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ASCENT
Atmospheric Science and Chemistry mEasurement NeTwork

Atmospheric Science and Chemistry mEasurement NeTwork (ASCENT): Advanced, Ground-based Aerosol Measurement Network Across the U.S.

[Home](#) | [About](#) | [People](#) | [Measurement Sites](#) | [Instrumentation](#) | [Database](#) | [Education & Outreach](#) | [News & Events](#) | [Join Mailing List](#)

PI: Nga Lee (Sally) Ng, California Institute of Technology

Steering Committee:

Nga Lee (Sally) Ng, California Institute of Technology
Roya Bahreini, University of California, Riverside
Ann Dillner, University of California, Davis
Armistead Russell, Georgia Institute of Technology
Sean Raffuse, University of California, Davis

Site/Instrument Mentors: Richard Flagan (California Institute of Technology), James Flynn (University of Houston), Drew Gentner (Yale University), Robert Griffin (Roger Williams University), Lelia Hawkins (Harvey Mudd), Jose Jimenez (University of Colorado, Boulder), Jingqiu Mao (University of Alaska, Fairbanks), Shane Murphy (University of Wyoming), Albert Presto (Carnegie Mellon University), Allen Robinson (Carnegie Mellon University), John Seinfeld (California Institute of Technology), Jason Surratt (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill), Joel Thornton (University of Washington)

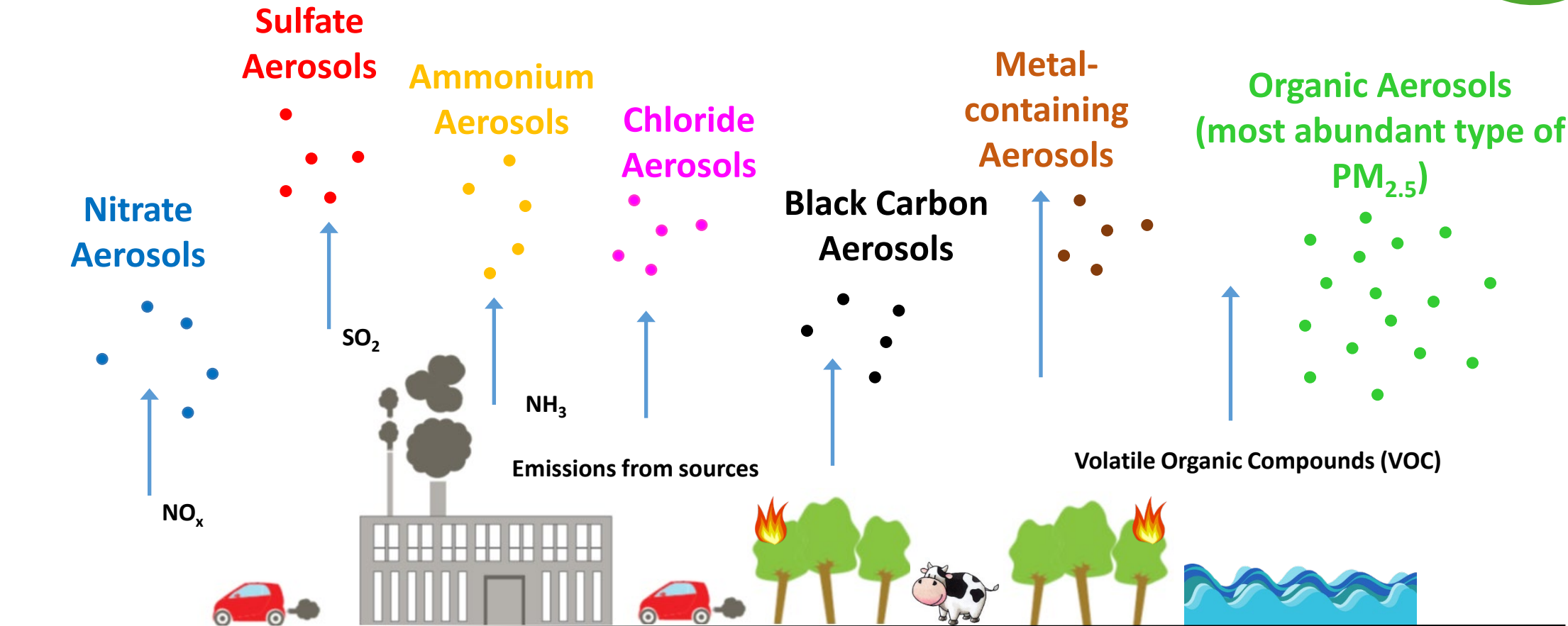
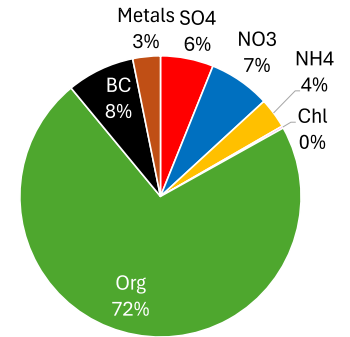
Database: Sean Raffuse, Veronica Scott, Rudi De Marco (University of California, Davis); Bob Dattore (National Center for Atmospheric Research)

Collaboration Networks: NCore, IMPROVE, PAMS, SCAQMD, NEON, HNET, CASTNET, NATTS, AERONET, ACTRIS



Chemical Diversity of PM_{2.5}

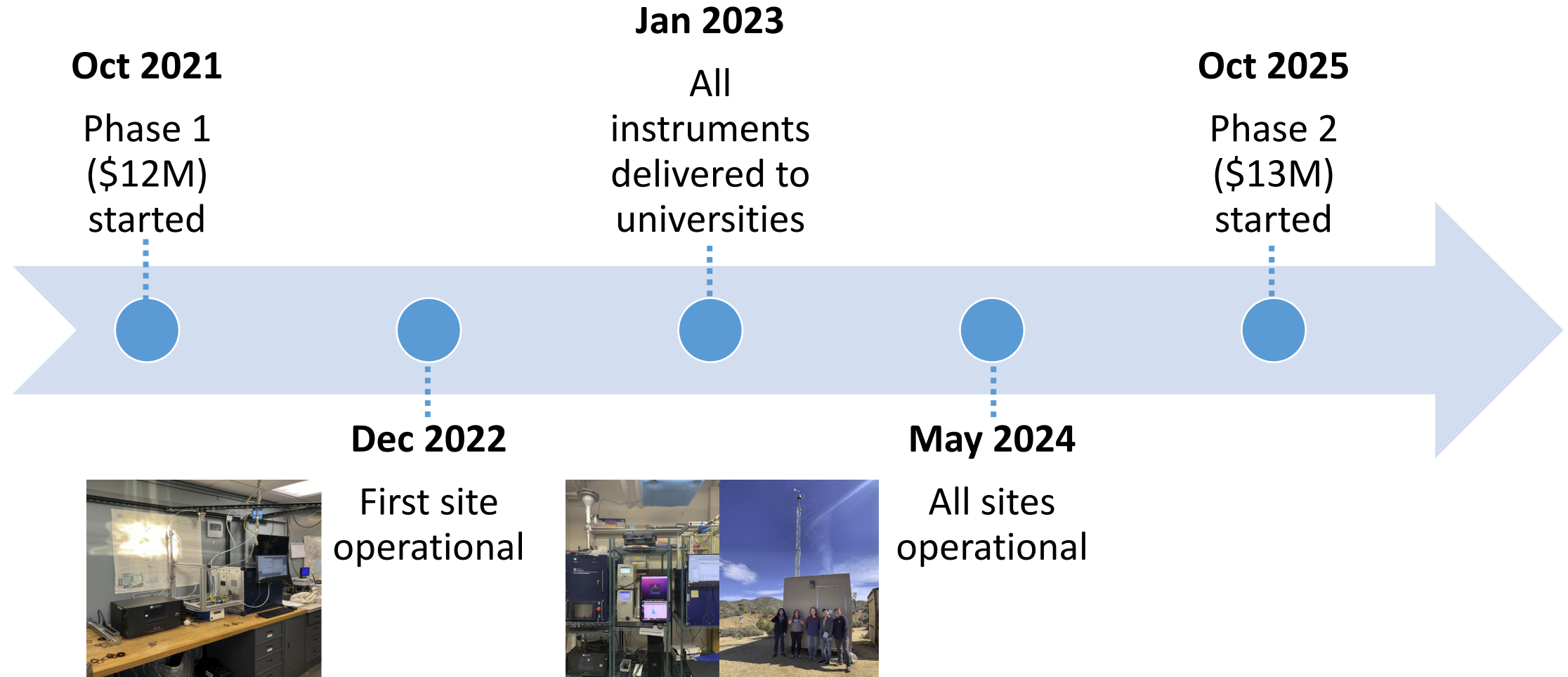
Data from
Atlanta



Objectives

- Establish a **new, long-term, ground-based aerosol monitoring network** in the US for comprehensive and high time-resolution (minutes) characterization of aerosol chemical composition and physical properties
- Develop a standardized framework for advanced aerosol measurement **protocols**, create a **database** for data discovery and visualization, and long-term data preservation
- **Enhance training** of students and current professionals engaged in atmospheric, climate, and air quality research
- Catalyze and support future development of an integrated and long-term atmospheric observation research infrastructure for aerosols and trace gases in the US and to **strengthen collaborations with international atmospheric observation networks**

Project Timeline



ASCENT Site Map

Leverage Existing Sites/Infrastructure

NCore: National Core Network

- $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ mass and speciation;
 O_3 , CO , SO_2 , NO , and NO_y

PAMS: Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations, VOCs

IMPROVE: Interagency Monitoring of PROtected Visual Environment network

- $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ mass; gas-phase
measurements

SCAQMD: South Coast Air Quality Management District

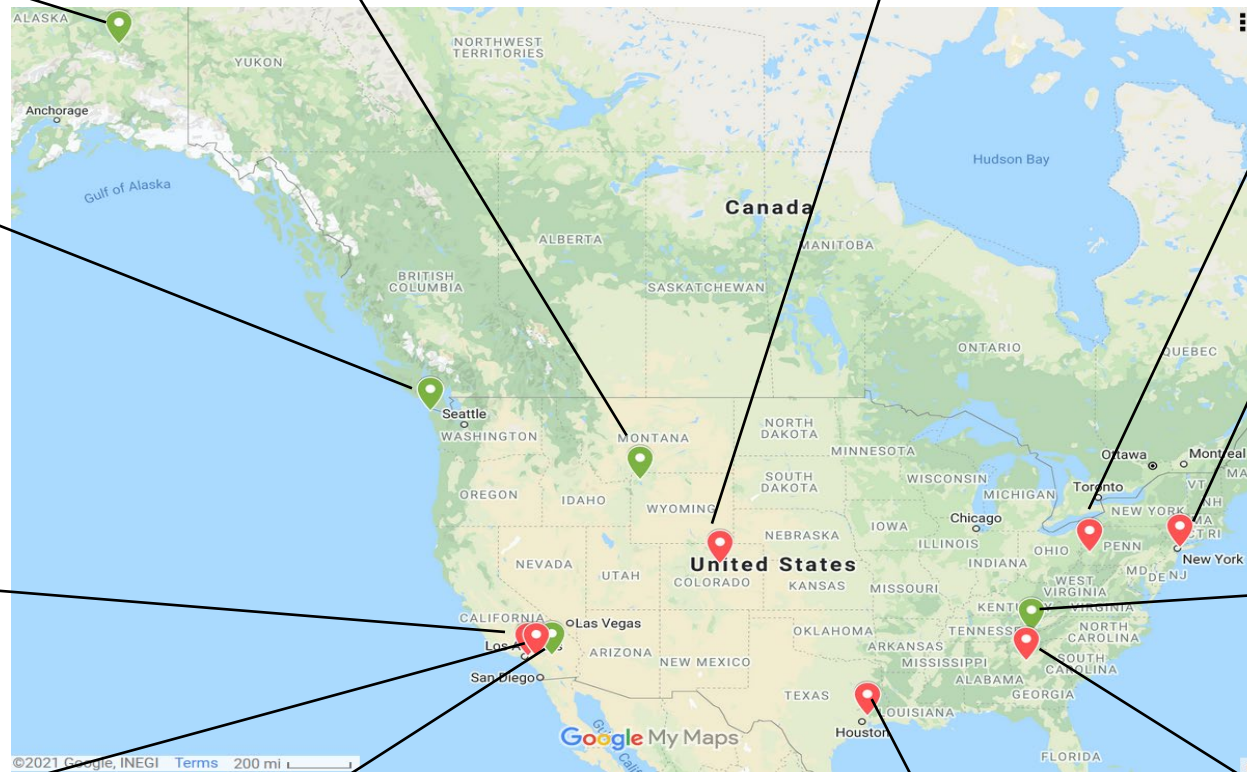
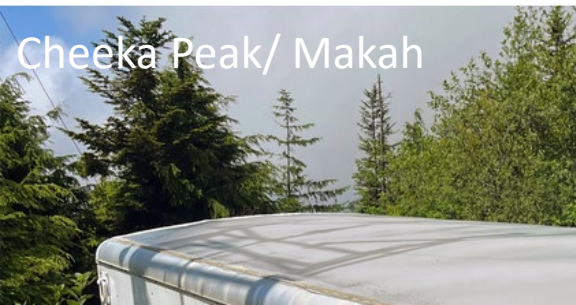
NEON: National Ecological Observatory Network

HNET: Houston Network of Environmental Towers



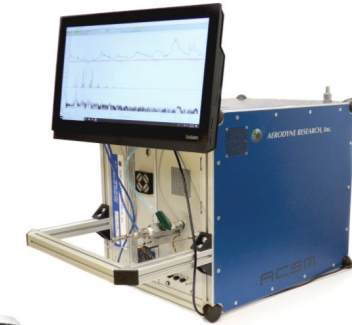
Site Selection

Site Number	Local Site Name	Current Network	Instrument Mentor	Comments
1	Delta Junction, AK	NEON, AERONET	Jingqiu Mao	Remote, arctic, background, boreal forest, intercontinental transport, EPSCoR
2	Cheeka Peak/ Makah	NCore, IMPROVE	Joel Thornton	Marine background/inflow, smoke at times, tribal site
3	Los Angeles-Pico Rivera	SCAQMD	Nga Lee Ng & Rick Flagan	Paired site 1: urban, anthropogenic, VCP, wildfires
4	Rubidoux	SCAQMD, NCore, PAMS	Roya Bahreini	Paired site 2: urban, anthropogenic, aged OA, wildfires
5	Joshua Tree	IMPROVE, CASTNET	Elia Hawkins & Roya Bahreini	Paired site 3: aged OA, downwind of LA and Riverside
6	Yellowstone NP 2	IMPROVE, CASTNET	Shane Murphy	Background site with wildfires, EPSCoR
7	La Casa	Ncore, CDPHE	Jose Jimenez	Urban, wintertime pollution, oil and gas, wildfires, agriculture
8	Houston-UH West Liberty	HNET, PGN	Jimmy Flynn & Robert Griffin	Urban, petrochemical industry, maritime shipping
9	Lawrenceville	NCore, IMPROVE, PAMS, NATTS, PGN	Albert Presto & Allen Robinson	Urban, oil and gas, fracking, heavy industry
10	Queens College 2	NCore, AERONET, PGN	Drew Gentner	Urban, coastal, VCP
11	South DeKalb	NCore, IMPROVE, PAMS, NATTS, PGN	Nga Lee Ng	Paired site 1: urban, biogenic
12	Great Smoky Mountains NP - Look Rock	Ncore, IMPROVE, CASTNET	Jason Surratt	Paired site 2: background, biogenic



ASCENT Instrumentation

Instrument	Model and Manufacturer	Measurements
Aerosol Chemical Speciation Monitor (ACSM), PM _{2.5}	ToF-ACSM, Aerodyne Research	Organics, sulfate, nitrate, ammonium, chloride
Xact, PM _{2.5}	625i, Cooper Environmental	Trace metals: Sb, As, Ba, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, Pb, Hg, Mn, Ni, Se, Ag, Sn, Ti, Tl, V, Zn, more available
Aethalometer, PM _{2.5}	AE33, Magee Scientific	Wavelength-dependent absorption; black and brown carbon
Scanning Mobility Particle Sizer (SMPS), PM ₁	3938W89, TSI	Particle number size distribution, number concentration



Aerosol Chemical Speciation Monitor (ACSM)

- Quantitative, continuous measurement of non-refractory aerosols
 - Organics, Sulfate, Nitrate, Ammonium, Chloride
- Developed for long-term, autonomous, and routine monitoring of ambient aerosols
- Outputs time-resolved mass concentration of each aerosol species and mass spectra
- Separation and quantification of different types of organic aerosol components

Aerosol Science and Technology, 45:780–794, 2011
Copyright © American Association for Aerosol Research
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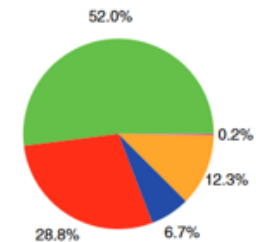
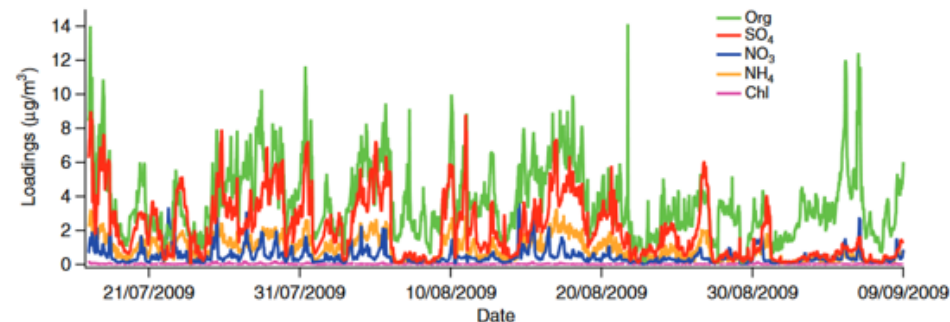
An Aerosol Chemical Speciation Monitor (ACSM) for Routine Monitoring of the Composition and Mass Concentrations of Ambient Aerosol

N. L. Ng,¹ S. C. Herndon,¹ A. Trimborn,¹ M. R. Canagaratna,¹ P. L. Croteau,¹ T. B. Onasch,¹ D. Sueper,^{1,2} D. R. Worsnop,¹ Q. Zhang,³ Y. L. Sun,³ and J. T. Jayne¹

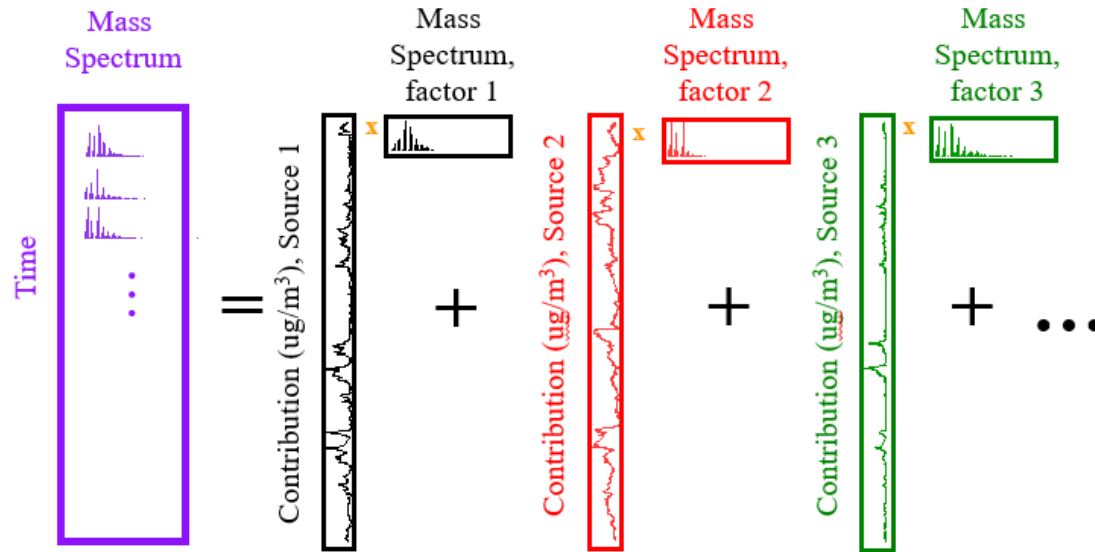
¹Aerodyne Research, Inc., Billerica, Massachusetts, USA

²CIRES, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, USA

³Department of Environmental Toxicology, University of California, Davis, California, USA



Source Apportionment of Organic Aerosols

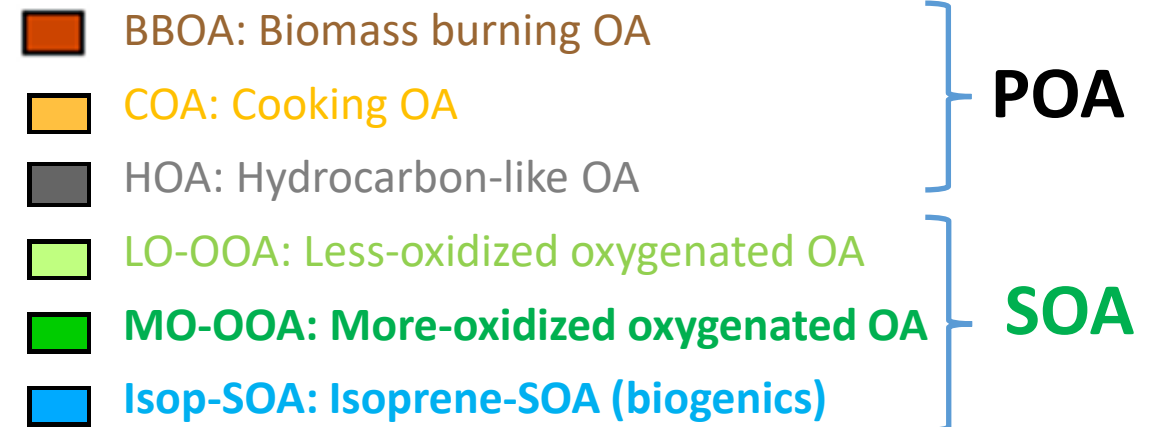


Unique mass spectral features, diurnal trends, correlations with external tracers, etc.

Positive Matrix Factorization (PMF) is a bilinear mixing model in which a dataset matrix is assumed to be comprised of the linear combination of factors with constant profiles that have varying contributions across the dataset.

Ulbrich et al. 2009, ACP

Different Subtypes of Organic Aerosols



Xact

- High time-resolution **multi-metals** monitoring of ambient aerosols
- Uses reel-to-reel filter tape sampling and nondestructive energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence (EDXRF) analysis



Aethalometer

- Provides simultaneous measurement of attenuation of transmitted light at wavelengths of 370, 470, 520, 590, 660, 880, and 950 nm
- **Black carbon and brown carbon mass concentrations**
- Discerning fossil fuel from biomass combustion including forest fires, prescribed burns, and wood burning stoves/fireplaces because of the high contribution of brown carbon to absorption in these emissions



Scanning Mobility Particle Sizer (SMPS)

- Real-time measurements of **size distributions** and **volume concentrations** of aerosols in the 10-1,000 nm size range (mobility diameter)
- Consists of a Differential Mobility Analyzer (DMA) and a Condensation Particle Counter (CPC) – distilled water used as a working fluid
- A wide concentration range of up to 10^7 particles/cm³



Standard Operation Procedures (SOP)

- SOP for instrumentation installation, QA/QC, calibration and maintenance
- SOP for networking and communication between instruments and central PC
- Weekly checklist and site visit checklist for each instrument
- Data analysis SOP
- Will release all SOP freely and openly on ASCENT website in the near future

ASCENT Standard Operating Procedures for the Time-of-Flight Aerosol Chemical Speciation Monitor (ToF-ACSM)

Adopted from COLOSSAL/ACTRIS and Aerodyne Research Inc. and ToFwerk AG

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Live and Working Version

Date: Current

Standard Operating Procedures for the AE33 Aethalometer

Adapted from AE33 [manual](#) and ACTRIS [SOP](#)

Version 1.2

Date: October 27, 2022

Standard Operation Procedures for the Scanning Mobility Particle Sizer (SMPS)

Adopted from SMPS [manuals](#), ACTRICS [SOP](#), and TSI [installation video](#)

Version 1.2

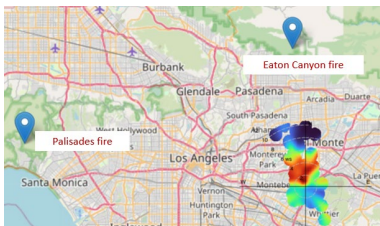
Date: August 24, 2023

Standard Operation Procedures for the Xact 625i Monitor

Sections 2-3 Adopted from CARB's CAMB SOP 450

Version 1.1

June 5, 2022



ASCENT LA Site at Pico Rivera

~14 miles south of Eaton Fire



Notes from the Field: Elevated Atmospheric Lead Levels During the Los Angeles Urban Fires — California, January 2025

Weekly / February 20, 2025 / 74(5):69–71

[Print](#)

Haroula D. Baliaka¹; Ryan X. Ward¹; Roya Bahreini²; Ann M. Dillner³; Armistead G. Russell⁴; John H. Seinfeld¹; Richard C. Flagan¹; Paul O. Wennberg¹; Nga L. Ng⁴ ([VIEW AUTHOR AFFILIATIONS](#))

[View suggested citation](#)

Summary

What is already known about this topic?

Smoke is a complex mixture of gases and airborne particulate matter; urban fires and conventional wildfires emit different air pollutants. The Atmospheric Science and Chemistry mEasurement NeTwork (ASCENT), a new, advanced air quality measurement network, provides real-time measurements of the chemical constituents in fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}).

What is added by this report?

During the January 2025 Los Angeles fires, ASCENT recorded an approximate 110-fold increase in PM_{2.5} lead levels compared with values from the previous few days.

What are the implications for public health practice?

Urban fires emit air pollutants that pose risks different from those of conventional wildfires. It is important for epidemiologic studies to consider PM_{2.5} composition when assessing the impacts of urban fire smoke exposure. Health officials should communicate protective measures to the public (monitor air quality forecasts and follow guidance by local emergency management officials).

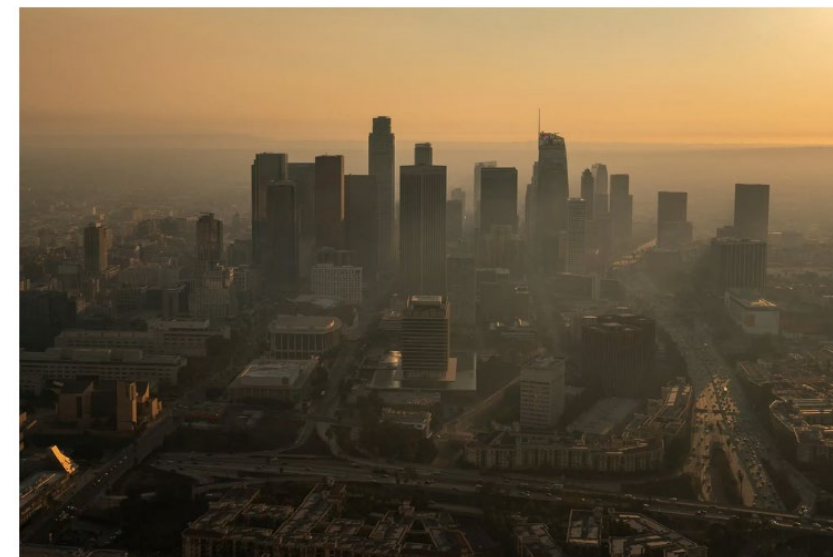
The New York Times

Airborne Lead and Chlorine Levels Soared as L.A. Wildfires Raged

The findings give new insight into the dangers of urban wildfires that burn plastics and other chemicals in homes and property.

▶ Listen to this article · 3:01 min [Learn more](#)

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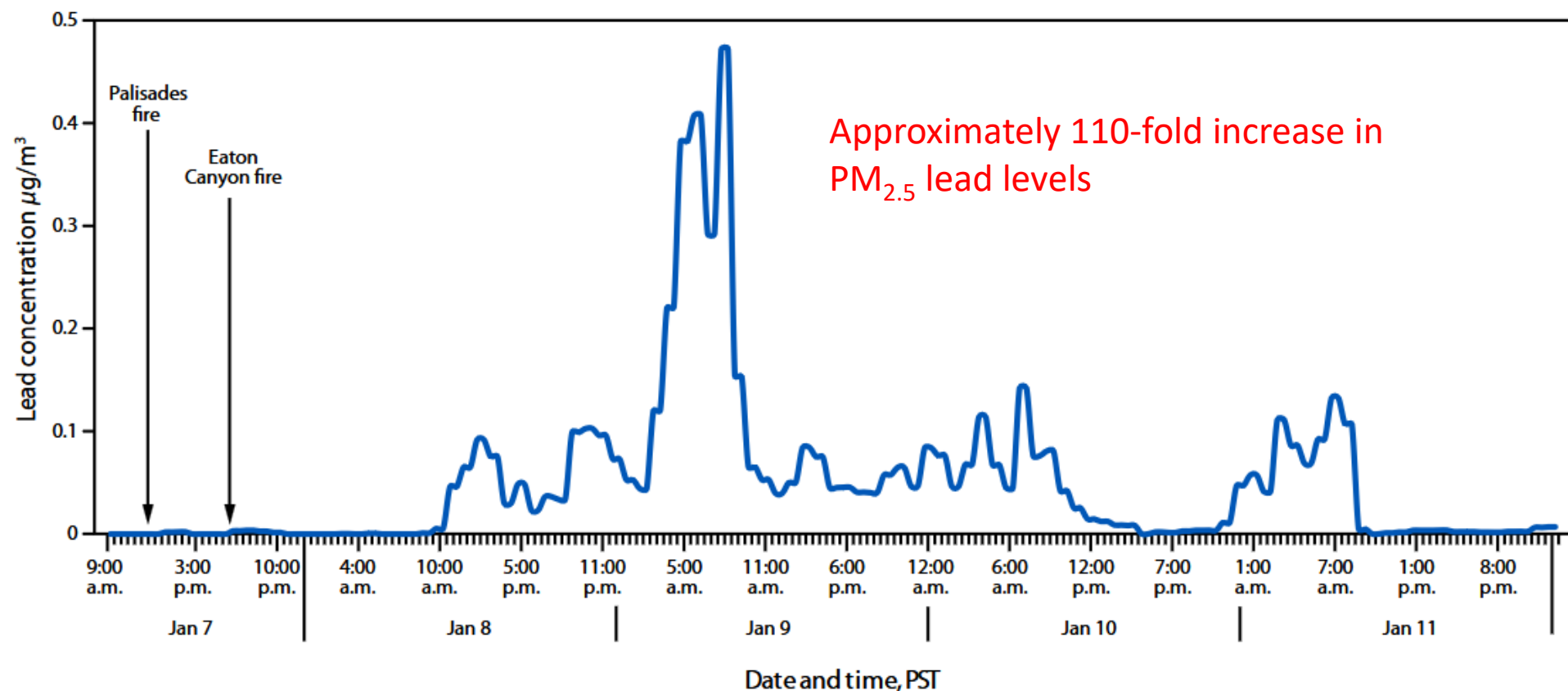
Researchers used a new network of sensors to track chemicals in the Los Angeles air in real time. Loren Elliott for The New York Times



Notes from the Field: Elevated Atmospheric Lead Levels During the Los Angeles Urban Fires — California, January 2025

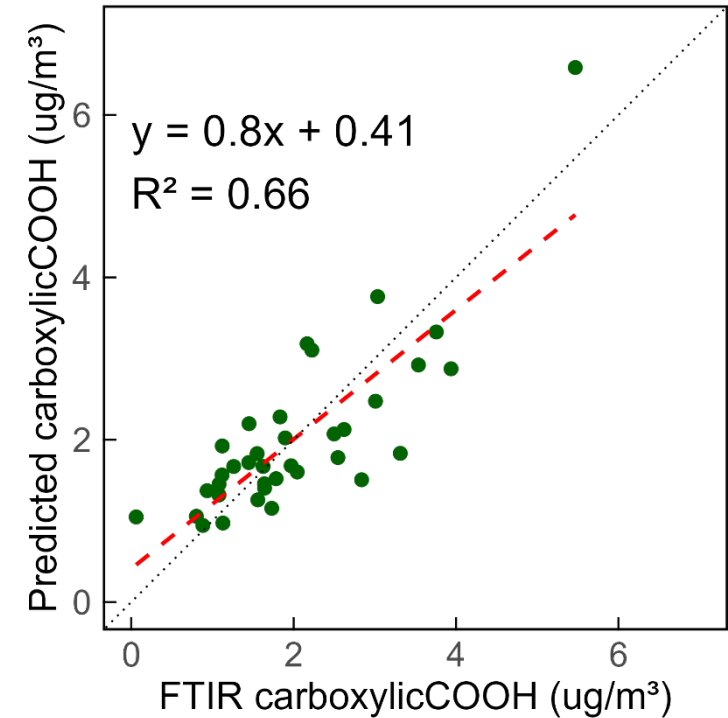
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Value-Added Products

- Develop parameterizations of ACSM data to increase the chemical resolution of organic aerosols from the ACSM
 - Analyze organic functional groups in parallel by FT-IR (filter samples)
 - Predict functional groups from ACSM mass spectra
- Near real-time source apportionment
 - Started source-apportionment analysis (offline)



Na Mao, Ann Dillner

ASCENT Data Infrastructure

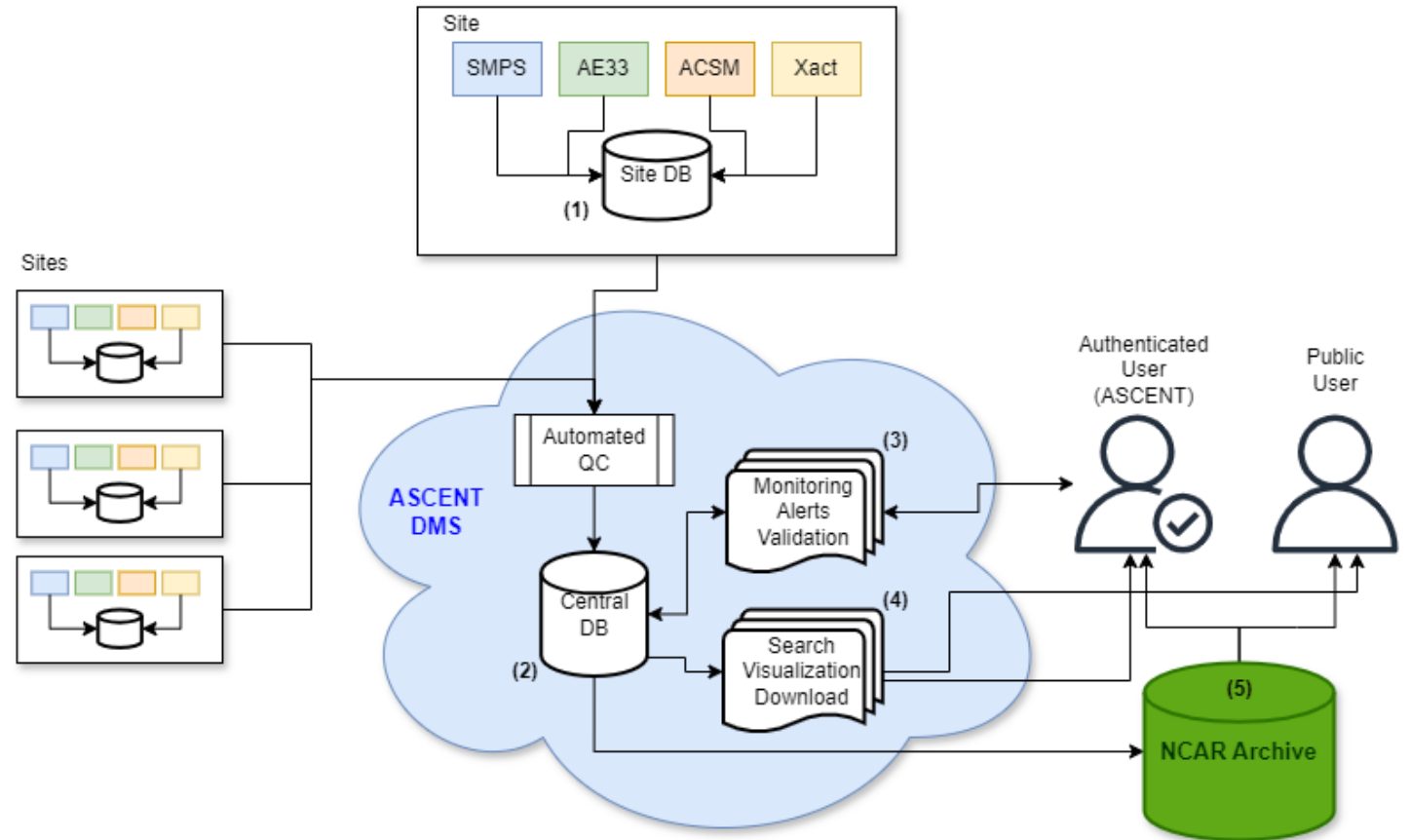
Four data levels

(0) raw data

(1) real time data with automated QA/QC

(2) annual validated data at native and hourly time resolutions

(3) value-added data products



Summary and Outlook

- As of May 2024, all sites were established and sampling; data analysis ongoing
- Substantial effort spent on instrument SOP, data analysis SOP, and intercomparison SOP
 - Instrument intercomparison; Comparison of data with those from existing networks
- Data Management System
 - Preliminary data can be requested via ASCENT website
 - Developing data transfer to NCAR
 - Aim to have data publicly available in Spring/Summer 2026
- ASCENT Phase 2: 2025-2030
 - Operation and management of the network
 - Conduct scientific studies to investigate aerosol sources and properties across all ASCENT sites
 - Continue to build collaborations with academia, government, industry, and public

Thank you!

