

Interannual Comparison of Air Pollution Source Signal and Attribution in the Great Lakes Region

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Scientific Objectives

- ➔ Determine the sources influencing air quality measurements at a northern Michigan field site
- ➔ Compare the sources from two summers' observations at the same location
 - ➔ Source temporal signal
 - ➔ Source profile
 - ➔ Source characteristics
 - ➔ Source apportionment



Measurements: PROPHET

→ Program for Research on Oxidants:

Photochemistry, Emissions, and Transport

→ Intensives: Spring, Summer, Fall, 1997; Winter, Summer, 1998

→ Participants

- AES
- University of Colorado – Boulder
- California Institute of Technology
- Carnegie Mellon University
- ERIM
- Michigan Technological University
- NCAR
- Ohio State University
- Ohio University
- Pennsylvania State University
- Purdue University
- Stanford University
- SUNY – Old Westbury
- University of Miami
- University of Michigan
- University of Virginia
- Washington State University
- Western Michigan University
- York University

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Measurements: Particulate

→ Particulate mass concentration

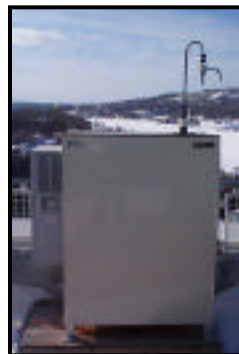
- Continuous PM_{2.5}: Rupprecht and Patashnik TEOM

→ Particulate number concentration

- Fine: TSI scanning mobility particle sizer
- “Coarse”: PMS laser spectrometer

→ Particulate characterization

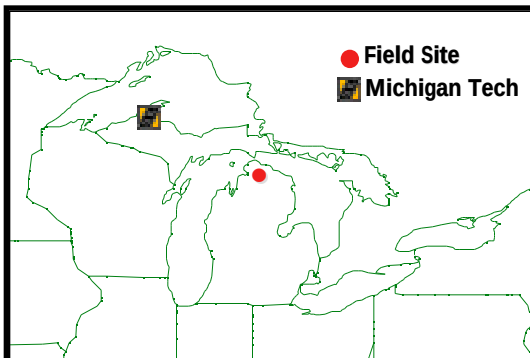
- 4 hour integrated filter samples
- Scanning electron microscopy
- MetOne meteorological station
- Trace gases: O₃, CO, PAN, isoprene



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Measurements: Location



→ Measurements

→ July 29 to August 17, 1997

→ Seven species

→ 2116 5-minute observation series

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Data: Isoprene

→ Sources

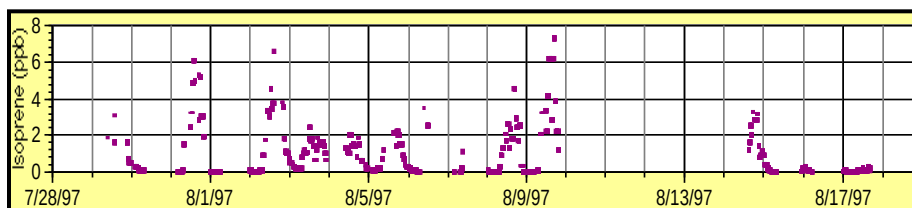
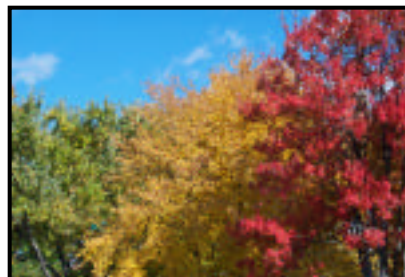
→ Deciduous trees

→ Sinks

→ Reactions with $\text{OH}^\bullet$, O_3 , and NO_3 (nighttime)

→ Approximate lifetime

→ Hours



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Data: Carbon Monoxide

→ Sources

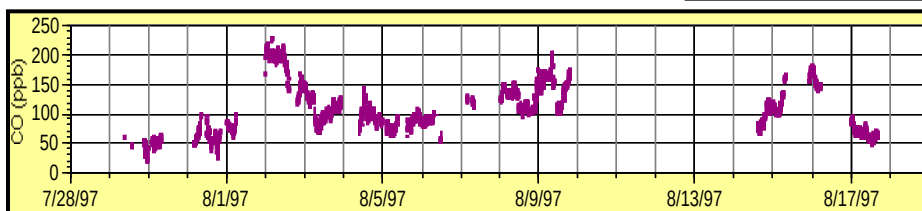
- Combustion, industrial processes, oxidation of HC

→ Sinks

- Oxidation by $\text{OH}\cdot$

→ Approximate lifetime

- Months



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Data: Peroxyacetyl Nitrate

→ Sources

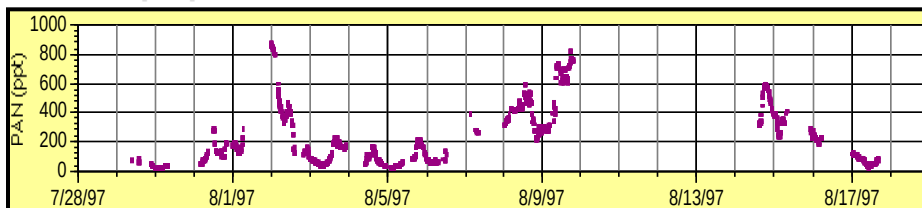
- Oxidation of HC with NO_x

→ Sinks

- Thermal decomposition

→ Approximate lifetime

- Temperature dependent, in free troposphere, months



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Data: “Coarse” Particulate ($D_p > 1.50 \mu\text{m}$)

→ Sources

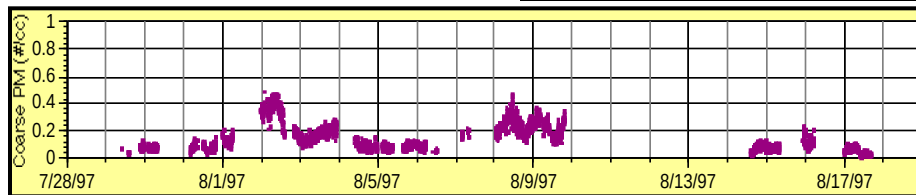
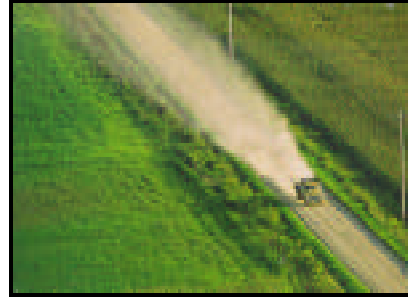
→ Mechanical processes

→ Sinks

→ Fallout (due to size)

→ Approximate lifetime

→ Hours



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Data: Fine Particulate ($0.12 \mu\text{m} < D_p < 1.50 \mu\text{m}$)

→ Sources

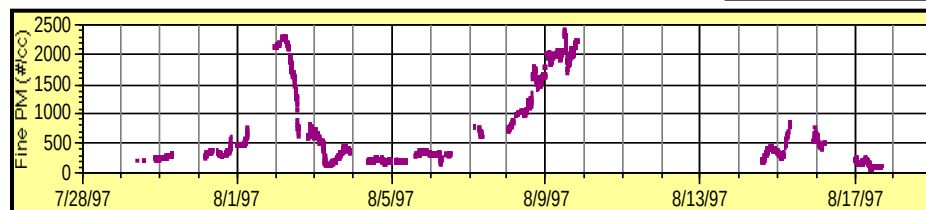
→ Combustion (primary particles), coagulation, gas-to-particle conversion (second particles)

→ Sinks

→ Washout, coagulation, and deposition

→ Approximate lifetime

→ Days



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Data: Ozone

→ Sources

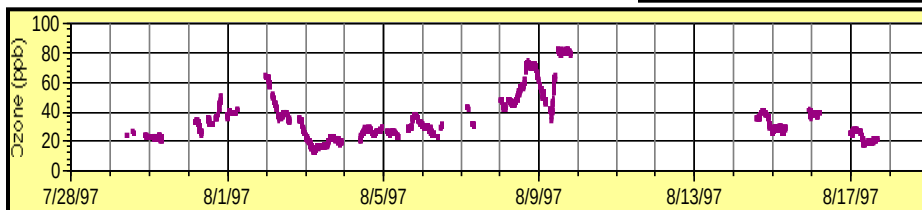
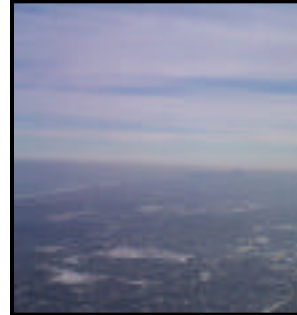
- Photochemical production via NO_x -HC-CO chemistry

→ Sinks

- Dry deposition, photolysis and other

→ Approximate lifetime

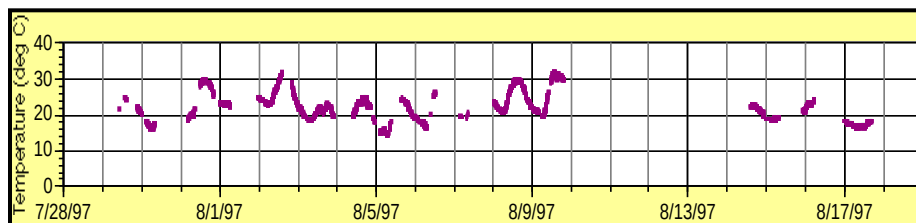
- Varies, hours to month



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Data: Temperature



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Data: Methods

→ Measurements and Modeling

- Generate data necessary to assess conditions, dynamics, and transport
 - Integrate meteorological, atmospheric trace gas, and particulate measurements
 - Trajectory and residence time modeling
- Data analysis of sources
 - Positive Matrix Factorization (PMF)
 - Correlations with potential influences

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Data: Analyses

→ Source attribution

- Positive matrix factorization
- Particle distributions, dynamics, and composition
- Composition and dynamics of sources
- Transport modeling

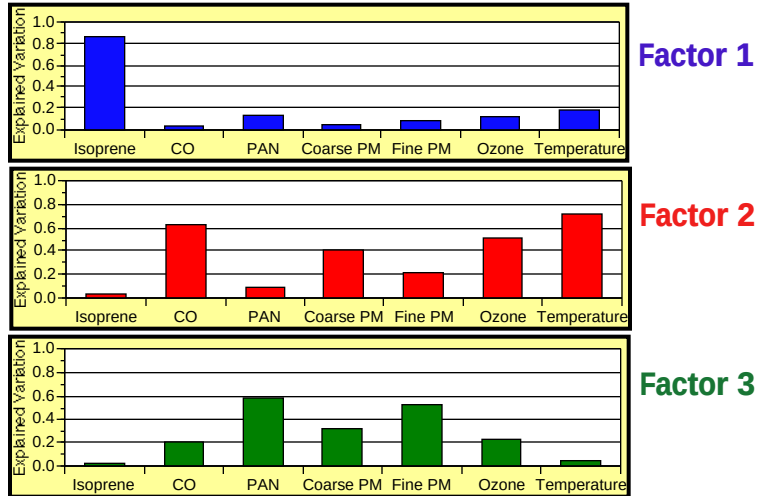
→ Meteorological correlations

- Wind speed
- Wind direction
- Temperature
- Humidity

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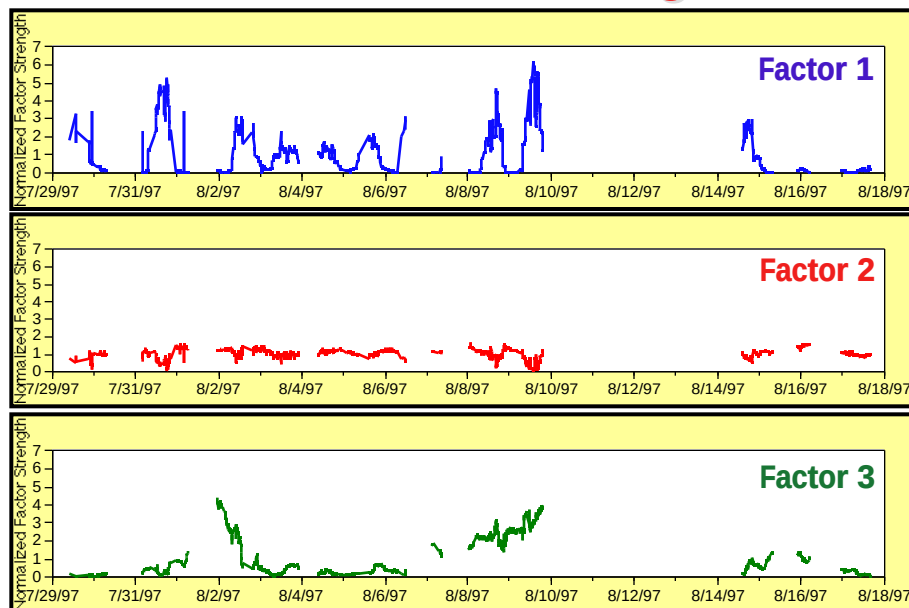
PMF: Source Profile, EV



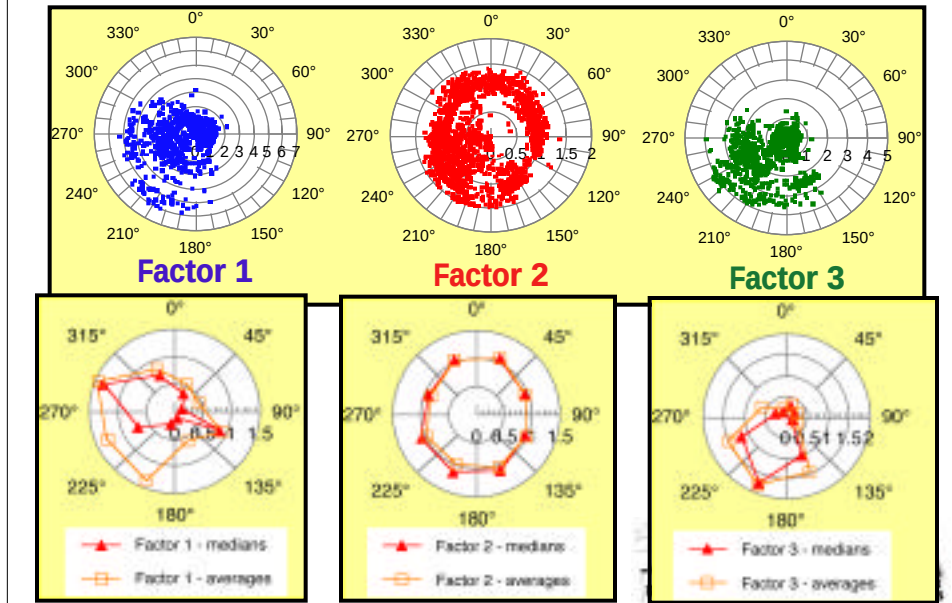
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PMF: Source Strength, G



PMF: Wind Analysis



PMF: Long-Range Transport

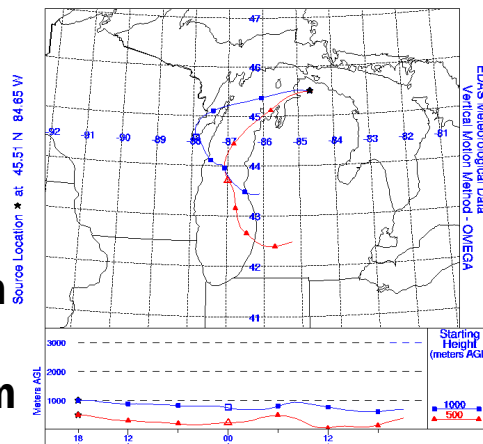
→ Assess Factor 3

- G: ± 1 std dev for dirty and clean events
- Three-day back trajectories
- Residence time

- Dirty air arrives from industrial Midwest
- Clean air arrives from central Canada

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NOAA AIR RESOURCES LABORATORY
Backward Trajectories Ending -18 UTC 02 AUG 98



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PMF: Source Identification

→ Three factor PMF solution

→ Factor 1 = *Biogenic Sources*

- Diurnal signal
- Unique to isoprene

→ Factor 2 = *Local Sources*

- Insensitive to wind direction
- Correlates with temperature, CO, coarse PM

→ Factor 3 = *Long-Range Transport*

- Low frequency signal
- Contains PAN, fine PM (aged air)

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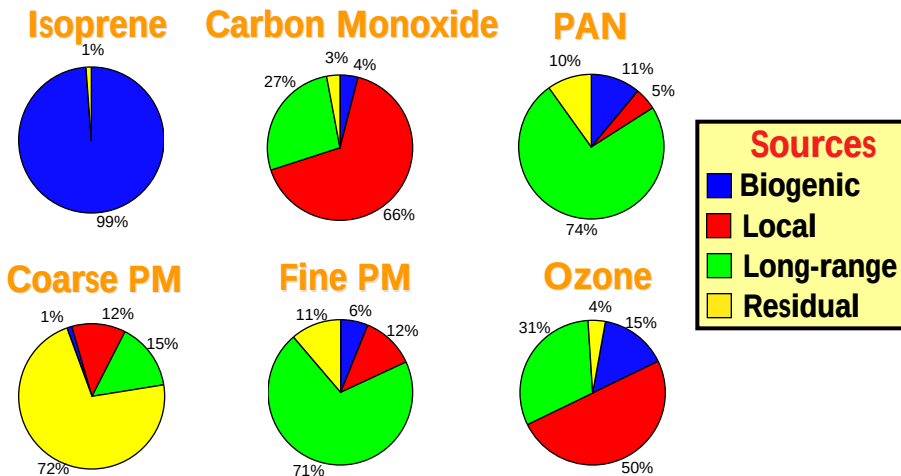
PMF: Source Apportionment, F

	Isoprene (ppb)	CO (ppb)	PAN (ppt)	Coarse PM (#/cm ³)	Fine PM (#/cm ³)	Ozone (ppb)	Temp. (°C)
Factor 1 (biogenic)	1.128	4.0	25	0.006	43.2	5.4	5.0
Factor 2 (local)	0.003	71.0	11	0.053	87.7	18.2	16.0
Factor 3 (transport)	0.002	29.4	174	0.067	499.8	11.4	1.2
Sum of factor contributions	1.132	104.4	210	0.126	630.7	35.1	22.2
Measured mean	1.136	107.6	235	0.447	705.0	35.9	22.3
% difference	-0.3	-3.0	-10.4	-71.8	-10.5	-2.1	-0.5

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PMF: Source Apportionment



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Measurements: Repeat

- Summer Campaign #2
- PROPHET site
- July 27 to August 16, 1998



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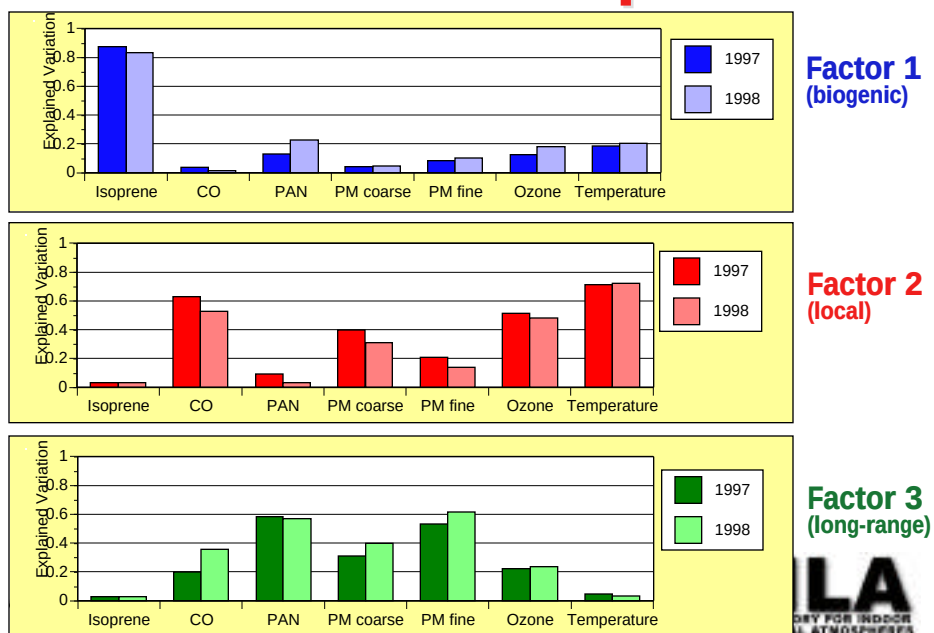
Measurements: Averages

Constituent	1997	1998	Change
Isoprene (ppb)	1.132	1.561	+ 37.9%
CO (ppb)	104.4	210.2	+ 101.7%
PAN (ppt)	210.0	219.8	+ 4.7%
Coarse PM ($\#/cm^3$)	0.126	0.265	+ 110.3%
Fine PM ($\#/cm^3$)	630.7	1019.5	+ 61.6%
Ozone (ppb)	35.1	46.7	+ 33.1%
Temperature ($^{\circ}C$)	22.2	23.4	+ 5.4%

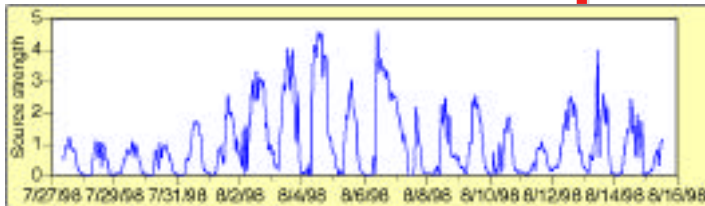
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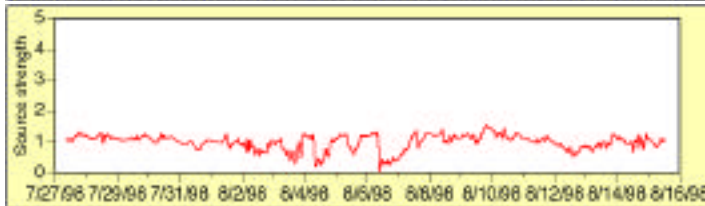
PMF: Source Comparison



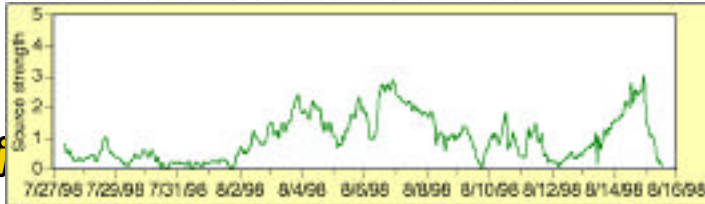
PMF: Source Comparison



Factor 1
(biogenic)



Factor 2
(local)

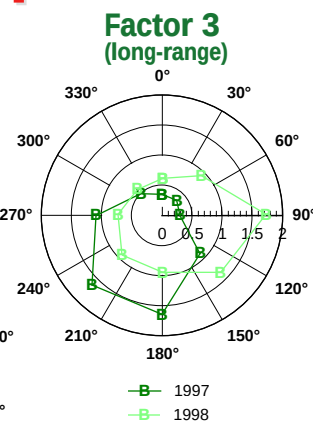
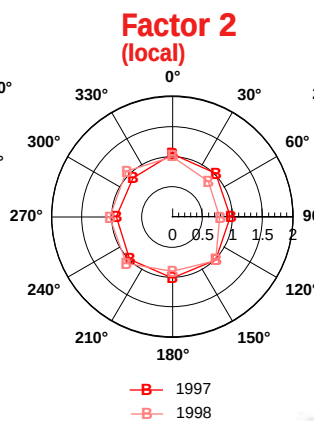
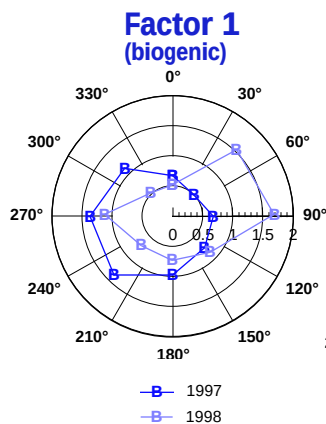


Factor 3
(long-range)

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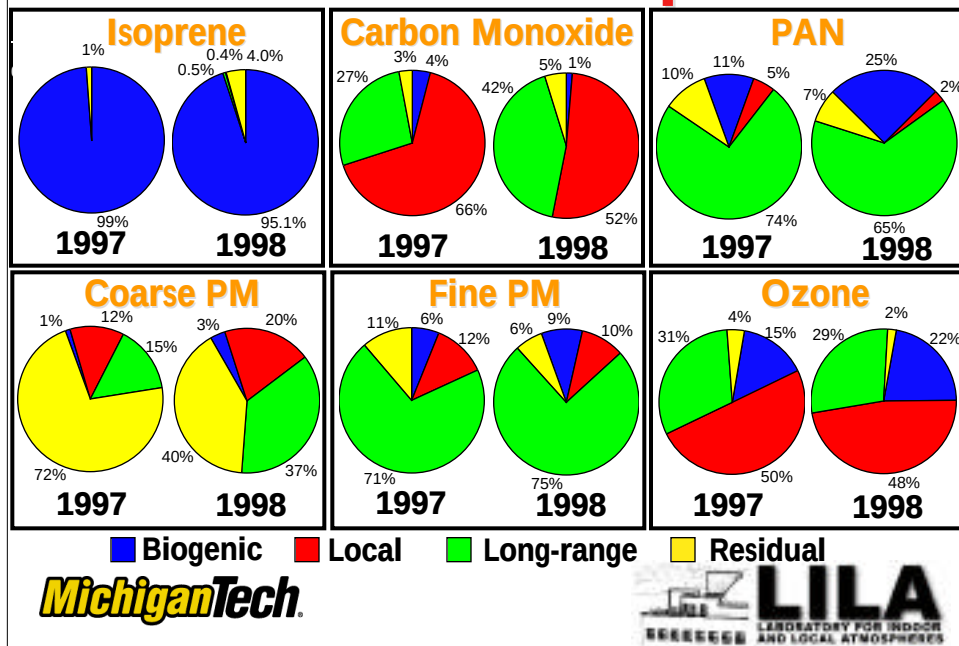
PMF: Source Comparison



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PMF: Source Comparison



Conclusions

- Three sources (local, long-range, biogenic) effectively explain the measurements in summers 1997 and 1998
- Source temporal signals
 - Each source exhibited similar temporal characteristics (frequency and amplitude) both summers
- Source profile
 - Each source had a similar profile both summers
- Source characteristics
 - Different transport patterns in the two summers resulted in different source regions for the long-range and biogenic sources
- Source apportionment
 - In general, there were slight increases in long-range transport and decreases in local source contributions in the summer of 1998

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Next Steps

- Increase Number of Pollutants
 - PROPHET site, summer 1998
 - 17 distinct constituents
 - 6 sources
- Evaluate metrics for quantitative comparison of sources



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 - Katerina Lapina
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