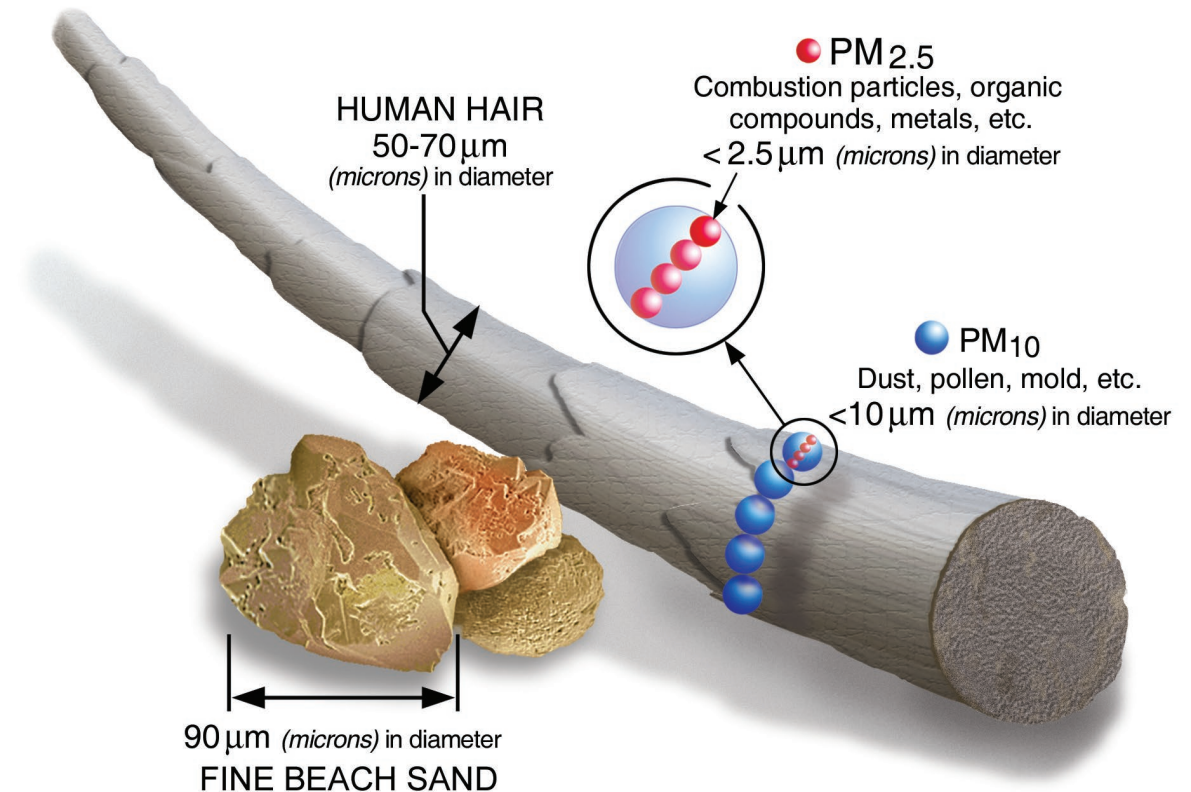


# DEFINITIONS

- Particulate Matter (PM): mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air.
- Considered a pollutant, PM levels in the air are monitored for public welfare. Two types:
  - PM<sub>10</sub>: Inhalable particles, with diameters that are generally 10 micrometers or smaller
  - PM<sub>2.5</sub>: Fine inhalable particles, with diameters that are generally 2.5 micrometers and smaller.



[https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-09/pm2.5\\_scale\\_graphic-color\\_2.jpg](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-09/pm2.5_scale_graphic-color_2.jpg)

# DEFINITIONS

## Two main source types of PM:

Anthropogenic: manmade, resulting from human activity. Examples include:

- Fuel combustion
- Industrial sources
- On-road vehicles
- Off-road vehicles
- Road dust
- Agricultural burning

Non-Anthropogenic: not manmade, resulting from natural processes. Examples include:

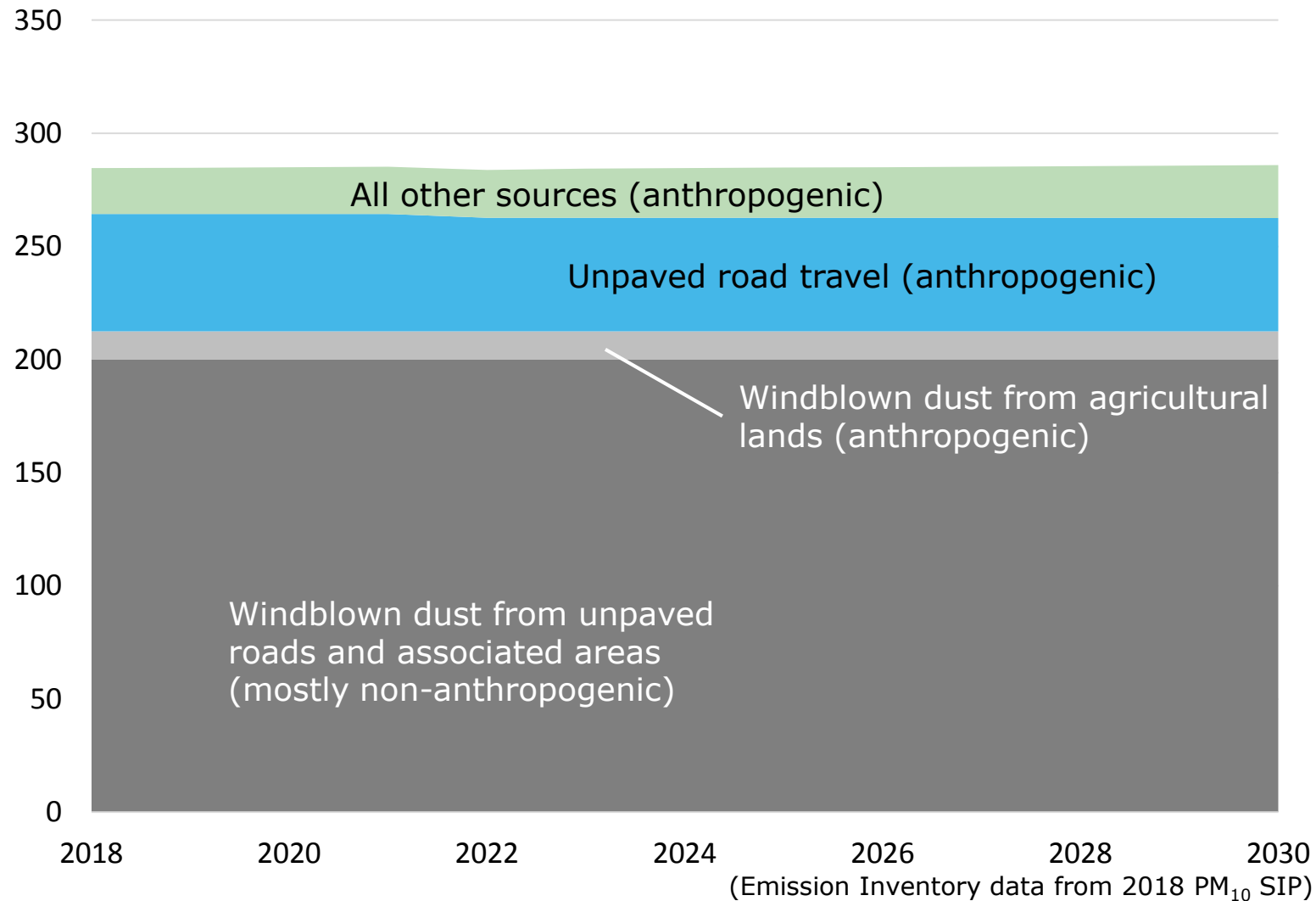
- Sea salt spray
- Volcanic eruptions
- Wildfires
- Biogenic
- **Windblown dust**  
(largest source in Imperial)



<https://www.forbes.com/sites/trevornace/2018/07/11/arizona-resembles-mars-as-mile-high-wall-of-dust-barrels-through-phoenix/#66bb3b705687>



# PM<sub>10</sub> EMISSIONS IN IMPERIAL



- Approx. 284 tons PM<sub>10</sub> per day (2018)
- Projected to be fairly constant through 2030
- Modest increase of 0.5% predicted