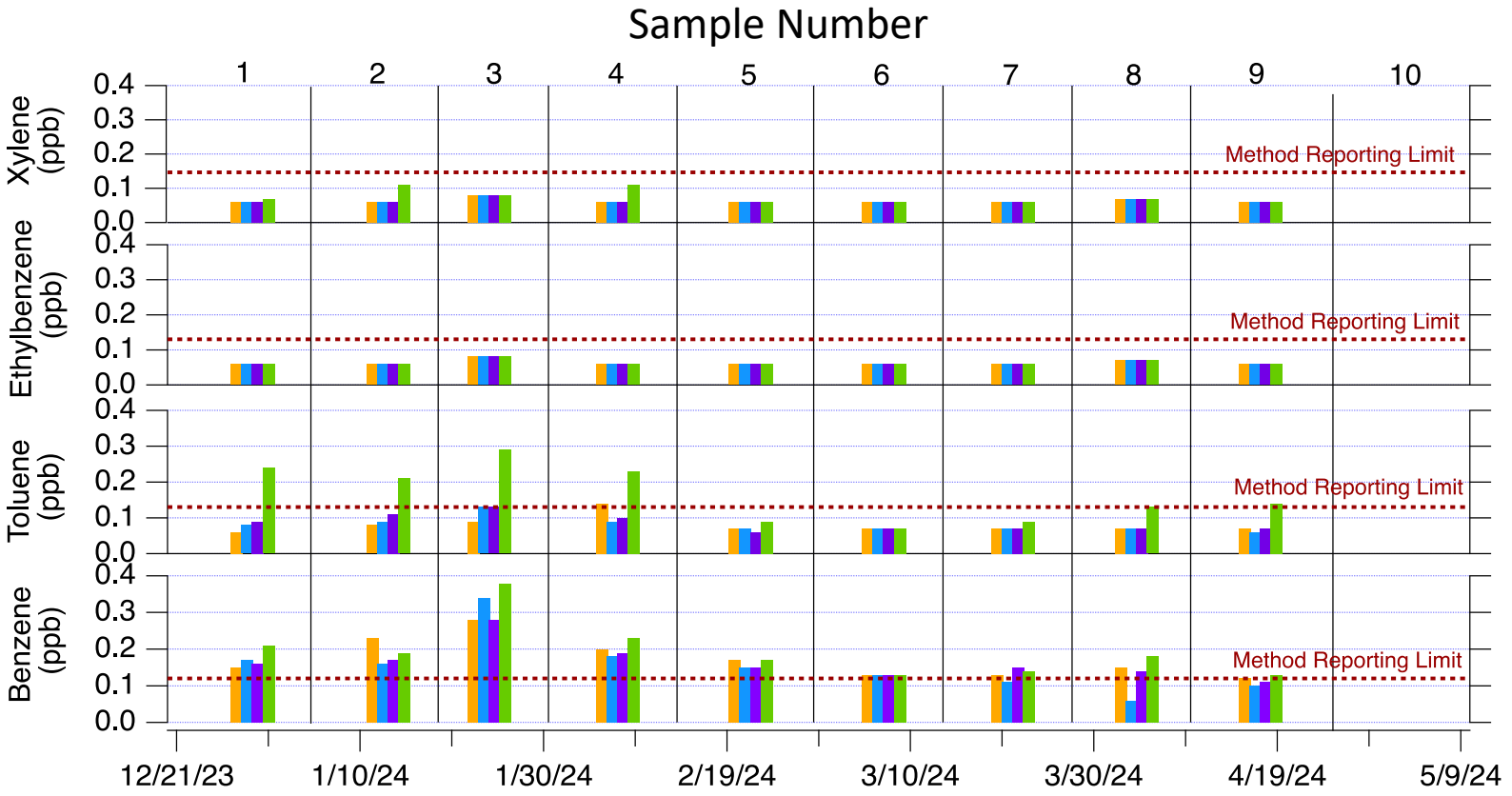
M325 BTEX Results



- Benzene observed to have largest concentrations and above detection limit
- Station 4 directly downwind of site entrance
- Downwind site not consistently elevated compared to upwind
- Concentrations significantly below minimum risk levels

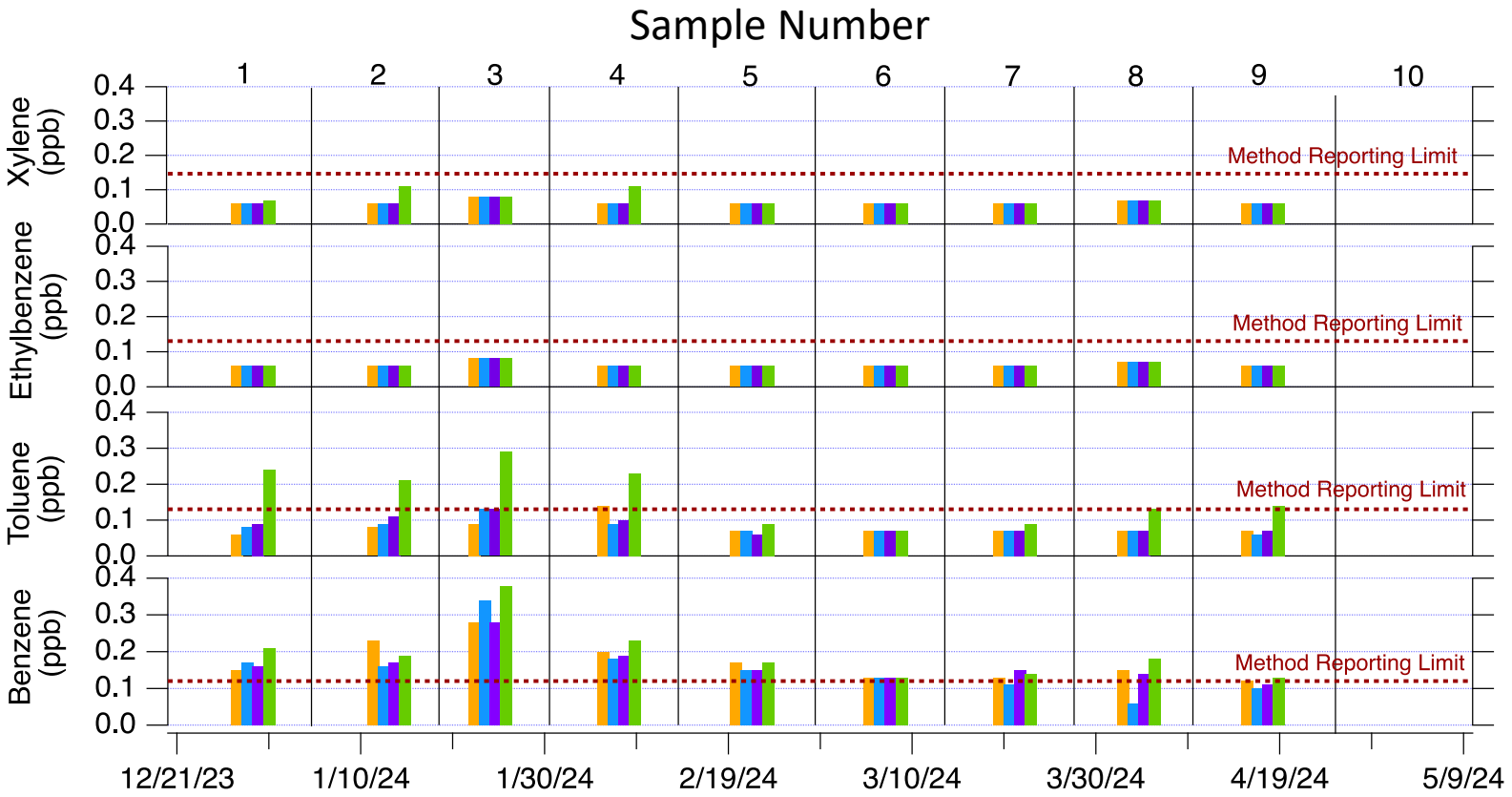
M325 BTEX Results

Benzene Non-cancer Exposure

Minimal Risk Levels (MRLs)

Inhalation

- An MRL of 0.009 ppm has been derived for acute-duration inhalation exposure (≤14 days).
- An MRL of 0.006 ppm has been derived for intermediate-duration inhalation exposure (15–364 days).
- An MRL of 0.003 ppm has been derived for chronic-duration inhalation exposure (≥1 year).



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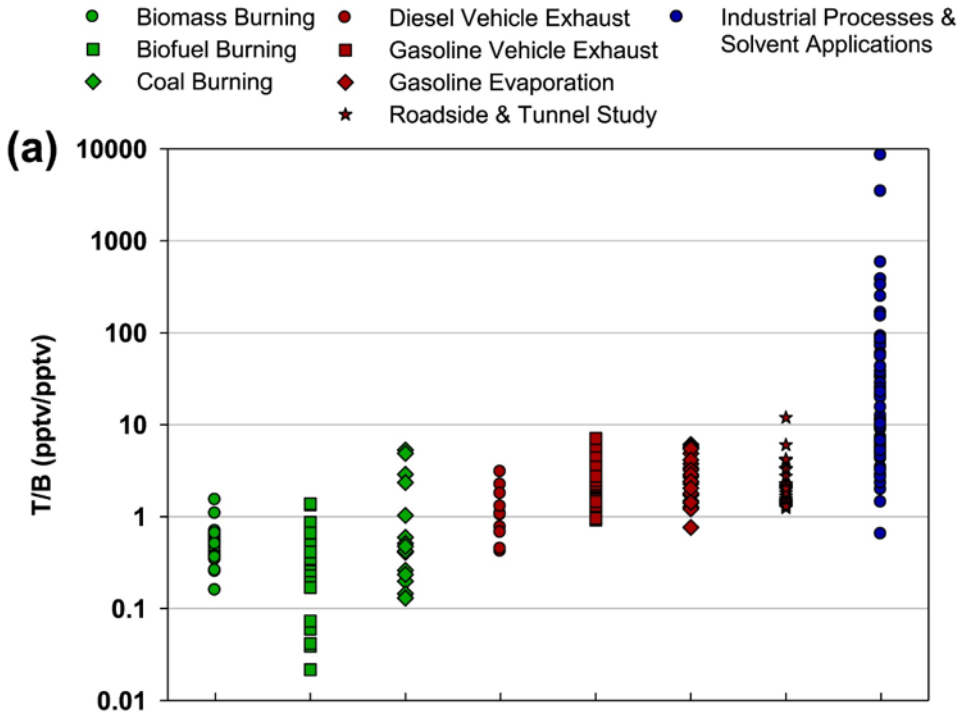
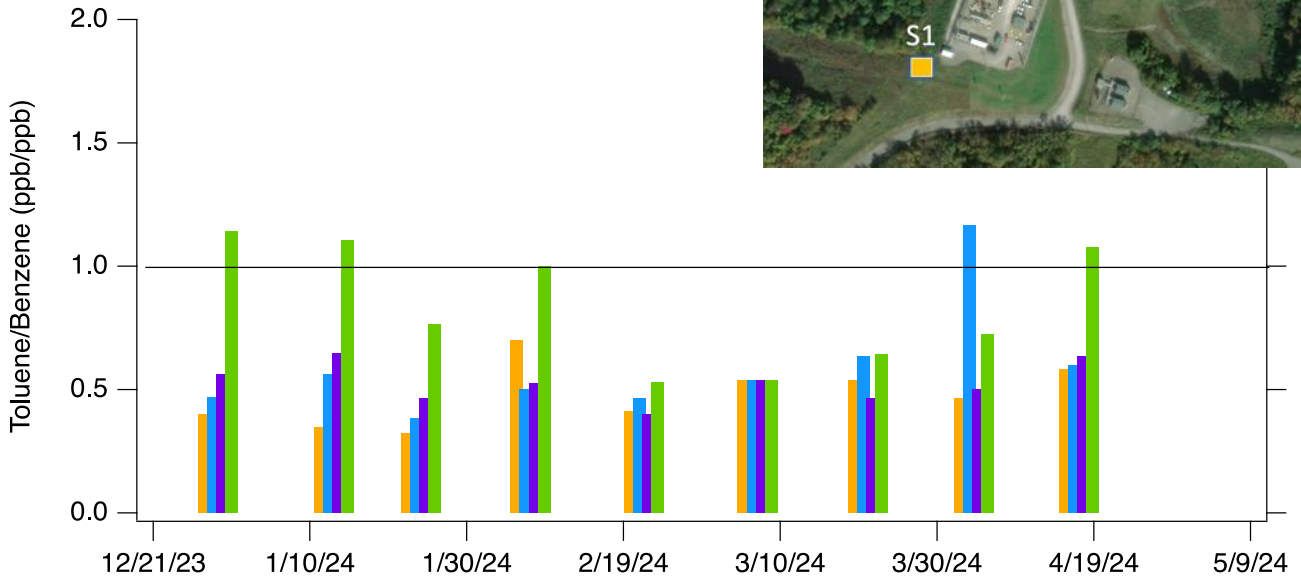
Toluene to Benzene Ratio



Zhang et al. 2016, JGR Atmospheres



- Toluene to Benzene levels at Station 4 consistent with vehicle emissions
- Station 2 Sample 8 T/B enhancement due to abnormal sample

Morris Station Summary and Conclusions

- No long-term enhancements of PM2.5 or BTEX at the fenceline of the Morris compressor station from Dec. 2023 to May 2024
- PM2.5 concentrations were below levels observed within urban environment demonstrating the low risk to the local community
- Wind-based source attribution shows some evidence of PM2.5 enhancements from the site at the fenceline but more work is needed
- BTEX enhancements are generally not observed at the downwind site and are below minimum risk levels at all sites (consistent w/other studies)
- Toluene enhancements at Station 4 thought to be due to road-traffic entering facility