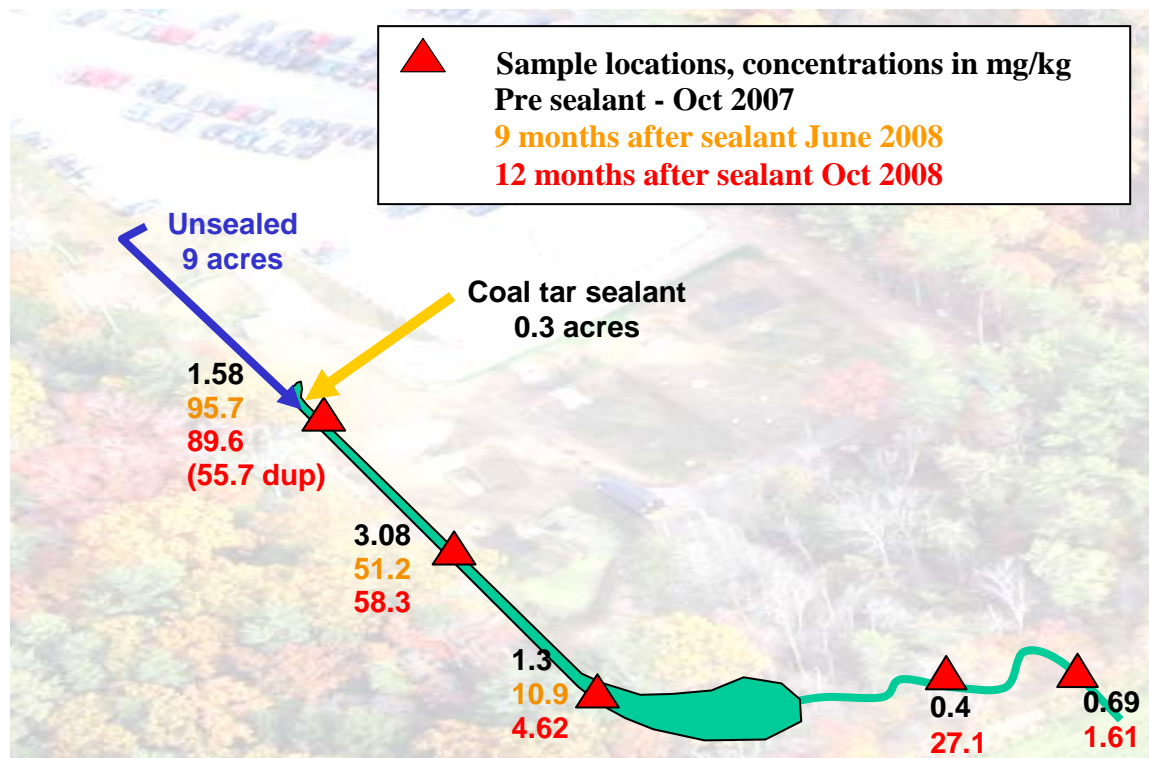


Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) in Sealcoat

The UNHSC is studying the impact of parking lot sealcoat on stormwater runoff. Two sections of the UNHSC parking lots were sealcoated in October, 2007. One section was coated with coaltar-based sealcoat, and the other with asphalt-based sealcoat. PAH concentrations in stormwater runoff from each of the the sealed lots, and from the unsealed main site are measured, as well as concentrations in sediment downstream of the site.

Initial runoff from the sealcoated lots contained PAH concentrations up to 5,890ug/l. Concentrations decreased rapidly after the first few storms and now are generally less than 100 ug/l at both the sealcoated sites. Concentrations from the unsealed control lot are consistently less than 10 ug/l.

Sediment samples were collected in the UNHSC swale in October 2007, prior to sealcoating, in June 2008, and October 2008. The swale receives runoff from both the 9 acre control lot and the 0.3 acre coal tar sealed lot. Samples collected prior to sealcoating contained less than 4 mg/kg. Samples collected after the sealcoat was applied contain up to 95.7 mg/kg, which exceeds the NOAA Effects Range Median for sediments (44.7 mg/kg).



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