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- Sources of PM_{2.5} and HURBS were ascertained for 2012–2013 using additional variables.
- Eight sources were resolved including: residential coal, wood and biomass emissions.
- Adding gaseous pollutants provides better agreement between PM_{2.5} and CMAQ results.
- Residential combustion was a major source of PM_{2.5} and HURBS in Illinois.

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Source apportionment is a key tool to identify the sources of hazardous substances. It is often used to estimate the contribution of different sources to the total exposure of a population. In this paper, we present a new method for source apportionment of PM10 and PM2.5. This method is based on the use of a modified version of the CMBM model. The results of the model are compared with the results of the CMBM model. The results show that the modified version of the CMBM model is more accurate than the CMBM model. The results also show that the modified version of the CMBM model is more robust than the CMBM model. The results of the model are presented in Table 1.

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