



Supplement of

**PM_{2.5} water-soluble elements in the southeastern United States:
automated analytical method development, spatiotemporal distributions,
source apportionment, and implications for health studies**

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Table S1. Sampling schedule of Hi-Vol filters collected from June 2012 to September 2013.

Year. Month Season	Sampling site	Trailer site
2012.6-7 Summer	JST	YRK
2012.7-8 Summer	JST	GT
2012.9-10 Fall	JST	RS
2012.11	JST	JST
2012.12 Winter	JST	YRK
2013.1-2 Winter	JST	RS
2013.3 Winter	JST	GT
2013.6-7 Summer	CTR	BHM
2013. Summer	ESL	-
2013.9-10 Fall	GT	RS



Source: <http://www.simplemappr.net>; <http://viewer.nationalmap.gov>

0 75 150 225 km

Figure S1. Map of sampling sites including three urban site: Jefferson Street, GA (JST); Birmingham, AL (BHM); East St. Louis, IL, two rural sites: Yorkville, GA (YRK); Centerville, AL (CTR), a near-road site - GT, and a road-side site – RS.

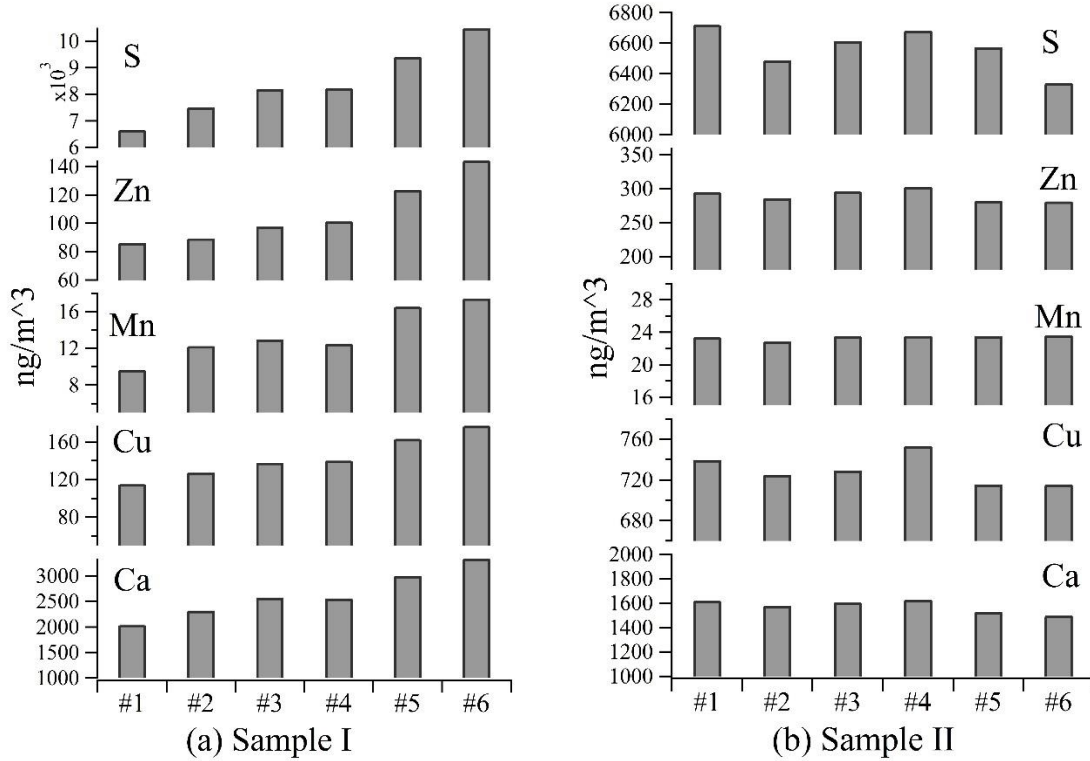


Figure S2. Results on selected elements concentration measured by DIONEX-nebulizer-neutralizer-XRF from 6 duplicates from two filter extracts before (a) and after (b) inserting deionized water with 2% HNO_3 between samples. It illustrates that inserting DI water with 2% HNO_3 is an effect solution to eliminate carry-over issue in the system.

Table S2. Coefficient of divergence (COD) and Pearson's r

Paired sites	JST/GT				JST/YRK				JST/RS				GT/RS	
Seasons	Summer		Winter		Summer		Winter		Fall		Winter		Fall	
COD/r	COD	r	COD	r	COD	r	COD	r	COD	r	COD	r	COD	r
S	0.10	0.98	0.06	0.97	0.18	0.79	0.18	0.98	0.39	0.53	0.26	0.50	0.31	0.77
K	0.15	0.63	0.07	0.95	0.18	0.69	0.29	0.68	0.18	0.69	0.28	0.51	0.16	0.79
Ca	0.09	0.97	0.36	0.84	0.30	0.61	0.28	0.78	0.21	0.77	0.44	0.37	0.46	0.40
Fe	0.22	0.90	0.30	0.82	0.46	0.53	0.54	0.42	0.40	0.25	0.29	0.52	0.34	0.53
Zn	0.32	0.69	0.19	0.71	0.29	0.61	0.38	0.68	0.35	-0.19	0.36	0.15	0.39	0.03
Cu	0.52	0.68	0.35	-0.06	0.41	0.05	0.61	0.21	0.45	-0.21	0.59	-0.13	0.34	0.02
Ba	0.18	0.90	0.24	0.85	0.52	0.27	0.46	0.54	0.61	-0.43	0.53	0.31	0.55	0.36
Mn	0.14	0.94	0.13	0.84	0.23	0.64	0.37	0.76	0.46	0.04	0.34	0.41	0.33	0.39
Br	0.18	0.67	0.26	0.91	0.32	0.68	0.43	0.68	0.43	0.30	0.35	0.72	0.41	0.65
Sr	0.13	0.89	0.30	0.86	0.46	0.50	0.52	0.34	0.51	-0.11	0.62	0.13	0.51	0.67
Pb	0.28	0.78	0.16	0.85	0.24	0.62	0.34	0.68	0.49	0.53	0.40	0.07	0.40	0.42
As	0.30	0.62	0.21	0.72	0.34	0.13	0.42	0.40	0.53	0.25	0.44	0.02	0.41	0.65
Ti	0.38	0.48	0.36	0.51	0.43	0.54	0.46	0.38	0.57	-0.31	0.46	0.17	0.54	0.37
Se	0.14	0.98	0.11	0.91	0.28	0.48	0.30	0.93	0.28	0.76	0.31	0.71	0.39	0.62

Note: COD \leq 0.2 and r \geq 0.7 are bolded in blue and red, respectively

The CODs were calculated as follows:

$$COD = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\frac{c_{ij} - c_{ik}}{c_{ij} + c_{ik}} \right]^2} \quad (S1)$$

where c_{ij} and c_{ik} are the water-soluble elements (ng/m³) measured at paired sites j and k, respectively, and N is the sample size. A COD close to 0 represents a homogenous distribution and near 1 indicates heterogeneity, opposite to correlation coefficients (r). Both are summarized in Table S2.

Table S3. Correlations (Pearson's r) between water-soluble Cu, Fe, Zn, Mn and other elements

Season, Year	Sites		S	K	Ca	Ti	Mn	Fe	Cu	Zn	As	Se	Br	Sr	Ba	Pb
Summer 2012	JST	Mn	0.61	0.64	0.29	0.62	1	0.66	0.43	0.67	0.03	0.66	0.80	0.80	0.61	0.52
		Fe	0.71	0.48	0.30	0.81	0.66	1	0.63	0.73	0.41	0.71	0.64	0.52	0.73	0.67
		Cu	0.51	0.19	0.44	0.70	0.43	0.63	1	0.68	0.45	0.59	0.35	0.27	0.68	0.66
		Zn	0.47	0.41	0.32	0.70	0.67	0.73	0.68	1	0.38	0.59	0.51	0.43	0.64	0.74
	YRK	Mn	0.65	0.47	0.91	0.21	1	0.44	-0.12	0.53	-0.04	0.53	0.48	0.82	0.54	0.37
		Fe	0.76	0.60	0.56	0.55	0.44	1	-0.01	0.58	0.02	0.52	0.73	0.56	0.33	0.84
		Cu	0.09	0.07	-0.05	-0.05	-0.12	-0.01	1	0.20	0.08	0.07	0.13	-0.15	-0.15	0.14
		Zn	0.68	0.54	0.60	0.20	0.53	0.58	0.20	1	-0.02	0.60	0.52	0.51	0.44	0.67
	GT	Mn	0.31	0.61	0.15	0.16	1	0.55	0.17	0.70	-0.03	0.27	0.22	0.79	0.25	-0.21
		Fe	0.73	0.67	0.07	0.52	0.55	1	0.64	0.66	0.51	0.59	0.58	0.35	0.59	0.11
		Cu	0.66	0.25	0.00	0.39	0.17	0.64	1	0.26	0.51	0.54	0.40	0.05	0.44	0.04
		Zn	0.42	0.51	0.22	0.43	0.70	0.66	0.26	1	0.35	0.35	0.47	0.57	0.51	0.10
Fall 2012	JST	Mn	0.37	0.30	-0.22	0.30	1	0.61	0.69	0.58	-0.02	0.30	0.70	0.75	0.36	0.30
		Fe	0.76	0.43	0.18	0.75	0.61	1	0.74	0.65	0.27	0.62	0.79	0.56	0.67	0.61
		Cu	0.57	0.55	0.03	0.73	0.69	0.74	1	0.64	0.59	0.63	0.68	0.24	0.69	0.75
		Zn	0.35	0.36	-0.12	0.51	0.58	0.65	0.64	1	0.32	0.38	0.57	0.33	0.47	0.65
	RS	Mn	0.06	0.76	0.58	0.30	1	0.18	0.00	0.41	0.09	0.30	0.39	0.74	0.46	0.13
		Fe	0.62	0.35	0.38	0.62	0.18	1	0.37	0.60	0.14	0.50	0.62	0.46	0.42	0.34
		Cu	0.27	0.30	0.06	0.39	0.00	0.37	1	0.38	0.00	0.11	0.39	0.43	0.70	0.18
		Zn	0.66	0.40	0.42	0.51	0.41	0.60	0.38	1	0.32	0.53	0.63	0.52	0.52	0.28
Winter 2012	JST	Mn	0.24	0.39	0.62	0.35	1	0.38	0.21	0.62	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.68	0.66	0.35
		Fe	0.53	0.56	0.07	0.48	0.38	1	0.63	0.70	0.45	0.48	0.51	0.18	0.38	0.62
		Cu	0.25	0.48	-0.11	0.44	0.21	0.63	1	0.51	0.47	0.29	0.19	0.19	0.38	0.52
		Zn	0.29	0.55	0.24	0.48	0.62	0.70	0.51	1	0.57	0.46	0.37	0.35	0.50	0.67
	YRK	Mn	0.05	0.86	0.86	0.19	1	0.53	-0.04	0.89	0.18	0.62	0.67	0.79	0.63	0.28
		Fe	0.54	0.43	0.23	0.23	0.53	1	0.32	0.50	0.25	0.83	0.52	0.11	0.36	0.76
		Cu	0.63	0.01	-0.16	0.11	-0.04	0.32	1	0.16	0.08	0.28	-0.04	-0.09	-0.10	0.44
		Zn	0.15	0.87	0.75	0.38	0.89	0.50	0.16	1	0.31	0.62	0.58	0.73	0.66	0.42
	GT	Mn	0.15	0.83	0.54	0.12	1	0.50	0.63	0.61	0.63	0.78	0.77	0.52	0.65	0.13
		Fe	0.47	0.78	-0.21	0.38	0.50	1	0.74	0.59	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.23	0.52	0.68
		Cu	0.30	0.68	-0.11	0.28	0.63	0.74	1	0.77	0.44	0.53	0.58	0.06	0.63	0.50
		Zn	0.44	0.46	0.19	0.50	0.61	0.59	0.77	1	0.50	0.53	0.39	0.27	0.81	0.57
RS	Mn	0.18	0.76	0.83	0.55	1	0.56	0.37	0.54	0.49	0.27	0.56	0.35	0.63	0.16	
	Fe	0.36	0.73	0.16	0.43	0.56	1	0.60	0.48	0.61	0.56	0.73	0.34	0.39	0.40	
	Cu	0.28	0.59	0.14	0.73	0.37	0.60	1	0.42	0.62	0.31	0.46	0.76	0.78	0.49	
	Zn	0.17	0.53	0.20	0.28	0.54	0.48	0.42	1	0.69	0.32	0.44	0.21	0.36	0.49	
Fall 2013	GT	Mn	0.57	0.46	0.59	0.47	1	0.57	0.63	0.69	0.35	0.52	0.49	0.36	0.48	0.49
		Fe	0.55	0.73	0.70	0.72	0.57	1	0.63	0.51	0.64	0.46	0.82	0.54	0.69	0.62
		Cu	0.35	0.46	0.39	0.54	0.63	0.63	1	0.53	0.58	0.20	0.62	0.35	0.67	0.51
		Zn	0.33	0.28	0.23	0.39	0.69	0.51	0.53	1	0.58	0.31	0.51	0.23	0.62	0.59
	RS	Mn	0.78	0.84	0.93	0.51	1	0.76	0.55	0.85	0.38	0.64	0.76	0.26	0.65	0.31
		Fe	0.74	0.67	0.62	0.71	0.76	1	0.55	0.62	0.62	0.56	0.82	0.20	0.75	0.47
		Cu	0.30	0.63	0.36	0.80	0.55	0.55	1	0.58	0.62	0.21	0.57	0.59	0.84	0.37
		Zn	0.64	0.74	0.69	0.51	0.85	0.62	0.58	1	0.51	0.58	0.62	0.22	0.66	0.57

Note: $r \geq 0.7$ are bold and in red.

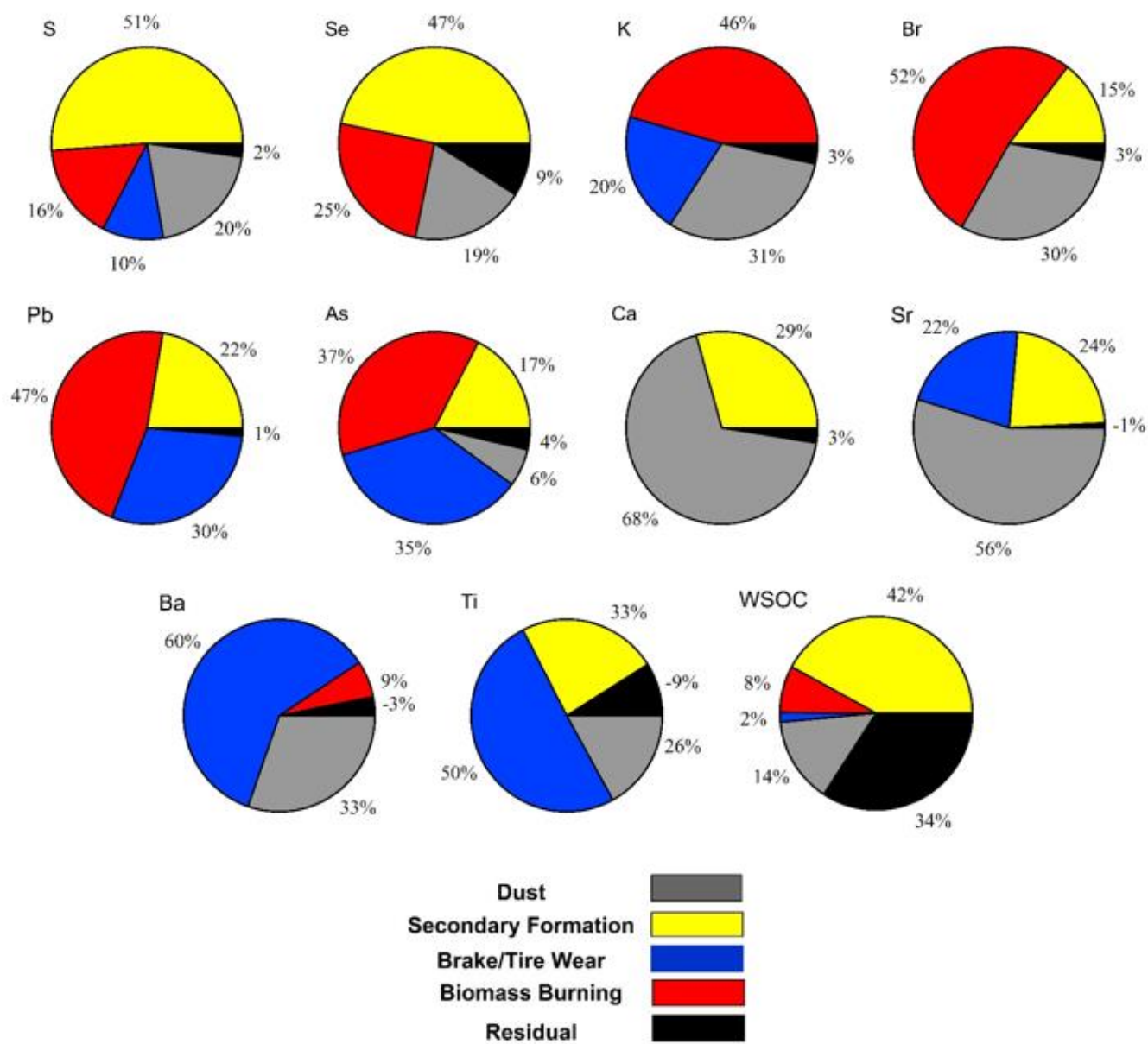


Figure S3. Factor contributions for the various water-soluble elements in PM_{2.5} based on the PMF analyses.

Table S4. Correlations (Pearson's r) between PM2.5 and various water-soluble elements

<i>Sites</i>	<i>Season (Month)</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>Ca</i>	<i>Ti</i>	<i>Mn</i>	<i>Fe</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>Zn</i>	<i>As</i>	<i>Se</i>	<i>Br</i>	<i>Sr</i>	<i>Ba</i>	<i>Pb</i>
JST	Summer (June)	0.66	0.69	0.53	0.67	0.58	0.64	0.54	0.53	0.15	0.65	0.65	0.41	0.48	0.67
	Summer (Aug.)	0.82	0.28	0.05	0.45	0.51	0.80	0.66	0.58	0.32	0.62	0.71	0.39	0.42	0.62
	Fall (Sept.)	0.83	0.80	0.13	0.69	0.27	0.80	0.59	0.69	0.67	0.78	0.67	0.52	0.47	0.77
	Winter (Dec.)	0.52	0.64	0.23	0.46	0.41	0.80	0.54	0.71	0.57	0.73	0.69	0.17	0.39	0.65
	Winter (Feb.)	0.78	0.57	0.06	0.16	0.29	0.68	0.49	0.35	0.24	0.79	0.79	0.10	0.05	0.78
	Winter (March)	0.35	0.81	0.27	0.48	0.52	0.75	0.30	0.76	0.70	0.80	0.61	0.51	0.41	0.58
YRK	Summer (June)	0.89	0.61	0.66	0.57	0.50	0.73	0.07	0.53	0.15	0.70	0.83	0.66	0.41	0.70
	Winter (Dec.)	0.78	0.48	-0.01	0.07	0.37	0.69	0.56	0.46	0.33	0.82	0.57	-0.06	0.21	0.81
	Summer (Aug.)	0.86	0.61	0.33	0.48	0.38	0.79	0.60	0.56	0.59	0.80	0.78	0.38	0.56	0.28
GT	Winter (March)	0.26	0.89	0.11	0.47	0.84	0.76	0.64	0.61	0.76	0.81	0.80	0.31	0.66	0.30
	Fall 2013 (Sept.)	0.73	0.24	0.31	0.50	0.33	0.53	0.22	0.08	0.08	0.42	0.58	0.03	0.03	0.08
RS	Fall (Sept.)	0.54	0.65	0.18	0.56	0.45	0.55	0.46	0.57	0.19	0.54	0.79	0.50	0.60	0.53
	Winter (Feb.)	0.23	0.86	0.53	0.58	0.76	0.74	0.65	0.51	0.65	0.40	0.74	0.40	0.62	0.33
	Fall 2013 (Sept.)	0.65	0.19	0.54	0.18	0.51	0.65	-0.06	0.42	0.32	0.43	0.54	-0.06	0.23	0.11
BHM	Summer 2013 (June)	0.82	0.15	0.58	0.41	0.35	0.77	0.04	0.20	0.41	0.65	0.81	0.17	0.00	0.27
CTR	Summer 2013 (June)	0.75	0.57	0.63	0.37	0.55	0.30	-0.18	0.48	0.50	0.64	0.67	0.34	0.39	0.39
ESL	Summer 2013 (Aug.)	0.68	0.67	0.55	0.12	0.04	0.33	0.53	0.11	0.35	0.37	0.34	0.47	0.28	0.49

Note: $r \geq 0.7$ are bold and in red.

PM_{2.5} mass concentration were measured by a Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance (TEOM) by Atmospheric Research Analysis (ARA, Inc.) at SEARCH sites (JST, YRK, BHM, and CTR) and ESL. For the RS and GT sites, the PM mass concentrations were estimated from the sum of chemical components analyzed on the same Hi-Vol filters, including elemental carbon (EC; Sunset Laboratory OCEC analyzer), organic mass (OC*1.6; Turpin and Lim, 2001), water-soluble metals, and ammonium sulfate (assuming sulfate and ammonium are all (NH₄)₂SO₄ (Zhang et al., 2010), where sulfate was calculated from sulfur from this work.

PMF results

Input

Positive Matrix Factorization (PMF) analysis was applied to the data from JST (summer, fall, winter 2012, spring 2013), GT (fall, winter 2012, fall 2013), and RS (fall 2012, winter 2013) (total N=299). Missing data were replaced by species median. 15 species including S, K, Ca, Ti, Mn, Fe, Cu, Zn, As, Se, Br, Sr, Ba, Pb and WSOC were run in the model.

PMF solutions

1) Q/Q_{exp} criterion

Q/Q_{exp} as a function of P (numbers of factors) was used to narrow down the range of factors to 3, 4 and 5 (see Figure S4).

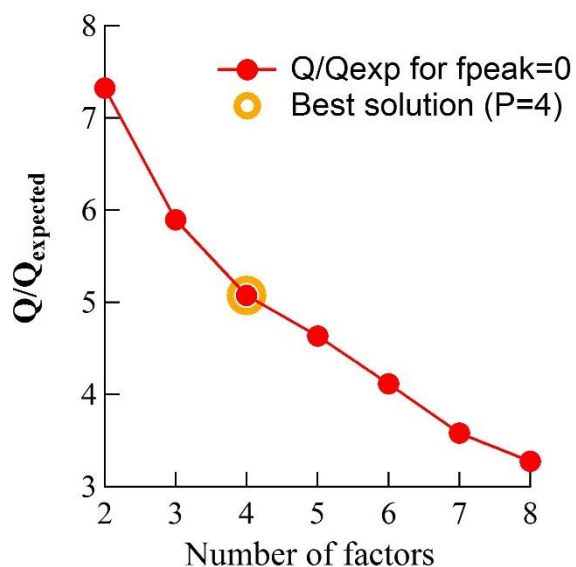


Figure S4. Q/Q_{exp} as a function of the numbers of factors used in the PMF solution.

2) Determining # of factors

Best solution P=4 was determined by closer examination of factor spectra, time series and results from bootstrapping for P= 3, 4, and 5.

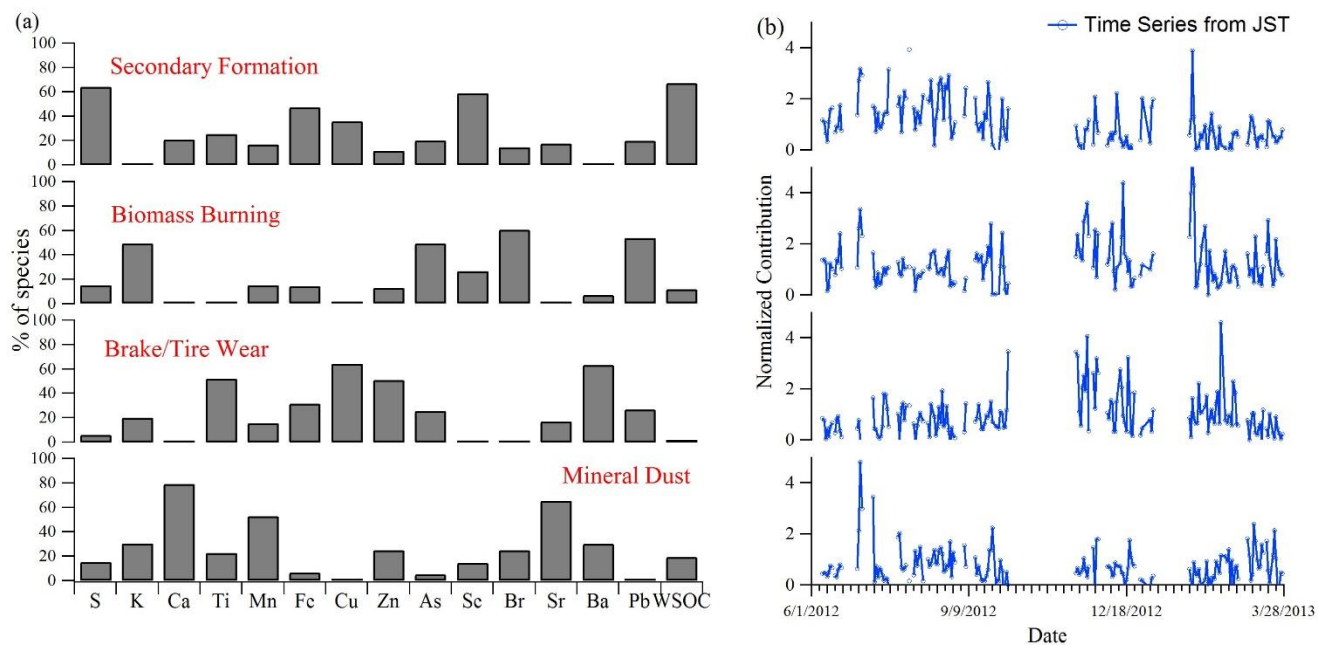


Figure S5. Factor profiles (a) and time series (b) for 4-factor solution

Table S5. Bootstrapping results on 4-factor solution

	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Unmapped
Boot Factor 1	100	0	0	0	0
Boot Factor 2	0	100	0	0	0
Boot Factor 3	1	0	99	0	0
Boot Factor 4	0	0	0	100	0

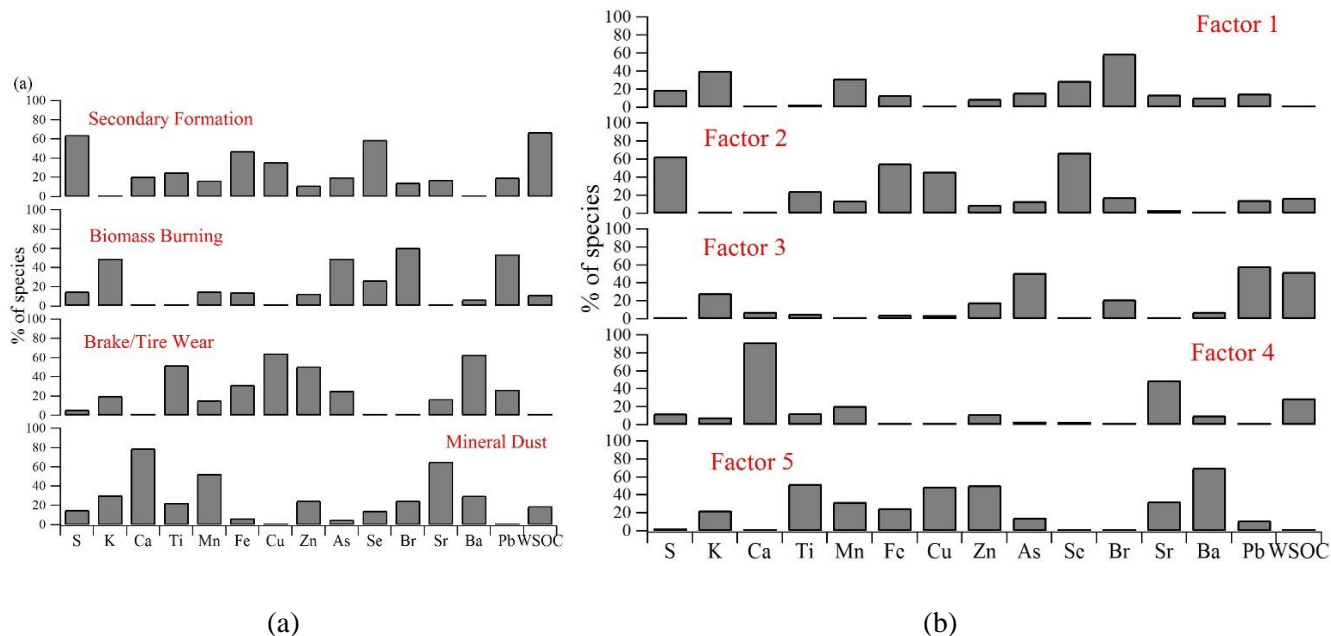


Figure S6. Factor profiles for 4-factor solution (a) and 5-factor solution (b).

The 5-factor solution resulted in splitting of the “biomass burning” source (Factor 2 in panel a, Fig. S6) into two factors (Factor 1 and 3 in panel b, Fig. S6) with no clear identification. Moreover, the bootstrap calculations (Table S6) highlight the bootstrapping factor 5 in 5-factor solution were matched to other factors, indicating less stability of the 5-factor solution.

Table S6. Bootstrapping results on 5-factor solution

	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5	Unmapped
Boot Factor 1	83	4	12	0	1	0
Boot Factor 2	0	98	2	0	0	0
Boot Factor 3	0	0	100	0	0	0
Boot Factor 4	0	0	0	99	1	0
Boot Factor 5	0	0	0	0	100	0

In the case of 3 factors, source apportionment leads to factors with no clear physical interpretations (Fig. S8 & Table S7).

Table S7. Bootstrapping results on 3-factor solution

	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Unmapped
Boot Factor 1	97	3	0	0
Boot Factor 2	0	99	1	0
Boot Factor 3	3	3	94	0

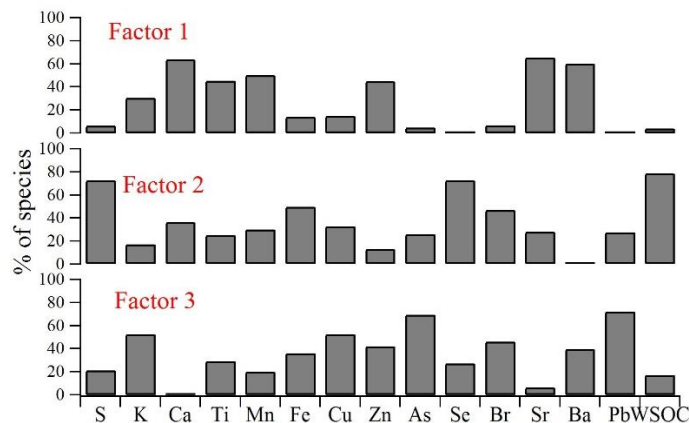


Figure S7. Factor profiles for 3-factor solution

3) Rotational ambiguity: fpeak variation

The rotational ambiguity of the 4-factor PMF solution was explored via the F_{peak} parameter in the range ± 2 (Fig. S8). The results indicate that Q/Q_{exp} is at a minimum for $F_{\text{peak}}=0$, justifying the decision to use $F_{\text{peak}}=0$ in the case of the optimal 4-factor solution.

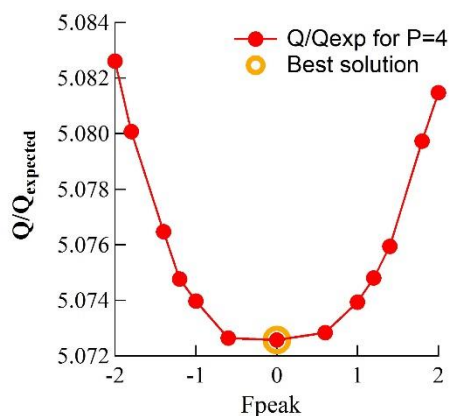


Figure S8. Q/Q_{exp} as function of F_{peak} parameter

Turpin, B. J. and Lim, H.-J.: Species contributions to $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ mass concentrations: revisiting common assumptions for estimating organic mass, *Aerosol Sci. Tech.*, 35, 602–610, 2001.

Zhang, X., Hecobian, A., Zheng, M., Frank, N. H., and Weber, R.J.: Biomass burning impact on $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ over the southeastern US during 2007: integrating chemically speciated FRM filter measurements, MODIS fire counts and PMF analysis, *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, 10, 6839–6853, doi:10.5194/acp-10-6839-2010, 2010.