



Project Overview

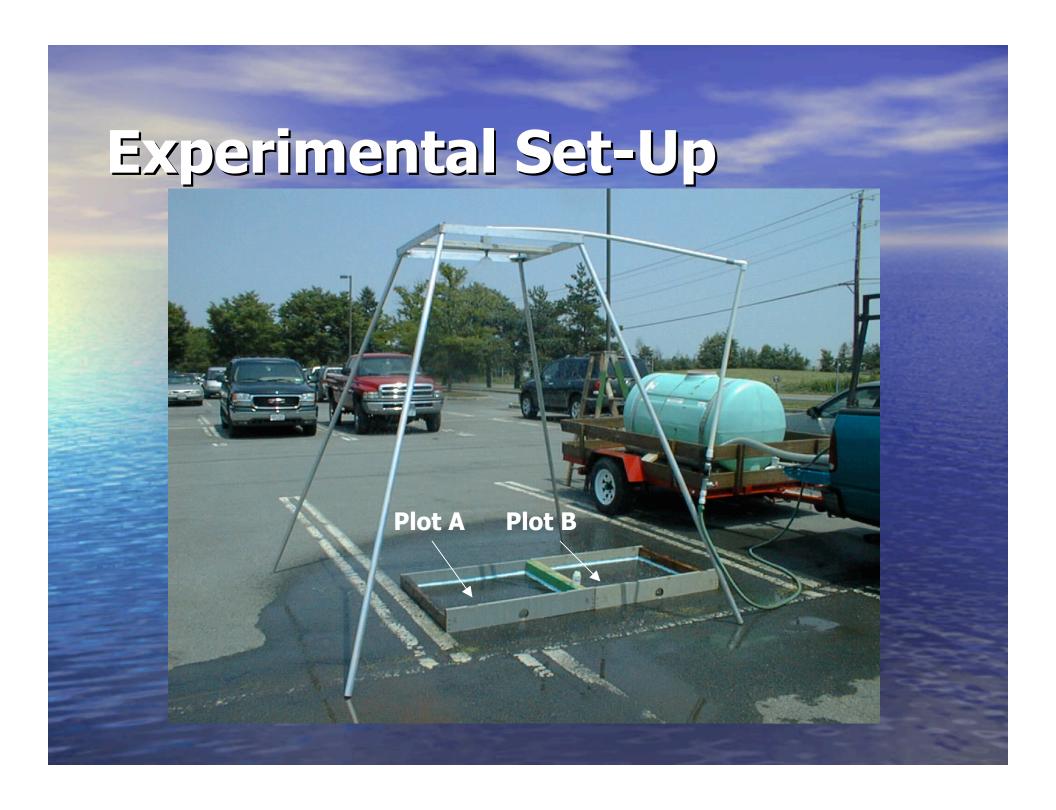
8 test sites

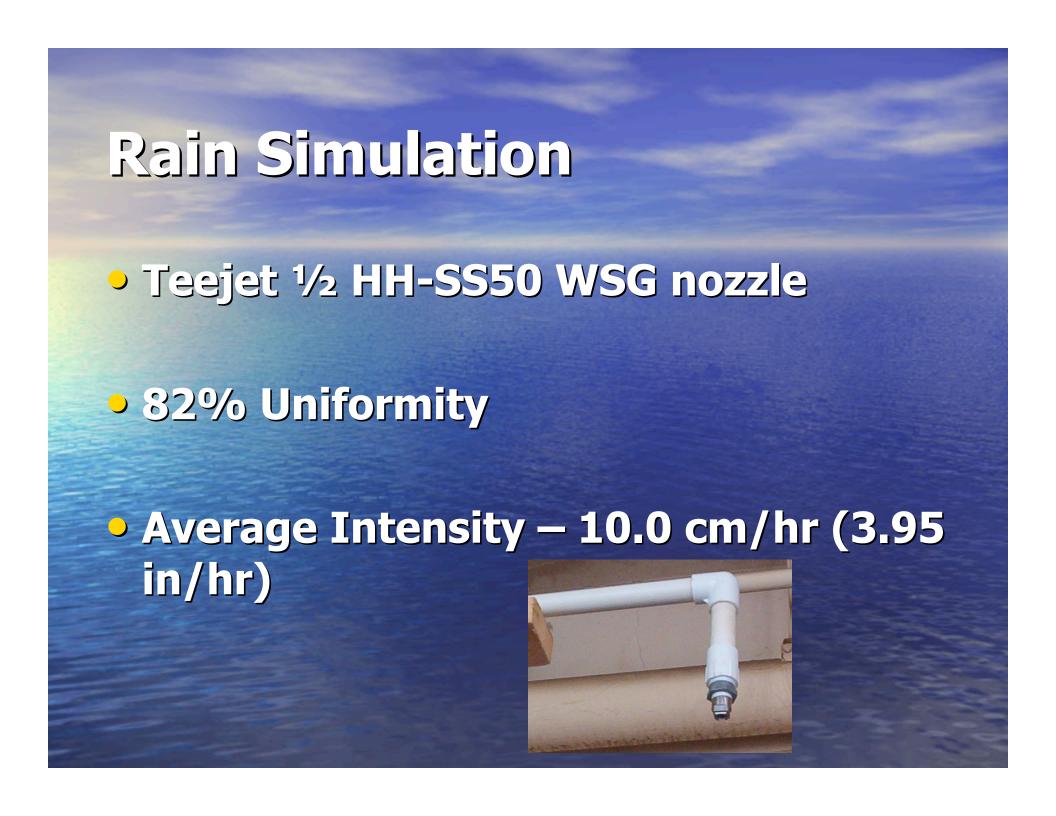
- 5 contaminants
 - Phosphorus
 - Cadmium
 - Copper
 - Lead
 - Zinc

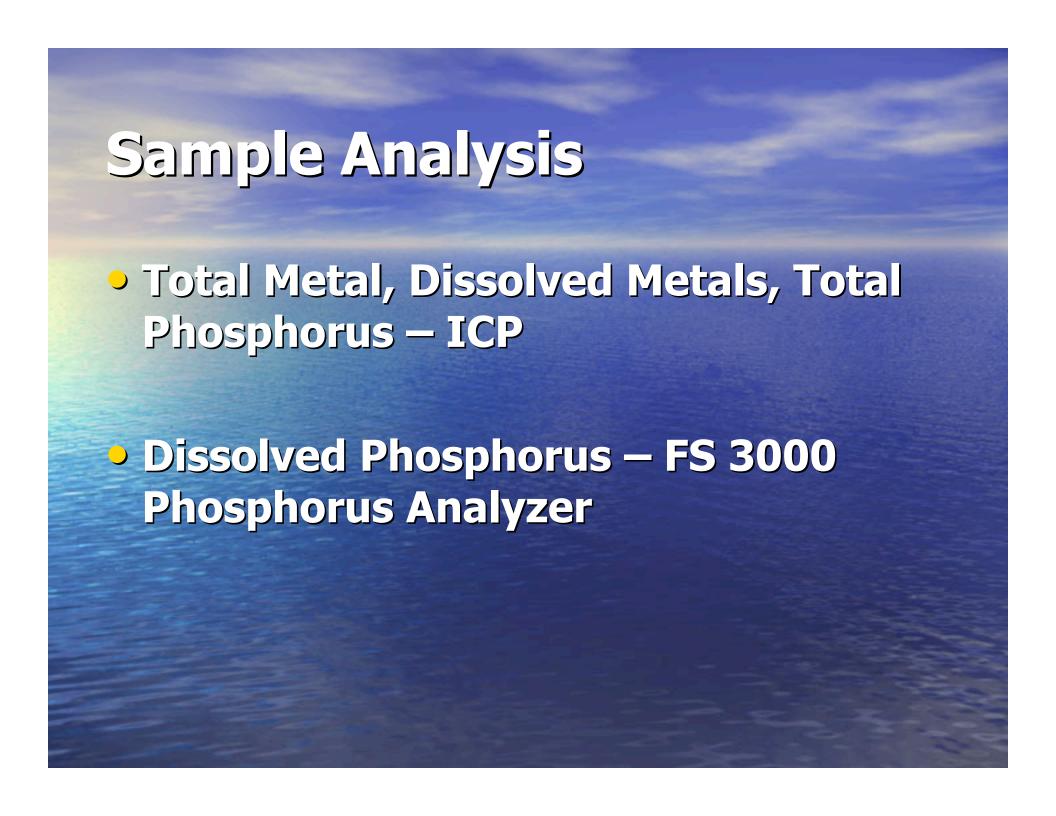


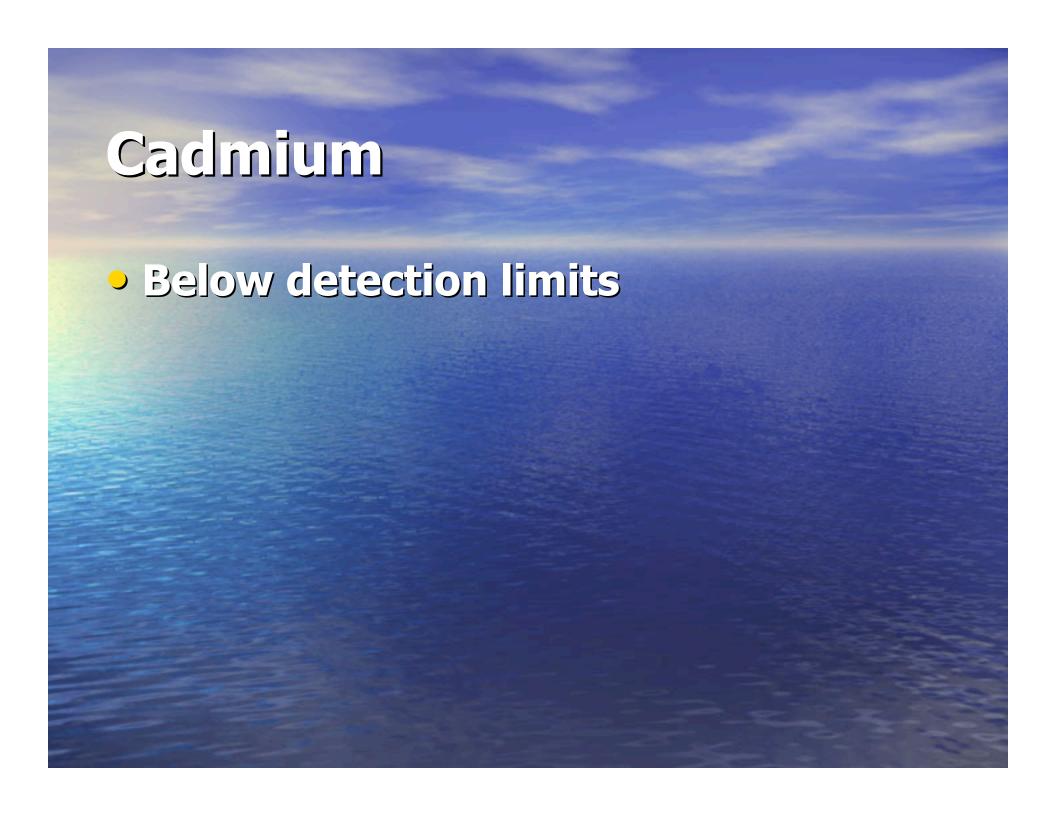




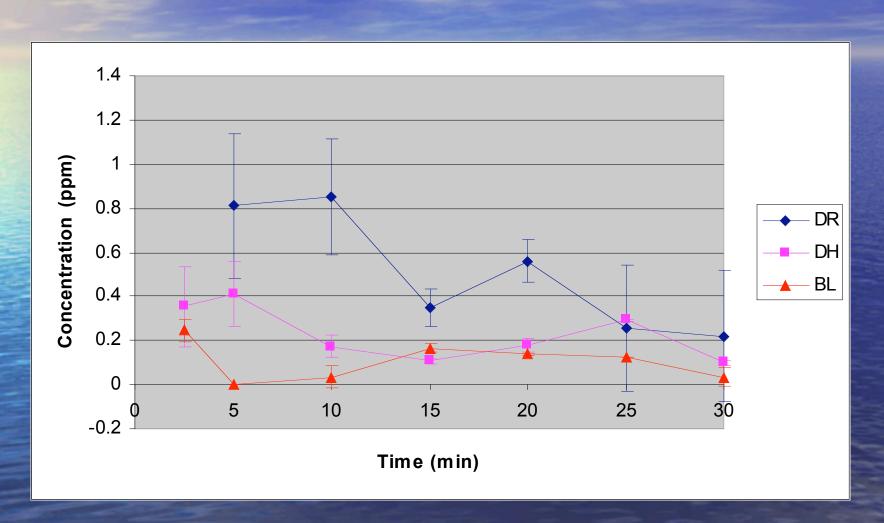




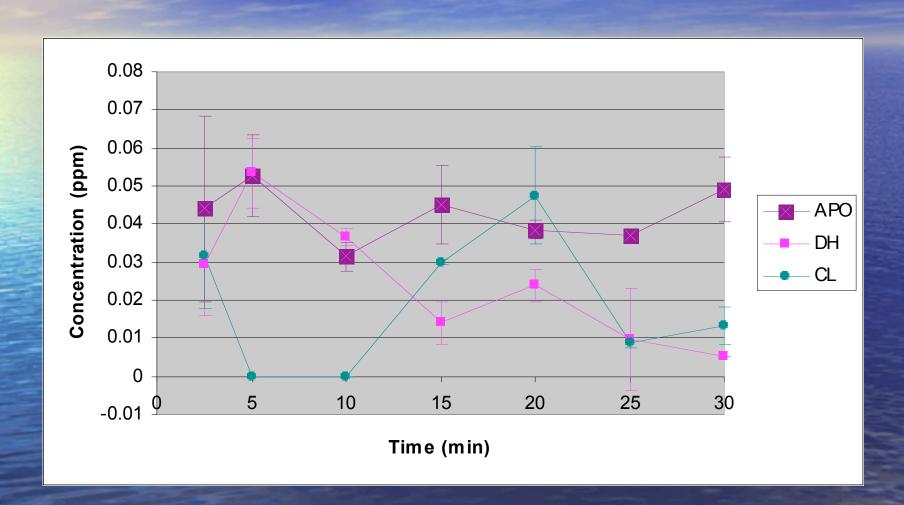




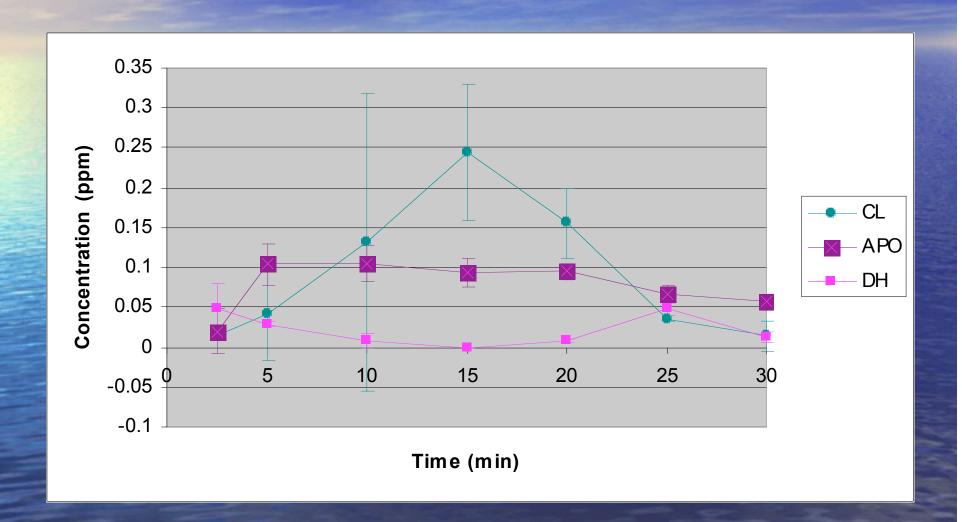
Total Phosphorus



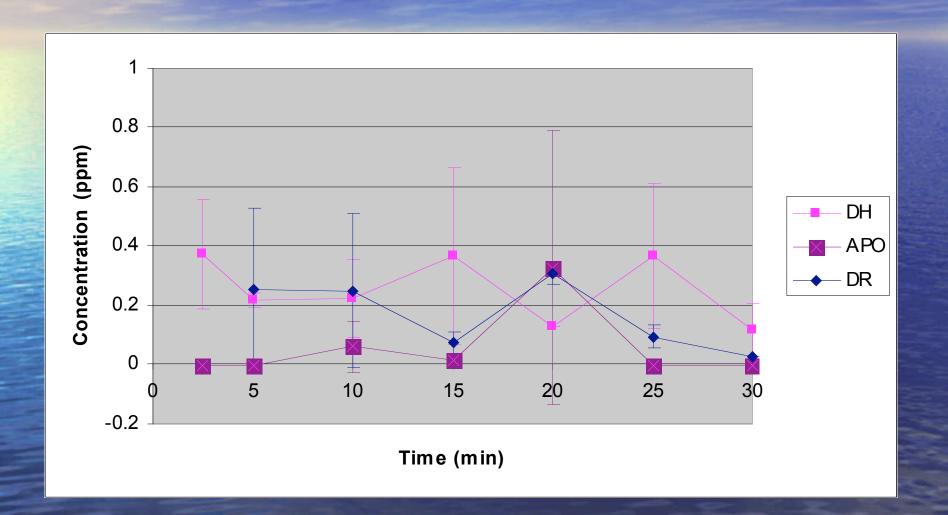
Total Copper



Total Lead



Total Zinc

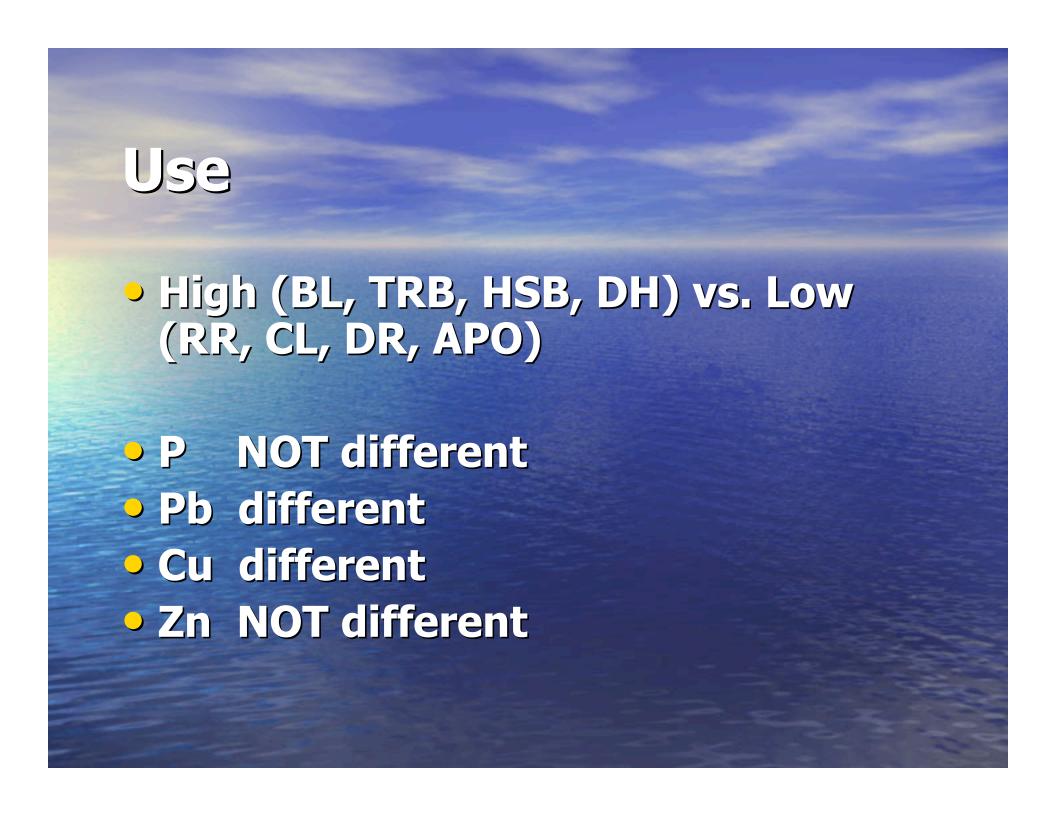


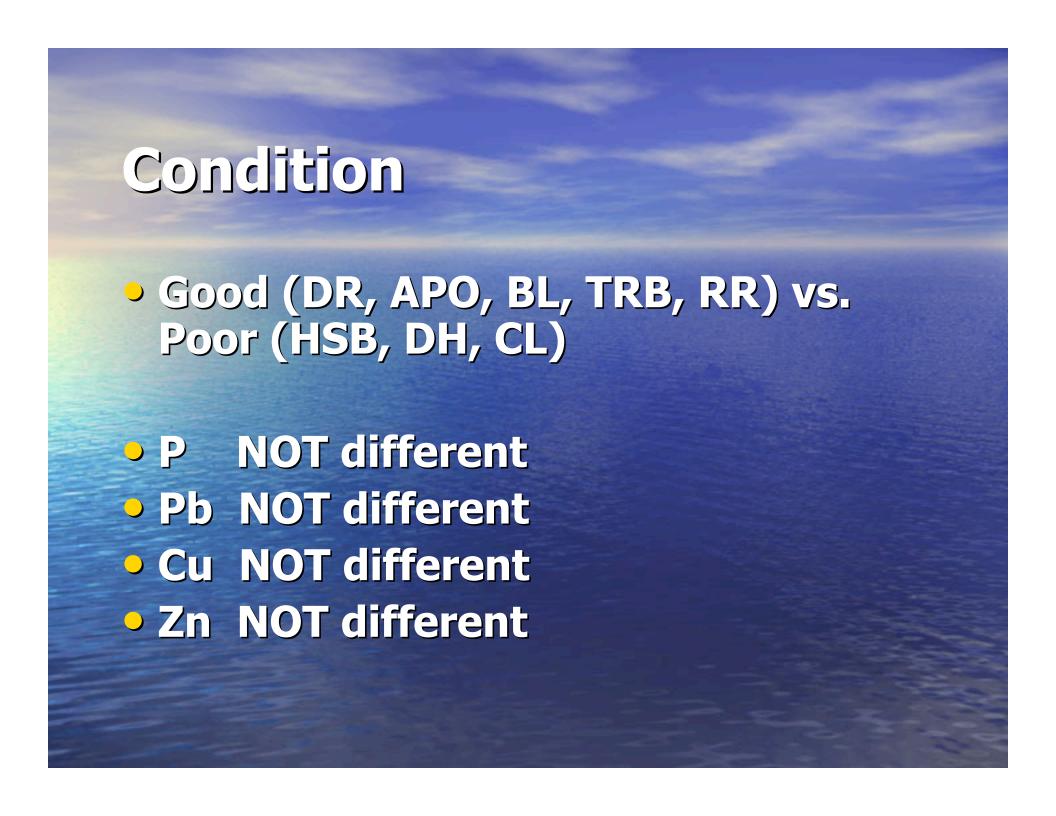
Statistical Analysis

- T-test: Two-Sample Assuming Unequal Variances — Microsoft Excel, t Stat compared to t Critical two-tail
- Age
- Use
- Condition
- Amount of Time in Lots



- New (DR, BL, TRB) vs. Old (RR, CL, DH)
 - age unknown for HB and APO, DH and CL assumed old since the lots not in good condition
- P NOT different
- Pb different
- Cu different
- Zn NOT different







- All Day (BL, DR, TRB) vs. In and Out (HSB, DH, RR).
 - No information available for CL or APO
- P NOT different
- Pb NOT different
- Cu different
- Zn NOT different

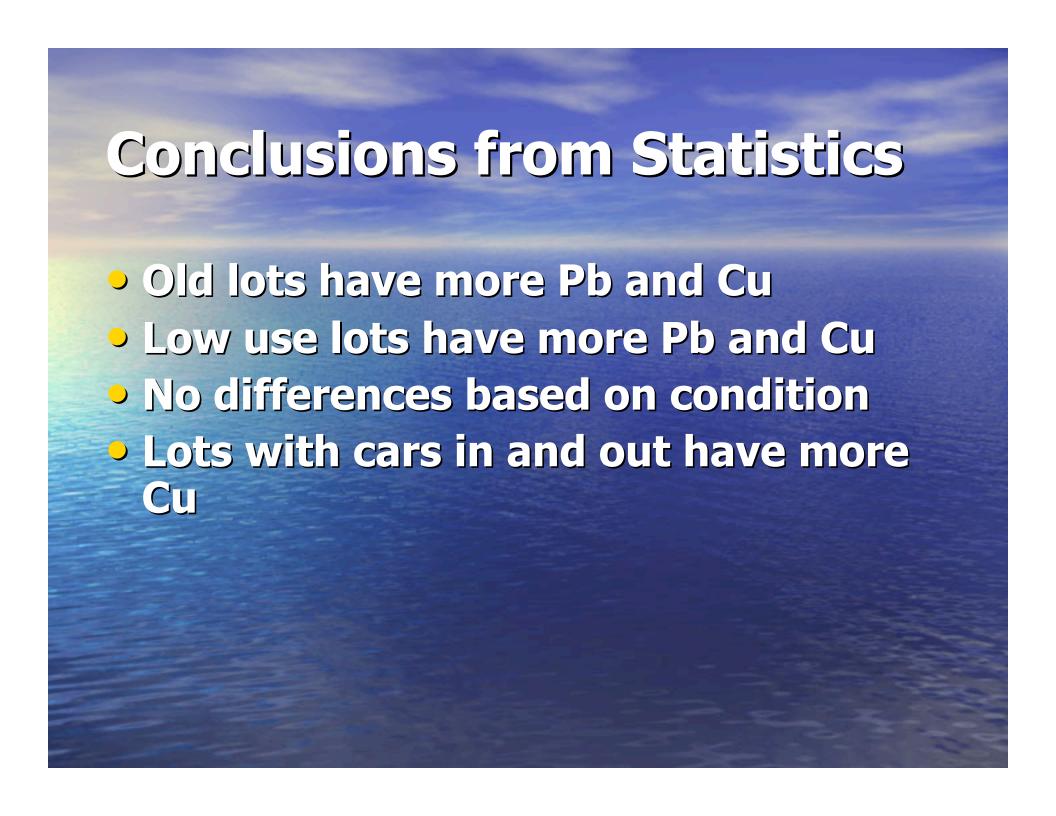
EPA Limits

Cd		Cu		Zn		Pb	
Peak	EPA	Peak	EPA	Peak	EPA	Peak	EPA
0.003	0.005	0.066	1.3	0.66	5	0.30	0.015*

^{*} The EPA's MCLG for lead is zero.

Conclusions from Graphs

- Parking lots are different in amounts of pollutants they have
- Newer lots have more phosphorus
- Lightly used during summer lots have more zinc and copper
- Winter use lots have the most lead (although this could be contributed to the construction equipment that has been in the lot recently)





More information about the lots could be useful in comparing them

Lots built around the same time and with differences in use would make a better comparison

Acknowledgements

- Todd Walter advising
- Larry Geohring rain simulation
- Doug Caveney simulator construction
- Brian Richards digestion
- Shree Giri ICP
- Bob Chiang & Jeff Gregrow parking lot information

