

# **Collection of Air and Precipitation Samples**

## **IADN Project Standard Operating Procedure**

Prepared by

Ilora Basu and Angela Dawn Lee

School of Public and Environmental Affairs  
Indiana University  
Bloomington, Indiana 47405

Version 1.2 – January 2003

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTIONS.....	i
LIST OF TABLES.....	ii
LIST OF FIGURES.....	ii

## SECTIONS

1. PRECIPITATION SAMPLING USING XAD-2 AND MIC COLLECTORS.....	2
2. AIR SAMPLING FOR SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS USING THE ORGANICS HI-VOL SAMPLERS.....	15
3. BELFORT RAIN GAGE INSTRUCTIONS.....	31
4. PREPARATION OF SAMPLING MEDIA.....	33
5. FORMS .....	36
6. SAMPLING PROTOCOL.....	40
7. SITE INFORMATION.....	41
8. ACCESS TO THE SITES.....	46

## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1	Elements/Contaminants to be determined on precipitation samples.....	4
TABLE 2	Elements/Contaminants to be determined on quartz fiber filters and XAD-2 resin.....	17
TABLE 3	Trouble shooting (Hi-Vol).....	27

## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1	IADN sampling sites.....	1
FIGURE 2	Schematic of the MIC Sampler.....	7
FIGURE 3	Mechanical Timer.....	20
FIGURE 4	Electronic Timer.....	22
FIGURE 5	XAD-2 Cartridge and Cartridge Holder.....	24
FIGURE 6	Schematic diagram of Hi-Vol Sampler.....	28
FIGURE 7	IADN Sampling stations.....	47

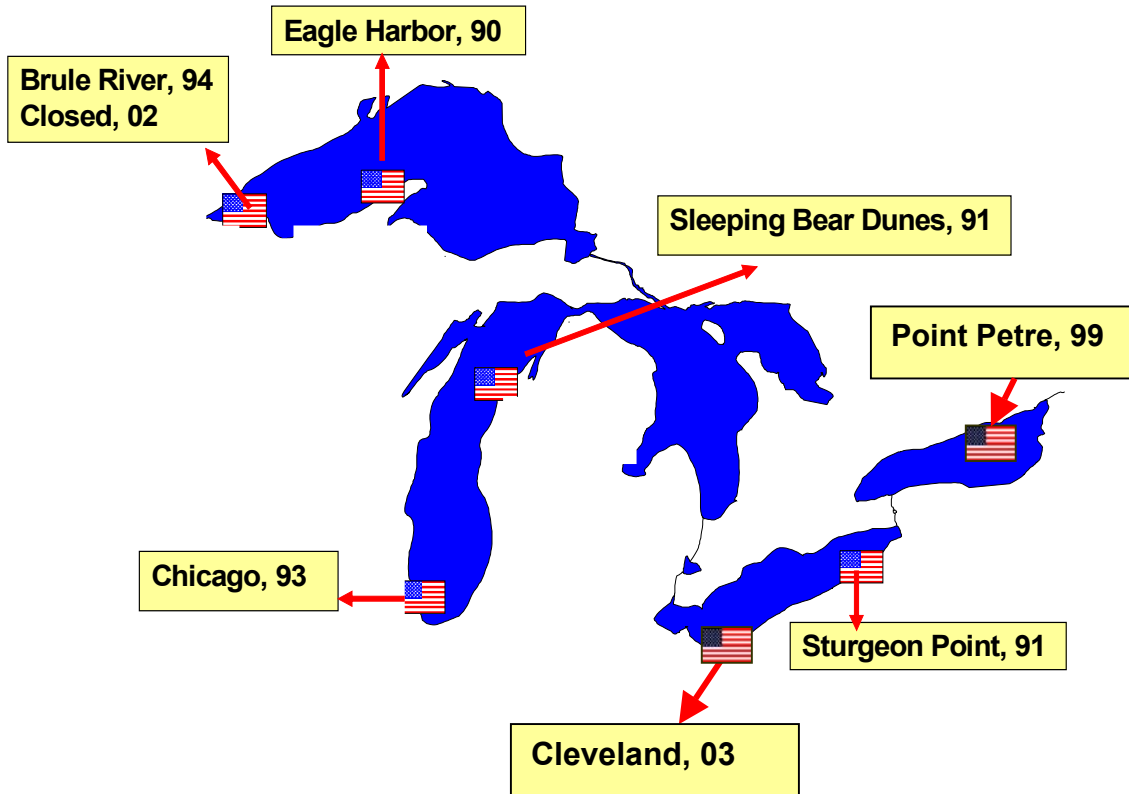


Figure 1: Location of the US IADN sites

## 1. PRECIPITATION SAMPLING USING XAD-2 AND MIC COLLECTORS

This SOP is intended to provide a step by step procedure for collecting and replacing an XAD-2 column in a MIC B sampler.

### 1.1 Overview

The data collected from analyses of XAD-2 columns from the MIC (Meteorological Instruments of Canada) samplers will be used for the Integrated Atmospheric Deposition Network (IADN) programs. The objectives of the programs are to determine the loadings of persistent toxic contaminants from the atmosphere to the Great Lakes from both urban and regional sources. Sampling sites have been strategically located around the Great Lakes basin to provide these estimates.

The MIC sampler is used for the collection of toxic organic compounds (PCBs, pesticides and PAHs) in precipitation. Specific analytes of interest that will be collected from this sampler are listed in Table 1. The sampler operates continuously for 4 weeks. This interval is used because of the need to collect at least 2 liters of precipitation (equivalent to about 1 inch of rainfall) in order to get a reliable measurement of the target chemicals. Because of the low concentrations, the operator must follow this protocol carefully to insure sample integrity.

The sample will be collected by passing the precipitation through a column containing a 11-14 cm bed of XAD-2 resin. The column is prepared at the Indiana University (IU), shipped to the site for exposure to the precipitation, and returned to IU for extraction and analysis of the chemicals listed in Table 1. These methods are documented in laboratory SOPs.

The following procedure is used by the field operator to maintain the MIC sampler, and to remove and replace XAD-2 columns in a manner that will improve sampler integrity. Although a sample will be collected every 4 weeks, the collector must be checked each week to ensure proper operation and to empty the overflow container if necessary. Any questions on the sampling methods or operation of equipment should be directed to the following individuals. The Principal Investigator will be responsible for informing the Project Lead and the Project Manager at U.S.EPA of changes in this procedure and any problems that develop.

#### **Project Lead**

Paul Horvatin	Phone: (312) 353-3612
USEPA/GLNPO	FAX: (312) 353-2018
77 W. Jackson	e-mail: horvatin.paul@epamail.epa.gov
Chicago, IL 60604	

#### **Project Manager**

Melissa Hulting	Phone: (312) 886-2265
USEPA/GLNPO	FAX: (312) 353-2018
77 W. Jackson	e-mail: hulting.melissa.@epa.gov
Chicago, IL 60604	

#### **Principal Investigator**

Dr. Ronald A. Hites	Phone: (812) 855-0193
Indiana University	FAX: (812) 855-1076
SPEA Room 410	e-mail: Hitesr@indiana.edu
1315 E. 10 <sup>th</sup> Street	
Bloomington, IN. 47405	

**Overall Management**

Ilori Basu  
Indiana University  
SPEA Room 410  
1315 E. 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Bloomington, IN. 47405  
Phone: (812) 855-2926  
FAX: (812) 855-1076  
e-mail: [Ilori@indiana.edu](mailto:Ilori@indiana.edu)

**Sampling Protocol and Supplies**

Angela Dawn Lee  
Indiana University  
SPEA Room 471  
1315 E. 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Bloomington, IN. 47405  
Phone: (812) 856-4364  
FAX: (812) 855-1076  
e-mail: [andlee@indiana.edu](mailto:andlee@indiana.edu)

**Equipment Operation and Maintenance**

Jim Osborne  
Illinois State Water Survey  
2204, Griffith Drive  
Champaign, IL 61820  
Phone: (217) 244-8719  
FAX: (217) 333-6540  
e-mail: [Osborne@uiuc.edu](mailto:Osborne@uiuc.edu)

**Graduate Student**

William Hafner  
Indiana University  
Geology 541  
1005 E. 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Bloomington, IN 47405  
Phone: (812) 855-1005  
FAX: (812) 855-1881  
e-mail: [whafner@indiana.edu](mailto:whafner@indiana.edu)

PCBs	Chlorinated Pesticides	PAHs
Total and 127 congeners 84 PCBs in PCBsuit	alpha-HCH beta-HCH gamma-HCH p,p' -DDT o,p' -DDT p,p' -DDD o,p' -DDD p,p' -DDE dieldrin aldrin endrin alpha-chlordane gamma-chlordane trans-nonachlor, oxychlordane methoxychlor heptachloroepoxide octachlorostyrene HCB endosulfan I and II endosulfan sulfate	fluorene phenanthrene anthracene fluoranthene pyrene chrysene+triphenylene benz[ <i>a</i> ]anthracene benzo[ <i>b</i> ]fluoranthene benzo[ <i>k</i> ]fluoranthene indeno[1,2,3- <i>cd</i> ]prrene dibenz[ <i>a,h</i> ]anthracene benzo[ <i>ghi</i> ]perylene retene coronene benzo[ <i>e</i> ]pyrene benzo[ <i>a</i> ]pyrene

**Table 1. Chemicals to be Determined on Precipitation Samples (XAD-2 Column with glass wool)**

### 1.1.1 Summary of Method

Site operators will visit the site weekly (on Tuesday) to check for proper functioning of equipment and to ensure that the overflow container is less than 3/4 full. Samples will be collected on the prescribed day at, or as close to 10:00 am local time as possible. If it is raining or snowing, or hazardous conditions prevail, samples may be collected later in the day at the discretion of the site operator. If the sample cannot be collected on the prescribed sampling day, IU must be notified. The following sampling activities will take place in the order listed:

- 1) Initial equipment inspection.
- 2) Check overflow container: measurement of precipitation volume if necessary.
- 3) Rinsing and cleaning of the precipitation collection surface with deionized (DI) water (from IU).
- 4) XAD column removal and labeling.
- 5) Packaging XAD column and sample repose form for shipment.
- 6) Cleaning collection surface with methanol (supplied by IU).
- 7) Installation of a new column and setting flow rate.
- 8) Waste disposal and clean up.
- 9) Sample shipment.

Steps 1 and 2 will be conducted weekly: steps 1-7 will be conducted when an XAD-2 column is changed (every 4 weeks). Each of these steps will be detailed in the following Sections:

### **1.1.2 Sample Handling and Preservation**

Due to the expense of sampling and analyzing the XAD-2 columns, every sample is important and represents a significant portion of the yearly program estimates. Any contamination through mishandling or lack of preservation could cause a bias in the program estimates. The XAD-2 column should remain moist with the water level between the top of the resin bed and the top of the column. If the column is broken or dry on arrival, contact IU immediately. If the column dries out during the sampling period, DI water should be added. This must be noted in the site log and on the sample data sheet. Before removal, DI water will be added to the column.

Once in, the column should be wrapped in aluminum foil to exclude light and should remain wrapped for removal and shipment. Follow all procedures for sample removal, packaging and shipment.

### **1.1.3 Interference**

Due to the nature of the chemicals being collected, all precautions should be taken to avoid contamination of the sample and sampler during weekly visits and sample collection. The sampler functions to collect precipitation samples. Therefore, the sample collection surface and the XAD column should not be exposed more than is necessary. This will minimize contamination from dry deposition of atmospheric particles. The sampler should be inspected weekly to verify that the sealing pad is mating properly with the top of the sampler. The XAD columns should be plugged at both ends and sealed in a plastic bag as soon as they are removed from the sampler.

Exposure of the XAD column to light can cause the degradation of some of the PAHs. Once installed, the XAD column must remain wrapped in aluminum foil.

Heaters and fans are included in the sampler to avoid temperature extremes that might damage the columns or degrade the samples. Proper maintenance of the heating unit is required, and it should be checked weekly when temperatures below freezing are possible (see section 1.3.2).

### **1.1.4 Safety**

In any field operation, emphasis must be placed on safety. Site operators must be aware of the potential safety hazards to which they are subjected. Follow all safety protocols and equipment guidelines, and be prepared for emergency situations. The site operator is responsible for his/her safety from potential hazards including but not limited to:

-Travel: When traveling to the site be sure to check on road conditions and weather advisories. Carry emergency supplies (warm clothing, food, water) when traveling in the winter. Always let someone know where you're going and when you expect to be back. Always carry a first aid kit.

-Electrical: For obvious problems (fire, scorching, blown fuses), turn off the power for the circuit involved and notify IU. Unplug the sampler before replacing fuses and circuit boards. Do not attempt other electrical repairs. Be especially cautious if conditions are wet.

-Insect pests: If you are allergic to insect stings, you should carry a kit prescribed by a physician. Be especially cautious if nests or large numbers of stinging insects are present. Notify IU of all problems.

-Sampling procedures: Never force glassware with unprotected hands. If the column arrives broken, return it to IU. Do not attempt to remove the Teflon plugs.

-Chemicals: Methanol is toxic and should not be ingested, inhaled, or come into contact with bare skin.



## **1.2 Equipment and Supplies**

Careful use, proper maintenance and cleaning extend the life of serviceable field equipment. Permission should be obtained from the Principal Investigator to use anything other than the equipment and supplies mentioned in these lists (supplied by IU).

### **1.2.1 Serviceable Equipment**

These items will stay at the site at all times.

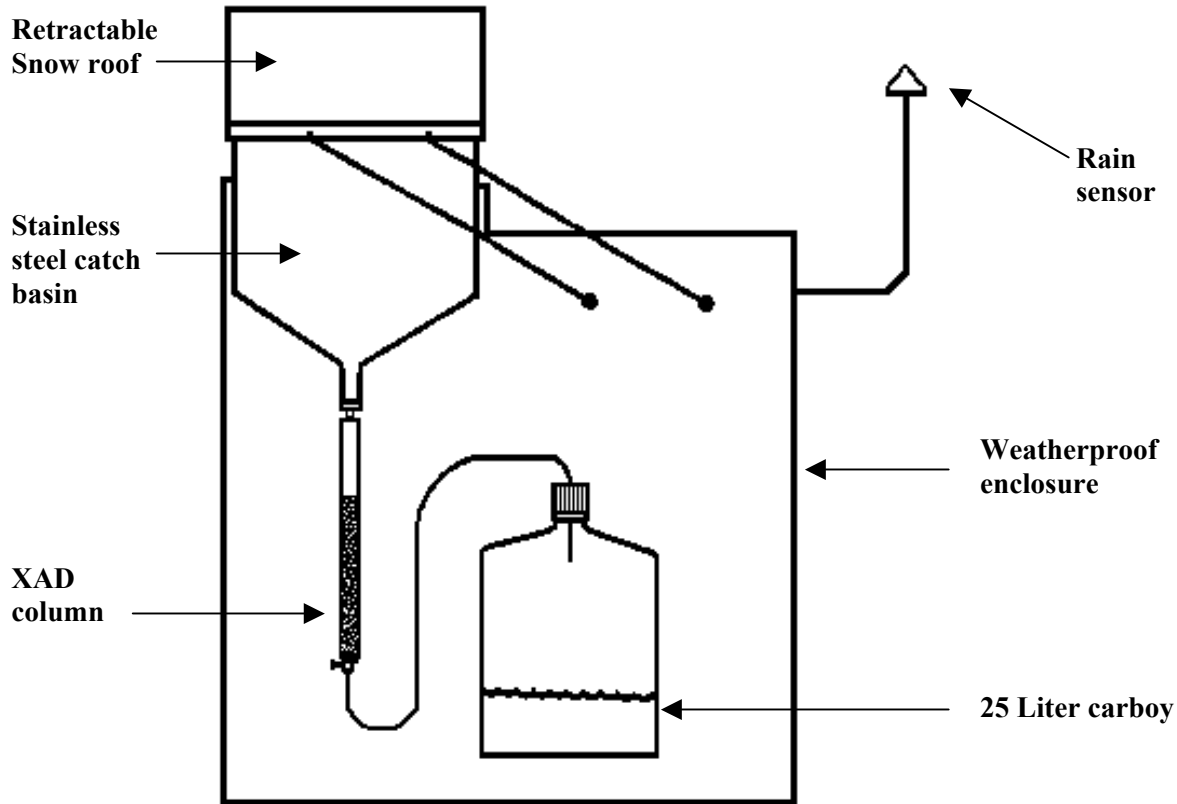
- MIC Sampler (frame, motor, rain sensor, fan assembly)
- Overflow tubing, funnel, and overflow container (25 L plastic car boy)
- Space heater -Maximum/minimum thermometer graduated cylinders (2 L and 10 mL)
- Precleaned Pyrex beaker (2 L)
- Forceps
- Teflon wash bottles (DI water and methanol)
- Standard wash bottle (tap water)
- Plastic bucket
- Spare o-rings
- Plastic bags
- Teflon column outlet valve
- Latex gloves
- Log book
- Report forms
- Sample labels and marker
- Kimwipes

A diagram of the MIC sampler and XAD column assembly is shown in Figure 2. General maintenance and trouble shooting are covered in section 1.5.

### **1.2.2 Consumable Equipment**

These items will be shipped to the site operator every 4 weeks.

- XAD columns and Teflon plugs.
- glass fiber filter pieces
- Test tube brush
- Shipping box and packaging materials



**Figure 2. Schematic of the MIC Precipitation Collector**

### **1.3 Calibration and Standardization**

#### **1.3.1 Rain sensor**

Each week check the operation of the MIC sampler. If it is dry, wet the sensor with DI water; the cover should open immediately and close within 5 minutes if no additional wetting occurs. Clean any accumulated dirt off the sensor. Do not allow the sampler to remain open any longer than necessary. See section 1.5 for more information.

#### **1.3.2 Heater and Fan**

The heater must operate properly in freezing temperatures to maintain proper operation of sampling equipment. The heater should maintain a  $15^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$  temperature in the sampling enclosure. The heater will be calibrated at IU. When cold weather is expected, check that the heater is operational by turning up the heater thermostat until the heater comes on; set this thermostat at the calibration mark. During warm weather, make sure that the fan is operational by turning down the fan thermostat; set this thermostat at the calibration mark. Reset the maximum/minimum thermometer and record the temperatures each week.

## 1.4 Procedures

The following procedures will be discussed:

- 1) Initial equipment inspection
- 2) Measurement of precipitation volume in overflow containers
- 3) Rinsing precipitation collection surface
- 4) XAD column removal and labeling
- 5) XAD column packaging for shipment
- 6) Cleaning collector surface and funnel outlet
- 7) Installation of new column
- 8) Waste disposal/clean-up
- 9) Sample shipment

Steps 1 and 2 will be conducted weekly, steps 1-9 will all be conducted every 4 weeks when the column is changed.

### 1.4.1 Initial Inspection

Upon arrival at the site, make an initial inspection of the equipment to determine proper operation for the week. This inspection will be entered on the Weekly Site Visit Sheet and will include:

- 1) General comments: Comments that might affect the sample collection that week, i.e., fire in the area, wind storms, abnormal precipitation, vandalism, etc. If it is raining or snowing during the visit, note whether the sampler is open. If there is standing water in the funnel, see section 1.4.2 or if the column has gone dry.
- 2) Equipment evaluation: Note any damage to equipment. Check operation of the rain sensor if it's not raining (section 1.3.1) and the heater or fan (section 1.3.2). Check for interferences (1.1.3). Check the Teflon sealing pad on the cover of the MIC. If it is loose, cracked, or holding water, notify IU.

### 1.4.2 Measurement of Precipitation Volume

This procedure will be done on a weekly basis if the overflow container is more than 3/4 full. It will always be done when changing an XAD column. If possible do not perform this step during a precipitation event, since this will affect the volume estimate. If this step has to be done during an event, immediately replace the overflow container with the plastic bucket; and record the amount of precipitation that passes through the column while the water in the full container is being measured. Measure the volume in 1-liter increments using the large graduated cylinder. All measurements should be recorded in the Weekly Site Visit and Sample Data Sheets.

If there is standing water in the collection funnel, check that water is flowing through the column. If water is not flowing or flowing very slowly, close the valve on the column and remove it from the funnel catching the precipitation in the pre-cleaned beaker. Check for debris blocking the funnel outlet or the column outlet valve. Use the cleaning wire if necessary. Reconnect the column, adjust the flow (section 1.4.8), and allow the water collected in the beaker to pass through the column. Return the beaker to IU for recleaning. If flow can not be restored, notify the Principal Investigator.

If the column has gone dry, add DI water from the Teflon wash bottle and try to determine where the leak is. Replace o-rings or tighten fittings as necessary. Note this and the approximate volume of DI water added on both the Weekly Site Visit Sheet and the Sample Data Sheet.

### 1.4.3 Rinsing the Precipitation Collection Surface

This procedure is carried out only during XAD column removal and replacement (every 4 weeks). If possible, do not perform this step during a precipitation event. Wait until all precipitation has drained from the collection funnel. Wear latex gloves at all times. If the system is plugged, see section 1.4.2. If the sample must be collected during a rain event, wear

Kleen Guard coveralls making sure that all clothing extending over the collection surface is covered. If practical, stand downwind of the instrument. Do not lean over the collecting surface.

- 1) Squirt DI water onto the rain sensor to open the sampler. Turn off the switch on the front of the sampler so that it remains open during the procedure.
- 2) Wearing latex gloves, remove any obvious debris (bird droppings, leaves, etc.) from the collection funnel. The presence of debris should be noted on the Data Sheet.
- 3) Rinse the collection surface with about 200 mL of DI water (one wash bottle full) while wiping with the piece of precleaned glass fiber filter sent with the monthly supplies. This step removes adhering particles from the collection surface. Allow rinsings to pass through the column until the water level is halfway between the top of the resin bed and the top of the column (see Figure 2). If the temperature is so cold that water freezes on contact with the funnel, simply wipe of the collection surface with a dry piece of filter and go to Step 4.
- 4) Turn off the column outlet valve to maintain the water level in the column.
- 5) Be sure to turn the power switch on the front of the sampler back on. Proceed to section 1.4.4.

#### **1.4.4 Column Removal and Labeling**

The aluminum foil should remain on the column.

- 1) Unscrew the XAD column from the fitting at the base of the collection funnel. Cap the column with a Teflon plug. Make sure the black o-ring is in place.
- 2) Remove the overflow tube while turning the column upside down. Remove the outlet valve fitting and replace it with a Teflon plug. Make sure the black o-ring is in place.
- 3) Label the column (on the outside of the aluminum foil. see section 1.4.5)
- 4) Place the column in a plastic bag and proceed to section 2.4.6.

#### **1.4.5 Labeling Codes**

All precipitation samples should be labeled on the outside of the column using the same alphanumeric system. The label includes:

- The "Site ID" letter for the site
- the "Sample" which will be "P" for precipitation samples
- the "Sampler #", designating either a routine sample (01), a duplicate (02) or blank
- the "Date" of collection (end date of sample period) in a year-month-day form

An example label and the valid codes are listed below.

<b>Precipitation Sample</b>					
Site	Sample	Sampler #	Year	Month	Day

**Valid Codes**

<b><u>Site ID</u></b>	<b><u>Sample</u></b>	<b><u>Sampler number</u></b>
S-Sleeping Bear Dunes	P-Precipitation	01- Sampler #1 for routine sample
T-Sturgeon Point		02- Sampler #2 for duplicate Sample
E-Eagle Harbor		Field Blank will be labeled
C-IIT Chicago		with a B at the end
L-Cleveland		

Example: SP-OI-950119 is the code for a routine precipitation sample collected at the Sleeping Bear Dunes site on January 19, 1995. Both columns should be labeled with this code.

**1.4.6 Column Packaging for Shipment**

The columns should be packed in the shipping containers provided by IU. Normally supplies for each sampling period will come in these boxes and they can be reused to return the samples. The columns should be carefully packed using Styrofoam “peanuts” so that the contents do not shift when the package is moved. During the winter (November through April), the box should be clearly labeled “DO NOT FREEZE” so that the shipper does not store the packages outside.

**1.4.7 Cleaning Collector Surface and Funnel Outlet**

Prior to installation of a new column, the collection surface and funnel outlet must be cleaned.

- 1) Put on a new pair of gloves.
- 2) Place the white plastic bucket under the funnel outlet.
- 3) Clean the collector surface by rinsing with 200 mL of pesticide-free methanol (supplied by IU) with additional scrubbing with a clean Kimwipe if necessary. Clean the funnel outlet using the test tube brush.
- 4) Follow with a rinse of 1 L of tap water from the plastic wash bottle.
- 5) Follow with a rinse of 200 mL of DI water from the Teflon wash bottle.
- 6) Rinse the funnel outlet fitting and o-ring with methanol and DI water.
- 7) Proceed to section 1.4.8.

#### **1.4.8 Installation of a New XAD Column**

- 1) Remove the aluminum foil to make sure the XAD bed in the column has not separated and is packed between the glass wool plugs. If it has separated, notify IU.
- 2) Replace the aluminum foil and remove the Teflon plug on the bottom (unmarked) of the XAD column and replace it with the column outlet valve. Make sure the black o-ring is in place. Wrap the plug in aluminum foil and put it in a clean plastic bag for reuse when removing the cartridge.
- 3) Remove the top Teflon plug (marked red) and place it, wrapped in aluminum foil, in the plastic bag. Rinse the funnel outlet fitting with methanol. Screw the top of the column into the funnel outlet fitting. Make sure the black o-ring is in place.
- 4) Open the collector lid by moistening the rain sensor. Add about 50 mL of DI water to the collection funnel (these steps may not be necessary if rain is falling). Make sure water is flowing from the column outlet valve at the bottom of the column. Adjust the flow to between 10 and 15 mL/min using the column outlet valve. Measure the flow using the small graduated cylinder. Connect the outlet tube to the overflow container. The water level should come to rest between the top of the resin bed and the top of the column.
- 5) Empty all water from the overflow container and make sure the column is wrapped with aluminum foil.

#### **1.4.9 Waste Disposal Clean-up**

Waste may include materials (water, methanol) and glass fiber filter used to clean the collection surface. Empty any leftover liquid from the Teflon wash bottles into the plastic bucket and seal them in a plastic bag until the next column change. Return the test tube brush with the samples. The water-methanol mixture in the plastic bucket is biodegradable and can be put down the drain.

#### **1.4.10 Sample Shipping**

Once they are properly packaged (1.4.6), send the samples, Sample Data Sheets, and Weekly Site Visit Sheet to the Principal Investigator. Keep a copy of both Sheets in the site log book. UPS 2nd day delivery is the preferred shipping method. U.S. Priority mail may also be used.

#### **1.4.11 Quality Assurance Samples**

Occasionally the protocol will require collection of quality assurance samples. Field blanks are columns that are connected to the sampler funnel during the sampling period. The switch on the front of the sampler is turned off so that the sampler does not open and no rain passes over the column. Field blanks should include a funnel rinse just like regular samples. Travel blanks are run to assess the amount of sample contamination that occurs during shipment and storage. Field blanks assess overall contamination including shipment, storage, and passive contamination in the sampler during dry periods.

### **1.5 Equipment Maintenance and Trouble Shooting**

The rain sensor grids are exposed to weather, dust, dirt, and pollutants and must be kept clean to avoid malfunctions. The grids should be cleaned every week by wiping the exposed side with a damp sponge or cloth, using a mild detergent if necessary. If a detergent is used, be sure to wipe of the grid thoroughly to ensure that detergent film does not build up.

The operation of the sampler should be checked each week. If the cover is not seating properly on either side or if the movement of the cover is not smooth, refer to the trouble-shooting guide below. For more information, contact the manufacturer, MIC Co. 216 Duncan Rd, Richmond Hill, Ontario, CANADA, 416-889-6653.

CAUSE

REMEDY

Collector fails to Operate

No power to instrument  
Blown fuse  
Faulty PC board  
Faulty sensor board

Check Switches and power source.  
Replace fuse.  
Change PC board  
Change sensor board

Motor will not switch off

Limit switch and or cam out of adjustment  
Limit switch broken

Readjust limit switch or cam  
Replace limit switch

MIC Heater fails to operate

Heater element burnt out  
Faulty component on PC board

Change sensor board  
Change PC board

Moving cover drops once it moves over top center

Loose set-screw on motor sprocket  
Chain loose

Tighten set-screw  
Tighten chain

Cover does not return to funnel

Dirt on sensor board  
Heater on the sensor not operating

Clean sensor board  
See "Heater fails to operate"

## **MIC Summary SOP**

This summary does not take the place of the detailed SOP and should be used strictly to reinforce the procedure when in the field. Steps 1 and 2 will be conducted weekly; steps 1-7 will be conducted when an XAD-2 sample is required (monthly).

### **1) Initial Equipment Inspection**

Upon arrival at the site make an initial inspection of the equipment to determine proper operation for the week. This inspection which will be entered into the site operators weekly activity sheet would include:

- 1.1) General Comments- Comments that might effect the sample collection activity that week.
- 1.2) Equipment Evaluation - Determine whether the rain sensor and heater (see section 1.3.1 and 1.3.2) or other mechanical devices are operating properly. Check the Teflon sealing pad.
- 1.3) Record minimum/maximum temperature and reset thermometer

### **2) Overflow Container Measurement for Precipitation Volume**

- 2.1) Remove overflow tubing from overflow container. If precipitation is occurring, place overflow tubing into spare overflow container.
- 2.2) Pour the contents of the overflow container into a graduated cylinder. Record each 1 liter increment and discard contents of cylinder. Repeat procedure until contents of overflow container are empty. If the column is being changed, add any additional sample in the spare overflow container, reading the final portion to the nearest 10 mL.
- 2.3) Record the total volume estimate on the Weekly Site Visit Sheet. If the container is less than 3/4 full, indicate an "N" in the appropriate space. If the visit is for removal and replacement of an XAD-column, record the total from that week OD the Weekly Site Visit Sheet, and record the total (the summation of any weekly overflow measurement during the 4-week sample collection period) on the Sample Data Sheet.

### **3) Rinsing and Cleaning of Precipitation Collection Surface**

This procedure occurs only during XAD-2 column removal and replacement (monthly).

- 3.1) Squirt DI water onto the rain sensor to open sampling lid and turn off the power.
- 3.2) Wearing latex gloves (and Kleen Guard coveralls if necessary), remove debris from the collection funnel. Rinse the collection surface with about 200 mL of DI water while scrubbing with a piece of glass fiber filter to remove deposited particles. Allow rinsings to pass over the column until the water level is between top of the column and the top of the resin bed (Figure 2). Close the column outlet valve to maintain water level in column and remove the outlet tubing. If the temperature is very cold, simply dry wipe with the filter.
- 3.3) Place glass fiber filter in sample jar.

### **4) XAD 2 Column Removal and Labeling**

- 4.1) Unscrew the XAD-2 column from the collection funnel. Once removed, close the top with a Teflon plug. Make sure black O-ring is in place.
- 4.2) Remove column outlet valve and replace with Teflon plug. Make sure black O-ring is in place.
- 4.3) Place the column, wrapped in aluminum foil, into a plastic sampling bag.
- 4.4) Label column (on the outside the aluminum foil) with the appropriate sample code (see 1.4.5). Place samples into shipping container for protection.

### **5) XAD Column Packaging for Shipment**

- 5.1) Carefully pack the columns in the shipping box with Styrofoam "peanuts". Enclose a reset Max/min thermometer in the package and prefrozen freezer packs (May through October only). During the winter (November through April), label the outside of the package "DO NOT FREEZE".



5.2) Ship to IU as soon as possible.

#### **6) Cleaning Collector Surface and Funnel Outlet**

- 6.1) Place new pair of gloves on.
- 6.2) Place the plastic bucket under funnel outlet.
- 6.3) Clean the collector surface by rinsing with 200 mL of pesticide-free methanol.
- 6.4) Follow with rinse of 1 L tap water. Scrub with a clean Kimwipe if necessary and use the test tube brush to clean the funnel outlet.
- 6.5) Follow with 200 mL rinse of DI water. Discard contents of overflow container R2.
- 6.6) Rinse funnel outlet with methanol.

#### **7) Installation of New XAD-2 Column**

- 7.1) Remove the Teflon plug from the bottom (unmarked) of the new column and attach the column outlet valve. Make sure black O-rings are in place. Wrap the plug in aluminum foil and put it into plastic bag until the column is removed.
- 7.2) Remove the top plug (marked with red) and wrap it with aluminum foil and place it in the plastic bag. Screw the top of the column into the funnel outlet. Make sure the black o-ring is in place.
- 7.3) Open collector lid by moistening rain sensor. Add about 50 mL DI water to the sample collection surface. Open the column outlet valve and adjust the flow to between 10 and 15 mL/min using the small graduated cylinder to measure the volume. If it is raining, allow the rain to flow through the system. Connect the column outlet to the overflow container using the overflow tubing.
- 7.4) Wrap the XAD-2 column tightly with aluminum foil.
- 7.5) Keep the Teflon plugs in a plastic bag within enclosure for next column removal.

#### **8) Waste Disposal/Clean-up**

Waste includes water, methanol, glass fiber filter, test tube brush used to clean the collector after the XAD-2 column had been removed. Pour all liquids from wash bottles and bucket into the spare overflow container, cap and dispose of properly. Enclose the DI and methanol wash bottles in a plastic bag, and return the test tube scrub brush in the sample shipment to IU. The glass fiber filter, gloves, and other trash can be properly disposed.

#### **9) Sample Shipping**

Once packaged properly (1.4.6) send the samples (XAD-2 column and glass fiber filter from 1.4.3 and 1.4.4), the Weekly Site Visit Sheet, the Sample Data Sheets to IU.

## **2. AIR SAMPLING FOR SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS USING THE ORGANICS HI-VOL SAMPLER**

This SOP is intended to provide a step by step procedure for collecting airborne suspended particles on quartz fiber filters and airborne semivolatile organic contaminants on XAD-2 resin cartridges using a High-Volume (Hi-Vol) Sampler.

### **2.1 Overview**

The data collected from analyses of 20.3 x 25.4 cm quartz filters and XAD-2 cartridges from the organics Hi-Vol samplers will be used primarily for the Integrated Atmospheric Deposition Network (IADN) programs. The objectives of the programs are to determine the loading of persistent toxic contaminants from the atmosphere to the Great Lakes from both urban and regional sources. Sampling sites have been strategically located around the Great Lakes basin to provide these estimates (Figure 1).

The Hi-Vol sampler is used for the collection of suspended particles and organic contaminants in air. Specific analytes of interest that will be collected from this sampler are listed in Table 2. The sampler operates for one 24 hour period every 12 days. Samples are collected the week following the installation of filters. Therefore, every other week, the sampler will not contain filters or a cartridge, unless blanks are run (see 2.4.8)

The flow rate through the sampler is 34 cubic meters per hour. This interval is used because of the need to collect about 800 cubic meters of air in order to get a reliable measurement of the target contaminants at the remote sites in the network. Because of the low concentrations, the operator must follow this protocol carefully to insure sample integrity.

This sample will be collected by passing air through a 20.3 x 25.4 cm quartz filter and then through an XAD-2 resin cartridge. The sampler inlet is a standard TSP shelter. The filters, which are pre-cleaned and pre-weighed at Indiana University (IU), and the XAD-2 cartridge are shipped to the site, and returned to IU for analyses. The analytical methods are documented in laboratory SOPs.

The following procedure is used by the field operator to maintain the organics Hi-Vol sampler, and to remove and replace quartz fiber filters and XAD-2 cartridges in a manner that will maintain sample integrity. Dates of operation and sample collection will be provided in the monthly site operation protocol. Generally one filter and cartridge sample will be collected every 12 days. The site must be visited each week on Tuesday to collect samples and set-up samplers for the next week's sample collection. Any questions on the sampling methods or operation of equipment should be directed to the following individuals. IU personnel will be the prime contacts for all methodological and general questions.

### **Project Lead**

Paul Horvatin	Phone: (312) 353-3612
USEPA/GLNPO	FAX: (312) 353-2018
77 W. Jackson	e-mail: horvatin.paul@epamail.epa.gov
Chicago, IL 60604	

### **Project Manager**

Melissa Hulting	Phone: (312) 886-2265
USEPA/GLNPO	FAX: (312) 353-2018
77 W. Jackson	e-mail: hulting.melissa.@epa.gov
Chicago, IL 60604	

**Principal Investigator**

Dr. Ronald A. Hites  
Indiana University  
SPEA Room 410  
1315 E. 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Bloomington, IN. 47405  
Phone: (812) 855-0193  
FAX: (812) 855-1076  
e-mail: Hitesr@indiana.edu

**Overall Management**

Ilori Basu  
Indiana University  
SPEA Room 410  
1315 E. 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Bloomington, IN. 47405  
Phone: (812) 855-2926  
FAX: (812) 855-1076  
e-mail: Ilori@indiana.edu

**Sampling Protocol and Supplies**

Angela Dawn Lee  
Indiana University  
SPEA Room 471  
1315 E. 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Bloomington, IN. 47405  
Phone: (812) 856-4364  
FAX: (812) 855-1076  
e-mail: andlee@indiana.edu

**Equipment Operation and Maintenance**

Jim Osborne  
Illinois State Water Survey  
2204, Griffith Drive  
Champaign, IL 61820  
Phone: (217) 244-8719  
FAX: (217) 333-6540  
e-mail: Osborne@uiuc.edu

**Graduate Student**

William Hafner  
Indiana University  
Geology 541  
1005 E. 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Bloomington, IN 47405  
Phone: (812) 855-1005  
FAX: (812) 855-1881  
e-mail: whafner@indiana.edu

PCBs	Chlorinated Pesticides	PAHs	TSP
Total and 127 congeners 84 PCBs in SuitPCB	alpha-HCH beta-HCH gamma-HCH p,p' -DDT o,p' -DDT p,p' -DDD o,p' -DDD p,p' -DDE dieldrin aldrin endrin alpha-chlordane gamma-chlordane trans-nonachlor, oxychlordane methoxychlor heptachloroepoxide octachlorostyrene HCB endosulfan I and II endosulfan sulfate	fluorene phenanthrene anthracene fluoranthene pyrene chrysene benz[a]anthracene benzo[b]fluoranthene benzo[k]fluoranthene indeno[1,2,3-cd]prrene dibenz[a,h]anthracene benzo[ghi]perylene retene coronene benzo[e]pyrene benzo[a]pyrene	
XAD-2 only	XAD-2/QFF	XAD-2/QFF	QFF only

**Table 2. Elements/Contaminants to be Determined on Quartz fiber Filters and XAD-2 Resin**

Analysis of PCBs was stopped for filter samples in December 96

Analysis of TOC was stopped in July 96

### 2.1.1 Summary of Method

Site operators will visit the site weekly (on Tuesday) to check for proper functioning of equipment and to either collect a sample or set-up the sample collector. Samples will be collected on the prescribed day. If it is raining or snowing, or hazardous conditions prevail, samples may be collected later in the day at the discretion of the site operator. If the sample cannot be collected on the prescribed sampling day, the IU personnel must be notified. The following sampling activities will take place in the order listed.

- 1) Initial equipment inspection and testing.
- 2) Filter/cartridge removal and labeling.
- 3) Packaging filter/cartridge and sample report form for shipment.
- 4) Installation of a new filter/cartridge and setting flow rate.
- 5) Resetting the sampler timer.
- 6) Waste disposal and clean up.
- 7) Sample shipment.

Steps 1-3, 6 and 7 will be conducted when the filters are changed and steps 1 and 4- during collector set-up. Each of these steps will be detailed in the following sections.

### 2.1.2 Sample Handling and Preservation

Due to the expense of sampling and analyzing the quartz filters and XAD-2 cartridges, a limited number of sites have been selected in order to achieve the goals of this study. Therefore, every sample is important and represents a significant portion of that site's yearly estimate. Any contamination through mishandling or lack of preservation could cause a bias in the program estimates. The filter/cartridge should only be removed from, and installed into the holders in an enclosed area. The cartridges should be at the same temperature as the holders to avoid a tight fit due to thermal expansion.

Once in place, the filters should not be removed until the end of the sampling cycle (one 24-hour sampling period over a 12 day period). Follow all procedures for filter removal, packaging and shipment.

### 2.1.3 Interferences

**Due to the nature of the chemicals being collected, all precautions should be taken to avoid contamination of the sample and sampler during weekly visits and sample collection. The sampler functions to collect samples of airborne particles that will be analyzed for the parameters listed in Table 2. It is very important to avoid touching the filters and to prevent any dust or dirt from contaminating the deposit on the filter. The surfaces on the organics Hi-Vol inlet should be inspected each week and any dust or dirt wiped away with a damp cloth.**

### 2.1.4 Safety

In any field operation, emphasis must be placed on safety. Site operators must be aware of the potential safety hazards to which they are subjected. Follow all safety protocols and equipment guidelines, and be prepared for emergency situations. The site operator is responsible for his/her safety from potential hazards including but not limited to:

-Travel: When traveling to the site be sure to check on road conditions and weather advisories. Carry emergency supplies (warm clothing, food, water) when traveling in the winter. Always let someone know where you're going and when you expect to be back. Always carry a first aid kit.

-Electrical: For obvious problems (fire, scorching, blown fuses), turn off the power for the circuit involved and notify IU. Never attempt electrical repairs other than replacing fuses and circuit boards. Unplug the sampler before making replacements. Be especially cautious if conditions are wet.

-Insect pests: If you are allergic to insect stings, you should carry a kit prescribed by a physician. Be especially cautious if nests or large numbers of stinging insects are present. Notify IU of all problems.

## **2.2 Equipment and Supplies**

Careful use, proper maintenance and cleaning extend the life of serviceable field equipment. Permission should be obtained from the Principal Investigator to use anything other than the equipment and supplies mentioned in this list (supplied by IU).

### **2.2.1 Serviceable Equipment**

These items will stay at the site at all times.

- Organics Hi-Vol sampler (pump and timer unit, inlet shelter)
- Filter holder with snap-on cover
- XAD-2 cartridge holder
- Fine forceps

### **2.2.2 Consumable Equipment**

These items will be sent to the site operator in bulk or once every 4 weeks.

- Pre-weighed, numbered quartz fiber filters
- XAD-2 cartridges
- XAD-2 transport tins
- Teflon tape
- Black electrical tape
- Latex gloves
- Spare fuses

## **2.3 Calibration and Standardization**

The Hi-Vol sampler will be checked three times a year against a standard orifice calibrator by IU personnel. A magnehelic gauge provides a flow check before and after each sampling run.

### **2.3.1 Sampler Inlet**

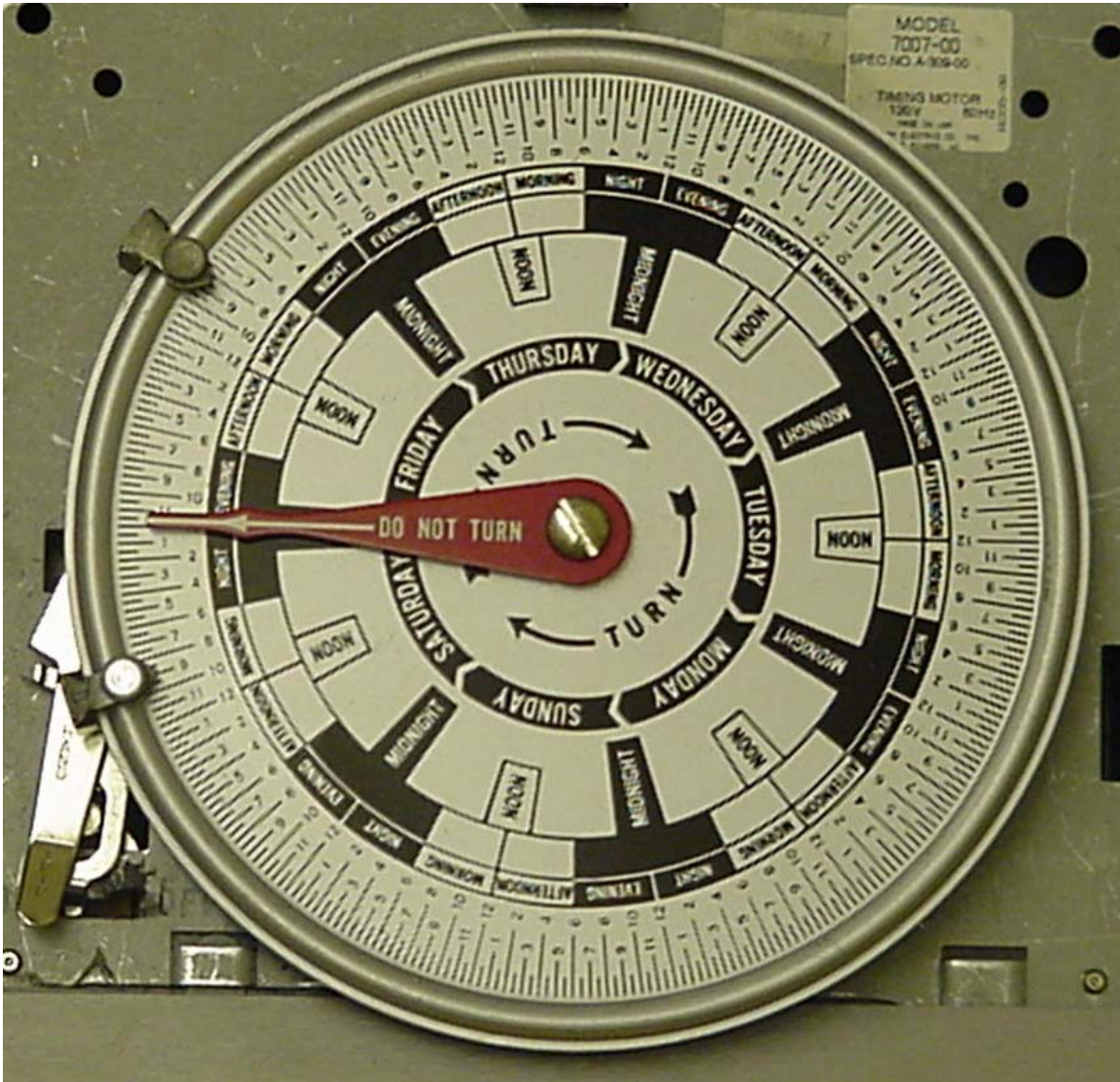
Each week check the condition of the sampler inlet and the quartz fiber filter cover plate. Wipe up any dust and dirt using a damp Kim wipe.

### **2.3.2 Timer and Pump Unit**

Figure 3 shows the mechanical timer and Figure 4 shows the electronic timer. Each week check the operation of the timer and pump. The following checks should be made:

- 1) The time of day should be correct to local time.
- 2) The Total Sampling Time should have advanced 24 hours (1440 minutes) from the previous week, if a sample period was programmed during the preceding week.

Turn on the pump manually (see section 2.4.1) and let it run for 2 minutes to determine magnehelic reading.



**Figure 3. Mechanical Timer.**

## 2.4 Procedures

The following procedures will be discussed:

- 1) Initial Inspection.
- 2) Filter/cartridge removal and labeling.
- 3) Filter/cartridge packaging for shipment.
- 4) Installation of new filter/cartridge.
- 5) Setting the clock and sample timer.
- 6) Waste disposal/clean-up.
- 7) Sample shipment.

Steps 1-3, 6 and 7 will be conducted when the filters are changed (every 2 weeks) and steps 1 and 4-6 during collector set-up. Each of these steps will be detailed in the following sections.

#### **2.4.1.1 Initial Inspection (mechanical timer).**

(Note: this timer is on most of the Organics Hi-Vols)

Upon arrival at the site, make an initial inspection of the equipment to determine proper operation for the week. This procedure is accomplished every week. When a sample is set up, this procedure should be used to check final settings before leaving the site. Refer to Figure 3 for timer details. Check the elapsed time counter reading on the lower left corner of the timer. Record this number on the Data Reporting Form. The counter reads in hundredths of an hour. The large red arrow should point to the correct day and time. Note any discrepancies in the site log and on the Data Reporting Form. The switch trippers should be firmly attached to the timer rim with the silver tripper at the last scheduled start time and the black tripper at the last scheduled stop time.

Turn the sampler on by moving the HAND TRIP switch to the "ON" position and note whether the pump is running normally. After two minutes, record the value on the magnehelic on the Sample data Sheet and the Weekly Site Visit Sheet. Turn the sampler off after 2 minutes.

This inspection which should be entered into the Weekly Site Visit Sheet and the Sample Data Sheet will include:

- 1) General comments. -Comments that might affect the sample collection that week, i.e., fire in the area, wind storms, abnormal precipitation, vandalism, etc.
- 2) Equipment evaluation. Note any damage to equipment. If the sampler is not operating properly, notify IU as soon as possible.
- 3) Magnehelic reading.
- 4) TOTAL SAMPLING TIME reading.

#### **2.4.1.2 Initial Inspection (electronic tuner).**

(Note: This timer is installed in some of the organics Hi-vols)

Upon arrival at the site, make an initial inspection of the equipment to determine proper operation for the week. This procedure is accomplished every week. When a sample is set up, this procedure should be used to check final settings before leaving the site. Refer to Figure 4 for timer details. Check the timer to confirm that the following settings:

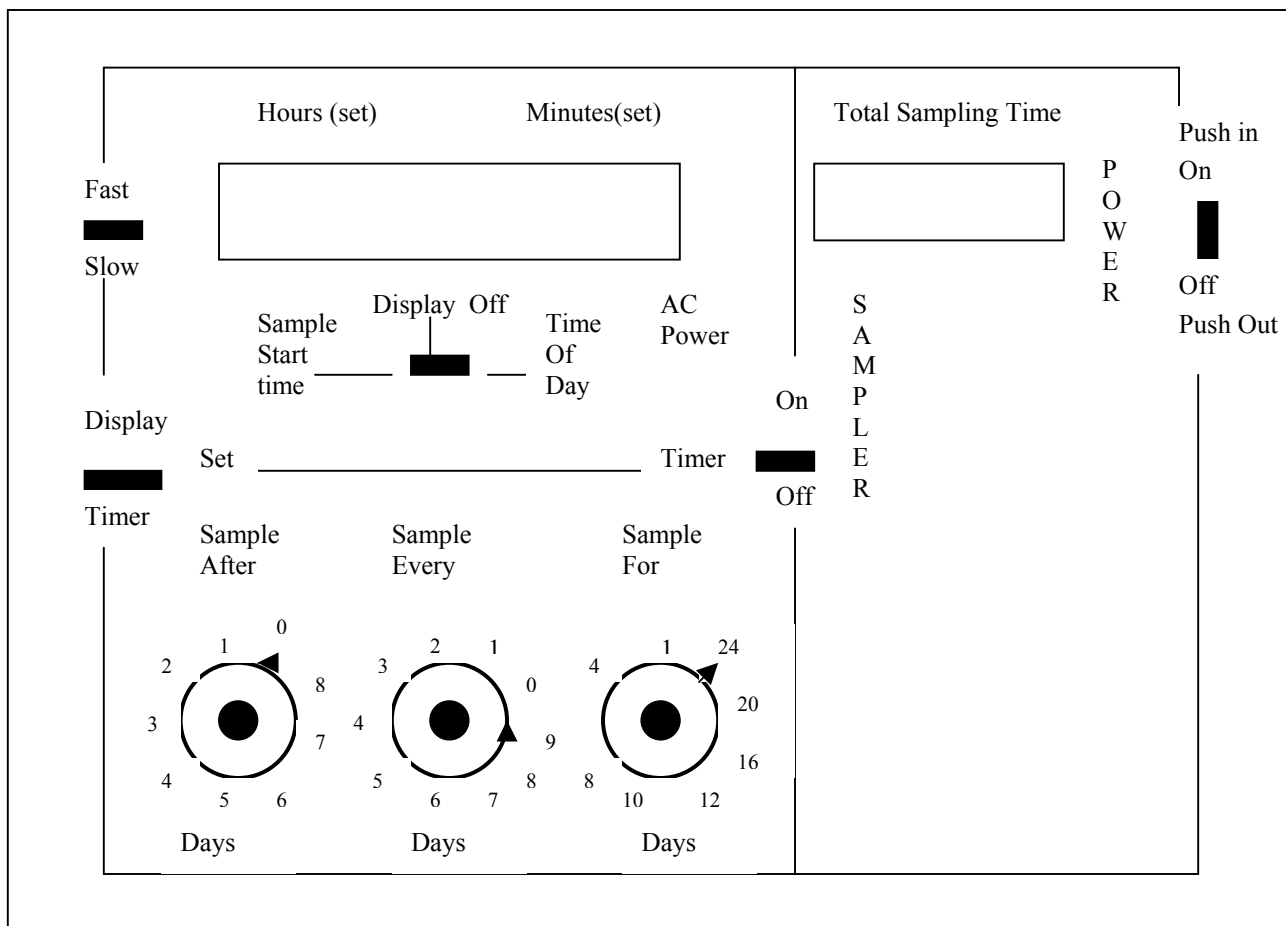
- The "POWER" switch should be "ON"
- The "SET" switch should be on "DISPLAY"
- The "DISPLAY" switch should be in "TIME OF DAY" position
- The "SAMPLER" switch should be in "TIMER" position
- The "SAMPLE AFTER" should be on the setting required on the previous week.
- The "SAMPLE EVERY" switch should be on 9 day setting.
- The "SAMPLE FOR" switch should be on the 24 hour setting.

If, on the prior week, the sampler was set to collect a sample, the TOTAL SAMPLING TIME reading on the timer should have advanced 1440 minutes. Check this reading and record it on the Data Reporting Form.

Turn the sampler on by moving the "SAMPLER" switch to the "ON" position and note whether the pump is running normally. After two minutes, record the value on the magnehelic on the Weekly Site Visit Sheet and the Sample Data Sheet. Turn the sampler off after 2 minutes.

This inspection which should be entered into the Weekly Site Visit Sheet and the Sample Data Sheet will include:





**Figure 4. Electronic Timer.**

- 1) General comments. Comments that might affect the sample collection that week, i.e., fire in the area, wind storms, abnormal precipitation, vandalism, etc.
- 2) Equipment evaluation. Note any damage to equipment. If the sampler is not operating properly, notify IU as soon as possible.
- 3) Magnehelic reading.
- 4) TOTAL SAMPLING TIME reading.

#### **2.4.2 Filter/Cartridge Removal and labeling**

At the end of a sampling cycle, the filter and cartridge are removed by the following procedure. The quartz fiber filter should not be touched, and should be placed in aluminum foil as soon as possible. The following procedures are accomplished only during the replacement of the filter/cartridge.

### 2.4.2.1 Quartz fiber Filter Removal

- 1) Turn on the sampler manually and record the magnehelic gauge reading after 2 minutes.
- 2) Lift the triangular hood of the sampler in order to extract the filter holder. The filter is protected by a filter cover plate that exposes the filter during the sampling period. This plate should be covering the filter. While unscrewing the filter holder leave this plate down. Remove the filter holder from the sampler by unscrewing the nuts on the corners of the holder in a diagonal pattern. Let the nuts fall to side, freeing the filter holder.
- 3) Lift the filter cover plate and remove the filter holder. Place the snap-on filter cover over the filter holder to protect the filter from dust when transporting it to the enclosure. Close the sampler hood and transport the filter holder to an enclosed area.
- 4) Once in an enclosed area, remove the snap-on filter cover. Remove the quartz fiber filter by unscrewing the outer casing of the filter holder which is held on by nuts on the short sides of the filter holder.
- 5) Place latex gloves on. Remove the filter, using tweezers, and fold it in half lengthwise with the deposit side facing in. Wrap the filter securely in the same piece of aluminum foil that the filter originally came in (the dull side of the foil should face the filter). Attach a label on the outside of the aluminum foil and place the filter in a zip-lock plastic bag.

### 2.4.2.2 XAD-2 Cartridge Removal

Refer to Figure 5.

- 1) Open the front door of the sampler, exposing the cartridge holder. To remove holder, loosen the hand screw nut on the top of the cartridge holder. Once the top has been completely loosened and is off, proceed to unscrew the bottom nut. This nut remains on the cartridge holder. Remove the cartridge holder and transport the holder to an enclosed area.
- 2) Once inside the enclosure, turn the cartridge holder upside down in order to remove the stainless steel cartridge containing the XAD-2 resin. Wrap the XAD-2 cartridge in aluminum foil and place the resin cartridge into the resin cartridge transport tin. Seal the tin by placing a piece of Teflon tape around the area where the top and bottom meet. Cover this with black electrical tape. Place a label on the tin.

### 2.4.2.3 Sample Labeling

All organics Hi-Vol air samples should be labeled using the same alphanumeric system. The label includes:

- The "Site ID" letter for the site,
- The "Sample" which will be "H" for Hi-Vol samples.
- The "Sampler#" designates whether the sample is collected with sampler 1 or 2. Usually sampler #1 is used for routine sample collection. Sampler 2 is used for duplicate sample or field blank.
- The "Matrix" designation, "F" for the quartz fiber filter and "C" for the XAD-2 resin cartridge and,
- The "Date" of collection in a year-month-day format (day when the sampling ends).

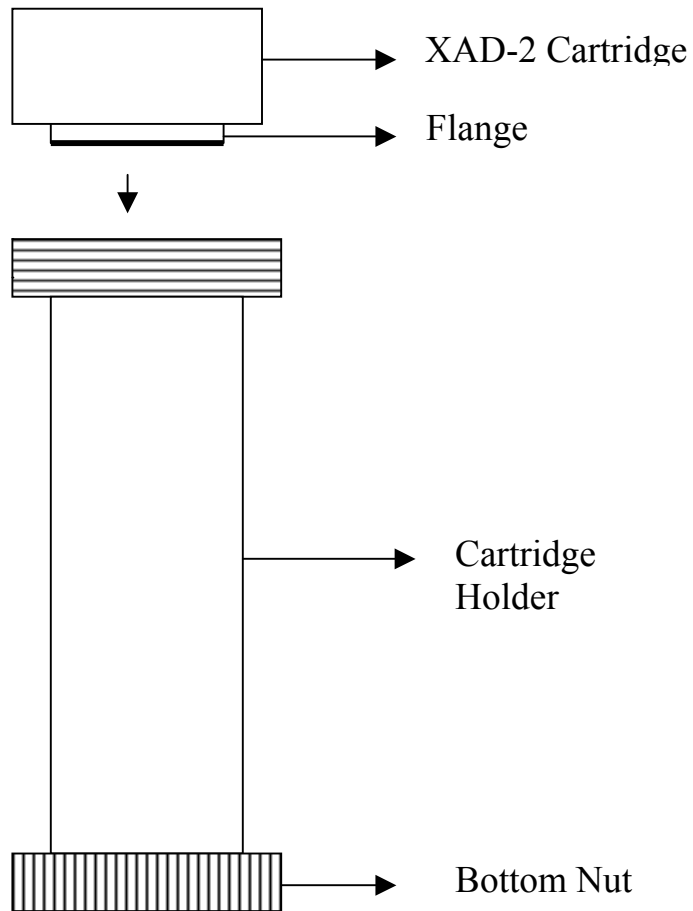
An example label and the valid codes are listed below.

Hi-Vol Sample						
Site	Sample	Sampler #	matrix	Year	Month	Day

Valid Codes

<u>Site ID</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Sampler #</u>	<u>Matrix</u>
L-Cleveland	H-Hi-Vol	01-sampler #1 for routine sample	C-XAD Cartridge
S-Sleeping Bear Dunes		02- Sampler #2 for duplicates and blank	F-Filter
T-Sturgeon Point		Field Blank ends with B.	
E-Eagle Harbor			
C-IIT Chicago			

Example: SH-OIC-950119 is the code for a routine organics Hi-Vol vapor sample collected at the Sleeping Bear Dunes site from sampler 1. The sampler ran from January 18<sup>th</sup> through January 19<sup>th</sup>, 1995.



**Figure 5. XAD-2 Cartridge and Cartridge Holder**

### **2.4.3 Filter Packaging for Shipment**

The filter and cartridge should be shipped in a box with packing material. They may be shipped together with other samples. The filter should be protected by enclosing it in cardboard.

### **2.4.4 Installation of New Filter/Cartridge**

At the start of a new sampling cycle, a new filter and cartridge should be installed. The monthly site protocol will list the dates that installation of the filter and cartridge is to take place.

#### **2.4.4.1 Quartz Fiber Filter Installation**

- 1) Examine the filter holder. It should be wiped clean with a damp (DI water) cloth if necessary.
- 2) Put on a pair of latex gloves. Within the enclosure, unwrap one of the pre-weighed and place it in the filter holder with a pair of tweezers numbered side facing up. Save the aluminum foil in a plastic bag for use when returning the exposed filter.
- 3) Close the filter holder by tightening the screw nuts on either side of the holder.
- 4) Place the filter cover over the filter holder for transport to the sampling device.
- 5) At the sampling device, lift up the sampler hood and the filter cover plate. Remove the snap-on filter cover and place the filter holder into the proper position.
- 6) Place the filter holder nuts onto the filter holder and tighten diagonally. Place the filter cover plate over the filter holder and close the sampler hood.

#### **2.4.4.2 XAD-2 Cartridge Installation**

Refer to Figure 5.

- 1) Put on a pair of latex gloves. Within the enclosure, open a new resin cartridge sampling tin and unwrap the aluminum foil.
- 2) Place the XAD-2 cartridge into the cartridge holder with the flange facing down. Transport the cartridge holder to the sampler.
- 3) At the sampler, open the sampling door, make sure the orange o-ring at the bottom of the cartridge holder is seated in the proper groove. Install the cartridge holder, bottom end first, screwing the hand screw nut on the cartridge onto the threaded pump device.
- 4) Make sure the orange o-ring at the top of the cartridge holder is in place and screw the top of the cartridge holder into place by holding the cartridge holder steady and using the hand screw nut to tighten onto the threaded end of the cartridge holder.
- 5) Turn the sampler on. If the motor does not run smoothly, there may be a leak. Retighten the fittings on the filter and cartridge holders. Once the motor is running smoothly, record the magnehelic reading after 2 minutes.

#### **2.4.5.1 Setting the Clock and the timer (mechanical timer)**

This procedure is used during sample set-up in samplers with mechanical timers. Refer to Figure 4 for timer details.

- 1) Turn the large ring clockwise so that the red pointer points to the correct day and time.

2) Attach the switch trippers to the timer ring. The SILVER colored tripper should be positioned at the start day and time and the BLACK tripper on the end day and time specified in the monthly site protocol. The trippers should be attached so that the thumb screw is to the front. The screws should be hand tightened so that the trippers rest firmly against the rim of the ring.

3) Be sure to record the elapsed time reading.

#### **2.4.5.2 Setting the Clock and the Timer (electronic timer)**

This procedure is used during sample set-up in samplers with electronic timers. Refer to Figure 3 for timer details.

1) Check whether the “TIME OF DAY” display is correct. Toggle to the “SAMPLE START TIME” and see if this reads “09.00”. Record any deviations on the site log and on the sample data sheet. To reset either setting, place the “DISPLAY” switch to the proper setting and use the “FAST/SLOW” toggle to make adjustments. The “TIME OF DAY” should be the current time using military units. The “SAMPLE START TIME” should be set to “09.00”. The sample start time must be at least 30 minutes after the time of day and THE FUNCTION SWITCH MUST BE LEFT IN THE “TIME OF DAY” POSITION.

To set up the sample run:

2) Position the “SAMPLE AFTER” switch to the number of days to be skipped before the start of the first sampling period. This position will change each week and will need to be calculated from the sampling date specified in the monthly site protocol. Position “0” will initiate sampling the first time the “TIME OF DAY” equals “SAMPLE START TIME”. For example if the present time is 10:00 and the sample start time is 09:00 sampling will start 23 hours later. If position “1” is selected, sampling will start 1 day + 23 hours later at 9.00.

3) The “SAMPLE EVERY” switch sets the sampler to repeat the sampling cycle after the indicated number of days. This switch should be left in the maximum position (9 days) unless otherwise directed.

4) The “SAMPLE FOR” switch sets the sampling time in hours and should be left at the 24-hour setting unless directed otherwise.

Note: Some of the samplers have positive detent switches rather than knobs. These must be seated in the detent to control the sampler.

5) Set the “SAMPLER” switch to the “TIMER” position. Finally, push the “SET” switch down to the TIMERS position momentarily and release. This enters the new sampling program. This initializes all timing functions. These steps must be done last, after all other switches have been set.

6) Be sure to record the TOTAL SAMPLING TIME reading.

Check the timer to confirm the following settings:

- The “POWER” switch should be “ON”
- The “SET” switch should be on “DISPLAY”
- The “DISPLAY” switch should be in “TIME OF DAY” position
- The “SAMPLER” switch should be in “TIMER” position
- The “SAMPLE AFTER” should be on the setting required for the next sampling period.
- The “SAMPLE EVERY” switch should be on 9 day setting.
- The “SAMPLE FOR” switch should be on the 24 hour setting.

### 2.4.6 Waste Disposal and Clean-up

Waste may include materials used to clean the inlet and packaging materials. Dispose of these properly.

### 2.4.7 Sample Shipping

Once they are properly packaged (2.4.4), send the samples, Sample Data Sheets, and the Weekly Site Visit Sheet to Indiana University. Keep a copy of the both Sheets in the site logbook. UPS 2nd day delivery is the preferred shipping method. U.S. Priority mail may also be used.

### 2.4.8 Quality Assurance Samples

Occasionally the protocol will require the collection of quality assurance samples. Field blanks are filters and cartridges that are installed in the sampler during the sampling period. The sampler should be unplugged or the silver tripper removed so that the sampler does not run. On samplers with electronic timers, the “SAMPLER” switch is turned off so that the sampler does not run. These samples should have a “B” in the sample code (section 2.4.2.3). They are run to assess overall contamination during periods when the cartridge and filter are installed in the sampler but no air is being sampled. Specific instructions will be included in the shipping box for the implementation requirements of these samples.

## 2.5 Equipment Maintenance and Trouble Shooting

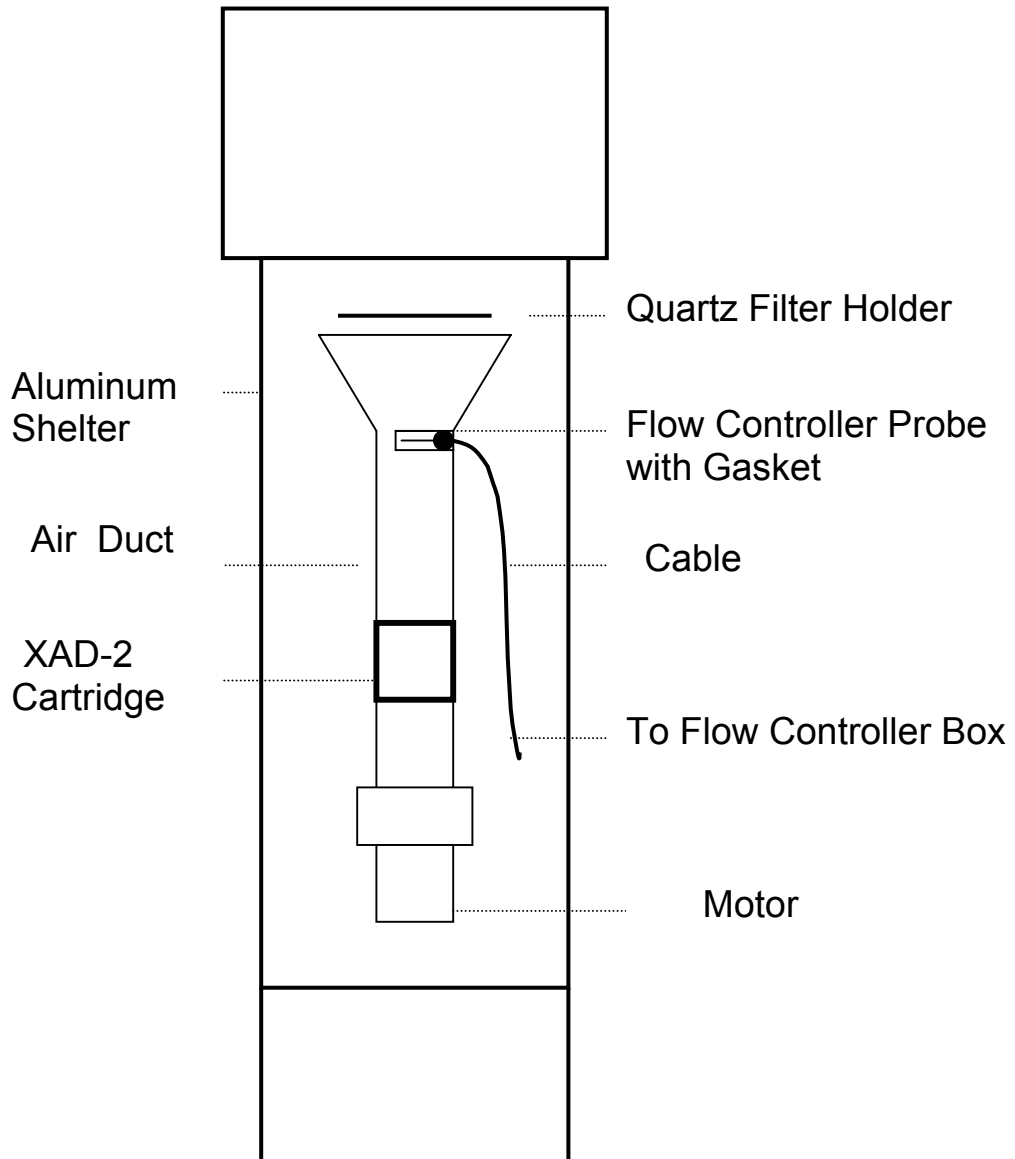
The sampler is exposed to weather and wind blown dust and should be cleaned each week by wiping dirty surfaces with a clean damp cloth.

The operation of the sampler should be checked each week. If the pump does not run or there is a problem with the timer display, consult the trouble shooting guide below and contact IU. For more information, consult the site operator's manual or contact the manufacturer, Andersen Samplers Inc., 4215 Wendell Dr., Atlanta, GA, 800 241-898. Table 5 includes some trouble shooting information.

On samplers with electronic timers, a flashing timer indicates that a power failure has occurred. Reset the timer and notify IU.

Symptom/Cause	Remedy
<u>Sampler fails to operate.</u> No power to instrument.	Check switches and power source. Reset circuit breaker.
<u>Circuit breaker continues to break.</u> Electrical short	Instrument needs servicing.
<u>Motor speed not steady.</u> Air leak	Tighten filter holder screws and cartridge holder nuts.
<u>Timing or programming error.</u> “SAMPLER” switch not on “TIMED”, or “SAMPLE EVERY” not in proper position “DISPLAY” switch not on “TIME OF DAY”	Check that the switches are in detents and all instructions have been followed (see section 2.4.5.2).

**Table 3. Trouble shooting**



**Figure 6. Schematic Diagram of High Volume Air Sampler**

## Hi-Vol Summary

This summary does not take the place of the detailed SOP and should be used strictly to reinforce the procedure when in the field. Steps 1-3 will be conducted when the filters are changed, and steps 1, 4 and 5 during collector set-up.

### 1) Initial inspection.

Upon arrival at the site, make an initial inspection of the equipment to determine proper operation for the week. This inspection will be entered into the Weekly Site Visit Sheet.

- 1.1) General comments. Comments that might affect the sample collection that week, i.e., fire in the area, wind storms, abnormal precipitation, vandalism, etc.
- 1.2) Equipment evaluation. Note any damage to equipment. If the sampler is not operating properly, notify IU as soon as possible.
- 1.3) Clean sampler inlet.
- 1.4) Magnehelic reading.
- 1.5) TOTAL SAMPLING TIME reading.

### 2) Filter/Cartridge Removal and Labeling

#### Quartz fiber Filter Removal-

- 2.1) Turn on the sampler and record the magnehelic reading after 2 minutes.
- 2.2) Lift the triangular hood of the sampler in order to extract the filter holder. The filter is protected by a filter cover plate that exposes the filter during the sampling period. This plate should be covering the filter. While unscrewing the filter holder leave this plate down. Remove the filter holder from the sampler by unscrewing the nuts on the corners of the holder in a diagonal pattern. Let the nuts fall to side, freeing the filter holder.
- 2.3) Lift the filter cover plate and remove the filter holder Quickly place the snap-on filter covering over the filter holder to protect the filter from dust when transporting it to the enclosure. Close the filter hood and transport the filter holder to an enclosed area.
- 2.4) Once in an enclosed area, remove the snap-on filter cover. Remove the quartz fiber filter by unscrewing the outer casing of the filter holder which is held on by nuts on the short sides of the filter holder.
- 2.4) Put latex gloves on. Remove the filter with tweezers and fold the filter in half lengthwise with the deposit side facing in. Wrap the filter securely in the same piece of aluminum foil the filter came with, attach a label to the aluminum foil, and place the filter in a zip-lock plastic bag.

#### XAD-2 Cartridge Removal-

- 2.5) Open the front door of the sampler, exposing the cartridge holder. To remove holder, loosen the hand screw nut on the top of the cartridge holder. Once the top has been completely loosened and is off, proceed to unscrew the bottom nut. This nut remains on the cartridge holder. Remove the cartridge holder and transport the holder to an enclosed area.
- 2.6) Once inside the enclosure, turn the cartridge holder upside down in order to remove the stainless steel cartridge containing the XAD-2 resin. Wrap the XAD-2 cartridge in aluminum foil and place the resin cartridge into the resin cartridge transport tin. Seal the tin by placing a piece of Teflon tape around the area where the top and bottom meet then secure with electrical tape. Attach a label to the outside of the transport tin.

### 3) Filter Packaging for shipment

The filter and cartridge should be shipped in a box with packing material. They may be shipped together with other samples.



#### **4) Installation of New Filter/Cartridge**

At the start of a new sampling cycle, a new filter and cartridge should be installed. The monthly site protocol lists the dates for installation and sampling.

##### **Quartz fiber Filter Installation-**

- 4.1) Put on a pair of latex gloves. Within the enclosure, unwrap the aluminum foil from a pre-weighed filter and place it in the filter holder with a pair of tweezers, numbered side facing up. Save the aluminum foil in a plastic bag.
- 4.2) Close the filter holder by tightening the screw nuts on either side of the holder.
- 4.3) Place the snap-on filter covering over the filter holder for transport to the Hi-Vol sampler.
- 4.4) Lift up the sampler hood and the filter cover plate. Remove the snap-on filter covering and place the filter holder into the proper position.
- 4.5) Place the filter holder nuts (1-4) onto the filter holder and tighten diagonally. Place the filter cover plate over the filter holder and close the sampler hood.

##### **XAD-2 Cartridge Installation-**

- 4.6) Within the enclosure, open a new resin cartridge sampling tin and unwrap the aluminum foil.
- 4.7) Place the XAD-2 cartridge into the cartridge holder with the flange facing down. Transport the cartridge holder to the sampler.
- 4.9) At the sampler, open the sampling door, make sure the bottom o-ring is properly seated, and install the cartridge holder, bottom end first, screwing the hand screw nut on the cartridge onto the threaded pump device.
- 4.10) Make sure the top o-ring is properly seated. Screw the top of the cartridge holder into place by holding the cartridge holder steady and using the hand screw nut to tighten onto the threaded end of the cartridge holder.
- 4.11) Turn on the sampler to check for leaks; record the magnehelic reading 2 minutes after the motor is running smoothly.

#### **5) Setting the Clock and the timer**

Mechanical timer. Turn the timer ring so that the red pointer points to the correct day and time. Position the switch trippers so that the SILVER-colored tripper is at the start day and time and the BLACK tripper at the end day and time specified in the site protocol. Make sure the thumb screws face out and are hand-tightened so that the trippers are firmly attached to the rim of the ring. Be sure to record the reading on the elapsed time counter.

For samplers with electronic timers refer to section 2.4.1.2.

### 3. BELFORT RAIN GAGE INSTRUCTIONS

**The following instructions are for every weekly site visit.**

1. Open the rain gage's sliding access door and gently push down on the shoulder of the mechanism to place a vertical mark on the chart to record the time the chart was removed. Lift the pen off of the chart by moving the pen shifter outward.
2. Remove the chart drum from the gage and the chart from the drum and record the time of removal and the date on the appropriate place on the chart.
3. Wind the clock if it has a mechanical movement. If the clock has lost more than three hours and is a mechanical movement please notify IU. If it has slowed and it is an electrical movement, change the batteries noting the proper polarity (they are installed in parallel with both positive poles oriented toward-the red wire).
4. Slide the stovepipe connecting the bottom of the Nipher shield with the top of the Belfort upward on the Nipher shield. This is a friction fit and should stay in this position. If the gage is setup for summer operations, remove any debris in the funnel.
5. If the rain gage is setup for summer operation remove the catch bucket and empty it. If the rain gage is setup for winter operation and it has an antifreeze solution in it, check to be sure the surface of the contents of the bucket are not frozen. During winter operation, empty the bucket when the pen exceeds the first traverse (over 6" including the antifreeze mixture). Dispose of the antifreeze mixture by either using a city sewer system or placing in a disposal container supplied by IU. DO NOT POUR MIXTURE INTO A SEPTIC SYSTEM.
6. Record the time, date, site location, and your name on the new chart and place it on the drum, making sure that the chart is folded so that the pen will ride over the fold properly (the right hand side of the chart is folded). Place the drum on the clock mechanism making sure that the gears engage properly.
7. Rotate the drum so that the proper day and time show on the chart. Return the pen to its normal operating position. Rotate the drum slightly to confirm the pen is working and to adjust time as necessary. Gently push down on the shoulder of the gage mechanism to leave a vertical mark for start time.
8. The ink level should be checked and refilled as necessary. The ink is hygroscopic in nature and absorbs moisture especially, in high humidity conditions. If the lines on the chart are light or smear easily, the ink has possibly become diluted. Replace the diluted ink with fresh ink. Tissue paper or a kimwipe can be used to wick the old ink out of the pen. Refill to approximately 2/3 full.
9. When any changes are made always make sure the pen is leaving a trace on the chart.

**The following instructions are to prepare the rain gage for winter operations and should be performed when snowfall is expected during the next week.**

1. Remove the funnel from the bottom of the top cap of the gage. This is done by turning the funnel until the slots of the funnel align with the tabs of the top.
2. With the bucket empty and in place on the gage, adjust the baseline of the precipitation trace to zero on the chart. This is achieved by reaching behind the neck of the gage mechanism with one finger and turning the large knurled knob. During winter operation it should be set right at the zero line. When adjusting tap the shoulder and the side of mechanism to insure the pen is at the proper resting place.
3. Using the pen as a gage, pour the antifreeze mixture, supplied by the IU, slowly into the bucket until 2.5" are represented. This is approximately 2 quarts. While pouring the mixture into the bucket tap the shoulder and side of the gage occasionally. Again this is to insure pen is at the proper resting place. The antifreeze is a mixture of typical automotive antifreeze and methanol mixed to a specific gravity of one. Mixed in this fashion the antifreeze mixture will be homogeneous with the collected sample.

4. Pour canola oil on top of this mixture. This is more easily done by pouring it down the side of the bucket slowly and letting it spread over the top of the antifreeze in one continuous film. The canola oil's purpose is to reduce the evaporation rate of the antifreeze mixture and the collected sample.

**5. The following instructions are for the preparation of summer operations and should be performed when snowfall is no longer expected in the area.**

1. Replace the funnel by aligning the slots of the funnel with the tabs of the top and turning 1/4 turn. The funnel's purpose is to reduce the evaporation rate of the collected sample and to prevent debris as being represented as collected sample.

2. Remove the bucket and dispose of any remaining antifreeze mixture, and replace the bucket.

3. Adjust the baseline of the precipitation trace by reaching behind the neck of the mechanism with one finger and turning the large knurled knob. For summer operations the pen should be set at the 1/2" line. This is to observe the diurnal effects on the precipitation trace. Tap the shoulder and side of the mechanism to insure that the pen is at the proper resting place.

## 4. PREPARATION OF SAMPLING MEDIA

### (RAIN COLUMNS, QUARTZ FIBER FILTERS, AND XAD-2 CARTRIDGES)

#### 4.1. Rain Columns for MIC sampler

##### 4.1.1 Supplies:

Glass rain columns:	Chromatographic columns (Ace Glass Inc. 5820-16)
15 mm threaded teflon plugs	
“O” rings for the teflon plugs	
Teflon adapter with valves	
Muffled glass wool	
Water	EM Science Omni Solv grade
Beakers	
Tweezers	
Aluminum foil	
Stand and clamp	
Pre-cleaned wet XAD-2	Amberlite XAD-2 resin, 20-60 mesh size, pore diameter 90 Å <sup>0</sup> Sigma Chemical Company, P.O. Box 14508, St. Louis, MO. 63178.

##### 4.1.2 Procedure:

Attach the column to a clamp stand.  
Attach the teflon valve at the bottom end to control the flow.  
Pack glass wool to about 1/4".  
Pour water in to check, and adjust the flow.  
Fill the column with wet XAD-2 (11-14 CMS in length) and let it settle. Tap the column gently to get better packing.  
Never let the XAD-2 get dry.  
Put another plug of glass wool on the top.  
Put water on the top of the column and screw in the teflon plug with “O” ring.  
Turn it upside down, take the adapter valve off and put another teflon plug in place of the valve.  
Make sure that the o-ring on the teflon plug makes a good seal.  
Cover it first with Aluminum foil and then with bubble wrap.  
Store them at 4° C until shipping.

## 4.2. Quartz Fiber Filter for High-vol Air Samplers

### 4.2.1 Supplies

Quartz fiber filter: Whatman 8x10 inch, QM-A  
Humidity chamber: Lab Line Descicab No 1477 with saturated solution of Lithium Nitrate to maintain 50% relative humidity.  
Balance: Mettler AE50 with a filter chamber and a hanger underneath.  
Muffle furnace: Thermolyne 30400 type  
Gallon size plastic ziplock bags  
Aluminum foil  
Tweezers

### 4.2.2 Procedure

Wrap quartz fiber filters with aluminum foil and make sure that the sides are not damaged.

Heat the wrapped filters at 450° C for 4 hours in the muffle furnace.

Store them at -20° C.

Take them out of the freezer 48 hours before shipping and put them in the humidity chamber for 24 hours, with the aluminum foil slightly opened.

After it has been equilibrated with 50% humidity for 24 hours. Put a filter ID on the upper right hand corner of the filter with a pencil. Put it into the filter chamber of the balance, using tweezers, and take the weight. Take three weights to get a good average.

Record the filter ID and the initial weight in the filter book.

Wrap the filter again in the same foil. Write the filter ID on the aluminum foil with a marker.

Put the filter in Al-foil in a ziplock plastic bag and store it at -20° C until shipping.

Place the filter in a book mailer for mailing to the site.

Calibrate the balance with a set of external weights ranging from 2mg to 200mg once a month. Check the internal calibration once every two weeks.

**Avoid touching the filter. Always use tweezers.**

### 4.3. XAD-2 Cartridges for Hi-vol Air samplers

#### 4.3.1 Supplies

Pre cleaned dry XAD-2

Stainless steel cartridges- wrapped in aluminum foil and muffled

Screens- wrapped in foil and muffled

Aluminum rings for the cartridges solvent cleaned and wrapped in foil (Do not muffle the aluminum rings)

Tweezers

Tin cans

Teflon tape

Black electric tapes

#### 4.3.2. Procedure

Take a muffled stainless steel cartridge.

Carefully unwrap the foil.

Put a screen and retainer ring at one end. Pour 40g of precleaned XAD-2. Put another screen and retainer ring on the other end. Check to make sure no XAD-2 is leaking. Always handle the screens with tweezers to avoid contamination.

Wrap the XAD-2 cartridge in the same foil it was muffled in. If necessary, use some extra foil. Place the whole cartridge in a tin ointment can rinsed with solvent. Seal the cover first with teflon tape and then with black electrical tape.

Store them at -20° C until shipping.

Record the batch number of the XAD-2 used for making the cartridges, in the sampling protocol book.

## **5. FORMS**

The following pages contain an example of the Weekly Site Visit form, the Field Data form, the field log sheet, and a sampling protocol. This section also contains a description of the site and the site operator's address and phone number. Directions to the sites are also described.

Weekly Site Visit Sheet

**Integrated Atmospheric Deposition Network  
 Weekly Site Visit Sheet**

Instructions: Fill in all applicable spaces, enter general weather conditions (sunny, raining, etc.) and approximate values for weather variables. Enter OK after Operation for each sampler tested, if the sampler is operating properly; if there is a problem enter "X" and describe the problem at the bottom of the page. For the Hi-Vols, fill in the Timer and Magnehelic readings in the appropriate spaces. For the MICs, enter the temperature inside the sampler and the approximate volume in the carboy. For all samplers, indicate with an "X" whether a sample was collected this week and if the sampler was set up for another run. Indicate with an "OK" if the wind vane is pointing in the proper direction and if the anemometer is turning.

**Station:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Time:** \_\_\_\_\_

Weather \_\_\_\_\_ Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Wind dir \_\_\_\_\_ Wind spd \_\_\_\_\_ Bar press \_\_\_\_\_

Organics Hi-Vol #1      Operation \_\_\_\_\_      Timer \_\_\_\_\_      Magnehelic \_\_\_\_\_      Sample: Collected \_\_\_\_\_      Set up \_\_\_\_\_

Organics Hi-Vol #2      Operation \_\_\_\_\_      Timer \_\_\_\_\_      Magnehelic \_\_\_\_\_      Sample: Collected \_\_\_\_\_      Set up \_\_\_\_\_

Dichot      Operation \_\_\_\_\_      Timer \_\_\_\_\_      Rotameters C \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_      Sample: Collected \_\_\_\_\_      Set up \_\_\_\_\_

MIC #1      Operation \_\_\_\_\_      Temp \_\_\_\_\_      Volume \_\_\_\_\_      Sample: Collected \_\_\_\_\_      Set up \_\_\_\_\_

MIC #2      Operation \_\_\_\_\_      Temp \_\_\_\_\_      Volume \_\_\_\_\_      Sample: Collected \_\_\_\_\_      Set up \_\_\_\_\_

Met Tower      Anemometer \_\_\_\_\_      Wind Vane \_\_\_\_\_

Problems and general observations:

Operator \_\_\_\_\_



Field Data form

**IADN Field Data Sheet**

Station: \_\_\_\_\_

Operator: \_\_\_\_\_

Received: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Initial      Date

Calibration Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date shipped: \_\_\_\_\_

Organics Hi-Vol	Sample ID	Filter ID	Start Date yy-mm-dd	End Date yy-mm-dd	Timer on	Timer off	Magnehelic start	Magnehelic stop

Precipitation	Sample ID	Start Date yy-mm-dd	End Date yy-mm-dd	Volume in L

Dicot	Sample ID	Filter ID		Start Date yy-mm-dd	Timer end	Timer Start	Rotameters	
		Coarse	Fine				C	T

Sample ID	Remarks	Code

Do not write in the shaded area



## 6. PROTOCOL FOR OPERATION OF IADN SAMPLERS AT EAGLE HARBOR 6/25/02

Sampler	Filter	Absorbent	Start	End	Comments
MIC #1	none	XAD-2	6/25/02	7/23/02	
MIC #2	none	XAD-2	6/25/02	7/23/02	FIELD BLANK
HIVOL #1	QUARTZ	XAD-2	7/01/02	7/02/02	
HIVOL #2	QUARTZ	XAD-2	7/02/02	7/09/02	FIELD BLANK
HIVOL #1	QUARTZ	XAD-2	7/13/02	7/14/02	
HIVOL #2	QUARTZ	XAD-2	7/16/02	7/23/02	FIELD BLANK

SITE VISIT DATES: 6/25, 7/02, 7/09, 7/16, and 7/23

NOTES: Change the MIC column on 6/25/02. Use the glass fiber filter pieces sent with the monthly shipment to clean the MIC collection surface. Return exposed column in **foil**. After thoroughly cleaning MIC inlet, install the new column and add DI water to make sure that flow is established to the overflow containers.

Set up Organics Hi-Vol #1 for single 24-hour runs on 7/01/02 and 7/13/02. Set up Organics Hi-Vol #2 for field blank runs on 7/02/02 and 7/16/02. The samples should be set to start at 9:00 am local time and run for 24 hours to 9:00 am the following day (the date in the code should be the date sampling ends). Install samples on the Tuesday before the sampling date and remove them the following Tues. Use only the QUARTZ filters sent with your monthly shipment for Organics sampling. Please make sure that each filter and cartridge is clearly labeled. Data Sheets should be filled out for samples. Also be sure to fill out the start and end dates and times, calibration dates, manometer or magnehelic gauge readings, timer readings, and shipping date for each sample on its data sheet. Fill out the site log book.

PLEASE NOTE: The samples (MIC columns, Hi-Vol cartridges and filters) and the forms (weekly site data and sample data) should be sent to Indiana (address below) the Tuesday of sample removal.

Ms. Ilora Basu/Angela Lee  
Indiana University  
1315 E. 10<sup>th</sup> St.  
SPEA 471  
Bloomington, IN 47405  
Phone: 812-855 2926

- **If you have any equipment question please contact Jim Osborne at 217-244-8719. Or Osborne@uiuc.edu**

## 7. SITE INFORMATION

The 3 IADN master sites in the U.S. are operated by Indiana University under contract to USEPA's Great Lakes National Program Office. Each site has an array of air and precipitation samplers that are mounted on 1m high cedar platforms and meteorological sensors mounted on a 10m tower. The Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, and Lake Erie sites are surrounded by a 6-foot galvanized fence. The sites also have 8 x 8 foot cedar equipment sheds. On-site operation is carried out by subcontractors, listed on the following pages, who visit the sites weekly on Tuesdays. Two IADN Satellite sites are situated on Lake Superior and Lake Michigan. For more information on these sites contact Jim Osborne, 206 W. Vine, Villa Grove, IL, work:(217) 244-8719 home:(217) 493-8515, [osborne@uiuc.edu](mailto:osborne@uiuc.edu)

Two IADN master sites are operated by AES/CARE in Canada. The Lake Ontario site is at Pt. Petre near Picton, Ontario at the northeast corner of the Lake, and the Lake Huron site is on Manitoulin Is. Near Gore Bay, Ontario in the northern part of the Lake.

### Master Stations

#### 1. EAGLE HARBOR – LAKE SUPERIOR (E)

Location: Latitude = 47°27'47" Longitude = 88°08'59"  
Elevation: 185 m  
Operation: 11-15-90 to date  
Site Phone: 906-289-4910

The site is located at a Michigan DNR boat launching facility about 100 meters from Lake Superior, one kilometer east of the town Eagle Harbor, MI on the Keweenaw peninsula. There are trees between the Lake and the site and a few boat storage buildings near the site on DNR property. The nearest residence is about 300m to the east. The site is served by an unpaved county road. The surrounding area is mostly wooded with a few summer cabins. It receives moderate use during the tourist season (June through August) and very light use during the rest of the year.

The only sources within 40km are private residence, small commercial establishments, and 2-lane state highways receiving light traffic. The nearest urban area is Houghton-Hancock about 50km to the southwest. Sources there include an airport, shopping activities, power plants, copper recycling, and some mining related industry as well as typical urban sources.

Site Operators: Don Keith/Patricia Keith  
HCI Box 272D  
Eagle Harbor, MI 49950  
(906) 289-4288

## 2. STURGEON POINT – LAKE ERIE (T)

Location: Latitude = 42°41'35" Longitude = 79°03'18"  
Elevation: 176m  
Operation: 11-15-91 to date  
No site phone

This site is located at the Erie Co. Water Authority's Sturgeon Point intake plant near Evans Center, NY. It is about 25km southwest of Buffalo in an open field about 100m from the Lake. Access is by a paved plant road used only by plant employees. The surrounding area contains a mix of residential, agricultural, commercial development with no sources other than the intake plant closer than 1km to the site.

Major sources within 40km include a large power plant about 20km southwest at Dunkirk, NY, the NY Thruway 10km to the south, and numerous steel and chemical industry sources about 20km to the northeast in Lakawanna, NY. In addition, the city of Buffalo, NY has many urban and industrial sources.

Site Investigator: Dr. Kim Irvine  
Dept. of Geography/Planning  
Buffalo State College  
1300 Elmwood Ave.  
Buffalo, NY 14222  
Phone: (716) 878-6204  
Fax: (716) 878-4009  
Email: [irvinekn@buffalostate.edu](mailto:irvinekn@buffalostate.edu)

Site Operator: Ms. Erica Somogye  
Dept. of Geography/Planning  
Buffalo State College  
1300 Elmwood Ave.  
Buffalo, NY 14222  
(716) 832-6580 - home  
Email: [somoel35@mail.buffalostate.edu](mailto:somoel35@mail.buffalostate.edu)

## 3. SLEEPING BEAR DUNES – LAKE MICHIGAN (S)

Location: Latitude = 44°45'40" Longitude = 86°03'31"  
Elevation: 241m  
Operation: 12-10-91 to date  
Site phone: (231) 325-3031

The site is located about 5km south of Empire, MI and 1km west of Michigan Rt. 22, just south of Esch Rd. It is on property that is part of Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore operated by the National Park Service. The site is an open grassy field on a secondary dune about 100m above and 1km east of the Lake. The surrounding area contains wooded areas, agriculture (small fruits), and some summer cottages. It receives moderate use during the tourist season (May through October) and light use at other times. There are residences and farms about 0.5km from the site.

The closest urban area is Traverse City, MI about 50km to the east. Traverse City has very little industry but has the usual mix of urban sources.

Site Operator: Mr. Tom Van Zoeren  
9585 Bow Rd.  
Maple City, MI 49664  
Phone: (231) 334-3756 (office)  
(231) 334-4608 (home)  
Email: vanzoe@chartermi.net

Site Back-up: Mr. Steve Yancho  
9922 Front Street  
Empire, MI 49630  
(616) 326-5134

## Satellite Stations

### 4. IIT-CHICAGO – LAKE MICHIGAN (C)

Location: Latitude = 41°50'04" Longitude = 87°37'29"  
Elevation: 200m  
Site Phone: (312) 808-6277  
Operation: 2-1-93 to date

This site is located on top of a 4-story building on the IIT campus about 200m east of the 3300 block of S. State St. in Chicago, IL. It is about 1.5km west of Lake Michigan. The area is commercial and residential with a major expressway (DanRyan Expwy.) about 500 m west of the site. There is heavy urban and industrial development in all directions from the site; the heaviest concentration of industrial sources is 10 to 20km to the southeast in Chicago and northwest Indiana.

Site Operator: Perin Ayse Cengiz  
CHEE Department, IIT  
Perlstein Hall, Room 127  
10 W 33<sup>rd</sup> Street  
Chicago, IL 60616  
Phone: (312) 567-5309  
Email: cengper@iit.edu

Site Investigator: Dr. Nasrin Khalili  
Illinois Institute of Technology  
Dept. of Chemical and Env. Engineering  
10W, 33<sup>rd</sup> St.  
Chicago, IL 60617  
Phone: (312) 567-3534  
Fax: (312) 567-8874  
Email: [khalili@IIT.edu](mailto:khalili@IIT.edu)

## 5. CLEVELAND (CRAIG SITE) - LAKE ERIE

Location: Latitude = 41°29'31.7"N Longitude = 81°40'42.7"W  
Elevation: 791 ft  
Operation: 12-20-02 to date  
Site address: E.14<sup>th</sup> Street and Orange Avenue

Contact Person: Marvin Rogers/John Kroczek  
Cleveland Department of Public Health  
Division of Environment  
9127 Miles Ave  
Cleveland, OH 44105  
Phone: (216)-441-7440  
E-mail: [mrogers@city.cleveland.oh.us](mailto:mrogers@city.cleveland.oh.us)

This site is run by City of Cleveland. It is known as Craig Site. It is at the intersection of Orange Avenue and Broadway. It is about 1.5 miles away from the Lake. It is within half a mile from the downtown area. Cleveland Brown Stadium and Jacob's field (Home of Cleveland Indians) are close to this site where lots of activities take place. This site is surrounded by industrial area.

### QC Station

## 6. POINT PETRE – LAKE ONTARIO (P)

Location: Latitude = 43°50'20" Longitude = 77°9'10"  
Site phone: 613-476-3883  
Operation: 1-7-99 to date

This site is located 25mi southeast of Belleville, Ontario. The deck is located near the shoreline, in a cleared area of about 37m in diameter. Surrounding the clearing from the northwest to the southeast are low trees and shrubs of mixed varieties. The site itself is 150ft. from the Lake.

Site Operator: Mr. Darrel Smith  
Env. Canada  
Point Petre Master Station  
324 Point Petre Road  
Milford, ON KOK2PO  
Phone: (613) 476-3883  
Email: [darrels@lks.net](mailto:darrels@lks.net)



## 8. ACCESS TO THE SITES

### **Eagle Harbor:**

Travel on 26 toward Copper Harbor. There is a road on the left that follows around the harbor at the edge of town. Turn on this road and follow it around the harbor. The site is across from the old Coast Guard station. All of the locks here have the combination of 2204. This is the most common combination. (Water Survey's address) If this combination does not work, try 7191.

### **IIT:**

On the Dan Ryan Expressway (90/94) take exit 35 and go east. Turn left on State Street, go about two blocks and turn right on 33rd Street. The site is on top of Farr Hall which is on the corner of 33rd and Michigan.

### **Sleeping Bear:**

Travel South from Empire on 22, turn left on Esch Road. You will go up a dune. Look to the left for a service trail. The trail is for the site. If you start down the dune, you have missed it. The met tower is visible from Esch Road. The combinations for the locks should be either 2204 or 7191.

### **Sturgeon Point:**

Travelling on 90 take the Evans/Angola exit and turn toward Evans/Angola. Turn right on route 5, look for a sign that says "Sturgeon Point Marina", turn left on that road and look for the entrance that is on your web page on the right. There is a gate at this entrance that has been closed since 9/11. You will need to call on the intercom to have the gate opened. Tell them you are with the atmospheric sampling station. Follow the road around the left and drive toward the lake. If it is not wet, you can drive up to the site. The combination to the shack is 2204 or 7191.

### **Cleveland**

Directions from the southwest are I71 to I90 to E 9th exit. Go south on East 9th to Broadway, Broadway to Orange. The site is visible from Broadway.



**Figure 7: IADN Sampling Sites at Eagle Harbor and IIT Chicago**