

Air Quality Measurements Near Mushroom Farming Operations in Southeast PA

AUTHORS

Dr. Lorenzo Cena, Ph.D., M.S.

Daniel R. Engelbrecht B.S., MPHc

Matthew Kincaid B.S.

Jess Hampton, B.S., MPHc

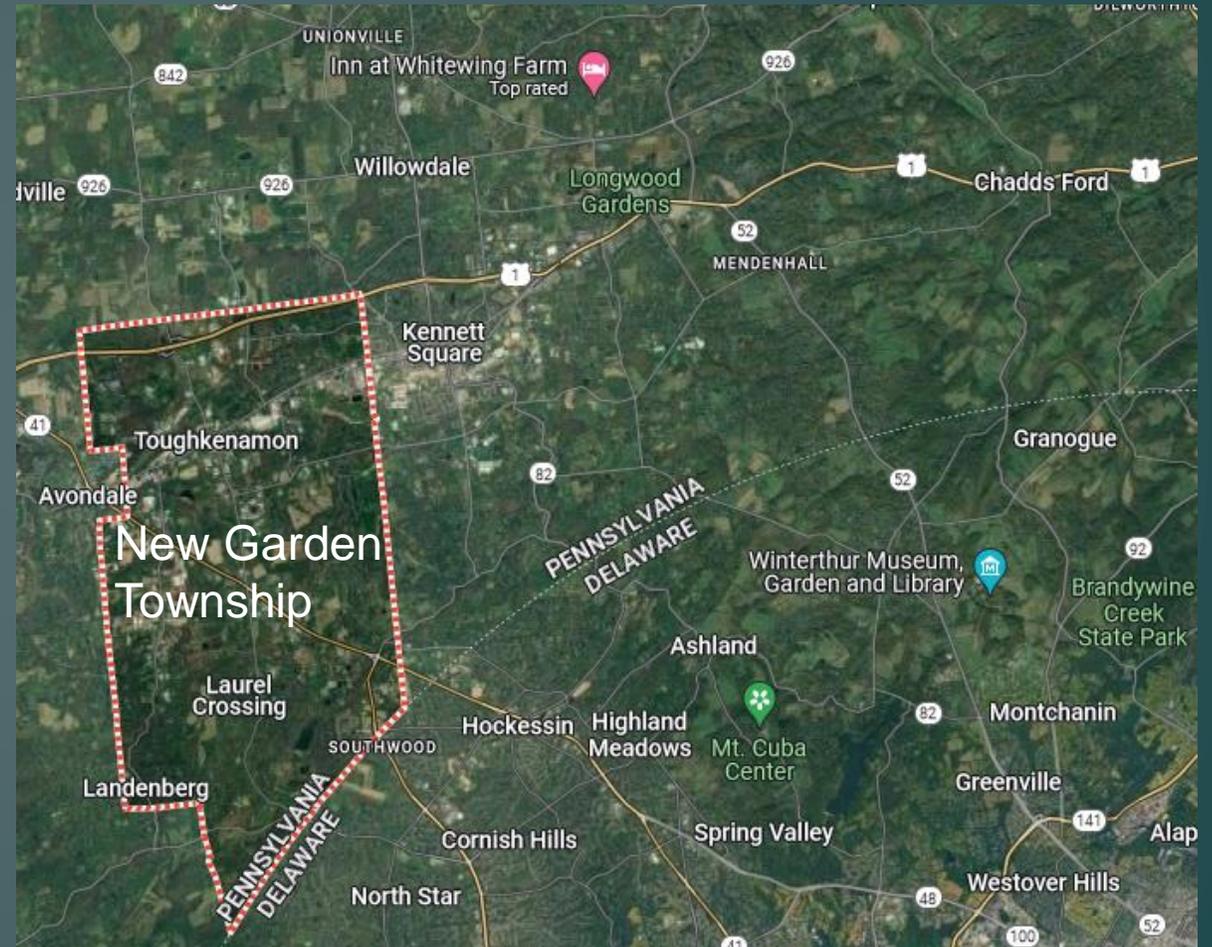
Victor Nwinee, M.D., MPHc

Environmental Health Science Program, Department of Public Health Sciences

West Chester University

Project Background and Origins

- ▶ Growth of mushroom industry
 - ▶ Half of fresh mushrooms grown in US come from South-East PA
- ▶ Residential Concerns:
 - ▶ Noxious Odor Complaints
 - ▶ Outdoor Metal Corrosion
 - ▶ Health
- ▶ Scope:
 - ▶ Conduct ambient air sampling in New Garden Township



Introduction

Health Concerns

- ▶ Compost mixture for mushroom growth:
 - ▶ Horse/chicken manure
 - ▶ Straw
 - ▶ Grain byproducts
 - ▶ Calcium disulfate (gypsum)
- ▶ Decay of organic matter generates gases with associated health concerns: hydrogen sulfide, methane, and ammonia
- ▶ Hydrogen Sulfide Exposure
 - ▶ **Low Concentrations** (0 ppm – 10 ppm) Strong odor of rotten eggs, irritation of eyes and respiratory system are common
 - ▶ **Elevated Concentrations** (10-50 ppm) Onset of dizziness, nausea, headache
 - ▶ **High Concentrations** (50 ppm and higher) Severe respiratory irritation, convulsions, coma, death, sense of smell becomes rapidly fatigued (lost ability to detect gas)



H₂S Exposure Regulations

Occupational

- ▶ National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety (NIOSH)
 - ▶ Recommends no more than 10 ppm exposure up to 10 mins max
- ▶ Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
 - ▶ Permits concentrations up to 20 ppm in an occupational setting

General Public

- ▶ Ambient Standard established by PA Department of Environmental Protection
 - ▶ Concentrations released over the course of 1 hour should not exceed 0.1 ppm on average
 - ▶ Concentrations released over the course of 24 hours should not exceed 0.005 ppm on average

Literature Review

- ▶ Pilot study in SE PA (Cobb et al., 1995)
 - ▶ Health effects reported by residents
 - ▶ Surveyed 75 people; could not link symptoms with exposure
 - ▶ No elevated air pollutants detected (sampled for 1 day only)
- ▶ Latinx Employees of Mushroom Industry (Sexsmith et al., 2022)
 - ▶ Building designs, measured CO₂, moisture, temperature, airflow
 - ▶ Did not investigate gas exposures among workers
- ▶ PA DEP/DOH data and highest conc. recorded in 2022
 - ▶ 0.2 parts per million (ppm)

Objectives

- ▶ **Research Questions:**
 - ▶ Are there elevated concentrations of toxic gases?
 - ▶ How do concentrations vary over time?

Goal

- ▶ Quantify general public exposure to methane, hydrogen sulfide, and ammonia gases released near fresh mushroom production facilities for 1 year



Materials and Methodology

Gas Sampling Devices

- ▶ G7 EXO Area Monitor
 - ▶ 3 devices located 100-600 feet from composting sites
 - ▶ Sampling for NH_3 , CH_4 , H_2S
 - ▶ Record readings in 10 second intervals from Feb 2023 - Feb 2024
 - ▶ Calibrated within manufacturer's specification; no more than every 180 days

Weather Station & Area Monitor





Location A



Location B



Location C

Starr Rd

RESULTS

Of Concern

- ▶ Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S) readings exceeded PA DEP regulation on Ambient Air Quality
 - ▶ Concern for general public and sensitive populations (e.g., asthma, children, pregnancy)
 - ▶ Elevated levels did not exceed occupational regulations
 - ▶ Elevated levels showed irregular patterns

Not of Concern

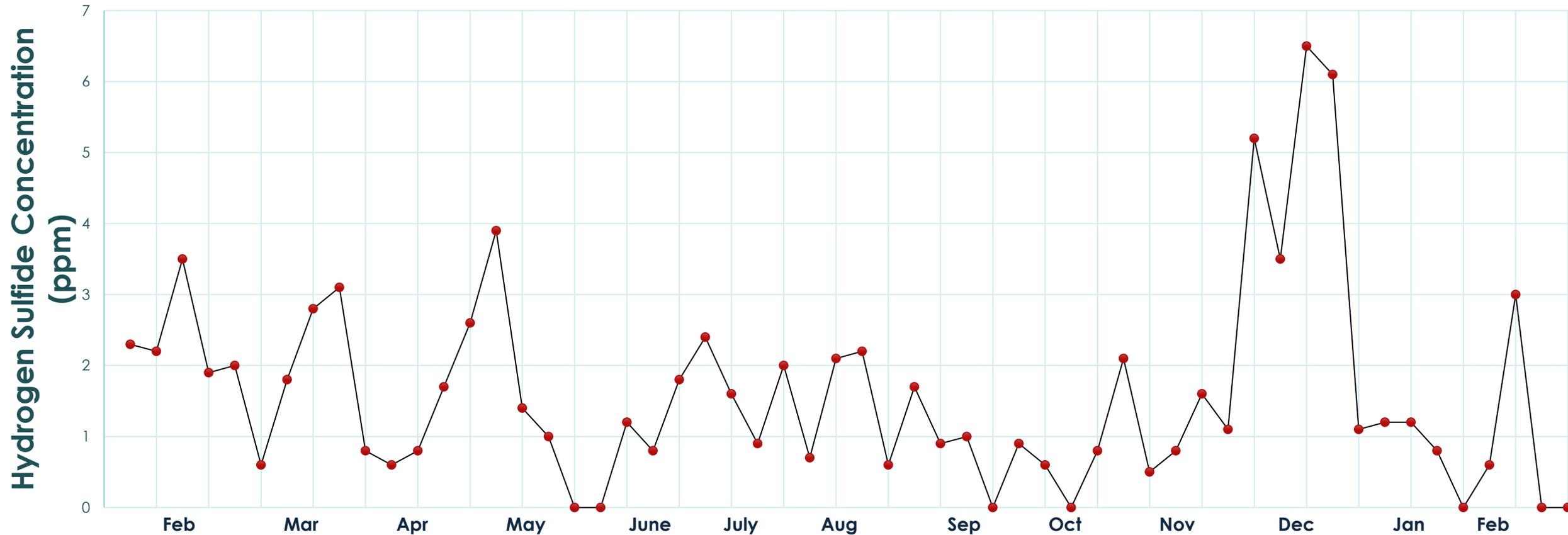
- ▶ No elevated levels of NH_3 were observed
- ▶ No elevated levels of CH_4 were observed



Location A Readings

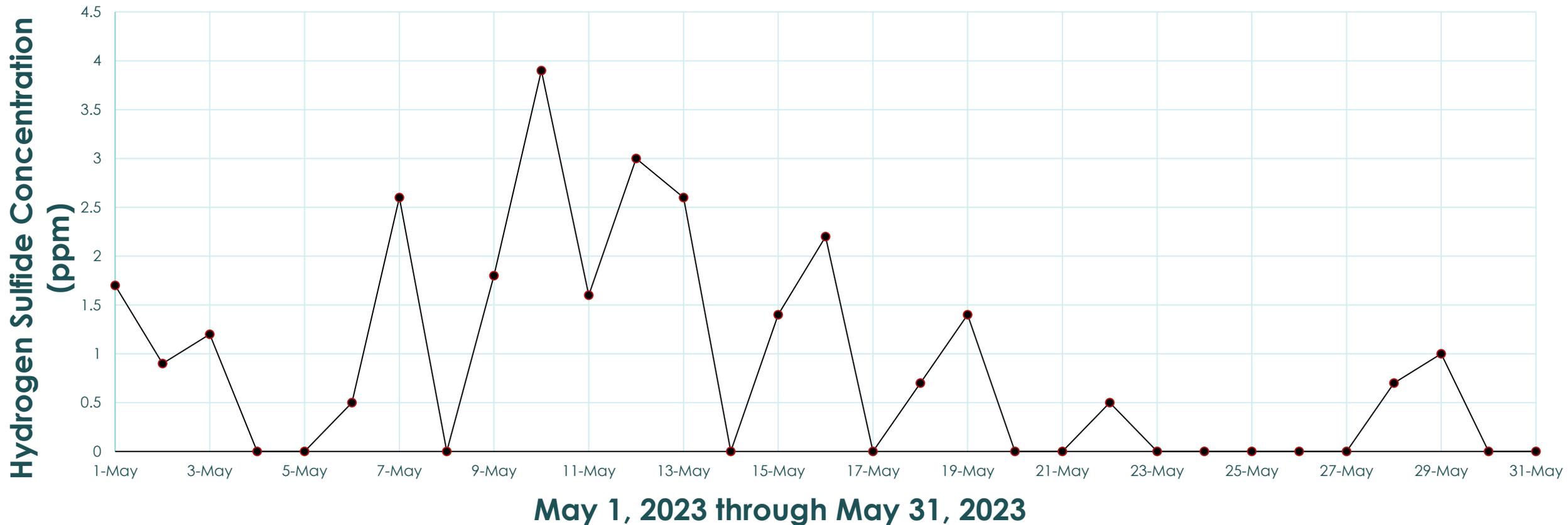
February 2023 to February 2024

Location A Yearly Plot of Weekly Maximum Readings



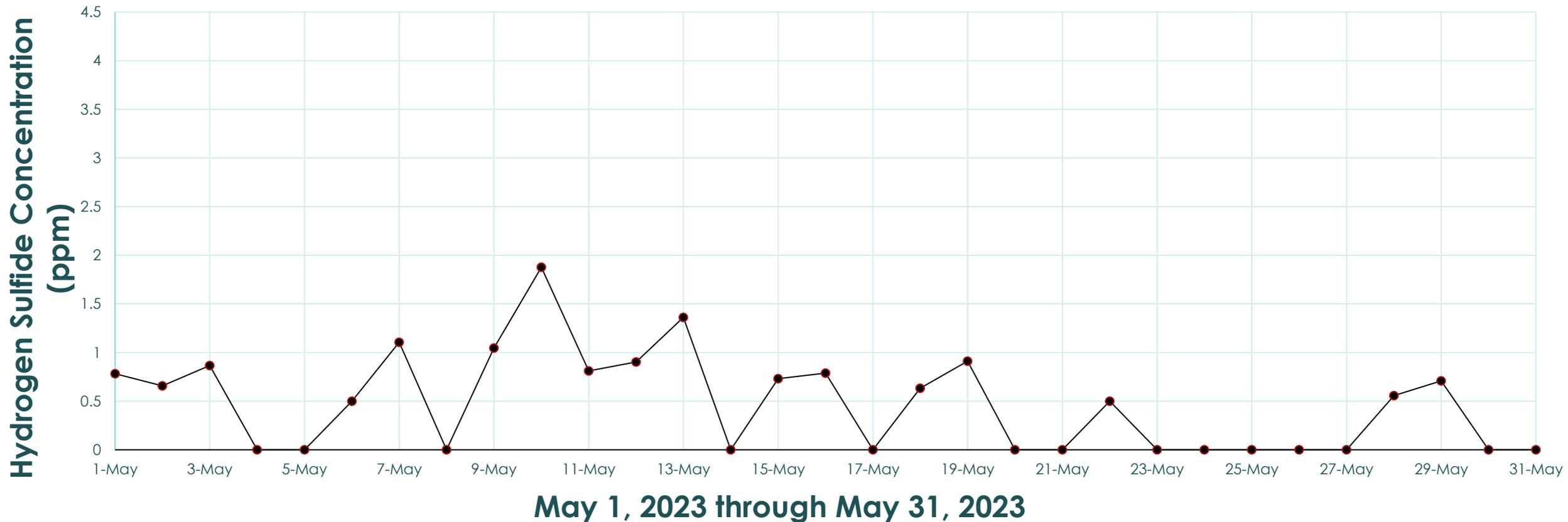
Location A Spring 2023

Location A Hydrogen Sulfide Daily Maximum: May 2023



Location A Spring 2023

Location A Hydrogen Sulfide Daily Average: May 2023



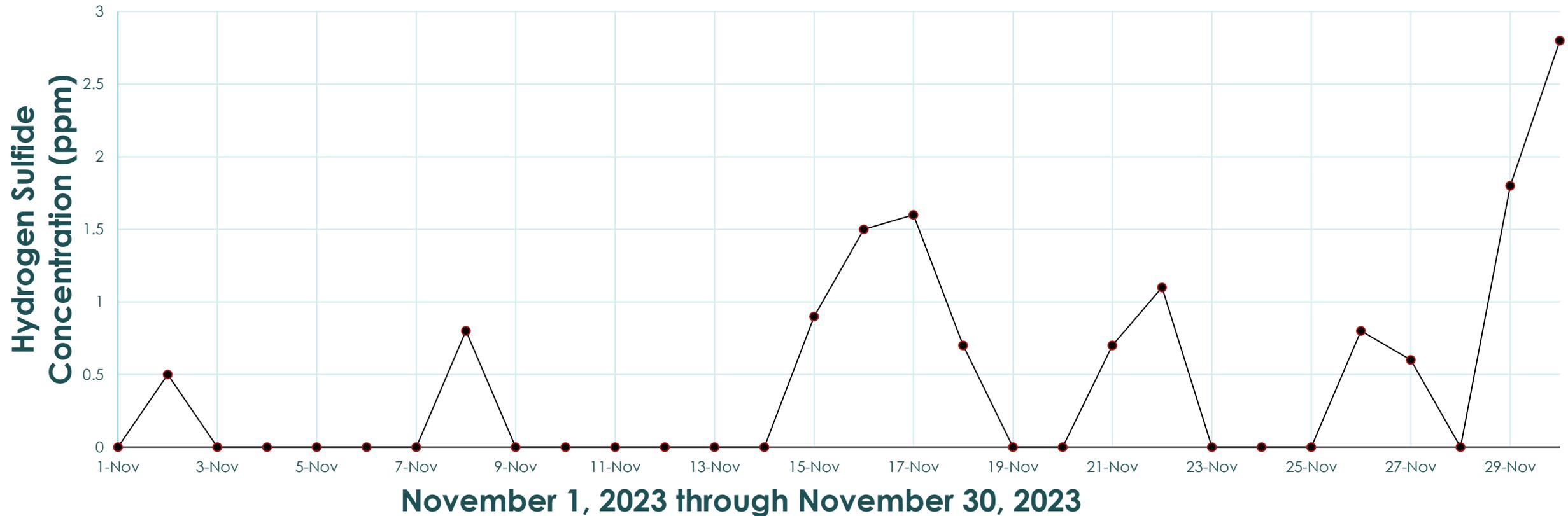
Location A Summer 2023

Location A Hydrogen Sulfide Daily Maximum: July 2023



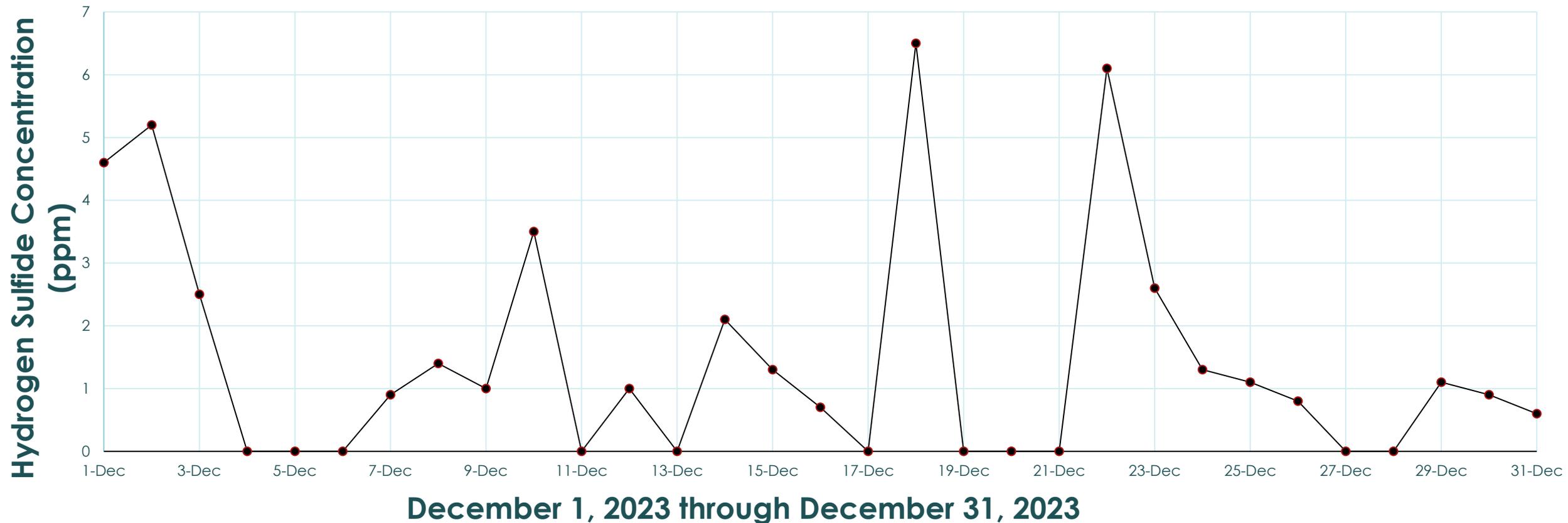
Location A Fall 2023

Location A Hydrogen Sulfide Daily Maximum: November 2023



Location A Winter 2023

Location A Hydrogen Sulfide Daily Maximum: December 2023

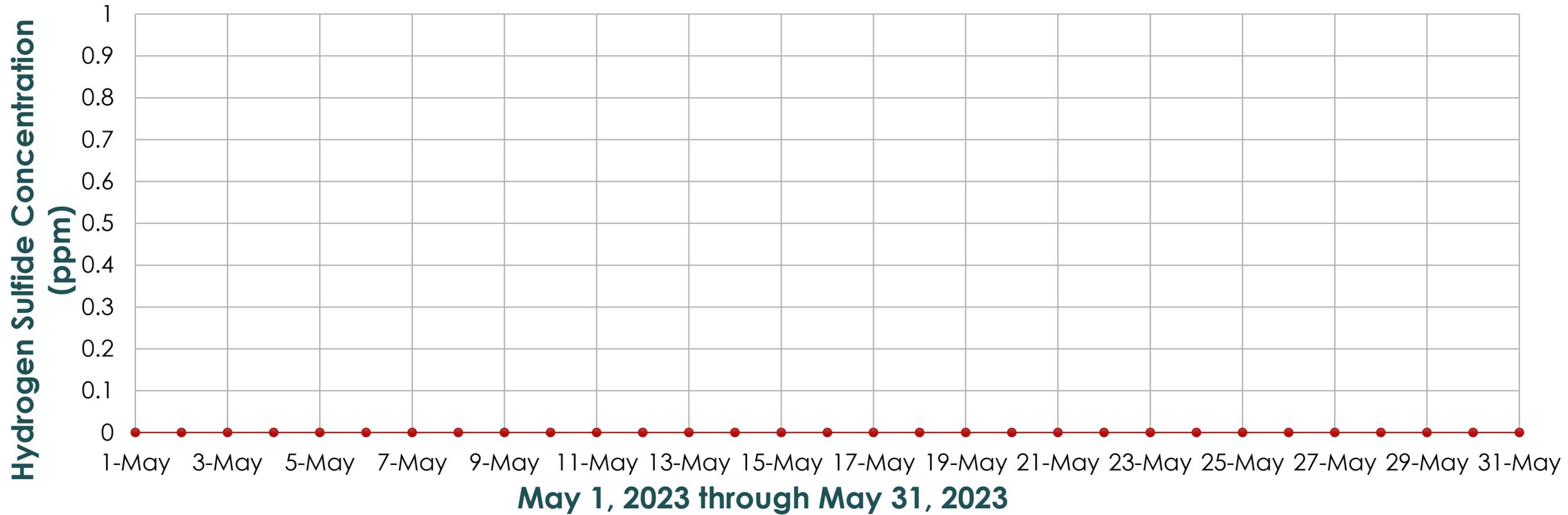




Location B Readings

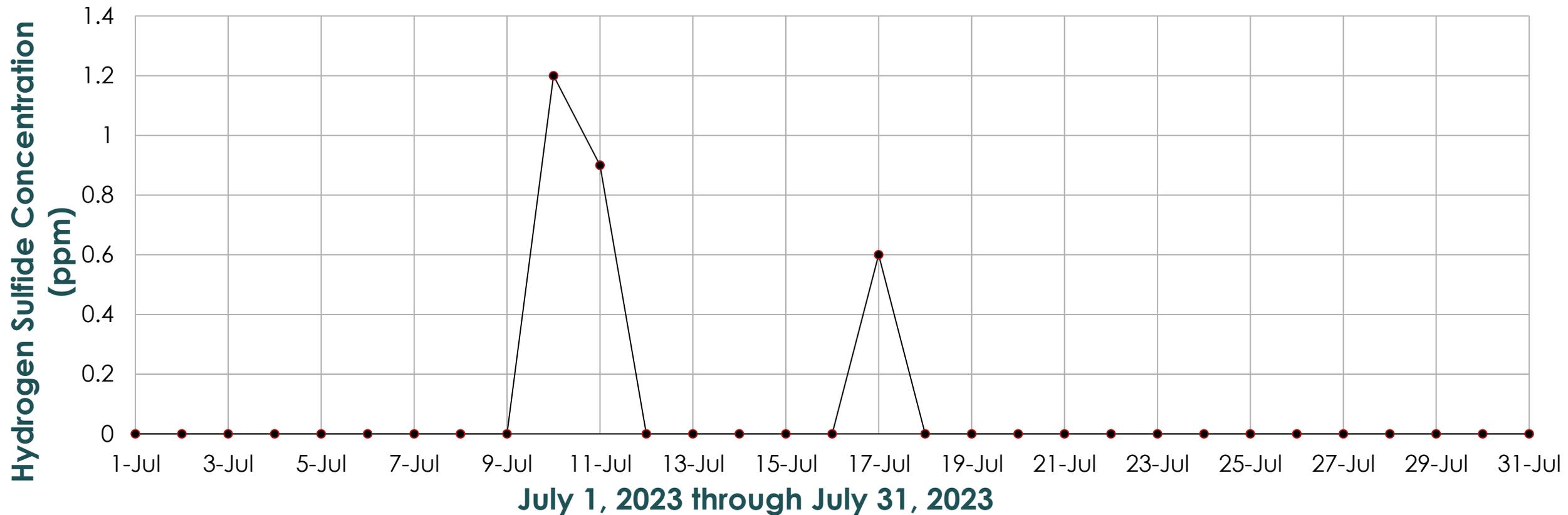
Location B Spring 2023

Location B Hydrogen Sulfide Daily Maximum: May 2023



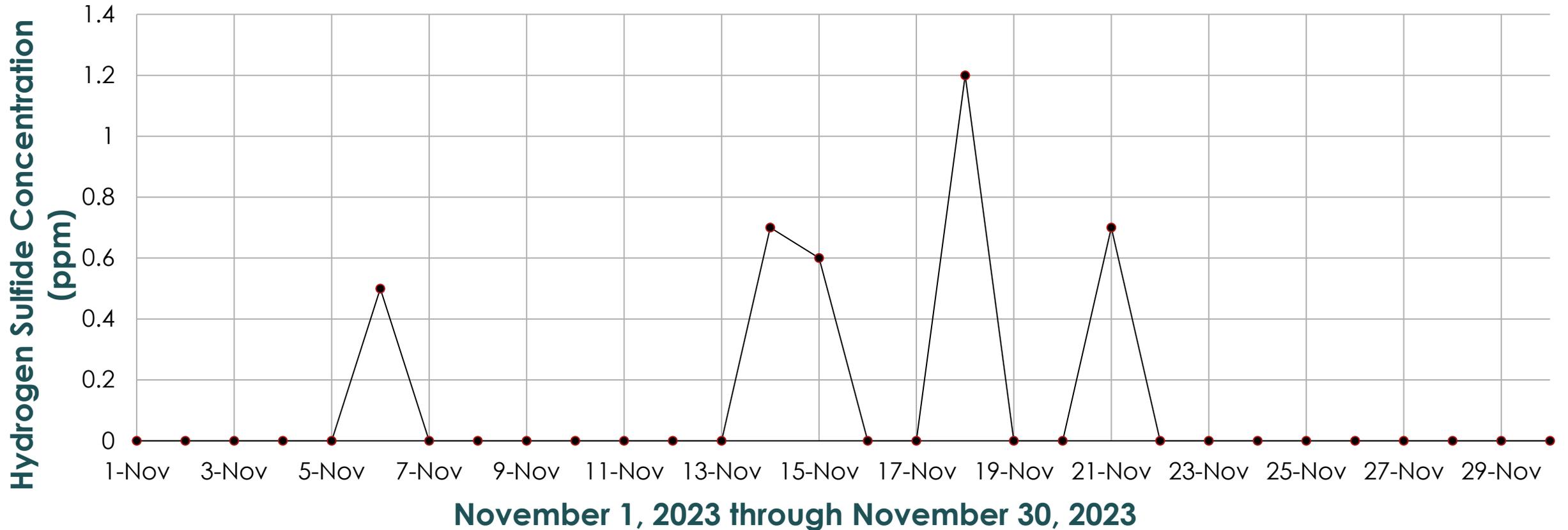
Location B Summer 2023

Location B Hydrogen Sulfide Daily Maximum: July 2023



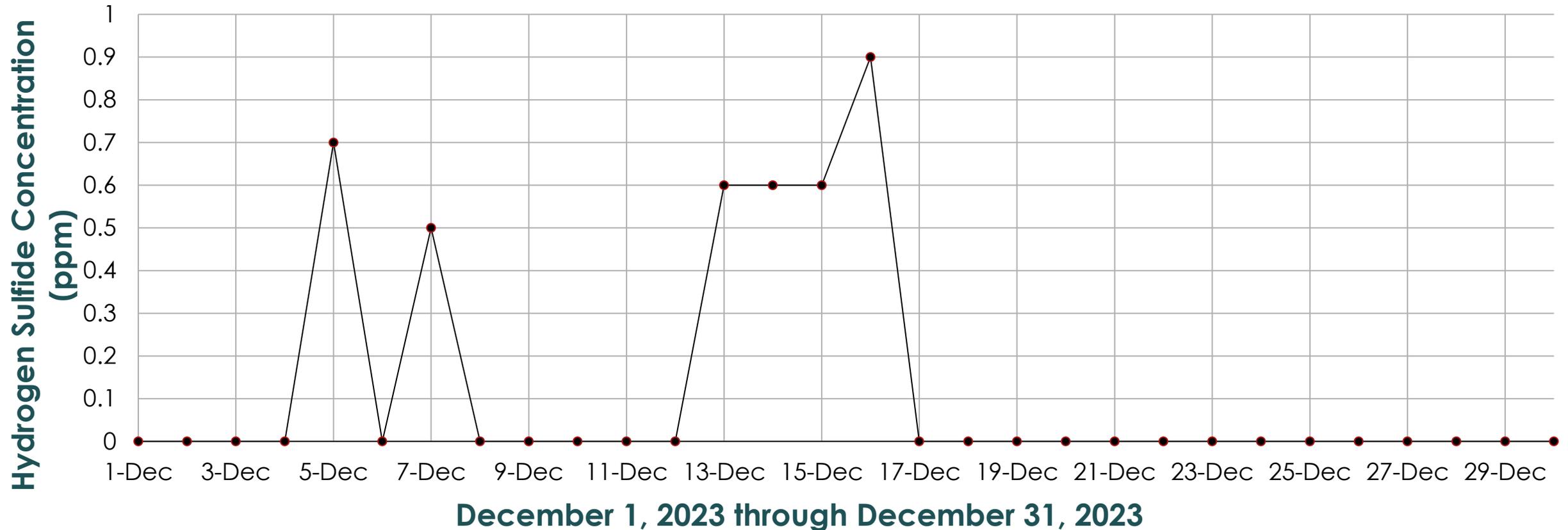
Location B Fall 2023

Location B Hydrogen Sulfide Daily Maximum: November 2023



Location B Winter 2023

Location B Hydrogen Sulfide Daily Maximum: December 2023

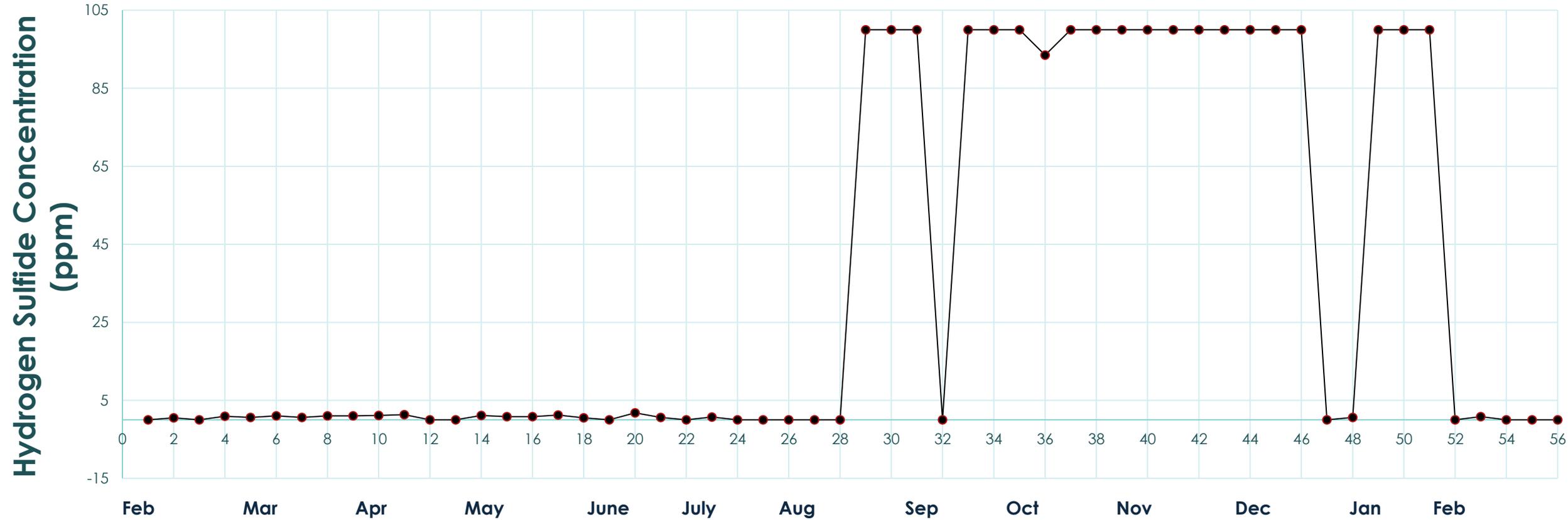




Location C Readings

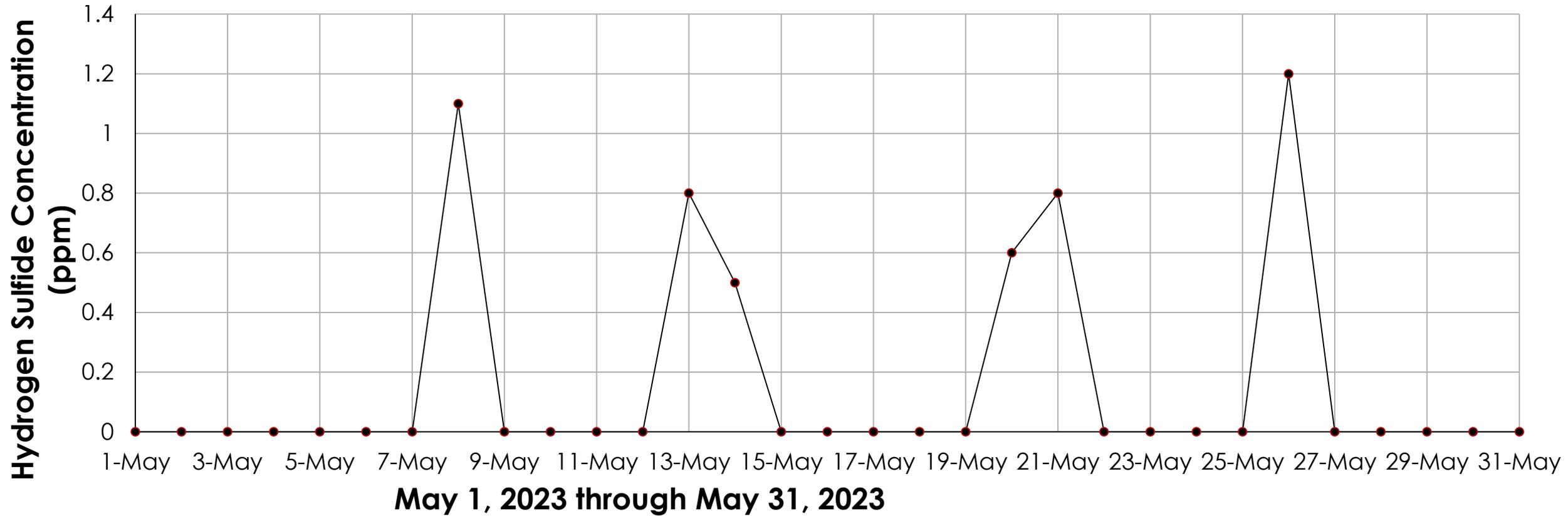
February 2023 to February 2024

Location C Yearly Plot of Weekly Maximum Readings



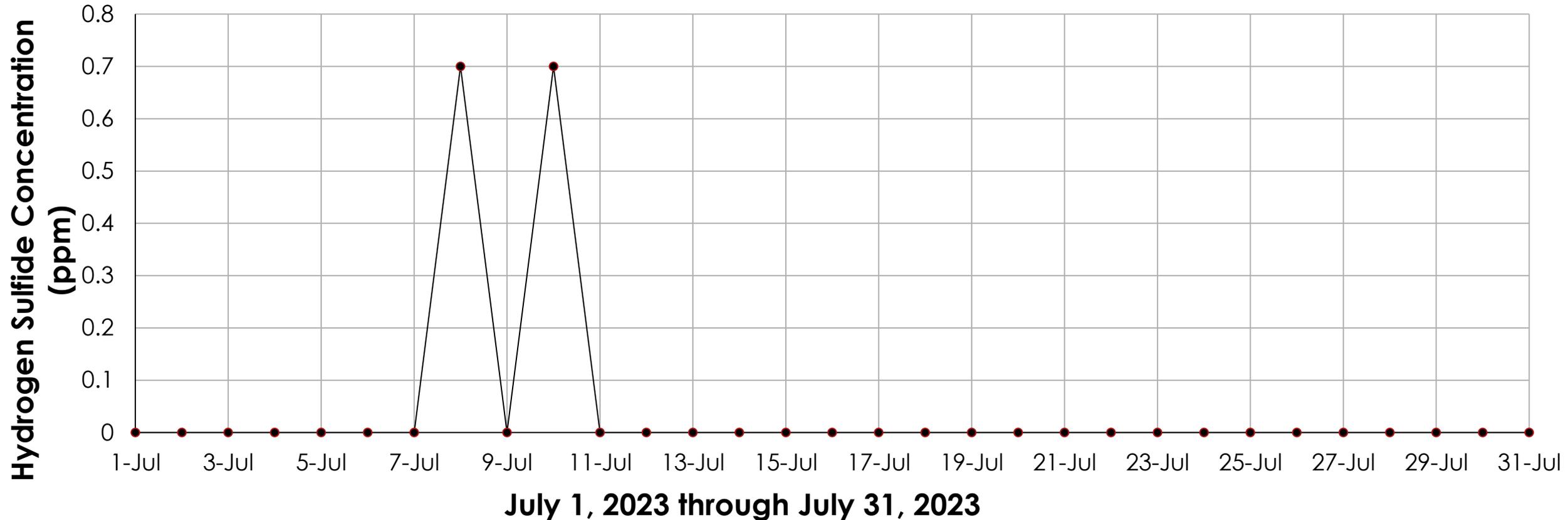
Location C Spring 2023

Location C Hydrogen Sulfide Daily Max: May 2023



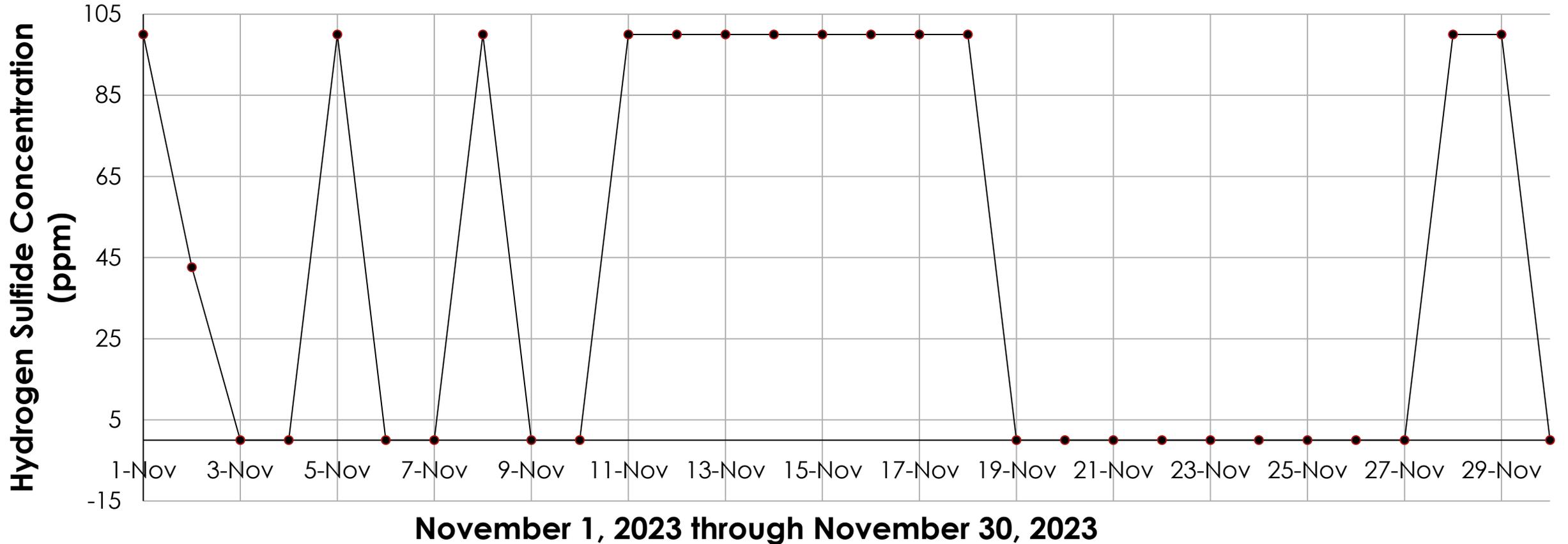
Location C Summer 2023

Location C Hydrogen Sulfide Daily Max: July 2023



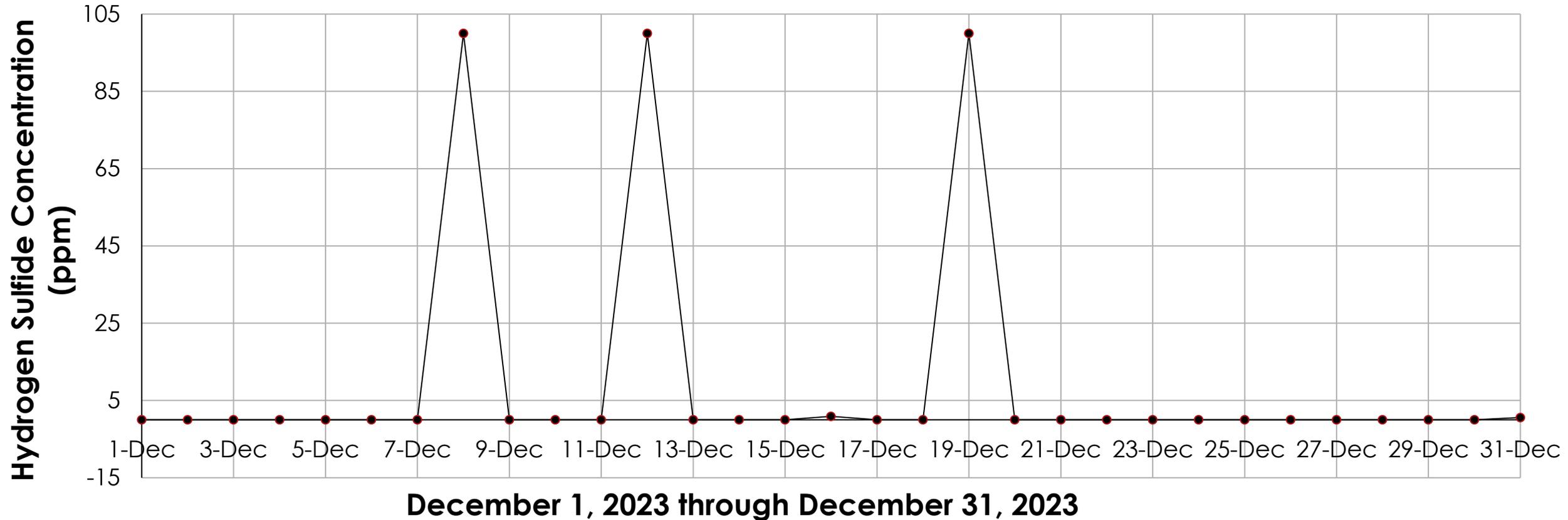
Location C Fall 2023

Location C Hydrogen Sulfide Daily Max: November 2023



Location C Winter 2023

Location C Hydrogen Sulfide Daily Max: December 2023





RESULTS

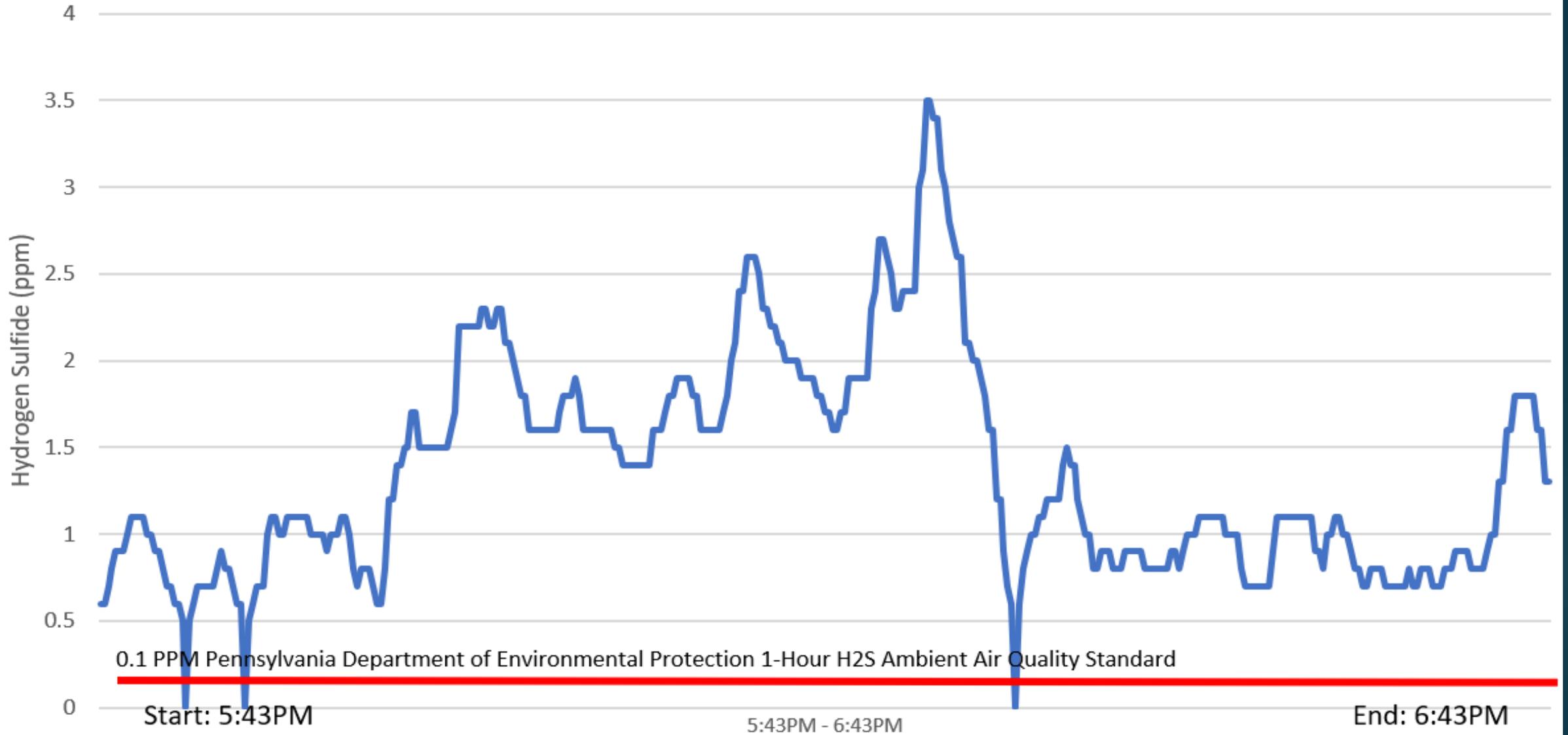
Location A

Hourly Graphs

Location A: July 7, 2023 Hydrogen Sulfide Readings



Location A: December 10, 2023 Hydrogen Sulfide Readings



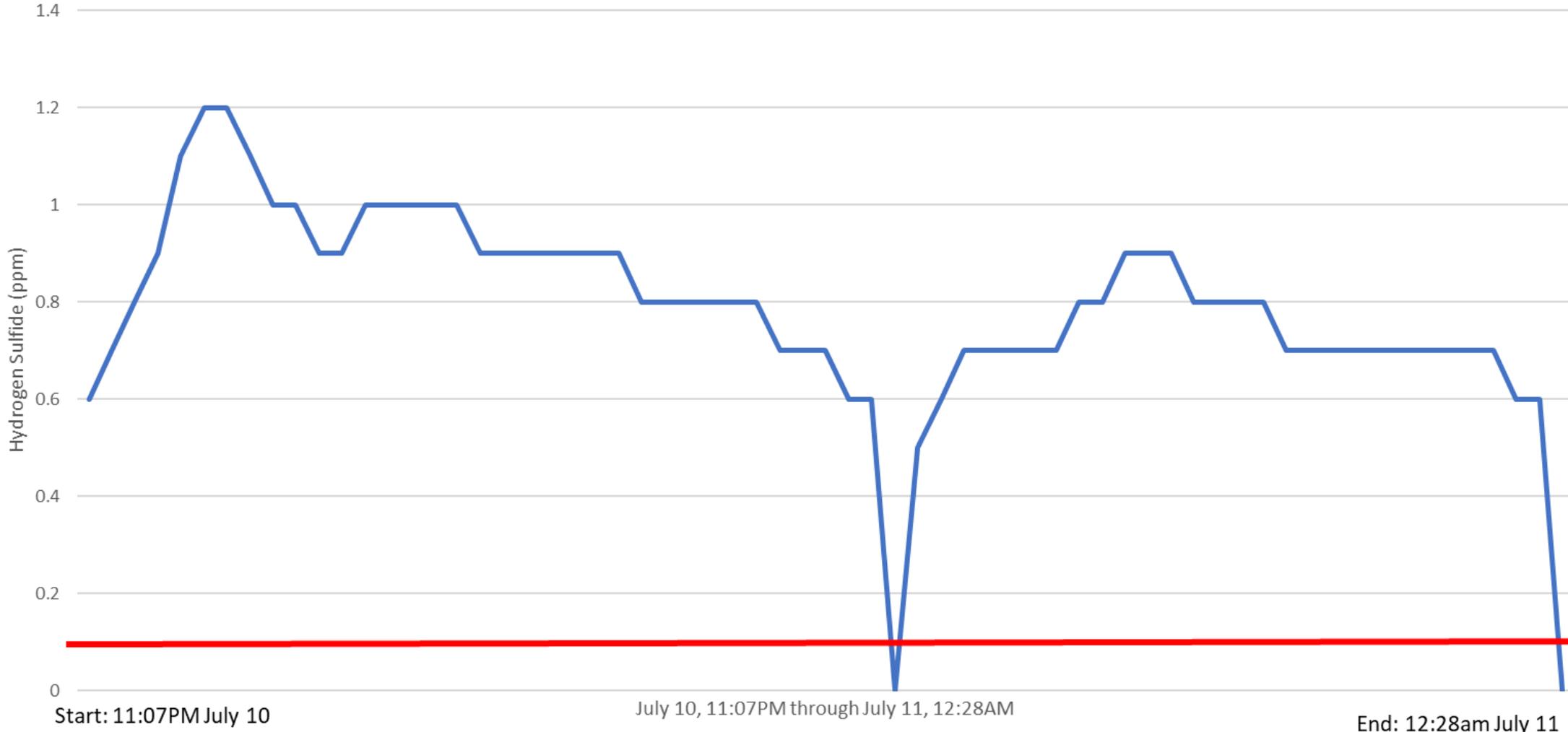


RESULTS

Location B

Hourly Graphs

Location B: July 10-11, 2023 Hydrogen Sulfide Readings



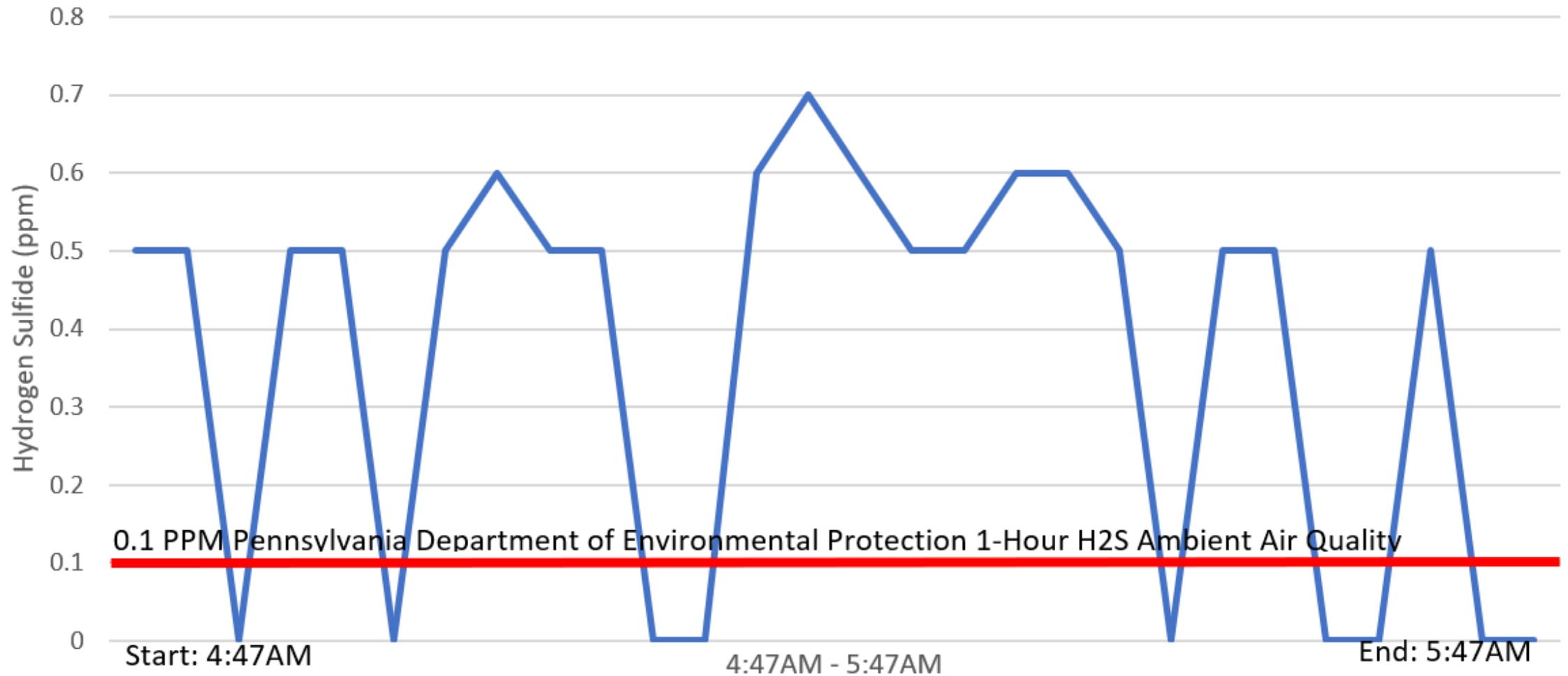


RESULTS

Location C

Hourly Graphs

Location C: July 10, 2023 Hydrogen Sulfide Readings

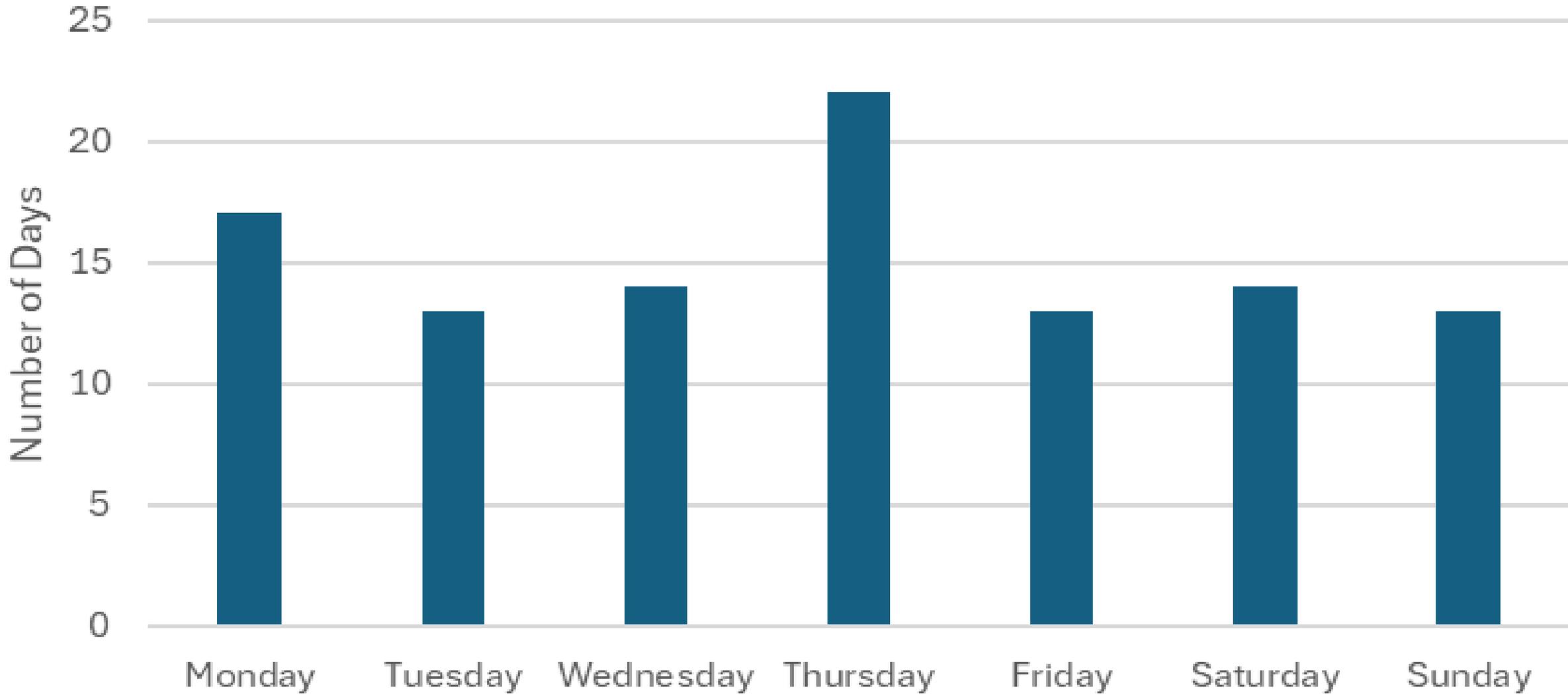




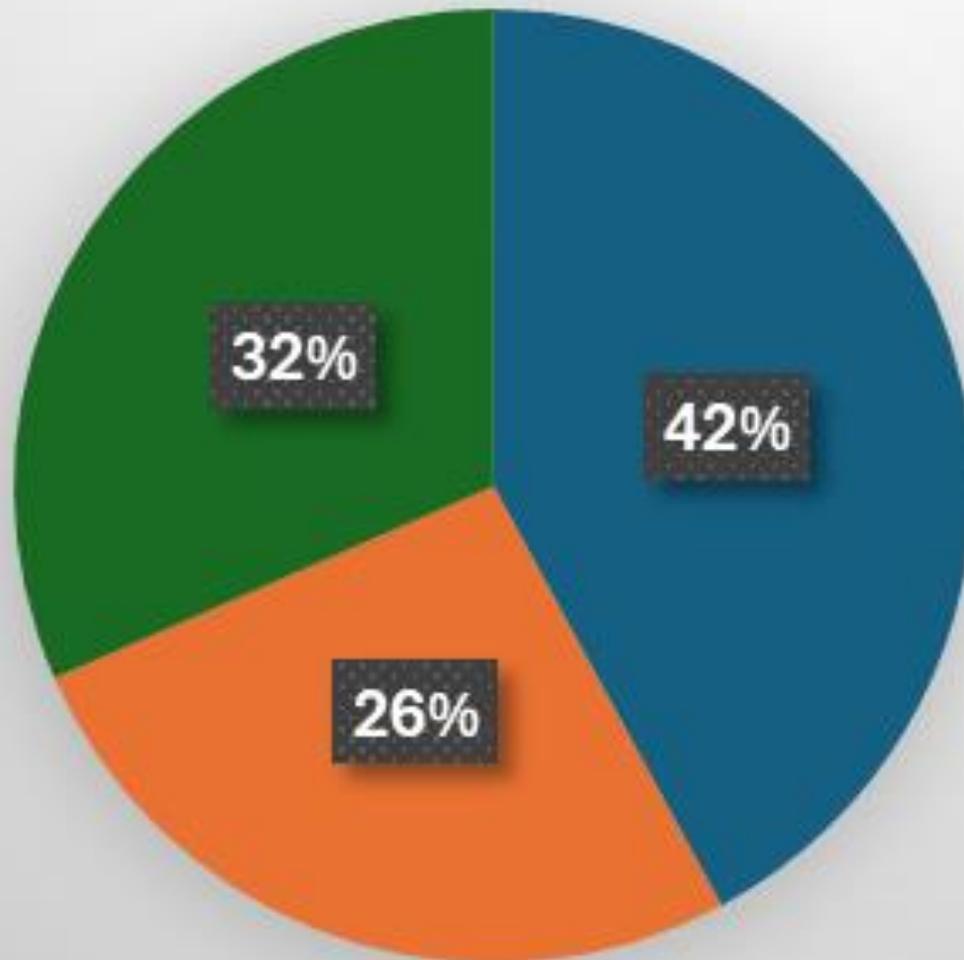
RESULTS

Temporal Considerations

Day of the Week When Peak H₂S Readings Occur



Time of Day When Peak H₂S Readings Occur



■ Midnight to 8AM

■ 8AM to 4PM

■ 4PM to Midnight

Metal Corrosion





Summary

- ▶ Data indicates elevated concentrations of H₂S above the DEP regulation.
 - ▶ Measurements as high as 33x DEP findings (excluding location C)
- ▶ Collaboration is needed to associate exposures to point sources and tasks in mushroom/soil production.
- ▶ The future of this study requires interdisciplinary collaboration between researchers, the American Mushroom Institute, farm operators, and local government.

Future of the Project

Obtained funding from the PA Dept. of Agriculture for large scale study

- ▶ Requires collaboration with farmers/soil producers
- ▶ 2-year project
- ▶ Focus exclusively on H₂S
- ▶ Install 10 devices with higher sensitivity sensors (LOD 0.1 ppm)
- ▶ Associate operating procedures with gas releases and concentration patterns
- ▶ Contribute to revisions of *Best Practices for Environmental Protection in the Mushroom Farm Community* (PA DEP, Bureau of Waste Management, 2012)



Location A

Location B

Location C

DEP
Sampling
Location