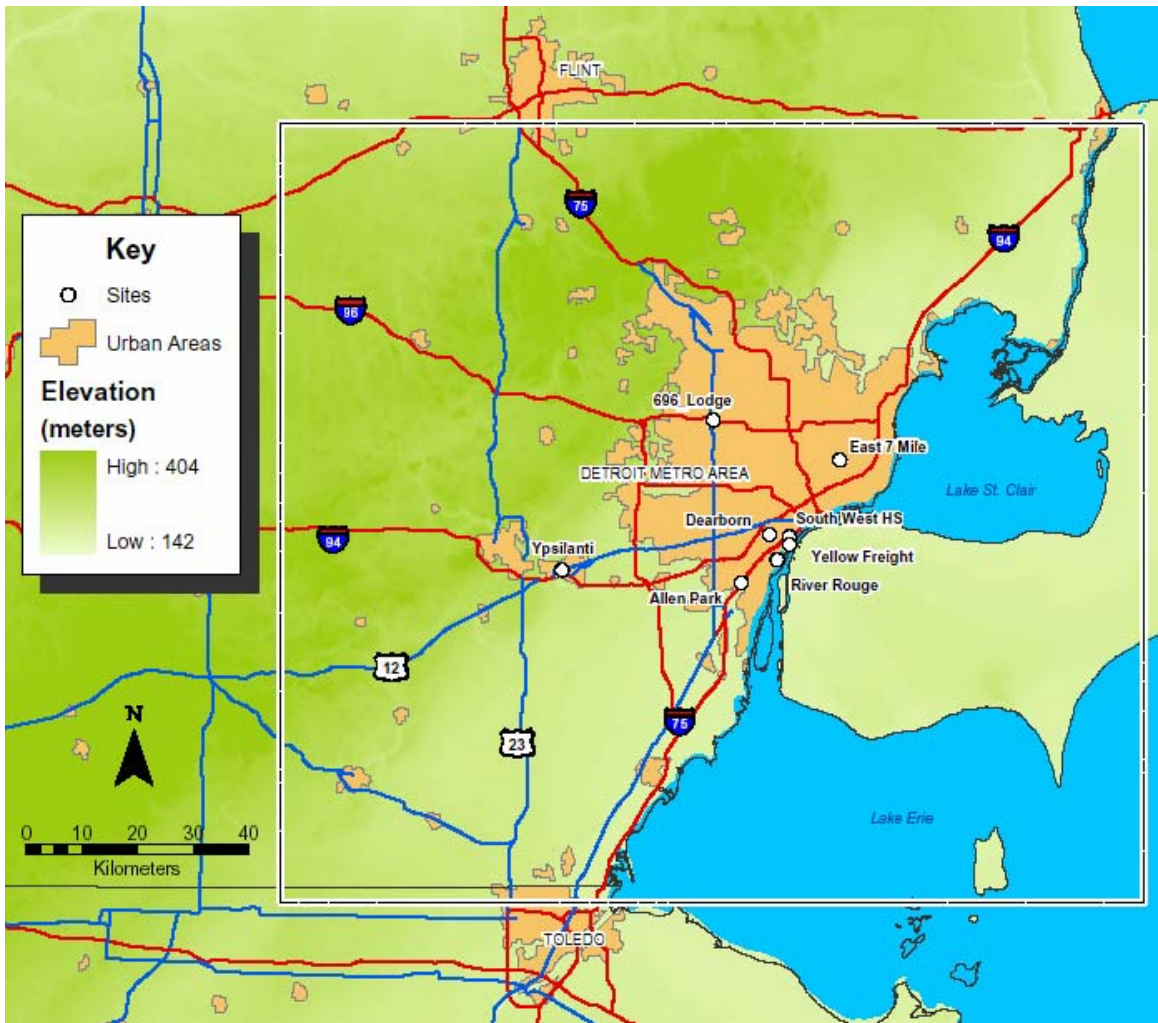


Figure 2-2. Modeling domain for Detroit.

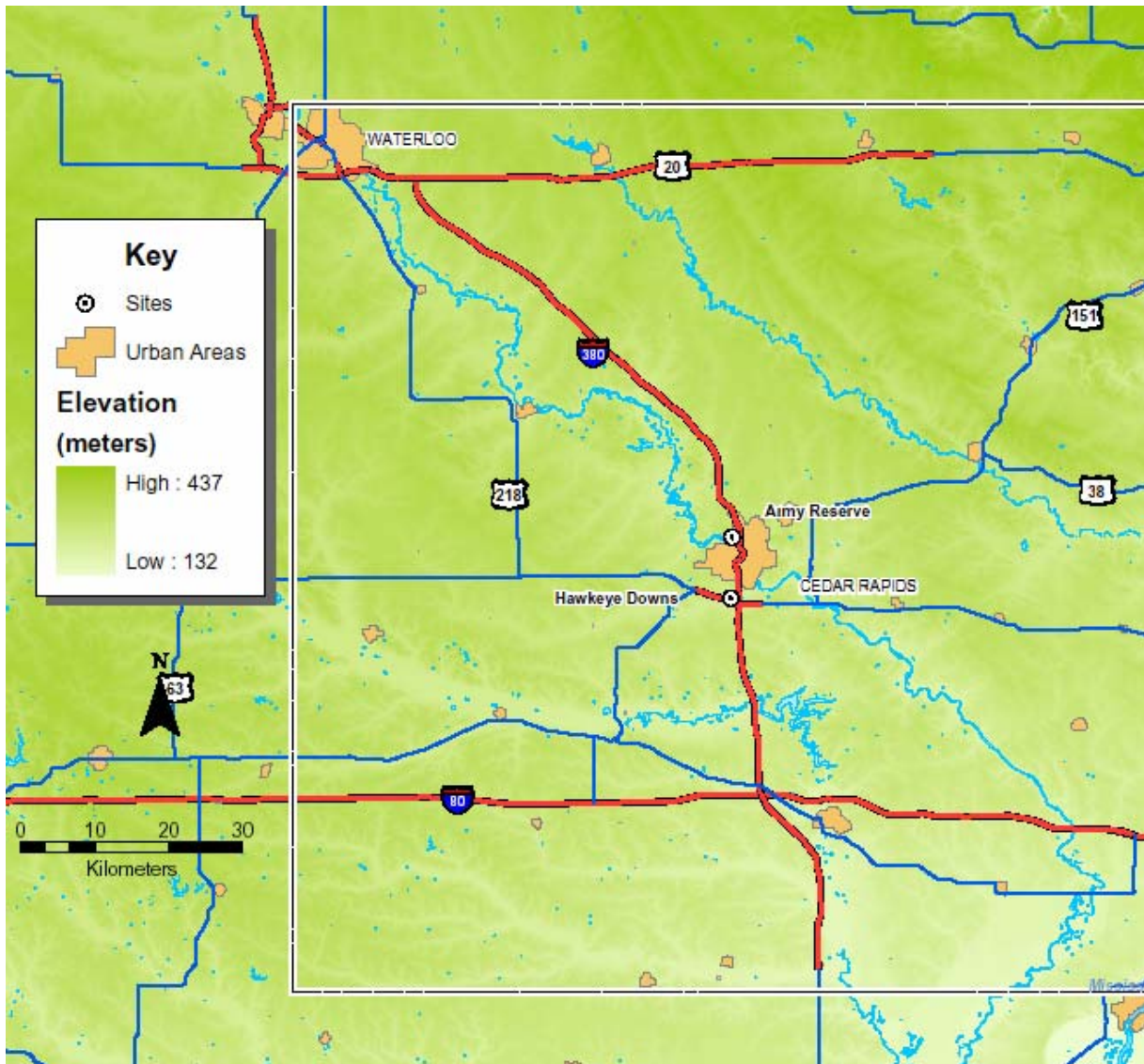


Figure 2-3. Modeling domain for Cedar Rapids.

2.4.2 Selection of Time Periods for Modeling

The time period used to evaluate the model results for each city was chosen by the number of measurements taken in each month. A one-year time period was chosen for each city during the time where the most measurements were available in concurrent months. The time periods selected are shown in **Table 2-2**.

Table 2-2. Time periods of observations used in model analysis.

City	Time Period Start	Time Period End
Cedar Rapids	1/1/2001	12/31/2001
Detroit	5/1/2001	4/30/2002
Seattle	3/1/2001	2/28/2002

2.4.3 Selection of Species for Modeling

Only species with a significant number of observations available were modeled. To assess the availability of data, the number of observations of each of the 18 core HAPs were totaled and sorted by species, and location, and categorized as ‘reported’, ‘non-detect’, or ‘invalid’ based on the following criteria:

- ‘Reported’ concentrations are data for which an actual value was reported, regardless of whether it was above or below the minimum detection limit (MDL).
- ‘Non-detects’ are data for which no value was reported, but concentrations are known to be below the MDL.
- ‘Invalids’ are data for which no value was reported due to various issues/problems with the sample or analysis.

Invalid data were not used in this study. For each species and city, the percent of non-detect observations to total observations was calculated, and used to decide which species to model. These data are shown in **Table 2-3** where the percent ‘non-detects’ greater than 50% are shown in bold and the dash (-) symbol indicates no observations at the site. The species selected for modeling are shown in the last row of Table 2-3.

The species 1,2-dichloropropane, chloroform, trichloroethylene, and vinyl chloride were all not modeled because of a lack of observational data above the MDL. Carbon tetrachloride was not modeled because there are effectively no emissions in the inventory and concentrations are at background levels. We chose to model 1,3-butadiene even though its concentrations were frequently below the MDL for most observations because it is a very reactive species, and low concentrations are to be expected. We chose to model tetrachloroethylene based on data availability for Seattle (and other pilot cities) even though concentrations in Cedar Rapids and Detroit were frequently below the MDL. **Table 2-4** shows the number of months with valid observations at each site for the species modeled.

Table 2-3. Summary of available data for the 18 core HAPs.

		Carbonyl		Metal							Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)								
	City	Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,2-Dichloropropane	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Carbon Tetrachloride	Chloroform	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene	Trichloroethylene	Vinyl Chloride
Number of Reported Concentrations	Cedar Rapids	163	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	172	146	23	143	19	1	0
	Detroit	728	722	480	479	479	480	480	480	480	0	345	692	659	99	615	278	43	0
	Seattle	351	345	290	173	289	287	290	290	289	0	388	389	349	351	352	351	350	0
Number of Non-detects	Cedar Rapids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	145	0	0	149	29	153	171	172
	Detroit	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	700	355	8	0	601	85	422	657	700
	Seattle	0	0	0	120	0	1	0	0	0	364	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	364
Percent Non-detect	Cedar Rapids	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	84%	0%	0%	87%	17%	89%	99%	100%
	Detroit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	51%	1%	0%	86%	12%	60%	94%	100%
	Seattle	0%	0%	0%	41%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Modeled	All	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	No	No	✓	✓	No	No

TSP = total suspended particulate

Table 2-4. Number of months with valid observations at each site. The numbers in *gray italics* indicate values computed with 50% or more observational data flagged as ‘non-detect’.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	12	12								<i>12</i>	12	12	12
	Hawkeye Downs	12	12								<i>12</i>	12	12	12
Detroit	696_Lodge	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Allen Park	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Dearborn	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	East 7 Mile	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
	River Rouge	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	South West HS	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Yellow Freight	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Ypsilanti	12	12	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	12	12	12	12
Seattle	Beacon Hill	12	12								12	12	12	12
	Georgetown	12	12								12	12	12	12
	Lake Forest Park	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Lake Sammamish	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Maple Leaf Reservoir	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Sea Tac	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

TSP = total suspended particulate

2.4.4 Chemistry

The ISCST3 model provides concentration estimates due to primary emissions and has a limited capability to consider atmospheric transformations by exponential decay. In addition, some pollutants are formed in the atmosphere due to reactions among other pollutants. Thus, in addition to estimating concentrations due to primary emissions, an estimate of concentrations based on secondary production must be added to the ISCST3 output in order to avoid large underpredictions.

EPA's Ozone Isopleth Plotting for Research (OZIPR) model (Gery and Crouse, 1992) may be used to estimate the secondary transformation of acetaldehyde, formaldehyde, and acrolein. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1999b) describes an approach where secondary toxics production is estimated with the stand-alone OZIPR model that incorporates only nondispersive processes, such as photochemistry. In that approach, the results from this model are then coupled with output from the ISCST3 model, which accounts for dispersion but not for chemical transformation. The EPA approach was evaluated in this study for acetaldehyde and formaldehyde.

2.4.5 Background Concentrations

Background air quality includes pollutant concentrations due to natural sources, nearby sources other than those under consideration, and unidentified sources. For typical exposure assessments, background concentrations should be added to the modeled concentrations to provide total ambient air concentrations for estimating exposure. Air quality data from the toxics monitoring and related networks (i.e., PAMS, IMPROVE, CASTNet, NOAA, etc.) were used to establish background concentrations. The background concentrations used are summarized in **Table 2-5**.

Table 2-5. Background concentrations used in the model evaluation.

Species	Background Concentration
1,3-Butadiene	0.01 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Acetaldehyde	0.16 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Benzene	0.142 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Formaldehyde	0.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Methylene Chloride	0.086 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Tetrachloroethylene	0.022 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Arsenic	0.00013 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Beryllium	0.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Cadmium	0.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Chromium	0.00004 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Lead	0.00049 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Manganese	0.00058 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Nickel	0.000065 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

2.5 MODEL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The model results were compared with the measured data for 13 HAPs using both graphical and statistical methods. The evaluation used the methods from the NATA evaluations, which include scatter plots, ratio box plots, number of sites, median of ratios, percent of sites within a factor of two and within 30%, percent of sites underestimated, and other statistics.

Monitor values below the MDL were flagged and one-half the MDL was used for computation of monitor averages. For some pollutant/monitor combinations, many of the monitor readings were below the MDL. For these low-concentration sites, we did not have confidence in the monitored annual averages based on an analysis performed by Battelle. Therefore, any metrics calculated with 50% or less of data above the MDL were flagged and should be used with caution.

2.5.1 Statistical Evaluation

Number of Sites

The number of sites is the number of monitors for each pollutant.

Mean Concentrations

Monthly and annual mean modeled and measured concentrations of each pollutant will be compared.

Bias Statistics

Bias statistics are useful in identifying and quantifying biases in model predictions. Mean absolute bias (ABIAS) provides measure of bias in concentration units. ABIAS is calculated as in Equation 3-1.

$$ABIAS_{threshold} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Pred_{x,t}^i - Obs_{x,t}^i \quad (3-1)$$

where N includes all of the model predicted (Pred) and observed (Obs) concentration pairs with observed concentrations above a threshold concentration (e.g., the MDL) for each species, from all stations in a region during a given year. Note the bias is defined as a positive quantity when the model estimate exceeds the observation.

Mean normalized bias (NBIAS) provides a similar metric but normalized to the observed concentrations and given in percent as shown in Equation 3-2.

$$NBIAS_{threshold} = \frac{100}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(Pred_{x,t}^i - Obs_{x,t}^i)}{Obs_{x,t}^i} \quad (3-2)$$

Error Statistics

Error statistics provide estimates of model uncertainty and information complementary to that obtained from bias statistics since unbiased models can still exhibit large errors in their prediction. Mean absolute error (AERROR in concentration units) and mean normalized error

(NERROR in percent) calculations are similar to their corresponding bias statistics but employ the absolute value of the model prediction and measured concentration differences. The calculations of AERROR and NERROR are shown in Equations 3-3 and 3-4, respectively.

$$AERROR_{threshold} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N |Pred_{x,t}^i - OBS_{x,t}^i| \quad (3-3)$$

$$NERROR_{threshold} = \frac{100}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{|Pred_{x,t}^i - OBS_{x,t}^i|}{Obs_{x,t}^i} \quad (3-4)$$

Median of Ratios

The median of ratios is based on the model/monitor ratios for a given pollutant. A median close to one (1) suggests that the model overestimates the monitors about as often as it underestimates the monitors. This statistic is also shown on the ratio box plots.

Percent of Sites Estimated “within a factor of x”.

This statistic is based on the model/monitor ratios for a given pollutant. We calculated the percent of sites for a given pollutant which agree within a factor of two, which is the percent of sites for which the model estimate is somewhere between half and double the monitor average. The percent of sites estimated within 30% (percent of sites for which the model to monitor ratio is between 0.7 and 1.3) was also calculated.

MAXTOMON

This technique compares the MAXimum model estimate within r kilometers of the monitor TO the MONitor average. All model estimates are considered (both estimates at monitor sites as well as the estimates at cell centers) in finding the maximum values. This is an example of a point-to-range technique. This technique is used to test whether biases in the model predictions at monitoring sites are due to location uncertainties or due to systematic model biases.

BESTTOMON

The MAXTOMON statistic has been used in past toxics modeling studies because of the tendency to underpredict concentrations. Because there were overpredictions in this study, we modified the MAXTOMON technique to create a BESTTOMON statistic. This technique compares the BEST model estimate within r kilometers of the monitor TO the MONitor average. All model estimates are considered (both estimates at monitor sites as well as the estimates at cell centers) in finding the maximum values. This is an example of a point-to-range technique. This technique is used to test whether biases in the model predictions at monitoring sites are due to location uncertainties or due to systematic model biases.

2.5.2 Graphical Evaluation

Scatter Plots

Scatter plots are a graphical technique to show the relationship between two variables. Model estimates of annual averages will be plotted against monitor averages. Each ordered pair on the graph is plotted for each monitoring site for that pollutant. Because fewer monitors were used in this analysis than in a national analysis, monthly averages were also plotted.

Ratio Box Plots

Ratio box plots show the same data as the scatter plots but in a different fashion. Each box shows the distribution of model-to-monitor ratios. The plots show the median, 25th, and 75th percentiles of the ratios.

A logarithmic scale was used for the vertical axis because using a regular arithmetic scale on the vertical axis would put a ratio of 2.0 twice as far from 1.0 as a ratio of 0.5. However, modelers typically speak of estimates as “within a factor of x ”. An underestimate by a factor of x should look just as erroneous as an overestimate by a factor of x . A logarithmic scale makes the overestimation and underestimation the same distance from the horizontal line where the ratio is 1.0.

The ratio box plots are displayed side by side, one for each pollutant. This display format allows us to see easily which toxics are being overestimated and underestimated, and which are being estimated consistently.

3. RESULTS

The section presents the results of the model evaluation analyses performed. The results are further summarized and discussed in Section 4.

3.1 MEAN OBSERVED AND PREDICTED CONCENTRATIONS

Annual average model-predicted concentrations of 13 HAPs are provided in **Table 3-1**. These predicted concentrations include the background concentrations described in Section 2.4.5 but do not include secondary production for chemically reactive species. The secondary component can be substantial for acetaldehyde and formaldehyde (i.e., 90% of the total) and should be kept in mind when comparing predicted and observed concentrations. Secondary production of HAPs is discussed further in Section 3.8.

Annual average observed concentrations for 13 modeled HAPs are shown in **Table 3-2** where numbers in *gray italics* indicate values computed with 50% or more observational data flagged as ‘non-detect’. The measurements with high non-detect rates include 1,3-butadiene and tetrachloroethylene in Cedar Rapids and Detroit.

3.2 BIAS AND ERROR STATISTICS

Bias statistics for annual average model predictions are provided in **Table 3-3** (absolute bias) and **Table 3-4** (normalized bias). Error statistics for annual average model predictions are provided in **Table 3-5** (absolute error) and **Table 3-6** (normalized error).

Table 3-1. Annual average predicted concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.1974	0.2705								0.0318	0.3376	0.1482	0.0525
	Hawkeye Downs	0.1930	0.2589								0.0277	0.3063	0.1247	0.0408
	Average	0.1952	0.2647								0.0298	0.3220	0.1365	0.0467
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.4077	0.8027	0.00016	0.0000053	0.00022	0.00011	0.00257	0.00114	0.00076	0.1933	1.9760	0.3001	0.3619
	Allen Park	0.3374	0.5900	0.00015	0.0000031	0.00084	0.00010	0.00242	0.00140	0.00082	0.1337	1.5431	0.4360	0.4224
	Dearborn	0.3138	0.5337	0.00016	0.0000039	0.00019	0.00022	0.00394	0.00716	0.00153	0.1118	1.3146	0.4010	0.4757
	East 7 Mile	0.2840	0.4741	0.00026	0.0000054	0.00087	0.00042	0.00329	0.00188	0.00103				
	River Rouge	0.2629	0.4014	0.00015	0.0000030	0.00028	0.00014	0.00861	0.00836	0.00152	0.0700	0.9342	0.3540	0.3729
	South West HS	0.3271	0.5733	0.00015	0.0000031	0.00042	0.00020	0.00599	0.00794	0.00518	0.1235	1.4090	0.3686	0.4020
	Yellow Freight	0.2811	0.4519	0.00016	0.0000036	0.00038	0.00023	0.01106	0.02659	0.00281	0.0816	1.0920	0.4236	0.4400
	Ypsilanti	0.2493	0.3998	0.00016	0.0000027	0.00064	0.00012	0.00181	0.00074	0.00035	0.0721	0.8122	0.2513	0.1895
	Average	0.3079	0.5284	0.00017	0.0000038	0.00047	0.00020	0.00510	0.00717	0.00181	0.1123	1.2973	0.3621	0.3806
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.4989	0.9645								0.1739	2.4328	0.3762
Georgetown		0.6711	1.5013								0.2397	2.7864	0.7505	0.1970
Lake Forest Park		0.5115	1.0425	0.00018	0.0000002	0.00009	0.00066	0.00180	0.00152	0.00019	0.1821	2.5265	0.4131	0.1857
Lake Sammamish		0.3540	0.6221	0.00015	0.0000001	0.00004	0.00029	0.00107	0.00086	0.00011	0.1041	1.4904	0.2136	0.0910
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.4283	0.7170	0.00014	0.0000001	0.00004	0.00065	0.00249	0.00159	0.00047	0.1448	2.0578	0.2869	0.0970
Sea Tac		0.7485	1.7012	0.00018	0.0000002	0.00011	0.00075	0.02511	0.00209	0.00022	0.2653	2.8945	0.4250	0.2090
Average		0.5354	1.0915	0.00016	0.0000001	0.00007	0.00059	0.00762	0.00151	0.00025	0.1850	2.3647	0.4109	0.1555
All	Average	0.3791	0.7066	0.00017	0.0000026	0.00034	0.00033	0.00596	0.00523	0.00128	0.1304	1.5942	0.3515	0.2460

Table 3-2. Annual average observed concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	2.59	2.35								0.08816	0.93	0.88	0.21
	Hawkeye Downs	3.38	2.36								0.11818	1.17	0.66	0.22
	Average	2.99	2.35								0.10317	1.05	0.77	0.21
Detroit	696_Lodge	1.61	2.45	0.00123	0.00008	0.00019	0.00347	0.00661	0.01534	0.00342	0.17950	1.97	63.93	0.29
	Allen Park	1.63	2.23	0.00201	0.00008	0.00042	0.00343	0.02785	0.03014	0.00213	0.11939	1.51	1001.53	0.43
	Dearborn	2.04	3.09	0.00258	0.00012	0.00064	0.00599	0.02471	0.20164	0.00299	0.10911	1.88	12.04	0.45
	East 7 Mile	1.77	2.81	0.00174	0.00007	0.00036	0.00281	0.01166	0.02700	0.00213				
	River Rouge	2.13	5.80	0.00201	0.00008	0.00066	0.00506	0.01999	0.07677	0.00233	0.12029	2.18	11.77	0.67
	South West HS	2.04	3.72	0.00213	0.00015	0.00095	0.00602	0.02169	0.09231	0.00346	0.04423	2.63	3.59	0.34
	Yellow Freight	1.74	3.10	0.00355	0.00035	0.00117	0.00765	0.02909	0.26656	0.00404	0.18350	23.29	2.54	0.28
	Ypsilanti	1.00	2.08	0.00075	0.00005	0.00017	0.00228	0.00524	0.01015	0.00085	0.04423	1.14	0.51	0.44
	Average	1.75	3.16	0.00206	0.00012	0.00059	0.00469	0.01893	0.09350	0.00275	0.11432	4.94	156.56	0.41
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	1.33	1.73								0.07615	1.19	1.49
Georgetown		1.19	1.43								0.09763	1.44	1.85	0.34
Lake Forest Park		1.18	1.07	0.00162	0.00000	0.00016	0.00094	0.00504	0.00499	0.00109	0.11991	1.56	1.75	0.24
Lake Sammamish		1.28	1.03	0.00085	0.00000	0.00012	0.00086	0.00322	0.00691	0.00092	0.08686	1.13	1.72	0.15
Maple Leaf Reservoir		1.14	1.20	0.00083	0.00000	0.00011	0.00087	0.00427	0.00555	0.00130	0.07580	1.11	1.96	0.21
Sea Tac		1.36	1.34	0.00097	0.00000	0.00013	0.00171	0.00479	0.00785	0.00183	0.09787	1.02	1.68	0.14
Average		1.25	1.30	0.00107	0.00000	0.00013	0.00109	0.00433	0.00633	0.00129	0.09237	1.24	1.74	0.20
All	Average	1.71	2.36	0.00172	0.00008	0.00043	0.00346	0.01392	0.06360	0.00225	0.10405	2.94	73.86	0.30

Table 3-3. Absolute bias of annual average predictions in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	-2.3912	-2.08								-0.05640	-0.59687	-0.73254	-0.15492
	Hawkeye Downs	-3.1908	-2.10								-0.09044	-0.86728	-0.53427	-0.17566
	Average	-2.7910	-2.09								-0.07342	-0.73208	-0.63341	-0.16529
Detroit	696_Lodge	-1.2040	-1.65	-0.00107	-0.00007	0.00003	-0.00336	-0.00404	-0.01419	-0.00266	0.01380	0.00240	-63.62529	0.06783
	Allen Park	-1.2960	-1.64	-0.00186	-0.00008	0.00042	-0.00333	-0.02543	-0.02874	-0.00131	0.01433	0.03322	1001.09194	-0.01212
	Dearborn	-1.7238	-2.56	-0.00242	-0.00012	-0.00044	-0.00577	-0.02077	-0.19448	-0.00146	0.00270	-0.56478	-11.63485	0.02622
	East 7 Mile	-1.4869	-2.34	-0.00148	-0.00007	0.00051	-0.00239	-0.00836	-0.02512	-0.00110				
	River Rouge	-1.8671	-5.40	-0.00186	-0.00007	-0.00039	-0.00492	-0.01138	-0.06841	-0.00080	-0.05032	-1.24986	-11.41530	-0.30038
	South West HS	-1.7166	-3.15	-0.00198	-0.00015	-0.00052	-0.00582	-0.01570	-0.08437	0.00172	0.07931	-1.22418	-3.21813	0.06092
	Yellow Freight	-1.4568	-2.65	-0.00340	-0.00034	-0.00079	-0.00742	-0.01803	-0.23997	-0.00122	-0.10190	-22.19790	-2.11461	0.16379
	Ypsilanti	-0.7519	-1.68	-0.00059	-0.00005	0.00048	-0.00216	-0.00343	-0.00941	-0.00051	0.02783	-0.32998	-0.26062	-0.24556
	Average	-1.4379	-2.63	-0.00189	-0.00012	-0.00011	-0.00449	-0.01383	-0.08633	-0.00094	-0.00203	-3.64730	-156.19439	-0.03419
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	-0.8337	-0.77								0.09780	1.24742	-1.11156
Georgetown		-0.5210	0.08								0.14208	1.34932	-1.10068	-0.14162
Lake Forest Park		-0.6642	-0.03	-0.00145	0.00000	-0.00007	-0.00028	-0.00324	-0.00347	-0.00090	0.06223	0.96261	-1.34003	-0.04977
Lake Sammamish		-0.9295	-0.41	-0.00070	0.00000	-0.00008	-0.00056	-0.00215	-0.00605	-0.00081	0.01726	0.36459	-1.51101	-0.06257
Maple Leaf Reservoir		-0.7106	-0.48	-0.00069	0.00000	-0.00006	-0.00022	-0.00178	-0.00396	-0.00083	0.06896	0.94877	-1.67630	-0.10832
Sea Tac		-0.6078	0.36	-0.00079	0.00000	-0.00003	-0.00095	0.02031	-0.00577	-0.00161	0.16741	1.87348	-1.25175	0.06724
Average		-0.7111	-0.21	-0.00090	0.00000	-0.00006	-0.00050	0.00329	-0.00481	-0.00104	0.09262	1.12436	-1.33189	-0.04768
All	Average	-1.3345	-1.66	-0.00155	-0.00008	-0.00009	-0.00313	-0.00796	-0.05837	-0.00097	0.02631	-1.34994	-73.50792	-0.05707

Table 3-4. Normalized bias of annual average predictions in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	-91%	-85%								-67%	-63%	-54%	-76%
	Hawkeye Downs	-93%	-87%								-81%	-72%	-70%	-84%
	Average	-92%	-86%								-74%	-68%	-62%	-80%
Detroit	696_Lodge	-73%	-63%	-76%	-90%	61%	-96%	-48%	-88%	-52%	8%	3%	-56%	-13%
	Allen Park	-78%	-70%	-90%	-94%	108%	-97%	-79%	-95%	-60%	3%	6%	-99%	-28%
	Dearborn	-82%	-82%	-93%	-96%	-66%	-96%	-83%	-95%	-46%	-20%	-30%	-88%	-23%
	East 7 Mile	-83%	-82%	-83%	-91%	178%	-84%	-71%	-93%	-47%				
	River Rouge	-86%	-91%	-92%	-95%	-44%	-97%	-51%	-88%	-26%	-55%	-56%	-63%	-1%
	South West HS	-81%	-80%	-92%	-97%	-46%	-96%	-72%	-92%	58%		-27%	-83%	-39%
	Yellow Freight	-81%	-83%	-95%	-99%	-65%	-97%	-61%	-89%	-28%	-60%	-89%	-63%	61%
	Ypsilanti	-73%	-76%	-78%	-95%	302%	-95%	-64%	-92%	-57%		-26%	-74%	-75%
	Average	-80%	-78%	-88%	-94%	42%	-95%	-66%	-91%	-31%	-25%	-31%	-75%	-8%
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	-55%	-34%								183%	122%	-72%
Georgetown		-40%	12%								170%	105%	-59%	-21%
Lake Forest Park		-54%	16%	-86%	-92%	-23%	-22%	-60%	-68%	-80%	101%	70%	-73%	38%
Lake Sammamish		-70%	-15%	-78%	-98%	-63%	-61%	-65%	-86%	-85%	84%	42%	-88%	-19%
Maple Leaf Reservoir		-60%	-26%	-80%	-95%	-49%	-17%	-40%	-70%	-61%	135%	94%	-85%	-23%
Sea Tac		-41%	45%	-79%	-96%	-7%	-40%	473%	-65%	-84%	280%	197%	-73%	106%
Average		-53%	0%	-81%	-95%	-35%	-35%	77%	-72%	-78%	159%	105%	-75%	21%
All		Average	-71%	-50%	-86%	-95%	16%	-74%	-17%	-85%	-47%	63%	18%	-73%

Table 3-5. Absolute error of annual average predictions in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	2.39117	2.07537								0.05640	0.59687	0.73915	0.15492
	Hawkeye Downs	3.19079	2.09747								0.09044	0.86728	0.53427	0.17566
	Average	2.79098	2.08642								0.07342	0.73208	0.63671	0.16529
Detroit	696_Lodge	1.20405	1.64907	0.00107	0.00007	0.00012	0.00336	0.00423	0.01419	0.00268	0.03345	0.29630	63.66805	0.07847
	Allen Park	1.29598	1.64271	0.00186	0.00008	0.00042	0.00333	0.02543	0.02874	0.00131	0.02983	0.29862	1001.09194	0.18440
	Dearborn	1.72378	2.55634	0.00242	0.00012	0.00044	0.00577	0.02077	0.19448	0.00146	0.02055	0.56478	11.63485	0.13367
	East 7 Mile	1.48686	2.33877	0.00148	0.00007	0.00051	0.00239	0.00836	0.02512	0.00113				
	River Rouge	1.86706	5.39570	0.00186	0.00007	0.00039	0.00492	0.01138	0.06841	0.00097	0.05380	1.24986	11.41530	0.49151
	South West HS	1.71657	3.14870	0.00198	0.00015	0.00052	0.00582	0.01570	0.08437	0.00173	0.07931	1.42260	3.21813	0.19559
	Yellow Freight	1.45684	2.64978	0.00340	0.00034	0.00079	0.00742	0.01803	0.23997	0.00132	0.10190	22.19790	2.11703	0.19015
	Ypsilanti	0.75187	1.67820	0.00059	0.00005	0.00048	0.00216	0.00343	0.00941	0.00051	0.02783	0.39366	0.26062	0.24556
	Average	1.43788	2.63241	0.00189	0.00012	0.00046	0.00449	0.01386	0.08633	0.00143	0.04952	3.77482	156.20085	0.21705
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.83365	0.87397								0.09780	1.24742	1.11156
Georgetown		0.52105	0.25502								0.14208	1.34932	1.10068	0.17513
Lake Forest Park		0.66417	0.41940	0.00145	0.00000	0.00008	0.00037	0.00324	0.00347	0.00090	0.08535	0.96261	1.34003	0.12447
Lake Sammamish		0.92949	0.53336	0.00070	0.00000	0.00008	0.00056	0.00215	0.00605	0.00081	0.04259	0.39681	1.51101	0.07106
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.71060	0.56256	0.00069	0.00000	0.00006	0.00033	0.00179	0.00396	0.00083	0.07276	0.94877	1.67630	0.12840
Sea Tac		0.60785	0.52491	0.00079	0.00000	0.00004	0.00106	0.02031	0.00579	0.00161	0.16741	1.87348	1.25175	0.08555
Average		0.71113	0.52820	0.00090	0.00000	0.00007	0.00058	0.00687	0.00482	0.00104	0.10133	1.12973	1.33189	0.11082
All		Average	1.33449	1.77508	0.00155	0.00008	0.00032	0.00315	0.01146	0.05837	0.00129	0.07343	2.31109	73.51138

Table 3-6. Normalized error of annual average predictions.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	91%	85%								67%	63%	57%	76%
	Hawkeye Downs	93%	87%								81%	72%	70%	84%
	Average	92%	86%								74%	68%	63%	80%
Detroit	696_Lodge	73%	63%	77%	90%	98%	96%	62%	88%	57%	26%	16%	81%	38%
	Allen Park	78%	70%	90%	94%	108%	97%	79%	95%	60%	25%	20%	99%	38%
	Dearborn	82%	82%	93%	96%	66%	96%	83%	95%	46%	29%	30%	88%	29%
	East 7 Mile	83%	82%	83%	91%	178%	84%	71%	93%	49%				
	River Rouge	86%	91%	92%	95%	46%	97%	51%	88%	37%	55%	56%	63%	76%
	South West HS	81%	80%	92%	97%	46%	96%	72%	92%	59%		42%	83%	39%
	Yellow Freight	81%	83%	95%	99%	65%	97%	61%	89%	31%	60%	89%	64%	75%
	Ypsilanti	73%	76%	78%	95%	303%	95%	64%	92%	57%		26%	74%	75%
	Average	80%	78%	88%	94%	106%	95%	68%	91%	49%	39%	40%	79%	52%
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	55%	45%								183%	122%	72%
Georgetown		40%	22%								170%	105%	59%	47%
Lake Forest Park		54%	48%	86%	92%	43%	35%	60%	68%	80%	110%	70%	73%	72%
Lake Sammamish		70%	54%	78%	98%	63%	61%	65%	86%	85%	96%	45%	88%	32%
Maple Leaf Reservoir		60%	44%	80%	95%	54%	36%	40%	70%	61%	138%	94%	85%	53%
Sea Tac		41%	54%	79%	96%	29%	61%	473%	66%	84%	280%	197%	73%	113%
Average		53%	45%	81%	95%	47%	48%	160%	72%	78%	163%	105%	75%	65%
All	Average	71%	67%	86%	95%	86%	79%	99%	85%	59%	105%	70%	75%	61%

3.3 PREDICTIONS WITHIN A RANGE

The percent of annual average model predictions estimated within a factor of two of observations are shown in **Table 3-7** and the percent within 30% of observations is shown in **Table 3-8**. These values are less than expected based on past model evaluations of 33 city-species combinations and only eight have more than 50% of the predictions within a factor of two of the observations.

Table 3-7. Percent of predictions estimated within a factor of two of observations.

City	Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	0%	0%							0%	0%	0%	33%	0%
Detroit	0%	2%	2%	0%	38%	0%	13%	0%	52%	69%	68%	25%	82%
Seattle	36%	69%	0%	0%	56%	50%	19%	8%	4%	42%	56%	3%	69%

Table 3-8. Percent of predictions estimated within 30% of observations.

City	Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	0%	0%								0%	0%	17%	0%
Detroit	0%	1%	1%	0%	16%	0%	5%	0%	25%	43%	45%	2%	29%
Seattle	8%	39%	0%	0%	27%	23%	6%	4%	2%	15%	13%	0%	28%

3.4 RATIOS OF PREDICTED TO OBSERVED CONCENTRATIONS

It is important to stress the difference between the median and the mean of a data set. The mean gives an indication of the average value of the data, whereas the median gives an indication of how the data values are distributed within the range of the data. If the median is much lower than the mean, it gives an indication that the data set is heavily skewed to lower values, but the few higher values are dominating the average. This can be particularly evident in

observations taken close to an emissions source. **Table 3-9** shows the mean of monthly predicted to observed ratios for the species model while **Table 3-10** shows the median of the monthly ratios. With the exception of Cadmium and Chromium TSP in Detroit, and Lead in Seattle, the medians are only slightly lower than the means.

Table 3-9. Annual mean of monthly predicted to observed ratios.

City	Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	0.08	0.14								0.31	0.32	0.43	0.22
Detroit	0.20	0.22	0.12	0.06	1.42	0.05	0.34	0.09	0.69	1.29	0.70	0.30	1.25
Seattle	0.47	1.00	0.19	0.06	0.65	0.65	1.77	0.28	0.22	2.59	2.05	0.25	1.21

Table 3-10. Median of monthly predicted to observed ratios.

City	Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	0.08	0.14								0.33	0.33	0.33	0.24
Detroit	0.19	0.19	0.09	0.05	0.75	0.03	0.29	0.07	0.52	1.12	0.71	0.21	1.32
Seattle	0.42	0.89	0.18	0.05	0.55	0.51	0.47	0.24	0.18	2.31	1.92	0.21	0.95

Annual average ratios of predicted to observed concentrations were calculated three ways: (1) using the predicted at the monitoring site receptor (**Table 3-11**); (2) using the maximum predicted concentration at 25 receptors within 4.5 km of the site (**Table 3-12**); and (3) using predicted concentration at 25 receptors within 4.5 km of the site that was closest to the observed value (**Table 3-13**). A ratio of 1.0 indicates perfect agreement between the model prediction and observed values. In these tables, the ratios in *gray italics* indicate values computed with 50% or more observational data flagged as ‘non-detect’ and should be interpreted with caution. It is of particular note that there are significant improvements in model performance when the best-fit predictions within 4.5 km of the monitoring sites is used. Improvements are seen in species that are both over- and under-predicted at the sites. The 4.5 km search radius about the site is modest considering 1-km gridding of emissions and that these results indicate the model may be performing much better than suggested by the evaluation at the monitoring site receptors.

Table 3-11. Annual average ratios of predicted to observed concentrations.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.09	0.15								0.36	0.37	0.51	0.25
	Hawkeye Downs	0.07	0.13								0.26	0.28	0.35	0.19
	Average	0.08	0.14								0.31	0.32	0.43	0.22
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.27	0.37	0.24	0.10	1.61	0.04	0.52	0.12	0.48	1.16	1.03	0.44	1.32
	Allen Park	0.22	0.30	0.10	0.06	2.08	0.03	0.21	0.05	0.40	1.22	1.06	0.01	1.21
	Dearborn	0.18	0.18	0.07	0.04	0.34	0.04	0.17	0.05	0.54	1.08	0.70	0.13	1.18
	East 7 Mile	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.09	2.78	0.16	0.29	0.07	0.53				
	River Rouge	0.14	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.56	0.03	0.49	0.12	0.74	0.69	0.44	0.40	1.21
	South West HS	0.19	0.20	0.08	0.03	0.54	0.04	0.28	0.08	1.58	2.79	0.78	0.22	1.47
	Yellow Freight	0.19	0.17	0.05	0.01	0.35	0.03	0.39	0.11	0.72	0.46	0.11	0.38	1.78
	Ypsilanti	0.27	0.24	0.22	0.05	4.02	0.05	0.36	0.08	0.43	1.63	0.81	0.52	0.60
	Average	0.20	0.22	0.12	0.06	1.42	0.05	0.34	0.09	0.69	1.29	0.70	0.30	1.25
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.45	0.66								2.83	2.22	0.28
Georgetown		0.60	1.12								2.73	2.05	0.41	0.79
Lake Forest Park		0.46	1.16	0.14	0.12	0.77	0.79	0.40	0.32	0.20	2.01	1.70	0.27	1.38
Lake Sammamish		0.30	0.85	0.22	0.02	0.37	0.39	0.35	0.14	0.15	1.84	1.42	0.12	0.81
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.40	0.74	0.20	0.05	0.51	0.83	0.60	0.30	0.39	2.35	1.94	0.15	0.77
Sea Tac		0.59	1.45	0.21	0.05	0.93	0.60	5.73	0.35	0.16	3.80	2.97	0.27	2.06
Average		0.47	1.00	0.19	0.06	0.65	0.65	1.77	0.28	0.22	2.59	2.05	0.25	1.21
All		Average	0.29	0.50	0.14	0.06	1.16	0.26	0.83	0.15	0.53	1.68	1.19	0.30

Table 3-12. Annual ratios of maximum predicted to observed concentrations.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.10	0.20								0.87	0.68	1.15	0.97
	Hawkeye Downs	0.09	0.18								0.69	0.56	0.95	0.96
	Average	0.10	0.19								0.78	0.62	1.05	0.97
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.27	0.37	0.27	0.16	2.67	0.05	0.56	0.13	0.65	1.16	1.03	0.47	1.46
	Allen Park	0.26	0.34	0.10	0.07	3.52	0.05	0.32	0.10	0.54	1.45	1.16	0.01	1.36
	Dearborn	0.24	0.28	0.08	0.04	0.67	0.05	0.54	0.12	3.85	1.96	1.11	0.13	1.25
	East 7 Mile	0.26	0.32	0.39	0.28	10.32	0.56	0.88	0.11	0.95				
	River Rouge	0.23	0.19	0.11	0.08	0.91	0.07	1.06	1.14	3.54	2.22	1.05	0.45	1.55
	South West HS	0.25	0.29	0.10	0.05	1.23	0.06	1.37	1.28	7.83	4.95	1.23	0.44	2.30
	Yellow Freight	0.29	0.31	0.07	0.02	0.72	0.08	1.73	0.95	7.86	1.22	0.22	0.38	2.01
	Ypsilanti	0.29	0.29	0.37	0.14	8.30	0.21	0.86	0.12	0.69	2.12	1.00	0.62	0.91
	Average	0.26	0.30	0.19	0.10	3.54	0.14	0.91	0.49	3.24	2.15	0.97	0.36	1.55
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.91	1.83								5.77	2.73	0.42
Georgetown		0.93	1.33								3.12	2.21	0.41	0.92
Lake Forest Park		0.46	1.18	0.14	0.13	0.87	0.87	0.59	0.45	0.35	2.01	1.70	0.28	1.47
Lake Sammamish		0.33	1.16	0.26	0.09	0.79	0.70	0.44	0.19	0.19	2.43	1.89	0.20	1.53
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.44	1.01	0.23	0.15	1.35	1.60	0.84	0.62	0.77	3.28	2.60	0.20	1.57
Sea Tac		1.14	3.46	0.22	0.12	1.16	0.73	26.57	0.70	0.24	7.62	3.37	0.29	2.28
Average		0.70	1.66	0.21	0.12	1.04	0.97	7.11	0.49	0.39	4.04	2.42	0.30	1.66
All		Average	0.41	0.80	0.19	0.11	2.71	0.42	2.98	0.49	2.29	2.72	1.50	0.43

Table 3-13. Annual ratios of best predicted to observed concentrations.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.10	0.20								0.87	0.68	0.94	0.97
	Hawkeye Downs	0.09	0.18								0.69	0.56	0.95	0.96
	Average	0.10	0.19								0.78	0.62	0.94	0.97
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.27	0.37	0.27	0.16	1.22	0.05	0.56	0.13	0.65	0.98	1.03	0.47	1.04
	Allen Park	0.26	0.34	0.10	0.07	1.00	0.05	0.32	0.10	0.54	0.98	0.99	0.01	0.95
	Dearborn	0.24	0.28	0.08	0.04	0.67	0.05	0.54	0.12	0.92	0.99	1.00	0.13	0.95
	East 7 Mile	0.26	0.32	0.39	0.28	1.02	0.56	0.88	0.11	0.95				
	River Rouge	0.23	0.19	0.11	0.08	0.91	0.07	0.96	1.14	0.99	1.00	1.05	0.45	1.01
	South West HS	0.25	0.29	0.10	0.05	0.85	0.06	0.73	1.28	0.96	1.03	0.96	0.44	0.99
	Yellow Freight	0.29	0.31	0.07	0.02	0.72	0.08	0.52	0.95	0.89	0.96	0.22	0.38	1.03
	Ypsilanti	0.29	0.29	0.37	0.14	1.22	0.21	0.86	0.12	0.69	1.01	1.00	0.62	0.91
	Average	0.26	0.30	0.19	0.10	0.95	0.14	0.67	0.49	0.82	0.99	0.89	0.36	0.98
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.91	0.83								1.39	1.29	0.42
Georgetown		0.93	1.00								0.97	1.04	0.41	0.92
Lake Forest Park		0.46	1.06	0.14	0.13	0.87	0.87	0.59	0.45	0.35	0.98	0.99	0.28	0.96
Lake Sammamish		0.33	0.99	0.26	0.09	0.79	0.70	0.44	0.19	0.19	1.00	1.00	0.20	1.03
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.44	1.01	0.23	0.15	1.02	0.97	0.84	0.62	0.77	1.16	1.15	0.20	0.98
Sea Tac		1.09	1.00	0.22	0.12	1.00	0.73	1.07	0.70	0.24	1.37	1.55	0.29	1.14
Average		0.69	0.98	0.21	0.12	0.92	0.81	0.74	0.49	0.39	1.15	1.17	0.30	1.01
All	Average	0.40	0.54	0.19	0.11	0.94	0.37	0.69	0.49	0.68	1.02	0.97	0.41	0.99

3.5 SCATTER PLOTS

Scatter plots of predicted versus observed concentrations are shown for each species modeled in **Figures 3-1 to 3-13**. In each figure the plot on the left side (a) compares the annual average observations and predictions and the plot on the right side (b) compares monthly averages. All sites in all three cities are plotted with unique colors and symbols for each city so similarities and differences between cities can be seen. In these figures the following notation is used for city names: CDR for Cedar Rapids, DET for Detroit, and SEA for Seattle.

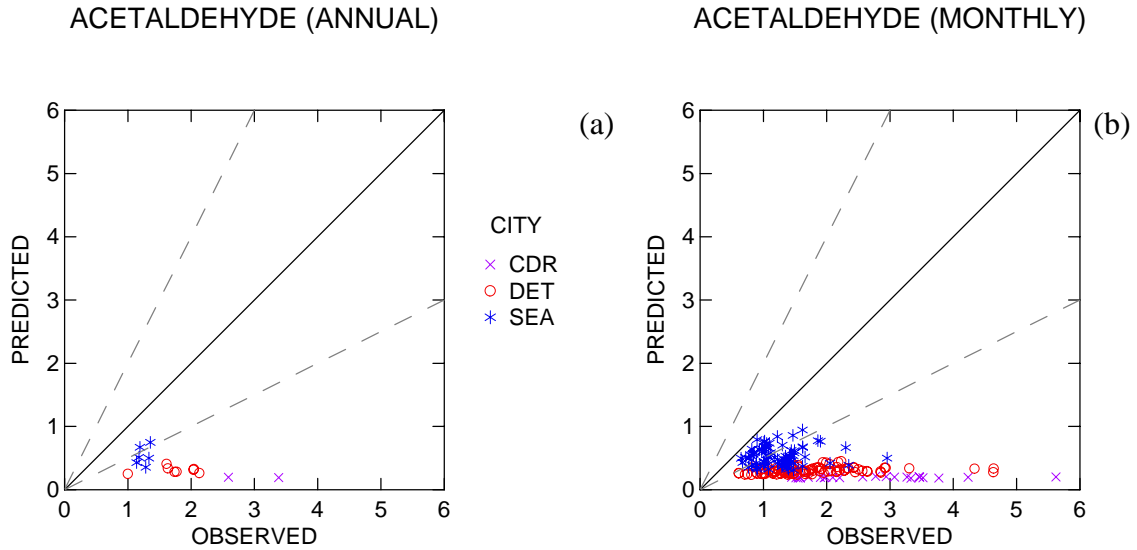


Figure 3-1. Predicted vs. observed acetaldehyde concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual (a) and monthly (b) values. One value for CDR with observed concentration $> 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was omitted from the monthly plot.

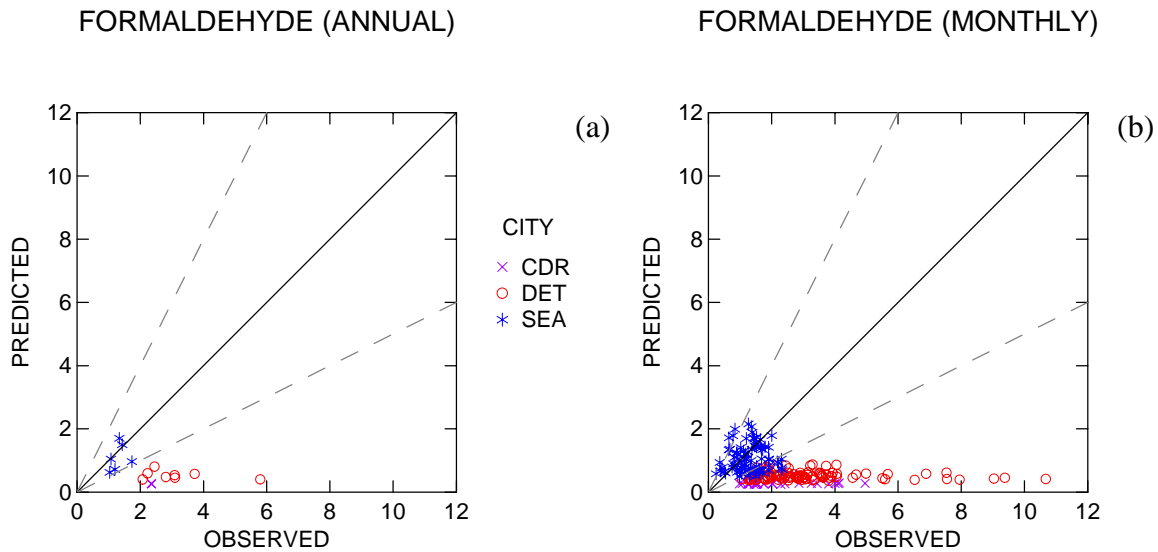


Figure 3-2. Predicted vs. observed formaldehyde concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual (a) and monthly (b) values.

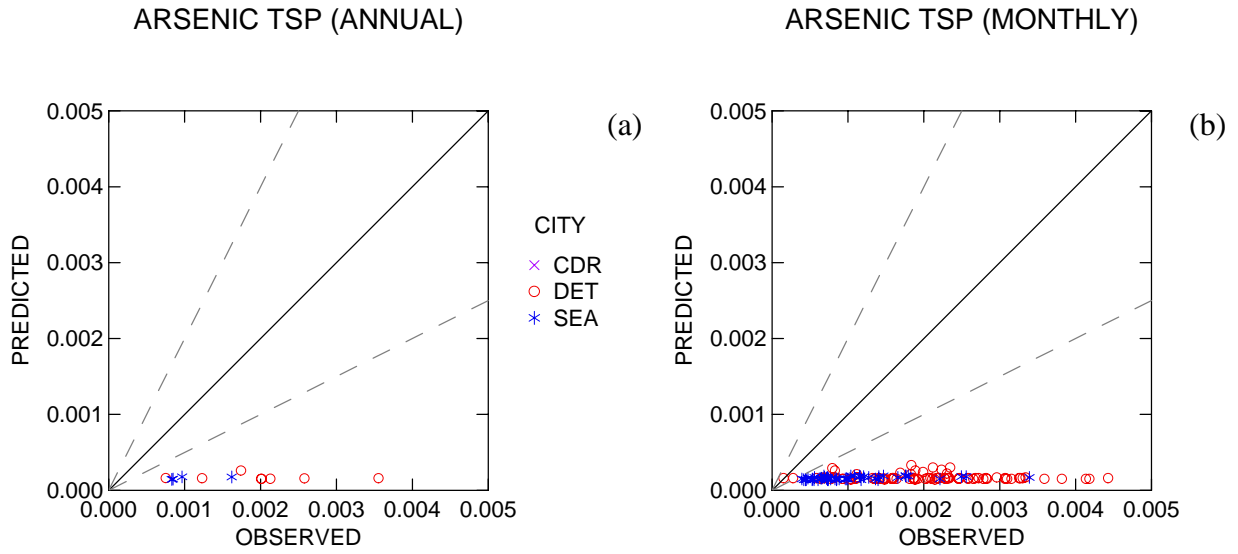


Figure 3-3. Predicted vs. observed arsenic TSP concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual (a) and monthly (b) values. One value for DET with observed concentration $> 0.005 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was omitted from the monthly plot.

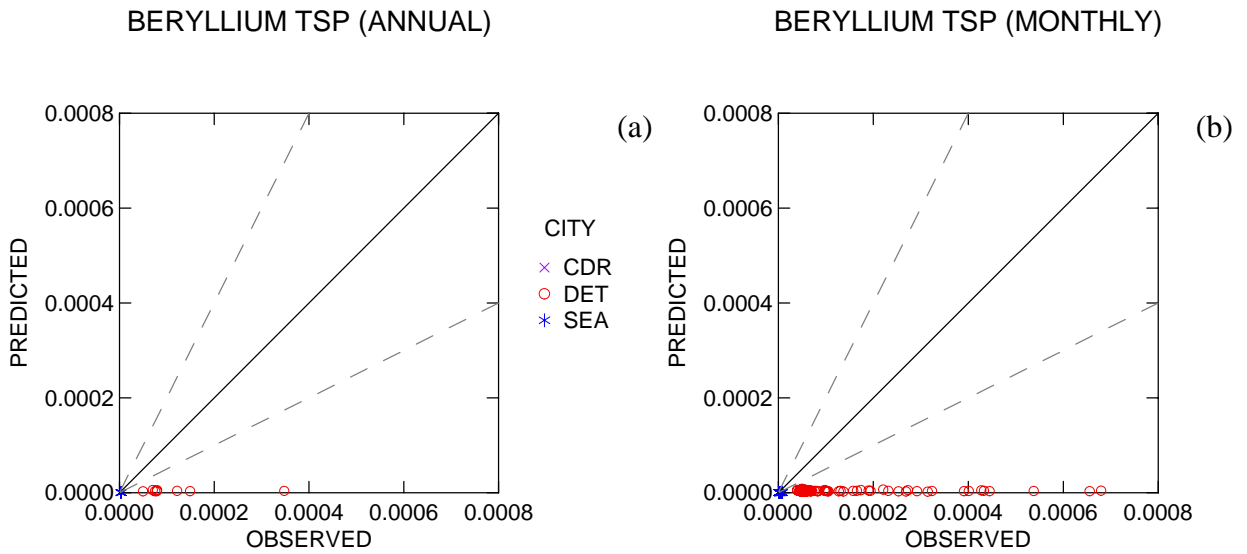


Figure 3-4. Predicted vs. observed beryllium TSP concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual (a) and monthly (b) values.

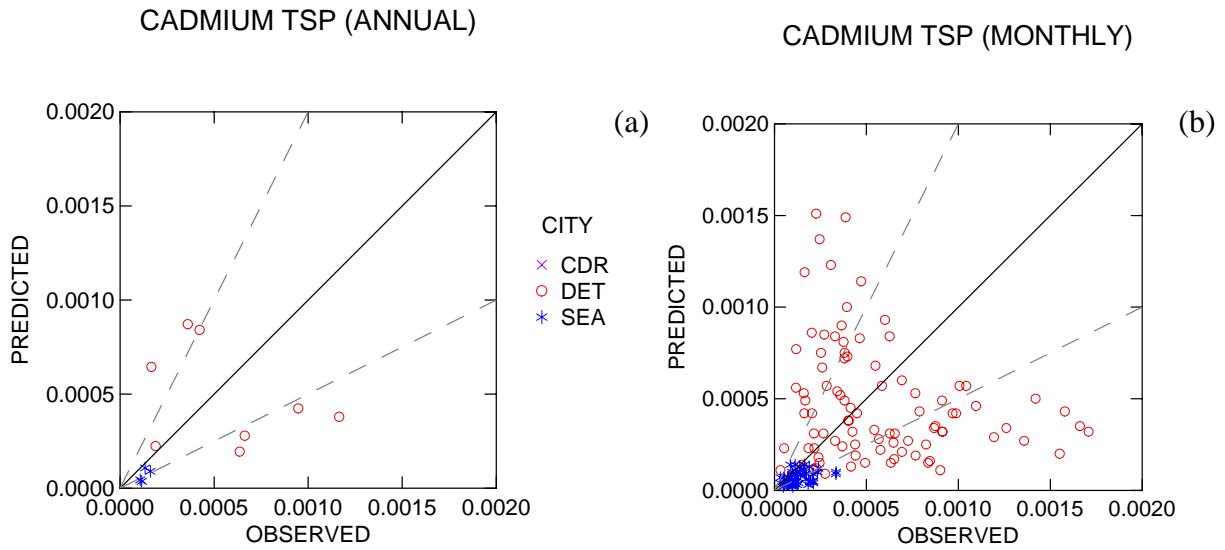


Figure 3-5. Predicted vs. observed cadmium TSP concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual (a) and monthly (b) values. One value for DET with an observed concentration $> 0.002 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was omitted from the monthly plot.

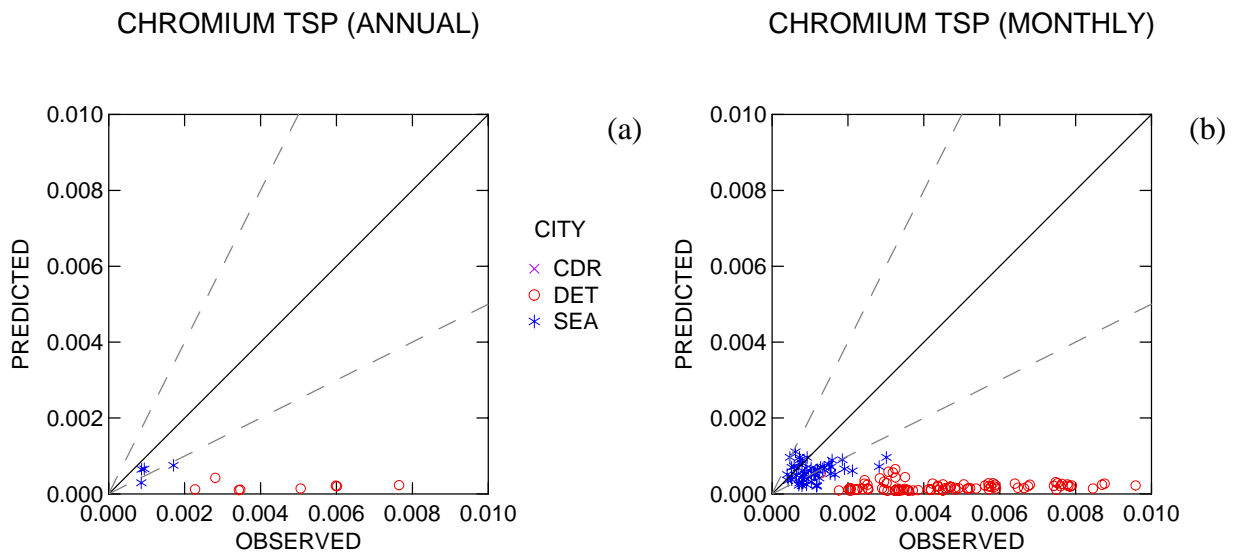


Figure 3-6. Predicted vs. observed chromium TSP concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual (a) and monthly (b) values. One value for DET with an observed concentration $> 0.01 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was omitted from the monthly plot.

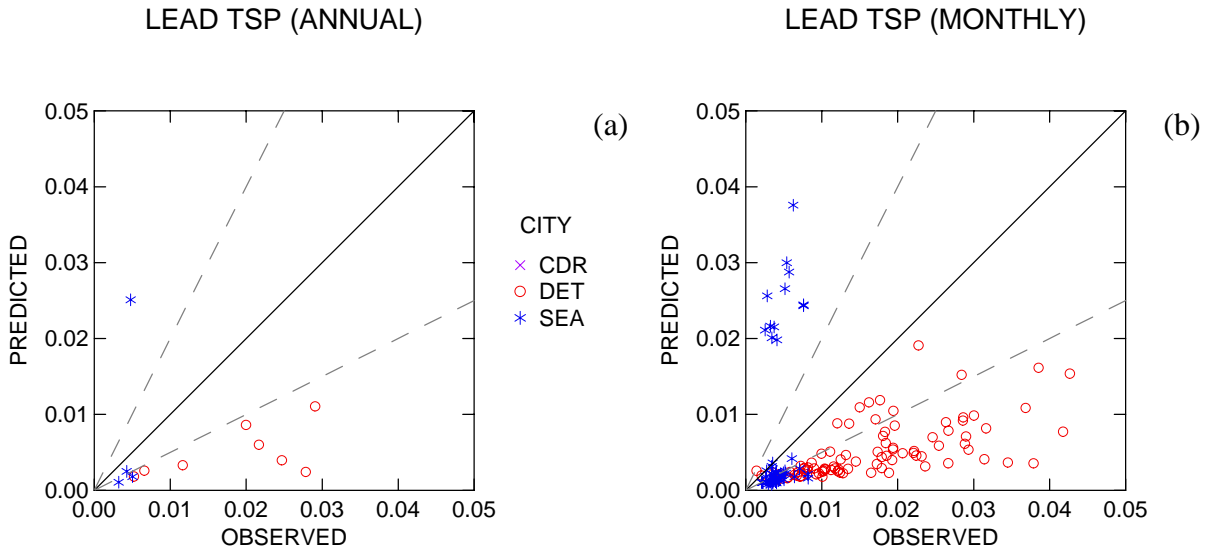


Figure 3-7. Predicted vs. observed lead TSP concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual (a) and monthly (b) values. One value for DET with observed concentration $> 0.05 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was omitted from the monthly plot.

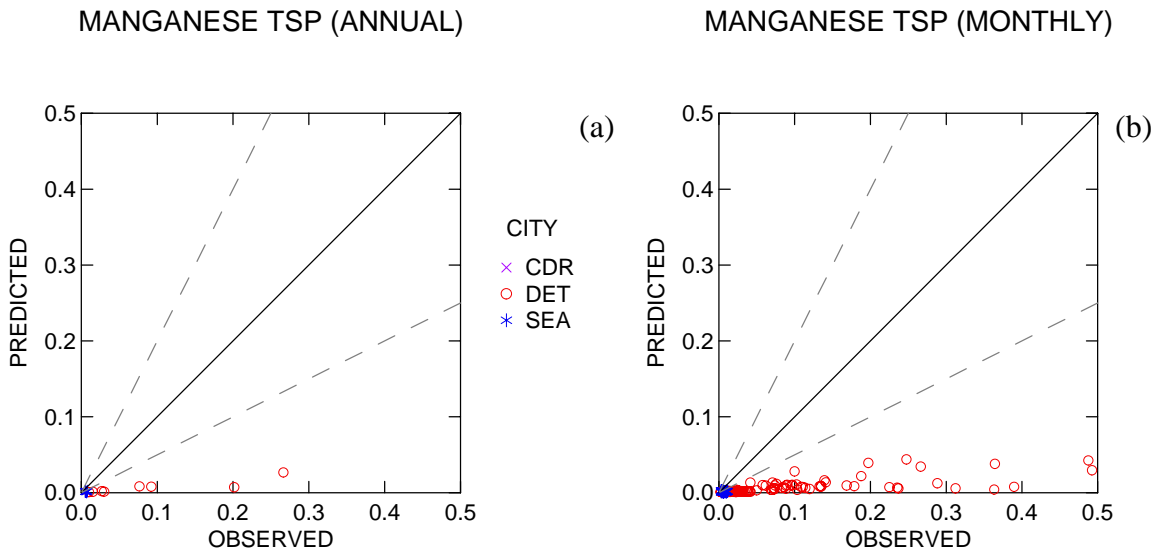


Figure 3-8. Predicted vs. observed manganese TSP concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual (a) and monthly (b) values.

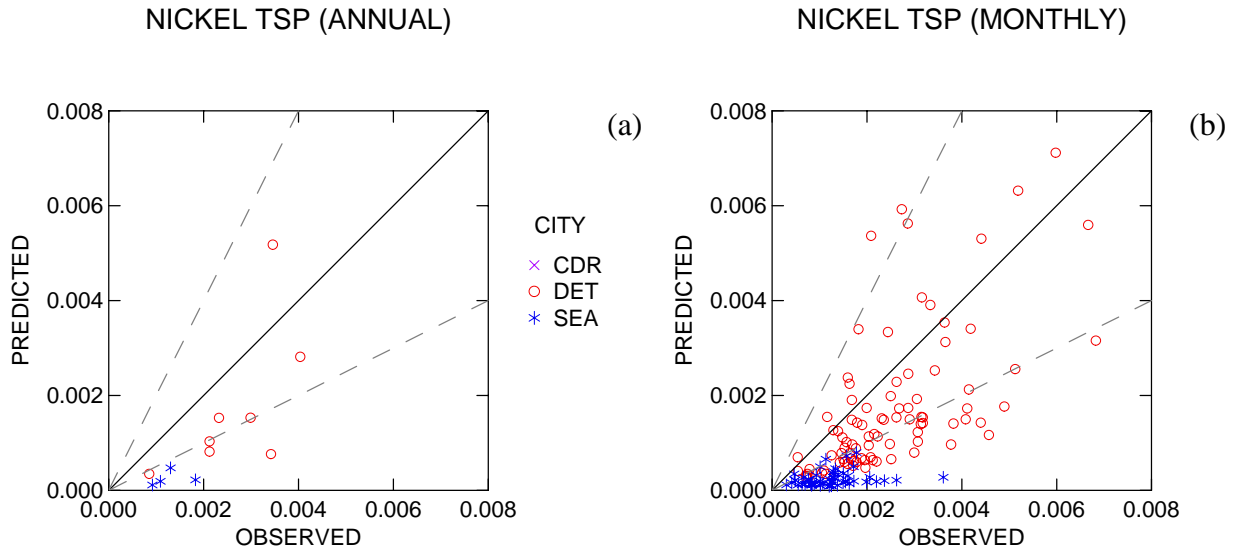


Figure 3-9. Predicted vs. observed nickel TSP concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual (a) and monthly (b) values. One value for DET with observed concentration $> 0.008 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was omitted from the monthly plot.

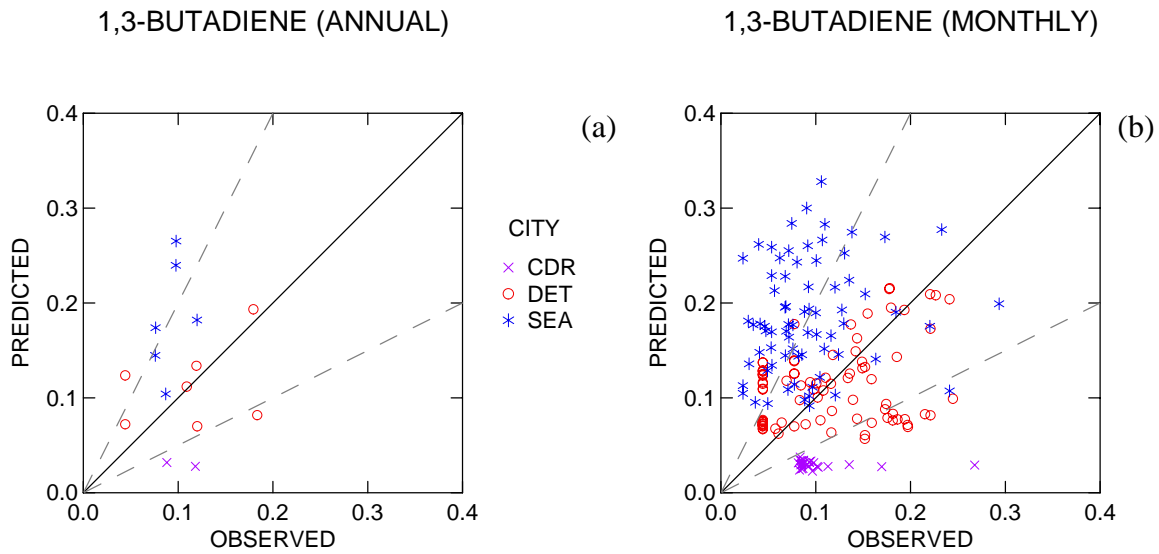


Figure 3-10. Predicted vs. observed 1,3-butadiene concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual (a) and monthly (b) values.

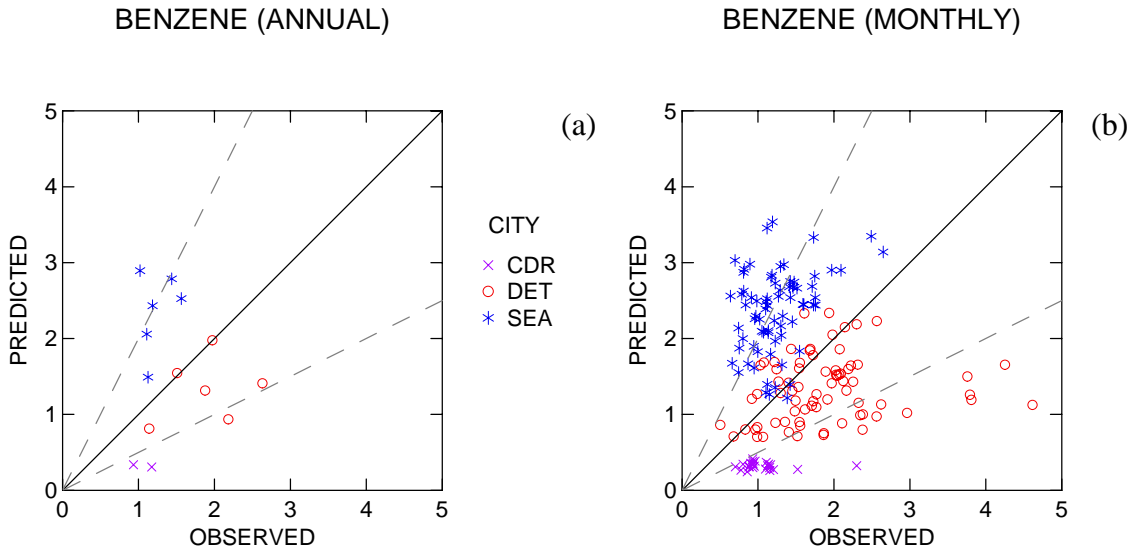


Figure 3-11. Predicted vs. observed benzene concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual (a) and monthly (b) values. Eleven values for DET with observed concentrations $> 5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ were omitted from the monthly plot and one value for DET with observed concentration $> 5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was omitted from the annual plot.

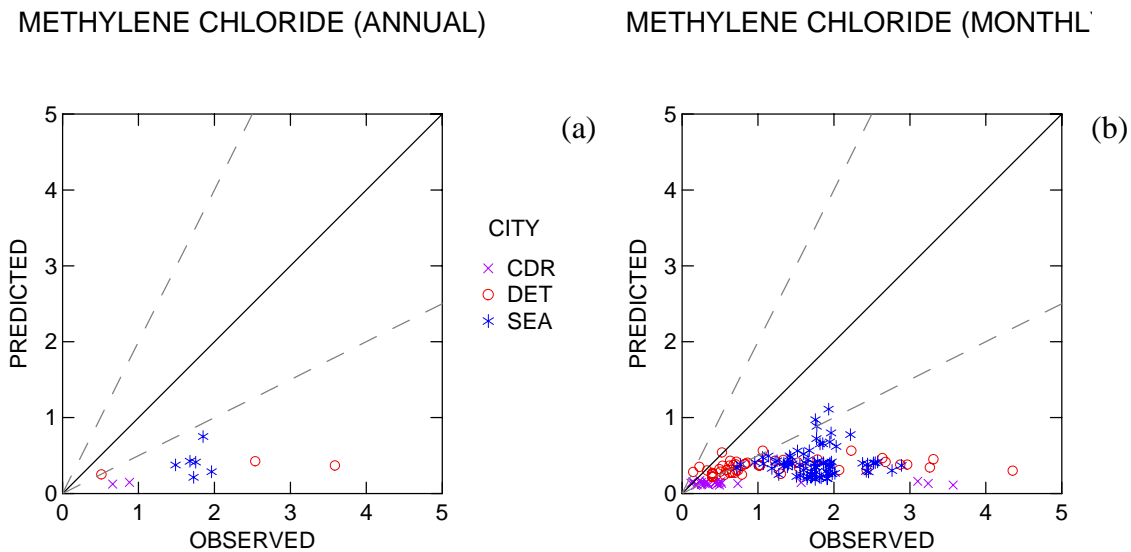


Figure 3-12. Predicted vs. observed methylene chloride concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual (a) and monthly (b) values. Approximately 30 values for DET with observed concentrations $> 5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ were omitted from the monthly plot and one value for DET with observed concentration $> 5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was omitted from the annual plot.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (ANNUAL)

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (MONTHLY)

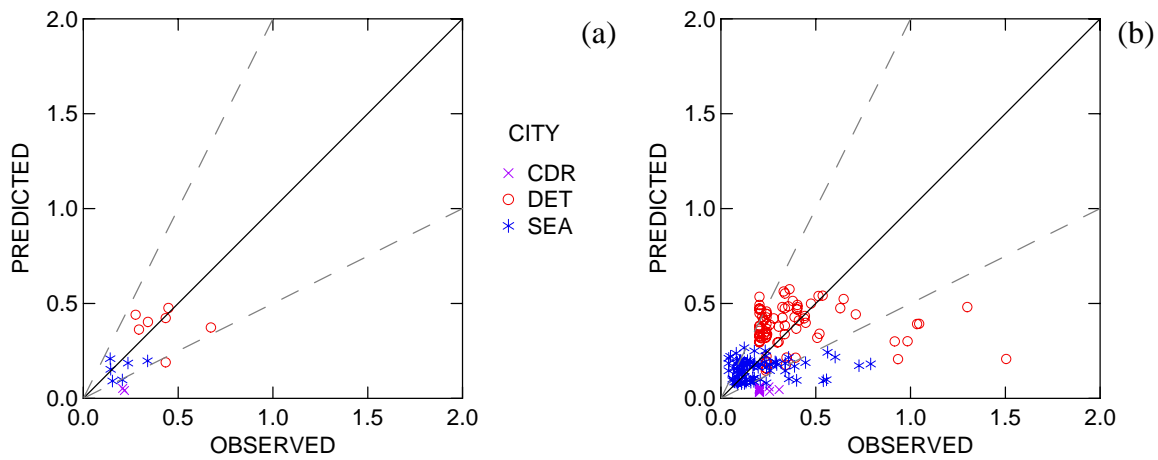


Figure 3-13. Predicted vs. observed tetrachloroethylene concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual (a) and monthly (b) values. One value for DET with observed concentration $> 2.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was omitted from the monthly plot.

3.6 BOX-WHISKER PLOTS

Box-whisker plots of monthly-average, model-predicted to observed concentration ratios are shown for Cedar Rapids, Detroit, and Seattle in **Figures 3-14, 3-15, and 3-16** respectively. A composite plot showing all three cities together is provided in **Figure 3-17**. In these box-whisker plots, the top and bottom edges of each box represent the 75th and 25th percentiles of the monthly values, with the center line denoting the median. Box whiskers indicate the extent of values within 1.5 times the inter-quartile range, the asterisks denote data within 3 times the inter-quartile range, and circles indicate outliers.

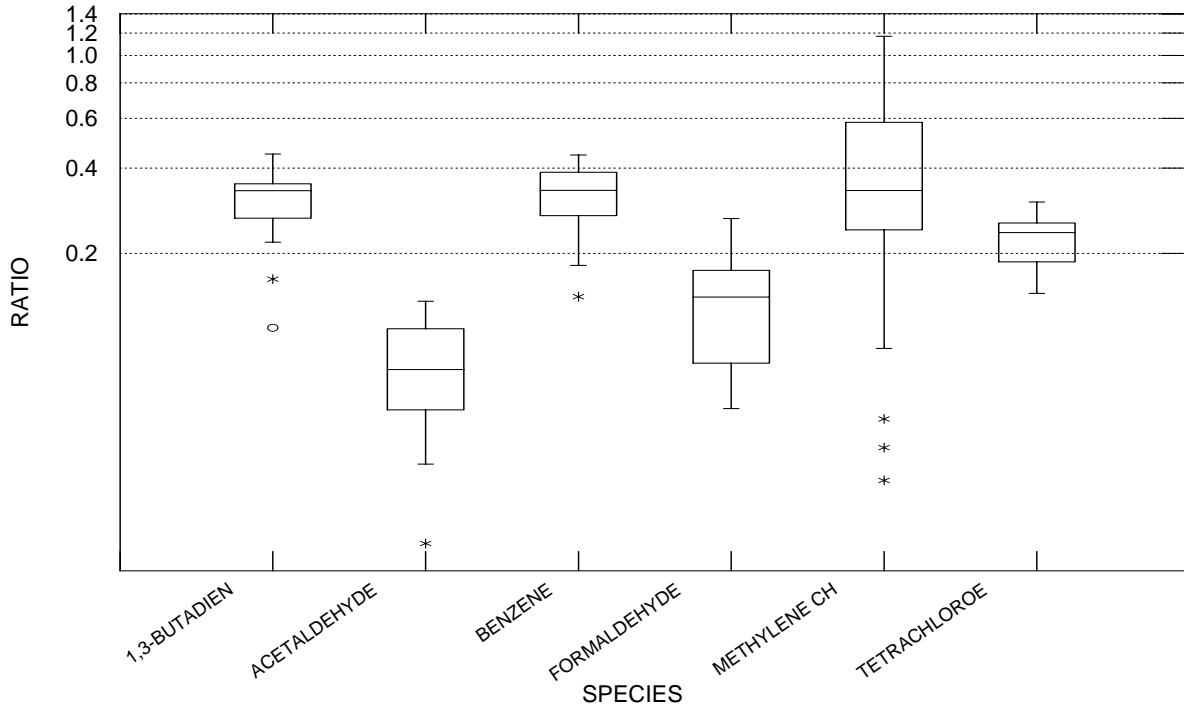


Figure 3-14. Predicted to observed concentration ratios for Cedar Rapids.

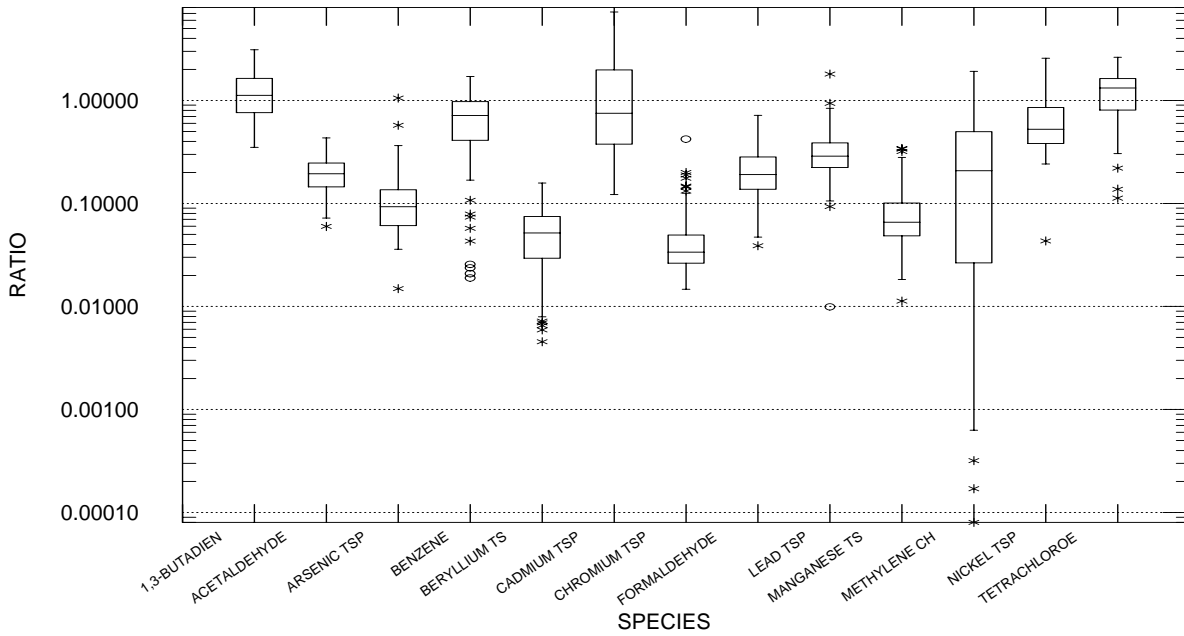


Figure 3-15. Predicted to observed concentration ratios for Detroit.

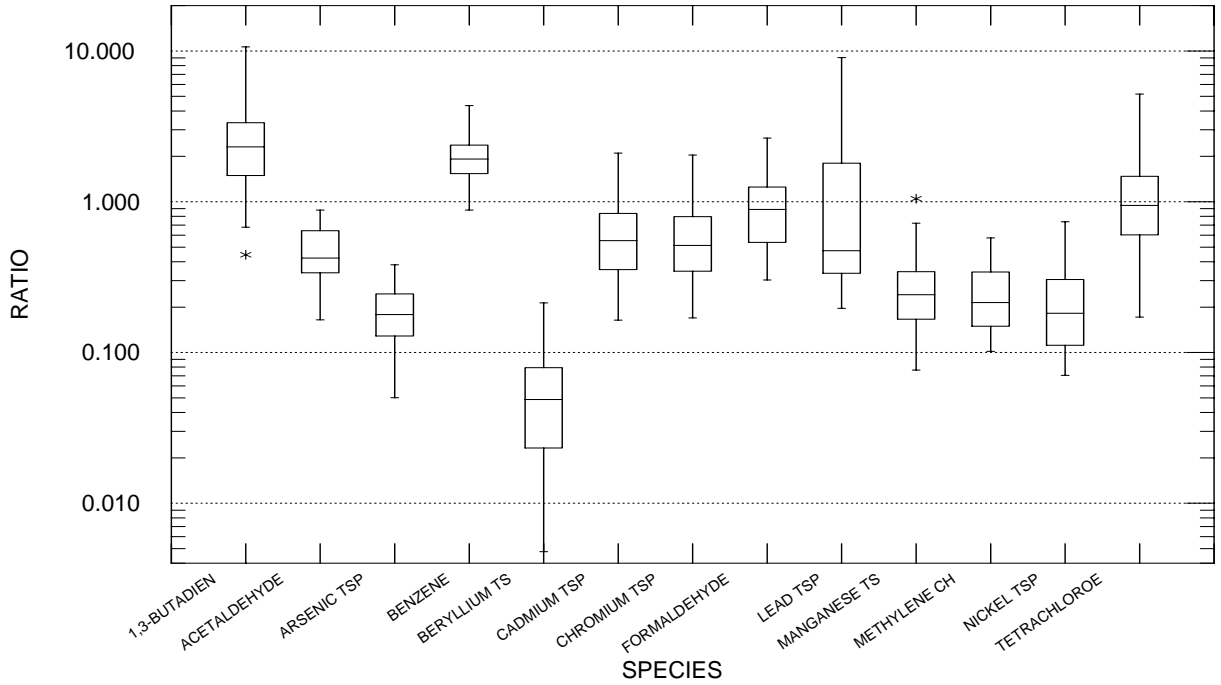


Figure 3-16. Predicted to observed concentration ratios for Seattle.

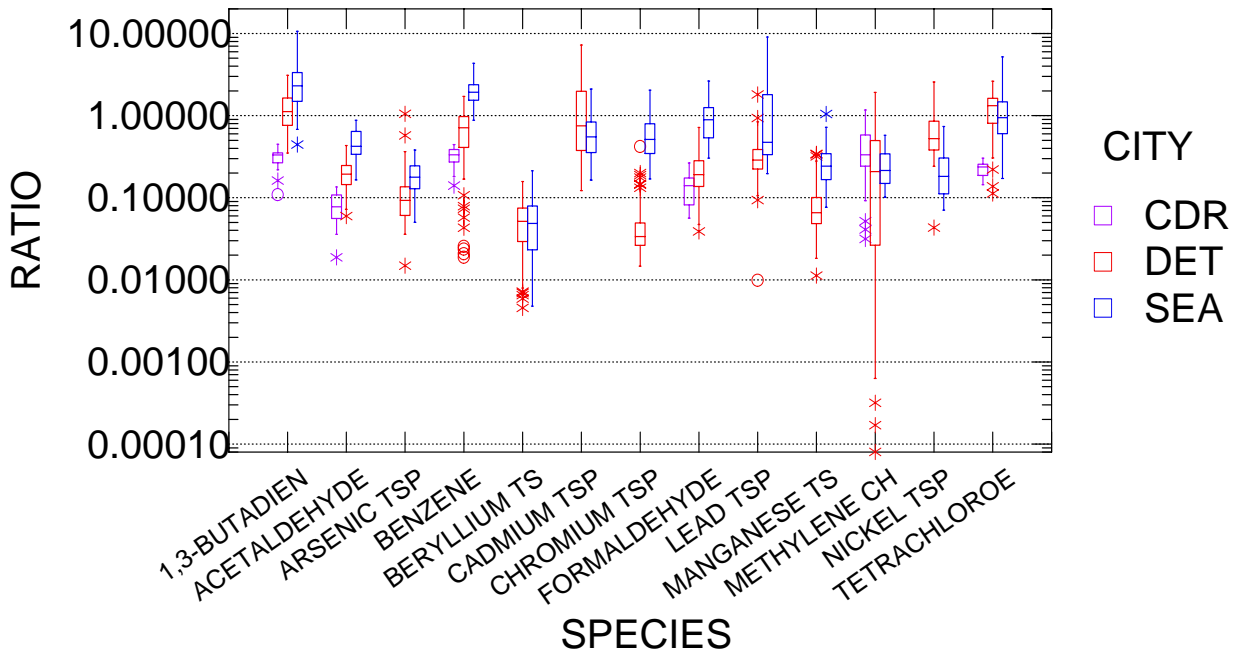


Figure 3-17. Predicted to observed concentration ratios for all cities.

3.7 MONTHLY VARIATIONS IN MODEL PERFORMANCE

For most species and locations there appears to be little variation in model performance by month. However, seasonal variations did occur for a few sites and species. **Figure 3-18** shows the monthly variation in the ratio of predicted (primary only) to observed average formaldehyde concentrations for each of the three cities. Seattle does not demonstrate the expected level of underprediction when not considering secondary formation and shows a large overprediction in early autumn. It is suspected that the general overprediction is due to sources in the emissions inventory used as inputs to the modeling near the location of the monitors and that the larger overpredictions result from changes in wind direction.

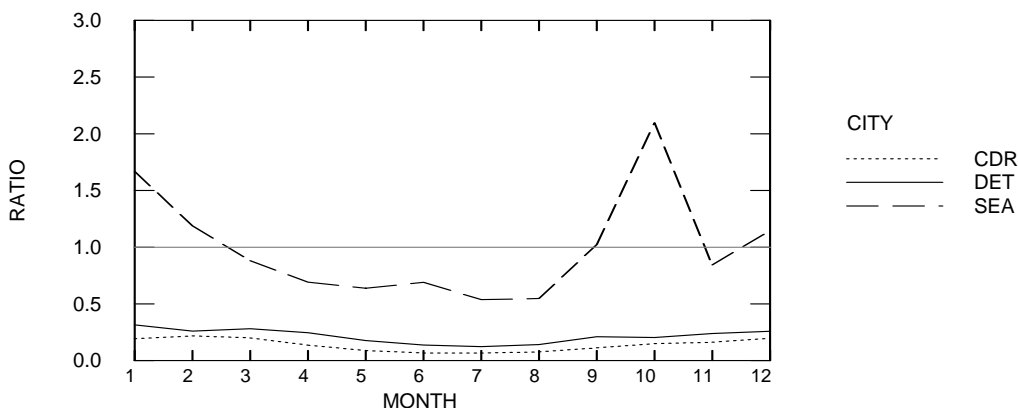


Figure 3-18. Monthly average prediction to observed concentration ratios for formaldehyde.

In **Figure 3-19** we see a general overprediction of 1,3-butadiene in Detroit and Seattle with the greatest overpredictions occurring during the summer months even though we are specifying a half-life that is 25% of that used for winter months. These two cities are dominated by motor vehicle emissions and it may be that the estimates of 1,3-butadiene's reactivity are overly conservative and need to be city- and month-specific instead of seasonal for all cities.

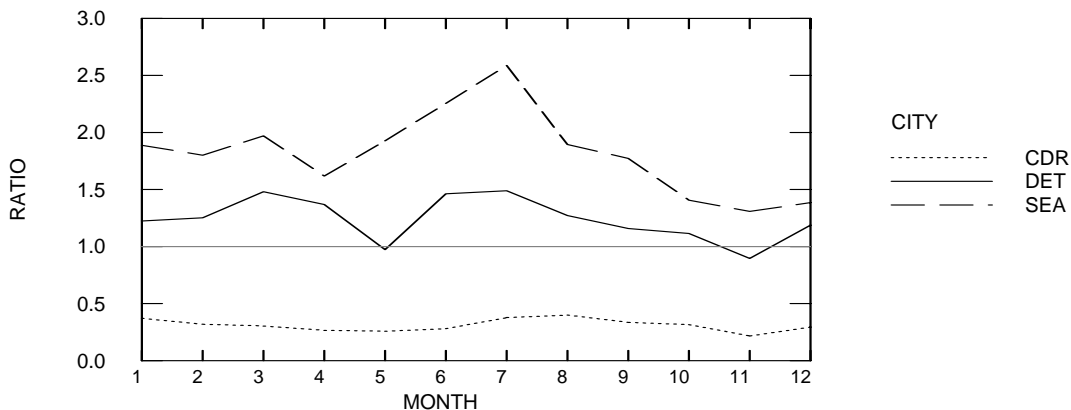


Figure 3-19. Monthly average prediction to observed concentration ratios for 1,3-butadiene.

Plots showing the monthly variation in prediction to observed concentration ratios for all species modeled are provided in Appendix B.

3.8 SECONDARY FORMATION OF SPECIES

EPA estimates of secondary acetaldehyde and formaldehyde production from OZIPR model runs for 10 cities (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1999b) indicated that 87% to 92% of acetaldehyde and formaldehyde were the result of secondary formation. Based on these results, the EPA suggested that if none of the cities in this report typifies the area of interest, the secondary component of the HAPs concentrations may be estimated from values for the primary component. For formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, the EPA recommended multiplying the spatial average primary concentrations by 9.0 (90%/10%) to estimate the secondary contribution to these species and then to add that concentration to the site-specific primary concentrations. The calculations are provided in **Table 3-14**. Applying this methodology to the cities in this study resulted in large overpredictions (some exceeding 1000%) at most sites in Detroit and Seattle. For Cedar Rapids, acetaldehyde was underpredicted by 34% and formaldehyde was overpredicted by 15% using this method.

Table 3-14. Evaluation of model performance including estimates of secondary acetaldehyde and formaldehyde production. Concentrations are annual averages in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Site	Primary Predicted Concentration		Secondary Predicted Concentration		Total Predicted Concentration		Observed Concentration		Ratio of Predicted to Observed Concentration	
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.20	0.27	1.78	2.43	1.97	2.71	2.59	2.35	0.76	1.15
	Hawkeye Downs	0.19	0.26	1.74	2.33	1.93	2.59	3.38	2.36	0.57	1.10
	Average	0.20	0.26	1.76	2.38	1.95	2.65	2.99	2.35	0.65	1.13
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.41	0.80	3.67	7.22	4.08	8.03	1.61	2.45	2.53	3.28
	Allen Park	0.34	0.59	3.04	5.31	3.37	5.90	1.63	2.23	2.07	2.65
	Dearborn	0.31	0.53	2.82	4.80	3.14	5.34	2.04	3.09	1.54	1.73
	East 7 Mile	0.28	0.47	2.56	4.27	2.84	4.74	1.77	2.81	1.60	1.69
	River Rouge	0.26	0.40	2.37	3.61	2.63	4.01	2.13	5.80	1.23	0.69
	South West HS	0.33	0.57	2.94	5.16	3.27	5.73	2.04	3.72	1.60	1.54
	Yellow Freight	0.28	0.45	2.53	4.07	2.81	4.52	1.74	3.10	1.62	1.46
Ypsilanti	Ypsilanti	0.25	0.40	2.24	3.60	2.49	4.00	1.00	2.08	2.49	1.92
	Average	0.31	0.53	2.77	4.76	3.08	5.28	1.75	3.16	1.76	1.67
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.50	0.96	4.49	8.68	4.99	9.65	1.33	1.73	3.75
Seattle	Georgetown	0.67	1.50	6.04	13.51	6.71	15.01	1.19	1.43	5.64	10.50
	Lake Forest Park	0.51	1.04	4.60	9.38	5.12	10.43	1.18	1.07	4.33	9.74
Lake Sammamish	Lake Sammamish	0.35	0.62	3.19	5.60	3.54	6.22	1.28	1.03	2.77	6.04
	Maple Leaf Reservoir	0.43	0.72	3.85	6.45	4.28	7.17	1.14	1.20	3.76	5.98
Sea Tac	Sea Tac	0.75	1.70	6.74	15.31	7.49	17.01	1.36	1.34	5.50	12.70
	Average	0.54	1.09	4.82	9.82	5.35	10.92	1.25	1.30	4.28	8.40
	All	Average	0.38	0.71	3.41	6.36	3.79	7.07	1.71	2.36	2.22

4. SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

4.1 MODEL PERFORMANCE

TSP metals estimates were only available for Seattle and Detroit, and were generally underpredicted except for cadmium. Predictions of arsenic, beryllium, and manganese were the least accurate, with underpredictions of 85-94% on average at the monitoring sites. Lead was underpredicted by 66% on average in Detroit but overpredicted by 77% in Seattle, which was dominated by an overprediction at the Seattle-Tacoma airport (SeaTac) monitor of 473%. However, this overprediction may be explained by the misallocation of general aviation fuel emissions to the SeaTac airport, a situation discussed further in the following section on emission inventory quality.

Without considering secondary formation, acetaldehyde concentrations were underpredicted by 92% in Cedar Rapids, 80% in Detroit, and 53% in Seattle. Without considering secondary formation, formaldehyde concentrations were underpredicted by 86% in Cedar Rapids and 78% in Detroit. On average, Seattle showed no under or overprediction.

EPA estimates of secondary acetaldehyde and formaldehyde production from OZIPR model runs for 10 cities (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1999b) indicated that 87% to 92% of acetaldehyde and formaldehyde were the result of secondary formation. Based on these results, the EPA suggested that if none of the cities in this report typifies the area of interest, the secondary component of the HAPs concentrations may be estimated from values for the primary component. For formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, the EPA recommended multiplying the spatial average primary concentrations by 9.0 (90%/10%) to estimate the secondary contribution to these species and then add that concentration to the site-specific primary concentrations. Applying this methodology to the cities in this study resulted in large overpredictions (some exceeding 1000%) at most sites in Detroit and Seattle. For Cedar Rapids, acetaldehyde was underpredicted by 34% and formaldehyde was overpredicted by 15% using this method.

1,3-Butadiene, benzene, and tetrachloroethylene are overpredicted in Detroit and Seattle, and underpredicted in Cedar Rapids. Methylene chloride is generally underpredicted, but unlike the other volatile organic compounds (VOCs) modeled, it is most accurately predicted in Cedar Rapids.

The model-predicted concentrations were generally less variable than the observations. This is consistent with distributing non-point source emissions to 1-km areas for modeling.

When the best-fit model predictions (i.e., the closest to the observed value) for receptors within 4.5 km of the monitoring sites were used, there were significant improvements in model performance.

4.2 EMISSIONS INVENTORY QUALITY

Based on model performance of the best-fit predictions, the National Emissions Inventory (NEI) appears to be of reasonable quality for the gas-phase species, except for methylene

chloride. This is consistent with many of the gaseous species being dominated by mobile sources emissions, which have undergone continuous research and improvement over the past decade. The consistent underprediction of methylene chloride across all sites indicates that a significant amount of this solvent may be missing from the emissions inventory.

Most metals have been underpredicted in past modeling studies and were underpredicted in this study. Because model predictions for some metals (e.g., cadmium) and some low-reactivity VOCs (i.e., benzene) were not underpredicted, it is believed that these are not a result of meteorological biases. These results infer that the emission inventory for most of the metals is underestimated. Improvements to inventories of toxic metals should focus initially on risk drivers such as arsenic.

Missing sources can significantly affect model performance. Extremely high concentrations (i.e., greater than 10,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) of methylene chloride were measured at the Allen Park site in Detroit, which dominated the annual average concentration. The emissions inventory contained only known sources of these emissions and the model predicted only 1% of the observed annual average.

Care must be taken in the selection of spatial surrogates. The overprediction of lead TSP at the SeaTac site in Seattle was found to be a result of lead emission from general aviation fuel being allocated to all airports based on their spatial size. Instead of allocating these emission, which make up 98% of the lead emissions for the modeling domain, to dozens of small general aviation airports, most of the emissions were allocated to the SeaTac airport, which is upwind of the SeaTac monitor, and to Boeing Field, which is downwind of the monitor. It is noted that general aviation fuels currently contain lead but that low-lead fuels (approximately 25% of the original lead content) have been introduced in the past decade. Future modeling studies should verify that current speciation profiles for general aviation fuels are used.

Allocation of mobile source emissions to 1-km areas for modeling was not sufficient to resolve concentration gradients near roadways. For example:

- Mobile-source-related species were significantly overpredicted at the SeaTac monitoring site in Seattle. While the SeaTac monitor is upwind of major roadways, emissions from those roadways were allocated to the 1-km area in which the monitor was located.
- Mobile-source-related species were significantly underpredicted at the two monitoring sites in Cedar Rapids. Both sites are relatively near interstate highways that appear to have a larger impact on the monitors than is estimated by the model when those emissions are spread over a 1-km area.

These results indicate that it may be more difficult to model mobile sources in smaller cities where emissions are less ubiquitous, and in areas where sites are located at the upwind edge of the city, than in larger cities.

4.3 BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS

Models require operational background concentrations, which consist of global background concentrations plus regional, natural, and upwind sources of pollutants. For some

locations and species, there are measurements sufficient to establish operational background concentrations. However, as is the case in this study, there are insufficient measurements for most cities and species.

Regional background concentrations may be estimated from rural monitoring stations for compounds with relatively long atmospheric residence times. However, air toxics monitoring has historically focused on areas where there is likely to be higher levels of human exposure. This focus has not provided adequate measurements to establish regional background concentrations of air toxics for use in modeling assessments.

Upwind monitoring stations, chemical lifetimes, and ambient monitoring data can be used to help identify operational background concentrations on a site-by-site basis. However, few monitoring stations are always upwind of a site.

The remote background concentrations routinely measured at NOAA CMDL monitoring stations provide reasonable estimates of global background concentrations and can provide reasonable estimates of regional background for species that currently have no significant sources of emissions in the United States (e.g., carbon tetrachloride) or that are removed rapidly from the atmosphere (e.g., 1,3-butadiene).

Establishing boundary conditions is complicated because some important toxics (e.g., benzene, formaldehyde, 1,3-butadiene, and acetaldehyde) undergo chemical transformation in the atmosphere. Further complications exist because formaldehyde and acetaldehyde can be formed from every VOC in the atmosphere. Major contributors to aldehyde formation are toluene, xylenes, other hydrocarbons present in automobile exhaust, and biogenic hydrocarbons. It is estimated that more than 80% of these aldehydes may be due to atmospheric formation, not emissions (Luecken, 2002).

Photochemical grid models can be used to establish regional and urban-scale operational background concentrations for both reactive and non-reactive species. While photochemical grid models require considerable resources to setup, run, and evaluate, representing the secondary formation of risk drivers such as formaldehyde and acetaldehyde properly will be necessary before air quality models can become useful planning tools. However, rural measurements will still be needed to validate regional photochemical models.

4.4 COMPLEX METEOROLOGY, TERRAIN, AND EMISSIONS PATTERNS

While these impacts were not explicitly investigated in this study, some information about these impacts can be inferred from the differences between sites and cities. Many cities have meteorology that is influenced by terrain or water bodies resulting in spatial variations of wind direction and speed, temperature, moisture, and vertical mixing across the city. For those cities, the use of single-station meteorology, as used in this study, cannot adequately represent the transport, diffusion, transformation, and removal processes affecting concentrations of HAPs. For example, winds are typically from the south-southwest in southern Seattle, southerly in central Seattle, and southeasterly in northern Seattle. Therefore, using the winds from any one area will be incorrect for the others.

The gradients in modeled concentrations near monitoring sites indicate that while a model may accurately predict near-site concentrations, it may not predict the concentrations in the correct location. This may be a result of meteorological complexity (the meteorology used in the model is not representative of all locations) or emissions complexity (cases with many industrial point sources or spatial allocation of non-point sources by spatial surrogates). While this may not be an issue for criteria pollutants where maximum concentrations are of concern, HAPs need to be evaluated in terms of population exposure. Failure to get concentrations in the correct locations may result in any exposure estimates being useless for planning purposes.

4.5 MODEL USE IN AIR TOXICS PLANNING

To use modeling tools in air toxics planning means to use their predictive capabilities to assess the effectiveness of potential control measures in reducing exposure to HAPs.

For cases where species are non-reactive, emissions are well-known, and meteorology does not spatially vary significantly, the tools used in this study may be appropriate for planning purposes. However, in such cases, simpler approaches such as linear rollback may be as effective for planning purposes. For cases where meteorological complexity is an issue, the tools used in this study have limited applicability for planning purposes because of their inability to use varying meteorology needed to properly estimate the exposure to HAPs. For cases with significant contributions of HAPs from sources beyond the 50-km modeling domain (e.g. the transport of benzene from major upwind cities), the tools used in this study are insufficient for use in air toxics planning.

For cases where secondary formation of HAPs is being addressed, the tools used in this study may have limited usefulness. The simplified approach for estimating secondary production of HAPs using the OZIPR model was found to be inadequate in some areas because it does not take into account monitor location relative to areas of precursor emissions. This can lead to significant overestimation of secondary HAPs at some locations. In Seattle, for example, the OZIPR estimated secondary formaldehyde and acetaldehyde concentrations alone were three and ten times the observed concentrations, respectively. Because these species are considered risk drivers, care should be taken to accurately model their secondary formation.

5. CONCLUSIONS

In this study, 13 HAPs were predicted for Detroit, Seattle, and Cedar Rapids with the ISCST3 model using single station meteorology for each city, and emissions from the NEI. The model predictions were evaluated using observations from the pilot-city database. Based on the evaluations performed, a series of policy relevant questions were answered to the extent possible. Those questions and their answers are summarized below.

How robust was the modeling approach used in this study?

Figure 5-1 provides an overview of model performance in terms of the ratio of model-predicted to observed concentrations for each city and species modeled. A ratio of 1.0 indicates perfect agreement between the model and observations. Values less than 1.0 indicate underprediction by the model and ratios greater than 1.0 indicate overpredictions. The following is a general description of those results:

- TSP metals (Seattle and Detroit only) were generally underpredicted except for cadmium. Predictions of arsenic, beryllium, and manganese were the least accurate.
- Lead was underpredicted in Detroit but overpredicted in Seattle, which was dominated by an overprediction at the SeaTac monitor. However, this overprediction may be explained by the misallocation of general aviation fuel emissions to the SeaTac airport, a situation discussed further in the following question concerning emission inventory quality.
- Without considering secondary formation, acetaldehyde concentrations were underpredicted in Seattle. Without considering secondary formation, formaldehyde concentrations were underpredicted in Cedar Rapids and Detroit but Seattle showed no under or overprediction.
- Applying a simple methodology for estimating secondary production of acetaldehyde and formaldehyde resulted in large overpredictions at most sites in Detroit and Seattle. For Cedar Rapids, acetaldehyde was underpredicted and formaldehyde was overpredicted using this method.
- 1,3-butadiene, benzene, and tetrachloroethylene are overpredicted in Detroit and Seattle, and underpredicted in Cedar Rapids.
- Methylene chloride is generally underpredicted, but unlike the other VOCs modeled, it is most accurately predicted in Cedar Rapids.

However, when spatial variations in concentration near monitoring sites are considered, model performance is considerably better. **Figure 5-2** provides an overview of model performance in terms of the ratio of model-predicted to observed concentrations using the best-fit (within 4.5 km) model predictions. Of the species considered risk drivers, arsenic had the poorest model performance, which did not significantly improve when the best-fit model predictions were used.

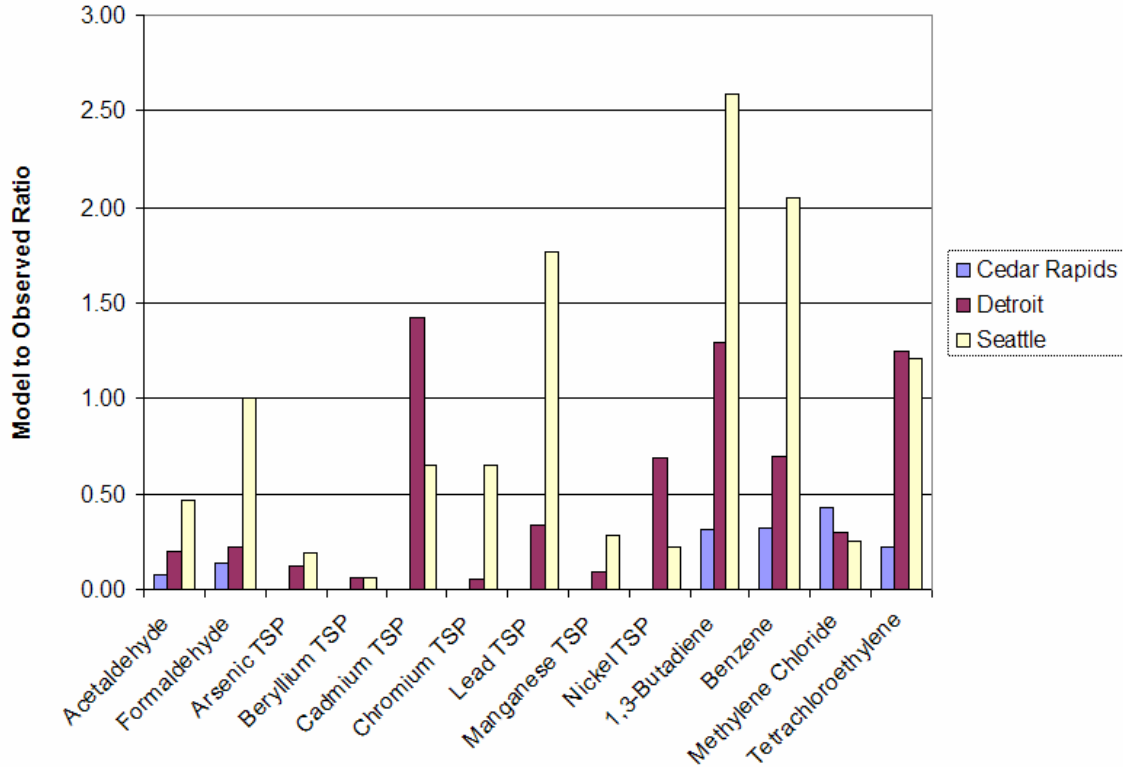


Figure 5-1. Ratios of annual average model predictions to observed HAPs concentrations.

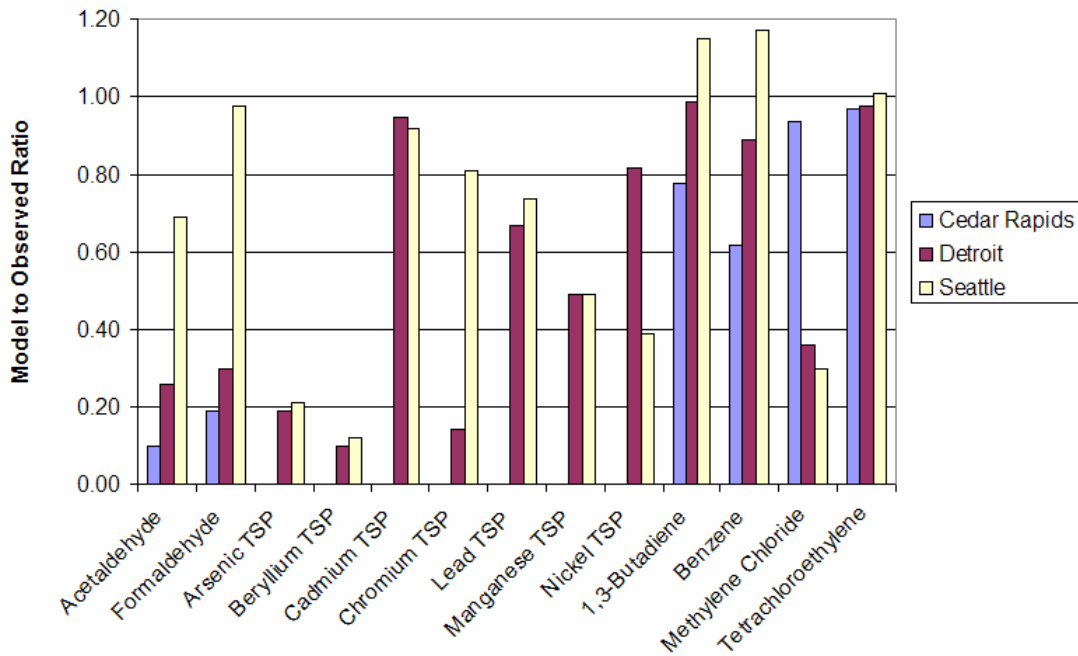


Figure 5-2. Ratios of annual average best-fit (within 4.5 km of the observation site) model predictions to observed concentrations of HAPs.

How does the performance of the current modeling compare to that done for the 1996 National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA)?

- Overall model performance for benzene was about the same as in the NATA but with a tendency to be overpredicted in the current modeling and underpredicted in the NATA. While formaldehyde and acetaldehyde were underpredicted in the NATA modeling, the use of the OZIPR model to estimate secondary formation for these species resulted in overpredictions.
- Model performance for lead, chromium, and especially cadmium was much better in the current modeling than in the NATA.

How representative are the toxics emission inventories and what is the impact of inventory quality on predicted concentrations?

- Based on best-fit model performance, the NEI appears to be of reasonable quality for the gas-phase species, except for methylene chloride. This is consistent with many of the gaseous species being dominated by mobile sources emissions, which have undergone continuous research and improvement over the past decade. The consistent underprediction of methylene chloride across all sites indicates that a significant amount of this solvent may be missing from the emissions inventory.
- Most metals were underpredicted in the current modeling study. But because model predictions for some metals (e.g., cadmium) and some low-reactivity VOCs (i.e., benzene) were not underpredicted, it is not believed that the underpredictions are a result of meteorological biases. These results infer that the emission inventory for most of the metals is underestimated. Improvements to inventories of toxic metals should focus initially on risk drivers such as arsenic.
- The overprediction of lead TSP at the SeaTac site in Seattle was found to be a result of lead emission from general aviation fuel being allocated to all airports based on their spatial size. Future modeling studies should verify that current speciation profiles for general aviation fuels are used.
- Allocation of mobile source emissions to 1-km areas for modeling was not sufficient to resolve concentration gradients near roadways. The model results indicate that it may be more difficult to model mobile sources in smaller cities where emissions are less ubiquitous, and in areas where sites are located at the upwind edge of the city, than in larger cities. Where there is a potential for significant exposure from roadways, detailed roadway inventories and line-source modeling may be more appropriate.

How can background concentrations for toxics be defined for use in near-source modeling and are there sufficient measurements to establish operational background concentrations?

- Upwind monitoring stations, chemical lifetimes, and ambient monitoring data can be used to help identify operational background concentrations on a site-by-site basis. However, few monitoring stations are always upwind of a site.
- The remote background concentrations routinely measured at NOAA CMDL monitoring stations provide reasonable estimates of global background concentrations and can provide reasonable estimates of regional background for species that currently have no

significant sources of emissions in the United States (e.g., carbon tetrachloride) or that are removed rapidly from the atmosphere (e.g., 1,3-butadiene).

What alternatives to using measurements can be used for establishing background concentrations?

- Photochemical grid models can be used to establish regional and urban-scale operational background concentrations for both reactive and non-reactive species. While photochemical grid models require considerable resources to setup, run, and evaluate, representing the secondary formation of risk drivers such as formaldehyde and acetaldehyde properly will be necessary before air quality models can become useful planning tools.

What are the impacts of complex meteorology, terrain, and emissions patterns on predicted concentrations?

- While these impacts were not explicitly investigated in this study, some information about these impacts was inferred from the differences between sites and cities.
- The gradients in modeled concentrations near monitoring sites indicate that while a model may accurately predict near-site concentrations, it may not predict the concentrations in the correct location. This may be a result of meteorological complexity (the meteorology used in the model is not representative of all locations) or emissions complexity (cases with many industrial point sources or spatial allocation of non-point sources by spatial surrogates). Failure to get concentrations in the correct locations may result in any exposure estimates being useless for planning purposes.

Should current modeling tools be used in air toxics planning?

The utility of any modeling tool depends on the location and species being modeled. Based on the model evaluation and issues noted in this study, the current approach may have some use in air toxics planning.

- For cases where species are non-reactive, emissions are well-known, and meteorology does not spatially vary significantly, the tools used in this study may be appropriate for planning purposes.
- For cases where meteorological or emissions complexity is an issue, the tools used in this study have limited applicability for planning purposes because of their inability to use varying meteorology needed to properly estimate the exposure to HAPs.
- For cases with significant contributions of HAPs from sources beyond the 50-km modeling domain, the tools used in this study are insufficient for use in air toxics planning.
- For cases where secondary formation of HAPs is being addressed, the tools used in this study may have limited usefulness. In Seattle, for example, the OZIPR estimated secondary formaldehyde and acetaldehyde concentrations alone were three and ten times the observed concentrations, respectively. Because these species are considered risk drivers, care should be taken to accurately model their secondary formation.

However, it is recommended that further investigations be performed to assess the impact of biases in the modeling system on exposure calculations. While the modeling methods used in the NATA and this study have many limitations when used for assessing current exposure or predicting future exposure to HAPs, meteorological and air quality modeling tools capable of addressing those limitations are currently available. These other models may be more complex but that level of complexity will be required to predict the effect of emission controls on HAPs.

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APPENDIX A

(Available in electronic form only)

TABLES OF MONTHLY AVERAGE PREDICTIONS AND OBSERVATIONS

Table A-1. January average predicted concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.1963	0.2733								0.0342	0.3375	0.1579	0.0531
	Hawkeye Downs	0.1911	0.2601								0.0295	0.2994	0.1261	0.0389
	Average	0.1937	0.2667								0.0318	0.3185	0.1420	0.0460
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.3667	0.7311	0.00016	0.0000057	0.00011	0.00009	0.00195	0.00080	0.00045	0.1728	1.6546	0.2585	0.2966
	Allen Park	0.3102	0.5580	0.00014	0.0000027	0.00049	0.00008	0.00209	0.00150	0.00090	0.1256	1.3094	0.3339	0.3185
	Dearborn	0.2844	0.5001	0.00016	0.0000038	0.00022	0.00020	0.00365	0.00409	0.00143	0.1003	1.0662	0.3282	0.3770
	East 7 Mile	0.2600	0.4380	0.00021	0.0000038	0.00057	0.00027	0.00233	0.00108	0.00056				
	River Rouge	0.2360	0.3732	0.00015	0.0000027	0.00025	0.00013	0.01159	0.01328	0.00155	0.0606	0.7292	0.2931	0.3004
	South West HS	0.3026	0.5486	0.00015	0.0000031	0.00034	0.00021	0.00437	0.00374	0.00238	0.1162	1.2046	0.3037	0.3351
	Yellow Freight	0.2577	0.4309	0.00017	0.0000037	0.00032	0.00024	0.00785	0.01353	0.00193	0.0761	0.8737	0.3084	0.3368
	Ypsilanti	0.2497	0.4266	0.00017	0.0000035	0.00067	0.00012	0.00179	0.00074	0.00041	0.0766	0.8005	0.2473	0.1941
	Average	0.2834	0.5008	0.00016	0.0000036	0.00037	0.00017	0.00445	0.00485	0.00120	0.1040	1.0912	0.2961	0.3083
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.5395	1.2264								0.1770	2.5592	0.3507
Georgetown		0.6784	1.6961								0.2170	2.9501	0.6214	0.1880
Lake Forest Park		0.5559	1.3604	0.00019	0.0000002	0.00010	0.00070	0.00108	0.00114	0.00013	0.1656	2.5388	0.3926	0.1657
Lake Sammamish		0.3812	0.7672	0.00015	0.0000001	0.00005	0.00035	0.00102	0.00093	0.00012	0.1047	1.5515	0.2102	0.0867
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.4201	0.7937	0.00015	0.0000001	0.00004	0.00051	0.00120	0.00098	0.00035	0.1359	1.8736	0.2606	0.0773
Sea Tac		0.7681	1.9900	0.00019	0.0000001	0.00014	0.00096	0.02111	0.00287	0.00022	0.2472	3.0296	0.3967	0.1908
Average		0.5572	1.3056	0.00017	0.0000001	0.00008	0.00063	0.00610	0.00148	0.00020	0.1746	2.4171	0.3720	0.1422
All	Average	0.3749	0.7733	0.00017	0.0000024	0.00028	0.00032	0.00500	0.00372	0.00086	0.1226	1.5185	0.3059	0.2069

Table A-2. February average predicted concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.1893	0.2606								0.0296	0.2993	0.1437	0.0491
	Hawkeye Downs	0.1843	0.2480								0.0251	0.2601	0.1101	0.0327
	Average	0.1868	0.2543								0.0273	0.2797	0.1269	0.0409
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.3559	0.7036	0.00015	0.0000055	0.00015	0.00009	0.00188	0.00083	0.00052	0.1627	1.5797	0.2565	0.2935
	Allen Park	0.2969	0.5345	0.00015	0.0000031	0.00052	0.00009	0.00211	0.00118	0.00060	0.1147	1.1976	0.3454	0.3220
	Dearborn	0.2815	0.4948	0.00015	0.0000040	0.00019	0.00020	0.00356	0.00557	0.00138	0.0975	1.0404	0.3381	0.3830
	East 7 Mile	0.2601	0.4457	0.00030	0.0000065	0.00084	0.00056	0.00312	0.00164	0.00074				
	River Rouge	0.2359	0.3781	0.00015	0.0000030	0.00020	0.00011	0.00851	0.00881	0.00079	0.0622	0.7135	0.2966	0.2996
	South West HS	0.2965	0.5518	0.00015	0.0000031	0.00035	0.00012	0.00345	0.00383	0.00340	0.1087	1.1250	0.3001	0.3251
	Yellow Freight	0.2552	0.4388	0.00016	0.0000035	0.00027	0.00014	0.00533	0.00656	0.00150	0.0736	0.8255	0.2996	0.3287
	Ypsilanti	0.2345	0.3916	0.00016	0.0000028	0.00042	0.00012	0.00141	0.00070	0.00028	0.0676	0.7030	0.2205	0.1583
	Average	0.2771	0.4924	0.00017	0.0000039	0.00037	0.00018	0.00367	0.00364	0.00115	0.0981	1.0264	0.2938	0.3015
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.5737	1.2976								0.1810	2.5832	0.3699
Georgetown		0.7040	1.7390								0.2165	2.9014	0.7761	0.1883
Lake Forest Park		0.5991	1.4068	0.00019	0.0000002	0.00011	0.00078	0.00178	0.00155	0.00020	0.1755	2.6802	0.3946	0.1719
Lake Sammamish		0.4098	0.8159	0.00016	0.0000001	0.00005	0.00042	0.00144	0.00124	0.00014	0.1129	1.6748	0.2238	0.0932
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.4652	0.8652	0.00015	0.0000001	0.00005	0.00068	0.00247	0.00156	0.00050	0.1480	1.9999	0.2655	0.0890
Sea Tac		0.8417	2.1569	0.00019	0.0000002	0.00013	0.00090	0.02656	0.00202	0.00025	0.2618	2.9807	0.3986	0.1916
Average		0.5989	1.3802	0.00017	0.0000002	0.00009	0.00070	0.00806	0.00159	0.00027	0.1826	2.4700	0.4048	0.1474
All	Average	0.3865	0.7955	0.00017	0.0000027	0.00027	0.00035	0.00514	0.00296	0.00085	0.1225	1.5043	0.3159	0.2051

Table A-3. March average predicted concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.1956	0.2706								0.0323	0.3182	0.1362	0.0493
	Hawkeye Downs	0.1906	0.2576								0.0267	0.2808	0.1126	0.0310
	Average	0.1931	0.2641								0.0295	0.2995	0.1244	0.0401
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.3771	0.7753	0.00016	0.0000044	0.00012	0.00010	0.00202	0.00080	0.00061	0.1777	1.6798	0.2588	0.2946
	Allen Park	0.3261	0.5890	0.00016	0.0000033	0.00084	0.00011	0.00287	0.00142	0.00068	0.1311	1.3604	0.3856	0.3662
	Dearborn	0.3038	0.5388	0.00016	0.0000037	0.00016	0.00025	0.00229	0.00724	0.00149	0.1130	1.1804	0.3660	0.4210
	East 7 Mile	0.2769	0.4748	0.00026	0.0000054	0.00085	0.00041	0.00320	0.00201	0.00127				
	River Rouge	0.2622	0.4254	0.00015	0.0000029	0.00027	0.00014	0.00878	0.00960	0.00112	0.0763	0.8501	0.3188	0.3171
	South West HS	0.3165	0.5747	0.00015	0.0000029	0.00042	0.00016	0.00559	0.00524	0.00407	0.1234	1.2685	0.3417	0.3511
	Yellow Freight	0.2754	0.4640	0.00016	0.0000034	0.00035	0.00019	0.00896	0.02177	0.00246	0.0861	0.9741	0.3803	0.3818
	Ypsilanti	0.2399	0.3940	0.00015	0.0000018	0.00014	0.00008	0.00160	0.00074	0.00037	0.0705	0.7093	0.2248	0.1561
	Average	0.2972	0.5295	0.00017	0.0000035	0.00039	0.00018	0.00441	0.00610	0.00150	0.1112	1.1461	0.3251	0.3268
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.5125	1.0346								0.1963	2.3894	0.3652
Georgetown		0.6378	1.4236								0.2448	2.6730	0.7230	0.1791
Lake Forest Park		0.5164	1.0559	0.00017	0.0000002	0.00009	0.00066	0.00217	0.00166	0.00018	0.1927	2.4417	0.4065	0.1746
Lake Sammamish		0.3474	0.6271	0.00015	0.0000001	0.00003	0.00024	0.00102	0.00072	0.00011	0.1088	1.3544	0.1931	0.0781
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.4478	0.7946	0.00014	0.0000001	0.00004	0.00064	0.00315	0.00173	0.00046	0.1640	2.0423	0.2816	0.0926
Sea Tac		0.7513	1.7079	0.00017	0.0000002	0.00010	0.00071	0.02562	0.00209	0.00020	0.2774	2.7450	0.4028	0.1922
Average		0.5355	1.1073	0.00016	0.0000001	0.00007	0.00056	0.00799	0.00155	0.00023	0.1973	2.2743	0.3953	0.1434
All	Average	0.3736	0.7130	0.00017	0.0000024	0.00028	0.00031	0.00561	0.00459	0.00108	0.1347	1.4845	0.3265	0.2152

Table A-4. April average predicted concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.1853	0.2513								0.0256	0.2660	0.1209	0.0404
	Hawkeye Downs	0.1824	0.2440								0.0227	0.2445	0.1115	0.0325
	Average	0.1838	0.2476								0.0241	0.2553	0.1162	0.0364
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.3883	0.7701	0.00015	0.0000046	0.00009	0.00008	0.00292	0.00154	0.00066	0.1888	1.7806	0.2659	0.2955
	Allen Park	0.3124	0.5616	0.00014	0.0000024	0.00045	0.00008	0.00178	0.00100	0.00048	0.1252	1.2814	0.3631	0.3398
	Dearborn	0.2951	0.5206	0.00015	0.0000031	0.00011	0.00018	0.00457	0.00928	0.00114	0.1088	1.1145	0.3488	0.3908
	East 7 Mile	0.2692	0.4717	0.00023	0.0000041	0.00057	0.00036	0.00244	0.00132	0.00064				
	River Rouge	0.2473	0.3969	0.00014	0.0000022	0.00017	0.00009	0.00464	0.00296	0.00067	0.0699	0.7511	0.3034	0.3014
	South West HS	0.3040	0.5647	0.00014	0.0000023	0.00032	0.00011	0.00491	0.01165	0.00354	0.1147	1.1579	0.3092	0.3185
	Yellow Freight	0.2625	0.4497	0.00015	0.0000025	0.00026	0.00013	0.01046	0.02796	0.00154	0.0779	0.8856	0.3685	0.3547
	Ypsilanti	0.2418	0.3912	0.00016	0.0000021	0.00053	0.00014	0.00161	0.00077	0.00042	0.0705	0.7042	0.2168	0.1453
	Average	0.2901	0.5158	0.00016	0.0000029	0.00031	0.00015	0.00417	0.00706	0.00113	0.1080	1.0965	0.3108	0.3066
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.4575	0.9152								0.1696	2.0824	0.3315
Georgetown		0.5997	1.3533								0.2282	2.4347	0.5651	0.1686
Lake Forest Park		0.4782	0.9983	0.00017	0.0000002	0.00007	0.00056	0.00139	0.00120	0.00015	0.1780	2.2217	0.3787	0.1634
Lake Sammamish		0.3254	0.5854	0.00014	0.0000001	0.00003	0.00022	0.00087	0.00074	0.00010	0.0979	1.2183	0.1861	0.0736
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.4060	0.7230	0.00014	0.0000001	0.00003	0.00045	0.00195	0.00119	0.00031	0.1446	1.7935	0.2646	0.0850
Sea Tac		0.6486	1.5076	0.00017	0.0000001	0.00009	0.00066	0.01982	0.00176	0.00019	0.2475	2.5236	0.3851	0.1809
Average		0.4859	1.0138	0.00016	0.0000001	0.00006	0.00047	0.00601	0.00122	0.00018	0.1776	2.0457	0.3518	0.1338
All	Average	0.3502	0.6691	0.00016	0.0000020	0.00023	0.00026	0.00478	0.00511	0.00082	0.1247	1.3640	0.3013	0.2014

Table A-5. May average predicted concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.1937	0.2675								0.0309	0.3089	0.1416	0.0491
	Hawkeye Downs	0.1890	0.2565								0.0275	0.2756	0.1157	0.0371
	Average	0.1914	0.2620								0.0292	0.2922	0.1287	0.0431
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.4058	0.8687	0.00016	0.0000056	0.00018	0.00010	0.00251	0.00106	0.00070	0.1950	1.8579	0.2878	0.3377
	Allen Park	0.3451	0.6251	0.00016	0.0000037	0.00149	0.00011	0.00255	0.00154	0.00098	0.1452	1.5941	0.5271	0.4673
	Dearborn	0.3211	0.5729	0.00016	0.0000042	0.00015	0.00019	0.00314	0.00733	0.00140	0.1255	1.3135	0.4050	0.4701
	East 7 Mile	0.2888	0.5169	0.00022	0.0000043	0.00073	0.00028	0.00270	0.00154	0.00123				
	River Rouge	0.2770	0.4530	0.00016	0.0000034	0.00034	0.00015	0.00771	0.00626	0.00173	0.0879	0.9726	0.3644	0.3666
	South West HS	0.3350	0.6117	0.00016	0.0000035	0.00043	0.00024	0.00613	0.00695	0.00962	0.1372	1.4173	0.3820	0.3913
	Yellow Freight	0.2941	0.5024	0.00016	0.0000040	0.00042	0.00027	0.01085	0.02944	0.00560	0.0990	1.2017	0.5399	0.4916
	Ypsilanti	0.2469	0.4074								0.0745	0.7656	0.2433	0.1758
	Average	0.3142	0.5698	0.00017	0.0000041	0.00053	0.00019	0.00508	0.00773	0.00303	0.1235	1.3032	0.3928	0.3858
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.5292	1.0446								0.1897	2.2972	0.3892
Georgetown		0.7304	1.6664								0.2665	2.6352	0.9721	0.1844
Lake Forest Park		0.5393	1.0508	0.00018	0.0000004	0.00009	0.00068	0.00233	0.00167	0.00024	0.1909	2.4467	0.3980	0.1765
Lake Sammamish		0.3658	0.6448	0.00015	0.0000001	0.00003	0.00029	0.00101	0.00077	0.00011	0.1112	1.3937	0.2056	0.0849
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.4869	0.8339	0.00015	0.0000001	0.00006	0.00096	0.00360	0.00189	0.00073	0.1706	2.1650	0.3029	0.1063
Sea Tac		0.7760	1.7898	0.00018	0.0000002	0.00010	0.00072	0.02876	0.00190	0.00022	0.2839	2.7289	0.4153	0.1967
Average		0.5713	1.1717	0.00017	0.0000002	0.00007	0.00066	0.00893	0.00156	0.00032	0.2021	2.2778	0.4472	0.1491
All	Average	0.3953	0.7570	0.00017	0.0000027	0.00037	0.00036	0.00648	0.00549	0.00205	0.1424	1.5583	0.3793	0.2454

Table A-6. June average predicted concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.2018	0.2738								0.0319	0.3552	0.1499	0.0542
	Hawkeye Downs	0.1993	0.2659								0.0296	0.3364	0.1411	0.0466
	Average	0.2005	0.2699								0.0308	0.3458	0.1455	0.0504
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.4501	0.8578	0.00016	0.0000044	0.00031	0.00014	0.00363	0.00229	0.00117	0.2146	2.3359	0.3471	0.4246
	Allen Park	0.3546	0.6047	0.00015	0.0000028	0.00093	0.00010	0.00224	0.00129	0.00103	0.1385	1.6901	0.4988	0.4846
	Dearborn	0.3309	0.5429	0.00015	0.0000034	0.00015	0.00019	0.00488	0.00788	0.00177	0.1152	1.4384	0.4500	0.5386
	East 7 Mile	0.2978	0.4850	0.00030	0.0000066	0.00090	0.00058	0.00397	0.00216	0.00097				
	River Rouge	0.2698	0.3927	0.00015	0.0000026	0.00021	0.00015	0.00586	0.00580	0.00150	0.0674	0.9886	0.3897	0.4148
	South West HS	0.3384	0.5689	0.00015	0.0000028	0.00031	0.00021	0.00815	0.01634	0.00632	0.1246	1.4984	0.4066	0.4438
	Yellow Freight	0.2873	0.4376	0.00015	0.0000032	0.00031	0.00024	0.01520	0.04376	0.00341	0.0772	1.2104	0.5639	0.5346
	Ypsilanti	0.2632	0.4038								0.0749	0.9001	0.2743	0.2133
	Average	0.3240	0.5367	0.00017	0.0000037	0.00045	0.00023	0.00628	0.01136	0.00231	0.1161	1.4374	0.4186	0.4363
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.4187	0.6978								0.1517	2.0965	0.3515
Georgetown		0.5907	1.2103								0.2290	2.4423	0.6545	0.1818
Lake Forest Park		0.4307	0.7542	0.00016	0.0000002	0.00006	0.00046	0.00179	0.00120	0.00015	0.1773	2.2551	0.4056	0.1835
Lake Sammamish		0.3217	0.4918	0.00014	0.0000001	0.00002	0.00023	0.00104	0.00072	0.00011	0.0940	1.2870	0.1988	0.0860
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.3792	0.5877	0.00014	0.0000001	0.00003	0.00052	0.00257	0.00123	0.00040	0.1287	1.8977	0.2925	0.0989
Sea Tac		0.6202	1.2697	0.00016	0.0000001	0.00007	0.00053	0.02009	0.00175	0.00017	0.2431	2.5397	0.4037	0.2004
Average		0.4602	0.8352	0.00015	0.0000001	0.00005	0.00044	0.00637	0.00123	0.00020	0.1706	2.0864	0.3844	0.1494
All	Average	0.3597	0.6153	0.00016	0.0000024	0.00030	0.00030	0.00631	0.00767	0.00154	0.1265	1.5515	0.3685	0.2701

Table A-7. July average predicted concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.2065	0.2799								0.0340	0.3827	0.1569	0.0581
	Hawkeye Downs	0.2025	0.2692								0.0298	0.3554	0.1298	0.0469
	Average	0.2045	0.2745								0.0319	0.3691	0.1434	0.0525
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.4359	0.8265	0.00017	0.0000047	0.00049	0.00015	0.00287	0.00121	0.00125	0.2081	2.2295	0.3492	0.4280
	Allen Park	0.3572	0.6083	0.00015	0.0000031	0.00072	0.00013	0.00267	0.00158	0.00095	0.1395	1.6825	0.4686	0.4808
	Dearborn	0.3372	0.5515	0.00016	0.0000038	0.00032	0.00027	0.00446	0.00831	0.00141	0.1180	1.5109	0.4642	0.5626
	East 7 Mile	0.3126	0.4999	0.00029	0.0000066	0.00137	0.00054	0.00509	0.00392	0.00191				
	River Rouge	0.2835	0.4144	0.00015	0.0000028	0.00031	0.00019	0.00769	0.01033	0.00173	0.0738	1.0956	0.4038	0.4284
	South West HS	0.3476	0.5792	0.00015	0.0000030	0.00053	0.00025	0.00917	0.01069	0.00531	0.1276	1.5962	0.4455	0.4802
	Yellow Freight	0.2993	0.4550	0.00016	0.0000035	0.00046	0.00028	0.01613	0.04242	0.00256	0.0827	1.2868	0.5633	0.5524
	Ypsilanti	0.2494	0.3862								0.0699	0.8300	0.2569	0.1876
	Average	0.3278	0.5401	0.00018	0.0000039	0.00060	0.00026	0.00687	0.01121	0.00216	0.1171	1.4616	0.4216	0.4457
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.4189	0.7069								0.1529	2.1035	0.3557
Georgetown		0.6702	1.4586								0.2588	2.4937	0.6575	0.1869
Lake Forest Park		0.4300	0.7588	0.00017	0.0000003	0.00007	0.00049	0.00169	0.00152	0.00018	0.1770	2.2614	0.3883	0.1849
Lake Sammamish		0.3123	0.4969	0.00014	0.0000001	0.00002	0.00020	0.00078	0.00074	0.00009	0.0953	1.2633	0.1943	0.0848
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.3837	0.6068	0.00014	0.0000001	0.00004	0.00053	0.00217	0.00152	0.00036	0.1343	1.9658	0.2852	0.1010
Sea Tac		0.6674	1.3453	0.00016	0.0000001	0.00007	0.00051	0.02163	0.00113	0.00018	0.2551	2.6243	0.4165	0.2108
Average		0.4804	0.8955	0.00015	0.0000001	0.00005	0.00043	0.00657	0.00123	0.00020	0.1789	2.1187	0.3829	0.1523
All	Average	0.3696	0.6402	0.00017	0.0000026	0.00040	0.00032	0.00676	0.00758	0.00144	0.1304	1.5788	0.3690	0.2759

Table A-8. August average predicted concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.2120	0.2907								0.0375	0.4137	0.1730	0.0617
	Hawkeye Downs	0.2075	0.2776								0.0333	0.3841	0.1480	0.0518
	Average	0.2098	0.2842								0.0354	0.3989	0.1605	0.0568
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.4337	0.8349	0.00016	0.0000042	0.00023	0.00014	0.00270	0.00123	0.00092	0.2092	2.1871	0.3310	0.4095
	Allen Park	0.3525	0.6056	0.00015	0.0000028	0.00083	0.00011	0.00287	0.00168	0.00080	0.1380	1.6433	0.4785	0.4743
	Dearborn	0.3319	0.5502	0.00016	0.0000037	0.00028	0.00027	0.00517	0.00949	0.00213	0.1164	1.4299	0.4471	0.5410
	East 7 Mile	0.3022	0.4931	0.00026	0.0000054	0.00114	0.00044	0.00405	0.00242	0.00155				
	River Rouge	0.2773	0.4100	0.00015	0.0000026	0.00029	0.00014	0.00959	0.01329	0.00143	0.0721	1.0185	0.3802	0.4073
	South West HS	0.3448	0.5841	0.00015	0.0000028	0.00049	0.00019	0.00699	0.00755	0.00712	0.1286	1.5348	0.4147	0.4571
	Yellow Freight	0.2940	0.4530	0.00016	0.0000032	0.00043	0.00022	0.01536	0.03787	0.00316	0.0815	1.1465	0.4297	0.4747
	Ypsilanti	0.2593	0.4065								0.0755	0.8815	0.2733	0.2070
	Average	0.3245	0.5422	0.00017	0.0000035	0.00053	0.00022	0.00668	0.01050	0.00244	0.1173	1.4059	0.3935	0.4244
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.4496	0.7564								0.1688	2.2955	0.3762
Georgetown		0.6620	1.3883								0.2604	2.6638	0.7987	0.1992
Lake Forest Park		0.4611	0.8134	0.00016	0.0000002	0.00007	0.00051	0.00158	0.00119	0.00018	0.1936	2.4392	0.4256	0.1994
Lake Sammamish		0.3265	0.5218	0.00014	0.0000001	0.00003	0.00023	0.00096	0.00082	0.00011	0.1029	1.3951	0.2147	0.0940
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.4069	0.6340	0.00014	0.0000001	0.00003	0.00062	0.00232	0.00131	0.00050	0.1440	2.0761	0.2943	0.1019
Sea Tac		0.6792	1.4326	0.00016	0.0000001	0.00009	0.00061	0.02432	0.00205	0.00021	0.2747	2.8090	0.4459	0.2216
Average		0.4976	0.9244	0.00015	0.0000001	0.00006	0.00049	0.00730	0.00134	0.00025	0.1907	2.2798	0.4259	0.1620
All	Average	0.3750	0.6533	0.00016	0.0000023	0.00036	0.00032	0.00690	0.00717	0.00164	0.1357	1.6212	0.3754	0.2704

Table A-9. September average predicted concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.2022	0.2767								0.0338	0.3692	0.1610	0.0606
	Hawkeye Downs	0.1962	0.2623								0.0277	0.3237	0.1240	0.0411
	Average	0.1992	0.2695								0.0308	0.3465	0.1425	0.0509
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.4510	0.8765	0.00016	0.0000065	0.00042	0.00011	0.00300	0.00137	0.00102	0.2156	2.3314	0.3497	0.4475
	Allen Park	0.3638	0.6181	0.00015	0.0000037	0.00123	0.00009	0.00231	0.00114	0.00066	0.1431	1.8422	0.5170	0.5231
	Dearborn	0.3369	0.5561	0.00016	0.0000047	0.00015	0.00020	0.00506	0.00839	0.00142	0.1196	1.5621	0.4649	0.5743
	East 7 Mile	0.3034	0.4937	0.00033	0.0000080	0.00151	0.00065	0.00482	0.00283	0.00119				
	River Rouge	0.2794	0.4054	0.00015	0.0000038	0.00025	0.00016	0.00715	0.00433	0.00174	0.0714	1.1303	0.4181	0.4635
	South West HS	0.3486	0.5860	0.00015	0.0000039	0.00038	0.00019	0.00934	0.01047	0.00593	0.1288	1.6531	0.4354	0.4806
	Yellow Freight	0.2987	0.4564	0.00016	0.0000044	0.00032	0.00022	0.01909	0.03917	0.00391	0.0831	1.2582	0.4291	0.4917
	Ypsilanti	0.2517	0.3977	0.00017	0.0000029	0.00056	0.00014	0.00207	0.00076	0.00031	0.0723	0.8609	0.2642	0.2060
	Average	0.3292	0.5487	0.00018	0.0000047	0.00060	0.00022	0.00661	0.00856	0.00202	0.1191	1.5198	0.4112	0.4552
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.5832	1.0256								0.1955	2.9740	0.4768
Georgetown		0.8590	1.8886								0.3001	3.3474	1.1109	0.2498
Lake Forest Park		0.5855	1.0998	0.00019	0.0000003	0.00013	0.00096	0.00286	0.00253	0.00034	0.2095	3.1403	0.4963	0.2375
Lake Sammamish		0.3869	0.6707	0.00015	0.0000001	0.00005	0.00037	0.00115	0.00111	0.00014	0.1217	1.8347	0.2498	0.1152
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.5080	0.7712	0.00015	0.0000002	0.00008	0.00111	0.00417	0.00300	0.00080	0.1668	2.6864	0.3507	0.1295
Sea Tac		0.9449	2.0709	0.00019	0.0000004	0.00014	0.00096	0.03757	0.00266	0.00028	0.3281	3.5375	0.5213	0.2667
Average		0.6446	1.2544	0.00017	0.0000002	0.00010	0.00085	0.01144	0.00233	0.00039	0.2203	2.9200	0.5343	0.1982
All	Average	0.4312	0.7785	0.00018	0.0000032	0.00044	0.00043	0.00822	0.00648	0.00147	0.1478	1.9234	0.4246	0.2985

Table A-10. October average predicted concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.1977	0.2702								0.0315	0.3439	0.1592	0.0541
	Hawkeye Downs	0.1933	0.2579								0.0277	0.3159	0.1346	0.0453
	Average	0.1955	0.2640								0.0296	0.3299	0.1469	0.0497
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.3904	0.7506	0.00016	0.0000047	0.00023	0.00012	0.00239	0.00083	0.00060	0.1773	1.8623	0.2831	0.3365
	Allen Park	0.3196	0.5493	0.00015	0.0000027	0.00081	0.00008	0.00208	0.00137	0.00063	0.1211	1.4309	0.4155	0.3921
	Dearborn	0.2937	0.4880	0.00015	0.0000031	0.00013	0.00015	0.00292	0.00484	0.00152	0.0979	1.1735	0.3668	0.4337
	East 7 Mile	0.2659	0.4341	0.00021	0.0000033	0.00075	0.00024	0.00224	0.00119	0.00089				
	River Rouge	0.2438	0.3595	0.00015	0.0000024	0.00024	0.00011	0.00882	0.00626	0.00149	0.0567	0.7970	0.3208	0.3346
	South West HS	0.3069	0.5277	0.00015	0.0000025	0.00033	0.00018	0.00537	0.00934	0.00537	0.1096	1.2644	0.3378	0.3657
	Yellow Freight	0.2623	0.4112	0.00015	0.0000029	0.00032	0.00021	0.00984	0.03427	0.00253	0.0692	0.9417	0.3661	0.3871
	Ypsilanti	0.2475	0.3844	0.00015	0.0000019	0.00077	0.00011	0.00227	0.00073	0.00031	0.0669	0.7986	0.2503	0.1938
	Average	0.2913	0.4881	0.00016	0.0000029	0.00045	0.00015	0.00449	0.00735	0.00166	0.0998	1.1812	0.3343	0.3491
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.4964	0.8939								0.1702	2.4870	0.4019
Georgetown		0.6400	1.3332								0.2241	2.7528	0.8864	0.2154
Lake Forest Park		0.4986	0.9378	0.00017	0.0000003	0.00009	0.00069	0.00211	0.00196	0.00028	0.1755	2.5397	0.4160	0.1902
Lake Sammamish		0.3543	0.5777	0.00015	0.0000001	0.00004	0.00032	0.00137	0.00088	0.00014	0.1021	1.6110	0.2310	0.0994
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.4313	0.6710	0.00014	0.0000001	0.00005	0.00081	0.00257	0.00223	0.00066	0.1409	2.1373	0.2875	0.1036
Sea Tac		0.7923	1.7184	0.00018	0.0000002	0.00010	0.00070	0.02999	0.00193	0.00028	0.2696	2.8717	0.4306	0.2237
Average		0.5355	1.0220	0.00016	0.0000002	0.00007	0.00063	0.00901	0.00175	0.00034	0.1804	2.3999	0.4422	0.1657
All	Average	0.3709	0.6603	0.00016	0.0000020	0.00032	0.00031	0.00600	0.00549	0.00122	0.1227	1.5552	0.3525	0.2358

Table A-11. November average predicted concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.1984	0.2732								0.0317	0.3449	0.1445	0.0524
	Hawkeye Downs	0.1948	0.2622								0.0292	0.3231	0.1299	0.0482
	Average	0.1966	0.2677								0.0304	0.3340	0.1372	0.0503
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.4269	0.8376	0.00015	0.0000053	0.00011	0.00009	0.00241	0.00083	0.00059	0.2039	2.1489	0.3066	0.3975
	Allen Park	0.3695	0.6327	0.00015	0.0000031	0.00100	0.00010	0.00251	0.00152	0.00114	0.1490	1.8614	0.4703	0.4735
	Dearborn	0.3349	0.5600	0.00016	0.0000039	0.00019	0.00022	0.00354	0.00571	0.00154	0.1209	1.5218	0.4151	0.5125
	East 7 Mile	0.2896	0.4805	0.00027	0.0000055	0.00068	0.00043	0.00282	0.00127	0.00064				
	River Rouge	0.2826	0.4215	0.00015	0.0000031	0.00042	0.00016	0.01187	0.00927	0.00229	0.0773	1.1523	0.3829	0.4419
	South West HS	0.3519	0.6064	0.00016	0.0000034	0.00057	0.00028	0.00453	0.00576	0.00563	0.1372	1.6466	0.3706	0.4451
	Yellow Freight	0.3046	0.4810	0.00017	0.0000040	0.00050	0.00031	0.00709	0.01239	0.00313	0.0935	1.2918	0.3840	0.4668
	Ypsilanti	0.2544	0.4016	0.00016	0.0000024	0.00119	0.00011	0.00172	0.00074	0.00035	0.0728	0.8876	0.2696	0.2210
	Average	0.3268	0.5527	0.00017	0.0000038	0.00058	0.00021	0.00456	0.00469	0.00191	0.1221	1.5014	0.3713	0.4226
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.5158	0.9522								0.1903	2.9000	0.4104
Georgetown		0.6665	1.4168								0.2525	3.3319	0.6803	0.2427
Lake Forest Park		0.5174	1.0524	0.00018	0.0000001	0.00010	0.00070	0.00161	0.00127	0.00015	0.1992	2.8228	0.4762	0.2171
Lake Sammamish		0.3507	0.6013	0.00015	0.0000000	0.00004	0.00029	0.00098	0.00078	0.00012	0.1073	1.6525	0.2325	0.1028
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.4191	0.6831	0.00014	0.0000001	0.00004	0.00048	0.00227	0.00115	0.00035	0.1458	2.2353	0.3075	0.0979
Sea Tac		0.7664	1.6803	0.00019	0.0000002	0.00012	0.00089	0.02445	0.00225	0.00028	0.2830	3.4559	0.4938	0.2502
Average		0.5393	1.0643	0.00017	0.0000001	0.00008	0.00059	0.00733	0.00136	0.00022	0.1963	2.7331	0.4334	0.1814
All	Average	0.3902	0.7089	0.00017	0.0000026	0.00041	0.00034	0.00548	0.00358	0.00135	0.1396	1.8384	0.3649	0.2765

Table A-12. December average predicted concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	0.1894	0.2573								0.0279	0.3071	0.1331	0.0481
	Hawkeye Downs	0.1843	0.2441								0.0239	0.2725	0.1122	0.0370
	Average	0.1869	0.2507								0.0259	0.2898	0.1227	0.0426
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.4087	0.7943	0.00016	0.0000078	0.00023	0.00012	0.00257	0.00094	0.00070	0.1926	2.0485	0.3056	0.3787
	Allen Park	0.3383	0.5901	0.00016	0.0000043	0.00075	0.00011	0.00285	0.00148	0.00097	0.1325	1.6062	0.4234	0.4212
	Dearborn	0.3126	0.5266	0.00016	0.0000054	0.00027	0.00026	0.00408	0.00771	0.00174	0.1078	1.4092	0.4143	0.4987
	East 7 Mile	0.2803	0.4542	0.00024	0.0000056	0.00054	0.00032	0.00273	0.00121	0.00079				
	River Rouge	0.2588	0.3847	0.00015	0.0000042	0.00038	0.00015	0.01092	0.00985	0.00225	0.0634	0.9992	0.3733	0.3966
	South West HS	0.3312	0.5748	0.00016	0.0000044	0.00060	0.00025	0.00377	0.00373	0.00334	0.1248	1.5244	0.3713	0.4259
	Yellow Freight	0.2806	0.4426	0.00016	0.0000050	0.00057	0.00028	0.00622	0.00853	0.00199	0.0788	1.1911	0.4399	0.4718
	Ypsilanti	0.2527	0.4055	0.00017	0.0000040	0.00086	0.00014	0.00194	0.00072	0.00035	0.0723	0.8982	0.2715	0.2142
	Average	0.3079	0.5216	0.00017	0.0000051	0.00053	0.00020	0.00439	0.00427	0.00151	0.1103	1.3824	0.3713	0.4010
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.4990	1.0466								0.1455	2.4507	0.3367
Georgetown		0.6188	1.4602								0.1783	2.8350	0.5626	0.1810
Lake Forest Park		0.5329	1.2483	0.00018	0.0000002	0.00010	0.00072	0.00126	0.00136	0.00016	0.1516	2.5566	0.3810	0.1641
Lake Sammamish		0.3706	0.6792	0.00016	0.0000001	0.00005	0.00038	0.00117	0.00089	0.00013	0.0917	1.6673	0.2251	0.0946
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.3895	0.6514	0.00015	0.0000001	0.00004	0.00046	0.00149	0.00130	0.00032	0.1142	1.8270	0.2499	0.0807
Sea Tac		0.7339	1.7808	0.00019	0.0000001	0.00014	0.00090	0.02153	0.00262	0.00024	0.2130	2.9121	0.3907	0.1828
Average		0.5241	1.1444	0.00017	0.0000001	0.00008	0.00062	0.00636	0.00154	0.00021	0.1490	2.3748	0.3577	0.1413
All	Average	0.3738	0.7213	0.00017	0.0000034	0.00038	0.00034	0.00504	0.00336	0.00108	0.1145	1.6337	0.3327	0.2493

Table A-13. January average observed concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	1.7077	1.2691								0.0872	0.9323	0.1429	0.2034
	Hawkeye Downs	1.5818	1.5111								0.0843	0.9311	0.4615	0.2034
	Average	1.6448	1.3901								0.0857	0.9317	0.3022	0.2034
Detroit	696_Lodge	0.8476	1.0183	0.00028	0.0000499	0.00003	0.00176	0.00208	0.00234	0.00079	0.2211	2.3152	1.3021	0.3051
	Allen Park	1.2413	1.5637	0.00104	0.0000499	0.00038	0.00304	0.00929	0.01898	0.00153	0.0774	1.4530	47.6733	0.5085
	Dearborn	1.1727	1.8760	0.00231	0.0001311	0.00058	0.00761	0.03450	0.36349	0.00180	0.1022	1.6206	5.8178	0.3052
	East 7 Mile	1.3907	2.3815	0.00112	0.0000497	0.00058	0.00244	0.01241	0.02924	0.00160				
	River Rouge	1.3858	2.5312	0.00135	0.0000498	0.00044	0.00349	0.01624	0.04160	0.00116	0.1520	1.8648	108.8416	0.9847
	South West HS	1.2984	1.9619	0.00158	0.0000684	0.00126	0.00437	0.01791	0.07032	0.00160	0.0442	0.9207	0.7144	0.2407
	Yellow Freight	0.6131	1.7383	0.00296	0.0001944	0.00171	0.00680	0.02668	0.14123	0.00305	0.1813	11.8602	2.0694	0.2441
	Ypsilanti	1.0283	1.3130	0.00083	0.0000499	0.00026	0.00202	0.00717	0.00792	0.00055	0.0442	0.8327	0.7893	0.2407
	Average	1.1223	1.7980	0.00143	0.0000804	0.00066	0.00394	0.01579	0.08439	0.00151	0.1175	2.9810	23.8869	0.4041
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.8068	0.8938								0.0341	0.6368	1.7490
Georgetown		1.0265	1.1970								0.0923	1.2965	2.0299	0.2915
Lake Forest Park		0.8392	0.6777	0.00147	0.0000015	0.00013	0.00052	0.00321	0.00409	0.00063	0.1161	1.7532	1.8653	0.1681
Lake Sammamish		0.8824	0.4272	0.00053	0.0000015	0.00021	0.00042	0.00228	0.00338	0.00030	0.0232	0.7428	1.6979	0.0712
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.8896	0.7514	0.00083	0.0000015	0.00007	0.00040	0.00358	0.00280	0.00047	0.0296	0.7530	1.9773	0.1085
Sea Tac		1.0193	0.8422	0.00068	0.0000015	0.00009	0.00047	0.00256	0.00274	0.00049	0.0232	0.6968	1.6300	0.0854
Average		0.9107	0.7982	0.00088	0.0000015	0.00012	0.00045	0.00291	0.00325	0.00047	0.0531	0.9798	1.8249	0.1353
All	Average	1.1082	1.3721	0.00125	0.0000541	0.00048	0.00278	0.01149	0.05735	0.00116	0.0875	1.9073	11.9174	0.2698

Table A-14. February average observed concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	1.5125	0.9821								0.0862	1.1539	0.1391	0.2034
	Hawkeye Downs	3.7706	1.4484								0.0852	1.1546	0.1781	0.2034
	Average	2.6416	1.2152								0.0857	1.1543	0.1586	0.2034
Detroit	696_Lodge	1.3398	1.8764	0.00111	0.0000458	0.00025	0.00450	0.00731	0.02044	0.00171	0.1437	2.0246	5.4097	0.2983
	Allen Park	1.0956	1.6080	0.00094	0.0000478	0.00036	0.00332	0.00805	0.02463	0.00153	0.1161	1.9160	484.0767	0.2034
	Dearborn	1.3477	2.2227	0.00278	0.0001658	0.00044	0.00675	0.02666	0.23702	0.00190	0.0833	1.4859	27.1154	0.3373
	East 7 Mile	1.0184	1.8996	0.00212	0.0000499	0.00033	0.00319	0.01157	0.02892	0.00126				
	River Rouge	1.5281	3.2903	0.00147	0.0000508	0.00155	0.00749	0.01962	0.13486	0.00147	0.0608	1.5194	8.3803	0.9171
	South West HS	1.3831	2.2467	0.00159	0.0001034	0.00088	0.00571	0.01728	0.10348	0.00183	0.0442	4.6145	12.2251	0.2407
	Yellow Freight	1.1515	1.4372	0.00247	0.0003238	0.00136	0.00846	0.02932	0.23544	0.00408	0.1592	39.7128	4.3541	0.2034
	Ypsilanti	0.8110	1.5224	0.00067	0.0000498	0.00016	0.00225	0.00431	0.00860	0.00072	0.0442	1.0679	0.3993	0.2407
	Average	1.2094	2.0129	0.00164	0.0001046	0.00067	0.00521	0.01551	0.09918	0.00181	0.0931	7.4773	77.4229	0.3487
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.8392	1.1074								0.0287	0.7862	2.8893
Georgetown		1.3002	1.5224								0.1203	1.9697	2.2168	0.4461
Lake Forest Park		1.0355	1.0221	0.00176	0.0000023	0.00016	0.00150	0.00641	0.00707	0.00101	0.0462	1.4108	1.7455	0.7281
Lake Sammamish		1.3957	0.8410	0.00073	0.0000055	0.00021	0.00124	0.00390	0.00897	0.00081	0.0232	0.6594	1.6512	0.0610
Maple Leaf Reservoir		1.0553	1.1246	0.00098	0.0000015	0.00012	0.00103	0.00400	0.00532	0.00101	0.0407	0.7996	2.0137	0.1736
Sea Tac		1.2210	1.2670	0.00108	0.0000032	0.00014	0.00186	0.00516	0.00927	0.00133	0.0398	0.8941	1.9481	0.1234
Average		1.1412	1.1474	0.00114	0.0000031	0.00016	0.00141	0.00487	0.00766	0.00104	0.0498	1.0867	2.0774	0.2743
All	Average	1.3628	1.5886	0.00148	0.0000708	0.00050	0.00394	0.01196	0.06867	0.00156	0.0748	4.0780	36.9828	0.2996

Table A-15. March average observed concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	1.4452	1.0683								0.0932	0.9520	0.1165	0.2034
	Hawkeye Downs	2.2045	1.7512								0.1026	1.0988	0.3530	0.2034
	Average	1.8248	1.4098								0.0979	1.0254	0.2348	0.2034
Detroit	696_Lodge	1.0565	1.5366	0.00111	0.0000497	0.00023	0.00358	0.00644	0.01511	0.00221	0.0774	1.5520	30.6040	0.2034
	Allen Park	1.0201	1.4812	0.00081	0.0000437	0.00063	0.00296	0.00767	0.02136	0.00189	0.1493	1.5328	2265.6796	0.2034
	Dearborn	1.2376	2.1535	0.00209	0.0002317	0.00085	0.00778	0.01887	0.22517	0.00236	0.0844	1.4957	37.6439	0.2783
	East 7 Mile	1.3979	2.7719	0.00083	0.0000972	0.00027	0.00284	0.00725	0.02182	0.00129				
	River Rouge	1.3435	9.0366	0.00103	0.0000497	0.00033	0.00591	0.01362	0.07399	0.00149	0.1050	1.5566	1.2735	0.2127
	South West HS	0.9581	1.6071	0.00142	0.0000692	0.00099	0.00648	0.01941	0.08864	0.00316	0.0442	0.9899	3.2639	0.2373
	Yellow Freight	1.1386	1.9882	0.00272	0.0004012	0.00166	0.00786	0.02636	0.18801	0.00287	0.1172	16.9824	2.8750	0.2034
	Ypsilanti	0.7096	1.3732	0.00064	0.0000497	0.00015	0.00207	0.00548	0.00758	0.00106	0.0442	0.6800	0.3993	0.2407
	Average	1.1077	2.7436	0.00133	0.0001240	0.00064	0.00494	0.01314	0.08021	0.00204	0.0888	3.5413	334.5342	0.2256
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.7204	1.2032								0.0685	1.0994	1.3414
Georgetown		0.9365	1.5224								0.1006	1.4611	1.7693	0.2576
Lake Forest Park		1.0805	1.1541	0.00127	0.0000035	0.00033	0.00133	0.00346	0.00602	0.00125	0.1276	1.7296	1.8621	0.1393
Lake Sammamish		0.9004	0.9085	0.00039	0.0000061	0.00005	0.00091	0.00214	0.00614	0.00125	0.0707	1.2261	1.6466	0.1243
Maple Leaf Reservoir		1.0085	1.1541	0.00073	0.0000045	0.00008	0.00119	0.00343	0.00695	0.00134	0.0717	1.3059	1.7702	0.5402
Sea Tac		1.0085	1.4242	0.00069	0.0000063	0.00010	0.00155	0.00283	0.00503	0.00173	0.2329	1.4755	1.3909	0.2863
Average		0.9425	1.2277	0.00077	0.0000051	0.00014	0.00125	0.00296	0.00603	0.00139	0.1120	1.3829	1.6301	0.2447
All	Average	1.1354	2.0084	0.00114	0.0000844	0.00047	0.00371	0.00975	0.05548	0.00182	0.0993	2.3425	156.7993	0.2303

Table A-16. April average observed concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	1.5479	1.5072								0.0866	0.7751	0.2561	0.2034
	Hawkeye Downs	3.3307	2.2911								0.0965	0.8580	0.4931	0.2034
	Average	2.4393	1.8991								0.0916	0.8165	0.3746	0.2034
Detroit	696_Lodge	1.5489	1.8911	0.00146	0.0000498	0.00028	0.00361	0.00771	0.01972	0.00151	0.1548	1.7244	169.6169	0.2034
	Allen Park	1.3074	1.5225	0.00149	0.0000498	0.00041	0.00324	0.01010	0.02839	0.00197	0.0774	1.2986	500.5060	0.5198
	Dearborn	1.1880	3.6014	0.00158	0.0000840	0.00090	0.00471	0.02245	0.08864	0.00223	0.0979	1.7085	12.2375	1.0349
	East 7 Mile	0.8876	1.4093	0.00169	0.0000506	0.00028	0.00244	0.01012	0.01922	0.00196				
	River Rouge	1.6646	3.3484	0.00189	0.0003148	0.00065	0.00371	0.01319	0.04996	0.00166	0.0774	1.8681	0.3299	0.2034
	South West HS	1.5029	2.2811	0.00215	0.0002692	0.00253	0.00439	0.02211	0.07601	0.00364	0.0442	6.8658	2.4305	0.2373
	Yellow Freight	1.4919	2.5634	0.00202	0.0001372	0.00065	0.00515	0.01945	0.09999	0.00262	0.1437	20.5653	1.0208	0.2034
	Ypsilanti	1.2129	2.2117	0.00059	0.0000498	0.00016	0.00290	0.00398	0.02293	0.00109	0.0442	0.9899	0.3993	0.2373
	Average	1.3505	2.3536	0.00161	0.0001256	0.00073	0.00377	0.01364	0.05061	0.00209	0.0914	5.0030	98.0773	0.3771
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	1.3507	2.2099								0.0535	1.0726	1.1830
Georgetown		0.9725	1.3750								0.0678	1.1252	1.6749	0.3878
Lake Forest Park		1.2246	1.3505	0.00166	0.0000087	0.00012	0.00113	0.00503	0.00643	0.00163	0.0414	1.4513	1.9458	0.1966
Lake Sammamish		1.0805	1.0558	0.00074	0.0000048	0.00012	0.00079	0.00299	0.00677	0.00125	0.0885	1.3846	1.7524	0.0874
Maple Leaf Reservoir		1.0805	1.5960	0.00085	0.0000089	0.00010	0.00095	0.00462	0.00695	0.00160	0.0679	1.1651	1.9244	0.1578
Sea Tac		0.9725	1.4978	0.00073	0.0000077	0.00014	0.00191	0.00411	0.01186	0.00220	0.0621	1.1206	1.3972	0.0856
Average		1.1136	1.5142	0.00099	0.0000075	0.00012	0.00120	0.00419	0.00800	0.00167	0.0635	1.2199	1.6463	0.1684
All	Average	1.3978	1.9820	0.00140	0.0000863	0.00053	0.00291	0.01049	0.03641	0.00195	0.0803	2.9315	46.4779	0.2704

Table A-17. May average observed concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	1.9007	2.4198								0.0874	0.7014	0.4859	0.2034
	Hawkeye Downs	3.5217	3.8021								0.1696	1.5216	0.1993	0.2568
	Average	2.7112	3.1110								0.1285	1.1115	0.3426	0.2301
Detroit	696_Lodge	2.0436	3.2951	0.00161	0.0000400	0.00024	0.00341	0.00782	0.01995	0.00208	0.1794	2.0771	0.5065	0.3367
	Allen Park	2.4319	3.1627	0.00259	0.0000500	0.00039	0.00335	0.01028	0.03088	0.00249	0.1182	1.2454	5.8737	0.4024
	Dearborn	2.5029	4.0655	0.00234	0.0001008	0.00063	0.00470	0.02363	0.11076	0.00314	0.1360	2.1648	0.8633	0.4012
	East 7 Mile	2.1581	2.9649	0.00231	0.0000611	0.00040	0.00302	0.01225	0.03228	0.00307				
	River Rouge	4.6327	9.3796	0.00232	0.0000616	0.00087	0.00664	0.04177	0.11421	0.00412	0.1732	2.5622	0.5339	0.3977
	South West HS	4.6377	7.5346	0.00282	0.0000996	0.00079	0.00588	0.02885	0.08621	0.00545	0.0442	1.4045	0.8240	0.2407
	Yellow Freight	2.6359	3.8988	0.00326	0.0006798	0.00097	0.00877	0.03684	0.49263	0.00667	0.2448	47.0294	0.5256	0.4040
	Ypsilanti	0.7474	1.0620								0.0442	1.4071	0.5580	0.3430
	Average	2.7238	4.4204	0.00246	0.0001561	0.00061	0.00511	0.02307	0.12670	0.00386	0.1343	8.2701	1.3836	0.3608
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	1.3507	2.3122								0.1001	1.3258	1.4528
Georgetown		1.0505	1.6370								0.1069	1.2923	1.7558	0.3390
Lake Forest Park		1.4707	1.6779	0.00116	0.0000027	0.00017	0.00089	0.00399	0.00494	0.00122	0.0881	1.6032	2.3762	0.1743
Lake Sammamish		1.2906	1.5960	0.00085	0.0000037	0.00018	0.00072	0.00268	0.00594	0.00102	0.0966	1.4224	1.8328	0.1328
Maple Leaf Reservoir		1.3207	1.9030	0.00089	0.0000037	0.00017	0.00092	0.00355	0.00541	0.00157	0.0474	1.3013	2.7643	0.1765
Sea Tac		1.8609	2.0053	0.00121	0.0000055	0.00016	0.00282	0.00571	0.01084	0.00262	0.0747	1.2269	1.9692	0.1552
Average		1.3907	1.8552	0.00103	0.0000039	0.00017	0.00134	0.00398	0.00678	0.00161	0.0856	1.3620	2.0252	0.2059
All		Average	2.2223	3.2948	0.00194	0.0001008	0.00045	0.00374	0.01613	0.08310	0.00304	0.1140	4.5524	1.5014

Table A-18. June average observed concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	5.6222	4.0051								0.0933	0.9350	0.4429	0.2034
	Hawkeye Downs	3.2686	4.1071								0.1353	1.1656	0.4294	0.3073
	Average	4.4454	4.0561								0.1143	1.0503	0.4362	0.2553
Detroit	696_Lodge	2.2293	4.0503	0.00187	0.0000400	0.00021	0.00331	0.00868	0.01412	0.00457	0.1776	1.9387	76.5519	0.3253
	Allen Park	2.4280	3.9305	0.00359	0.0000543	0.00060	0.00345	0.01282	0.02873	0.00308	0.0774	1.2186	1565.4678	0.3559
	Dearborn	1.9165	3.1295	0.00310	0.0001006	0.00084	0.00577	0.02066	0.13510	0.00490	0.1007	2.1237	3.3102	0.5147
	East 7 Mile	2.5627	4.0556	0.00235	0.0000561	0.00037	0.00307	0.01929	0.03737	0.00378				
	River Rouge	2.8568	7.9507	0.00315	0.0000560	0.00069	0.00522	0.02543	0.07344	0.00290	0.0575	2.3474	0.8343	0.2258
	South West HS	2.3418	5.6774	0.00307	0.0001057	0.00063	0.00743	0.03163	0.13942	0.00519	0.0442	3.7578	1.5284	0.2407
	Yellow Freight	2.8506	5.5081	0.00414	0.0002923	0.00066	0.00870	0.02842	0.24765	0.00419	0.1864	64.1972	1.0631	0.2034
	Ypsilanti	0.6123	1.8755								0.0442	1.3564	0.6583	0.3941
	Average	2.2248	4.5222	0.00304	0.0001007	0.00057	0.00528	0.02099	0.09655	0.00409	0.0983	10.9914	235.6306	0.3228
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	1.2246	1.6206								0.0758	1.0521	1.3869
Georgetown		0.8554	1.1663								0.0535	0.8367	1.8160	0.2061
Lake Forest Park		1.0085	1.0558	0.00066	0.0000015	0.00006	0.00081	0.00261	0.00380	0.00107	0.0712	1.0219	2.5434	0.1348
Lake Sammamish		0.9004	0.9822	0.00055	0.0000023	0.00010	0.00071	0.00214	0.00625	0.00083	0.0493	1.1049	1.9138	0.0918
Maple Leaf Reservoir		1.0085	1.3259	0.00044	0.0000015	0.00007	0.00110	0.00274	0.00520	0.00130	0.0491	0.9452	2.4245	0.1318
Sea Tac		1.4407	1.2523	0.00064	0.0000017	0.00008	0.00153	0.00344	0.00707	0.00150	0.0803	0.9133	2.5207	0.1005
Average		1.0730	1.2339	0.00057	0.0000017	0.00008	0.00104	0.00273	0.00558	0.00118	0.0632	0.9790	2.1009	0.1271
All	Average	2.0704	3.2308	0.00214	0.0000647	0.00039	0.00374	0.01435	0.06347	0.00303	0.0864	5.6610	110.8594	0.2355

Table A-19. July average observed concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	3.4605	4.9550								0.0835	0.9314	0.5105	0.2034
	Hawkeye Downs	1.9872	3.4403								0.0857	0.9032	0.7332	0.2034
	Average	2.7239	4.1976								0.0846	0.9173	0.6218	0.2034
Detroit	696_Lodge	2.1834	3.7240	0.00112	0.0004273	0.00017	0.00207	0.00901	0.01830	0.00139	0.2268	2.5651	134.2884	0.3887
	Allen Park	2.1646	3.5079	0.00137	0.0003910	0.00038	0.00239	0.01124	0.03877	0.00204	0.0774	1.0779	5844.5546	0.3243
	Dearborn	2.3160	3.5643	0.00220	0.0000713	0.00042	0.00423	0.02316	0.13294	0.00383	0.0693	2.0461	39.4036	0.3313
	East 7 Mile	2.2032	3.6007	0.00079	0.0002210	0.00025	0.00129	0.01111	0.02337	0.00168				
	River Rouge	2.6464	10.6744	0.00187	0.0000479	0.00027	0.00437	0.01833	0.09003	0.00268	0.0641	1.7689	13.7168	0.2183
	South West HS	2.9157	6.8900	0.00192	0.0006558	0.00077	0.00451	0.02858	0.10262	0.00442	0.0442	2.1905	7.3750	0.4048
	Yellow Freight	2.2793	3.8420	0.01074	0.0005378	0.00110	0.00753	0.03854	0.48776	0.00513	0.2154	16.2864	2.2300	0.3381
	Ypsilanti	1.4632	6.5259								0.0442	0.9921	0.3993	0.2407
	Average	2.2715	5.2911	0.00286	0.0003360	0.00048	0.00377	0.02000	0.12768	0.00302	0.1059	3.8467	863.1382	0.3209
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	1.4767	2.3327								0.0529	1.1362	1.9522
Georgetown		1.0445	1.6451								0.0535	0.9836	1.8539	0.1542
Lake Forest Park		1.3327	1.3259	0.00056	0.0000015	0.00003	0.00064	0.00389	0.00495	0.00126	0.0758	0.9580	2.4419	0.0407
Lake Sammamish		1.4767	1.4978	0.00061	0.0000049	0.00005	0.00118	0.00341	0.00968	0.00121	0.0363	1.1496	1.9086	0.0793
Maple Leaf Reservoir		1.3057	1.7188	0.00042	0.0000024	0.00003	0.00086	0.00401	0.00708	0.00150	0.0537	1.2263	2.4556	0.0614
Sea Tac		1.6208	1.7188	0.00047	0.0000056	0.00005	0.00166	0.00325	0.01022	0.00199	0.0714	0.8111	2.5754	0.0407
Average		1.3762	1.7065	0.00051	0.0000036	0.00004	0.00108	0.00364	0.00798	0.00149	0.0573	1.0441	2.1979	0.0695
All	Average	1.9923	3.8102	0.00201	0.0002151	0.00032	0.00279	0.01405	0.08416	0.00247	0.0836	2.3351	403.7599	0.2047

Table A-20. August average observed concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	2.7723	4.1390								0.0835	0.9300	0.2352	0.2034
	Hawkeye Downs	2.9397	3.2533								0.0949	0.9609	0.2548	0.2034
	Average	2.8560	3.6961								0.0892	0.9455	0.2450	0.2034
Detroit	696_Lodge	1.9413	3.2241	0.00141	0.0000495	0.00019	0.00538	0.00810	0.02120	0.02114	0.2207	2.3000	341.1837	0.4109
	Allen Park	1.8766	2.9024	0.00283	0.0000498	0.00046	0.00420	0.01175	0.04051	0.00300	0.1489	2.2241	91.2346	0.3373
	Dearborn	4.3367	4.6752	0.00205	0.0000981	0.00057	0.00640	0.02217	0.16875	0.00415	0.0943	2.2541	1.7839	0.5367
	East 7 Mile	2.2789	3.2814	0.00189	0.0000530	0.00047	0.00351	0.01251	0.02780	0.00315				
	River Rouge	2.4516	7.5472	0.00246	0.0000575	0.00119	0.00517	0.02863	0.07084	0.00440	0.0894	2.9646	2.9666	0.2258
	South West HS	2.9325	4.9858	0.00246	0.0001274	0.00091	0.00587	0.02460	0.10858	0.00598	0.0442	2.0913	2.6801	0.2407
	Yellow Freight	2.0658	4.5658	0.00268	0.0004450	0.00158	0.00958	0.04267	0.36434	0.00683	0.2212	10.6914	1.2247	0.6299
	Ypsilanti	1.2720	3.0787								0.0442	2.1089	0.6991	1.5049
	Average	2.3944	4.2826	0.00226	0.0001258	0.00077	0.00573	0.02149	0.11457	0.00695	0.1233	3.5192	63.1104	0.5552
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	1.4407	2.3081								0.0916	0.9729	1.5504
Georgetown		1.0805	1.6697								0.0916	1.5134	1.9620	0.1056
Lake Forest Park		1.3687	1.5224	0.00072	0.0000017	0.00007	0.00113	0.00435	0.00636	0.00155	0.0929	1.7557	1.7844	0.1403
Lake Sammamish		1.3957	1.2891	0.00045	0.0000035	0.00005	0.00118	0.00355	0.01026	0.00138	0.1207	1.1226	1.8078	0.0991
Maple Leaf Reservoir		1.2966	1.6206	0.00053	0.0000024	0.00007	0.00120	0.00495	0.00782	0.00172	0.0818	1.1347	1.8954	0.0625
Sea Tac		1.6208	1.7925	0.00072	0.0000035	0.00010	0.00212	0.00761	0.01110	0.00237	0.1382	1.1728	1.6580	0.0501
Average		1.3672	1.7004	0.00060	0.0000028	0.00007	0.00141	0.00512	0.00888	0.00175	0.1028	1.2787	1.7763	0.0878
All	Average	2.0669	3.2409	0.00166	0.0000810	0.00051	0.00416	0.01554	0.07614	0.00506	0.1105	2.2798	30.1947	0.3213

Table A-21. September average observed concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	2.5692	2.8622								0.0850	1.1085	3.1030	0.2530
	Hawkeye Downs	4.2344	2.0274								0.1016	1.1253	0.3333	0.2034
	Average	3.4018	2.4448								0.0933	1.1169	1.7182	0.2282
Detroit	696_Lodge	1.3645	1.9479	0.00217	0.0000500	0.00020	0.00418	0.00820	0.01402	0.00157	0.1782	1.6111	0.2295	0.2034
	Allen Park	1.5508	1.9901	0.00418	0.0000517	0.00031	0.00451	0.01652	0.04185	0.00252	0.1856	1.6827	60.4722	0.6473
	Dearborn	3.3057	3.7207	0.00327	0.0000660	0.00049	0.00571	0.01737	0.13490	0.00318	0.1590	1.8924	2.6390	0.3622
	East 7 Mile	1.6302	2.5785	0.00184	0.0000507	0.00023	0.00325	0.00997	0.02526	0.00216				
	River Rouge	2.1575	5.5923	0.00382	0.0000632	0.00083	0.00464	0.01809	0.07317	0.00200	0.1970	2.6214	0.7158	0.2127
	South West HS	1.8423	3.5346	0.00265	0.0000765	0.00040	0.01226	0.01710	0.09695	0.00274	0.0442	4.2532	9.2470	1.2999
	Yellow Freight	1.7873	3.6313	0.00330	0.0001904	0.00091	0.00790	0.02275	0.19731	0.00334	0.1815	3.7911	0.6338	0.2034
	Ypsilanti	0.9689	1.7974	0.00069	0.0000500	0.00012	0.00252	0.00475	0.00732	0.00079	0.0442	0.5037	0.3993	0.9347
	Average	1.8259	3.0991	0.00274	0.0000748	0.00044	0.00562	0.01434	0.07385	0.00229	0.1414	2.3365	10.6195	0.5519
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	1.4875	1.9103								0.0676	1.3393	1.4310
Georgetown		1.4659	1.3849								0.0904	2.4915	1.9302	0.1765
Lake Forest Park		1.1166	0.8299	0.00176	0.0000026	0.00019	0.00073	0.00707	0.00433	0.00139	0.1522	2.6478	1.4168	0.0807
Lake Sammamish		2.3484	1.0337	0.00136	0.0000036	0.00008	0.00052	0.00395	0.00598	0.00084	0.1043	1.5472	1.6992	0.1243
Maple Leaf Reservoir		1.1796	1.0374	0.00077	0.0000023	0.00010	0.00062	0.00607	0.00499	0.00178	0.1008	1.7121	1.7614	0.0890
Sea Tac		1.6172	1.3579	0.00115	0.0000046	0.00016	0.00301	0.00625	0.00966	0.00361	0.1059	1.1918	1.6005	0.1229
Average		1.5359	1.2590	0.00126	0.0000033	0.00013	0.00122	0.00584	0.00624	0.00191	0.1036	1.8216	1.6398	0.1156
All	Average	1.9141	2.3273	0.00225	0.0000510	0.00034	0.00415	0.01151	0.05131	0.00216	0.1198	1.9679	5.8408	0.3343

Table A-22. October average observed concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	3.4679	2.0262								0.0815	0.8024	0.3160	0.2034
	Hawkeye Downs	2.0961	1.5394								0.1129	0.8837	0.5196	0.2034
	Average	2.7820	1.7828								0.0972	0.8430	0.4178	0.2034
Detroit	696_Lodge	1.4832	2.5421	0.00159	0.0000461	0.00022	0.00413	0.00690	0.02251	0.00178	0.1371	1.4372	0.1476	0.2034
	Allen Park	1.7542	1.9255	0.00228	0.0000500	0.00038	0.00334	0.21011	0.02439	0.00173	0.1104	1.2708	39.1633	1.0459
	Dearborn	1.8881	2.8605	0.00181	0.0000828	0.00042	0.00492	0.01791	0.11987	0.00231	0.1393	1.7287	1.6850	0.4429
	East 7 Mile	1.9515	2.8657	0.00183	0.0000542	0.00025	0.00251	0.00963	0.02427	0.00177				
	River Rouge	1.7694	3.8045	0.00148	0.0000495	0.00037	0.00483	0.01205	0.08320	0.00168	0.1519	2.3785	0.4925	0.2258
	South West HS	1.7241	2.8888	0.00211	0.0000619	0.00054	0.00469	0.01939	0.09634	0.00209	0.0442	1.7712	1.5423	0.2407
	Yellow Freight	1.7161	2.8497	0.00258	0.0002533	0.00091	0.00781	0.03004	0.26651	0.00343	0.1973	39.7839	0.6253	0.2588
	Ypsilanti	0.9887	1.2678	0.00077	0.0000500	0.00012	0.00219	0.00373	0.00861	0.00073	0.0442	0.9667	0.3993	0.2407
	Average	1.6594	2.6256	0.00181	0.0000810	0.00040	0.00430	0.03872	0.08071	0.00194	0.1178	7.0481	6.2936	0.3797
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	0.6483	0.7857								0.0689	1.1078	1.3396
Georgetown		0.8176	0.6446								0.1353	1.4254	1.7733	0.3565
Lake Forest Park		0.7744	0.3570	0.00339	0.0000015	0.00021	0.00068	0.00816	0.00408	0.00067	0.2204	1.4258	1.2255	0.2294
Lake Sammamish		0.7672	0.2425	0.00221	0.0000038	0.00013	0.00103	0.00446	0.00864	0.00089	0.0932	0.9479	1.7160	0.2075
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.6708	0.3888	0.00140	0.0000015	0.00020	0.00079	0.00517	0.00523	0.00113	0.1633	0.7438	1.7006	0.1675
Sea Tac		0.9004	0.6507	0.00141	0.0000022	0.00023	0.00128	0.00539	0.00662	0.00129	0.1730	0.8079	1.2495	0.2373
Average		0.7631	0.5115	0.00210	0.0000023	0.00019	0.00095	0.00579	0.00614	0.00099	0.1423	1.0764	1.5007	0.2182
All	Average	1.4636	1.7275	0.00191	0.0000547	0.00033	0.00318	0.02775	0.05586	0.00163	0.1249	3.8321	3.5930	0.2916

Table A-23. November average observed concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	3.0700	1.5540								0.0979	1.1385	1.5675	0.2034
	Hawkeye Downs	10.3729	1.7593								0.2676	2.2991	0.3018	0.2034
	Average	6.7214	1.6566								0.1827	1.7188	0.9346	0.2034
Detroit	696_Lodge	1.9937	2.4433	0.00093	0.0000499	0.00021	0.00325	0.00585	0.01405	0.00143	0.2413	2.1454	0.5831	0.4475
	Allen Park	1.4846	1.6256	0.00164	0.0000499	0.00039	0.00385	0.01212	0.03622	0.00204	0.1422	1.6897	747.4254	0.2034
	Dearborn	1.7824	2.6970	0.00443	0.0001577	0.00077	0.00561	0.03788	0.31237	0.00318	0.1340	2.0300	5.3246	0.3789
	East 7 Mile	2.0249	3.0485	0.00223	0.0000495	0.00055	0.00326	0.01347	0.03416	0.00213				
	River Rouge	1.6478	3.1055	0.00186	0.0000578	0.00045	0.00482	0.01769	0.06214	0.00263	0.1942	2.3250	0.7053	0.7119
	South West HS	1.4389	2.5168	0.00219	0.0000816	0.00101	0.00571	0.01854	0.07187	0.00286	0.0442	1.0338	1.0097	0.2407
	Yellow Freight	1.6413	2.7795	0.00334	0.0004331	0.00142	0.00748	0.02900	0.28846	0.00366	0.1744	6.4152	12.8526	0.2034
	Ypsilanti	1.2786	1.5132	0.00069	0.0000499	0.00016	0.00223	0.00561	0.01069	0.00075	0.0442	1.2313	0.3993	0.2407
	Average	1.6615	2.4662	0.00216	0.0001162	0.00062	0.00453	0.01752	0.10375	0.00233	0.1392	2.4101	109.7572	0.3466
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	1.6568	2.1853								0.1846	2.0922	0.9578
Georgetown		2.3015	1.9030								0.1304	1.7315	1.9461	0.5624
Lake Forest Park		1.4335	0.9650	0.00249	0.0000035	0.00034	0.00137	0.00821	0.00459	0.00102	0.2934	1.7457	1.0598	0.6026
Lake Sammamish		1.3759	0.5402	0.00100	0.0000063	0.00011	0.00080	0.00404	0.00565	0.00055	0.2412	1.3152	1.5559	0.3588
Maple Leaf Reservoir		2.0530	1.2707	0.00117	0.0000015	0.00021	0.00083	0.00528	0.00516	0.00128	0.1241	1.2138	1.5984	0.5567
Sea Tac		1.9017	1.4634	0.00180	0.0000041	0.00024	0.00158	0.00760	0.00644	0.00206	0.1096	1.1198	1.1360	0.2337
Average		1.7871	1.3879	0.00162	0.0000038	0.00022	0.00115	0.00628	0.00546	0.00123	0.1806	1.5364	1.3757	0.4348
All	Average	2.3411	1.9606	0.00198	0.0000787	0.00049	0.00340	0.01377	0.07098	0.00197	0.1616	1.9684	51.8949	0.3628

Table A-24. December average observed concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

City	Station	Species												
		Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Arsenic TSP	Beryllium TSP	Cadmium TSP	Chromium TSP	Lead TSP	Manganese TSP	Nickel TSP	1,3-Butadiene	Benzene	Methylene Chloride	Tetrachloroethylene
Cedar Rapids	Army Reserve	1.9623	1.2482								0.0926	0.8812	3.2417	0.2034
	Hawkeye Downs	1.5827	1.2821								0.0829	1.2037	3.5697	0.2034
	Average	1.7725	1.2652								0.0878	1.0425	3.4057	0.2034
Detroit	696_Lodge	1.3052	1.8332	0.00015	0.0000498	0.00005	0.00254	0.00142	0.00279	0.00054	0.1935	1.9820	0.7377	0.2034
	Allen Park	1.2008	1.5166	0.00133	0.0000498	0.00038	0.00355	0.01040	0.02684	0.00169	0.1522	1.5428	279.6086	0.4399
	Dearborn	1.3916	2.4562	0.00307	0.0001740	0.00073	0.00764	0.03141	0.38975	0.00287	0.1082	1.9716	7.2710	0.4753
	East 7 Mile	1.6747	2.8031	0.00199	0.0000478	0.00034	0.00295	0.01047	0.02077	0.00165				
	River Rouge	1.4113	2.9588	0.00149	0.0000498	0.00040	0.00457	0.01501	0.05785	0.00164	0.1165	2.3811	0.6779	3.5243
	South West HS	1.4515	2.3681	0.00159	0.0000662	0.00069	0.00506	0.01451	0.06885	0.00245	0.0442	2.0703	1.0324	0.2407
	Yellow Freight	1.4538	2.3241	0.00228	0.0002731	0.00104	0.00583	0.01845	0.17887	0.00250	0.1758	3.8112	1.3342	0.2034
	Ypsilanti	0.9053	1.3116	0.00113	0.0000498	0.00020	0.00206	0.00673	0.00772	0.00114	0.0442	1.5467	0.6256	0.3465
	Average	1.3493	2.1965	0.00163	0.0000951	0.00048	0.00428	0.01355	0.09418	0.00181	0.1192	2.1865	41.6125	0.7762
	Seattle	Beacon Hill	2.9535	1.9152								0.0854	1.5909	0.7231
Georgetown		1.4911	1.4585								0.1296	1.1838	1.5200	0.7900
Lake Forest Park		1.4119	0.9011	0.00256	0.0000018	0.00012	0.00059	0.00430	0.00337	0.00042	0.1090	1.2691	0.7689	0.2405
Lake Sammamish		1.6172	1.9202	0.00073	0.0000043	0.00009	0.00082	0.00318	0.00539	0.00070	0.0934	0.8689	1.5071	0.3986
Maple Leaf Reservoir		0.8149	0.4993	0.00096	0.0000015	0.00008	0.00051	0.00389	0.00372	0.00093	0.0774	0.9967	1.2725	0.2389
Sea Tac		1.0949	0.7784	0.00104	0.0000018	0.00011	0.00074	0.00372	0.00364	0.00077	0.0566	0.8179	1.0699	0.1774
Average		1.5639	1.2455	0.00132	0.0000023	0.00010	0.00066	0.00377	0.00403	0.00070	0.0919	1.1212	1.1436	0.3641
All	Average	1.4827	1.7234	0.00153	0.0000642	0.00036	0.00307	0.01029	0.06413	0.00144	0.1041	1.6079	20.3307	0.5350

APPENDIX B

(Available in electronic form only)

PLOTS OF MONTHLY VARIATIONS IN MODEL PERFORMANCE

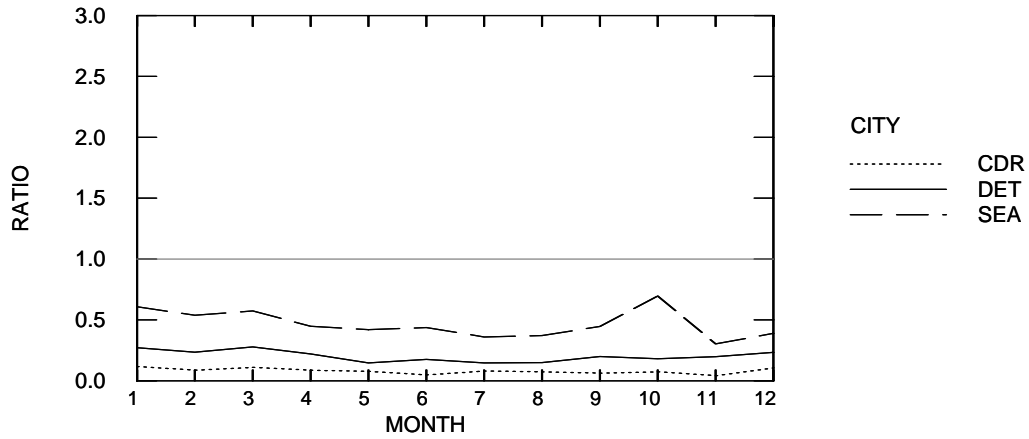


Figure B-1. Monthly average prediction to observed concentration ratios for acetaldehyde.

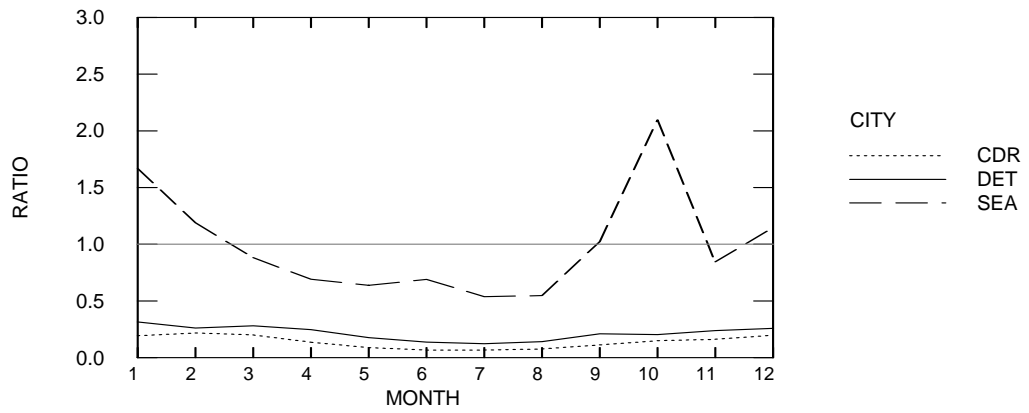


Figure B-2. Monthly average prediction to observed concentration ratios for formaldehyde.

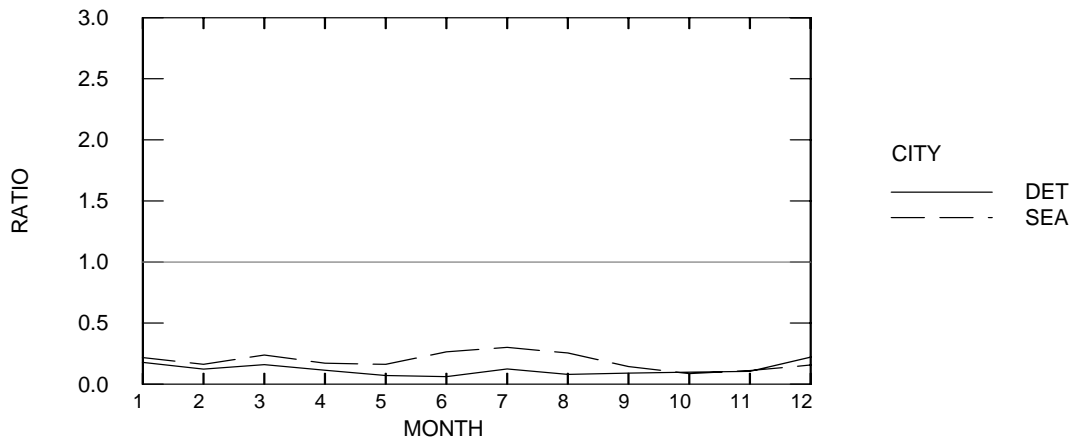


Figure B-3. Monthly average prediction to observed concentration ratios for arsenic TSP.

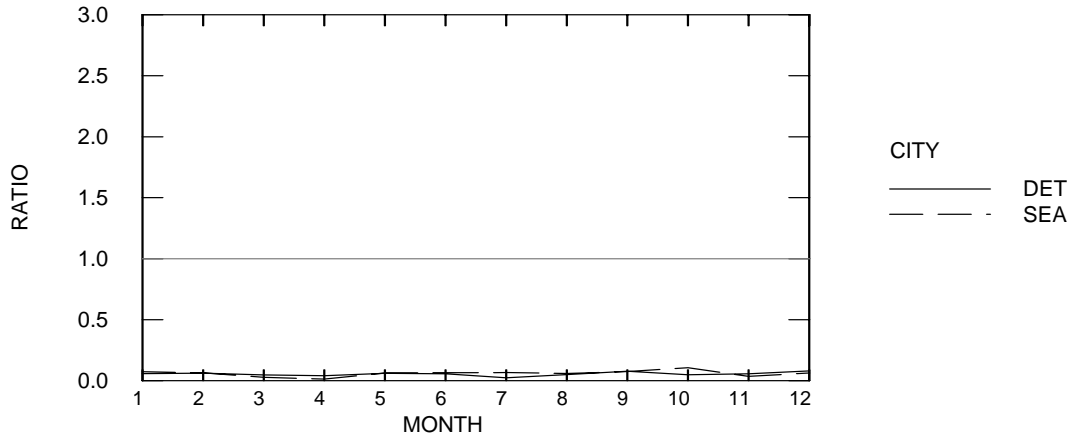


Figure B-4. Monthly average prediction to observed concentration ratios for beryllium TSP.

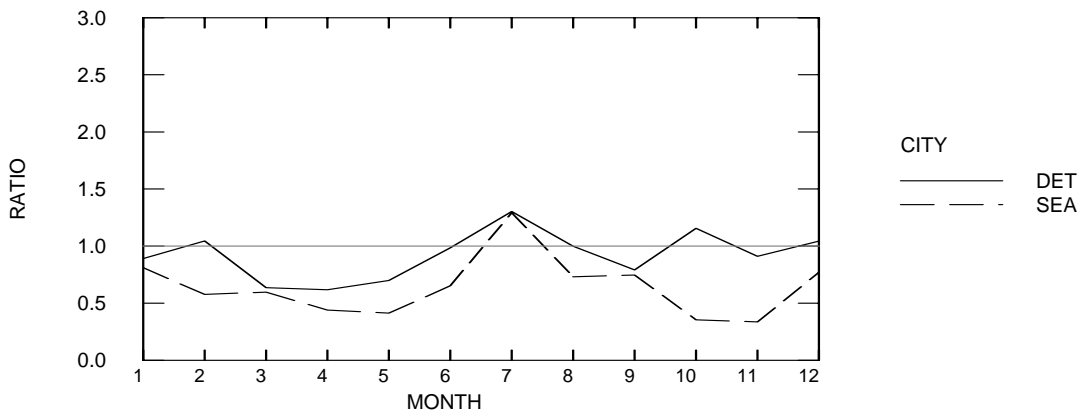


Figure B-5. Monthly average prediction to observed concentration ratios for cadmium TSP.

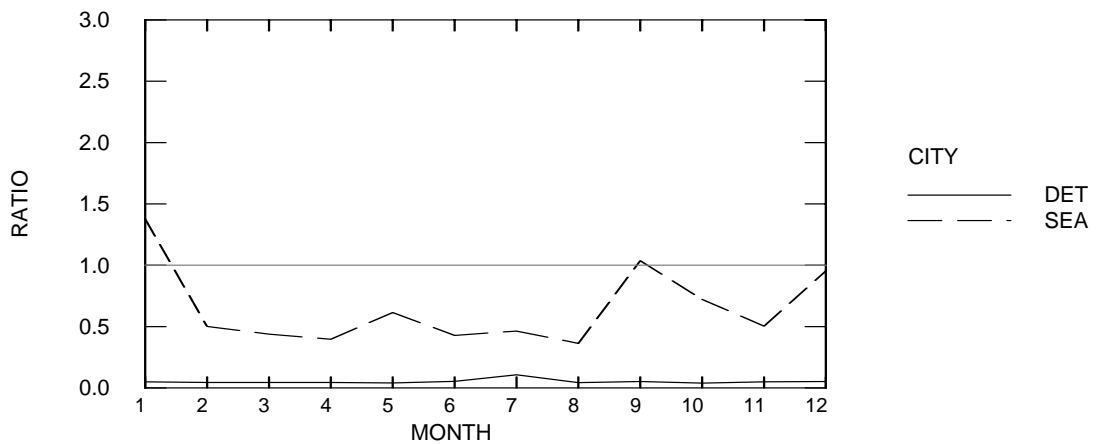


Figure B-6. Monthly average prediction to observed concentration ratios for chromium TSP.

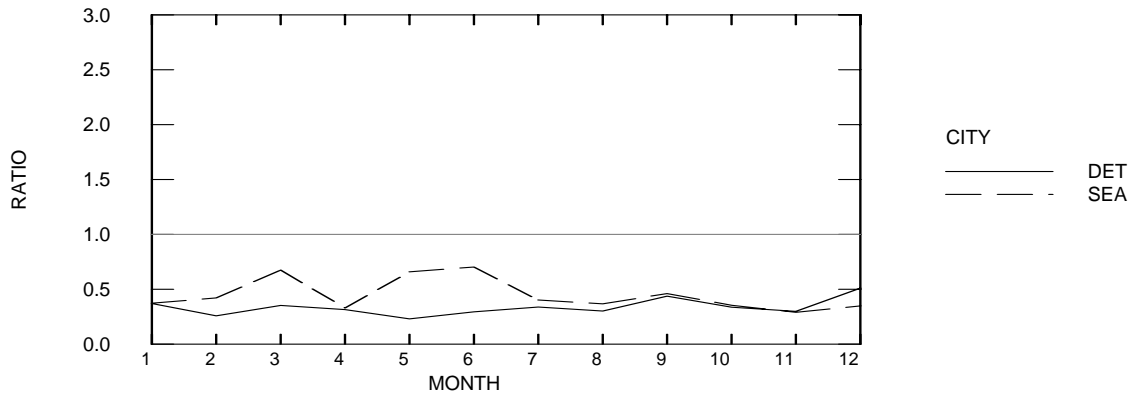


Figure B-7. Monthly average prediction to observed concentration ratios for lead TSP.

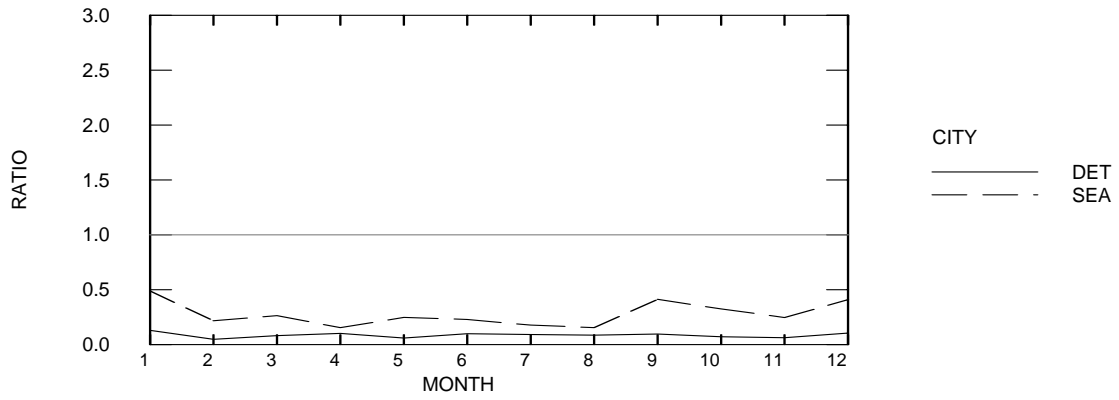


Figure B-8. Monthly average prediction to observed concentration ratios for manganese TSP.

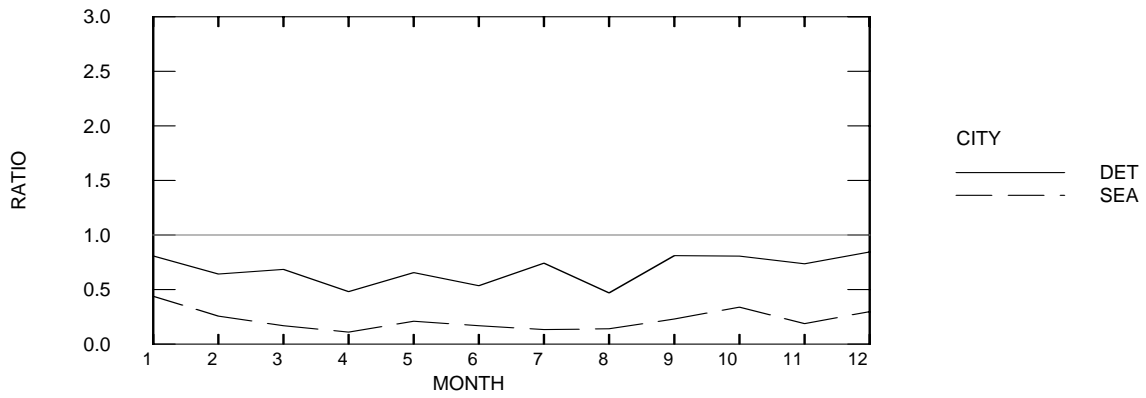


Figure B-9. Monthly average prediction to observed concentration ratios for nickel TSP.

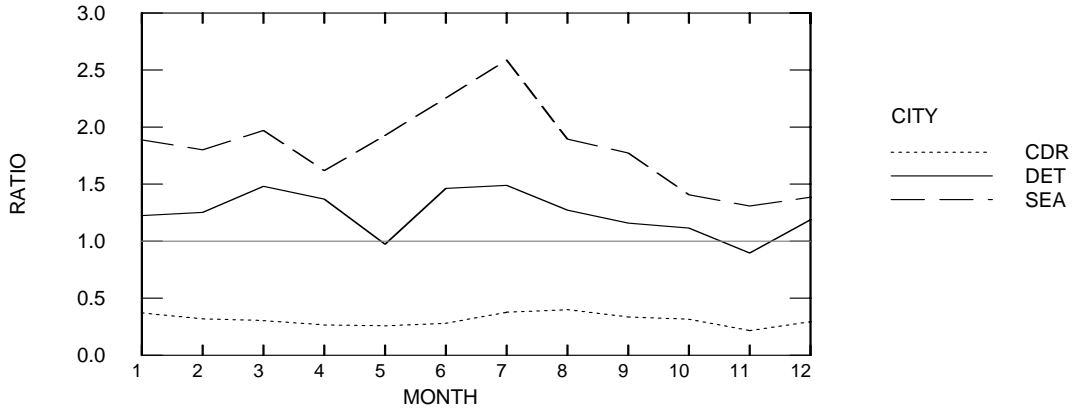


Figure B-10. Monthly average prediction to observed concentration ratios for 1,3-butadiene.

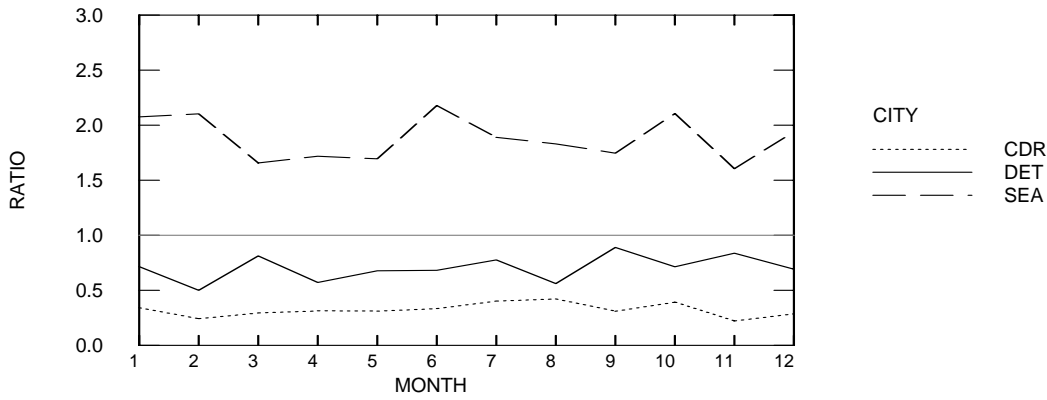


Figure B-11. Monthly average prediction to observed concentration ratios for benzene.

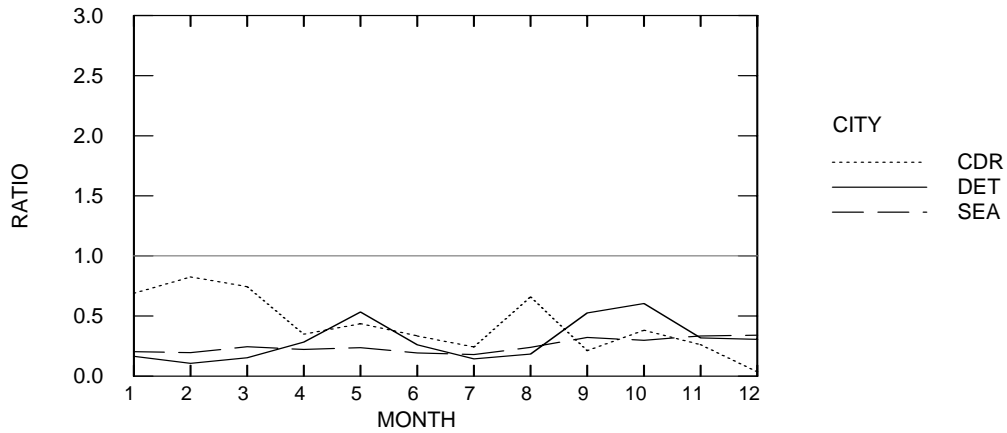


Figure B-12. Monthly average prediction to observed concentration ratios for methylene chloride.

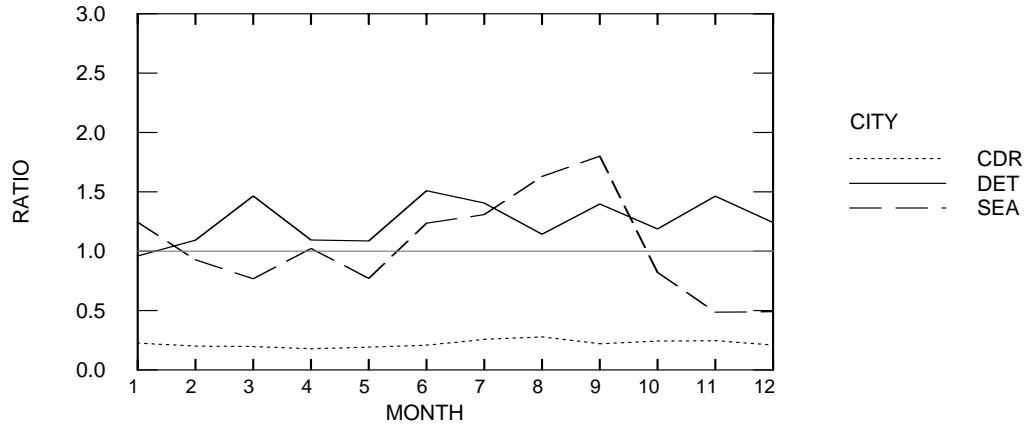


Figure B-13. Monthly average prediction to observed concentration ratios for Tetrachloroethylene.