



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2013 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> Stella L. Chen	<b>Project Number</b> <b>S1103</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Field Study of Carbon Dioxide Concentration Variability in Los Angeles County</b>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Abstract</b></p> <p><b>Objectives/Goals</b> My project objective is to compare the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) concentrations at different times of the day in different locations of Los Angeles (LA) County. The goal is to observe the impact of human activities, geography and other factors on the CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations.</p> <p><b>Methods/Materials</b> Using gas cells, air samples were collected from four locations: the La Canada mountains, the La Canada town center, Jet Propulsion Lab and downtown LA (at USC). The collection times were around 11am to 12pm and 4 to 5pm. The air samples were measured using an Infrared (IR) spectrometer and the IR spectra of CO<sub>2</sub> were obtained to determine its concentration.</p> <p><b>Results</b> The town center has much higher CO<sub>2</sub> concentration than the mountains at all times of the day. In the town center, which is close to the freeway, the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration is greater during rush hours (around 4 pm) than at mid-day (around 11 am). In downtown LA and La Canada town center, the CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations fluctuate significantly at different days, while in the mountain the concentrations are low and relatively stable.</p> <p><b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> The primary source of CO<sub>2</sub> in the air is human activities. Transportation is a major factor towards CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Human activity causes instability in CO<sub>2</sub> concentration. Plants play an effective role absorbing CO<sub>2</sub> in the mountains. CO<sub>2</sub> is a good indicator of the amount of other, more dangerous, pollutants in the air.</p>	
<b>Summary Statement</b> My project measured carbon dioxide concentrations at different times in different locations of LA County and provided important numerical evidence that human activities contributed greatly to the increase of CO <sub>2</sub> concentration.	
<b>Help Received</b> used lab equipment at JPL	