

Division of Air Pollution Control November 2017

## Air Monitoring at Arco Site in East Cleveland

Ohio EPA has been monitoring air quality for particulates and asbestos regularly at the Arco facility since the \$6 million cleanup began in July 2017. Since the fire started at the facility on Oct. 28, the Agency has collected real-time air quality information (hundreds of thousands of air quality samples) at multiple locations at and around the ARCO facility fire. Three types of monitoring have been occurring simultaneously since the beginning of the fire: continuous particulate matter; multi-point, real-time scan; and canisters, so that we can provide accurate data to the public and provide appropriate precautions as warranted.

## A Definitive Summary of Results:

- A continuous particulate monitor has been operating at the site since the initiation of the waste removal process in July. This monitor measures particulate matter that is small enough to be inhaled into the lungs. The level of particulates are usually a good indicator of potential health issues. These particles are also regulated by U.S. EPA's national air quality standards.
  - Concentrations measured to date both before and during the fire remain below federal standards.
- During the fire, hand-held and fixed station continuous, multiple-gas detection monitors tested for total volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon monoxide (CO), oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>), ammonia, hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), and the lower explosive limit (LEL) for combustible gas.
  - In summary, no measurement(s) exceeded the short-term health effects threshold for VOCs taken near the residential sample locations.
- Also during the fire, air pollution canister samples were collected at locations surrounding the site.
  - 1-hour sample results were below health-based short-term screening levels.
  - The 24-hour samples were collected to assess longer term exposure to any detected air pollution compounds and consistently showed that concentrations in the residential areas were similar to concentrations in areas unaffected by the fire.