



Ambient Air Monitoring in California

Air Program | Environmental Monitoring Branch

October 14, 2020

South Central Fresno Community Steering Committee





Background:
What is the Air Program?



Today's Agenda

October 14, 2020

Why Do We Monitor?
How Do We Monitor?



Where Are We Monitoring?
Results, Reports, and Outreach



Questions
Contact Information



Background:

What is the Air Program?

- ❖ As part of the Environmental Monitoring Branch at the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR), the Air Program is responsible for assessing pesticide concentrations in air and mitigating adverse risks associated with pesticide applications.
 - Collecting air monitoring data is needed for this goal
 - Air monitoring data is supplemented with computer modeling and other data to estimate concentrations and emissions

Background:

What governs the Air Program?

- ❖ Key laws for Air Program:
 - California Food and Agricultural Code - Continuous evaluation
 - California Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) Act
 - Requires DPR to assess and mitigate risks from air exposure
 - Requires ARB to monitor at DPR's request

Background:

Why Do We Monitor?

Depending on the study, DPR performs air monitoring to:

- Identify pesticides in air
- Determine acute, sub-chronic, or annual concentrations
- Assess subchronic, chronic, and/or cumulative exposures
- Track trends in air concentrations over time
- Determine efficacy of mitigation measures
- Determine pesticide emission rate (flux)
- Validate and refine air computer models

How Does DPR Monitor For Pesticides in Air

**Application-site
Monitoring**

**Seasonal
Monitoring**

**Long-term
Monitoring**

How Does DPR Monitor For Pesticides in Air



Application-site Monitoring

- Monitoring occurs on or at the edge of the application field
- Monitoring occurs for several days after the application
- Data best used to estimate maximum exposures over hours or days

How Does DPR Monitor For Pesticides in Air



Seasonal Monitoring

- Monitoring is conducted in communities of higher pesticide use relative to other communities.
- 1-2 pesticides is conducted for the 8-12 week period that coordinates with the historical use season.
- Data best used to estimate maximum exposures over weeks or months

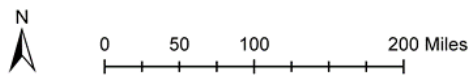
How Does DPR Monitor For Pesticides in Air



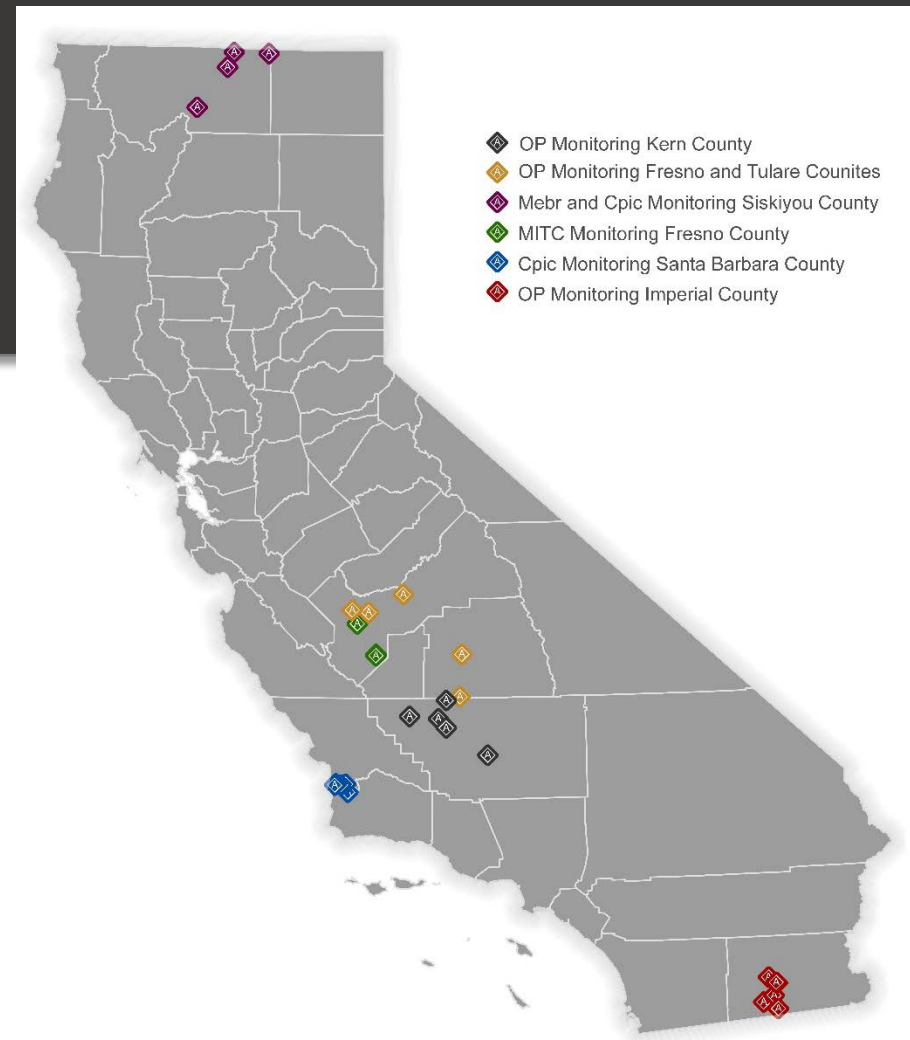
Long-term Monitoring

- Continuous weekly air sampling is performed in communities with high use of multiple pesticides
- Data best used to assess maximum exposures for multiple pesticides over years

Where Do We Monitor?



Long-Term Air Sampling Sites



Recent Seasonal Air Monitoring Sampling Sites

Results, Reports, & Outreach



DPR's makes all air monitoring results available to the public via

DPR's Pesticide Air Monitoring Database (PAMR)



The Air Program's is committed to providing Annual Reports including:

Annual Air Monitoring Network Monitoring

Individual study results and analysis

Annual VOC Inventory



The Air Program regularly conducts:

Scientific conferences

Public workshops

Community meetings

Questions? Contact Us



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Additional Information is available:

DPR's Air Program Site

<http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/airinit/airmenu.htm>

Air Monitoring Network

http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/airinit/air_network.htm

