

# Index

---

- A
- Advanced Transformer air  
quality monitoring site, 10,  
17, 83, 95, 115, 123,  
126–128, 143, 190, 198,  
212, 228, 233
- agricultural activities, 12
- Agua Prieta, Sonora, 53, 74
- air pollution, 4, 8, 47–48, 56,  
61, 81, 153–154, 260–261,  
263
- formation and meteorologi-  
cal conditions, 4, 8, 21,  
228
- jurisdictions, 68
- maps of concentrations, 266
- spatial distribution, 211
- transport, 137, 250, 254
- air quality, 1, 8–10, 16–18,  
20–22, 27, 30–31, 45–48,  
50, 53, 56–59, 61–62, 68,  
79, 98, 136, 144, 146–148,  
166, 179, 195–196, 235,  
237, 241–243, 248, 263,  
266, 269
- border congestion and com-  
merce, 45–47
- monitoring, 16
- standard exceedances, 10, 21
- studies, 17–23, 81, 136, 153
- aliphatic compounds, 175,  
209, 214–215
- aluminum, 98, 105, 116, 118,  
121–124, 128, 303
- ambient metal concentrations,  
97–99
- American Smelting and  
Refining Company (Asarco),  
13–14, 132–133, 135, 144,  
146, 149–154, 156, 158,  
161, 166, 168–169
- ammonia, 27, 29, 31, 48,  
59–61, 65
- antimony, 14
- arid conditions, 5
- arsenic, 14, 81, 97, 100, 105,  
131–132, 139, 144–147,  
149–151, 154–156, 161,  
303
- asthma, 270
- automobiles, 33, 95, 125, 126
- emissions, 11, 174–175,  
180–181, 191, 194, 197,  
207, 248, 250
- MOBILE5-Mexico  
Emission Factor Model,  
34
- MOBILE6-Mexico  
Emission Factor Model,  
39
- MOBILE-Juárez Emission  
Factor Model, 33
- B
- Beta Attenuation Monitor  
(BAM), 16, 84–85, 87
- Big Bend Regional Aerosol and  
Visibility Observational  
(BRAVO) Study, 57–58, 74

An Integrated Approach to Defining Particulate  
Matter Issues in the Paso del Norte Region

biomass, 51, 136, 174–175,  
180, 191, 194, 197, 207,  
210, 214, 225, 234, 248  
brick kilns, 12, 14, 53, 58, 95,  
145, 151, 174–175, 180,  
190–192, 194, 207, 212,  
222, 228, 242, 263

C

cadmium, 14, 81, 97, 132,  
151, 153, 155–156, 161,  
303  
calcium, 15, 98, 105, 107,  
117–118, 121–124,  
127–128, 132, 155, 303  
carbon monoxide, 8–9, 16, 20,  
31, 34, 37–39, 47, 50–51,  
53, 61, 81  
Chamizal air quality monitor-  
ing site, 16–17, 83, 85–89,  
97, 105, 107, 115, 118–121,  
125–126, 128  
Chihuahua Plateau, 5  
chlorine, 54, 81, 83, 99–100,  
107, 118, 123–124, 127,  
303  
chromium, 14, 81, 97, 100,  
105, 131–132, 139,  
144–147, 149–150, 155,  
303  
Ciudad Juárez Area Sources  
Emissions Inventory, 58, 60  
Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua,  
1–5, 8, 10–12, 16–18, 20,  
22, 24–25, 34–37, 40–43,  
48, 50, 54, 55, 57–60,  
72–76, 80–81, 83, 86,  
95–100, 107, 109–110,  
123–124, 127, 135–138,  
143–146, 151, 153, 162,  
169, 228, 236, 240, 244,

249, 251, 255, 263,  
265–266, 269, 271  
Club 20-30 air quality moni-  
toring site, 17, 83, 95, 115,  
121, 123, 126–127, 138,  
212, 228  
combustion  
processes, 11, 14, 33, 48,  
51, 53, 59–60, 62–63, 66,  
99, 125–127, 136,  
174–175, 180–181, 191,  
194, 207, 209–210, 212,  
214–215, 225, 234, 250  
sources, 11, 14, 127, 181  
commercial sources, 12  
cooking, 12, 92, 174–175,  
180, 191, 194, 197, 207,  
222, 225, 228, 233  
copper, 14, 53, 81, 97, 100,  
105, 121, 127, 131–132,  
139, 144–147, 149–150,  
152–153, 156, 161, 303  
criteria pollutants  
emission inventories, 54  
(*see also* carbon monoxide,  
ozone, PM<sub>10</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>,  
and lead), 8, 48, 58, 61, 81  
crustal elements, 273

D

dehydroabiatic acid, 175, 209,  
215, 233  
Delphi air quality monitoring  
sites, 186, 192, 211–212,  
214, 233  
demographics, 1, 3, 10, 16,  
42, 45, 57–58, 145, 151,  
163, 165, 181, 236,  
241–242, 261–263, 266,  
269, 272, 284

## Index

Doña Ana County, New Mexico, 1, 3–4, 8, 11, 16, 24–25, 48, 109, 170

### E

El Paso City-County Health and Environmental District (EPCCHEd), 10, 16–17, 24, 109, 137, 146, 167  
El Paso, Texas, 1–6, 8–9, 11–14, 16–18, 20, 22, 24–26, 37, 42, 46, 48, 54, 58, 74–75, 79–81, 83–84, 86, 90, 95, 97, 100, 105, 107–115, 122, 126, 129, 132, 134–137, 140–156, 161–170, 245–248, 251, 263, 266–268  
annual average PM<sub>10</sub>, 82  
carbon monoxide concentrations, 82  
maximum one-hour ozone, 82  
electron microscopy, 113, 115, 126, 249  
emission inventories, 11–13, 27–28, 30–33, 41–42, 45, 50–51, 53–54, 56–57, 59, 61, 63, 67–69, 71, 261  
development in Mexico, 27–28, 30, 68  
for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), 51–52  
for mercury in northern states, 52–53  
future development in Northern Mexico, 67–71  
Mexico Emissions Inventory Manuals, 31

Mexico National Emissions Inventory, 28, 41, 43, 59, 61, 63–68, 70, 72  
mobile source studies, 33–47  
Northern Mexican region, 31–32, 47–59  
emission sources, 13, 61, 95, 97, 99, 107, 128, 191, 222  
Mexican, 13  
emissions  
estimates, 13, 31, 39, 58  
estimation methods, 62–63  
factors, 34, 36–39, 41, 53, 57, 62, 63  
Environmental Department of Ciudad Juárez (EDCJ), 17, 108

### F

Fast Fourier Transform (FFT), 277, 279, 289–291, 295, 298, 300  
Federal smelter, 132, 152, 154, 156, 161  
fossil hopanoids, 175, 209, 215  
Fourier-Transformed profiles, 292  
Franklin Mountains, 1, 4, 5, 138, 156, 165  
fuel consumption, 57  
fusion of complex data sets, 243

### G

gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS), 109, 179–182, 205, 216–217, 285

An Integrated Approach to Defining Particulate  
Matter Issues in the Paso del Norte Region

General Directorate of Ecology  
and Public Safety (DGEPC),  
16  
geographic information system  
(GIS), 42, 163, 167, 235,  
238–239, 241, 261–262,  
266, 286  
GIS-referenced data sets,  
235, 241, 243  
GIS-referenced emission  
inventories, 261  
GIS-referenced exposure risk  
modeling, 236, 242,  
262–263  
GIS-referenced Paso del  
Norte database, 242

H

hazard coefficient (HC) values,  
236, 262, 269  
hazardous air pollutants  
(HAPs), 28–29, 31, 51, 53  
health effects, 1, 13, 51, 79,  
153–154, 195, 206, 237,  
241, 243, 261–262, 266,  
269–270, 280, 284  
exposure risk, 174, 179,  
195, 263–268  
of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, 79  
risk reduction versus air pol-  
lutant concentration  
reduction, 261  
short-term exposure to high  
PM levels, 270  
ultrafine particles, 270  
health risk maps, 262

I

Indice Metropolitano de  
Calidad del Aire (IMECA),  
10–11

inductively coupled plasma-  
mass spectrometry (ICP-  
MS), 131, 134, 139, 147,  
169  
industrial sources, 12  
Instituto Nacional de Ecología  
(INE), 30, 50–51, 59, 72,  
73  
International smelter, 152  
inversions, 8, 86, 92, 97, 131,  
144–145  
iron, 98, 105, 117–118,  
121–124, 127, 303  
Ivanhoe air quality monitoring  
site, 137–138, 166, 214,  
228, 233

K

kerosene heaters, 95

L

Las Cruces, New Mexico, 3,  
19, 108  
lead, 13–14, 17, 53, 59, 68,  
81, 97, 100, 105, 121–122,  
124–128, 131–133, 136,  
139, 144–156, 161–166,  
270  
airborne, 13–14, 149  
decreases, 149  
in El Paso soil, 151, 161,  
167  
significance, 150, 161,  
166  
study findings and inter-  
pretation, 164–166  
in gasoline, 13, 14, 136,  
146, 149

## Index

- Ley General del Equilibrio Ecológico y la Protección al Ambiente (General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection, in Spanish LGEEPA), 59, 67
- M
- maquiladoras, 12, 51, 53, 143, 145
- mass concentrations—collocated samples, 85
- metal concentrations, 145
- metal emissions, 12
- metals
- changes in copper, arsenic, and chromium, 149–150
  - in airborne PM, 81, 97–99, 105–106, 127, 146, 150
  - seasonal and spatial variation, 136–147
  - toxic elements
    - reduction in levels, 146–150
  - in El Paso soils, 150–152, 156, 163, 167
- metals associated with smelting, concentrations of, 161
- meteorological conditions and pollutant production, 140
- Mexicali, Baja California, 50, 72, 75
- Misión air quality monitoring site, 17, 83–84, 95, 98, 115, 120, 124, 127–128
- MM5 mesoscale model, 137, 254
- MOBILE5-Mexico Emission Factor Model, 34
- MOBILE6-Mexico Emission Factor Model, 39
- MOBILE-Juárez Emission Factor Model, 33
- Monterrey, Nuevo León, 42, 48, 73
- unregistered vehicle study, 42–45
- multilinear regression (MLR), 279
- Multivariate Data Analysis (MDA), 174, 177, 179, 185, 187, 190, 200, 208, 220, 221, 287
- N
- National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), 8, 10, 81, 109
- New Mexico Environment Department (NMED), 16
- nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), 27, 29, 31, 34, 38–39, 47, 50–51, 53, 55, 61, 63, 65
- Nogales, Sonora, 51
- non-attainment, 8–9, 30, 81
- Norma Oficial Mexicana (NOM), 8
- Northeast air quality monitoring site, 5, 137–138, 143, 166
- O
- ozone, 8–10, 16, 18–22, 27, 31, 50, 54, 81, 107, 137
- P
- particle induced X-ray emission (PIXE), 249
- particle morphology, 113
- particulate matter
- ambient levels, 237, 270–272, 281, 283, 290

An Integrated Approach to Defining Particulate  
Matter Issues in the Paso del Norte Region

- anthropogenic sources (*see also* emission sources), 13–14, 65, 99, 125, 145, 151
- area sources, 4, 8, 16–21, 37, 41, 47–48, 50–51, 53–55, 58–59, 61–63, 65–66, 86, 95, 97, 107, 125, 127, 132–133, 138, 152–154, 156, 161–163, 165–166, 179, 192, 248, 251, 261, 270, 272, 284
- mobile sources, 11, 13, 20, 33, 39, 41–43, 45, 47–48, 51, 53, 54–55, 57, 59, 61–63, 65–66, 92, 95, 97, 179, 192, 225, 228
- point sources, 1, 48, 50–51, 53–55, 59, 61–63, 65–68, 132, 144, 154, 163, 166, 175, 179, 192, 196, 208–209, 215, 225, 234, 248, 250
- characterization, 83, 115, 180–184, 195, 197, 249, 261
- chemical composition data, 261, 270
- compositions, 115
- concentrations, 1, 9–10, 86, 92, 95–98, 107, 191, 195, 233, 269, 279
  - in El Paso, 107
  - spatial variation, 95
- developing a new one-hour exposure standard, 270
  - difference in levels between U.S. and Mexican receptor sites, 175, 214
  - elemental analysis using XRF, 85, 97, 112
  - geologic sources, 13–14, 95, 106–107
  - health effects, 179
  - high PM events, 8, 247–248, 255, 269–270, 278–279, 284
    - evening events, 92, 206, 236–237, 242, 244–248, 250, 254, 259, 270–271, 273–274, 277, 282–284
    - frequency and origin, 244–260
    - transport of re-aerosolized urban dust, 249
  - industrial sources, 48, 53, 55, 58, 95, 97, 126, 145, 150, 234
  - major sources, 11
  - metal concentrations, 97–99
  - natural sources, 13, 47–48, 50, 62, 125, 139
  - organic contributions, 12, 14
  - receptor site samples, 196
  - resuspension, 97
  - risk assessment, 242, 261–269
  - samples, 146
  - source apportionment, 194–207
  - source pattern libraries, 207
  - sources, 11–13
  - transport, 137, 254
  - trends, 100–107

## Index

- wind speed, 250
  - Paso del Norte Air Research Program (PdNARP), 242, 249
  - peri-metropolitan particulate matter {PM}<sup>2</sup> events
    - evening episodes, 249
  - peri-metropolitan particulate matter {PM}<sup>2</sup> events (*see also* high PM events), 236, 244, 270
  - Pestalozzi air quality monitoring site, 137, 143, 198, 211–212, 214, 233
  - Petróleos Mexicanos (Pemex), 62
  - Phase-Locked Loop (PLL)-based decoding, 300
  - Phelps Dodge refinery, 132, 152, 156, 161
  - physiological data, 237, 243, 270–271, 273, 280–281, 283–284, 290, 298
    - associations among ECG, spirometry, and PM variables, 237, 240–241, 272–274, 276–284, 289–303
    - cardiopulmonary effects of evening PM peaks in young adults, 269–284, 303
    - correlation of ECG and spirometry data with PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels, 276–283
    - heart rate variability (HRV), 270, 278, 290, 297–298
  - PCR results for ECG and spirometry versus PM profile regressions, 280, 282
  - PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations, 279
  - spirometry, 237, 271–273, 276–284, 298–303
  - polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PNAH) compounds, 211–212
  - potassium, 98, 105, 118, 122, 303
  - principal component analysis (PCA) loadings, 296
  - principal component analysis (PCA) of PCR residuals, 208–214
  - principal component analysis (PCA)-based orthogonal rotation methods, 243
    - canonical correlation analysis (CCA), 243
    - principal component regression (PCR), 174–175, 177–178, 182, 190, 195–196, 198, 200, 206–215, 243, 279–282
    - residual profile analysis, 194, 207
  - Varimax, 196, 227, 233, 243, 293
  - principal component analysis (PCA)-based PM source attribution, 221–234
  - principal component regression (PCR), 174–175, 177–178, 182, 190, 195–196, 198, 200, 206–210, 212, 214, 237, 243, 279–283
- ### Q
- quartz fiber filters, 137, 174, 181, 185, 191–192, 197, 207, 214, 221, 225, 249

An Integrated Approach to Defining Particulate  
Matter Issues in the Paso del Norte Region

- R
- re-aerosolized dust clouds, 250
  - receptor modeling approach to source apportionment, 190
  - receptor modeling techniques, 182, 190, 195–196, 261
  - chemical mass balance (CMB), 174–175, 177–178, 182, 190, 195–200, 204, 206–207, 220
  - partial least squares (PLS), 195–196
  - positive matrix factorization (PMF), 195–196
  - principal component analysis (PCA), 174–175, 177, 180, 190–192, 195, 204, 208–209, 214, 221–222, 227, 272, 276, 293, 302
  - principal component regression (PCR), 174–175, 177–178, 182, 190, 195–196, 198, 200, 206–210, 212, 214, 279–282
  - UNMIX, 195–196
  - receptor patterns, 173, 179, 196–198, 225
  - refining, 12, 53, 151
  - regression methods, 279
  - regulatory status, 8–11
  - resuspension, 97
  - retene, 175, 194, 210, 212, 233
  - Rio Grande/Río Bravo, 1, 4, 5, 17, 154, 165, 169, 246, 259, 271, 284
  - risk assessment, 47, 263, 266
  - benefits of concentration reductions, 266
- Riverside air quality monitoring site, 137, 166, 198, 214, 228
- S
- seasonal conditions, 5, 144
  - Secretaría de Energía (SENER), 62
  - Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (SEMARNAT), 8, 16, 25, 30, 59, 62, 66–69, 72–73, 110
  - Sierra de Cristo Rey, 5
  - Sierra de Juárez, 1, 2, 5, 17, 128, 138
  - silicon, 98, 105, 107, 118, 121–125, 128, 303
  - smelting, 12, 53, 99, 100, 127, 149–152, 161
  - social risk, 236, 261–262, 266, 269
  - Sodar air quality monitoring site, 174, 177, 204, 206–207, 237, 240, 249–251, 255, 271–272, 283, 294
  - solvent extraction-organic gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (SX-GC/MS), 181, 187
  - source apportionment, 14, 174–175, 180–182, 191, 195–206, 261, 271
  - chemical mass balance (CMB), 174, 182
  - source attribution, 14, 58, 79, 83, 113, 136, 174, 179, 191, 194–196, 222, 227, 261
  - scoping studies, 174, 179–180, 196, 284

## Index

- role and importance, 174, 179–180, 196
  - Southern California Ozone Study-North American Research Strategy for Tropospheric Ozone (SCOS97-NARSTO), 50, 56, 72
  - spatial distribution of air pollutants, 211
  - sulfur, 27, 31, 57, 99, 100, 117, 118, 122, 123, 124, 125, 303
  - sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>), 27, 29, 31, 48, 53, 61, 65
  - Sun Metro air quality monitoring site, 9, 17, 20, 83–89, 93–94, 97, 99, 105, 107, 115, 122, 126–128, 191, 193, 204, 245, 259
- T
- tapered element oscillating microbalance (TEOM), 84, 92, 237, 241, 250, 272–273
  - Tecnológico air quality monitoring site, 20, 43, 137–138, 143, 249, 286
  - temporal variation of PM concentrations, 86–95
  - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), 16–17, 30, 42, 50, 54, 58, 71–72, 74, 76–77, 81, 84, 115, 174, 177, 207, 242, 245–247, 249–251, 272
  - thermal desorption-gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (TD-GC/MS), 174–175, 177–178, 180–182, 185, 187, 192, 197, 204–207, 221, 248–249
    - analysis, 192
    - method, 174, 185
  - Tillman air quality monitoring site, 137–138, 143–144, 166, 228, 233
  - titanium, 98, 105, 121, 124, 303
  - toxic metals (see metals), 14, 131, 151, 161
  - traffic, 11, 16–17, 37, 42, 45, 92, 113, 128, 154, 166, 181, 192, 236, 248, 250, 260
- U
- U.S. Clean Air Act, 8
  - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 8, 13, 16, 20, 24–26, 30, 33–34, 39, 50–51, 53–54, 59, 61–63, 68, 71–77, 81, 83–85, 88, 109, 111–112, 137–139, 149, 151, 154–155, 163–164, 166–167, 170–171, 195, 247, 263
  - unpaved roads, 11, 17, 50–51, 53, 59, 62, 65, 86, 95, 97–98, 107, 113, 127–128, 145, 151, 175, 181, 197, 206–207, 248–250, 260
- V
- Varimax-rotated PCA results for TD-GC/MS profiles, 174, 194

An Integrated Approach to Defining Particulate  
Matter Issues in the Paso del Norte Region

volatile organic compounds  
(VOCs), 21, 27, 31, 47, 53,  
61

W

waste burning, 192, 214, 250

Western Governors'  
Association (WGA), 30, 45,  
50–51, 59, 66, 68, 71–72,  
75

wind conditions

high, 5, 92, 250

low, 8, 137, 146, 250

PM concentrations, 251

wind erosion, 8, 11, 48,  
50–51, 92, 95, 97

wood burning, 86, 92, 228

wood stoves, 95

X

x-ray fluorescence (XRF), 83,  
85, 97–98, 100, 102, 104,  
115–122, 125–126, 136,  
163–164

Z

Zenco air quality monitoring  
site, 137–138, 212, 214, 233