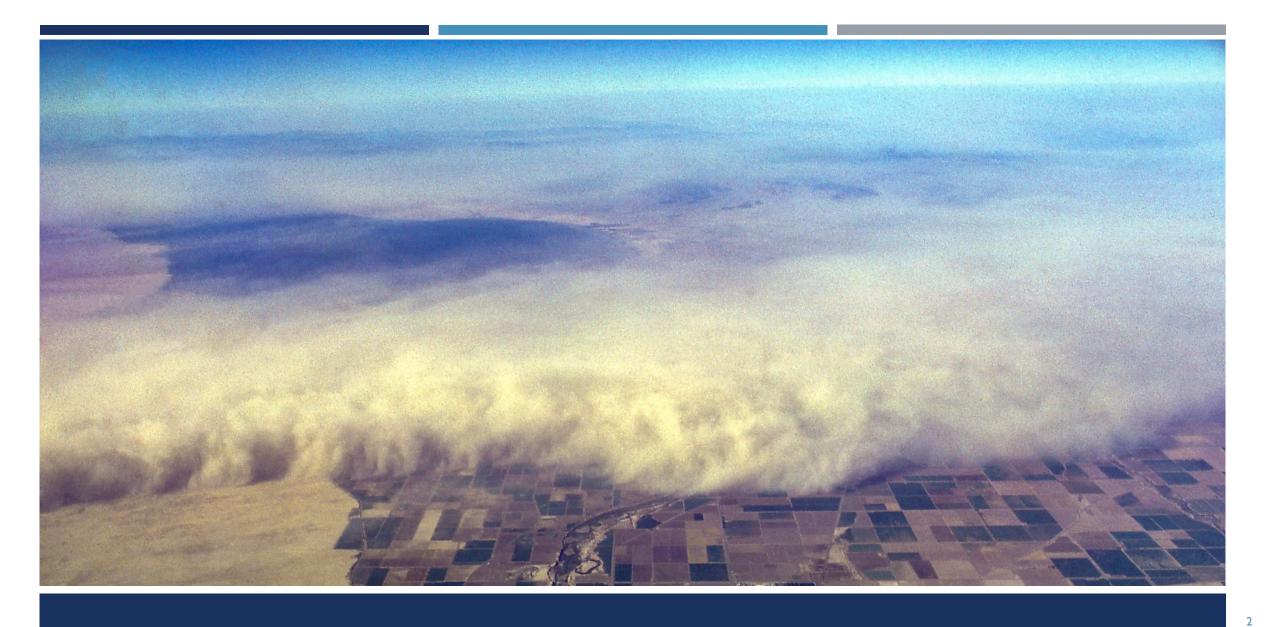
Physico-chemical Characterization of Dust:

A Comprehensive Study of Particulate Matter in the Environmental Justice Community of Eastern Coachella Valley

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STUDY OBJECTIVES AND PLAN



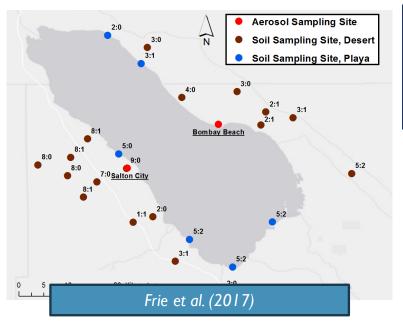
Main objectives:

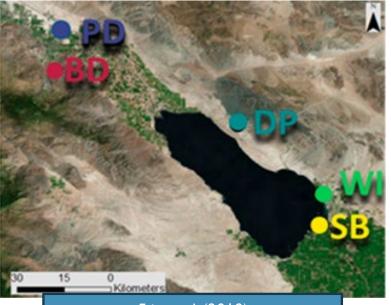
- Distinguish between PM/dust from different sources (e.g., Salton Sea playa, surrounding deserts, agricultural activities)
- Identify main sources and quantify their contributions to ambient PM levels

Site selection:

- Located in a residential neighborhood in Mecca to be representative of potential community exposure
- Potentially impacted by multiple air pollution sources: desert dust, playa emissions, sea spray, road dust, agricultural burning, local and Colorado Alluvium







Frie et al. (2019)

PREVIOUS WORK

- Two previous source apportionment studies in the area focused on Salton Sea playa emissions (Frie et al., 2017 & 2019)
- Aerosol and dust samples were collected and analyzed in the lab (i.e., time-integrated sampling)
- Identified sources included: desert dust, playa emissions, road dust, agricultural burning, sea spray, local and Colorado Alluvium



OVERVIEW OF MEASUREMENTS



Sample Collection + Laboratory Analysis

6 Samplers



Continuous Measurements

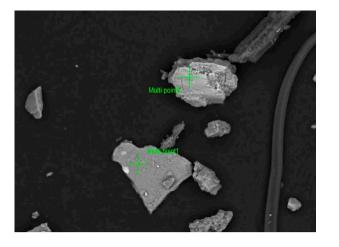
8 Continuous Monitors

- Study measurement period from Jan. 2022 – May 2023
- Continuous measurements are ongoing



SAMPLE COLLECTION + LABORATORY ANALYSIS





Time-integrated filter samples

- High-volume and PQ100 samplers
- Samples collected 1-in-6 days, for 24 hr
- Samples analyzed for:
 - Elements and metals (ICP-MS)
 - Anions and cations (IC)
 - Elemental and organic carbon (thermal-optical carbon analyzer)
- Full speciation performed for both TSP and PMI0 size fractions

Time-integrated glass substrates

- Samples collected passively ~1-in-24 days, for ~6-7 days
- Samples analyzed for morphology and composition (SEM-EDS and XRD)

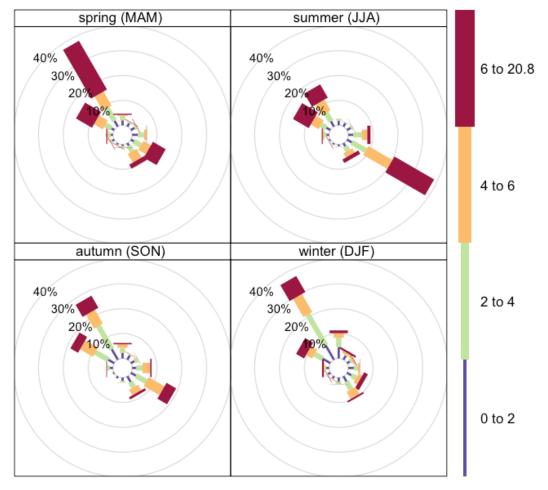
POLLUTANTS MEASURED CONTINUOUSLY



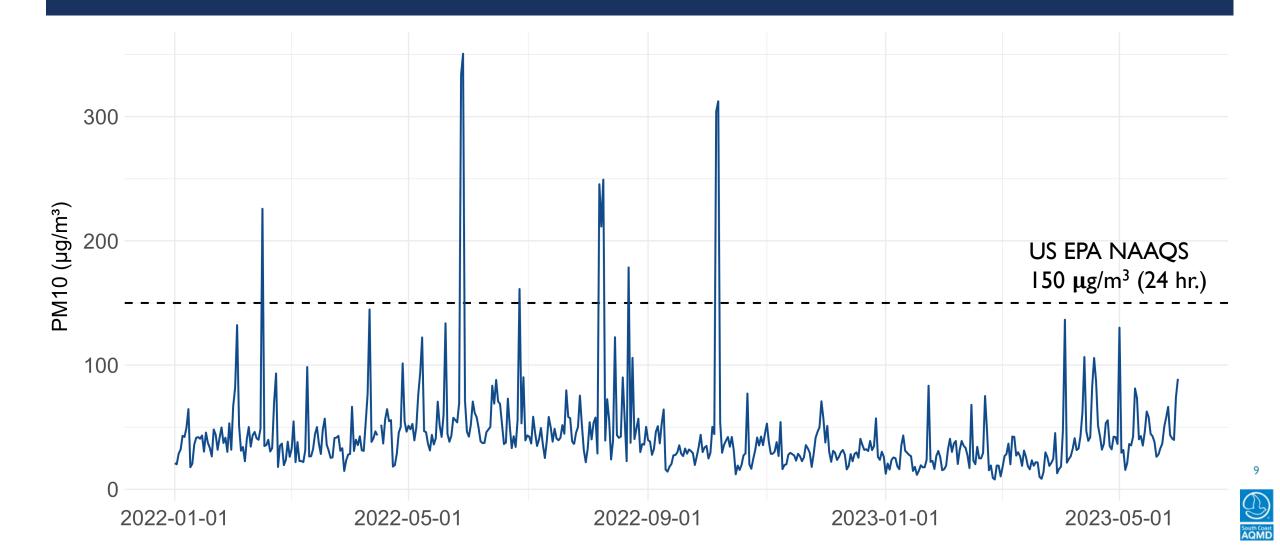
WIND PATTERNS



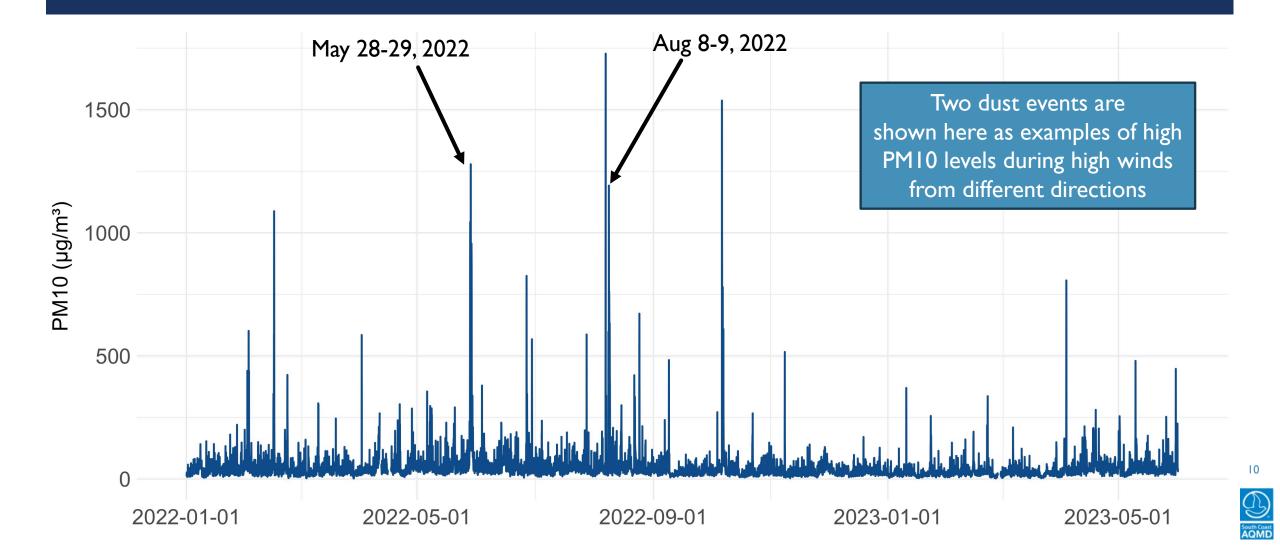
 Wind direction shows seasonal dependence with high winds mostly coming from NW in spring and SE in summer



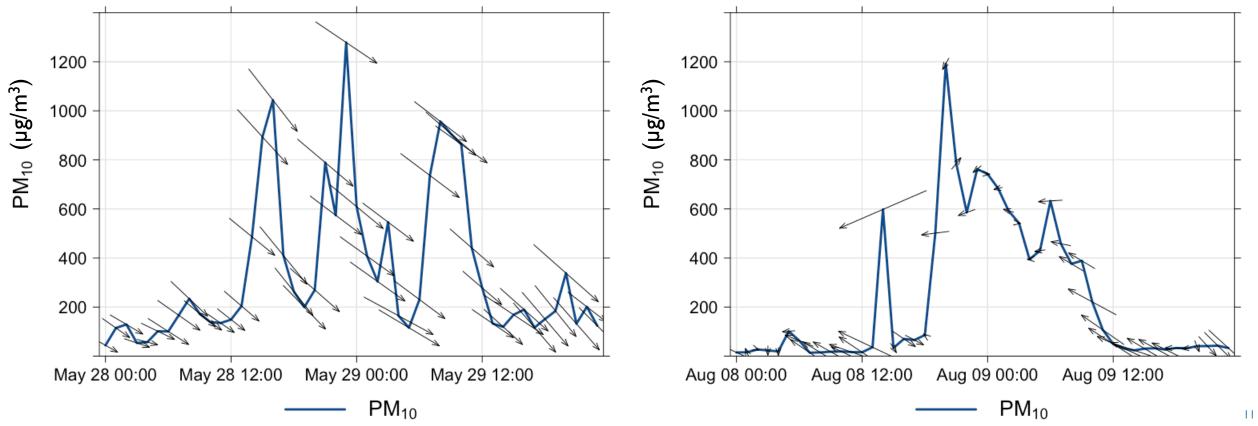
DAILY PMI0 CONCENTRATIONS



HOURLY PMI0 CONCENTRATIONS

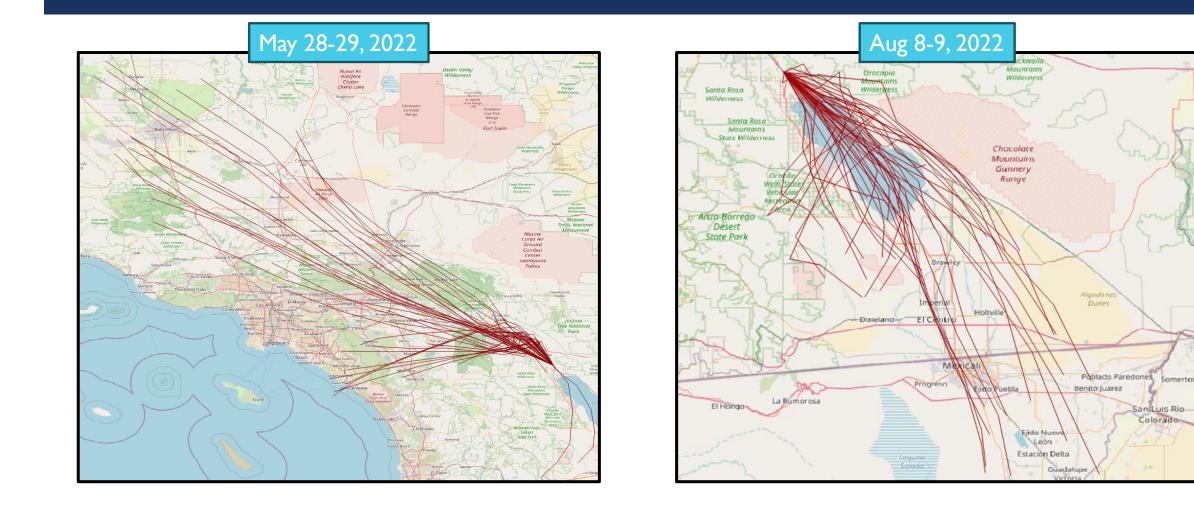


WIND PATTERNS DURING HIGH PMI0 EVENTS





BACK TRAJECTORY ANALYSIS

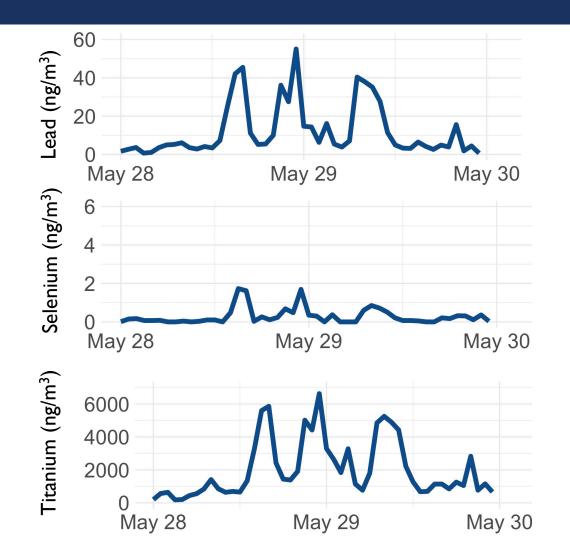


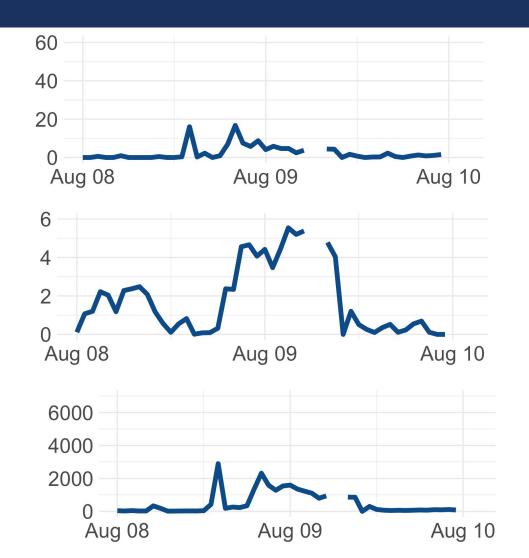


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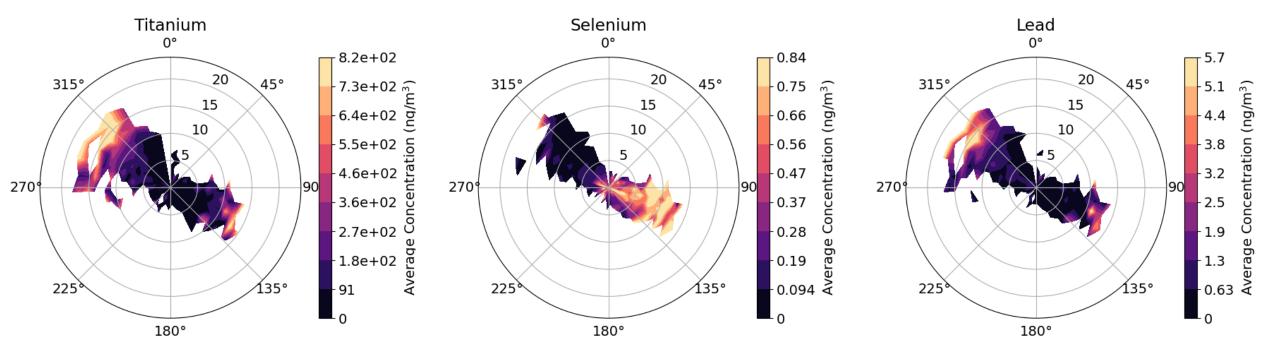
San Luis Rio Colorado

SELECTED METAL CONCENTRATIONS DURING HIGH PM EVENTS





POLLUTION POLAR PLOTS FOR THE ENTIRE STUDY PERIOD



SUMMARY & NEXT STEPS

- Continuous and time-integrated data for dust characterization have been collected from January 2022 through May 2023
- High levels of PM10 associated with high wind events are common in ECV
- Full chemical speciation on the collected time-integrated samples allows for a mass balance analysis of the resulting data
- High time resolution data allows to study short-lived dust episodes and to evaluate which source(s) may contribute to the elevated PM/dust levels observed during these events
- Future source apportionment analysis will shed more light on the relative contribution of various sources to ambient PMI0 levels



QUESTIONS & COMMENTS ?

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http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/environmentaljustice/ab617-134/ab-617-community-air-monitoring