



# Lambert's Point Air Quality Study Planning Session

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# Agenda

- Presentation (25 mins.)
  - Introductions
  - Overview of air pollution science, monitoring, and project goals
- Deeper dive with DEQ staff stationed at posters (40 mins.)
  - Recommend monitor locations
  - Ask questions
- Group discussion (25 mins.)
  - Discuss recommended monitor locations
  - Respond to questions

# Introduction

- Tidewater Air Monitoring Project (TAME) is a grant funded study
- Environmental Justice communities are identified by the number of people of color and income levels
- Environmental Justice Act of 2020 states that Environmental Justice communities need to be meaningfully involved
- Community involvement from the beginning is key

# What DEQ does

- Protects the environment, which protects people
- Implements air, water, and land protection programs
- Issues permits and coordinates reporting for many types of pollution
- Monitors/studies pollution

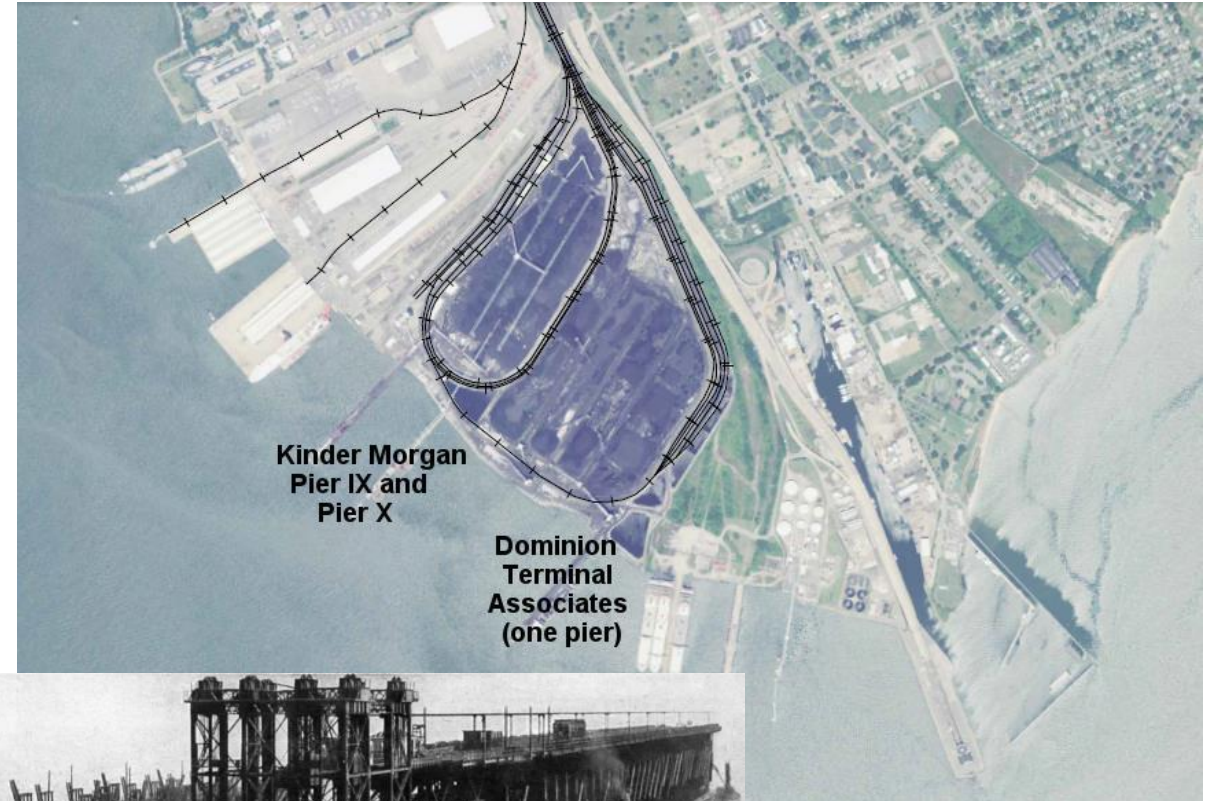


# Why are we here?

- DEQ received a grant to study the composition of particulate pollution from coal dust
- Study communities:
  - Lambert's Point (Norfolk)
  - East End Community (Newport News)
- DEQ will work with community members and the Virginia Department of Health to better understand local air quality, develop health risk assessments, and determine next steps

# East End coal terminals

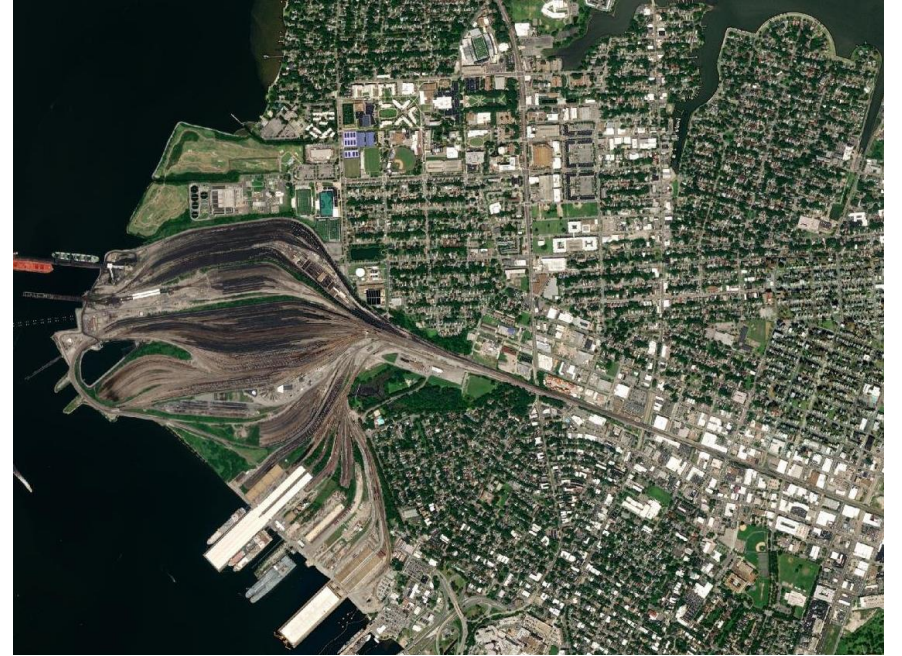
- Operations began in 1880s
- City grew around terminals
- Two operators: Kinder Morgan & Dominion





## Lambert's Point - background

- Began operations in 1880s
- By 1930, LP was the largest coal shipping point in the world
- Operated by Norfolk Southern Railway
- Can move 8,000 tons of coal per hour

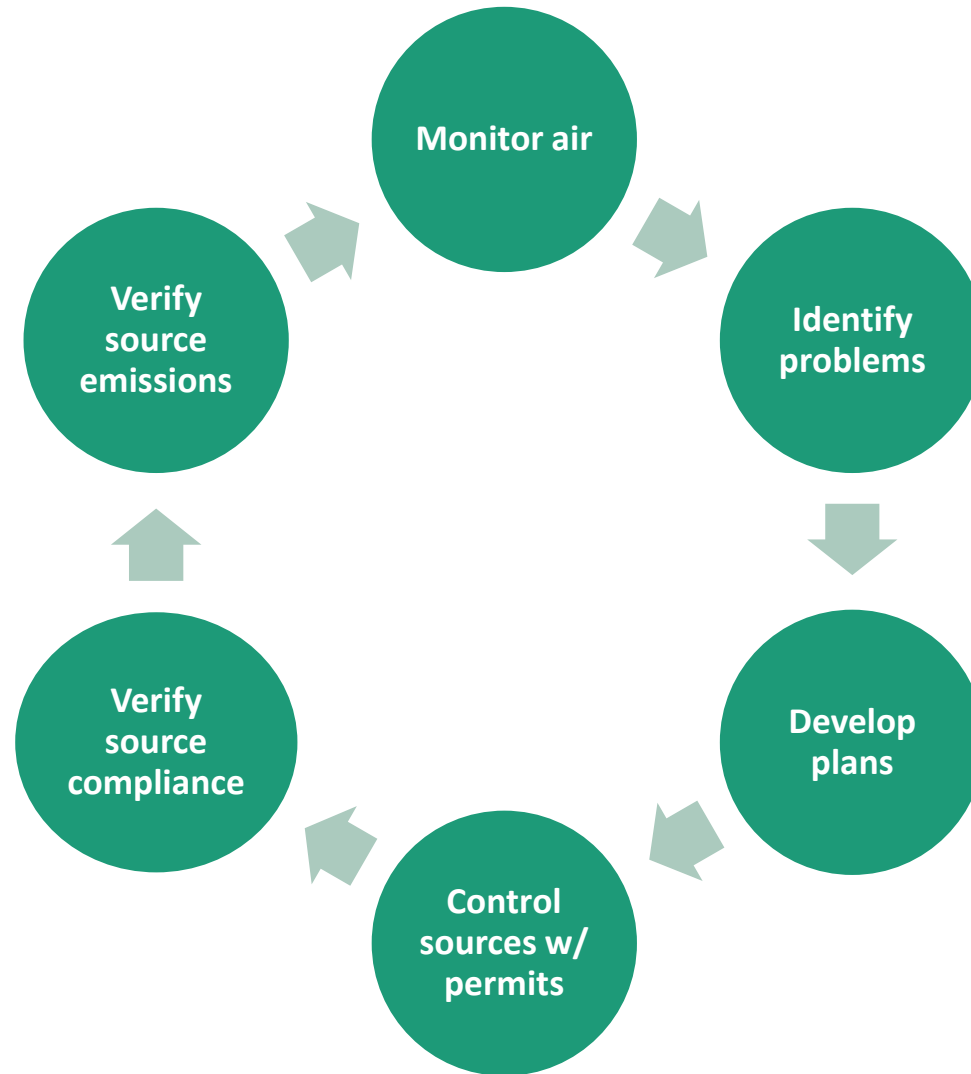


# Why does DEQ monitor pollution?

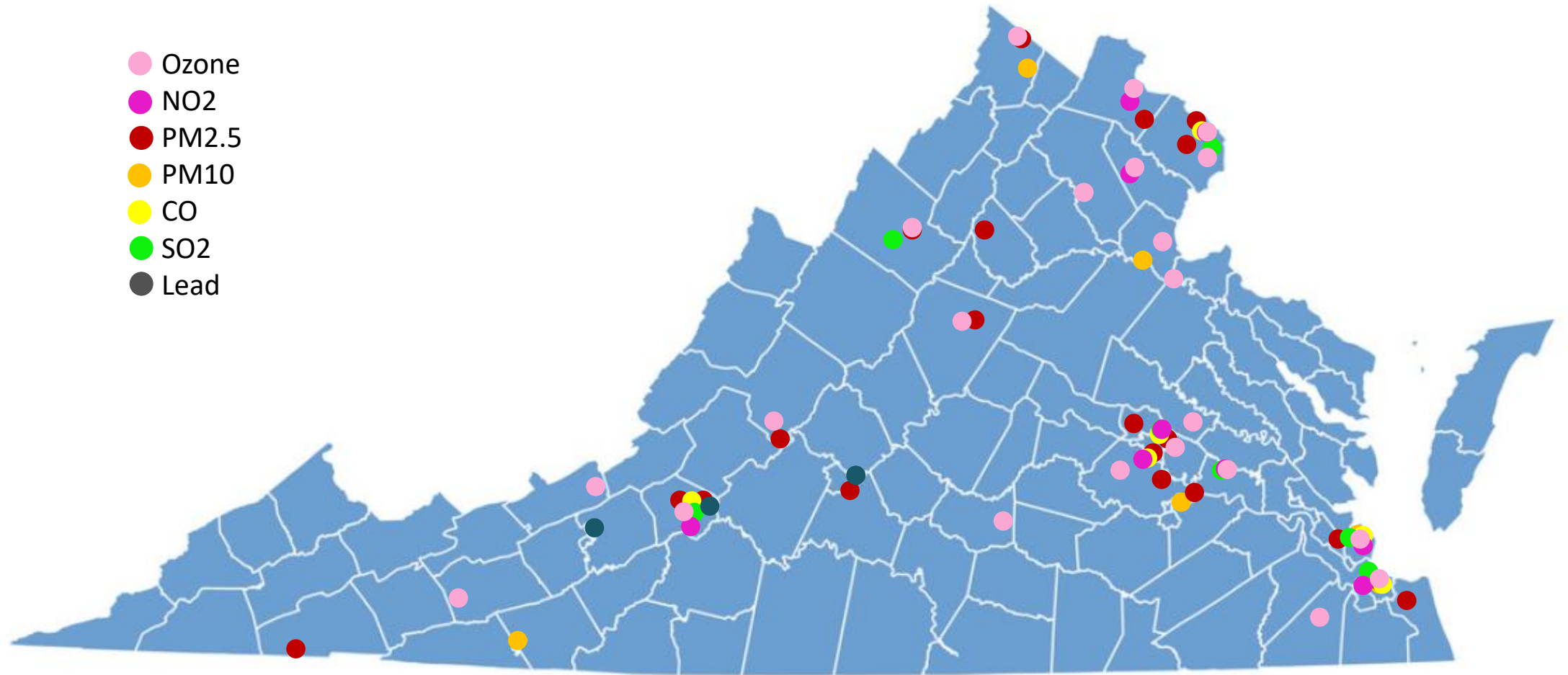
- Air pollution affects human health, and can also impact plants, wildlife and visibility
- DEQ is the official record of pollution levels
- You can't manage what you don't measure
- Monitoring helps us track progress
- Real-time monitoring helps people plan around days with poor air quality



# Air quality programs

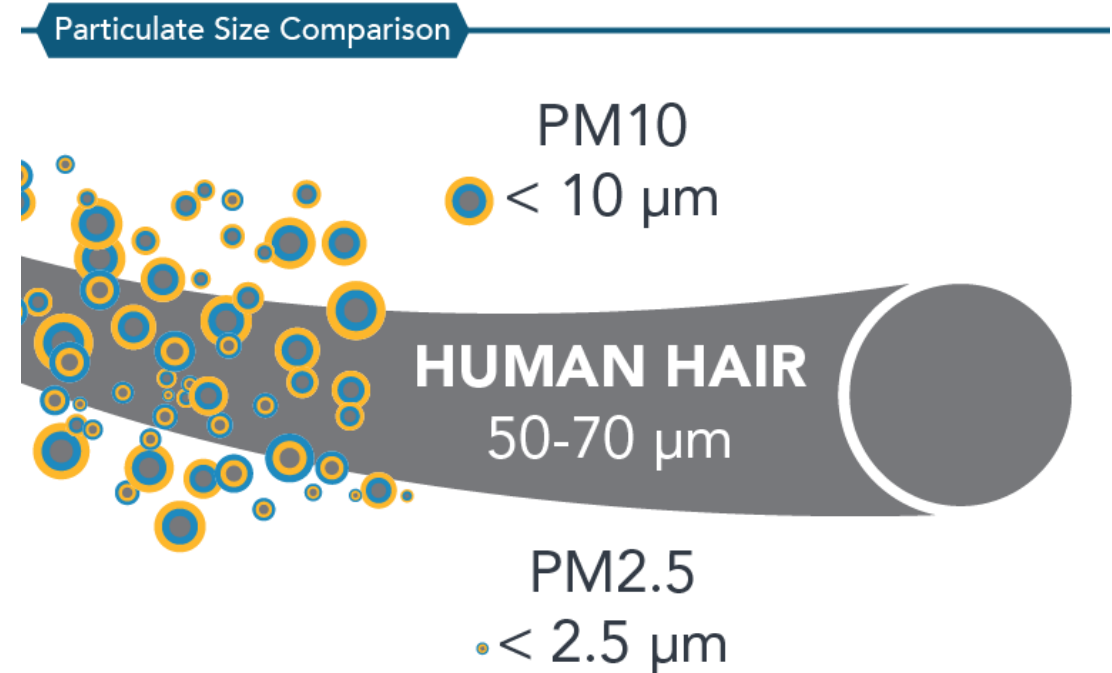


# Where DEQ currently conducts air monitoring



# What do we know about PM10?

- Airborne particulate matter (PM) can be made of a mixture of solids, aerosols, and liquids
- PM10 is small enough to inhale, and can travel deep into the lungs, aggravating lung and heart issues
- Effects can vary depending on what particles are made of
  - Ex. Particulates from pollen vs. coal



# What we don't know about PM10

- What are the particulates made of?
- How far do the particulates travel?
- What are the health effects of exposure to PM10?



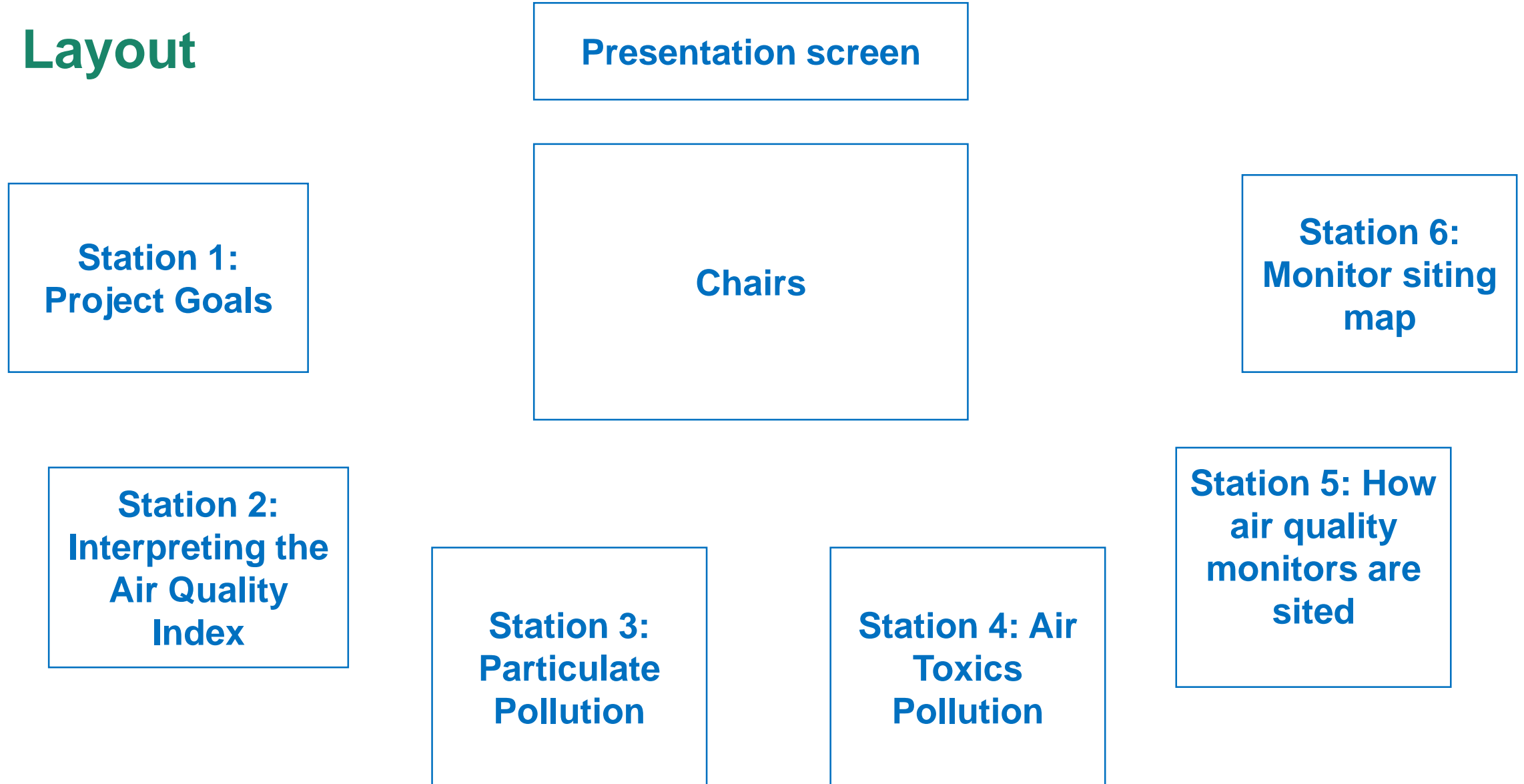
# Project goals

- Help us determine where to place new air monitors and sensors
  - 5-10 locations in the community
- Samples will be analyzed for: particulates and toxics including arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel
- Learn more about your experience
- Share what we know and discover throughout this study





# Layout



## Next steps

- **Who else should we talk to? Let us know!**
  - Grace Holmes – 804-914-3510
  - Grace.Holmes@DEQ.Virginia.gov
- Webpage: [www.DEQ.Virginia.gov/TAME](http://www.DEQ.Virginia.gov/TAME)

