

Performance of Particulate Matter Samplers When Exposed to Coarse Fraction Aerosol Particles

Bryan W. Shaw, Ron E. Lacey, Sergio Capareda, Calvin B. Parnell, John Wanjura, Lingjuan Wang, and William Faulkner

**Center for Agricultural Air Quality
Engineering and Science**

**Biological and Agricultural Engineering Department
Texas A&M University
College Station, Texas**



PM NAAQS

- PM_{10} – $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- $PM_{2.5}$ – $65 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- PM_{CF} – Being developed to address confounding issues

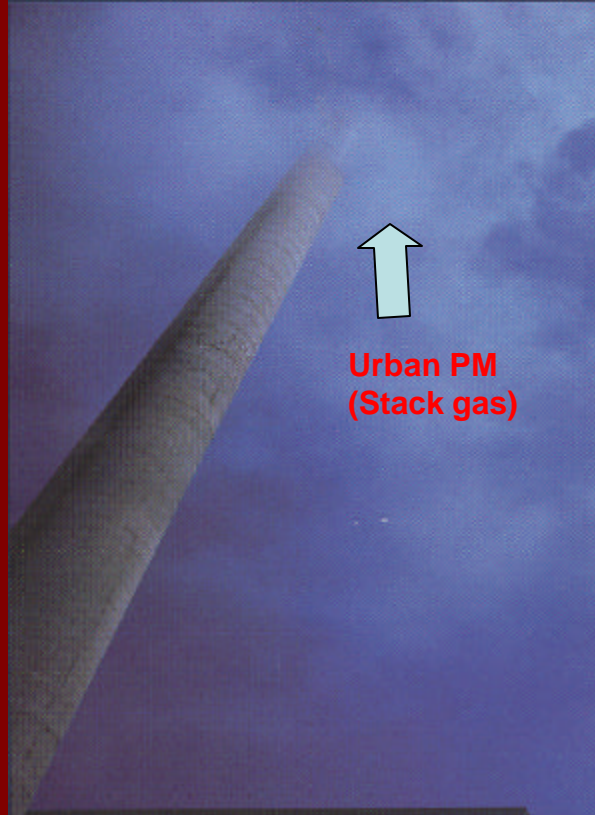


Concerns with PM NAAQS in Rural Environments

- **FRM sampler overestimation**
- **Sampler performance in “real world”**
- **Basis for NAAQS development**



Urban Dust



Agricultural Dust



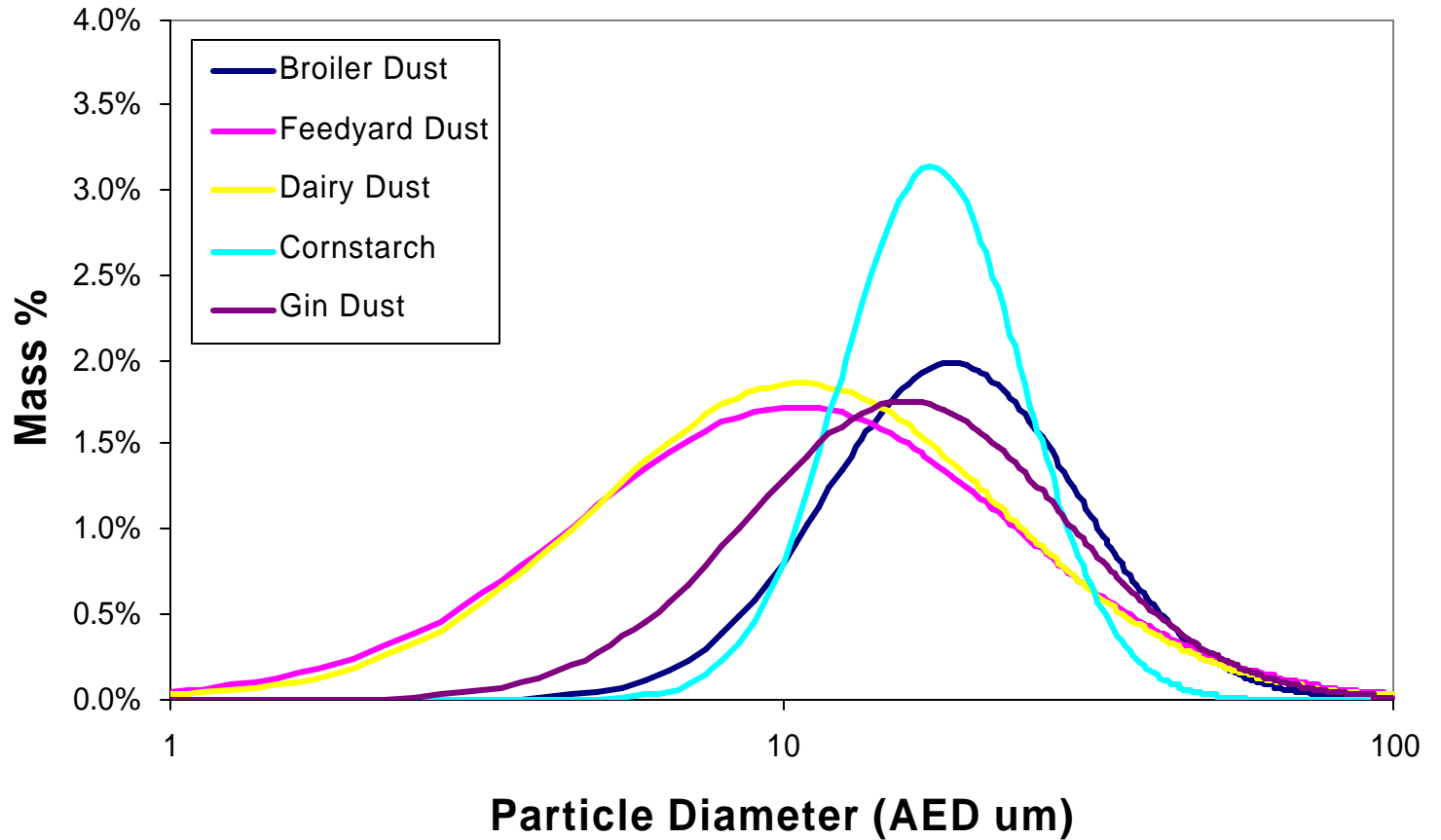
The PSD of PM emitted from agricultural operations is significantly larger than PM present in urban areas.

Physical Differences

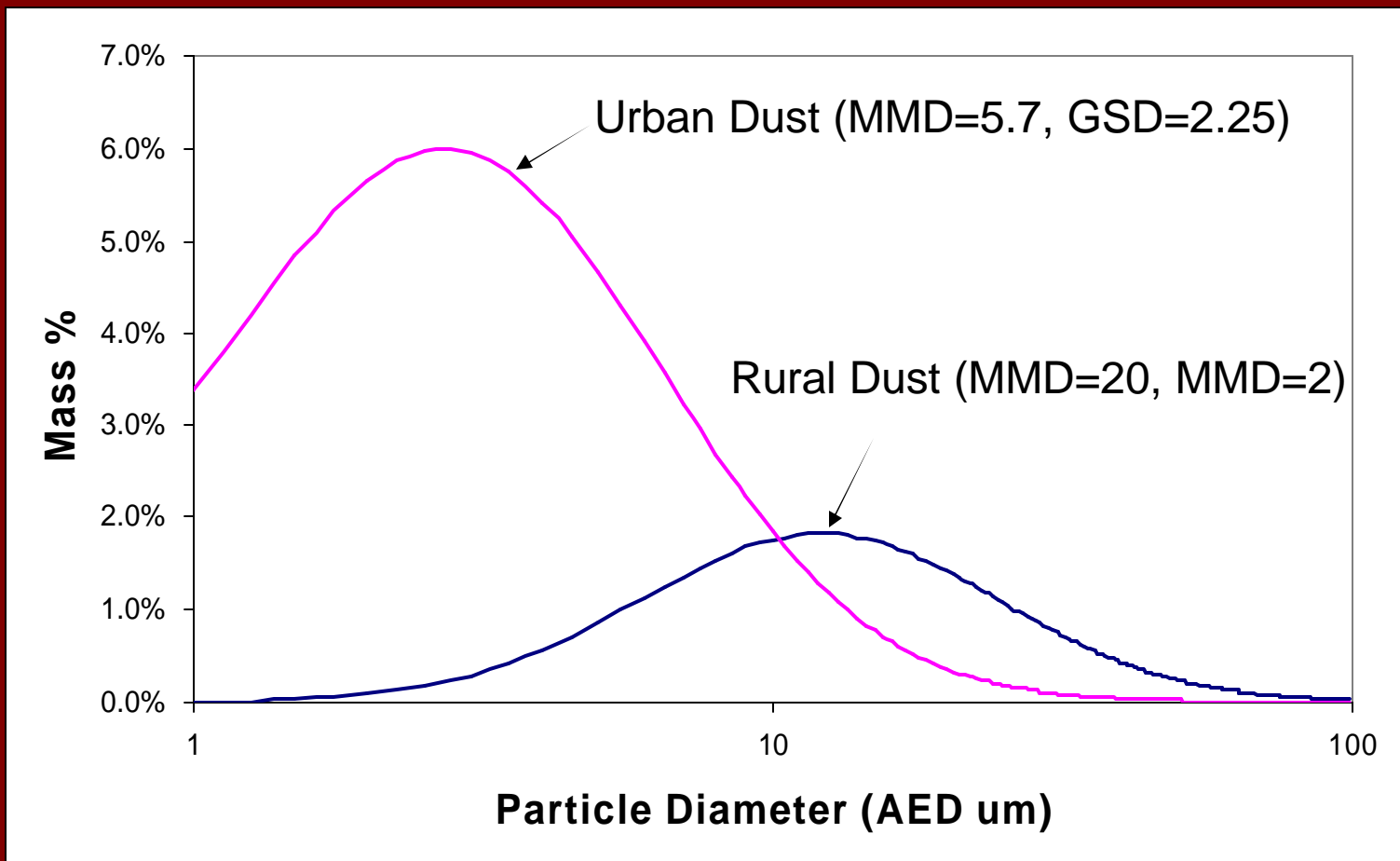
| | Urban Dust | Rural Dust |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Sources | Combustion Boilers Stack Gases | Soil Dried Manure Pollens |
| Typical Size | < 10 micron | > 10 micron |
| (MMD & GSD) | MMD < 10 μm GSD = 1.5 | MMD > 10 μm GSD = 2 |



PSD of Agricultural Dusts

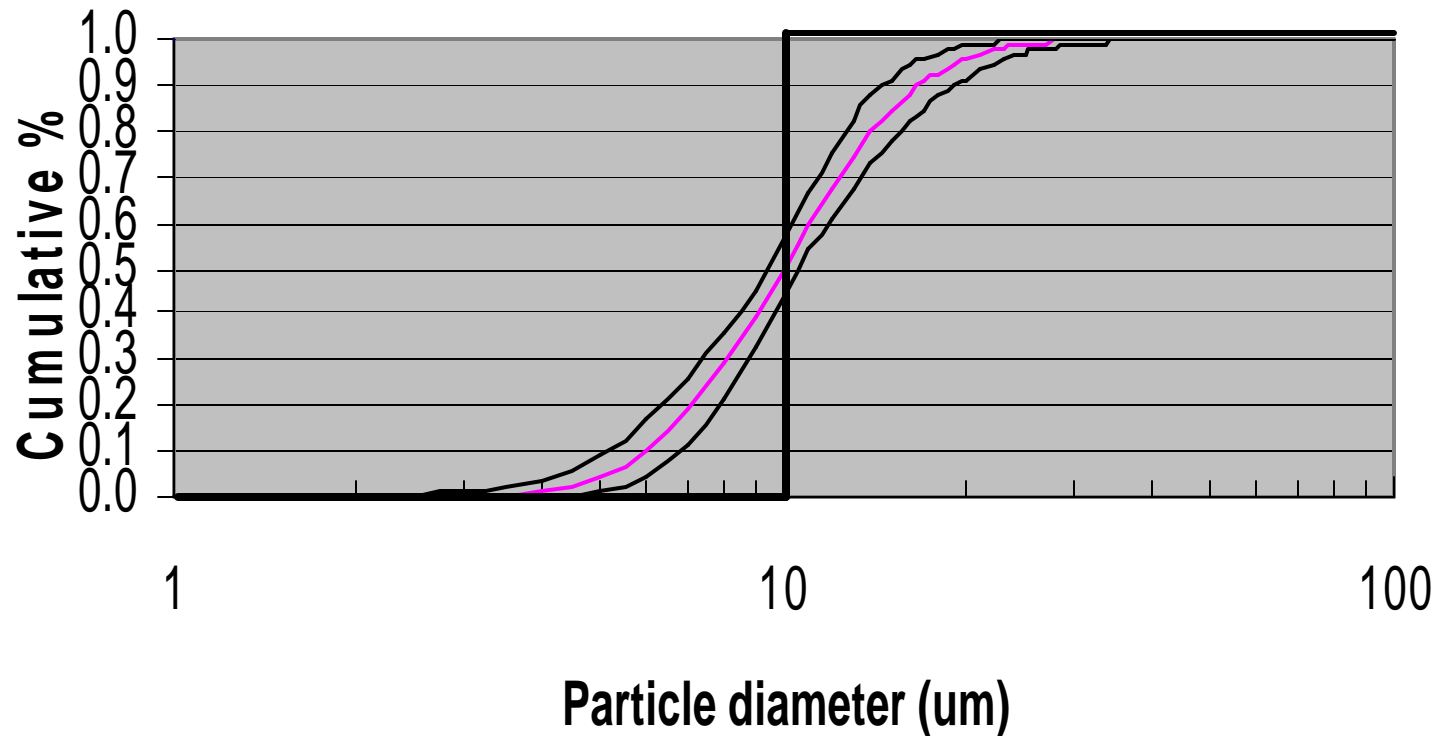


Idealized Urban vs Rural Dust



Performance of FRM PM_{10} Samplers (EPA Criteria Document)

- Cut-off is $10 \pm 0.5 \mu m$ (@50% efficiency)
- Slope is 1.5 ± 0.1 (Hinds, 1982)



PM Size Distributions Used in Sampler Performance Evaluation

| Scenario | Mode | MMD | | TSP | PM ₁₀ | PM _{2.5} | PM _{cf} |
|----------|--------|-----|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | μm | GSD | μg/m ³ | μg/m ³ | μg/m ³ | μg/m ³ |
| Urban 1 | Coarse | 10 | 1.6 | 124.29 | 62.14 | 0.20 | 61.95 |
| | Fine | 1 | 1.2 | 82.86 | 82.86 | 82.85 | 0.01 |
| | TOTAL | | | 207.14 | 145.00 | 83.04 | 61.96 |
| Urban 2 | Coarse | 8 | 2.3 | 154.43 | 93.52 | 12.55 | 80.97 |
| | Fine | 0.3 | 2.05 | 51.48 | 51.48 | 51.40 | 0.08 |
| | TOTAL | | | 205.91 | 145.00 | 63.95 | 81.05 |
| Urban 3 | Coarse | 14 | 2 | 225.00 | 70.58 | 1.46 | 69.12 |
| | Fine | 0.5 | 2 | 75.00 | 74.99 | 74.24 | 0.75 |
| | TOTAL | | | 300.00 | 145.57 | 75.70 | 69.87 |



PM Size Distributions Used in Sampler Performance Evaluation

| Scenario | Mode | MMD | | TSP | PM ₁₀ | PM _{2.5} | PM _{cf} |
|----------|--------|-----|-----|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | μm | GSD | μg/m ³ | μg/m ³ | μg/m ³ | μg/m ³ |
| Feedyard | Coarse | 20 | 2.2 | 913.94 | 145.00 | 1.23 | 143.77 |
| | Fine | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | TOTAL | | | 913.94 | 145.00 | 1.23 | 143.77 |
| Broiler | Coarse | 24 | 1.6 | 4639.51 | 145.00 | 0.00 | 145.00 |
| | Fine | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | TOTAL | | | 4639.51 | 145.00 | 0.00 | 145.00 |
| Dairy | Coarse | 19 | 2.1 | 749.39 | 145.00 | 2.35 | 142.65 |
| | Fine | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | TOTAL | | | 749.39 | 145.00 | 2.35 | 142.65 |
| Cotton | Coarse | 23 | 1.8 | 1853.33 | 145.00 | 0.15 | 144.85 |
| Gin | Fine | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | TOTAL | | | 1853.33 | 145.00 | 0.15 | 144.85 |



PM_{2.5} Sampler Performance for the Scenarios Evaluated^[1]

| Scenario | True PM _{2.5} mg/m ³ | Ideal Lower PM _{2.5} mg/m ³ | Ideal Upper PM _{2.5} mg/m ³ |
|------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Urban 1 | 83.04 | 83.02 | 83.40 |
| Urban 2 | 63.95 | 62.34 | 66.95 |
| Urban 3 | 75.70 | 75.06 | 76.70 |
| Feedyard | 1.23 | 1.12 | 2.30 |
| Broiler | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| Dairy | 2.35 | 2.08 | 3.89 |
| Cotton Gin | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.43 |

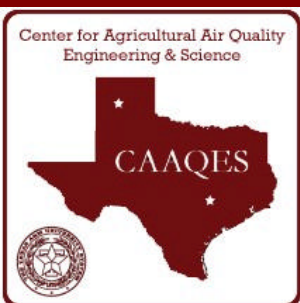
[1] Ideal Lower and Ideal Upper refer to performance characteristics from 40 CFR parts 50 and 53.



PM₁₀ Sampler Performance for the Scenarios Evaluated^[1]

| Scenario | True PM ₁₀ mg/m ³ | Ideal Lower PM ₁₀ mg/m ³ | Ideal Upper PM ₁₀ mg/m ³ |
|------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Urban 1 | 145.00 | 141.17 | 148.65 |
| Urban 2 | 145.00 | 139.70 | 145.98 |
| Urban 3 | 145.57 | 147.36 | 157.25 |
| Feedyard | 145.00 | 170.91 | 201.84 |
| Broiler | 145.00 | 378.65 | 495.51 |
| Dairy | 145.00 | 161.12 | 187.17 |
| Cotton Gin | 145.00 | 222.44 | 275.65 |

[1] Ideal Lower and Ideal Upper refer to performance characteristics from 40 CFR parts 50 and 53.



PM_{CF} Measurement Range for the Samplers and Scenarios Evaluated

| Scenario | True PM _{cf} mg/m ³ | Lower PM _{cf} mg/m ³ | Upper PM _{cf} mg/m ³ |
|------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Urban 1 | 61.96 | 57.76 | 65.82 |
| Urban 2 | 81.05 | 72.75 | 83.64 |
| Urban 3 | 69.87 | 69.31 | 82.19 |
| Feedyard | 143.77 | 143.95 | 200.72 |
| Broiler | 145.00 | 159.74 | 495.51 |
| Dairy | 142.65 | 141.59 | 185.09 |
| Cotton Gin | 144.85 | 149.79 | 275.49 |

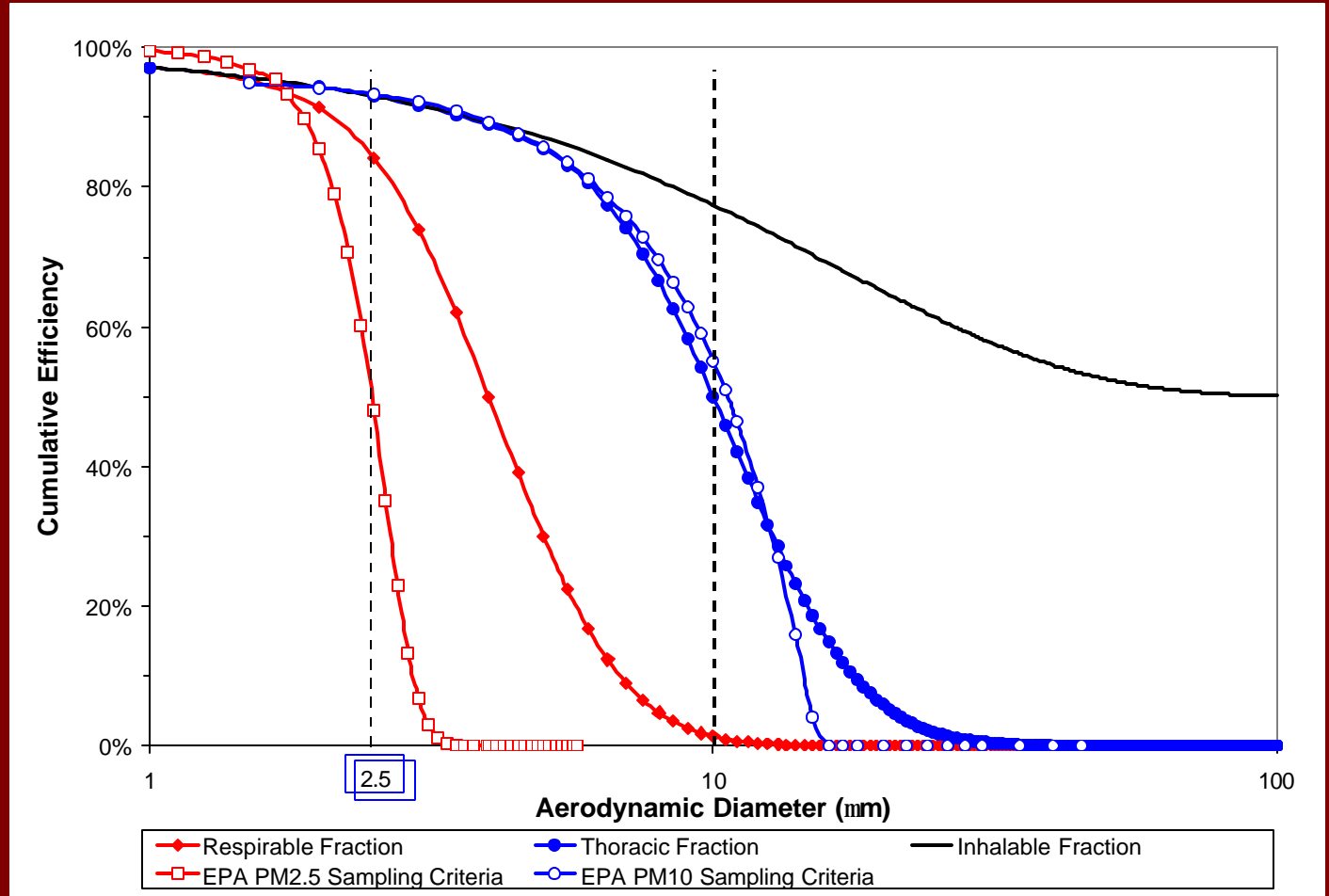


Concerns with NAAQS in Rural Environment

- **Basis for NAAQS development**
 - Questionable association between PM_{CF} and health effects
 - Few epidemiological studies show association – those admit potential confounding...
 - No rural based epidemiological studies
 - Population limits statistical power



Rationale for the Use of PM₁₀ Samplers



Concerns with NAAQS in Rural Environment

- **Basis for NAAQS development**
 - Questionable association between PM_{CF} and health effects
 - Few epidemiological studies show association – those admit potential confounding...
 - No rural based epidemiological studies
 - Population limits statistical power



Concerns with NAAQS in Rural Environment

- **Basis for NAAQS development**
 - **Epidemiological study issues**
 - **Data confounded by measurement error**
 - **Data confounded by other pollutants**
 - **Single variable analysis**
 - **Lag time selection**



Concerns with NAAQS in Rural Environment

- **Basis for NAAQS development**
 - Questionable association between PM_{CF} and health effects
 - Few epidemiological studies show association – those admit potential confounding...
 - No rural based epidemiological studies



Conclusions

- Application of PM NAAQS in Rural/Agricultural environment is questionable at best
- Overestimation must be corrected
- Sampler performance in coarse particulate matter environment must be addressed
- Risk analysis approach needs improvement



Conclusions

- **Failure to address these issues will result in:**
 - Inappropriate burden for sources of coarse particulate matter
 - Resources used to correct perceived environmental problems instead of more critical issues
 - Create distrust with the regulated industries



Acknowledgements

We thank the Cotton Foundation, the CSREES, TAES, and Texas Cooperative Extension for the continued financial support for this research at The Center for Agricultural Air Quality Engineering and Science



Center for Agricultural Air Quality Engineering and Science

Texas A&M University

College Station, Texas

