#### 快报

# 辽河水中PAHs的污染水平及源解析

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摘要 在辽河的干支流选择12个例行监测断面,分别于2007年8月和11月采集水样,分析16种US EPA (美国环保署) 优控多环芳烃(PAHs)的浓度变化。结果表明:辽河丰水期16种PAHs总量的浓度范围为216—848 ng/L,平均值为430 ng/L,枯水期16种PAHs总量的浓度范围为221—1360 ng/L,平均值为660 ng/L。特征指数表明,辽河水中PAHs主要来源于燃料的高温不完全燃烧,燃烧源为机动车、煤和生物质等。

关键词 辽河 PAHs 污染水平 源解析

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# Pollution and source apportionment of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in Liaohe River

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Abstract Water samples were collected from 12 routine environmental monitoring sites of Liaohe River in August 2007 and November 2007, and the concentrations of 16 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were simultaneously analyzed. The results show that the total PAHs concentrations ranges in Liaohe River are from 216 ng/L to 848 ng/L in high flow season and from 221 ng/L to  $1.36 \times 103$  ng/L in low flow season. The average concentrations in high flow season and in low flow season are 430 ng/L and 660 ng/L, respectively. Fuel-burning is the main source of PAHs in Liaohe River. The fuel source includes motor vehicles, coal and biomass and so on.

**Key words** Liaohe River Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) Pollution Source apportionment

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