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Motivation: One of the first attempts at looking at high-time resolution PM_{2.5} monitoring of metals and elements in Los Angeles

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Existing approaches:

- either offline using PM_{2.5} filters labor intensive & loss of information
- or continuous high-time resolution monitoring of PM₁₀
- or intensive campaigns next to metal facilities

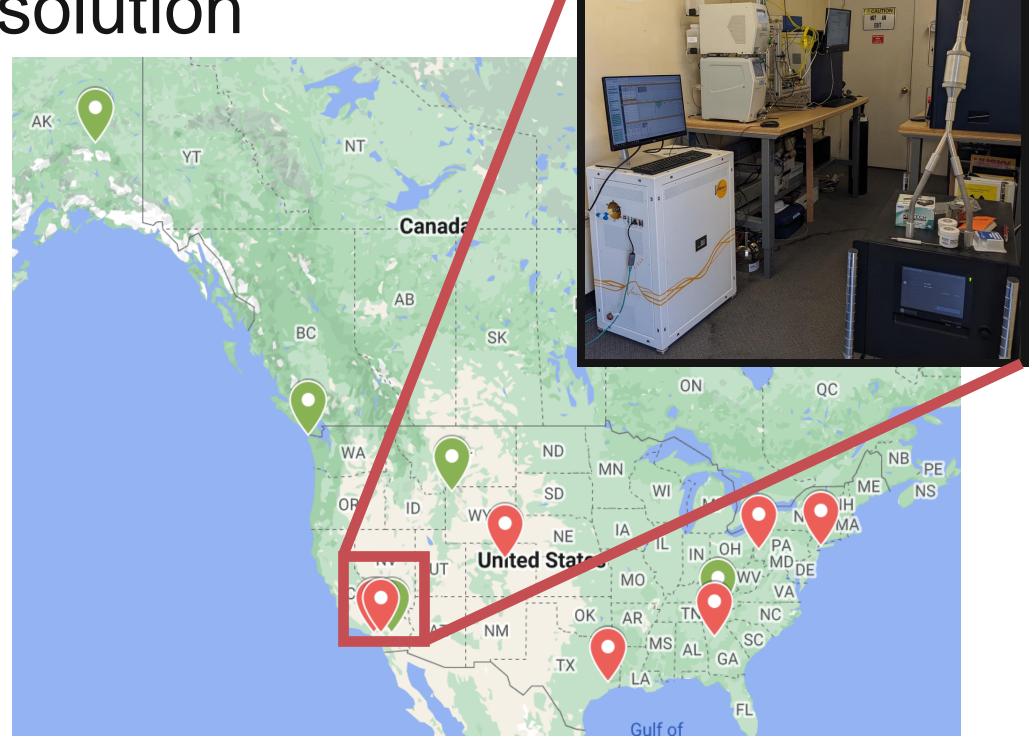
Motivation: One of the first attempts at looking at high-time resolution PM_{2.5} monitoring of metals and elements in Los Angeles

Existing approaches: lack in time-resolution

Our approach: leverages ASCENT

• Pico Rivera site:

operational since July 2023



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Existing approaches: lack in time-resolution

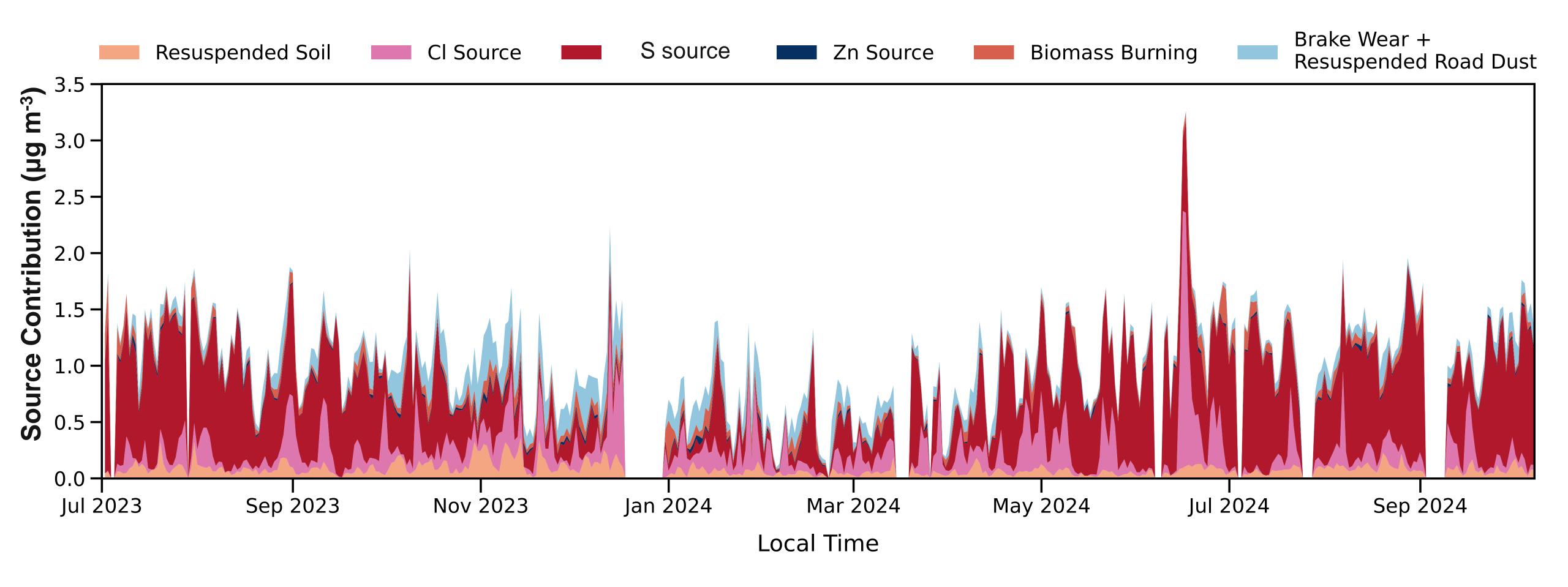
Our approach: leverages ASCENT

Contributions:

- Look at PM_{2.5} elements & metals from the Xact 625i
- Identify sources for two ASCENT sites & compare results
- Decipher which sources are local vs regional

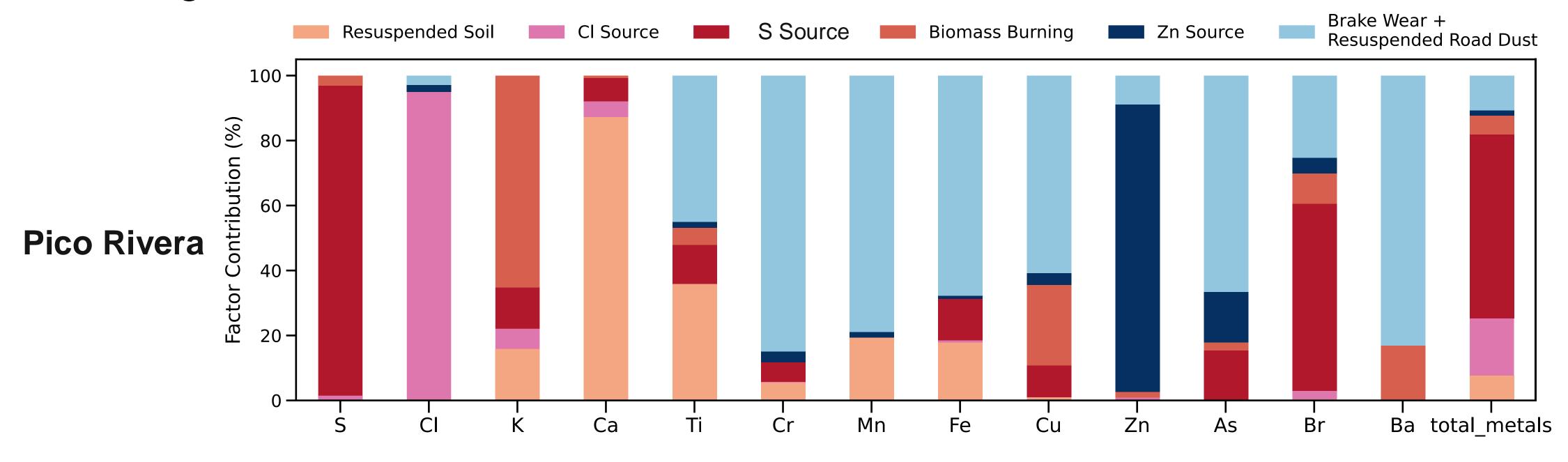
Overall time series

Pico Rivera, July 2023 – September 2024



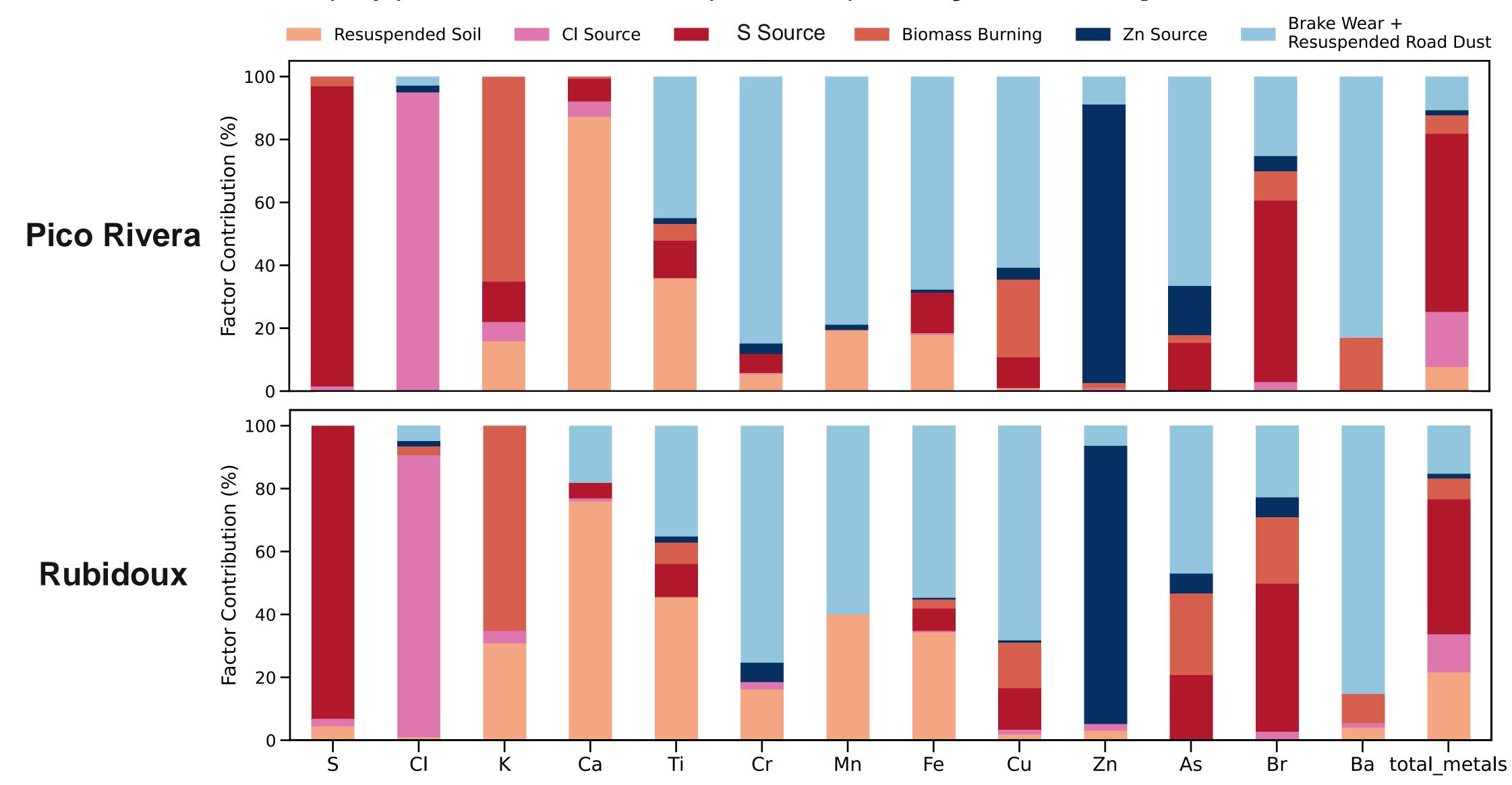
Source Identification

Using EPA PMF v5.0

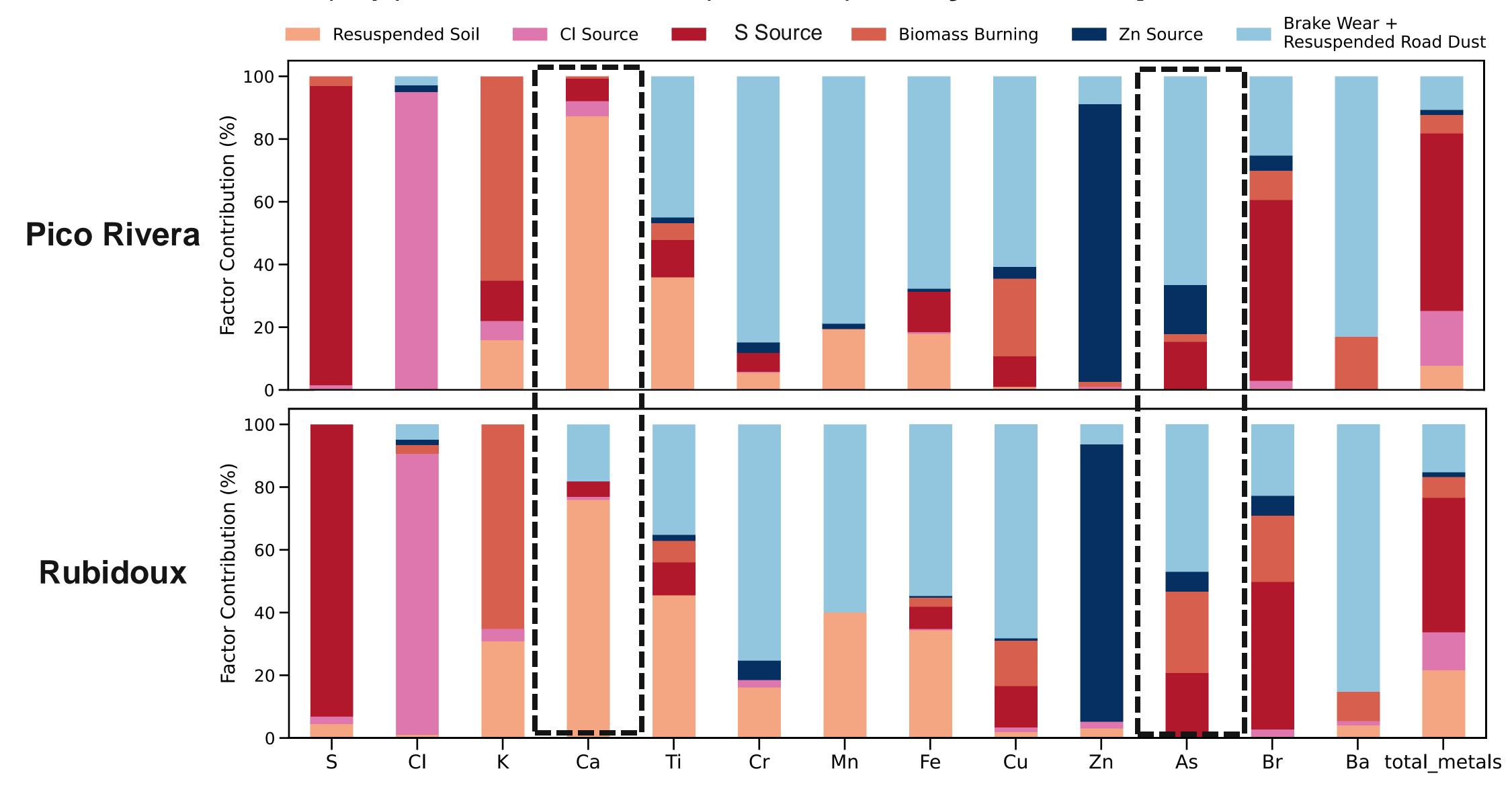


We identify 6 sources consistent among both datasets (6 month and 12 month)

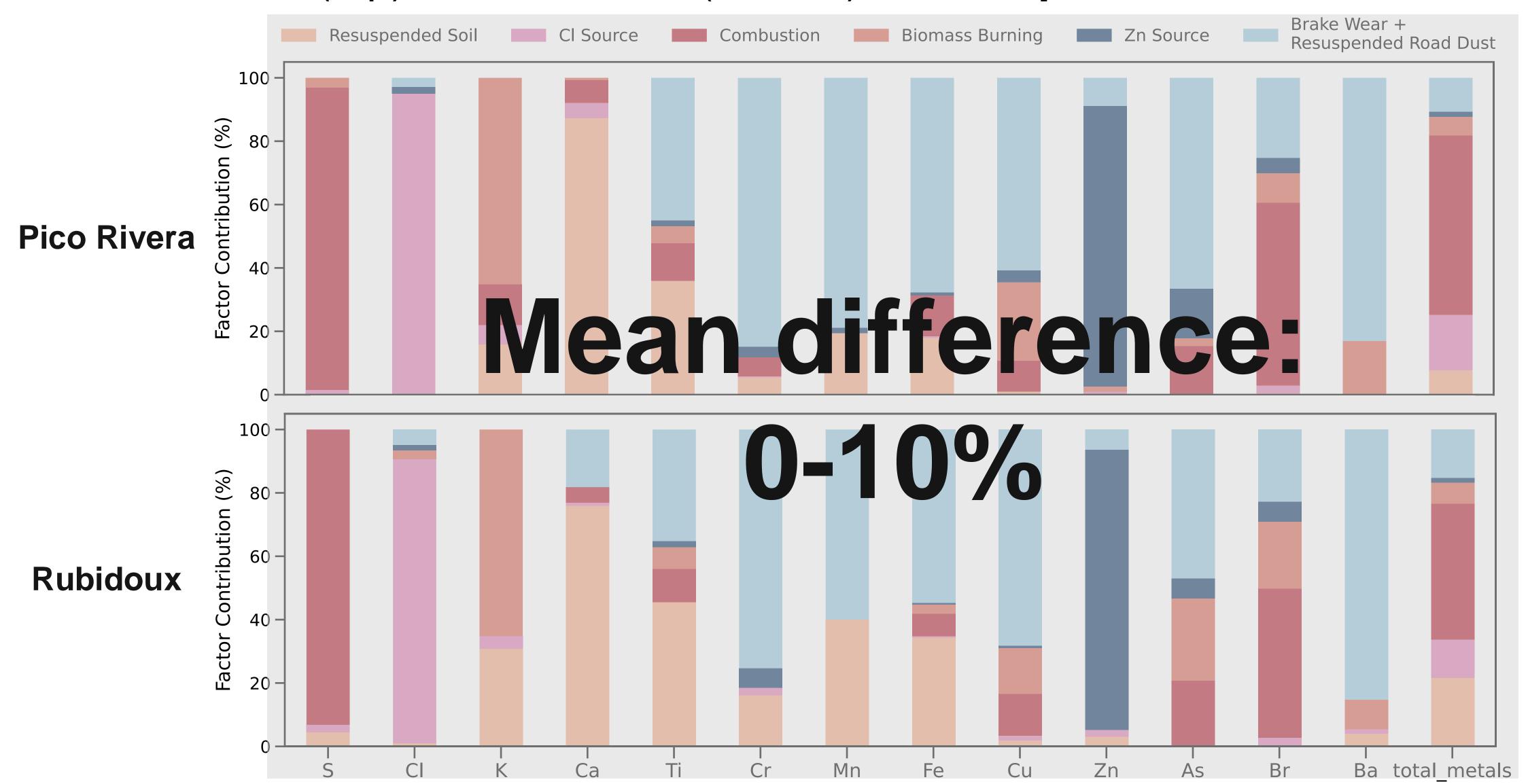
Pico Rivera (top) and Rubidoux (bottom): very similar profiles



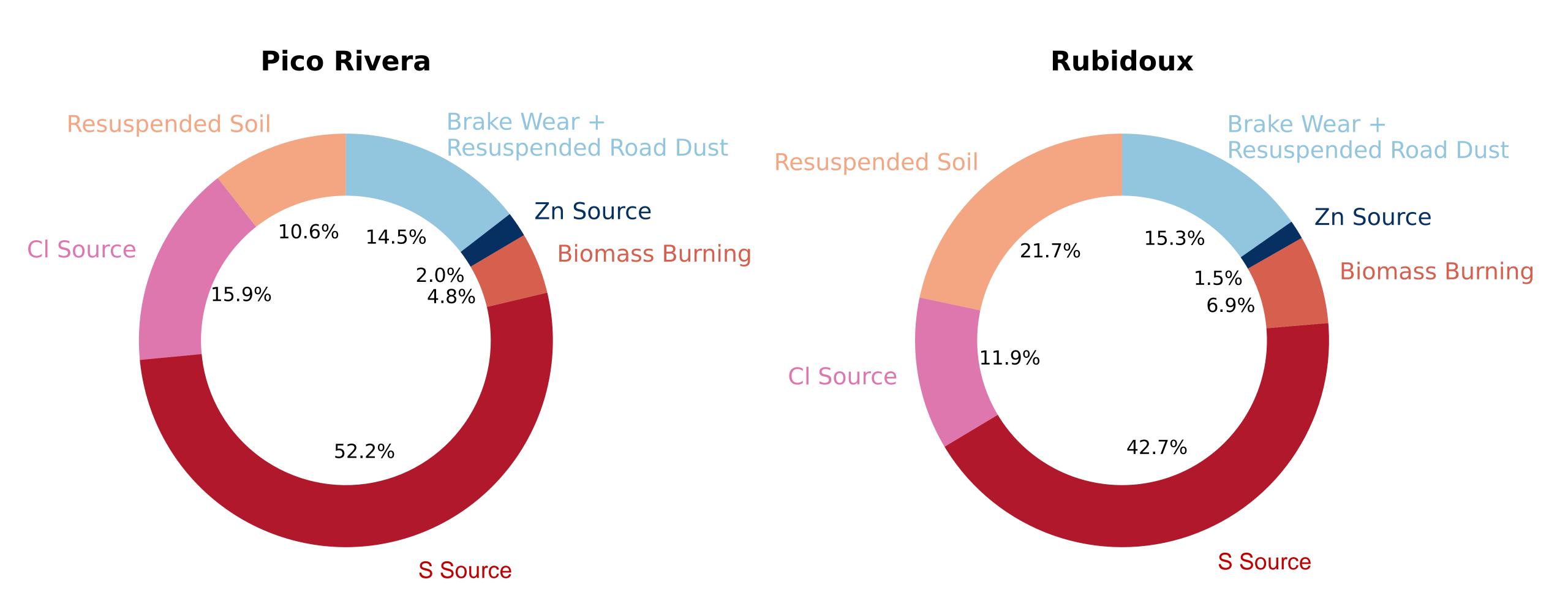
Pico Rivera (top) and Rubidoux (bottom): very similar profiles



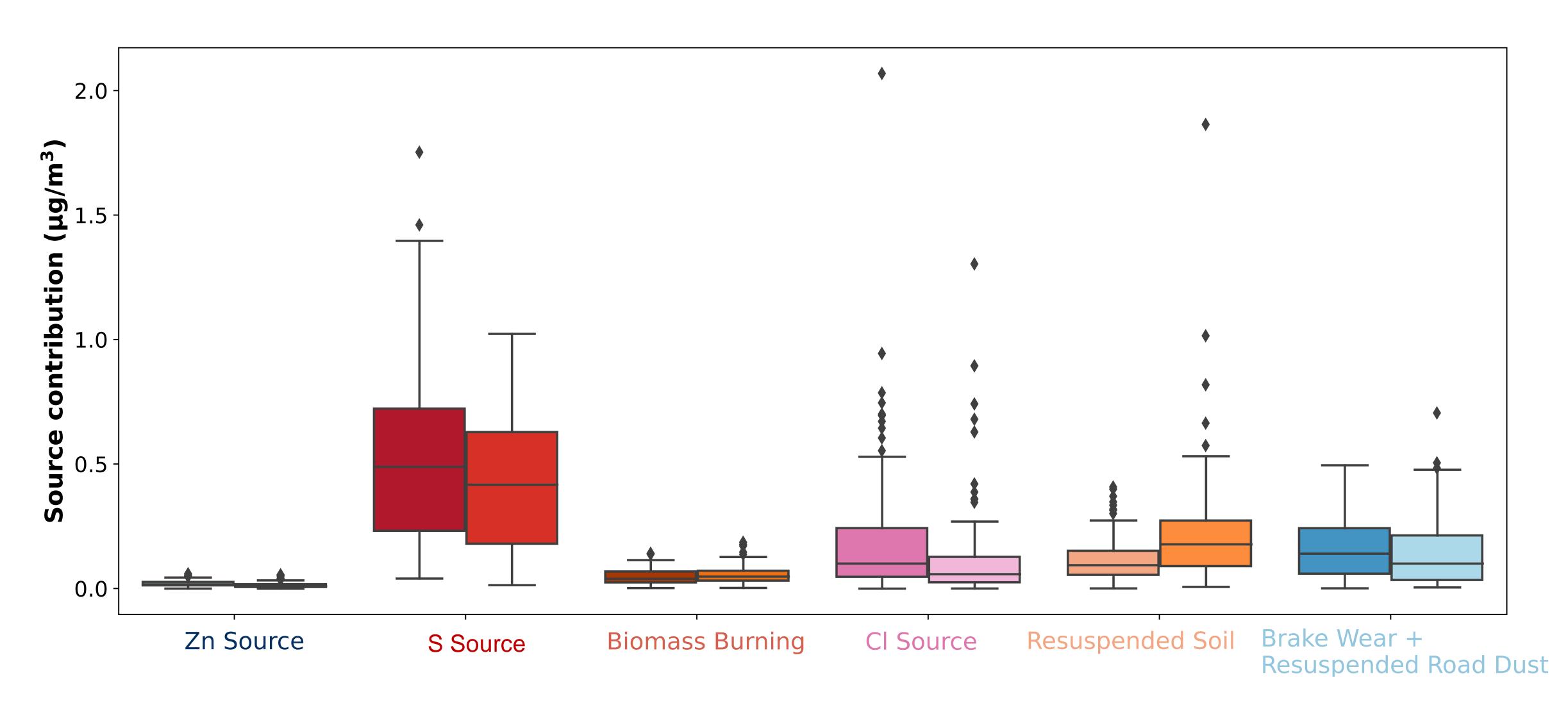
Pico Rivera (top) and Rubidoux (bottom): similar profiles



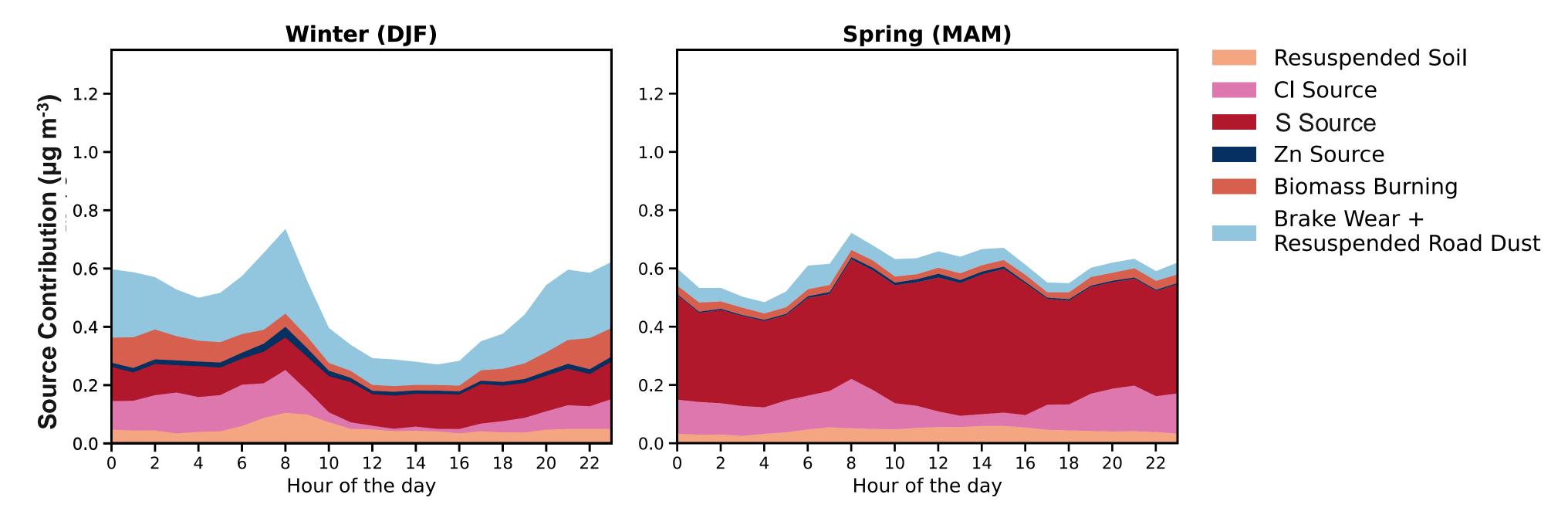
Pico Rivera and Rubidoux: similar sources



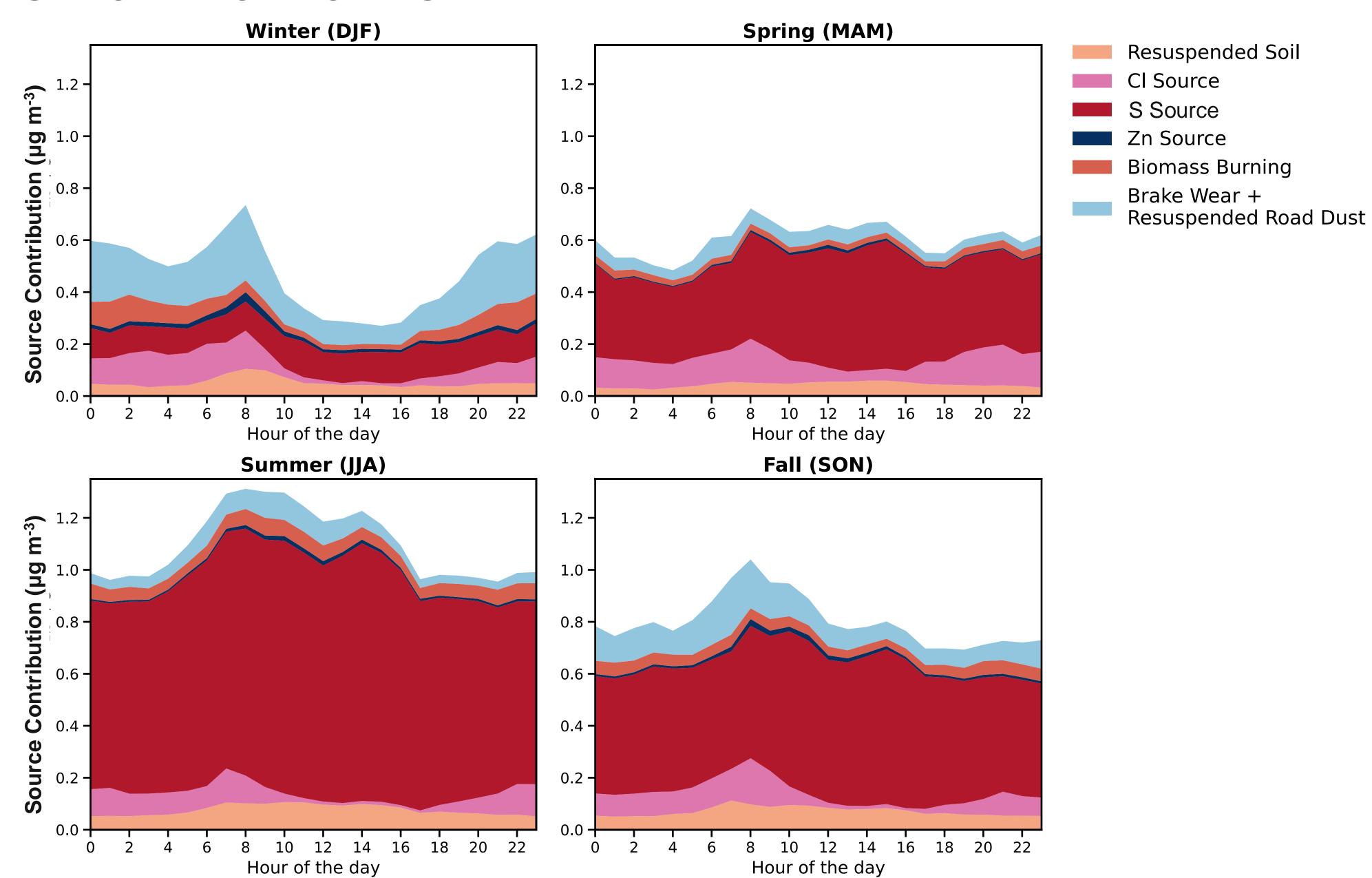
Pico Rivera (left) and Rubidoux (right): similar sources



Seasonal variation

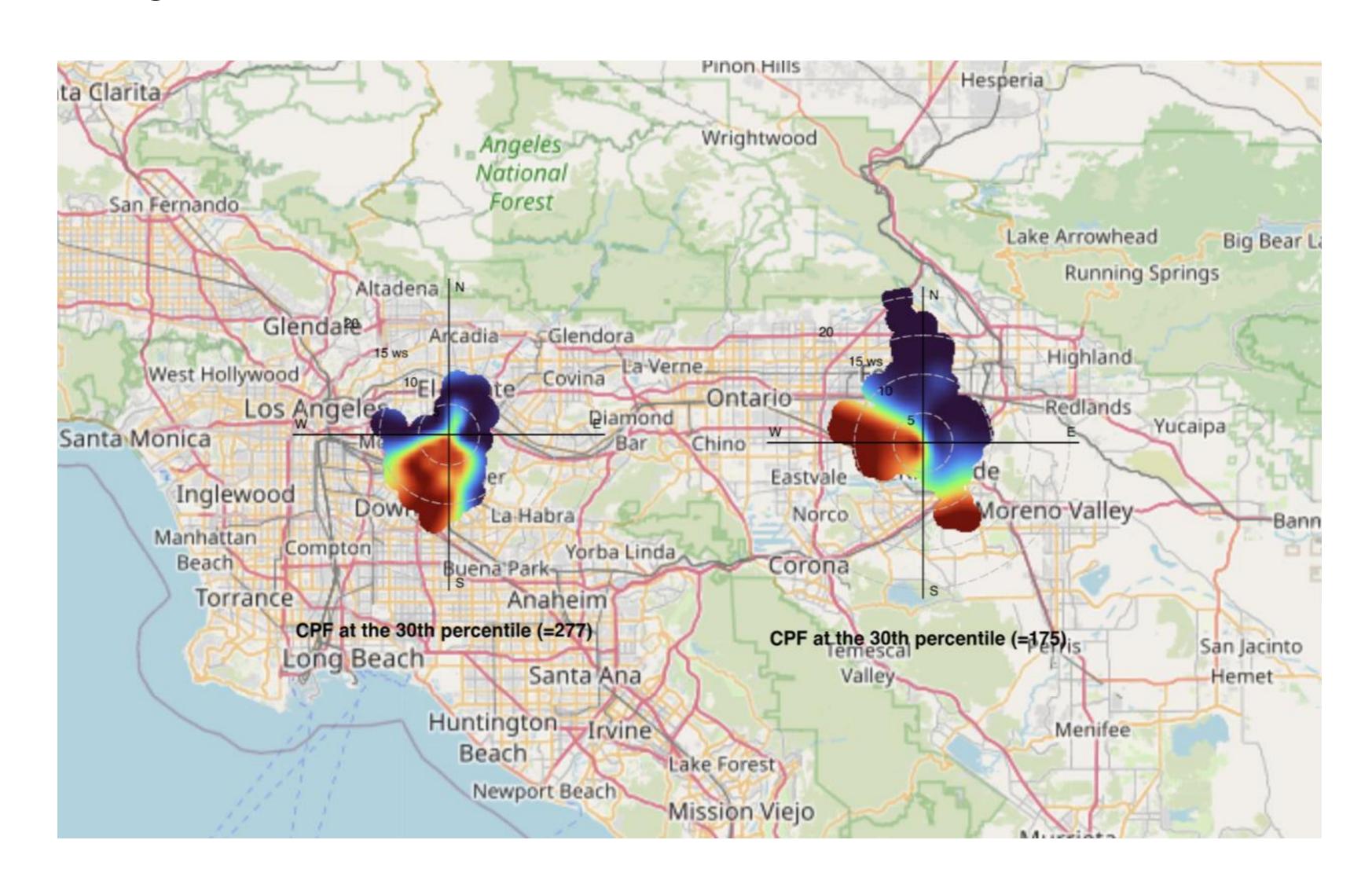


Seasonal variation



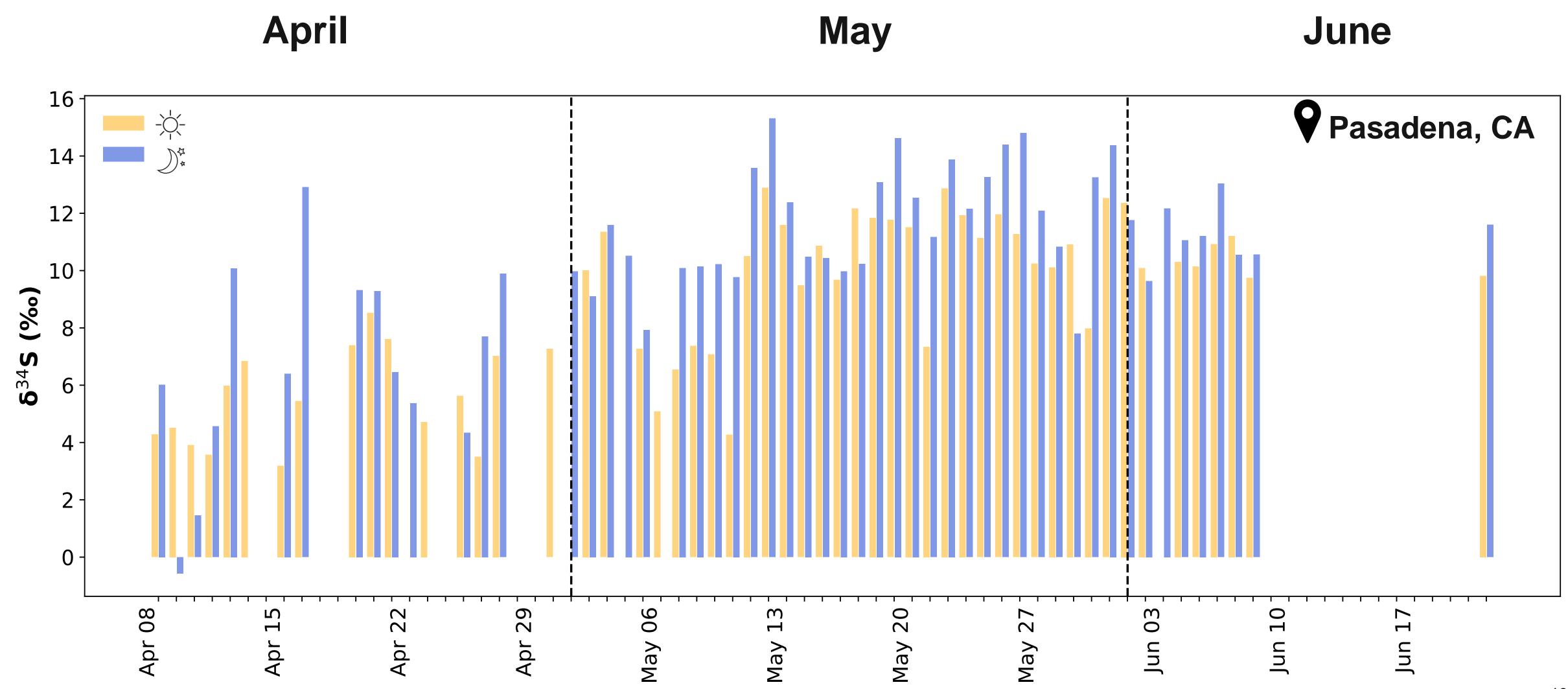
S Source

Main contributing element: S



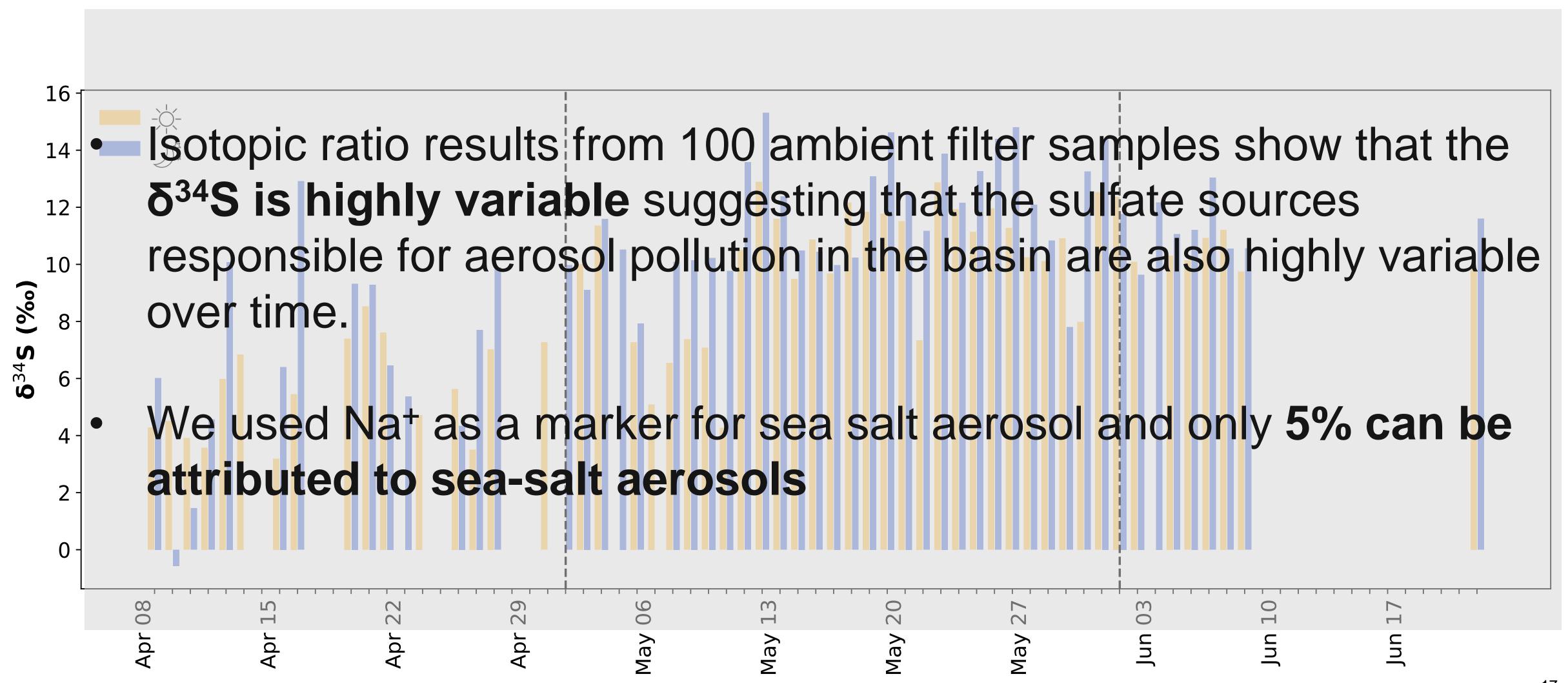
S Source: combustion?

 $\delta^{34}S$ is highly variable



S Source: combustion?

 $\delta^{34}S$ is highly variable – only 5% is attributed to sea salt



Resuspended Soil

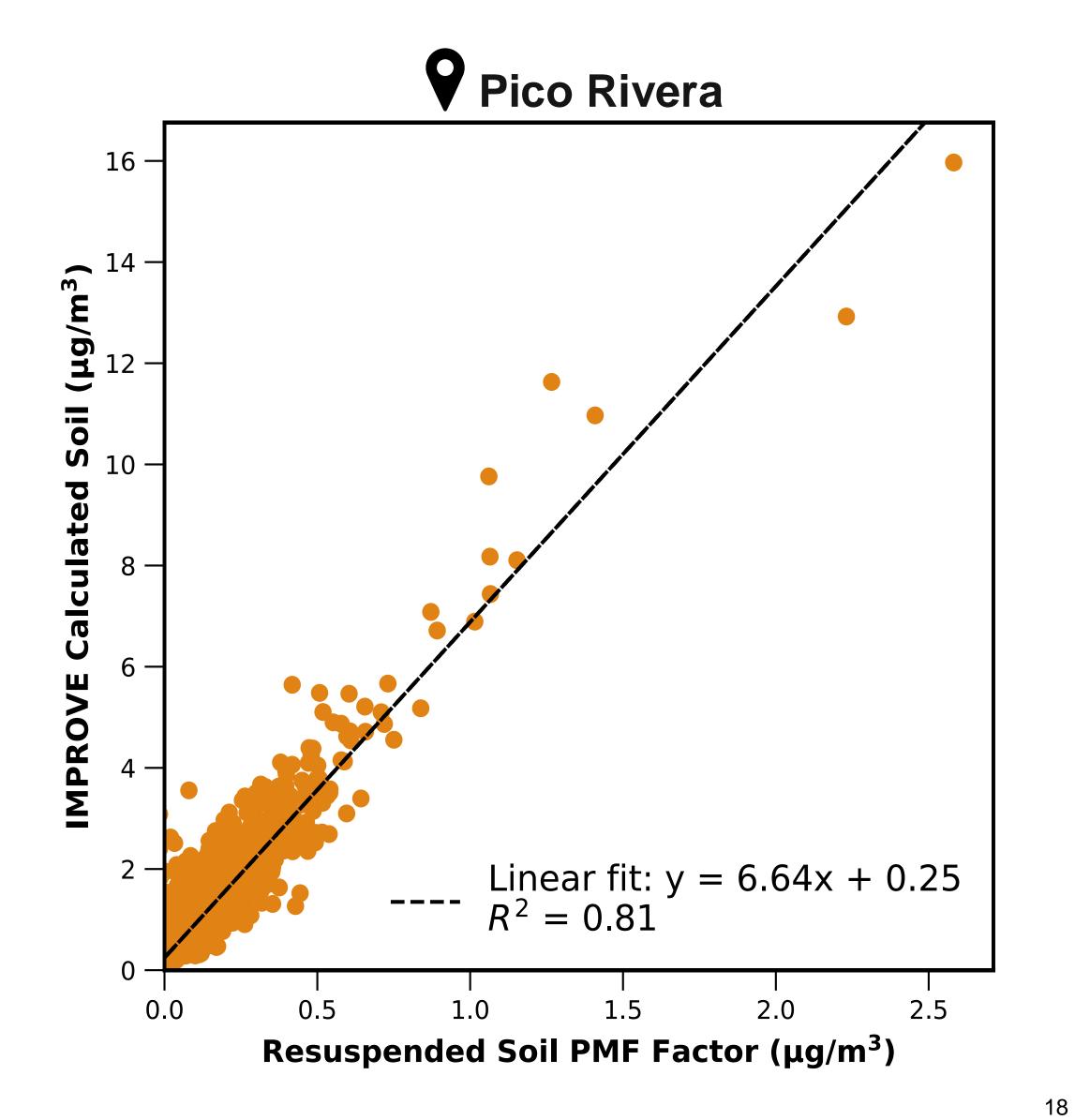
IMPROVE Calculated Soil vs PMF factor

Main contributing trace elements: Ca, Ti, Mn, Fe

IMPROVE Soil equation:

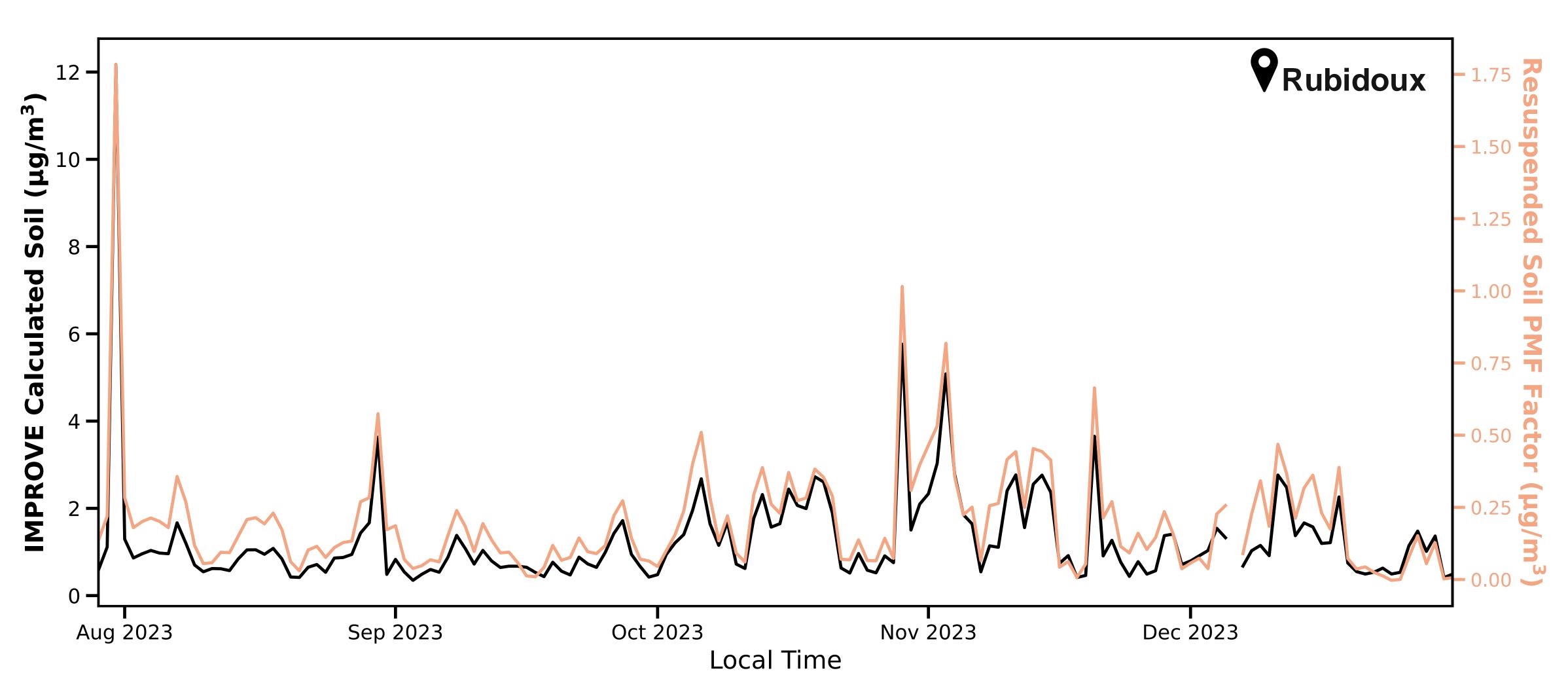
SOIL =
$$2.20 \cdot Al + 2.49 \cdot Si +$$

$$1.63 \cdot \text{Ca} + 2.42 \cdot \text{Fe} + 1.94 \cdot \text{Ti}$$



Resuspended Soil

IMPROVE Calculated Soil vs PMF factor

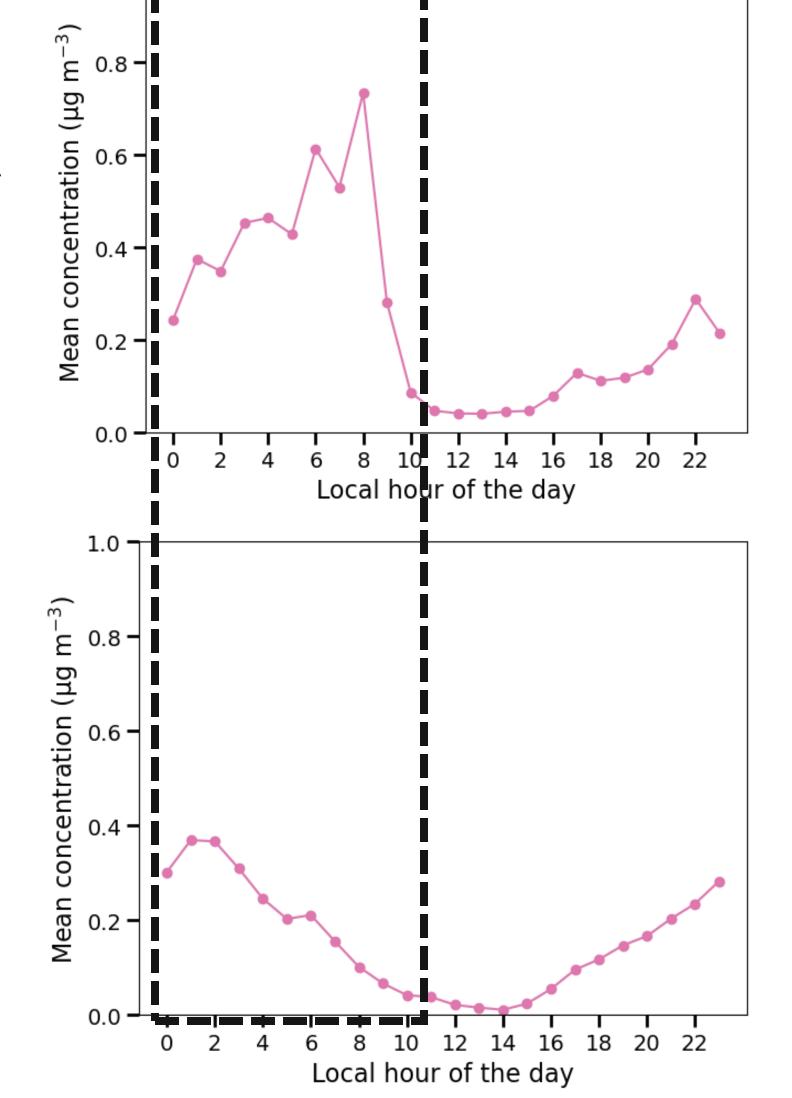


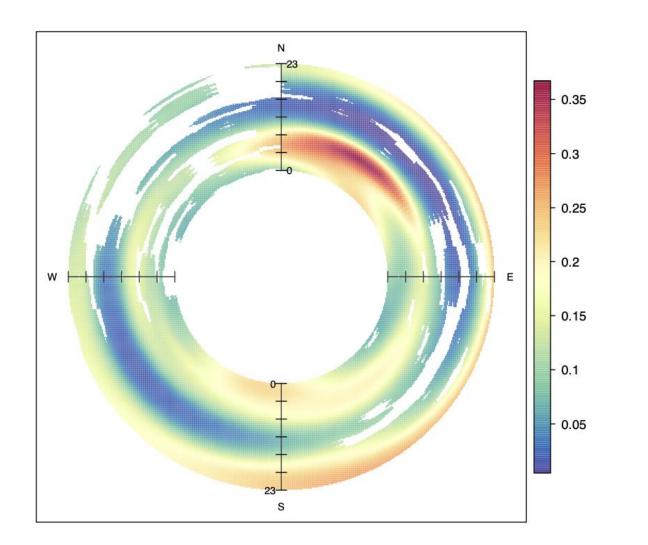
Clsource

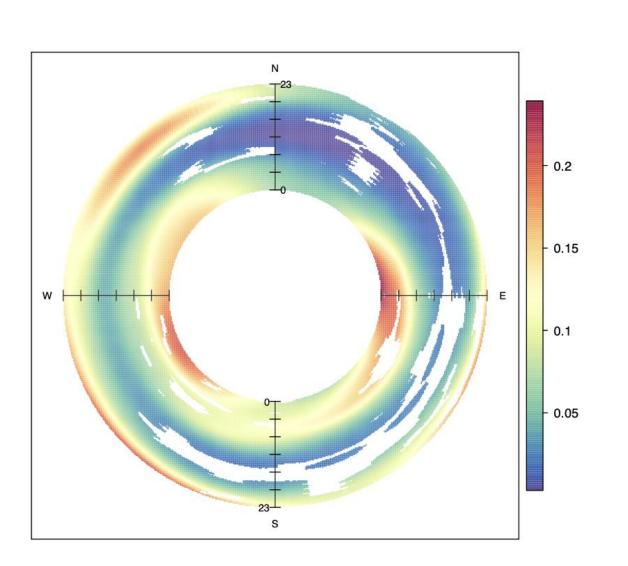
Diurnal and wind analysis

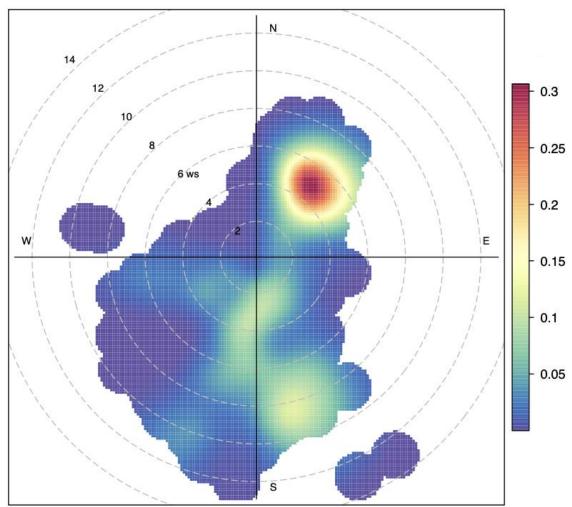
Pico Rivera

Rubidoux

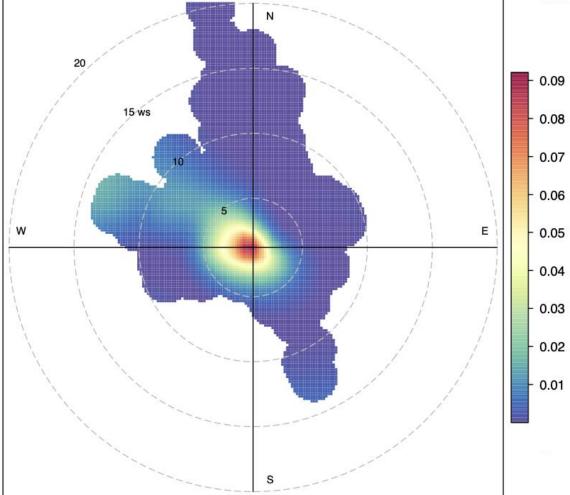








CPF at the 90th percentile (=0.46)



CPF at the 90th percentile (=0.23)

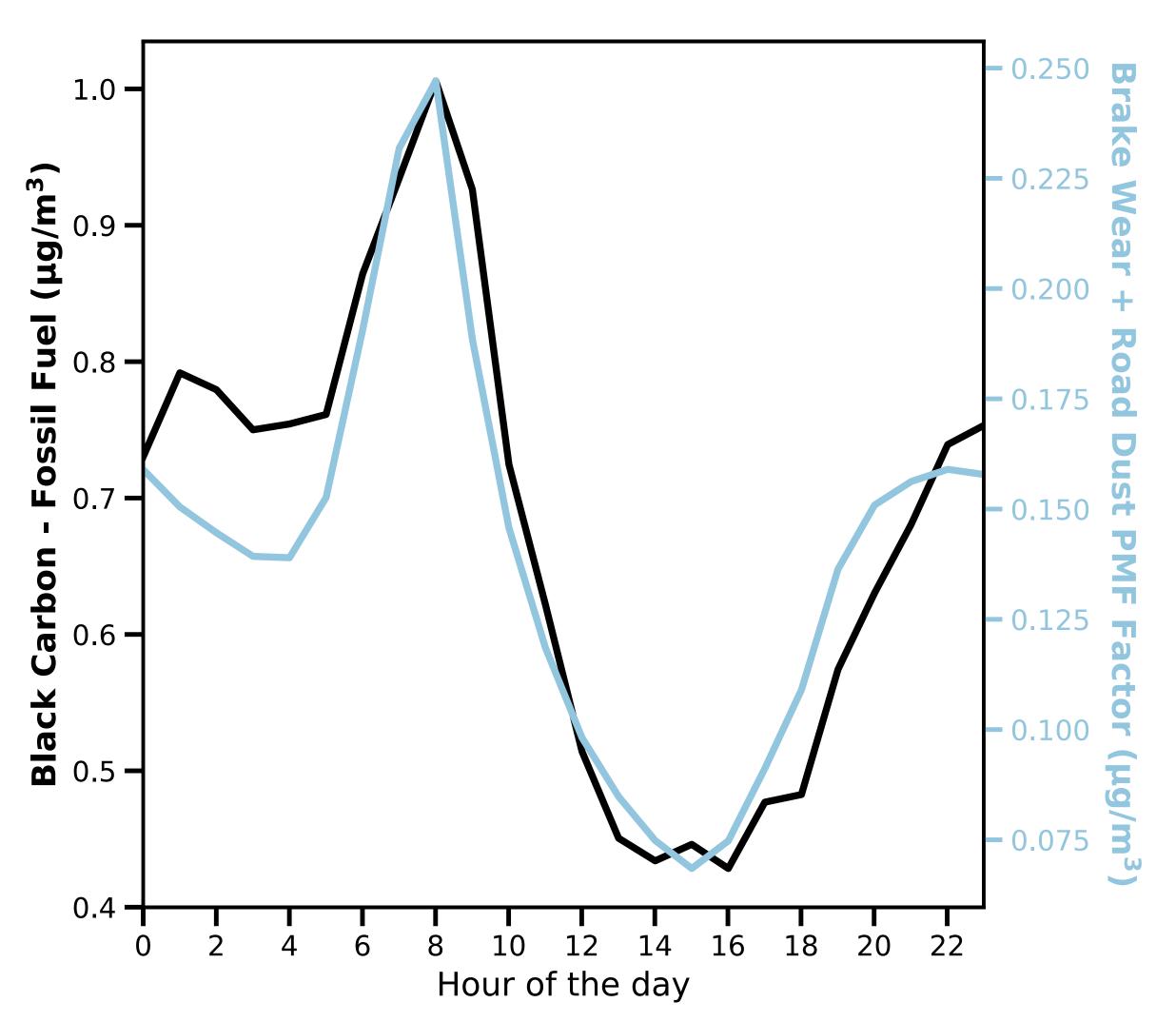
Brake Wear + Resuspended Road Dust

Aethalometer Black Carbon (fossil fuel fraction) vs PMF factor

Main contributing trace elements: Ba, Fe, Cu and Cr

Aethalometer model:

$$BC = BC_{ff} + BC_{bb}$$



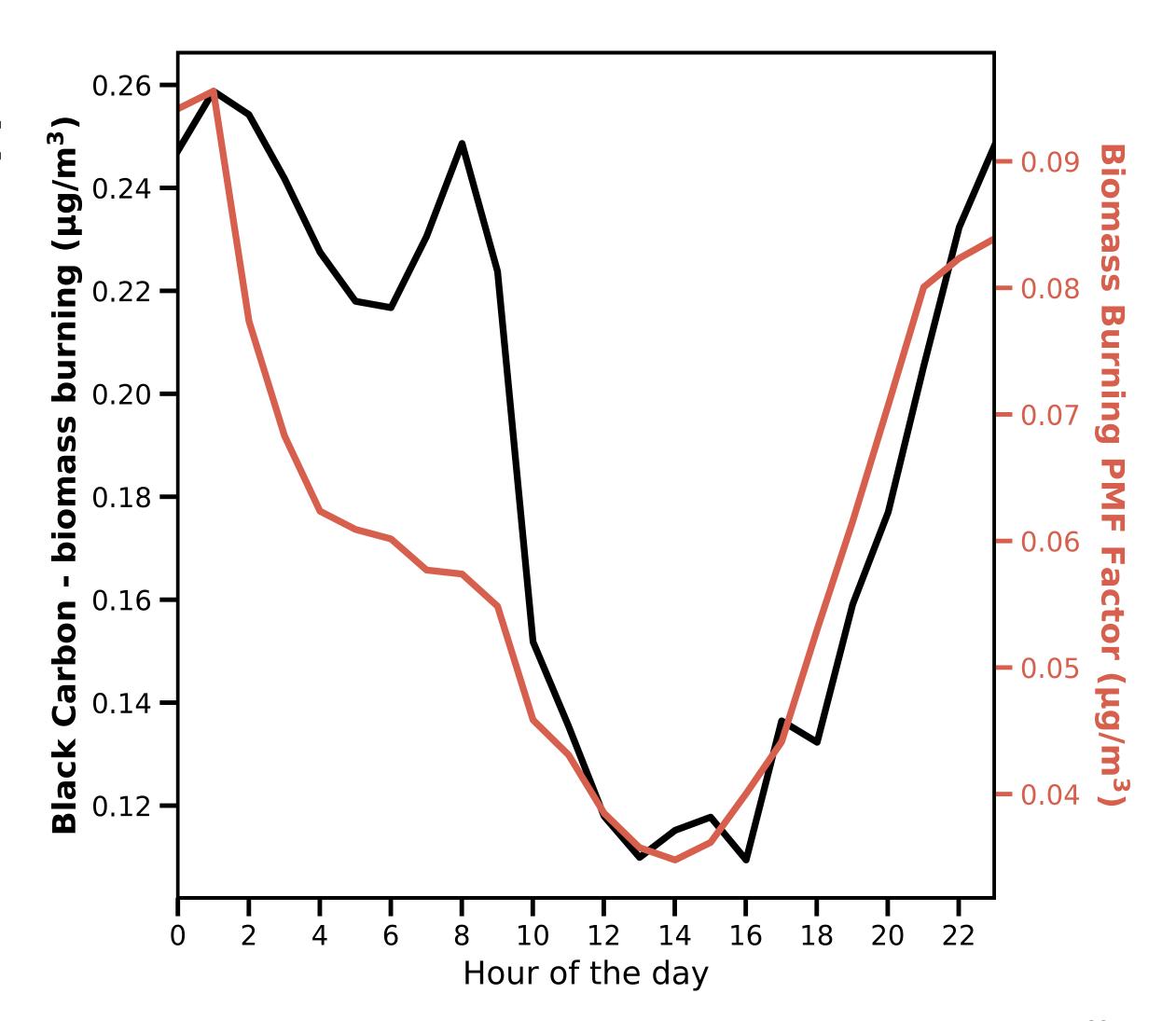
Biomass Burning

Aethalometer Black Carbon (biomass burning fraction) vs PMF factor

Main contributing trace elements: K, Ba, Cu

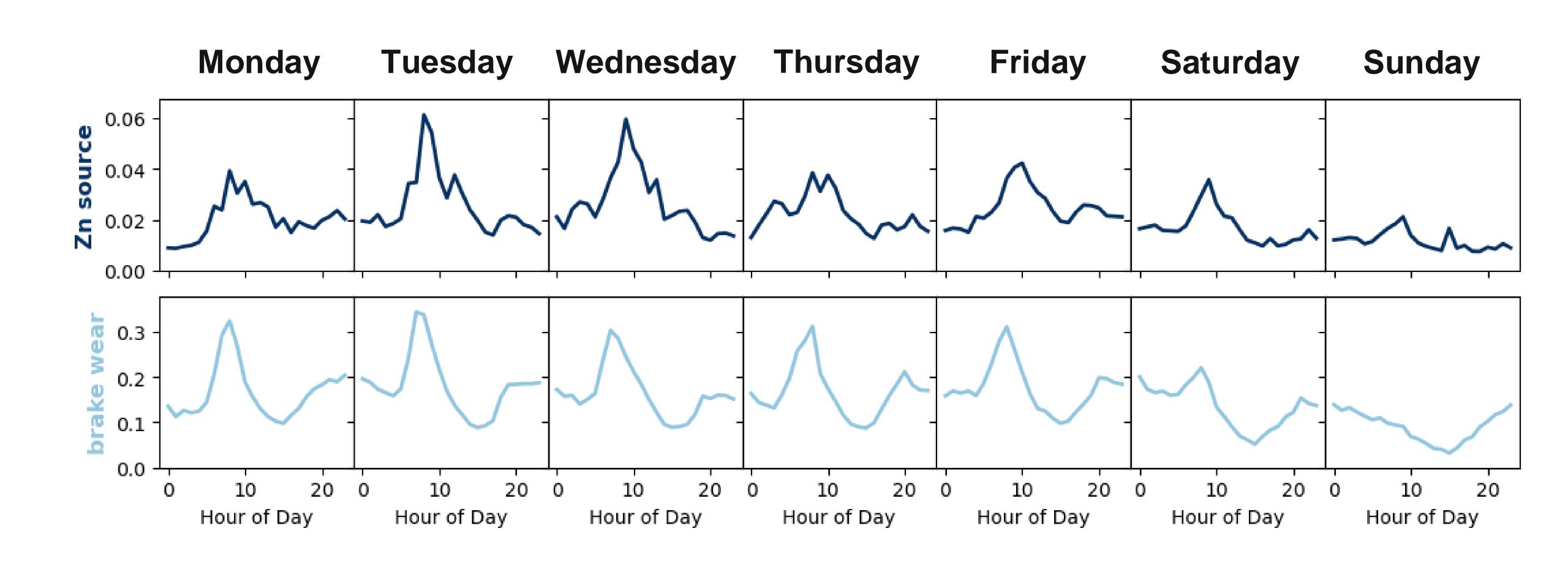
Aethalometer model:

$$BC = BC_{ff} + BC_{bb}$$



Zn Source

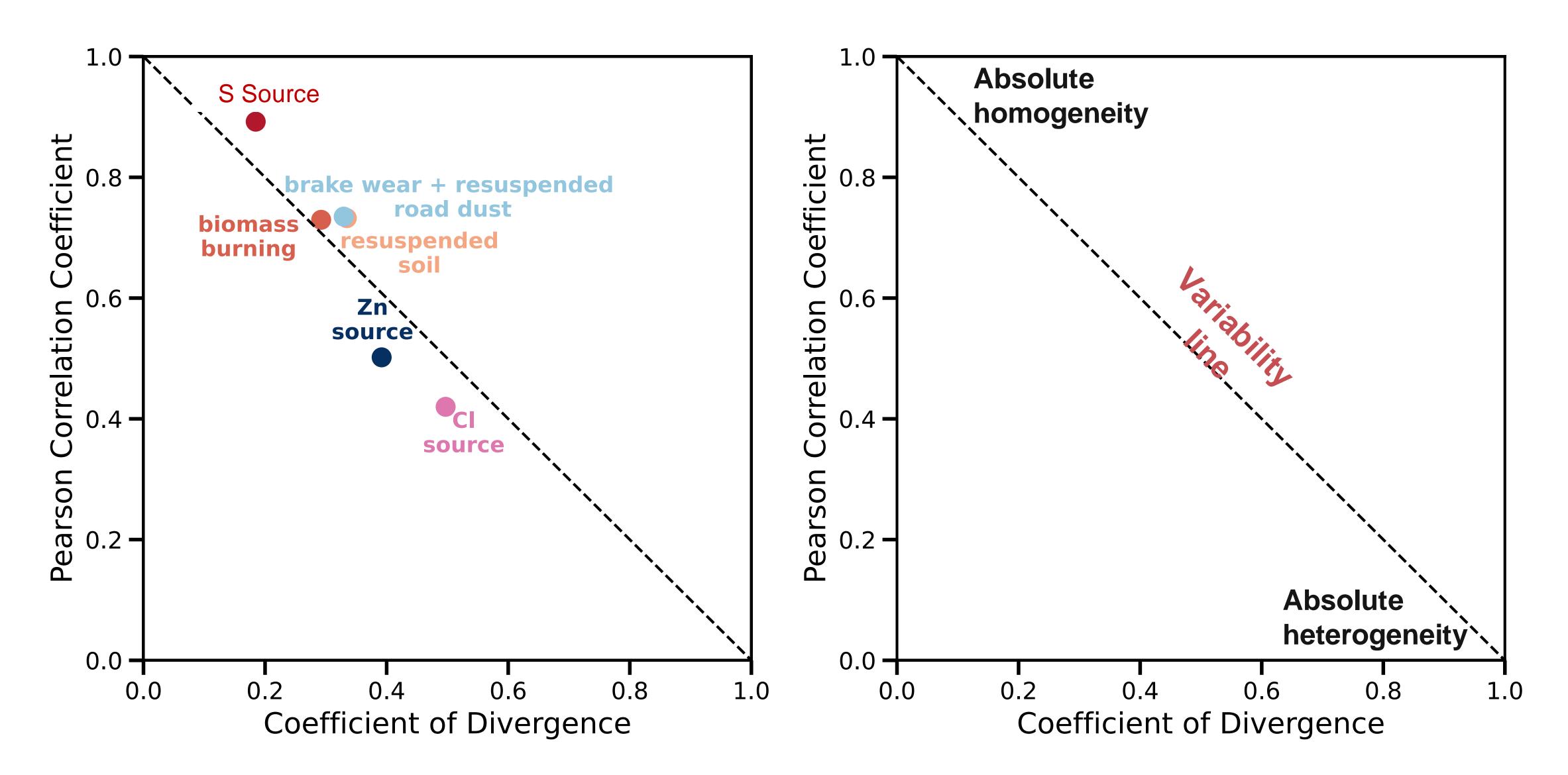
Weekday vs weekend



Regional vs local effects

 $COD_{jk} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{x_{ij} - x_{ik}}{x_{ij} + x_{ik}} \right)^{2}}$

Comparing contributing sources in Pico Rivera and Rubidoux



Takeaways

- Measured and explored yearlong PM_{2.5} elements & metals in Los Angeles
- Identified 6 sources: S source, biomass burning, resuspended soil, Cl source, Zn source, brake wear and resuspended road dust
- Compared results from two urban sites (Pico Rivera and Rubidoux) and found almost identical source profiles
- While elements and metals have been generally considered as highly localized, with PM_{2.5} elements that are more homogeneously mixed we can identify regional sources as well.