



Advanced Sampling and Data Analysis for Source Attribution of Ambient Particulate Arsenic and Other Air Toxics Metals in St. Louis



**Missouri Department of Natural Resources,
Air Pollution Control Program and
Environmental Services Program
Washington University, St. Louis
U. S. EPA**

Introduction

- **The St. Louis Community Air Project (CAP) and the Blair St. National Air Toxics Trends Station (NATTS) have measured elevated concentrations of airborne arsenic in St. Louis. Data showed some correlation with wind direction.**
- **These elevated arsenic concentrations are consistent with an excess cancer risk from inhalation of airborne arsenic.**
- **This Community-Scale Air Toxics Monitoring Project is intended to identify and locate arsenic emission sources in the St. Louis area.**

Summary of CAP and NATTS Monitoring Results

- **CAP: average arsenic concentration ~ detection limit ~ 1/100,000 cancer benchmark = 0.002 ug/m³**
- **Blair St. and Arnold PM_{2.5} STN: arsenic average about 0.002 ug/m³**
 - (Bonne Terre about 0.001 ug/m³)
- **Blair St. NATTS: average arsenic concentration ~ 0.002 to 0.001 ug/m³; detection limit ~ 0.00002 ug/m³ = 0.02 ng/m³**

Excess Cancer Risk for Arsenic (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) Based on Blair St. Monitoring Data

Size Category	Year	Annual Arithmetic Mean (µg/m ³)	Risk-Based Concentration (Risk = 1E-06, 70-Year) (µg/m ³)	Excess Cancer Risk (1E-06)
PM ₁₀ (NATTS, analyzed by ICPMS)				
	2004	0.001660	2E-04	8
	2005	0.002330	2E-04	12
	2006	0.001060	2E-04	5
	2007	0.001120	2E-04	6
PM _{2.5} (STN, analyzed by XRF)				
	2004	0.0029	2E-04	15
	2005	0.0026	2E-04	13
	2006	0.0017	2E-04	9
	2007	0.0015	2E-04	8

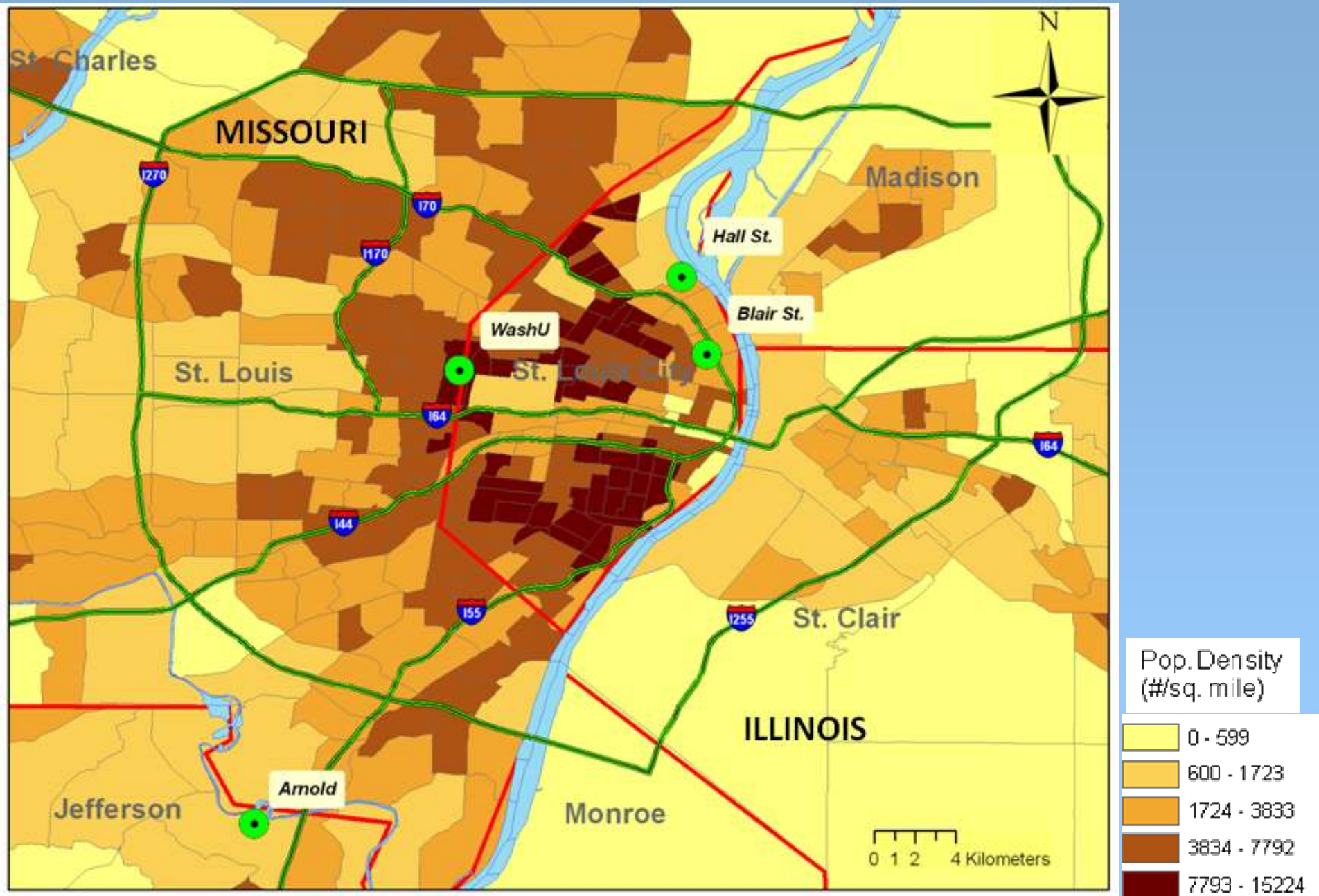
Project Goals

- **Help identify the area where sources of arsenic compounds are located, if not the sources themselves, and the climatology involved.**
- **Provide information on the adequacy of existing emission inventories.**
- **Provide results for other toxic metals, including lead, to help determine whether concentrations are near levels of concern, and where source areas may be.**

Project Plan

- **Phase I. Spatially and Temporally Enhanced 24-hour Integrated Measurements**
 - 1-in-3 day PM₁₀ sampling and metals analysis by ICPMS at 4 sites in the St. Louis area for 1 year (MDL~0.02-0.03 ng/m³, 24-hr samples)
- **Phase II. High Time Resolution Measurements**
 - Time-resolved near-real-time analysis at six sites in the St. Louis area for 1 month at each site (MDL<0.1 ng/m³, possibly as low as 0.01 ng/m³, 2-hr samples)
- **Data Analysis and Reporting**
 - Source apportionment, source identification, model comparisons

Map of Phase I Sampling Sites





Blair Street

Hall Street



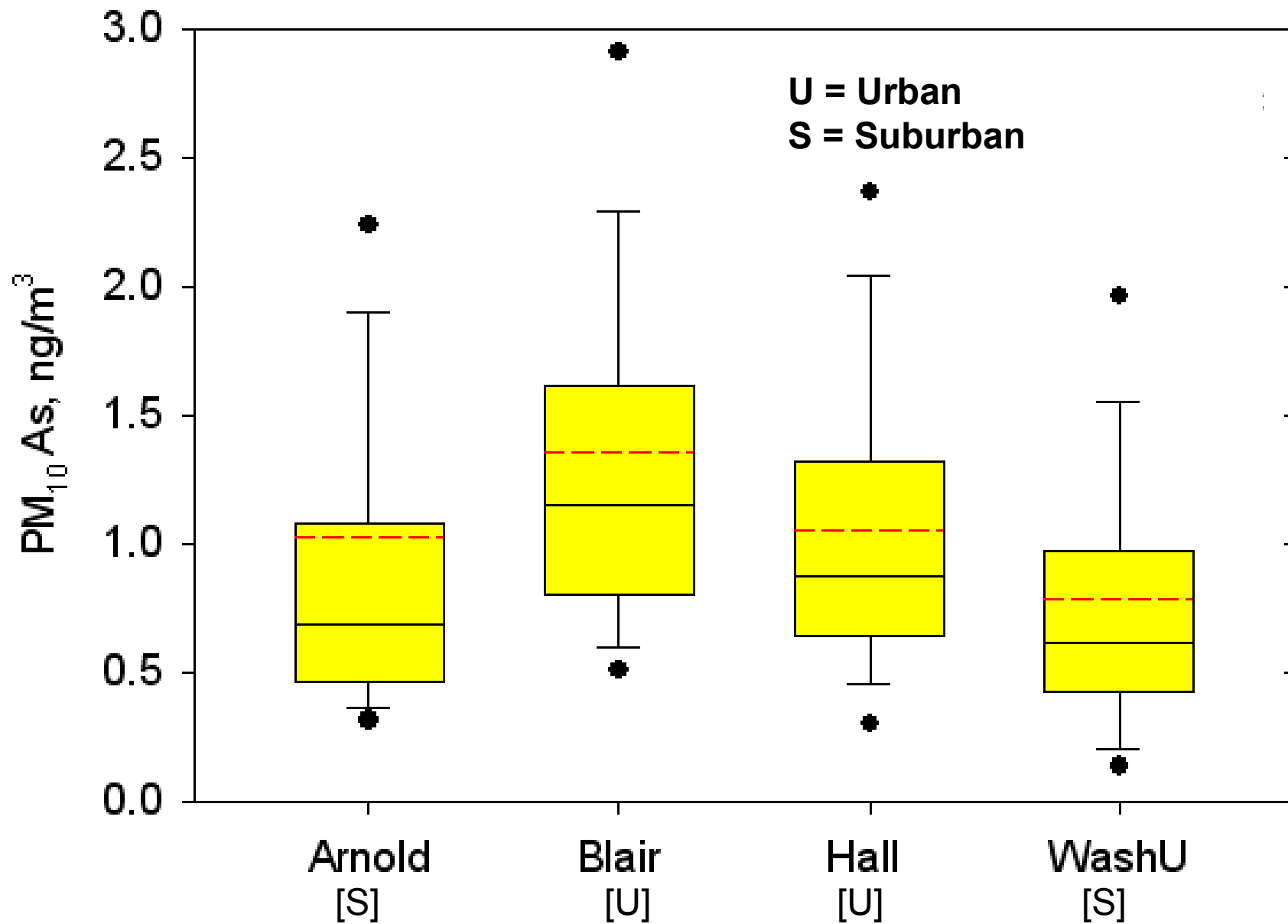


Washington University

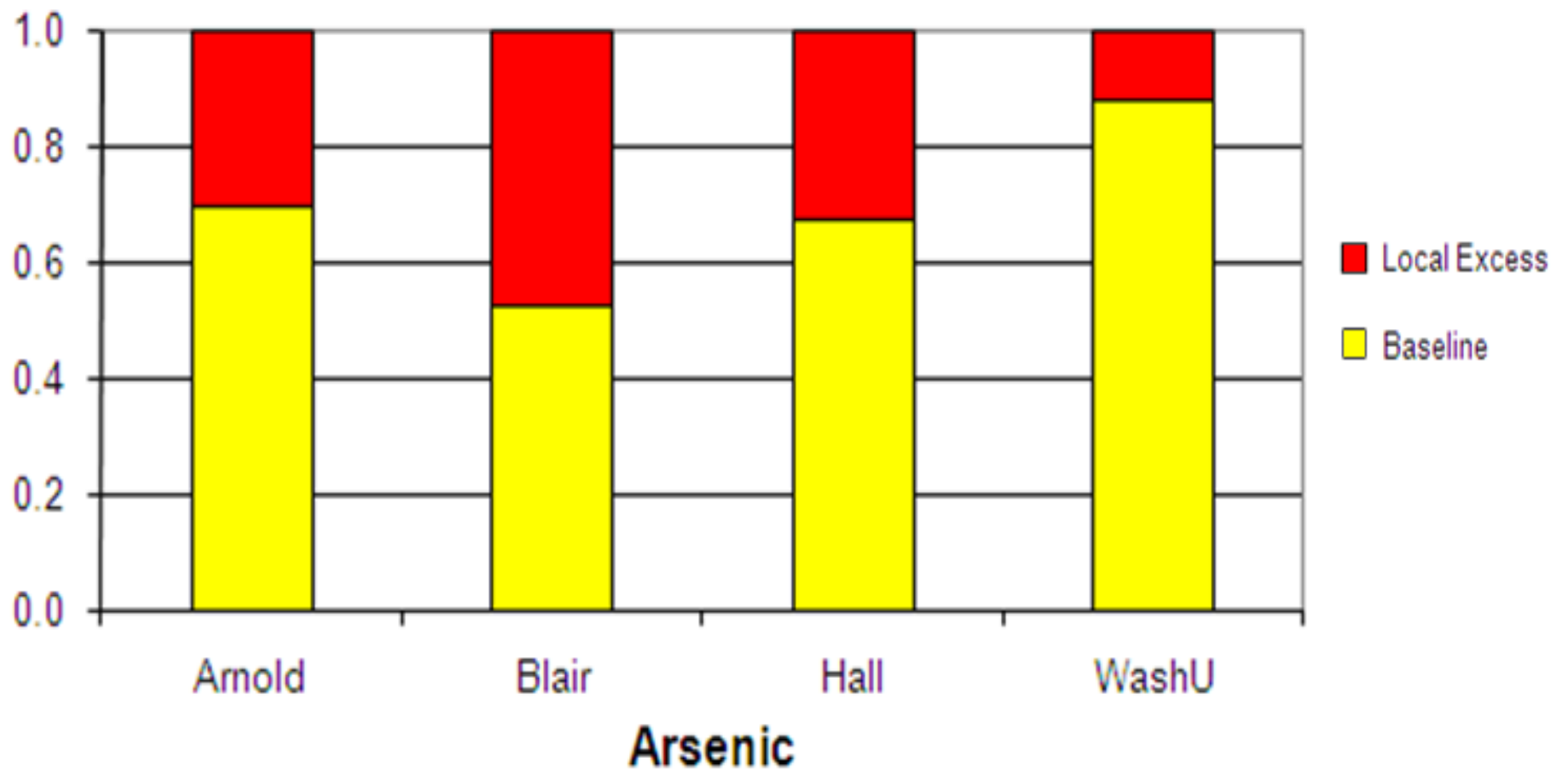
Arnold West



Arsenic Concentration by Site

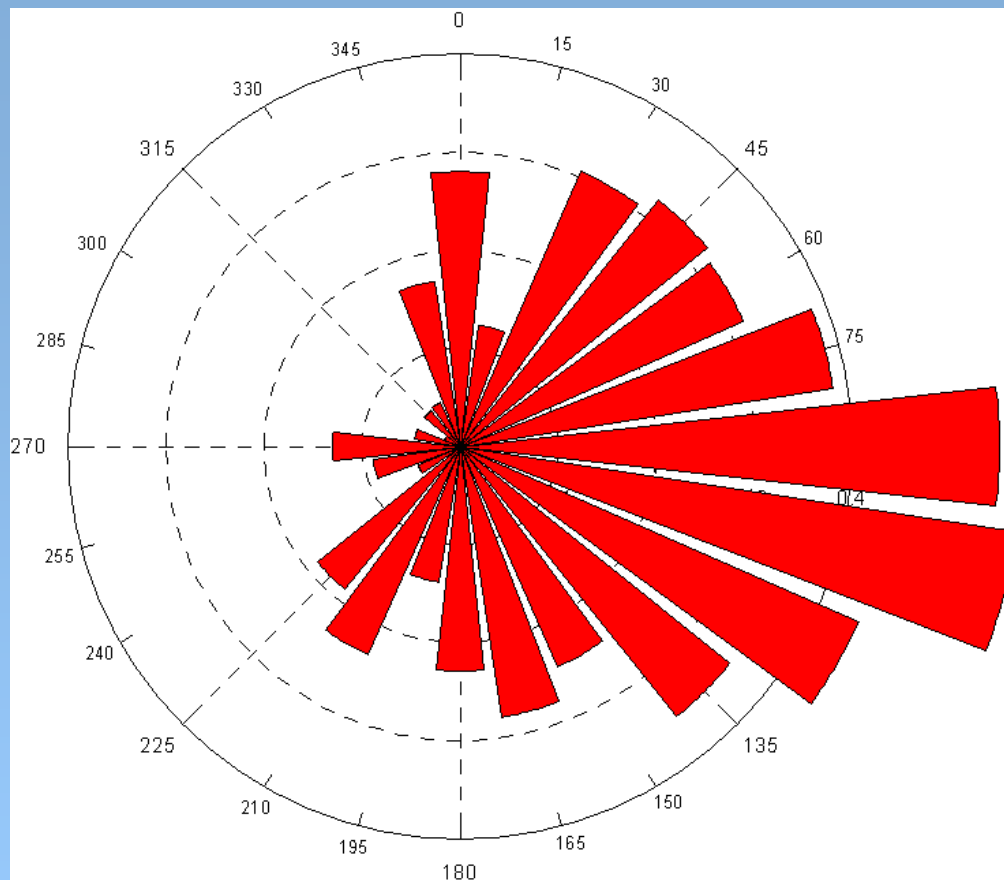


Contributions of Baseline and Excess



Conditional Probability Function

Probability of “high concentration day” from a wind direction



CPF Plot for Baseline Arsenic

Reference: Kim & Hopke, 2004

CPF of Excess Concentration



Phase I Summary

- **St.Louis core impacted by local arsenic sources in addition to long range transport**
- **Excess concentration analysis identifies bearings of sources better than total concentration**
- **Four site, 1-in-3 day PM₁₀ data provides higher spatial and temporal resolution than 1-in-6 day, single-site NATTS**

Phase II. High Time Resolution Measurements

- **Near-real-time analysis at six sites in the St. Louis area for 1 month at each site**
 - **2-hour samples**

Cooper Environmental Services

Xact 620 Ambient Air Toxic Metals Monitor



PM size-selective inlet

Temperature controlled cabinet

Heater

Sampling & Analysis Module

Operator interface/control panel

Flow control module

*This slide provided by John Cooper,
Cooper Environmental Services*

ELEMENTS THE XACT CAN MEASURE (IN BLUE)

	1																	18	
1	1																		2
	H																		He
	1.0079																		4.0026
2	3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne	
	6.941	9.0122											10.811	12.011	14.007	15.999	18.998	20.18	
3	11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18	
	Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar	
	22.99	24.305											26.982	28.086	30.974	32.066	35.453	39.948	
4	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr	
	39.098	40.078	44.956	47.88	50.942	51.996	54.938	55.847	58.933	58.693	63.546	65.39	69.723	72.61	74.922	78.96	79.904	83.8	
5	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	
	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe	
	85.468	87.62	88.906	91.224	92.906	95.94	(97.91)	101.07	102.91	106.42	107.87	112.41	114.82	118.71	121.76	127.6	126.9	131.29	
6	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	
	Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn	
	132.91	137.33	138.91	178.49	180.95	183.84	186.21	190.23	192.22	195.08	196.97	200.59	204.38	207.2	208.98	(209)	(210)	(222)	
7	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	
	Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Ha	Sg	Ns	Hs	Mt	Unn	Unu								
	(223)	(226)	(227)	(261.1)	(262.1)	(263.1)	(262.1)	(265.1)	(266.1)	(268)	(269)								

Lanthanide Series

58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
140.12	140.91	144.24	(144.9)	150.36	151.97	157.25	158.93	162.5	164.93	167.26	168.93	173.04	174.97

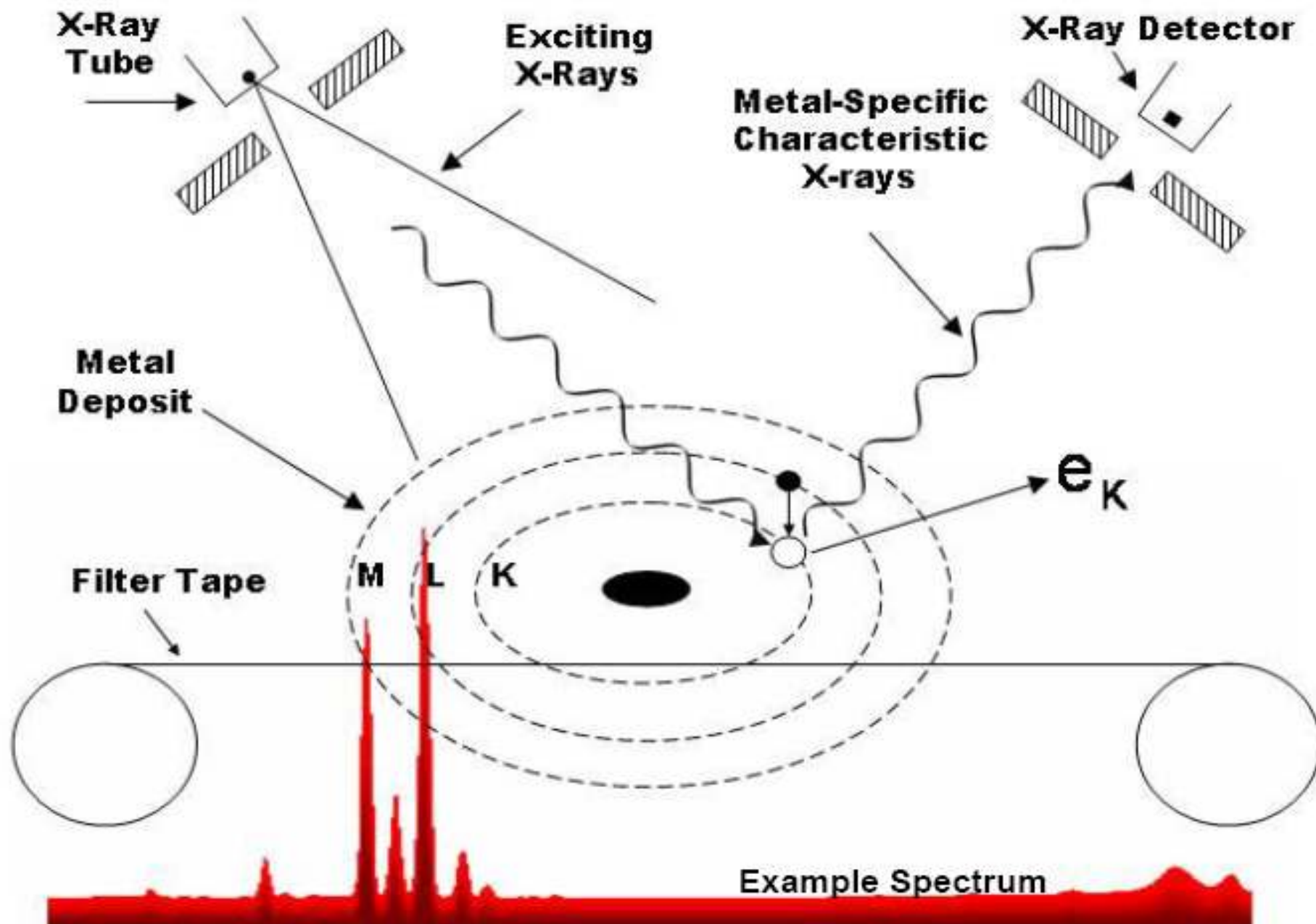
Actinide Series

90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr
232.04	231.04	238.03	(237)	(244.1)	(243.1)	(247.1)	(247.1)	(251.1)	(252.1)	(257.1)	(258.1)	(259.1)	(262.1)

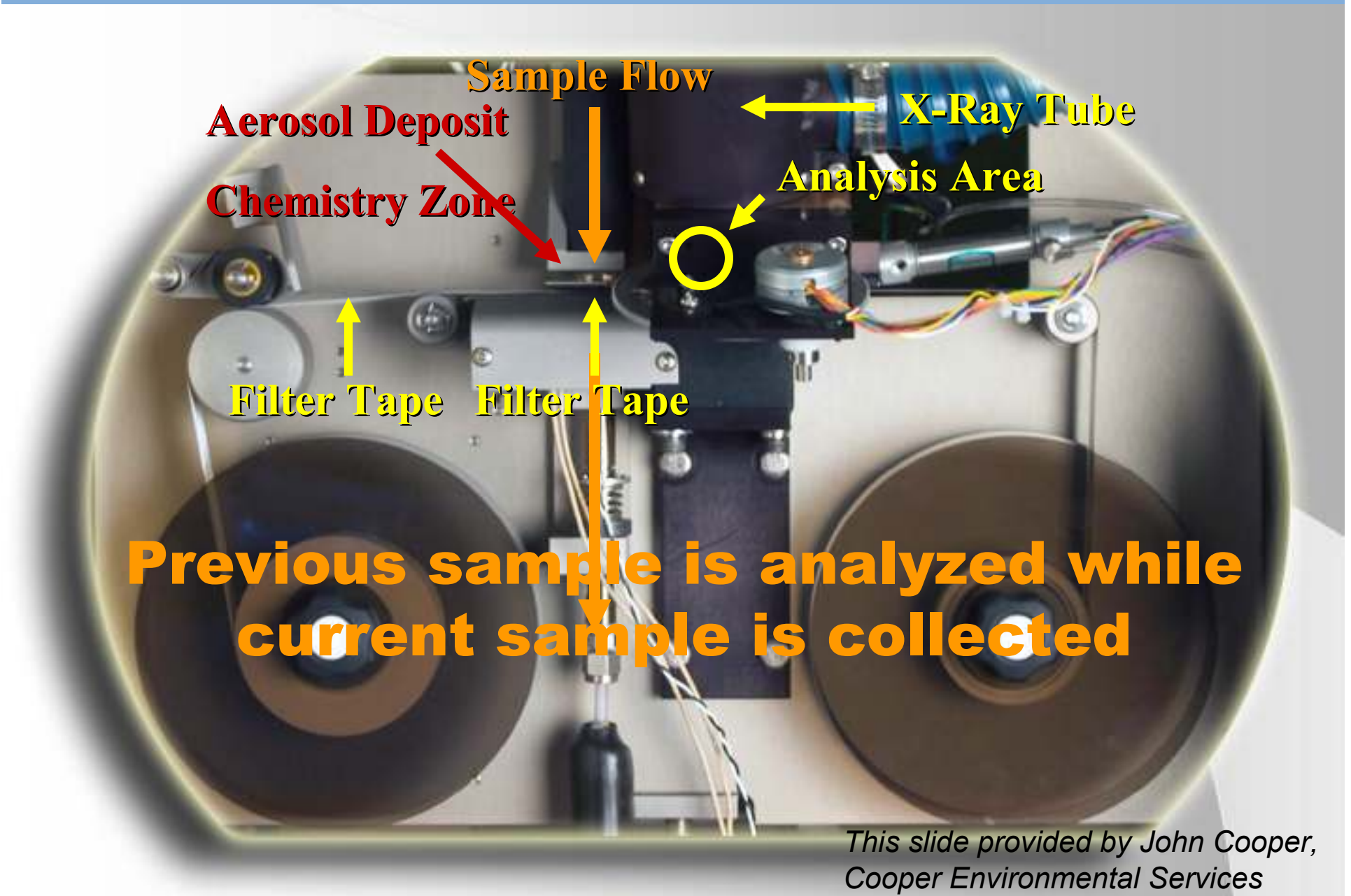
○ measured by Xact in this study

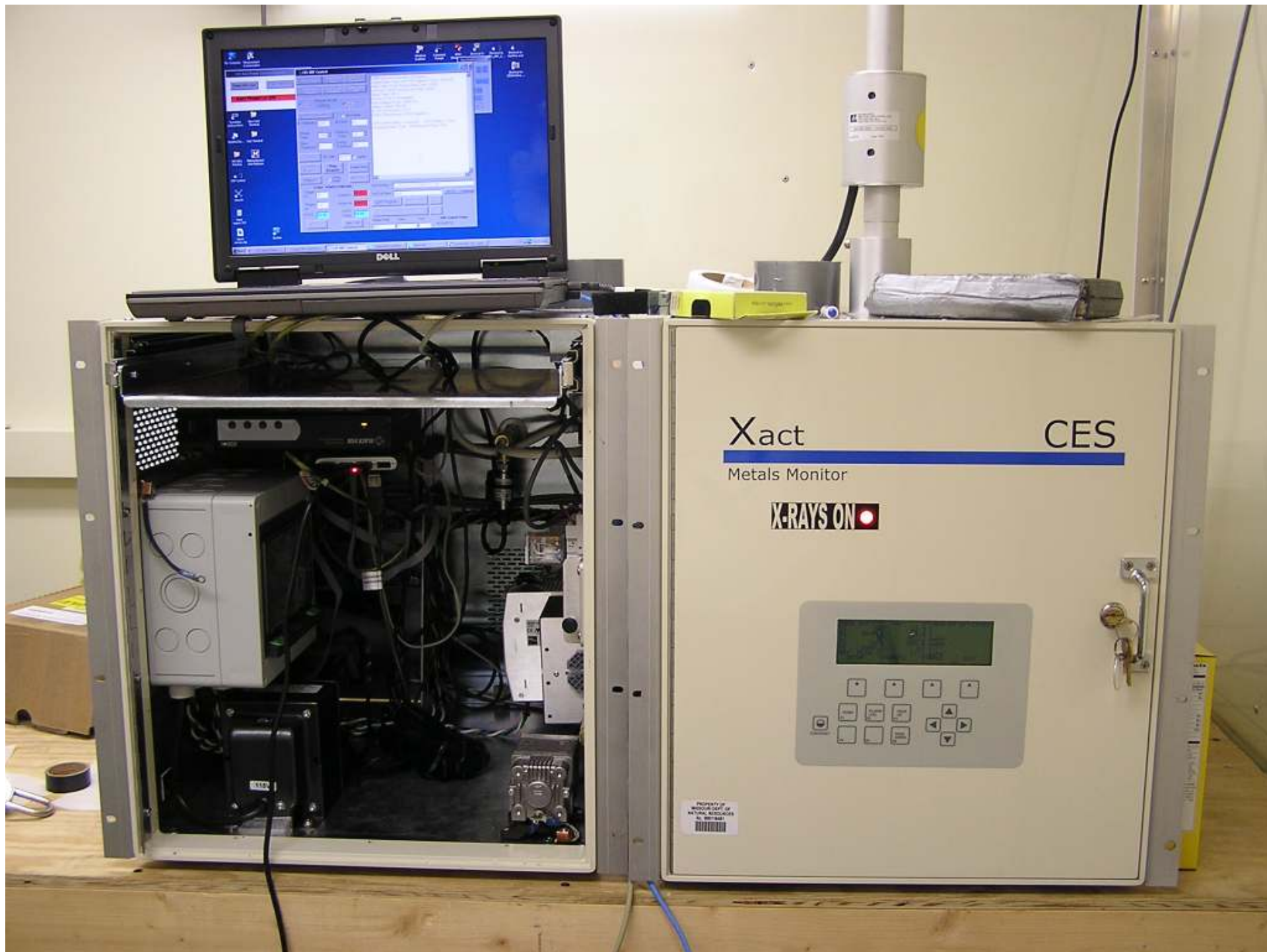
○ EPA Air Toxics PM metals

DIAGRAM OF X-RAY FLUORESCENCE TECHNOLOGY



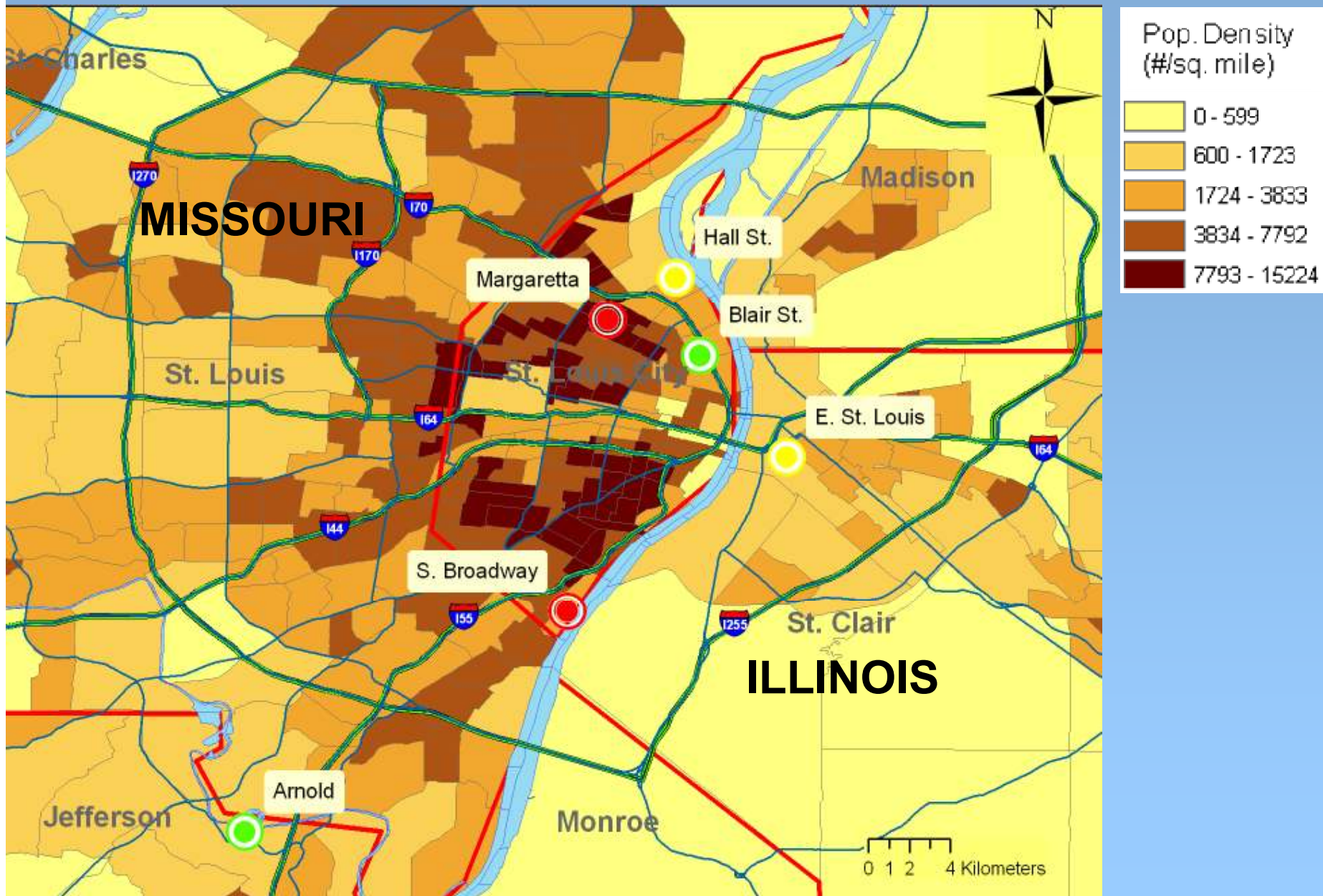
Xact Sampling and Analysis







Phase II Xact Monitoring Sites





Blair St.

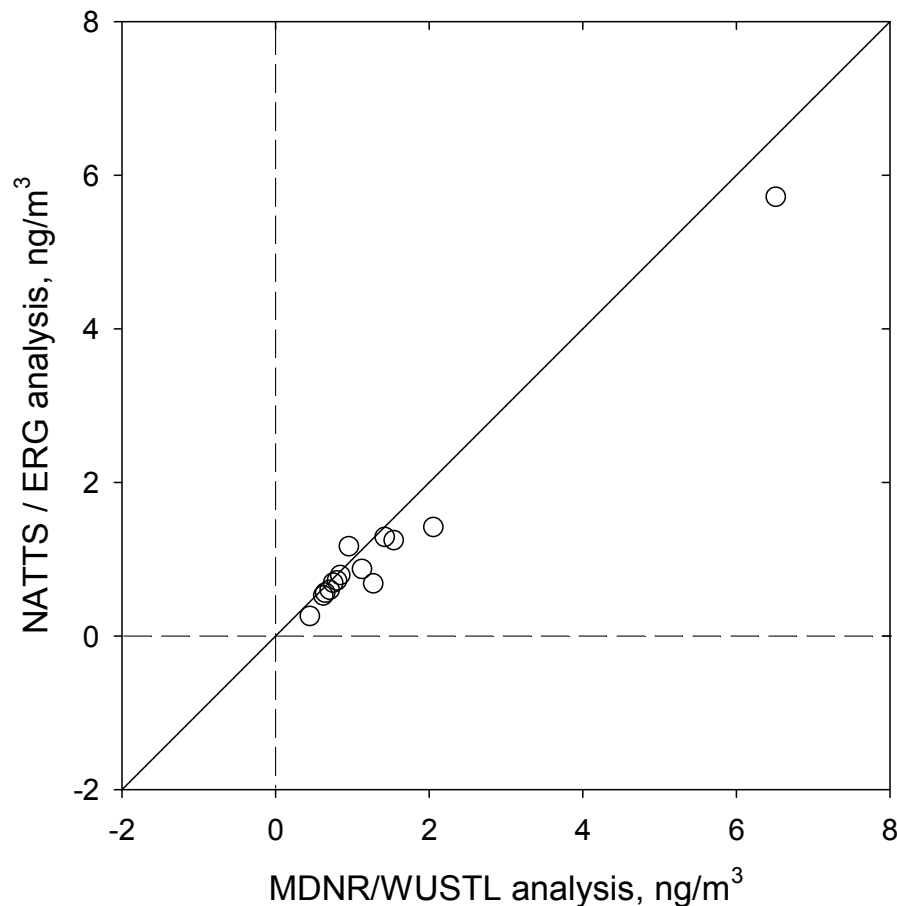


Herculaneum

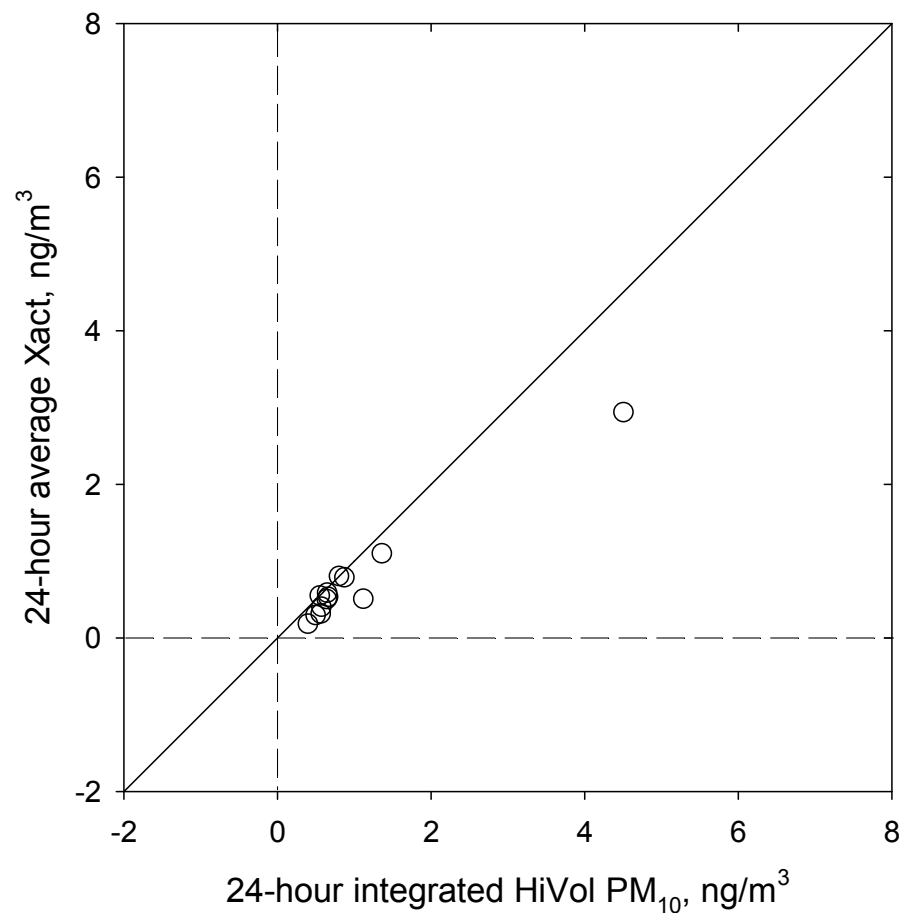


Arsenic – Methods Comparisons

Collocated HiVol Samplers
Blair site, 4th Quarter 2008



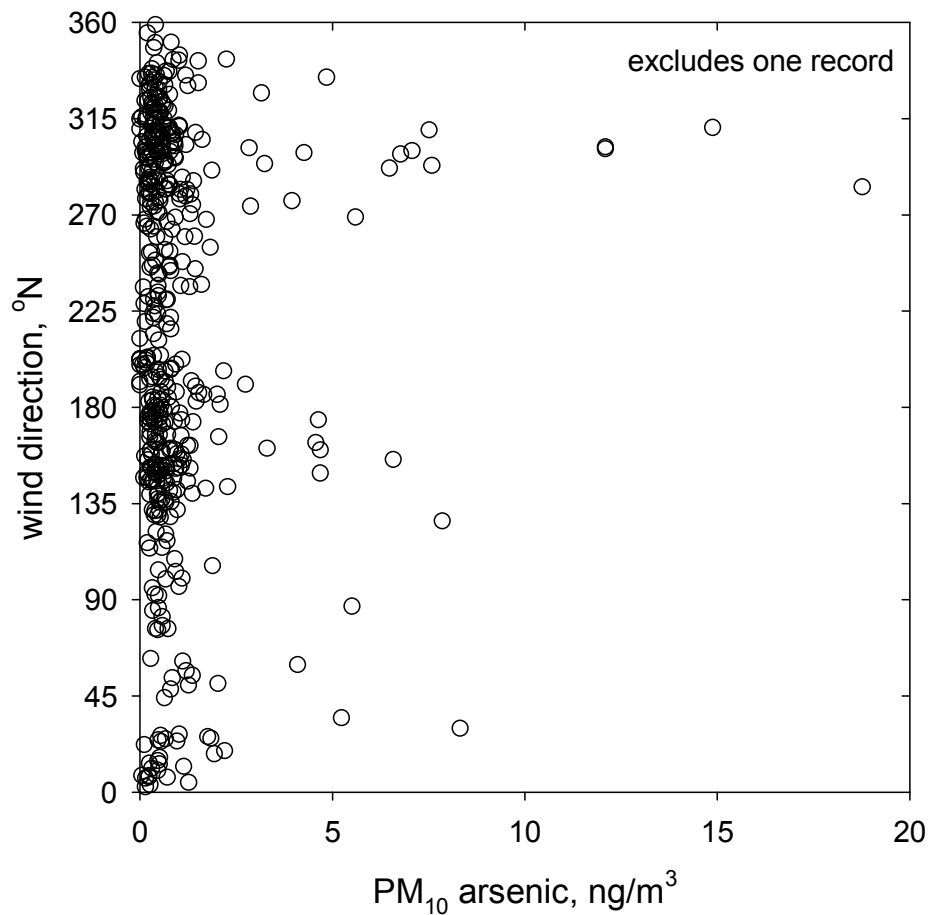
Xact vs. WUSTL HiVol
Dec 2008 / Jan 2009



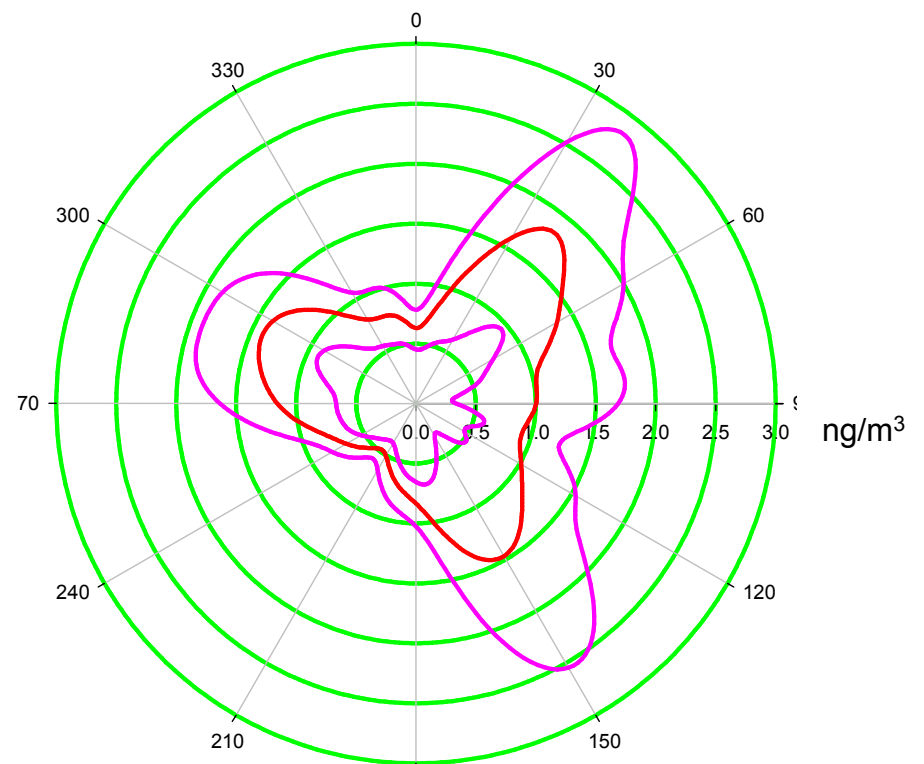
As: favorable comparison between Xact and PM₁₀ HiVol samples with analysis by ICP-MS.

PM₁₀ Arsenic at Blair by Xact (2-hour resolution)

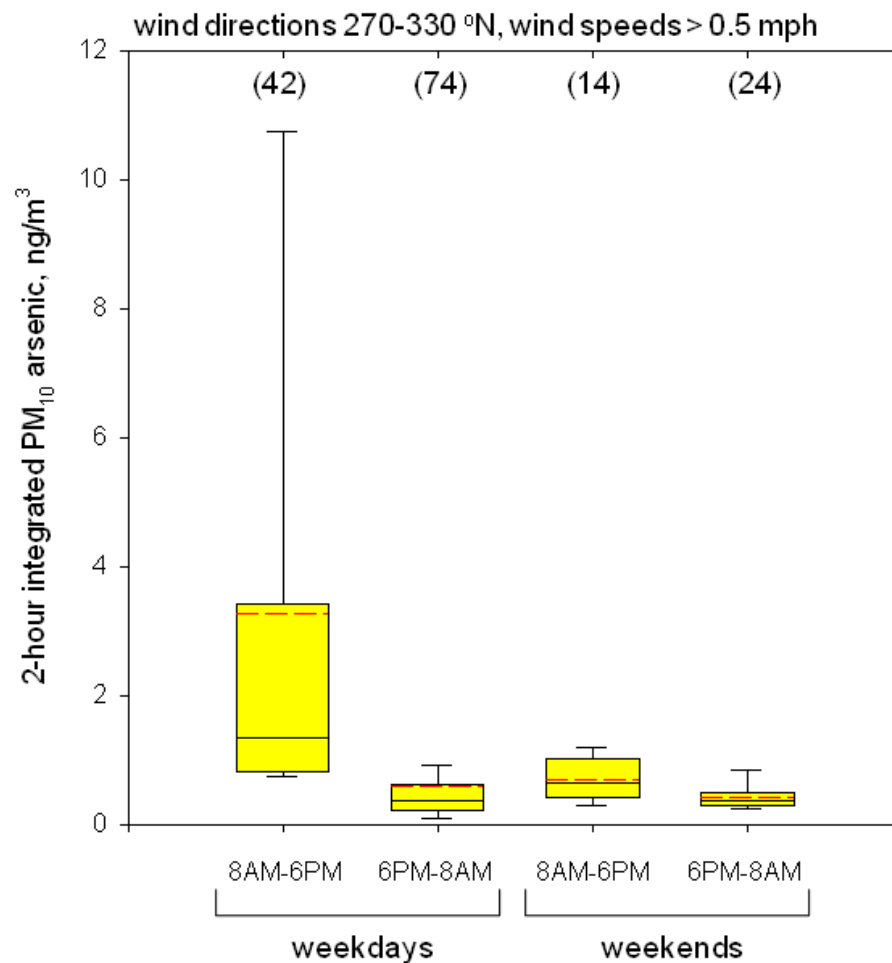
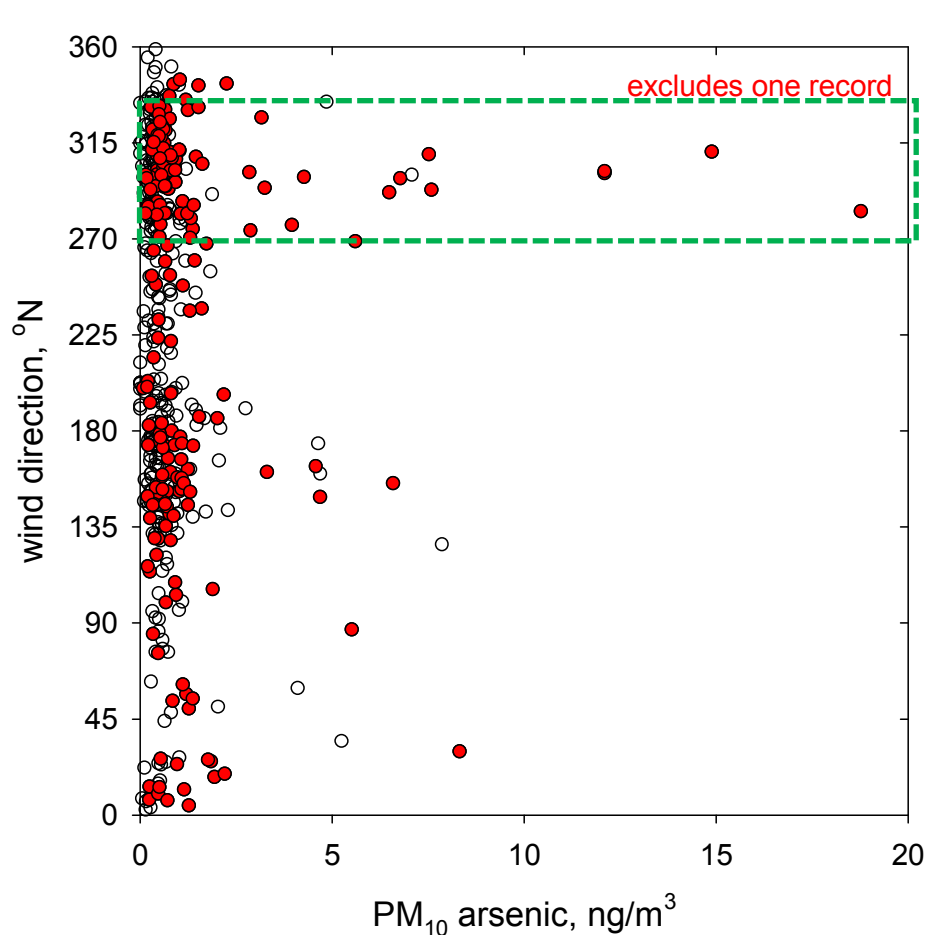
wind direction vs. concentration



nonparametric wind regression

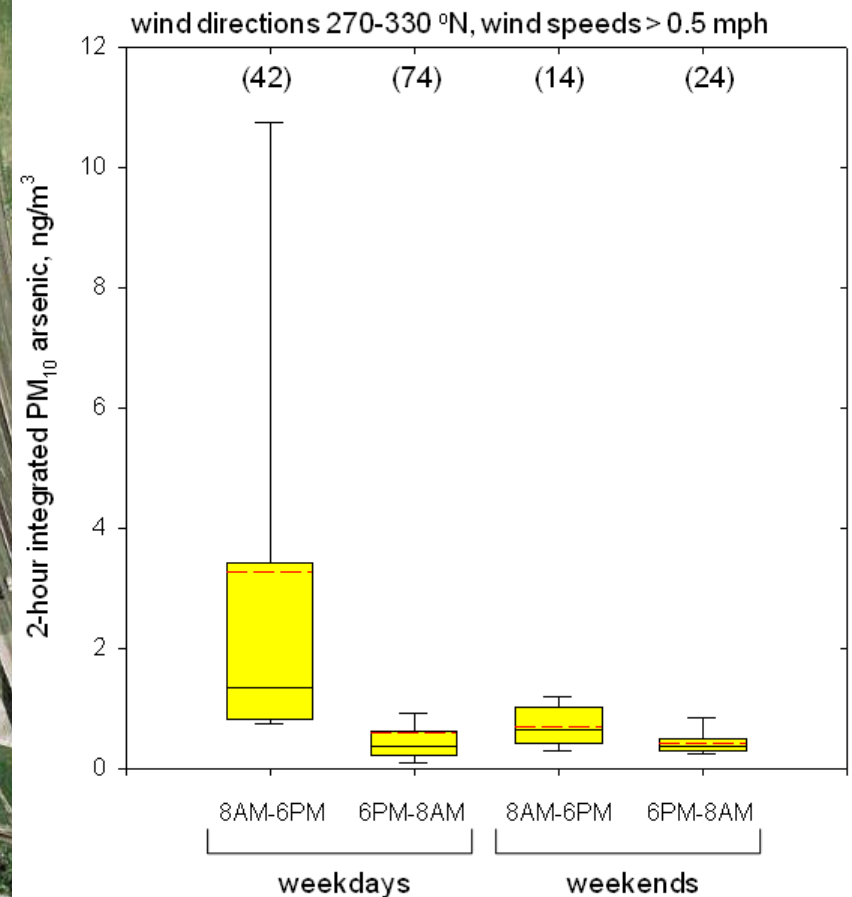
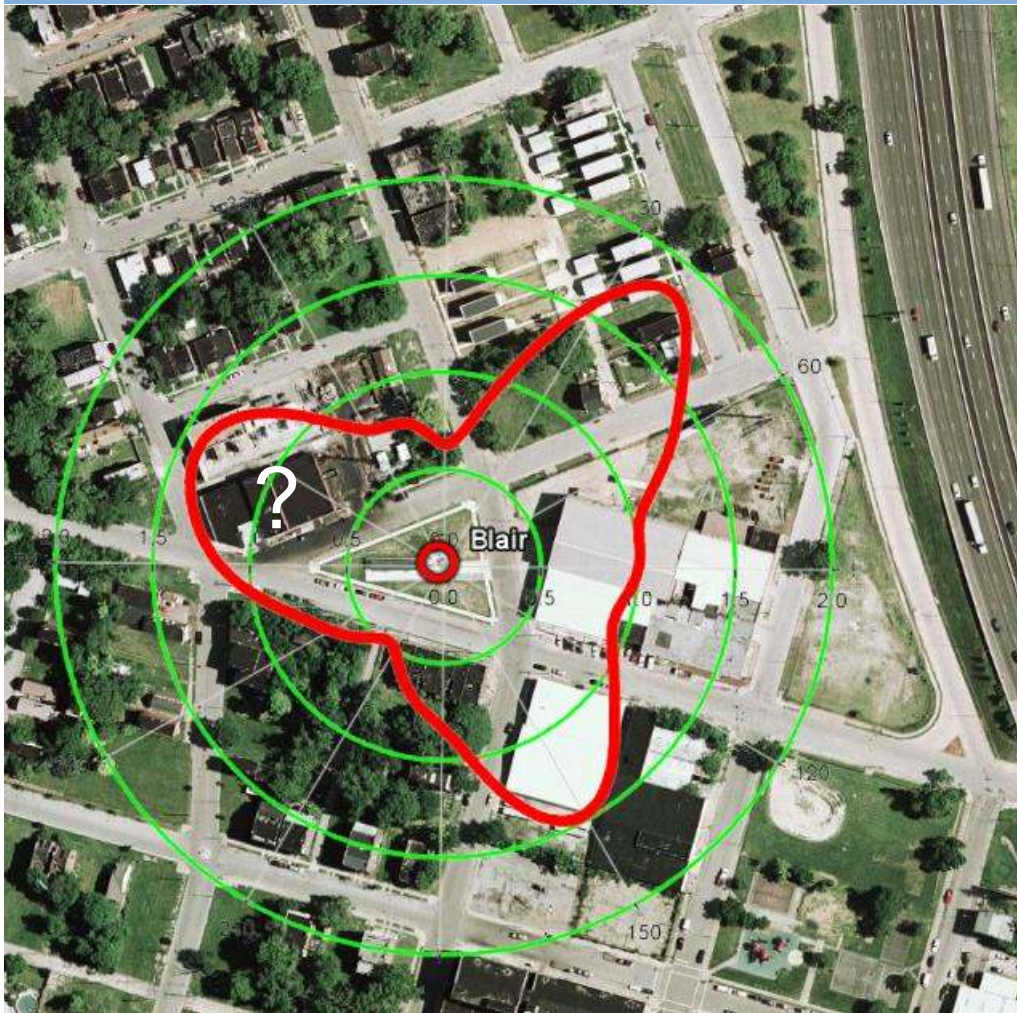


PM₁₀ Arsenic at Blair for Winds from Northwest



red markers = 8 AM – 6PM weekdays

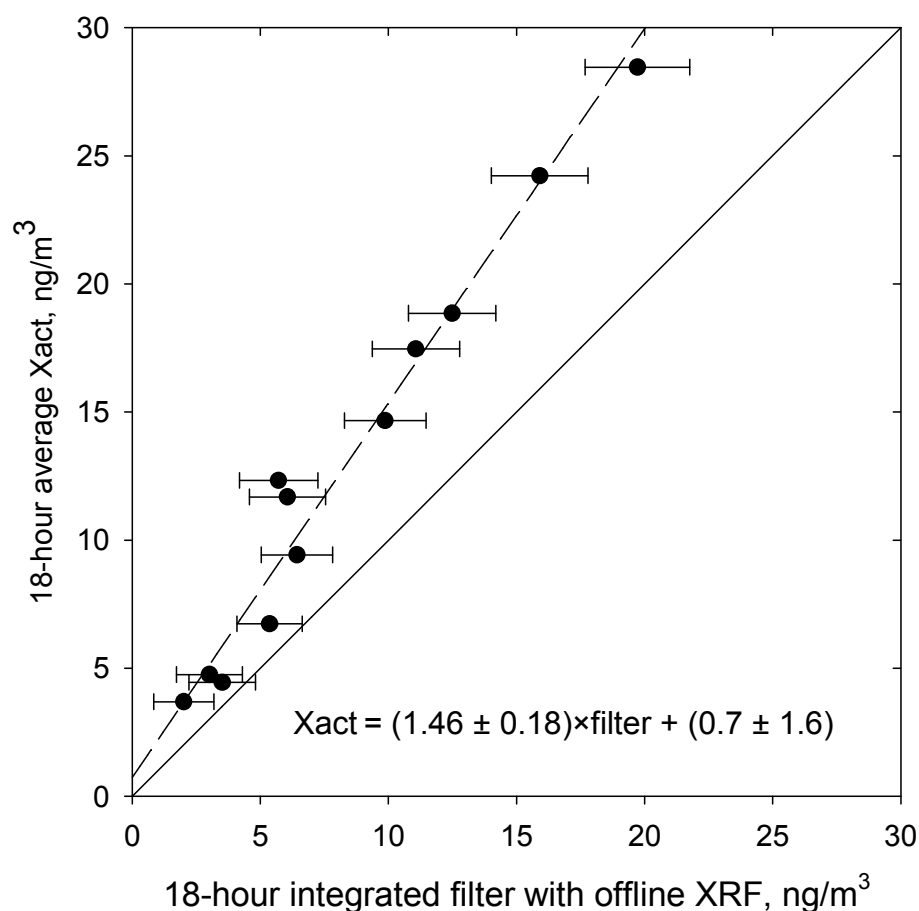
PM₁₀ Arsenic at Blair for Winds from Northwest



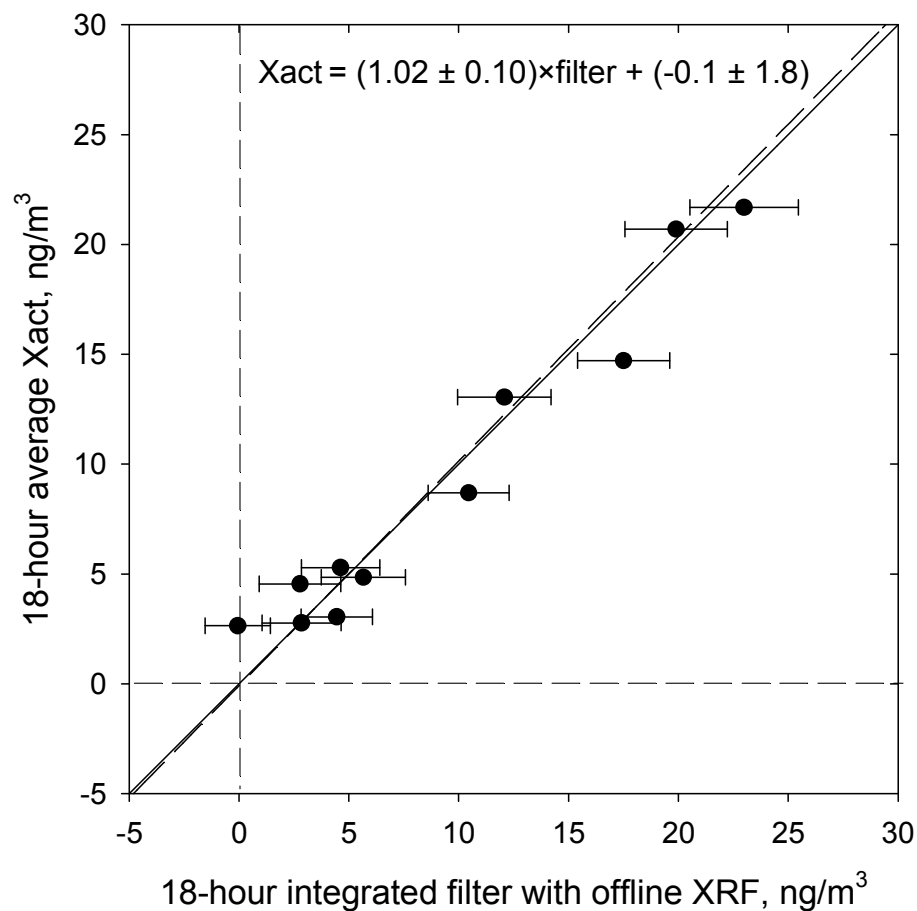
Emission source zone of influence?
Monitor zone of representation?

Xact vs. LowVol PM₁₀ FRM / XRF

Manganese



Lead



Mn: biased but highly correlated

The Next Steps

- **Analysis of data from other Xact deployments**
 - **Expanded performance evaluation**
 - **Analysis by XRF and ICP-MS of additional low-volume PM₁₀ FRM samples**
 - **Collocated Xact measurements (MDNR and CES) at Herculaneum, August 2009; crucial precision data for receptor modeling**
- **Receptor modeling of the data sets**
- **Report preparation**

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 - Mike Jones
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 - Teri Conner, Gary Norris, Bob Willis

Online Current Data

- <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/esp/aqm/allguide.htm>
(Click on “Current Air Pollution Data Report” at mid-page, scroll down to St. Louis Metals Data)