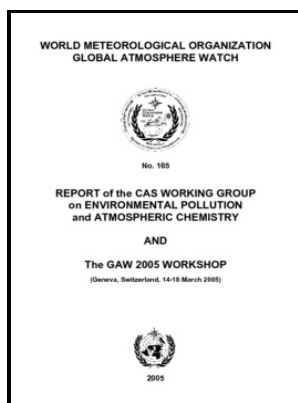


# Air quality data for non-criteria pollutants, 1957 through 1970

**Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Waste Management, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards - Cumulative air pollution indicators highlight unique patterns of injustice in urban Canada**



Description: -

-  
Arabic language -- Dictionaries  
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Air -- Pollution -- United States -- Tables  
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## **Cumulative air pollution indicators highlight unique patterns of injustice in urban Canada**

DAs are the smallest geographic unit for which census data are provided publicly, with average populations sizes ranging from 400 to 700. In both Toronto and Vancouver, DAs with the highest proportions of racialized residents tend to be located in the inner suburbs towards the Northwest and Northeast in Toronto and South in Vancouver.

## **Associations between maternal residential proximity to air emissions from industrial facilities and low birth weight in Texas, USA**

Download figure: Vancouver has the highest relative differences between socially advantaged and disadvantaged groups for individual pollutants and CHIs out of the three cities. Pollutant Type Standard Averaging Time Form Regulatory Citation SO<sub>2</sub> Primary 75 ppb 1-hour 99th Percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years Secondary 0. APCD employees voluntarily exposed their eyes to smog from the chamber while workers with stopwatches timed how long it took for tears to stream down the volunteers' faces.

## **History of Reducing Air Pollution from Transportation in the United States**

The spatial distribution of scores for the two derived indices, SFS and MFS, are shown in figures S5—S7, along with maps of all other demographic variables. Consequently, there has been a decline in the concentrations of these air pollutants in most high-income countries. It also left them with a realization that something had gone terribly wrong in their city, prized for its sunny climate.

## **Cumulative air pollution indicators highlight unique patterns of injustice in urban Canada**

District requirements for stationary sources primarily fit into three categories. The multiplicative and additive CHIs generally yielded the same spatial pattern, with clear traffic-related contributions to cumulative burdens, as well as some boundary artifacts for SO<sub>2</sub> satellite product resolution.

## **National Ambient Air Quality Standards**

During that time, the San Francisco-based California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance met with AQMD officials and discussed the use of market incentive measures to allow greater flexibility and lower cost in air pollution control. To address this evidence gap, we modelled the effect of four decades of emission reductions across Europe on UK annual mean concentrations of regulated air pollutants and their health impacts at ten-year time intervals of 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010. Mecklenburg County does not have any large lead sources and monitored concentrations of lead have been well below the NAAQS, approximately 2% of the NAAQS.

## **Historical Highlights of Air Pollution Toxicology**

Even the degree of contribution may be debatable. In figure , we plot the relative difference in % between the population in each city belonging to a demographic group and its complement e.

## **National Ambient Air Quality Standards**

However, notable exceptions include the large inequality index values for O<sub>3</sub> in Vancouver, SO<sub>2</sub> in Montreal, and SO<sub>2</sub> in Toronto. EPA tracks a range of emissions data, including how much of each pollutant is emitted from various pollution sources. These effects were particularly prevalent when there existed underlying cardiopulmonary disease , and being coherent with the emerging epidemiology and human studies ; reframed the role of the heart in air pollution.

## **Application of receptor modeling methods**

Air pollutants with UK air quality objectives include PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

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