**Source Apportionment Study in the Bountiful Region**

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Hazardous Air pollutants (HAPS) area toxic compounds, that are known to cause cancer or other health effects. The EPA has been given regulatory authority under the Clean Air Act to regulate these compounds. The DAQ since 2002 has been measuring HAPS in Bountiful, UT, as part of the National Ambient Air Toxics Stations network (NAATS). Since 2012, sporadic spikes in dichloromethane and formaldehyde have been observed in Bountiful. A two tiered approach has been implemented to better understand the sources of dichloromethane and formaldehyde in Bountiful. A Positive Matrix Factorization analysis using historical data (2003-2018) has been conducted and an intensive air sampling campaign was conducted in February-March 2018 measuring hourly averaged concentrations of PM2.5, OC/EC, particle phase levoglucosan, stearic acid, pyrene and a range of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, CO, CO2, NOx, O3, gas phase dichloromethane, formaldehyde, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes. Results of these measurements show an average concentration of dichloromethane of 14 ppb which exceeds the cancer risk threshold of 0.3 ppb. Average winter time formaldehyde concentrations are <20 ppb.