

Investigating Indoor Air Exposures from Seasonal Hunting Activities

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First Nations

Major Canadian groups: First Nations, Inuit, and Metis

First Nations



(Nations Encyclopedia,2004)

Metis



(First Peoples of Canada,2014)

Inuit



(Icecreamnation,2013)



Ontario

Moosonee &
Moose Factory

Quebec





Sociocultural Importance

- Social – family members return for the hunt
- Socio-cultural – intergenerational transmission of knowledge



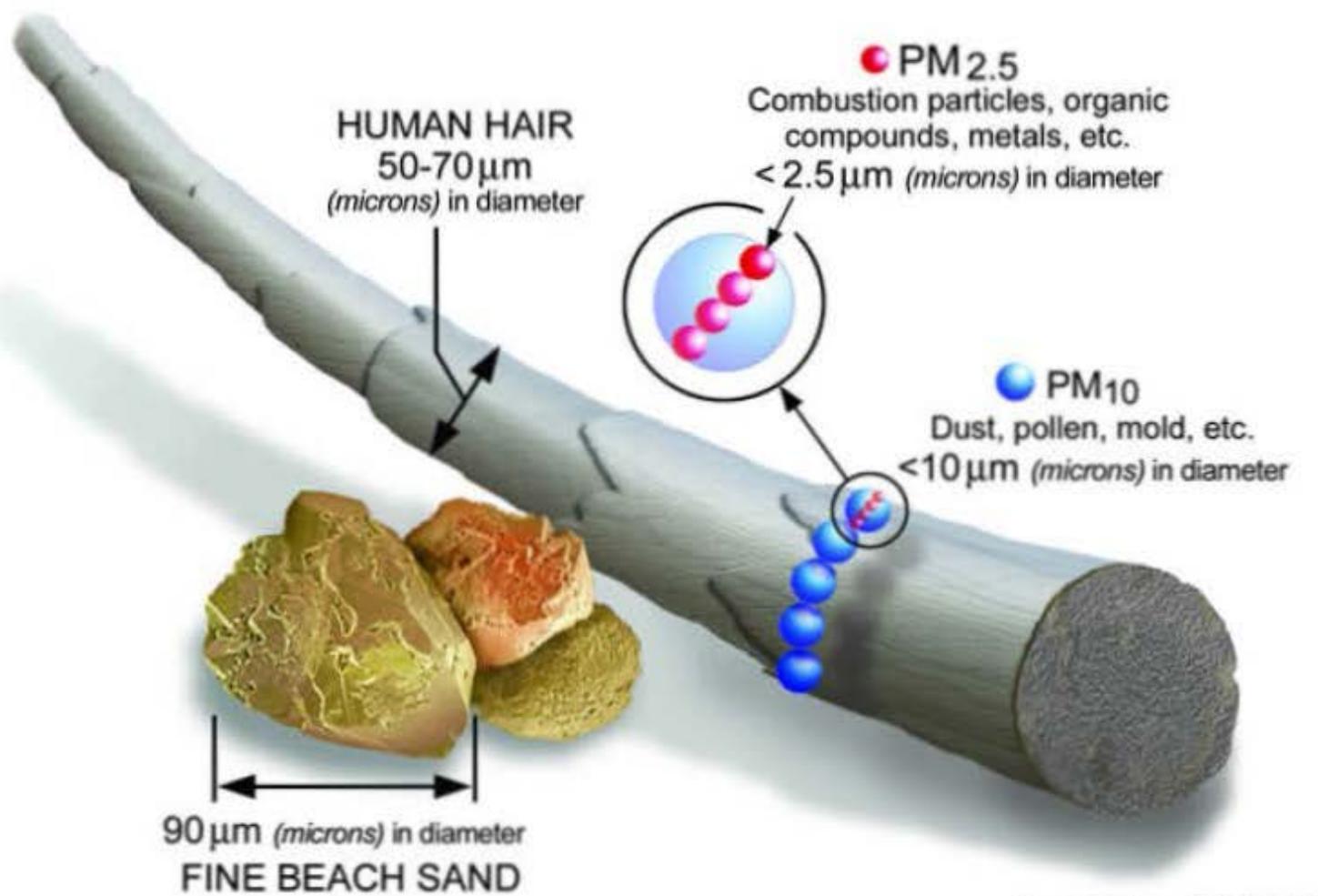


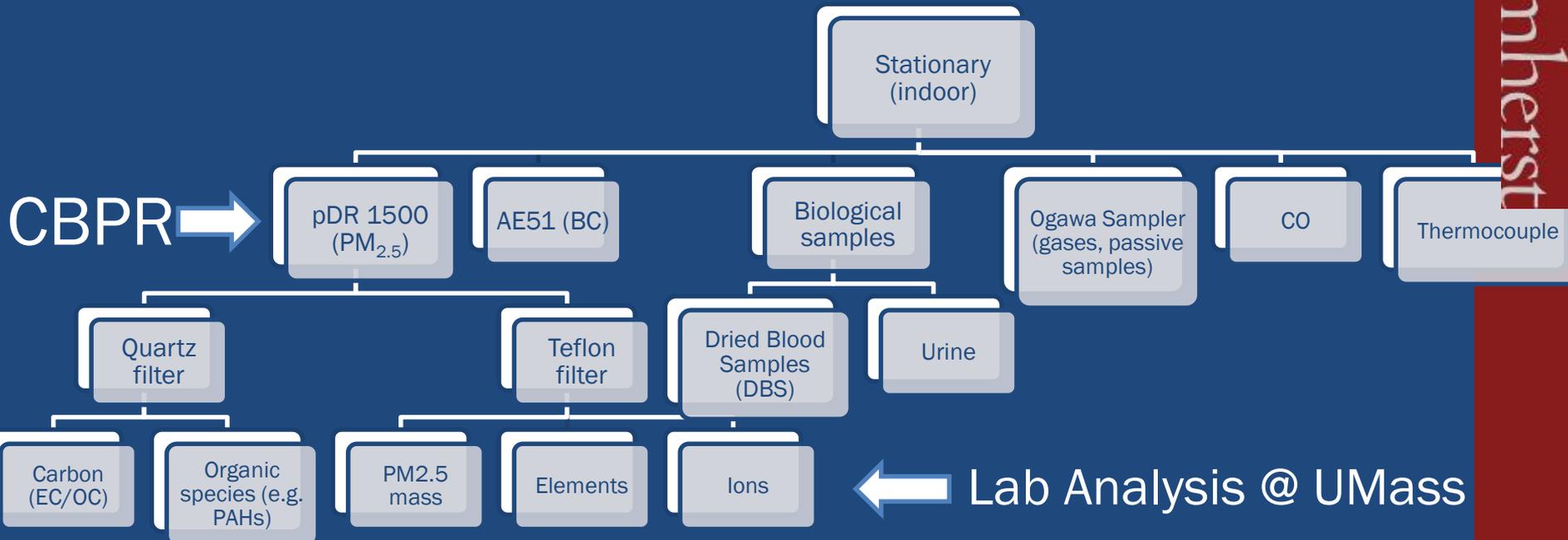
Image courtesy of the U.S. EPA

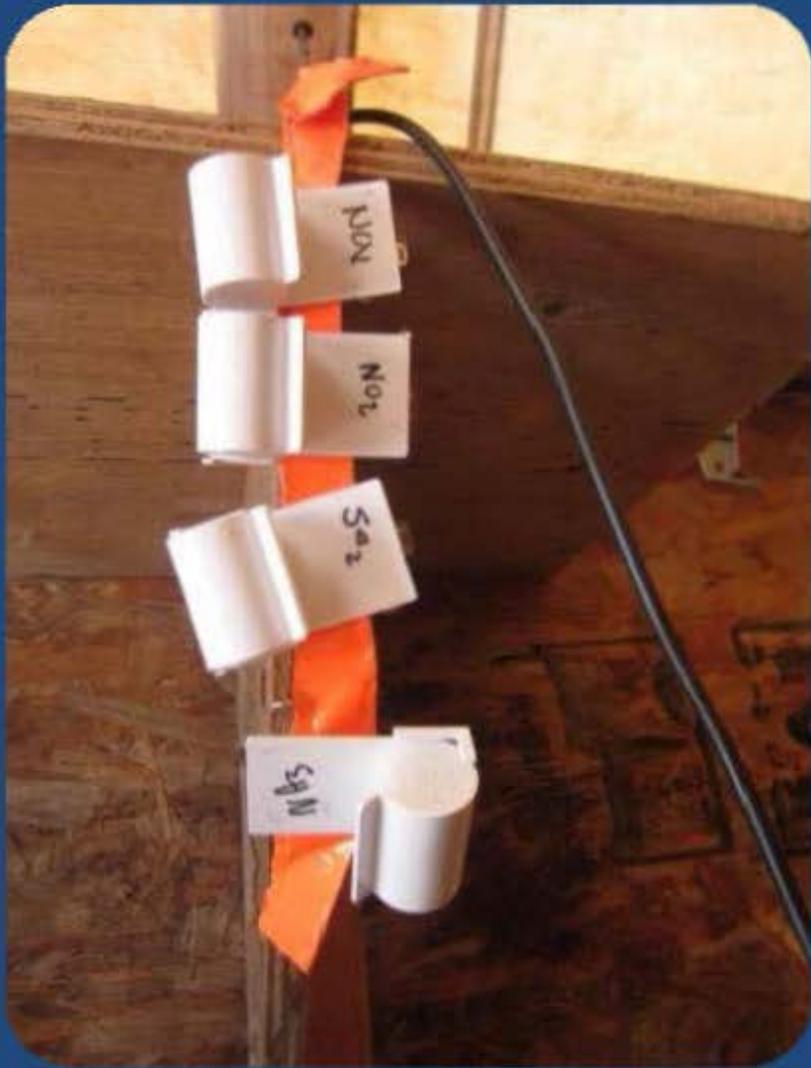
Challenges

- Logistics
- Multinational IRB/Ethics
- Manual logging of data
- Willingness of participants for certain sampling approaches



Measurement Plan





Summary Statistics, real time data

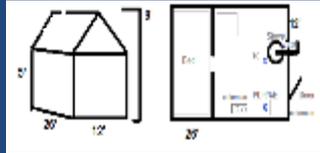
Site	BC				PM			
	N	AM \pm SD	Median	Min-Max	N	AM \pm SD	Median	Min-Max
3a	2373	5.54 \pm 19.6	0.4	0.05-332	1329	156.9 \pm 801.4	12	0.5-14870
3b	1370	8.94 \pm 31.2	0.99	0.05-637.6	1230	64.9 \pm 185	12.9	2.17-3105
3c	429	5.51 \pm 15.2	2.59	0.05-129.7	1337	44.2 \pm 150.9	10.6	0.5-1916
4					2240	43.7 \pm 89.3	13.5	0.5-903.4
5					1916	125.6 \pm 302.3	32.3	1.24-4620

- Data for Sites 1 and 2 not available
- For Sites 4 and 5, BC data was not available/valid

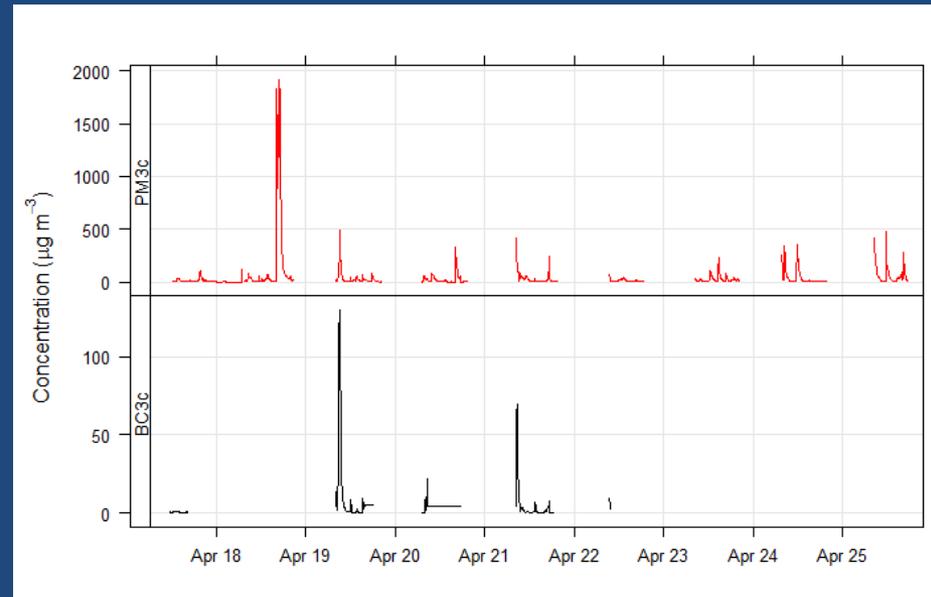
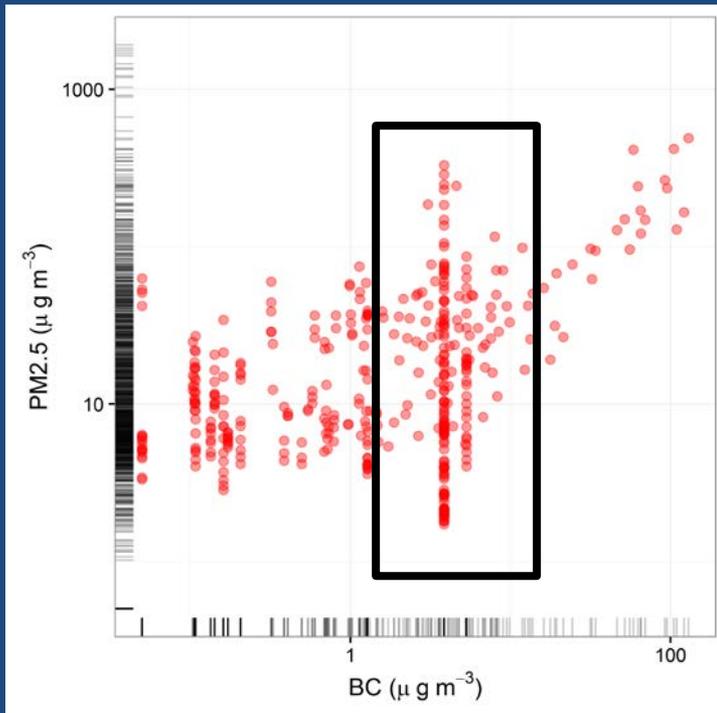
Site 3c



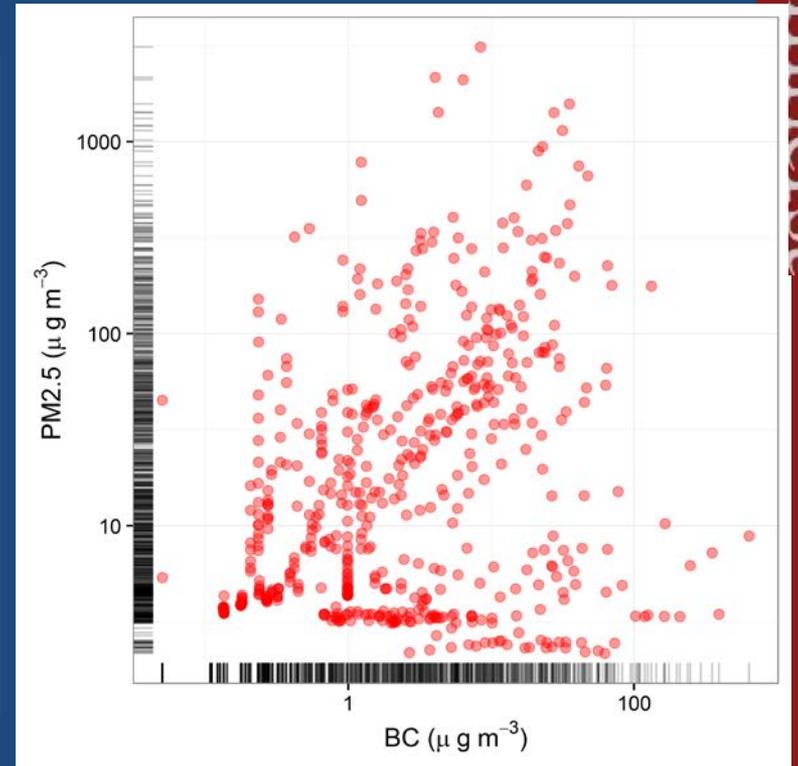
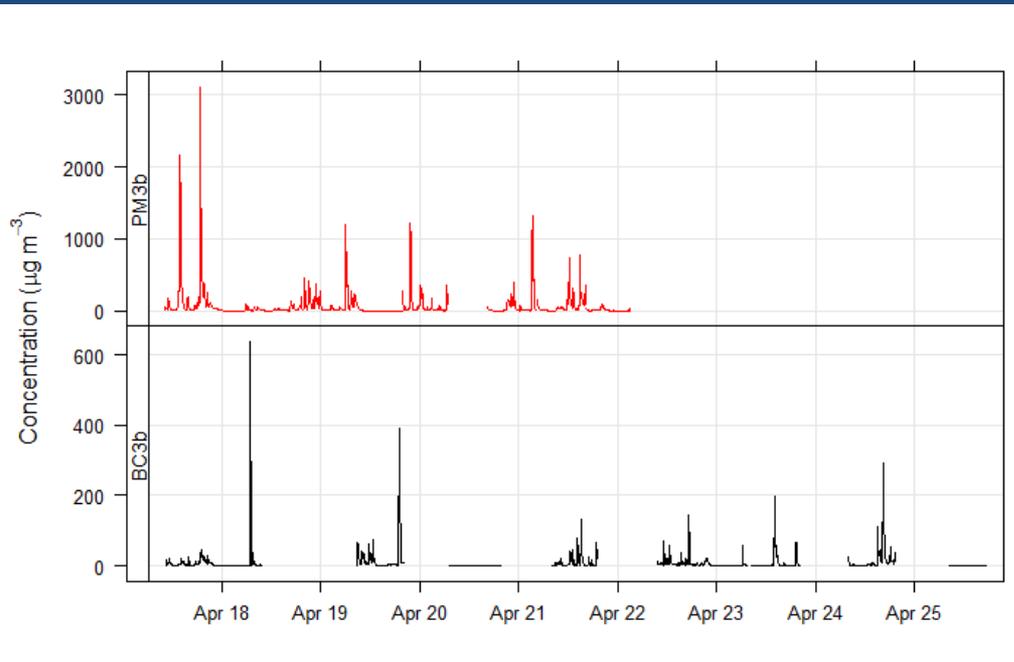
Site 3c



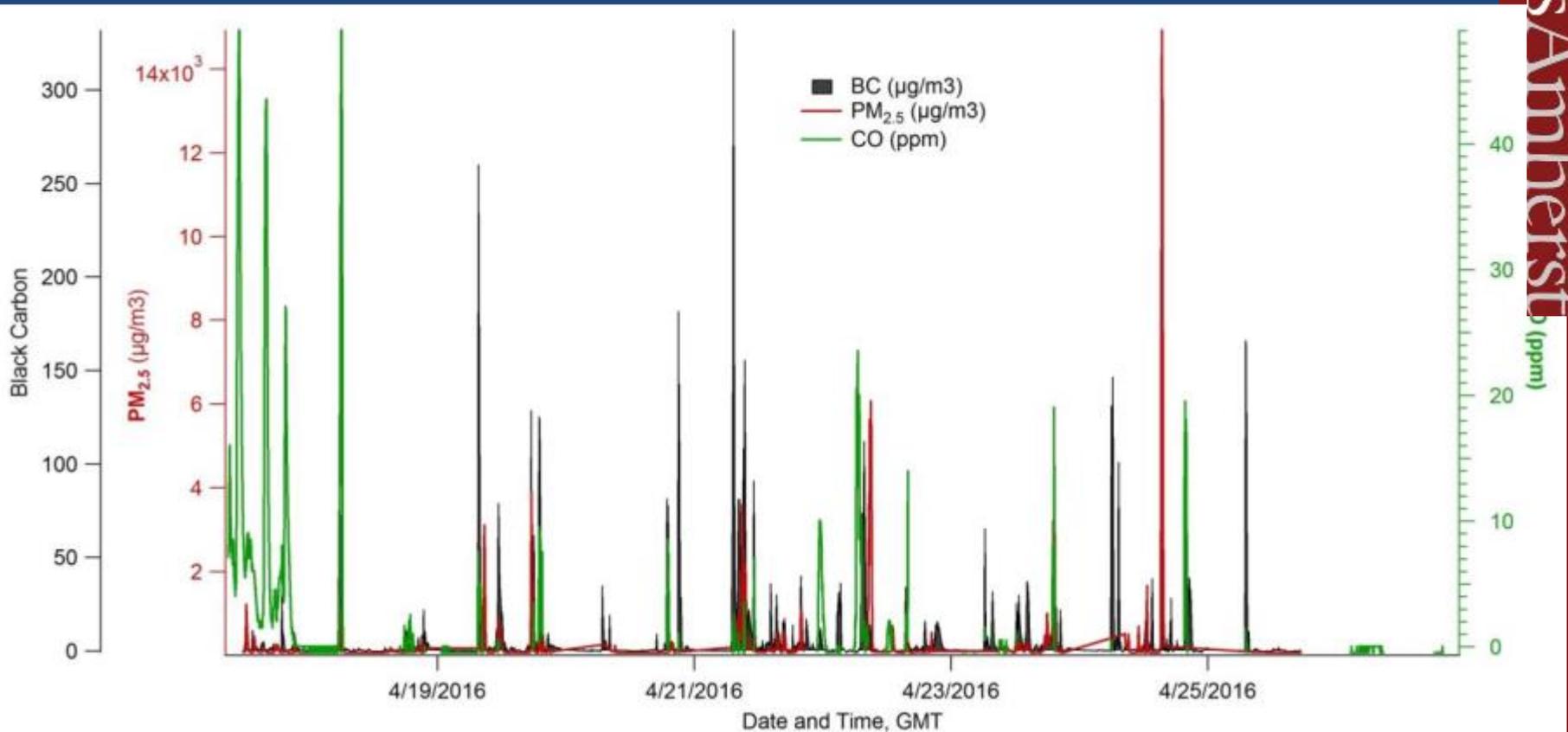
- Samples collected between April 17 25, 2016
- Instruments were shut down overnight, so data is available only during the day
- Average temperature and RH were 20.7°C and 40.5% respectively



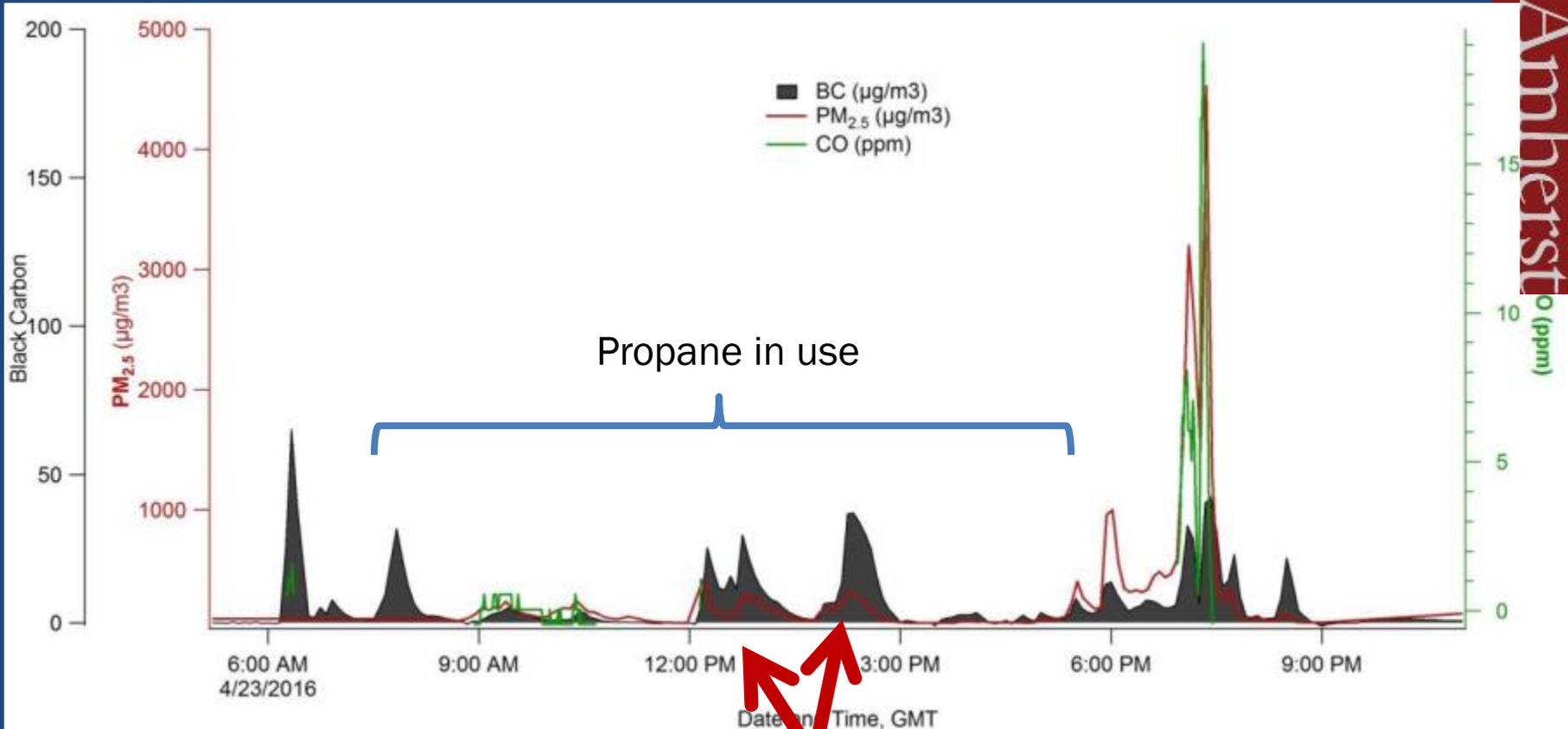
Site 3b



Complex data analysis



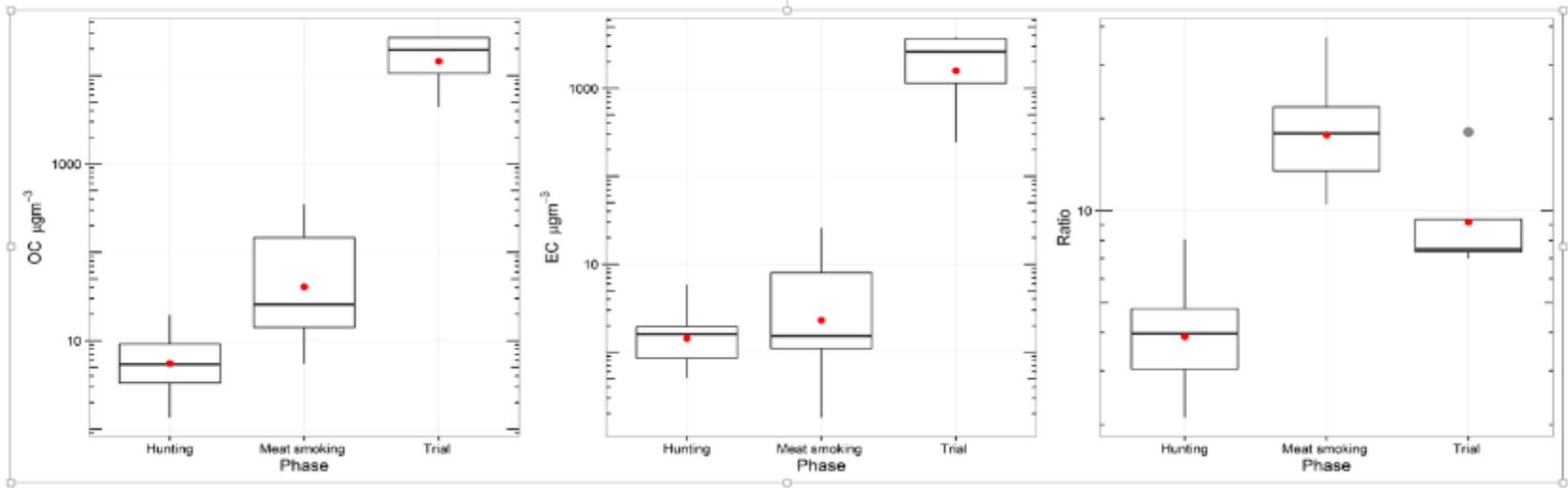
Zooming in



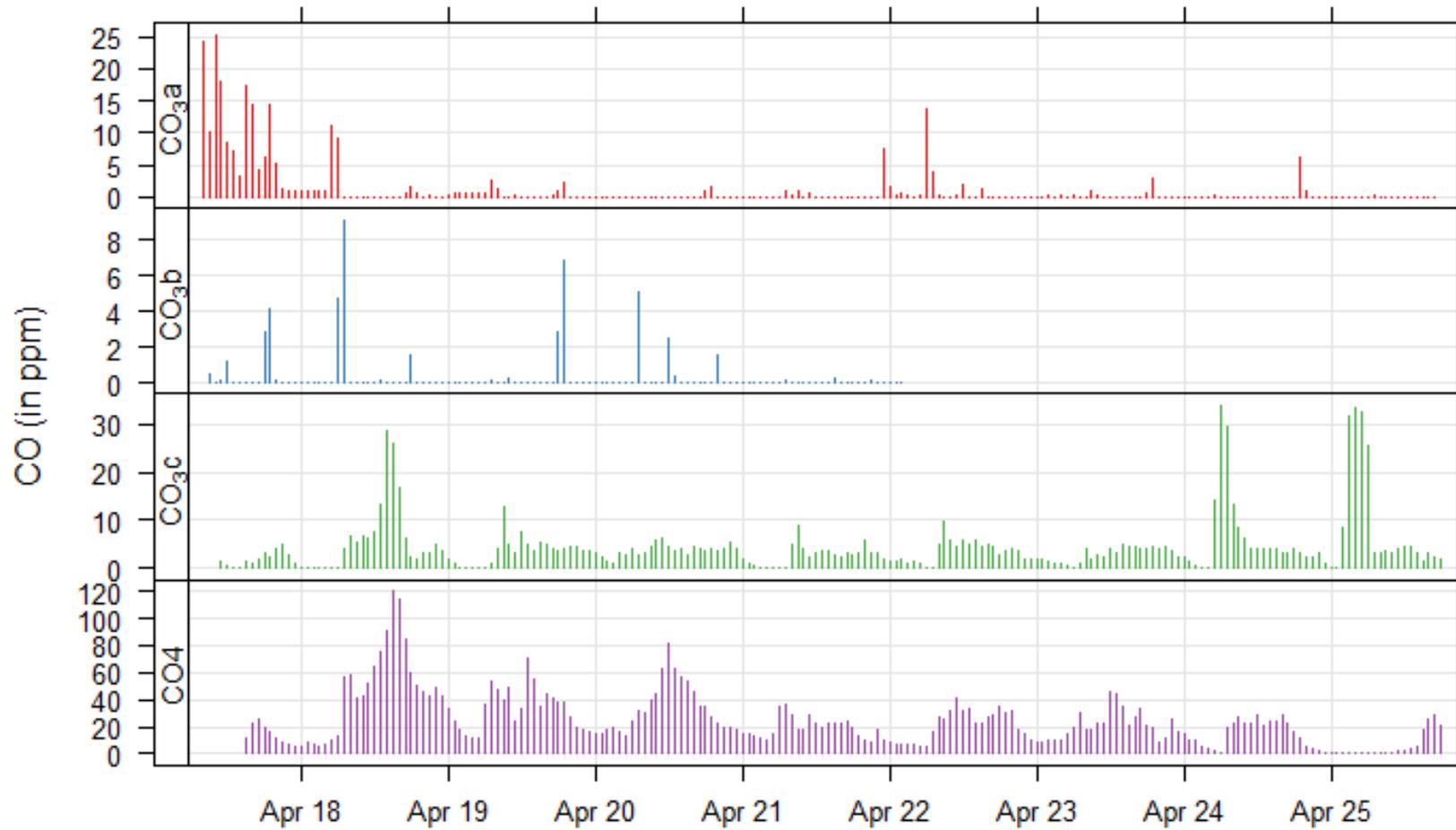
Cigarette Smoking?

Hunting conditions vs others

Phase	N	OC			EC			OC/EC Ratio		
		AM \pm SD	Median	Min-Max	AM \pm SD	Median	Min-Max	AM \pm SD	Median	Min-Max
2a	21	7.16 \pm 5.44	5.42	1.35-19.5	1.71 \pm 1.18	1.60	0.51-5.87	4.10 \pm 1.44	3.97	2.11-8.05
1c	19	86.2 \pm 97.7	25.7	5.44-347.8	4.85 \pm 6.12	1.53	0.18- 25.8	18.7 \pm 6.74	17.9	10.5-36.9
1b										
1a	4	2389 \pm 1664	2754	243.8- 3805	18090 \pm 10900	20440	4402-27080	10.02 \pm 5.39	7.50	7-18.1
2b										



CO variability



Propane Intervention

- *Mean CO: 6.4ppm (propane), 9.5ppm (wood)*
 - *Peak CO: 24ppm versus 50ppm*
-
- *Mean PM_{2.5}: 34 μ g/m³ versus 176 μ g/m³*
 - *Peak PM_{2.5}: 653 μ g/m³ versus 14,868 μ g/m³*



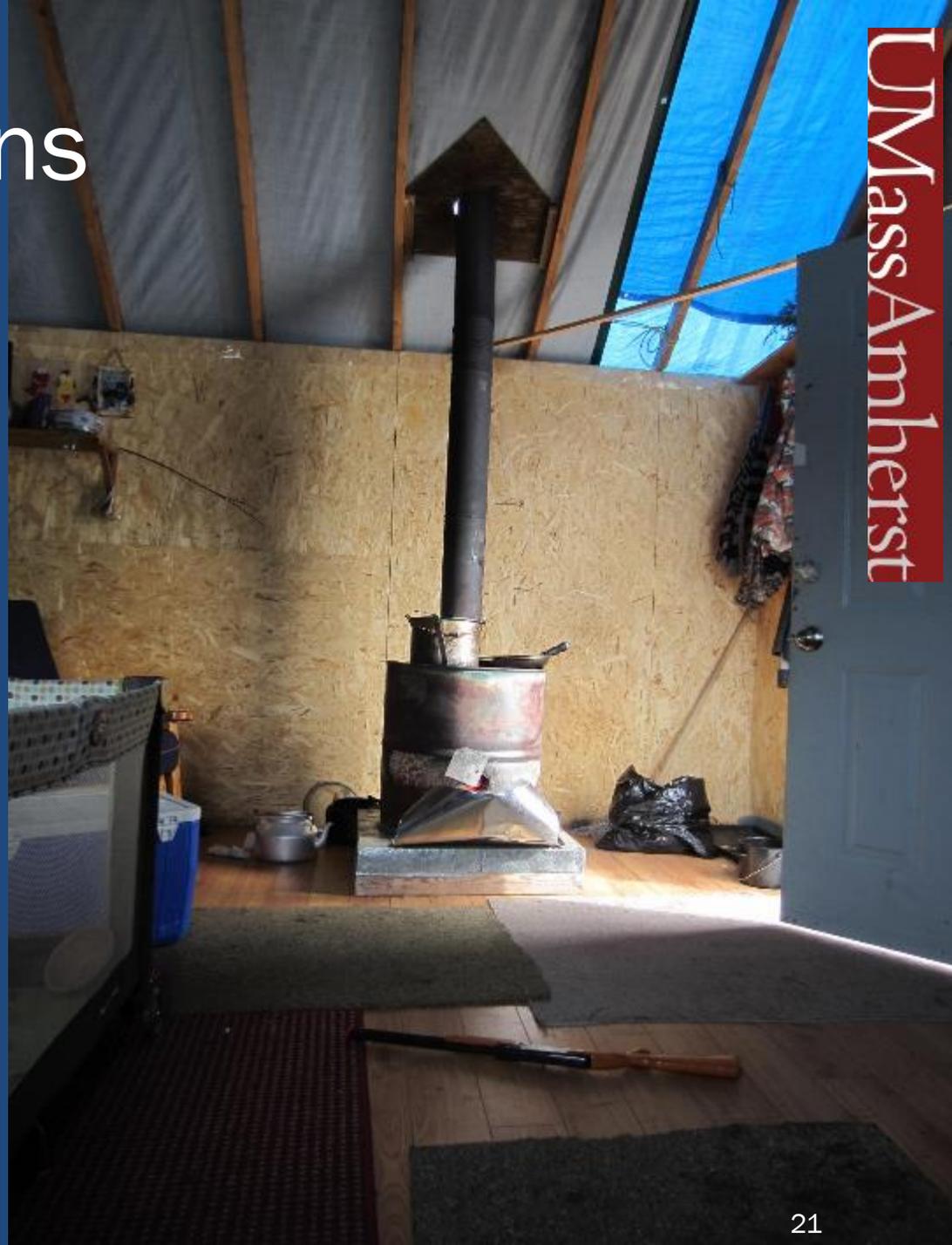
Successes (so far)



- Tribal enthusiasm
 - Community engagement
 - Embracing youth in a culturally-relevant context
-
- Identification of some clear hazards.
 - Recommendations of some (somewhat straightforward) solutions.
 - But, still more to do...

Early Conclusions

- Hunting activity exposes families to known hazards.
- Active aversion and intervention can reduce exposures.
- Tribal partners are willing stakeholders, and value research that considers culture.



Acknowledgements

UMass

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U of T

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R. Davey, Tribal elders, and the 20+ participants in this project.

Project Funding

US EPA as R835605 to Peltier, and to CIHR (MOP-133395) awards to Liberda and Tsuji



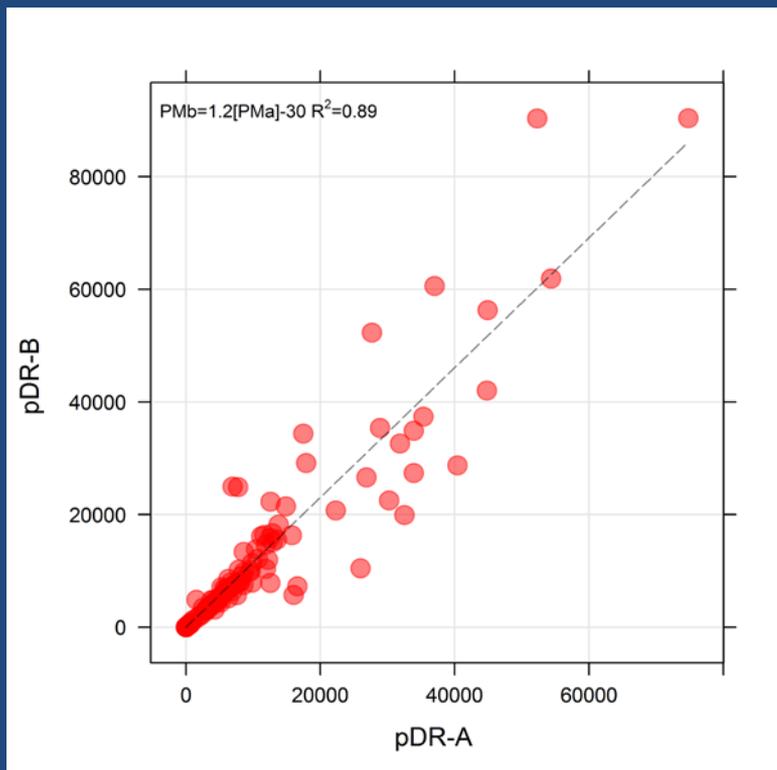
	3a	3b	3c	4	5
Coordinates	52.13482 N, 81.12984 W.	52.13482 N, 81.12984 W.	52.13482 N, 81.12984 W.	52 ° 10'32.9"N 81 ° 51'27.4"W	
Relative location	To East - James Bay South, North, West- Muskeg			Surrounded by trees and muskeg.	
Number of people in cabin	3	2	3	1	5 (3 adults, 2 teenagers)
Cabin door		South side of cabin	South side of cabin cabin door open to open space unlike the other 2 that opened towards a tree line	South	East
Stove type	Gas Barrel stove for wood burning. but top hole for wood did not have a sturdy cover like the other cabins, just used an old frying pan		Gas Barrel Stove for wood burning		
Cooking	Propane on Coleman stove	Napatha on Coleman stove	Propane on Coleman stove	Naphtha/ Propane on Coleman stove/ wood stove	Propane on Coleman stove/ wood stove
Structure	Plywood, platform floor with plywood, canvas and tarp roof.			Plywood, fully insulated, fully sealed all weather windows with wood floor (much like a cottage).	
Wood type	Evergreen, drift, and cedar half way through # Cedar is known to be smokey			Cedar/ Spruce	
Smoke stack	Short chimney outside of cabin (< 1 m) <i>Used elbow to divert smoke away from cabin in south winds</i>	Relative medium length chimney(> 1 m outside cabin) <i>Utilized elbow to divert smoke away from cabin during south winds</i>	Relative long length chimney length (>2 m outside cabin) <i>Utilized elbow to divert smoke away from cabin during south winds</i>	Vertical pipe straight out of roof	Two 90 degree elbows (through wall) with roof clearance vertical pipe; well sealed with minor gap in wall to exterior.

Data Treatment

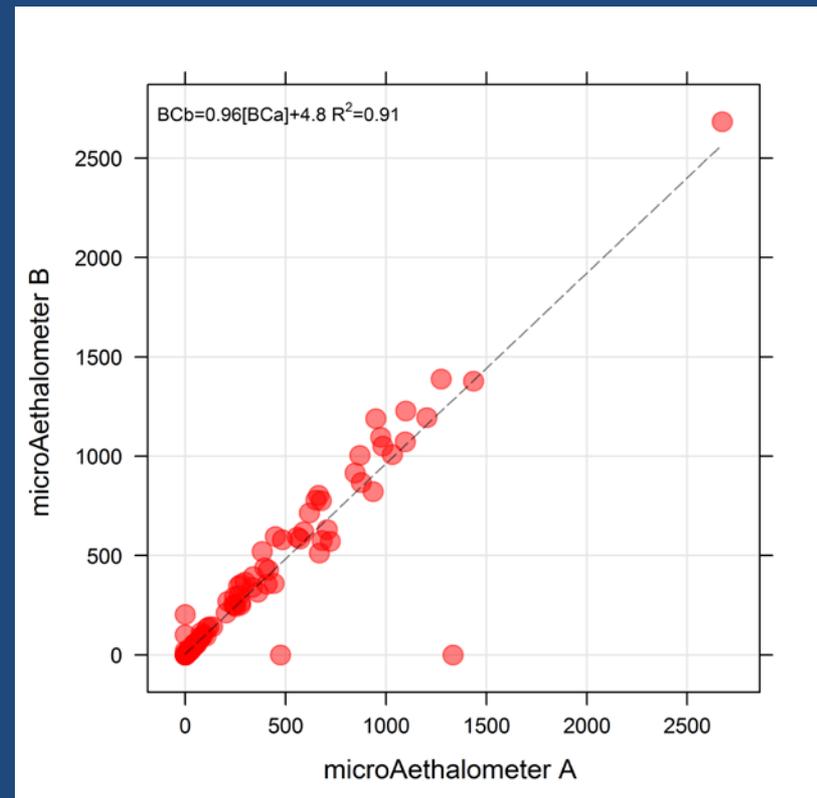
- For PM_{2.5} data, any data points less than 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ were replaced with $\frac{1}{2}$ DL, i.e. 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- For BC data, any data points less than 100 ng/m^3 were replaced with $\frac{1}{2}$ DL, i.e. 50 ng/m^3 and the data was converted to $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- For metal and ion data, all points $<$ DL were replaced by 0.5 DL for that element

Instrument intercomparison

Comparison of $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) measured using two different pDR units



Comparison of BC concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) measured using two different microAethalometer units



BC data is not ONA-corrected