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## **Supplemental Information**

# Use of Inverse Modeling to determine Particulate Emission Rates from Rural Unpaved Roads

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#### Tables

Parameter	Site 1	Site 2
	μg/m³	µg/m³
Sample Size	871	558
Geometric Mean	50 (3.3 <sup>1</sup> )	26 (2.0)
Arithmetic Mean	106 (162²)	34 (30.6)
Minimum	1	0
Maximum	1717	256

Table S1 Descriptive Statistics of Hourly  $PM_{10}$  Measurements at Sites 1 and 2.

<sup>1</sup>Geometric standard deviation

<sup>2</sup>Standard deviation

**Table S2** Descriptive Statistics of Emission Rates and Emission Factors (n = 64).

Parameter	Emission Rate, g/s	Emission Rate/ Vehicle, g/s-V	Emission Factor, g/VKT
Geometric Mean	1.09 (4.9 <sup>1</sup> )	0.26 (4.3 <sup>1</sup> )	444 (4.3 <sup>1</sup> )
Arithmetic Mean	3.34 (5.67 <sup>2</sup> )	0.67 (1.06)	1153 (1826)
Minimum	0.02	0.01	8.5
Maximum	25.70	4.28	8430

<sup>1</sup>Geometric standard deviation

<sup>2</sup>Standard deviation

Table S3. Summary of Sensit	vity Analysis of	Variables Affecting the	Value of the AP-42 Emission	n Factor
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Veriable	Variable	Variable	Unit	Range
variable	Range	iviid-value	Change	Change <sup>2</sup>
% Silt	1 - 16	8	50	745
% Moisture	0.4 - 1.2	0.8	-113	-90
Speed, kph	48 - 113	80	2.5	162

<sup>1</sup>Change in emission factor per unit change of the variable

<sup>2</sup>Change in emission factor from lowest to highest value of the variable

		Vehicle Width, m					
		1.73	1.83	2.21	2.59	2.59	5.03
	1.42	0.6471					0.650
	1.45	0.648	0.649 <sup>2</sup>				0.651
Vehicle	2.03	0.671		0.672 <sup>3</sup>			0.676
height, m	3.53	0.798			0.798 <sup>4</sup>		0.801
	4.11	0.857				0.8575	0.860
	3.81	0.825					0.829 <sup>6</sup>
<sup>1</sup> Small car							
<sup>2</sup> Medium car							
<sup>3</sup> Pickup truck/	SUV						

Table S4. Sensitivity of the Inversely Modeled Emission Rate (G/S) to Changes in Vehicle Width and Vehicle Height

<sup>3</sup>Pickup truck/SUV

<sup>4</sup>Grain truck

<sup>5</sup>Tractor-trailer

<sup>6</sup>Farm combine, transport width and height

**Table S5** Descriptive Statistics for Vehicle-Generated Plume Characteristics (n = 147).

	Average Conc.	Max Conc.	Total Mass	Time to Peak	Residence Time
	μg/m³	μg/m³	μg	sec	sec
Geomean	4278 (1.96 <sup>1</sup> )	18743 (2.19 <sup>1</sup> )	3.4 (2.57 <sup>1</sup> )	8.2 (1.98¹)	7.4 (5.2 <sup>1</sup> )
Minimum	1137	2385	0.3	2.0	2.2
Maximum	32780	221017	54.0	62.0	147

<sup>1</sup>Geometric standard deviation

#### Table S6. Regression Coefficients for Plume Sampling Outcomes

	In Maximum Concentration	In Average Concentration	In Time to Peak Concentration	In Residence Time	In Total Mass
vehicle speed	0.021***	0.016***	0.001	0.003	0.022***
wind speed	-0.047*	-0.048**	-0.108***	-0.056***	-0.132***
wind direction	0.006	0.004	0.004	-0.007*	0.001

p: \*<0.05, \*\*<0.01, \*\*\*<0.001

### Figures



Fig. S1. Site 1 and Site 2 BAM sample locations.



Fig. S2. Site 3 southerly-wind aerosol photometer sampling site.



Fig. S3. Site 4 northerly-wind aerosol photometer sampling site.



Fig. S4. The Site 1 sample shed containing a BAM monitor positioned near a rural unpaved road.



Fig. S5. The Site 1 sample shed showing configuration of the BAM monitor.



Fig. S6. Site 1 and Site 2  $PM_{10}$  concentration frequency distributions.



**Fig. S7**. Inverse modeled emission rates given varying wind directions and wind speeds while all other model inputs remained constant over a one-hour meteorological period.



**Fig. S8**. Particulate matter plume profiles resulting from a car passing the aerosol photometer every one to three minutes.