

Environmental Air Quality

Monitoring Methods in Agricultural Settings

	Nuisance- Neighbor	Nuisance- Community	Current Regs	Anticipated Regs			
PM				8			
Odor			8				
NH ₃	8	8	8				
H ₂ S	8	8	8				
VOCs	\otimes	8	8				
GHGs	8	8	⊗				

		First Impressions	Environmental Justice	Nutrient Efficiency	
	РМ				
	Odor				
	NH ₃	8			
	H₂S	8		8	
	VOCs	⊗		\otimes	
	GHGs	8	8		













Anatomy of an FRM Sampler for PM_{2.5}

Inertial PM₁₀ Preseparator

➤ WINS impactor or sharp-cut cyclone

---•47mm PTFE Filter (in cartridge)

→Blower Housing and Flow Controller





PM_{2.5} FRM Air Sampler

- Rupprecht & Patashnick Partisol-Plus Model
 2025 Sequential Air Sampler
- U.S. EPA Reference Method Designation RFPS-0498-118



A Closer Look

- A filter-based, gravimetric sampling method
 24 by samples every
 - 24-hr samples every three days System is automated
 - System is automated with some moderate maintenance and programming

$\mathrm{PM}_{2.5}$ Continuous Air Monitor



- TEOM Series 1400 Ambient Particulate Monitor
- Converts the change in oscillation frequency of a tapered element into a measure of increased PM mass on the end of the element

Inline filter method of sampling Fully automated with little maintenance

little maintenance Uploads hourly averages via the internet

A Closer Look

Hourly PM_{2.5} Concentrations (µg/m³) April 23, 2003





Nuisance Condition Any condition that interferes with the reasonable use or enjoyment of property

The FIDO(H) Factors in Odor Assessment

Frequency Intensity (DT) Duration Offensiveness Hedonic tone (what does it smell *like*?)







Ráyleigh (Mólecular) Scattering

$$I_{R}(x) = \frac{kI_{o}}{x^{2}} e^{-\alpha_{x}x}; \lim_{p \to 0} \alpha_{R} = 0$$

$$I_{T}(x) = \frac{kI_{o}}{x^{2}} e^{-\alpha_{r}x}; \alpha_{T} = f(C_{PM}, C_{gas}...)$$

$$Molecular and Particle Scattering$$









