

SEARCH: Four Years and Counting

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Outline

- History
- Objectives
- Network description
- Some findings
- Related research
- Overview of session

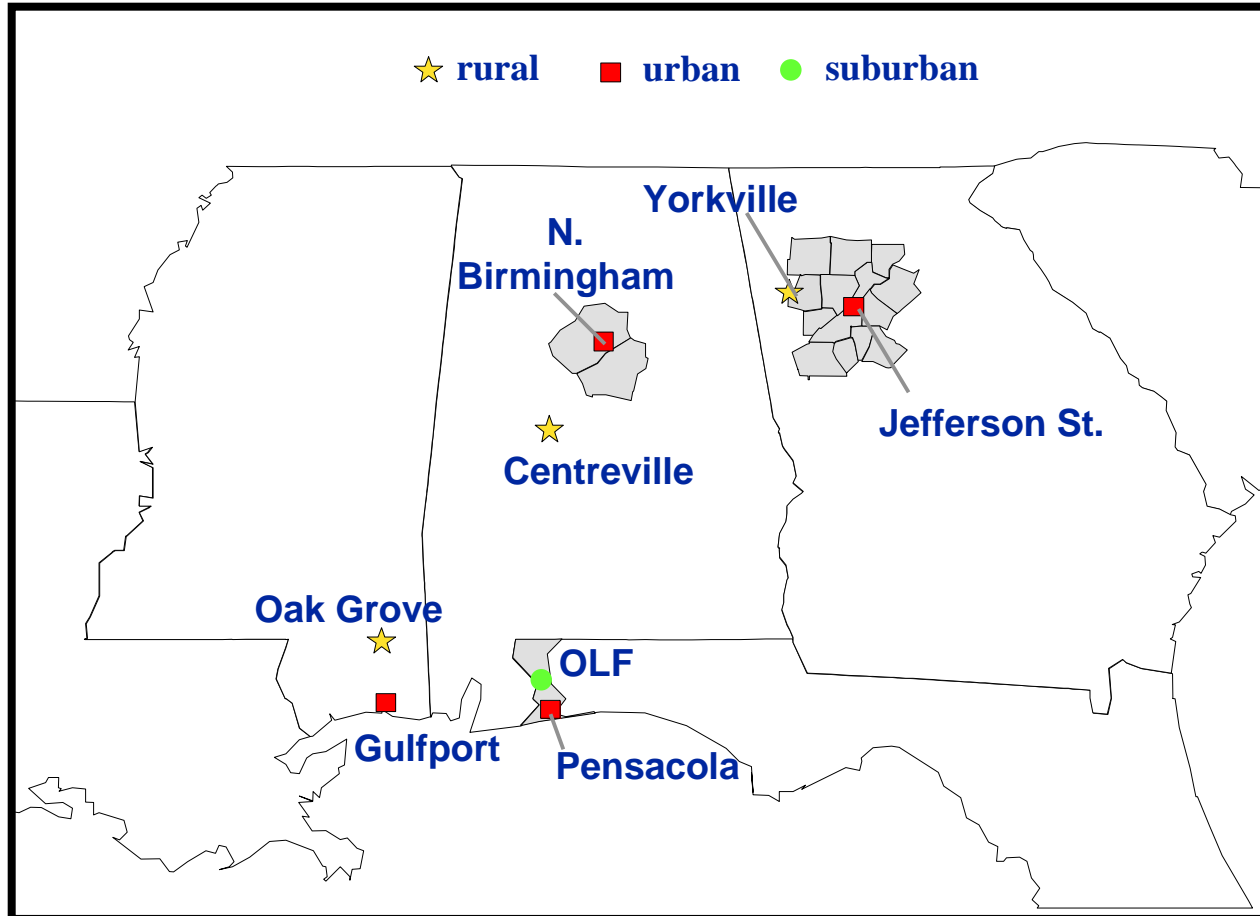
History

- 1992: 3-station component (YRK, CTR, OAK) of Southern Oxidants Study's Southeastern Consortium Intermediate Oxidants Network
 - Focused on ozone and precursors at regionally representative sites
- 1998: Expanded to 8 stations as Southeastern Aerosol Research and Characterization Study (SEARCH)
 - Focused on PM, precursors, co-pollutants
- 2001: SEARCH II
 - Extend monitoring through 2005 and complete installation of continuous monitors.

Objectives

- Develop a multivariate aerometric climatology for the region.
- Contrast and understand aerosol compositional differences on a large range of temporal and spatial scales.
- Test and improve measurement (especially continuous) methods.
- Identify sources of aerosol components.
- Elucidate atmospheric processing of materials.
- Collaborate with host states and others in meeting regulatory obligations.

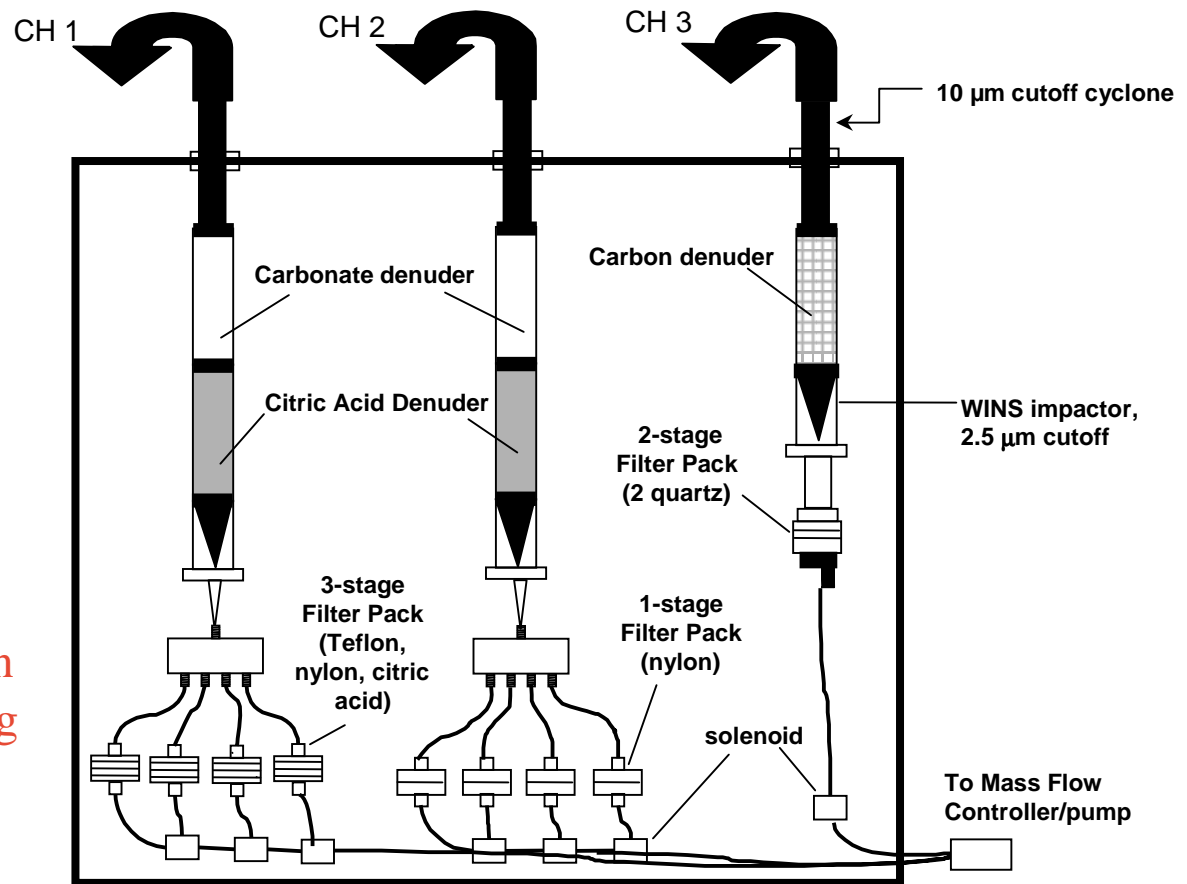
SEARCH Network



Particle Composition Monitor (PCM)

- Minimize sampling artifacts
- Provide redundancy

Eric Edgerton will describe what we have learned about $PM_{2.5}$ mass and composition in the SEARCH region using this system in this session's fifth presentation.



Daily Average Measurements: PM_{2.5}

Analyte	Sampler	Filter	Frequency	Analysis	MDL, $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Mass	FRM	Teflon	Daily	Gravimetry	0.2
SO ₄ ⁼	PCM (CH1)	Teflon	3 rd , 6 th , 12 th d	IC	0.03
NO ₃ ⁻	PCM (CH1)	Teflon	3 rd , 6 th , 12 th d	IC	0.01
NH ₄ ⁺	PCM (CH1)	Teflon	3 rd , 6 th , 12 th d	AC	0.03
Vol. NO ₃ ⁻	PCM (CH1)	Nylon	3 rd , 6 th , 12 th d	IC	0.02
Vol. NH ₄ ⁺	PCM (CH1)	Citric acid	3 rd , 6 th , 12 th d	AC	0.04
Organic C	PCM (CH3)	Quartz	3 rd , 6 th , 12 th d	TOR	0.08
Black C	PCM (CH3)	Quartz	3 rd , 6 th , 12 th d	TOR	0.05
Trace Elem.	FRM	Teflon	3 rd day	XRF	0.0005-0.003

Daily Average Measurements: PM_{coarse} from Dichotomous Sampler

Analyte	Sampler	Filter	Frequency	Analysis	MDL, $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Mass	PCM (CH1)	Teflon	Daily	Gravimetry	0.1
SO ₄ ⁼	PCM (CH1)	Teflon	3 rd , 6 th , 12 th d	IC	0.05
NO ₃ ⁻	PCM (CH1)	Teflon	3 rd , 6 th , 12 th d	IC	0.02
NH ₄ ⁺	PCM (CH1)	Teflon	3 rd , 6 th , 12 th d	AC	0.04
Trace Elem.	FRM	Teflon	3 rd day	XRF	0.0003-0.003

Continuous Measurements: Trace Gases

Observable	Technique	Resolution	MDL, ppb
O₃	UV absorption	1 minute	1
NO	Chemiluminescence (CL)	1 minute	0.05
NO₂	photolysis/CL	1 minute	0.1
HNO₃	denuder diff./Mo red./CL	1 minute	0.1
NO_y	Mo red./CL	1 minute	0.1
SO₂	UV pulsed fluorescence	1 minute	0.2
CO	NDIR	1 minute	5
NH₃ or TRN	Denuder diff./Pt oxid./CL	5 minutes	0.2

Further details on these measurements and source inferences enabled by them will be given by Eric Edgerton in this session's second presentation.

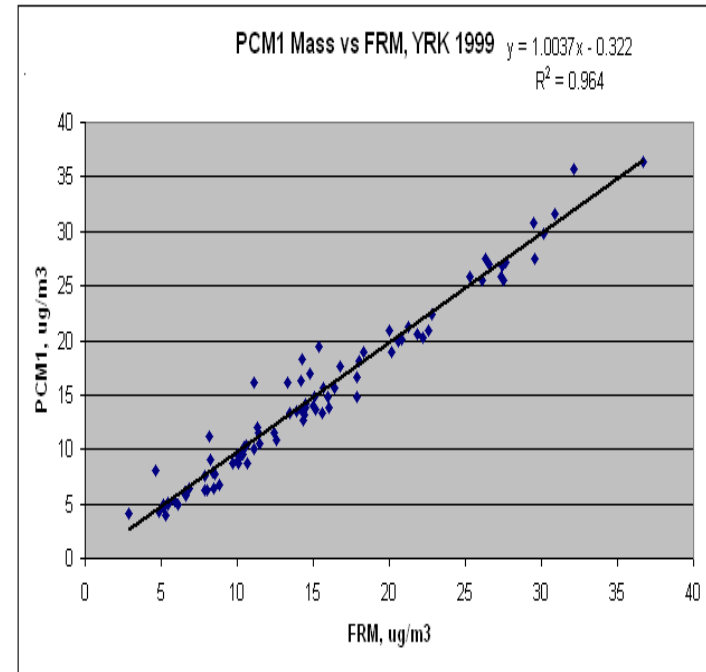
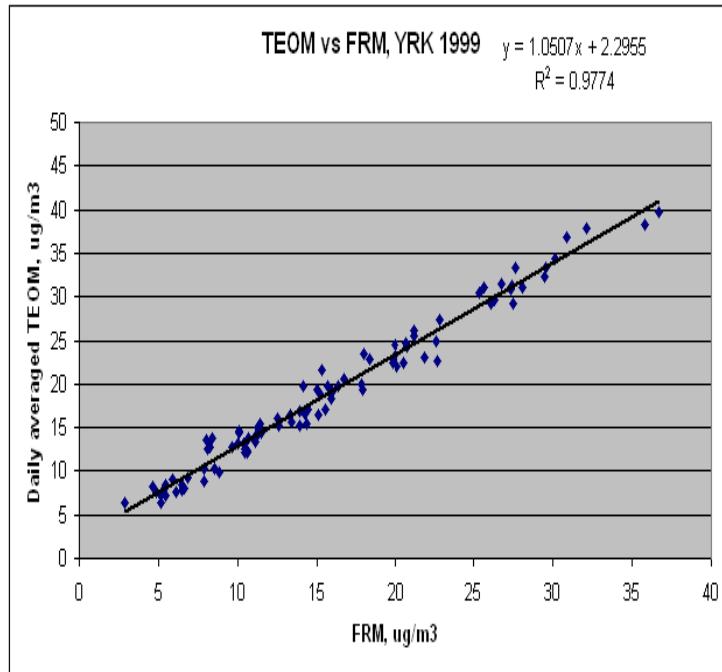
Continuous Measurements, PM_{2.5}

Observable	Technique	Resolution	MDL, $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Mass	TEOM	10 minutes	1
SO ₄ ⁼	Fe red./UV fluorescence	5 minutes	0.4
NO ₃ ⁻	Filter diff./Mo red./CL	5 minutes	0.2
NH ₄ ⁻	Filter diff./Pt oxid./CL	5 minutes	0.1
OC	Temp. ramp combustion (R&P 5400)	60 minutes	0.5
BC	Temp. ramp combustion (R&P 5400)	60 minutes	0.5
BC(~B _{ap})	Light absorption _(aethalometer)	5 minutes	0.1(na)
B _{sp} (dry)	Nephelometry _(RR M903)	1 minute	na

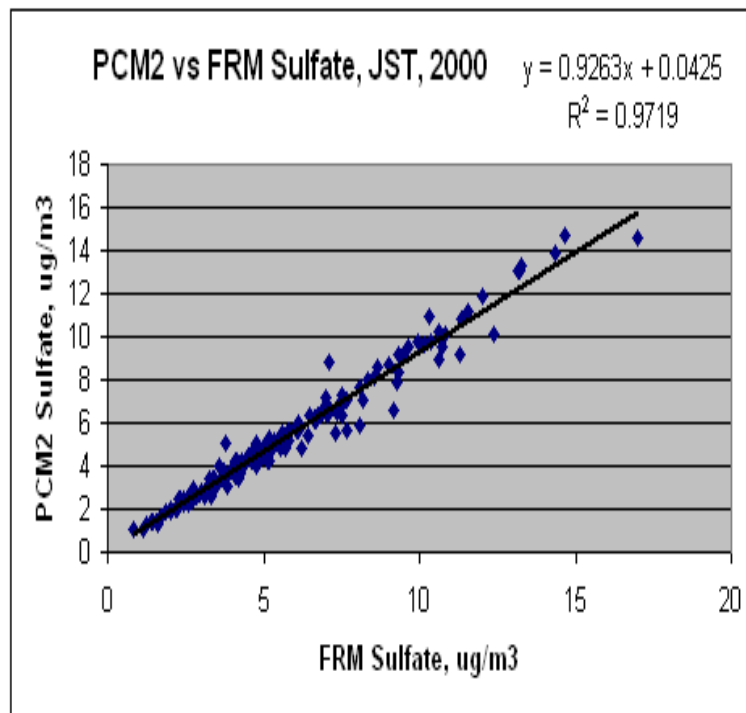
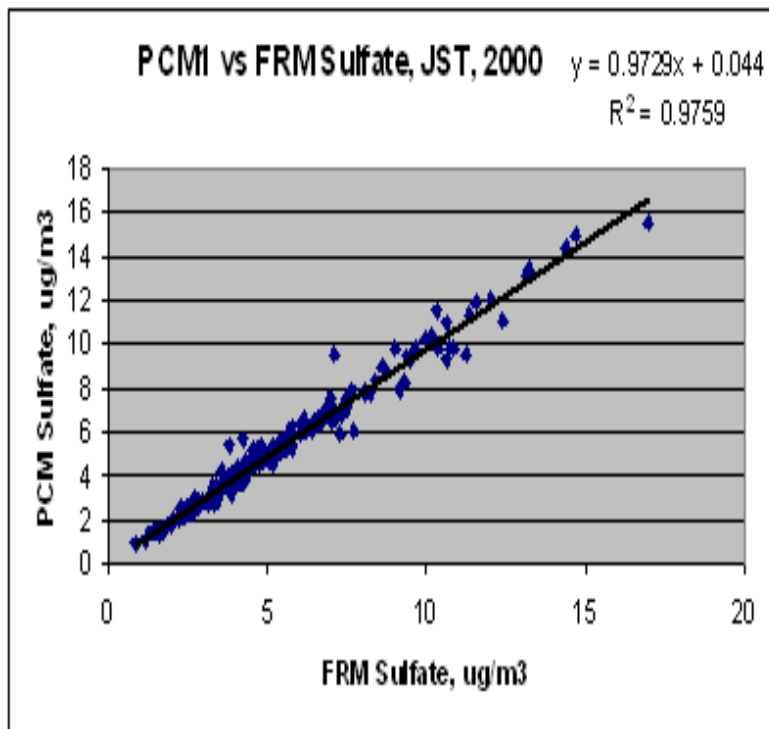
Continuous Measurements, PM₁₀ and Meteorology

Observable	Technique	Resolution	MDL, $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
PM₁₀ Mass	TEOM	10 minutes	2
PM₁₀ OC	Temp. ramp combustion	60 minutes	0.5
PM₁₀ BC	Temp. ramp combustion	60 minutes	0.5
10-meter temperature, relative humidity, solar radiation, barometric pressure, wind speed, wind direction, precipitation	various	1 minute	na

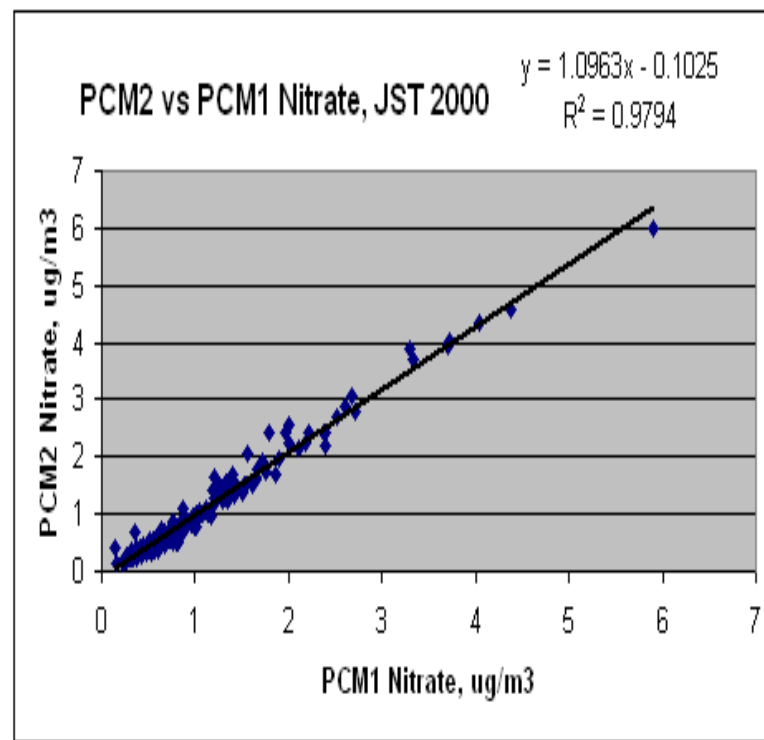
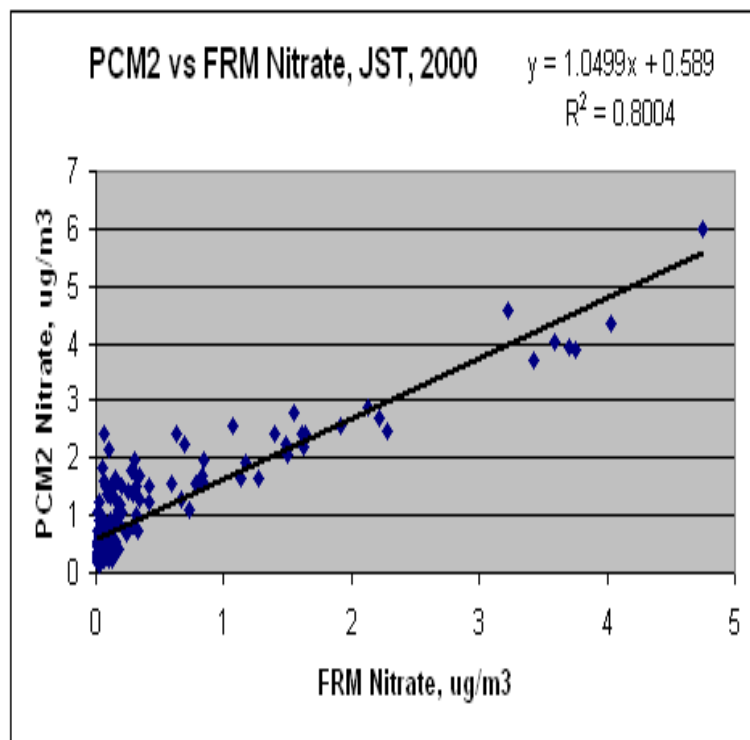
Comparability of Mass Measurements



Comparability of $\text{SO}_4^{=}$ Measurements



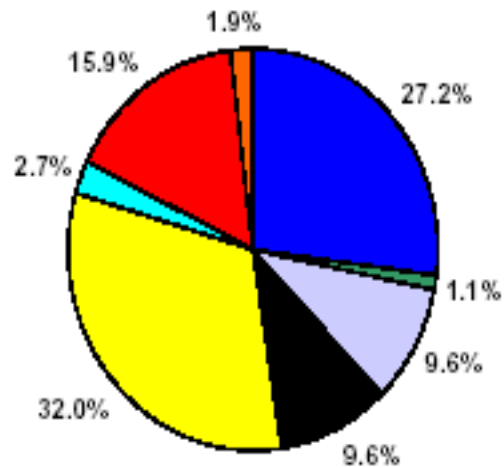
Comparability of NO₃⁻ Measurements



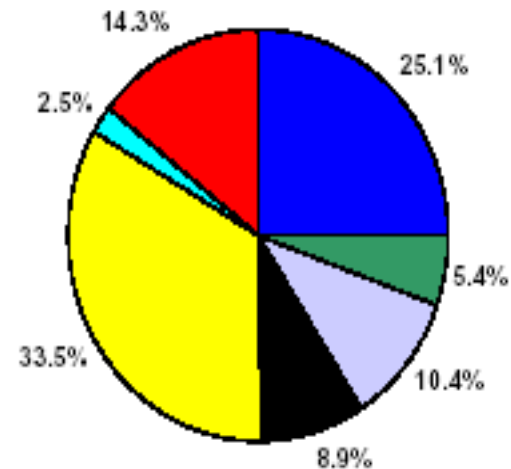
FRM Artifacts

Jefferson St., GA 10/98-9/01

Average **FRM Equivalent** mass = 18.6 ug/m³



Average **Best Estimate** mass = 20.3 ug/m³



Eric Edgerton will discuss this issue in more detail in this session's fourth paper.

SEARCH Findings

- $PM_{2.5}$ annual standard exceedances at BHM, JST and YRK.
 - YRK would not exceed if blank corrected
- No daily standard exceedances
- Organic matter and $SO_4^{=}$ are the major components of $PM_{2.5}$, with $OM > SO_4^{=}$ at urban sites.
- Urban $PM_{2.5} >$ rural, with ΔC being the major factor.
- Methods for reconstructing mass should be clearly specified when presenting results.
- Carbonaceous material is an important component of PM_{coarse}
- Primary C $>$ secondary C in SE
 - Diesel, wood smoke, meat cooking and gasoline sources predominate.

Related Research

- Continue daily sampling at JST through 2003 in support of ARIES.
- Study fire-related effects on alveolar cells (UGa)
- Continue Assessment of Spatial Aerosol Composition in Atlanta (ASACA) through 2003 (GIT).
- Collaborate with EPA SuperSites
 - 8/99 Atlanta Supersite
 - 7/01, 1/02, 7/02 Integrated Eastern Supersite Experiments
- Study Physico-chemical characteristics of particles (U MN)
 - Electrical mobility, hygroscopicity, volatility, and mass

Related Research

- Investigate “missing” mass in PM_{coarse} using microscopy, INAA, EC/OC. (ARA)
- Conduct comparisons with state and local mass and speciation monitors. (ARA)
- Use $PM^{14}C$ to infer modern carbon in samples having broad range of air mass histories. (ARA)
- Use size fractionated SO_4^{2-} to distinguish homogeneous from heterogeneous formation. (ARA)
- Carry out further studies on sources of carbonaceous materials. (ARA)

Related Research

- Enhance emissions inventory for domain. (GIT)
- Develop optimal episode selection technique for ozone and PM modeling. (SAI)
- Conduct ozone modeling for GCOS domain (SAI, SCS)
- Conduct exploratory PM modeling for domain (AER, SAI, GIT)
- Characterize atmospheric Hg behavior. (ARA)
- Develop and apply Hg plume model. (AER)

Acknowledgements

Sponsors

- ◆ Alabama Electric Cooperative
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- ◆ Excel Energy
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- ◆ Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia
- ◆ NISOURCE
- ◆ Oglethorpe Power
- ◆ Southern Company
- ◆ TXU Electric

Principal Investigators

- ◆ Eric Edgerton - ARA
- ◆ Ben Hartsell - ARA
- ◆ Alan Hansen - EPRI

Contractors

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- ◆ Desert Research Institute
- ◆ Harding - ESE

Collaborators

- ARIES
- ASACA (Russell – GIT)
- EPA PM SuperSites
 - August 1999 Atlanta SuperSite
 - July 2001 and January 2001, ESP01 and ESP02
- Southern Oxidants Study
- Southern Center for the Integrated Study of Secondary Pollutants (GIT)
- Southern Fine Particle Monitoring Project (SRI)
- Alabama Department of Environmental Management
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Georgia Environmental Protection Division
- Jefferson County AL Department of Health
- Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
- US Environmental Protection Agency
- US Department of Energy

Synopsis

- SEARCH is unique in that it combines
 - eight highly instrumented monitoring stations,
 - in both rural and urban environments,
 - over a large (4-state) geographic area,
 - with a large fraction of the measurements being made in “real time,”
 - with a level of redundancy, and
 - a planned operational lifetime of over seven years, with
 - Extensive related research.

Overview of Session

- 2nd Paper
 - “Measurement of Trace Gas Oxidants, Precursors and Tracers in SEARCH”
 - Eric Edgerton et al.
 - What source inferences can be made with continuous gaseous measurements.
- 3rd Paper
 - “Carbon in Southeastern Aerosol Particles”
 - George Hidy et al.
 - Methods for distinguishing primary from secondary carbonaceous materials

Overview of Session

- 4th Paper
 - Eric Edgerton et al.
 - “Investigation of Sampling Artifacts in the Federal Reference Method for PM_{2.5}”
 - Compare FRM with methods designed to minimize artifact
- 5th Paper
 - Eric Edgerton et al.
 - “Filter-Based Measurements of PM_{2.5} Mass and Composition in SEARCH”
 - Describe PM_{2.5} characteristics throughout the SEARCH domain

Overview of Session

- 6th Paper
 - Charles Blanchard and George Hidy
 - “Effects of Changes in Sulfate, Ammonia, and Nitric Acid on Particle Composition in the Southeastern United States”
 - Use a gas-particle equilibrium model to explore how aerosol composition responds to changes in precursors.
- 7th Paper
 - Eric Edgerton, et al.
 - “Real-time Measurements of PM_{2.5} Mass and Composition in SEARCH”
 - Demonstrates the wealth of information that can be derived from measurements with high temporal resolution.