
Characterization of Benzene and Other Air Toxics in Akwesasne

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Introduction: Research team



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Environment

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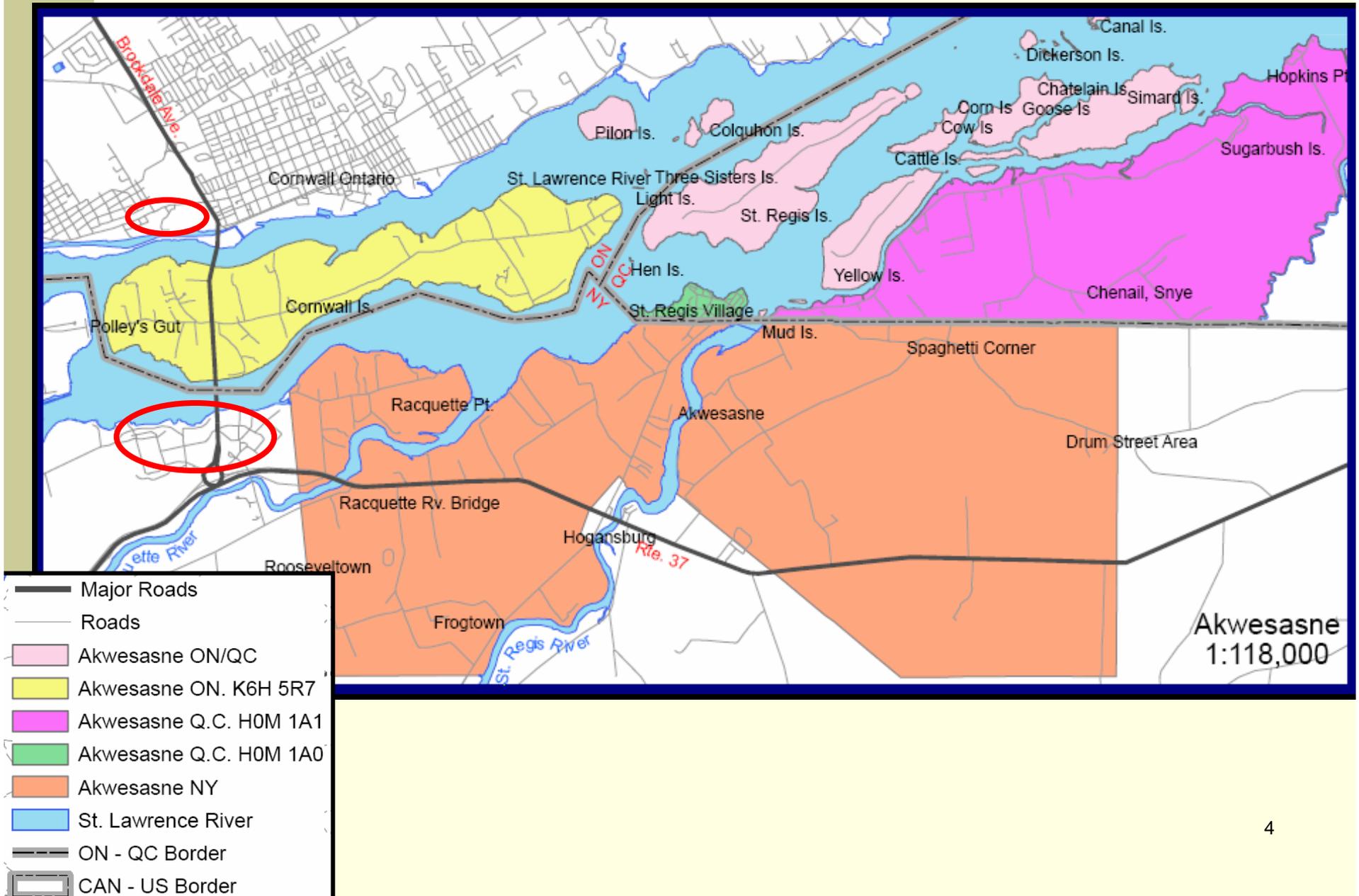
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Outline

- Problem description & background
- Project purpose, objectives & activities
- Project rationale
- Context for this project
 - Previous monitoring
 - Modeling
 - Data analysis
- Approach (sampling and analytical)
- Preliminary results and findings
- Data validation techniques
- Conclusions
- Future work

Problem description & background

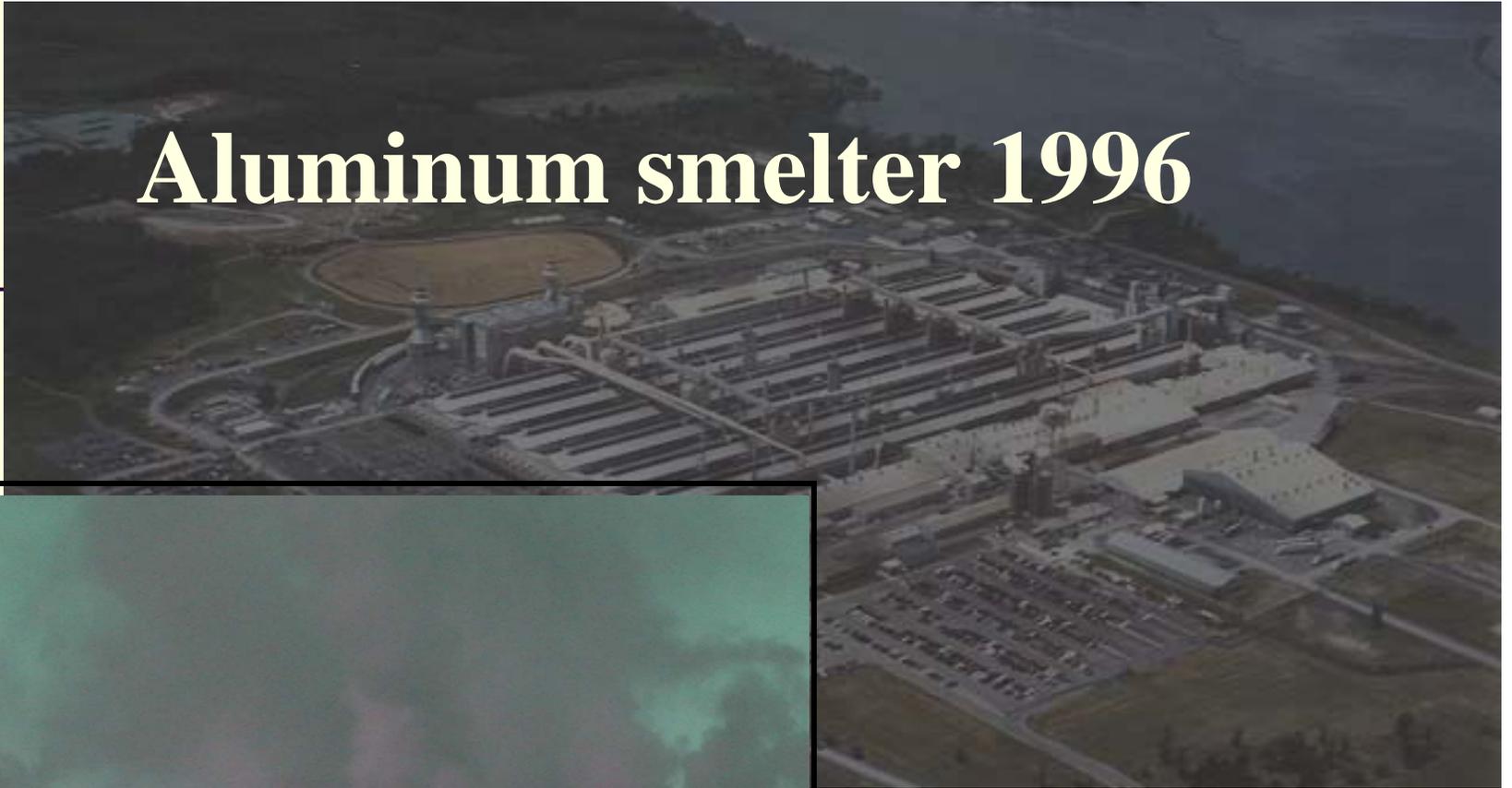


Problem description: Industrial emissions

Aluminum smelter and Automotive Plant are both within close proximity to Akwesasne



Aluminum smelter 1996



Aluminum smelter 2006



Paper Mill Cornwall Ontario, Canada

The now closed
Paper Mill's
lasting effects
may be around
for generations
to come



Other benzene sources multiple gas stations in Akwesasne



Rationale for the project

- Sources of benzene

- 29,140 lbs per year of benzene released per TRI
- Motor vehicles
- 15 gas stations, gasoline contains (BTEX)

- Other Possible Sources

- Stored gasoline in homes for small engine operations
- Tobacco and cigarette smoke

- Short term exposure (50-150 ppm)

- Long term exposure
 - Human carcinogen

Objectives

- Estimate BTEX Concentrations
- Characterize Sources
- Create Model – Predict Trends
- Source Apportionment
- Provide Information to Akwesasne Community

Initial Project Activities

- Identify sampling locations, recruit volunteers
- Develop a QAPP and associated SOPs
- Perform preliminary data analyses: ambient air, personal and source
- Identify sources of benzene
- Estimate ambient benzene concentrations from emission inventories using dispersion modeling

Design and Implementation of the Project

- Approach
- Community notification
- Identify sampling sites
- Landowner consent
- Stands for canisters
- Frequency & duration



Approach: Sampling & analytical methodology

- Ambient sampling
- Personal sampling
- Source sampling
 - Head space
 - Tail pipe
- Analytical methods
- Modeling
- Quality Assurance
- Detection limits

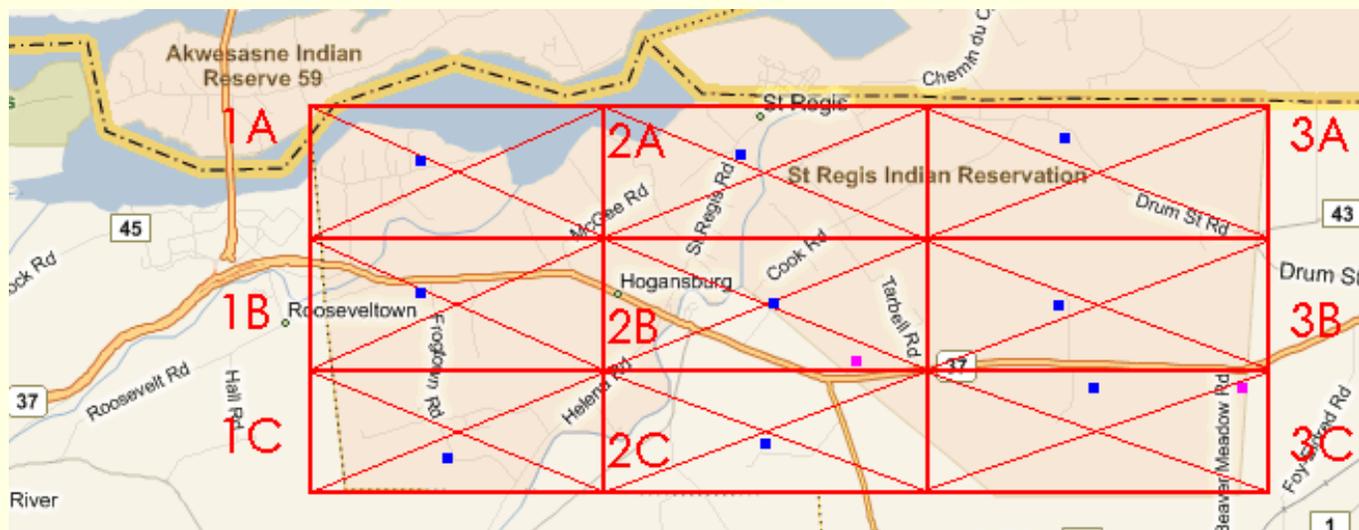
Akwesasne community involvement in the project

Public Service Announcements aired informing the community of the project.



Identifying sites

How sites were chosen



Consent from landowners

Once the community learned of the project many were willing to participate by volunteering their land

St. Regis Mohawk Tribe - Environment Division - Air Toxics Program

Land Owner Consent Form

I _____, verify that I am the legal owner of land plot number _____
located at _____
NAME PHYSICAL ADDRESS PLOT NUMBER

consent to the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe - Environment Division - Air Toxics Benzene Program Air Technicians to place the necessary equipment as described to me on my property to assist the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe - Environment Division - Air Toxics Benzene Program to conduct sampling. I have read and understood the information provided about the procedures of the testing and realize that my property and the air surrounding it will not be introduced to air toxics as the result of the testing being conducted by the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe - Environment Division, it is only being tested for benzene that is already in the air. I understand that I will remain anonymous. I understand that photographs may be taken for the SRMT Environment records.

Signature

Mailing Address if different from above (optional if you want results mailed to you)

Contact Information

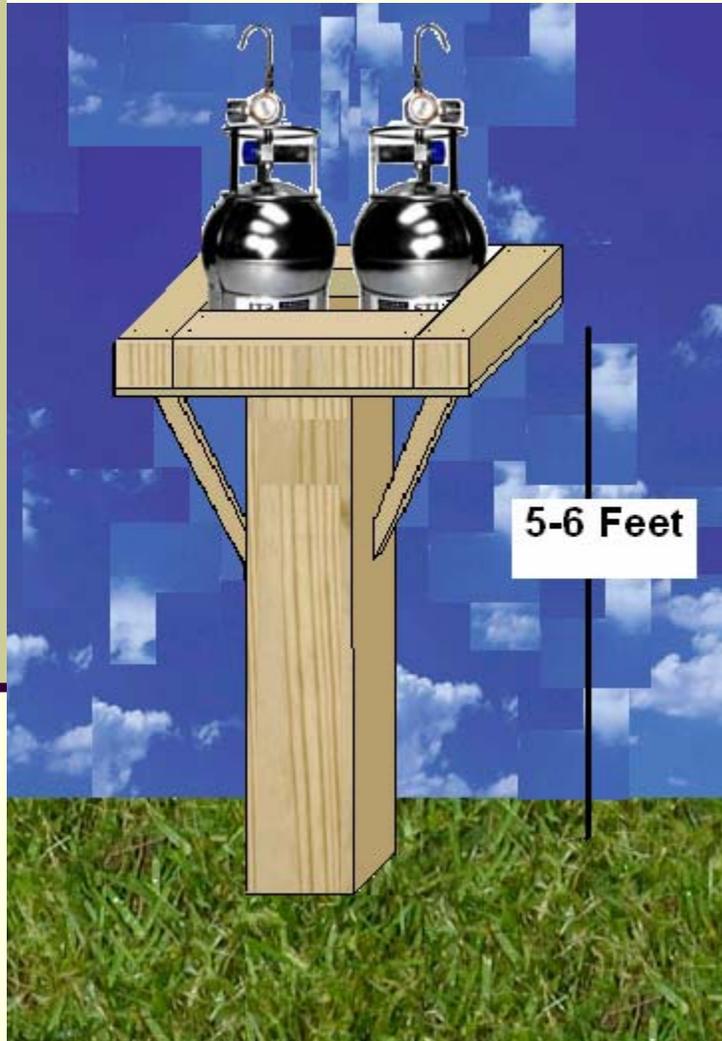
If there is more than one owner please enclose the name below and contact information.

Co-Owner Name

Contact Information

Date Received By Technicians: _____ / _____ / _____

Designing sampling stands



The sampling stands were designed to

- Withstand four seasons outside
- Allow air flow
- Secure the sampling canisters

Installing the stands



Ambient sampling



- 6-L passivated silonite stainless steel Summa canisters
- Sampling at 9 locations for ~24 hours every 6th day
 - 9 ambient air samples, 1 field blank and 1 collocated sample (duplicate)
- Determine concentration of BTEX
- Analyze air toxic profiles

Slide 20

z1

Preferred pic canister on the stand

zdm, 9/25/2007

Personal sampling



- 300 ml stainless steel canister (~565g) (Capillary flow controlled (~0.1 ml/min))
- Collects BTEX (and other VOCs) in breathing zone,
- 3-4 days every 3 months
- Estimate human exposure
- IRB approved in the spring of 2007

Rossner and Farant, 2004; Rossner et al., 2002; 2004, Rossner and Wick,2006)

Source sampling

- Head space analysis
 - collection from all gasoline stations in the reservation(~1 gallon)
 - provide for seasonal changes in formulation of BTEX
 - profiles compared with headspace samples from different stations
- Tailpipe emission analysis
 - 10 cars sampled each season from volunteers
 - 3 samples collected from each vehicle
 - analyzed with GC/FID (HP 5890 series II)
 - Assess the emission of BTEX from vehicles

Modeling

- AERMOD air dispersion modeling software
- Steady state plume model
- Designed for short range dispersion
- Uses meteorological hourly data (wind direction, velocity, sky condition e.g. cloudy or clear, temperature), behavior of the air plume and topological features (terrain type)

Analysis Performed at Clarkson University – CARES Lab



- GC/FID (Thermo) interfaced with Preconcentrator (Entech 7100 A)
- GC/MS
- US EPA TO-15 and TO-14a procedures to analyze BTEX
- Obtain Detection Limit < 0.1ppb. For each compound

Quality Assurance (QAPP)

- Field blanks
- Laboratory blanks
- Leak checks
- Calibration standards (external)
- Dynamic dilution system
- Precision checks, collocated data
- Laboratory audits (NYS DEC Air resources lab)
- SOPs
- Chain of custody forms

Data Validation : Access sampling field notes

Microsoft Access - [Ambient Air Sampling Field Note]

File Edit View Insert Format Records Tools Window Help

Arial 9 B I U

Sample ID	(AutoNum)	Date	
Air Technician		Assisting	
Weather			
Temp Hi F/C		Wind Direction	
Temp Low F/C		Wind Velocity MPH	
1A Canister ID		Flow Control ID	
Canister Start		FlowCon Start	
Canister Stop		FlowCon Stop	
Site Condition		Duplicate	
		Start Time	
		Stop Time	

Chain of custody forms

St. Regis Mohawk Tribe Environment Division

412 State Route 37
Akwesasne, NY 13655

Chain of Custody

SRMT ENV AIR TOXICS PROGRAM

BENZENE PROJECT

	Canister Number	Flow Control Number	LOCATION	Canister Pressure START/STOP	Flow Control Pressure START/STOP	DATE	TIME START	TIME STOP	SAMPLER Name
1				/	/				
2				/	/				
3				/	/				
4				/	/				
5				/	/				
6				/	/				
7				/	/				
8				/	/				
9				/	/				
10				/	/				
11				/	/				
12				/	/				

Laboratory: _____ Carrier: _____

Instructions: _____

Notes: _____

COC Signature List:	Name	Date	Time	Received By:	_____
1 Relinquished By:	_____	_____	_____	Received By:	_____
2 Relinquished By:	_____	_____	_____	Received By:	_____
3 Relinquished By:	_____	_____	_____	Received By:	_____
4 Relinquished By:	_____	_____	_____	Received By:	_____

If you have any questions please contact SRMT Environmental:
Phone: 518-358-5937 Fax: 518-358-6252

Email: ange_la_benedict_dunn@srmlenr.org

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Sampling Information Validation



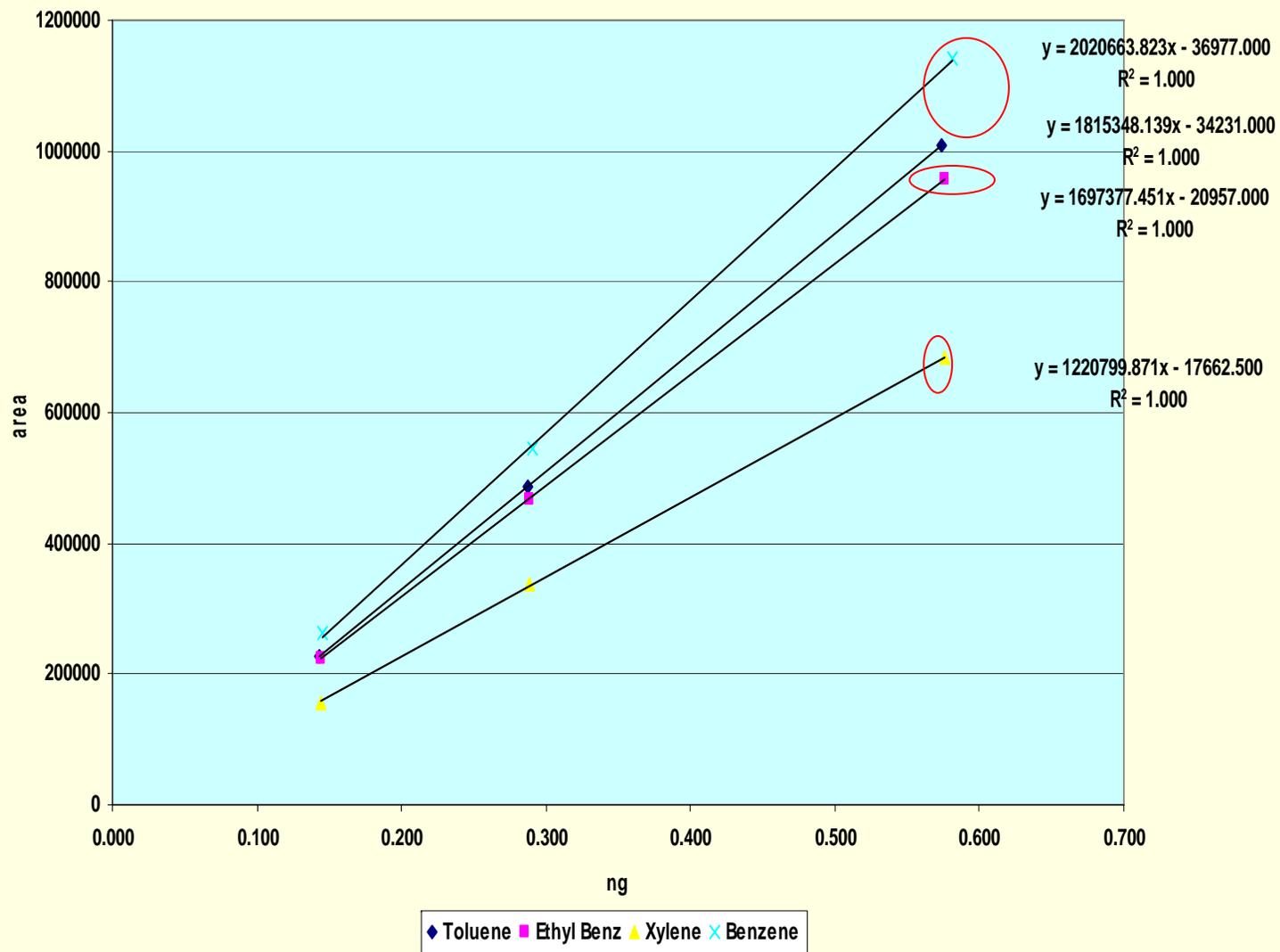
Data Quality Objectives

	Precision	Sensitivity	Completeness	Accuracy
BTEX	+/- 10%	Compound specific 0.1 ppbv	>80%	+/- 25%

Calibration

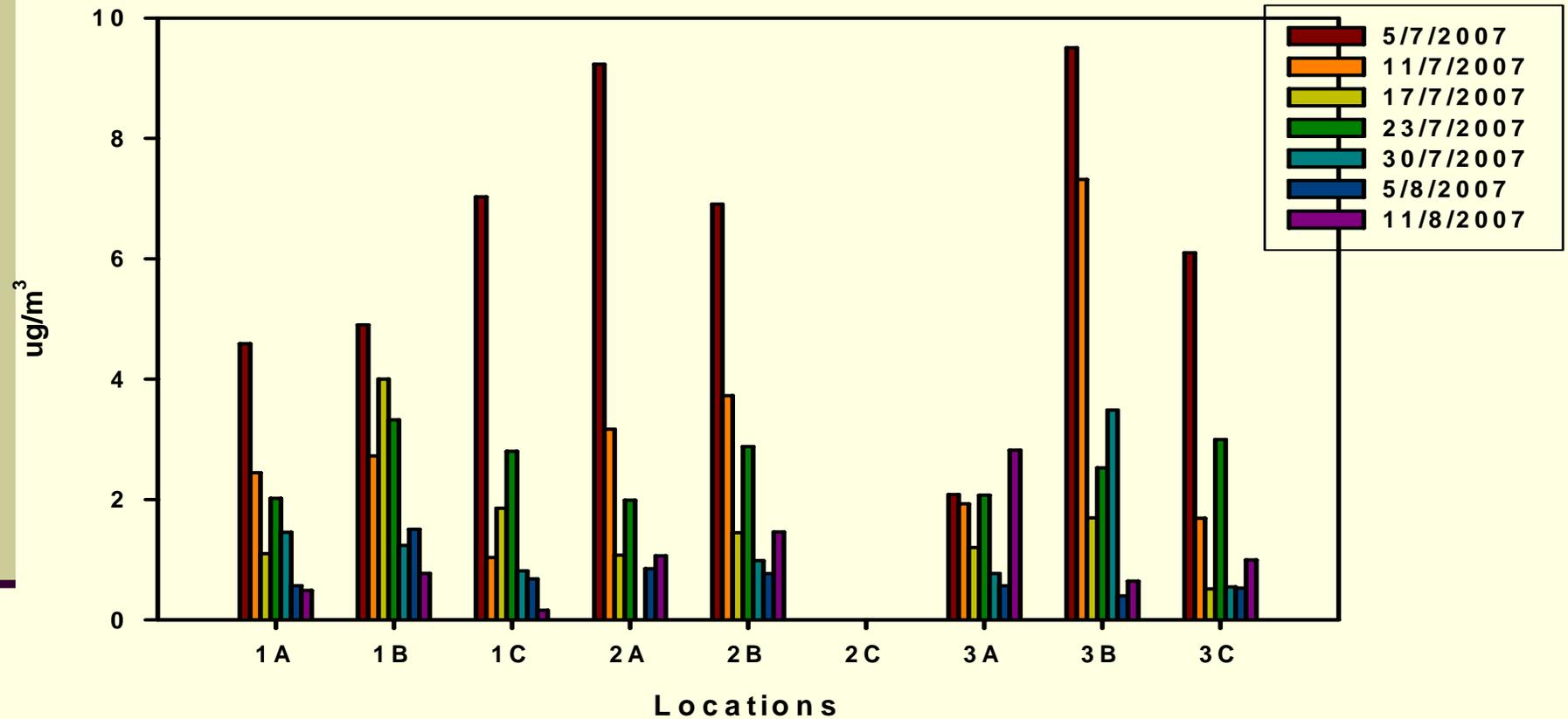
- Instrument calibration
- Routine calibration, before each analysis
- BTEX standard , volumetrically generated in 6-L canister
- 5 point calibration curve $r^2 \geq 0.95$
- Range of interest 0.1-25ppbv

Btex calibration curve 071707



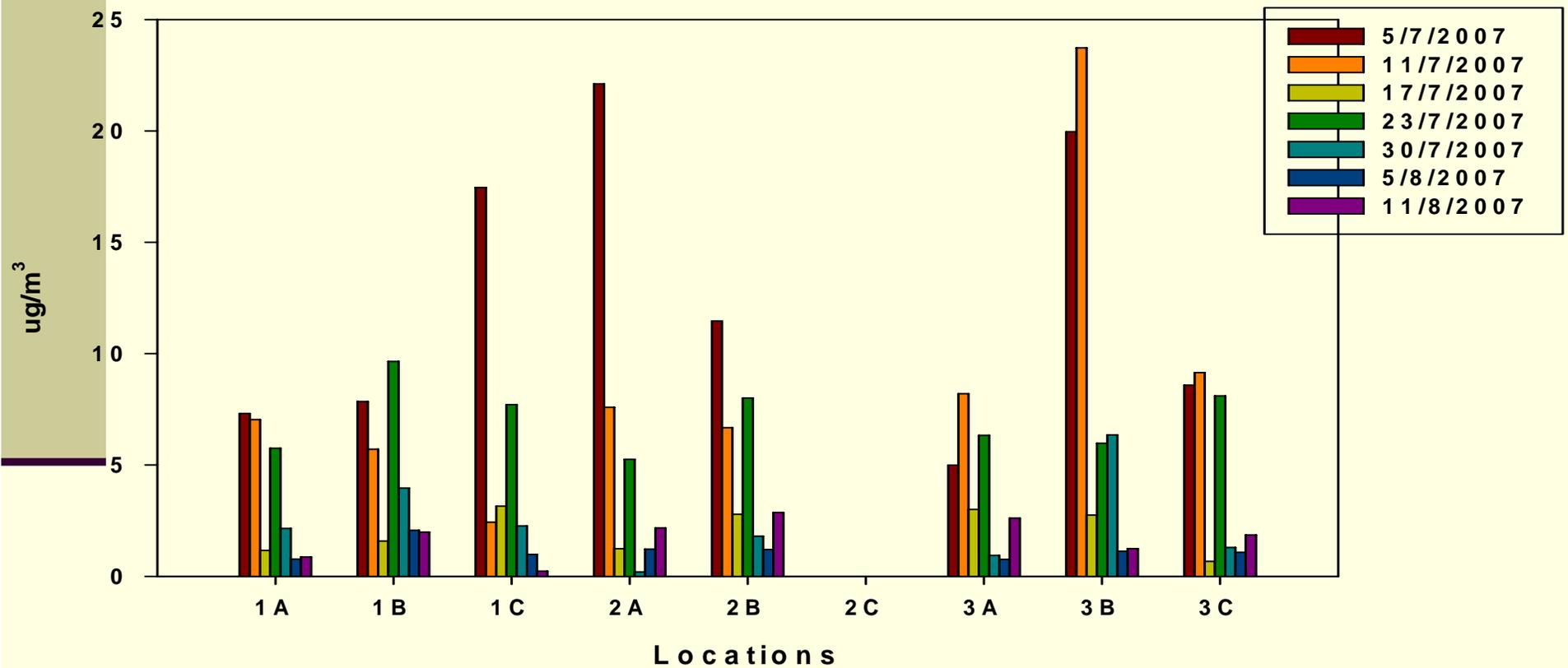
Preliminary results

Benzene concentrations



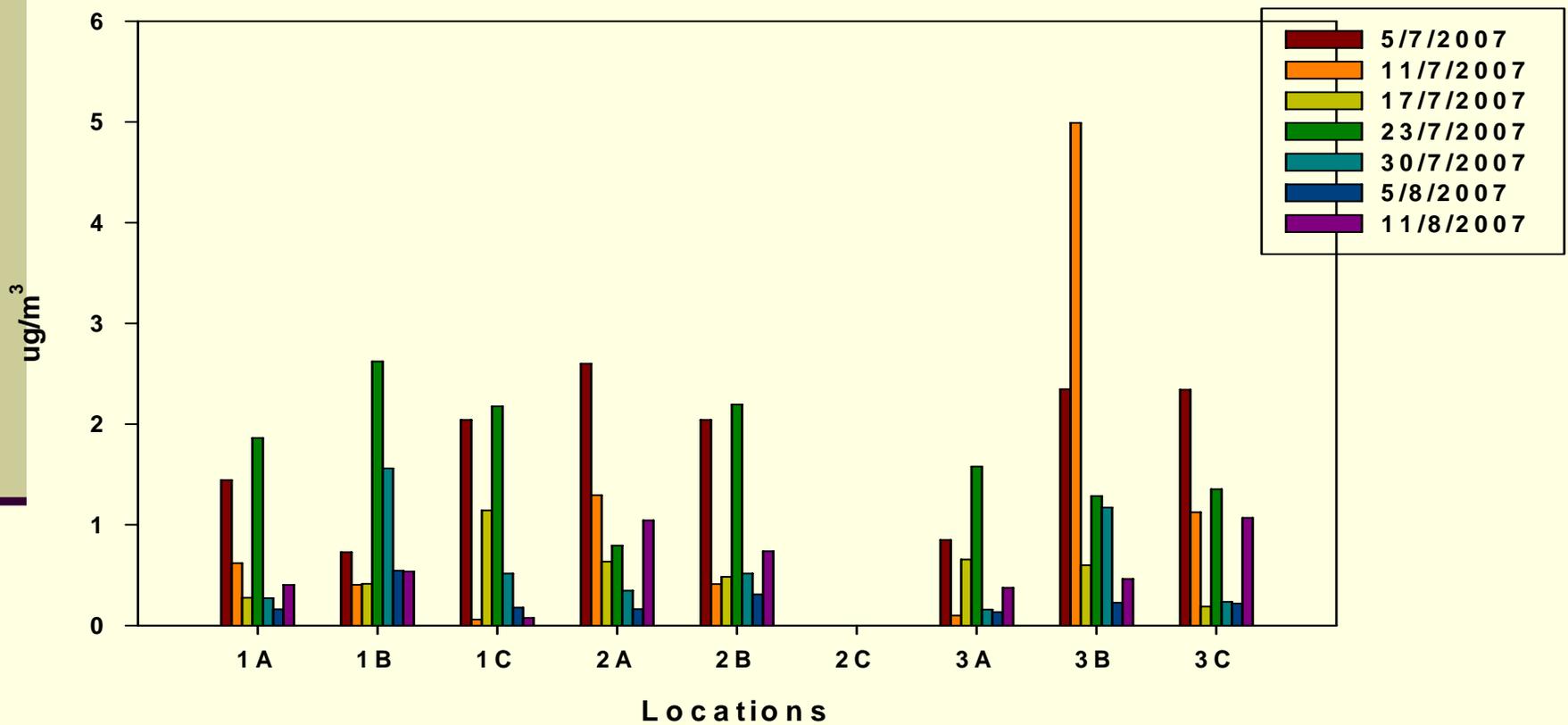
Preliminary results: toluene concentrations

Toluene concentrations



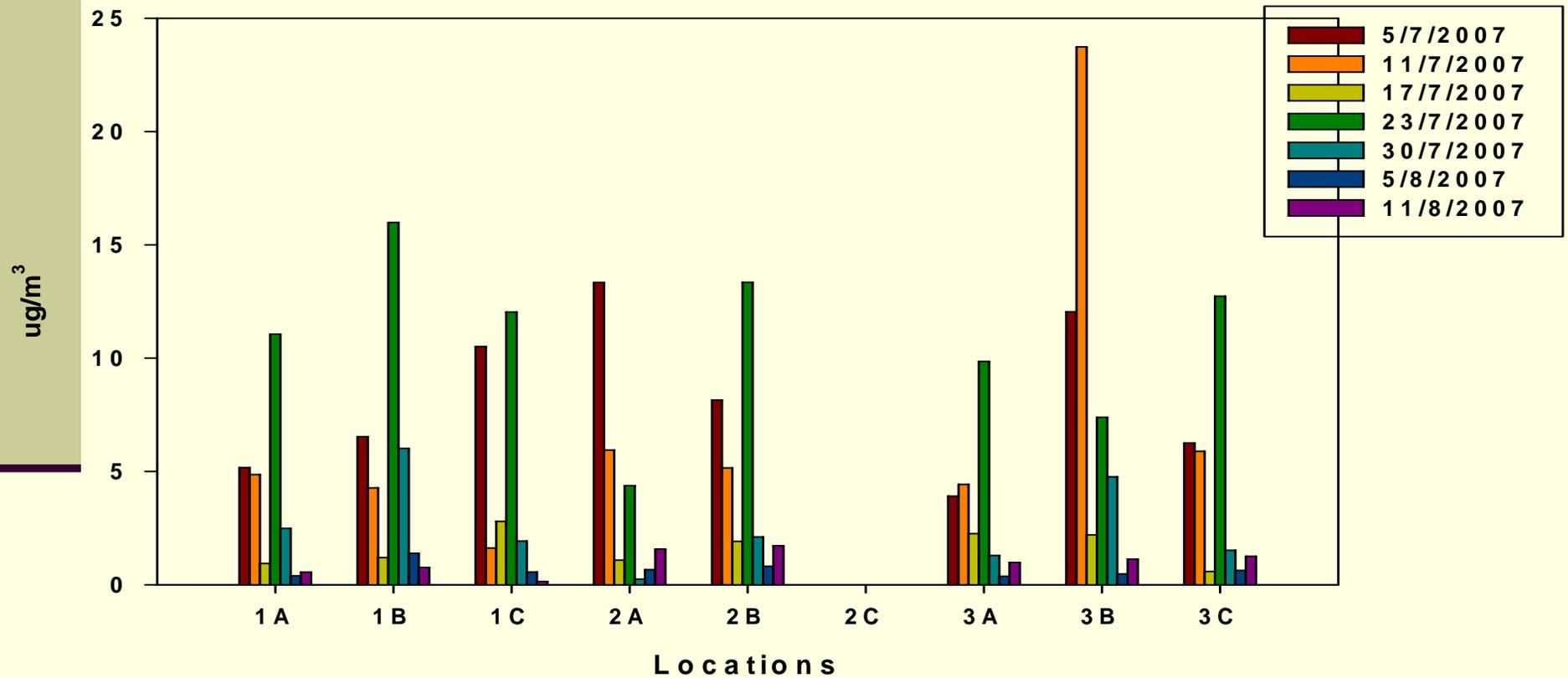
Ethyl benzene concentrations

Ethyl benzene concentrations



Xylene concentrations

Xylene concentrations



Benzene concentrations (ug/m³)

Locations	1A	1B	1C	2A	2B	3A	3B	3C
7/5/2007	4.59	4.90	7.03	9.23	6.91	2.08	9.50	6.10
7/11/2007	2.45	2.72	1.04	3.17	3.73	1.93	7.32	1.69
7/17/2007	1.10	4.00	1.86	1.08	1.45	1.20	1.69	0.51
7/23/2007	2.02	3.32	2.80	1.99	2.88	2.07	2.53	3.00
7/30/2007	1.45	1.24	0.81	-999	0.98	0.77	3.49	0.55
8/5/2007	0.57	1.51	0.68	0.85	0.77	0.57	0.40	0.53
8/11/2007	0.49	0.78	0.16	1.07	1.46	2.82	0.65	0.99
8/17/2007	0.11	0.48	0.15	0.85	2.63	1.41	-999	0.23

-999 - below the detection limit

Toluene concentrations (ug/m³)

Locations	1A	1B	1C	2A	2B	3A	3B	3C
7/5/2007	7.31	7.85	17.46	22.11	11.46	4.99	19.96	8.58
7/11/2007	7.04	5.70	2.43	7.59	6.67	8.20	23.73	9.15
7/17/2007	1.16	1.58	3.15	1.24	2.78	3.00	2.75	0.68
7/23/2007	5.75	9.65	7.71	5.25	8.00	6.33	5.97	8.10
7/30/2007	2.15	3.96	2.26	0.19	1.80	0.94	6.35	1.29
8/5/2007	0.77	2.06	0.98	1.22	1.20	0.76	1.12	1.07
8/11/2007	0.86	1.98	0.23	2.17	2.87	2.61	1.24	1.86
8/17/2007	0.35	0.72	0.73	0.95	6.42	7.55	0.16	0.32

Conclusions and Future Work

- Excellent community Involvement
- Preliminary data has shown variation both temporal and spatially
- Sampling and analytical instrumentation is providing the detection limits necessary to develop exposure profiles
- Personal sampling will begin this fall



Questions