

Real-time Ozone Measurements During the 2015 Great Salt Lake Summer Ozone Study (GSLSO3S)



Alexander A. Jacques¹, Erik T. Crosman¹, John D. Horel¹, Brian Blaylock¹, Ansley Long¹,
and Seth Arens²

¹*Department of Atmospheric Sciences, University of Utah*

²*Utah Division of Air Quality*

96th American Meteorological Society Annual Meeting
18th Symposium on Met. Observation and Instrumentation

New Orleans, LA
January 12, 2016



Introduction and Motivation

- Two contrasting air quality concerns impact greater Salt Lake region
 - Winter: secondary PM_{2.5} formation over several days
 - Summer: diurnal buildup of boundary layer ozone
- September 2015: National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) changed from 75 to 70 ppbv for 8h average ozone
- Previous studies indicated elevated ozone readings near vicinity of Great Salt Lake during summer
- Field study to further examine distribution of boundary layer ozone near the Great Salt Lake and assess atmospheric conditions during elevated periods

2015 Great Salt Lake Summer Ozone Study

- Primary Campaign Period: 1 Jun 2015 – 31 Aug 2015
- University of Utah (UofU), Utah Division of Air Quality (DAQ), Utah State University (USU) and Weber State University (WSU)

Joint Session 1: Air Pollution

Meteorology in the Urban Environment

Wednesday: 10:30 AM-12:00 PM - Room 243

J1.3: The 2015 Great Salt Lake Summer Ozone Study

John Horel and coauthors – 11:00 AM

J1.4: WRF Simulation of a Summer Ozone Event in the Salt Lake Valley Initialized from HRRR Analyses

Brian Blaylock and coauthors – 11:15 AM



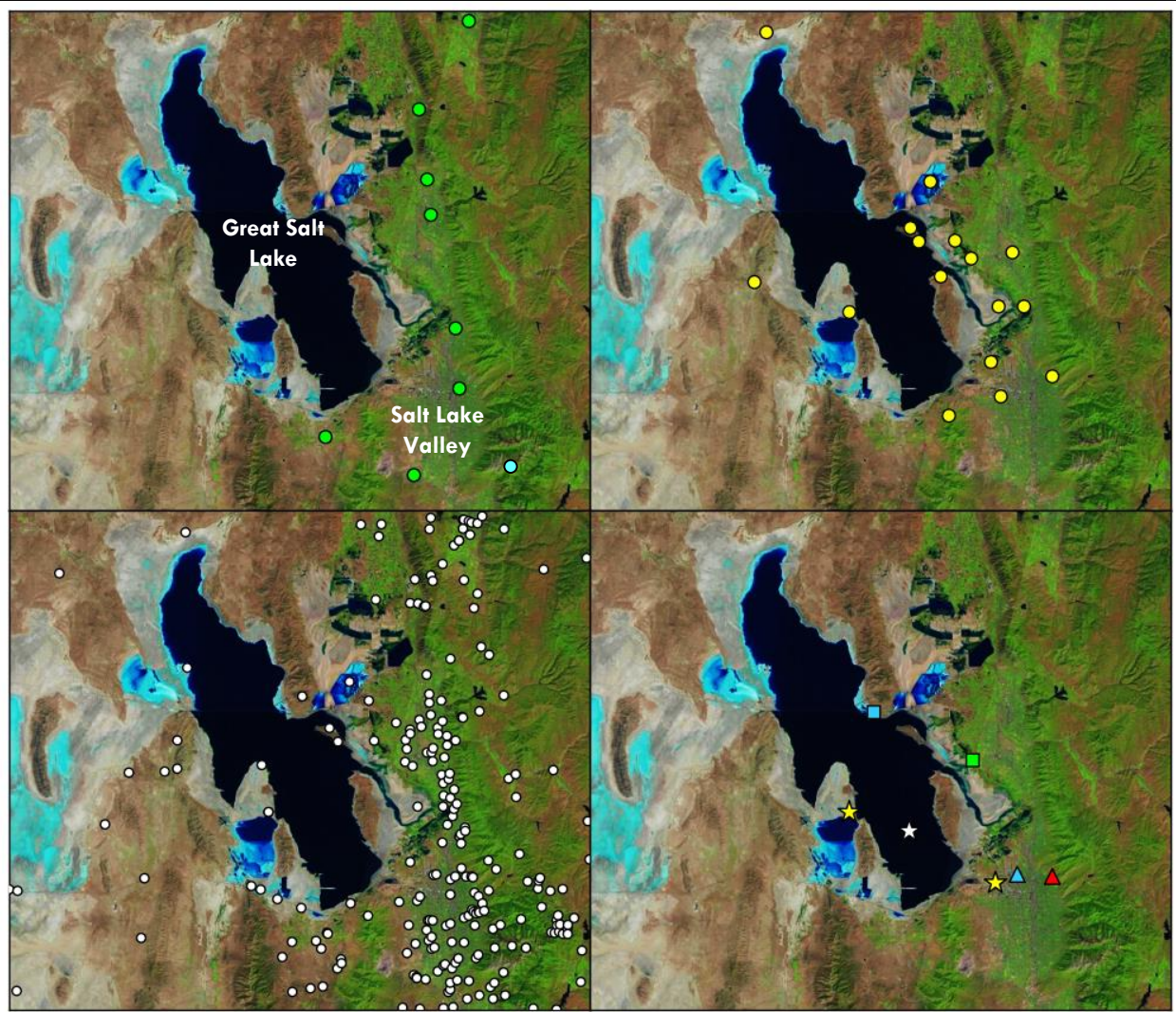
Leveraging Existing Resources

- Low-budget campaign - leveraging existing resources important

Instruments	Resource
DAQ/USFS Fixed Site Ozone Monitors	DAQ Regulatory Ozone Monitors USFS Ozone Monitor at Snowbird Ski Resort
Temporary Fixed Site 2B Technologies Ozone Monitors	DAQ and UofU temporary deployments, some adjacent to existing UofU weather stations and available in real-time
Weather Observations	MesoWest (http://mesowest.utah.edu) MesoWest API (http://mesowest.org/api)
Mobile 2B Technologies Ozone Monitors	UTA TRAX Light Rail Car (continuous) KSL-TV “Chopper” 5 (often late afternoon) UofU Nerdmobile (IOPs) UofU Additional Vehicles (IOPs)
Boundary Layer Air Quality Observations	USU UAV WSU Tethersonde
Boundary Layer Remote Sensing	UofU Sodars, Lidar, and Ceilometer

Leveraging Existing Resources

DAQ/USFS Fixed Ozone Monitors Temporary Fixed Ozone Monitors

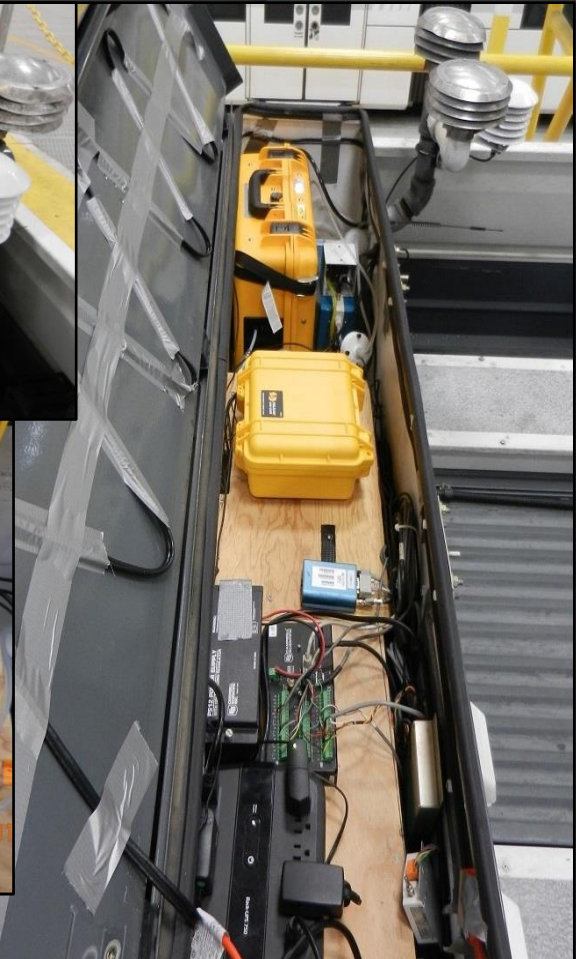


- Sodar, Lidar, Tethersonde
- USU UAV Launch Point
- ★ Sodar
- ▲ Ceilometer
- ▲ KSLC RAOB Sounding
- ★ Great Salt Lake Buoy

Weather Stations via MesoWest

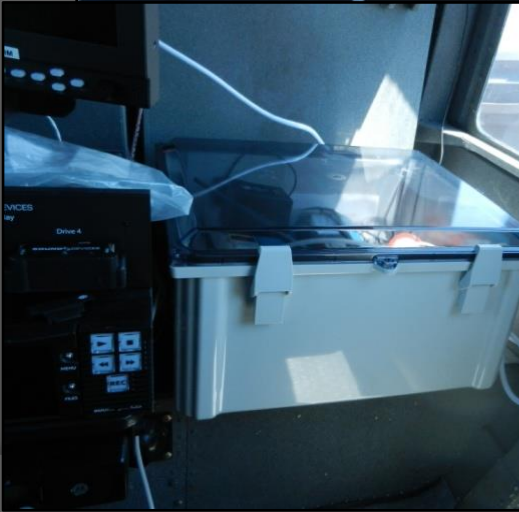
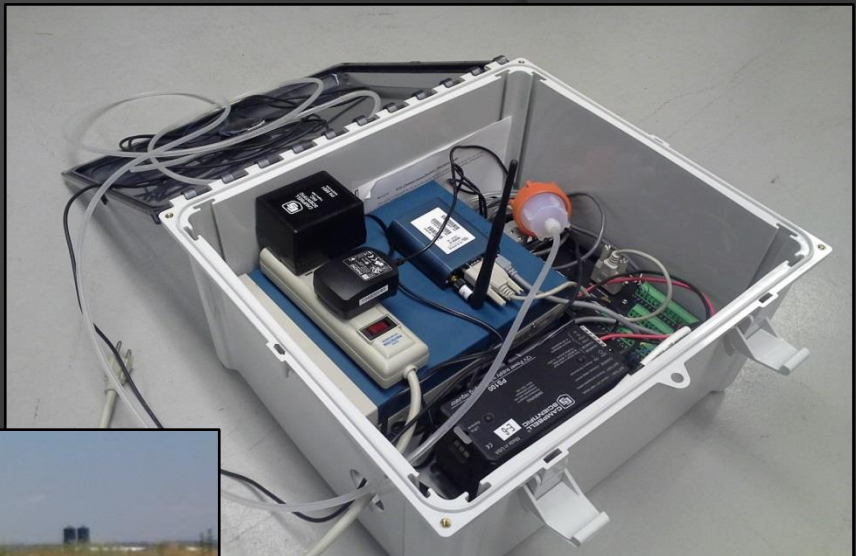
Mobile Ozone Observations

- Continuous real-time monitoring via instrument deployment on Utah Transit Authority (UTA) TRAX Light Rail Car
- Ozone and PM2.5 data: <http://meso1.chpc.utah.edu/mesotrax>



Mobile Ozone Observations

- Mobile units with real-time cellular communications deployed in vehicles and on KSL-TV “Chopper 5” helicopter



Real-Time Ozone Processing and Display

- Data collected from logging devices in real-time
- Processed into MesoWest database (fixed sites) or HDF5 (mobile)
- Data synthesized on website: <http://meso2.chpc.utah.edu/gslso3s>



Welcome to the home page of the 2015 Great Salt Lake Summer Ozone Study. Select the following for an overview of the project provided by Brian Blaylock and Ansley Long:

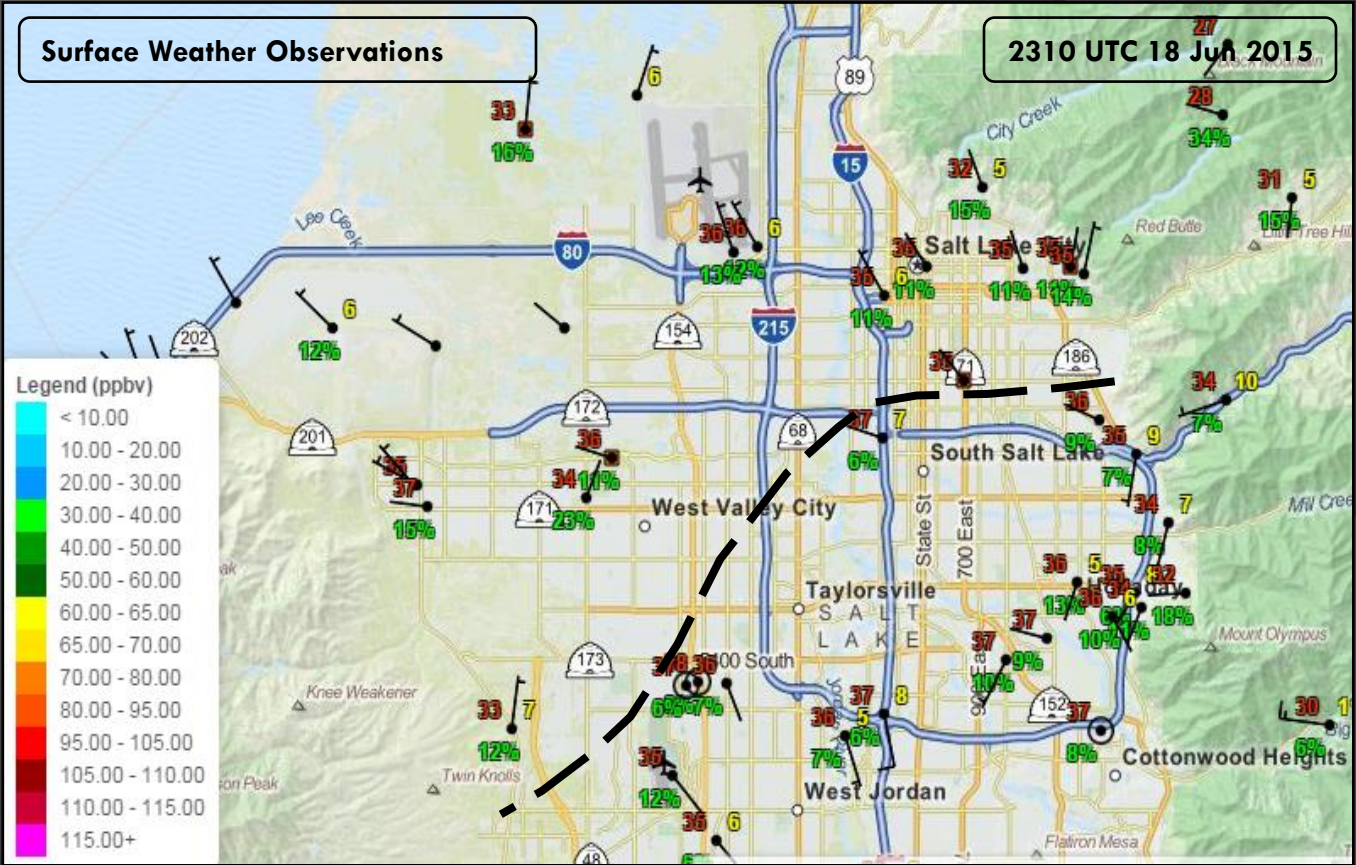
[Department Seminar](#)

This web site provides access to some of the air quality and meteorological observations collected as part of the summer project, which took place from 1 June - 31 August 2015. Many in-situ and mobile platforms were used to collect ozone observations (full list available [here](#)). The in-situ sites, depicted as square markers on the map, recorded observations for the entire study period. Mobile platforms, which include observations from vehicles, light rail trains, and the KSL5 news helicopter are available at various times throughout the project (displayed as circular markers). This project had three Intensive Observation Periods (IOPs) where additional observations were taken by other entities. These periods were:

IOP 1: 17-18 June 2015
IOP 2: 14-16 July 2015
IOP 3: 10-12 August 2015
Mini-IOP 4: 16-24 August 2015

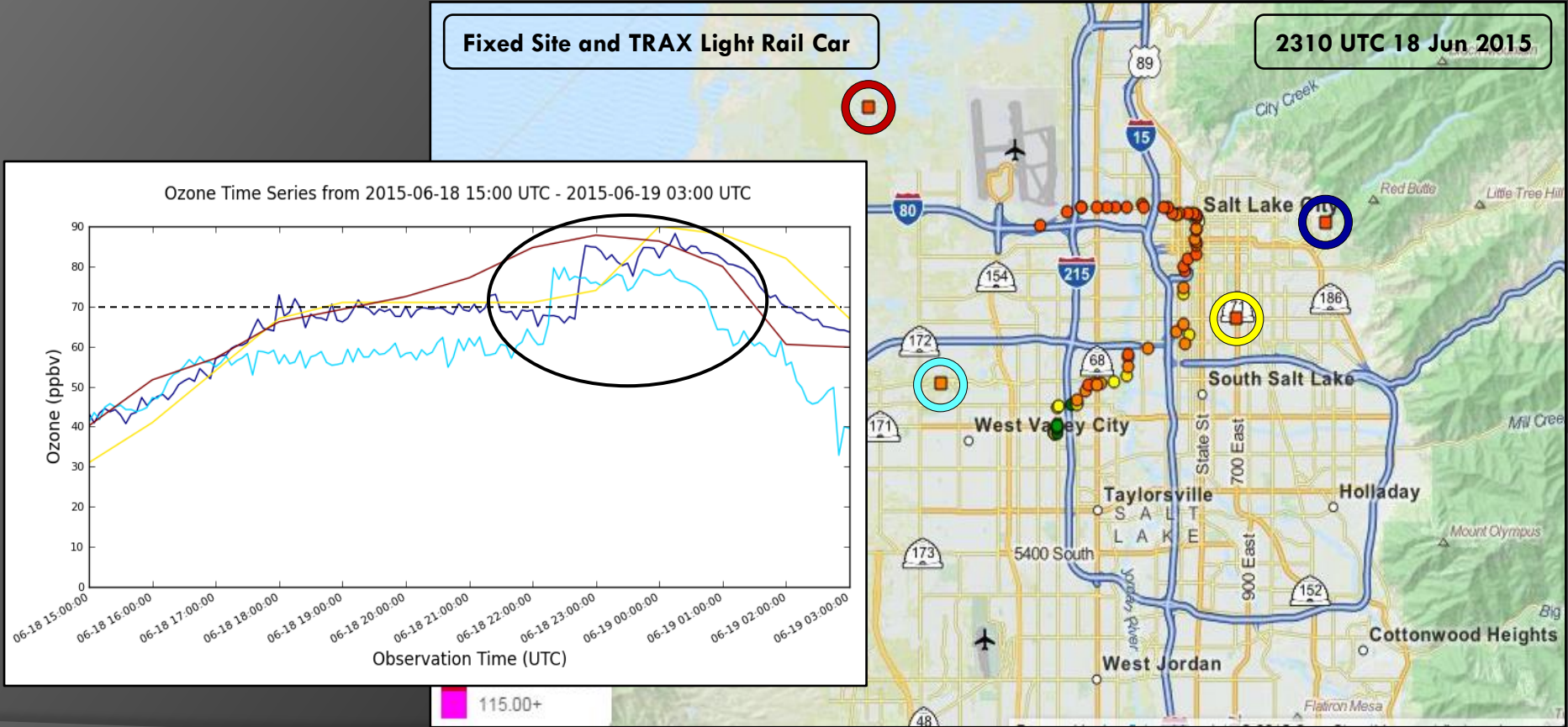
Case Events – 18 Jun 2015 Lake Breeze

- Lake breeze convergence zone propagating southward from Great Salt Lake through Salt Lake Valley



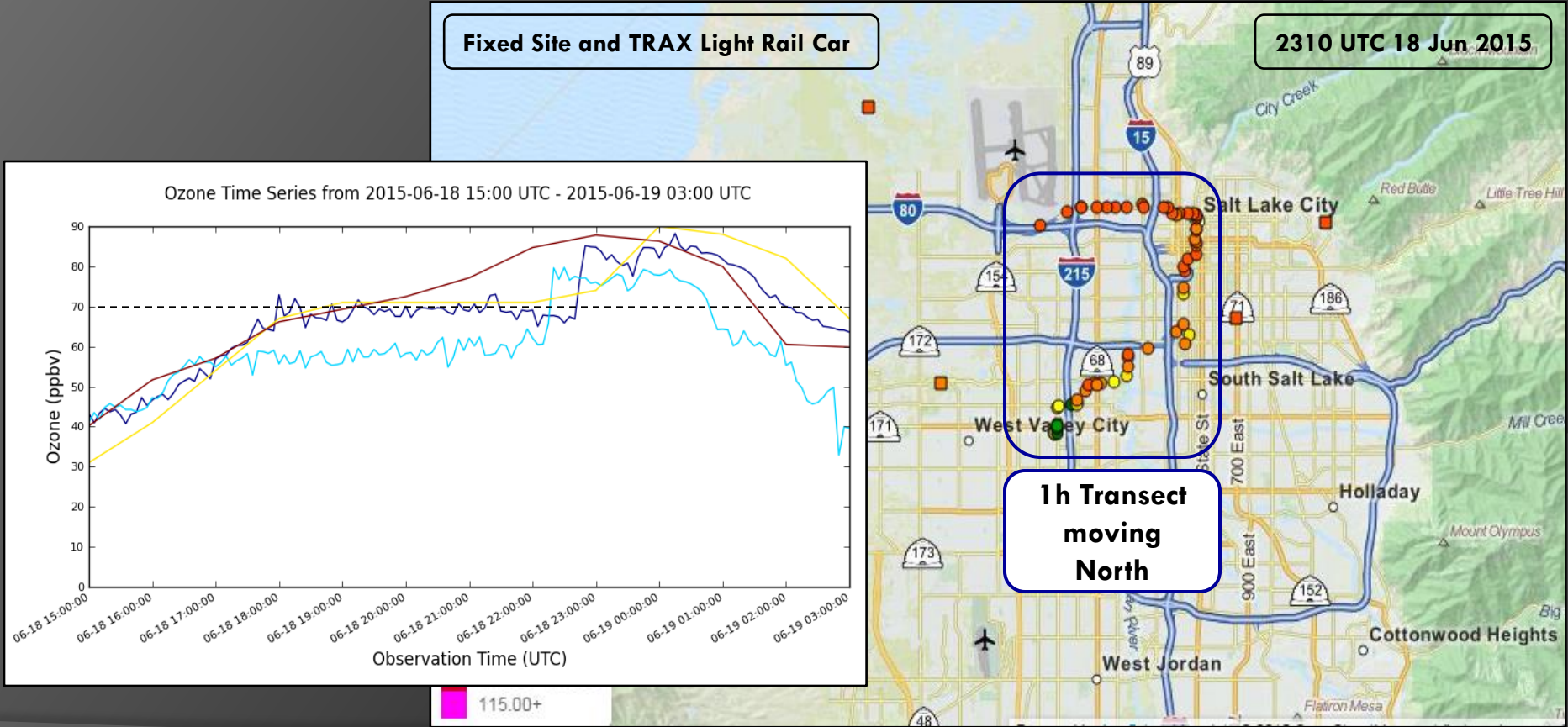
Case Events – 18 Jun 2015 Lake Breeze

- Lake breeze convergence zone propagating southward from Great Salt Lake through Salt Lake Valley
- Fixed and mobile observations depicted sharp increase in ozone concentrations as the convergence zone passed



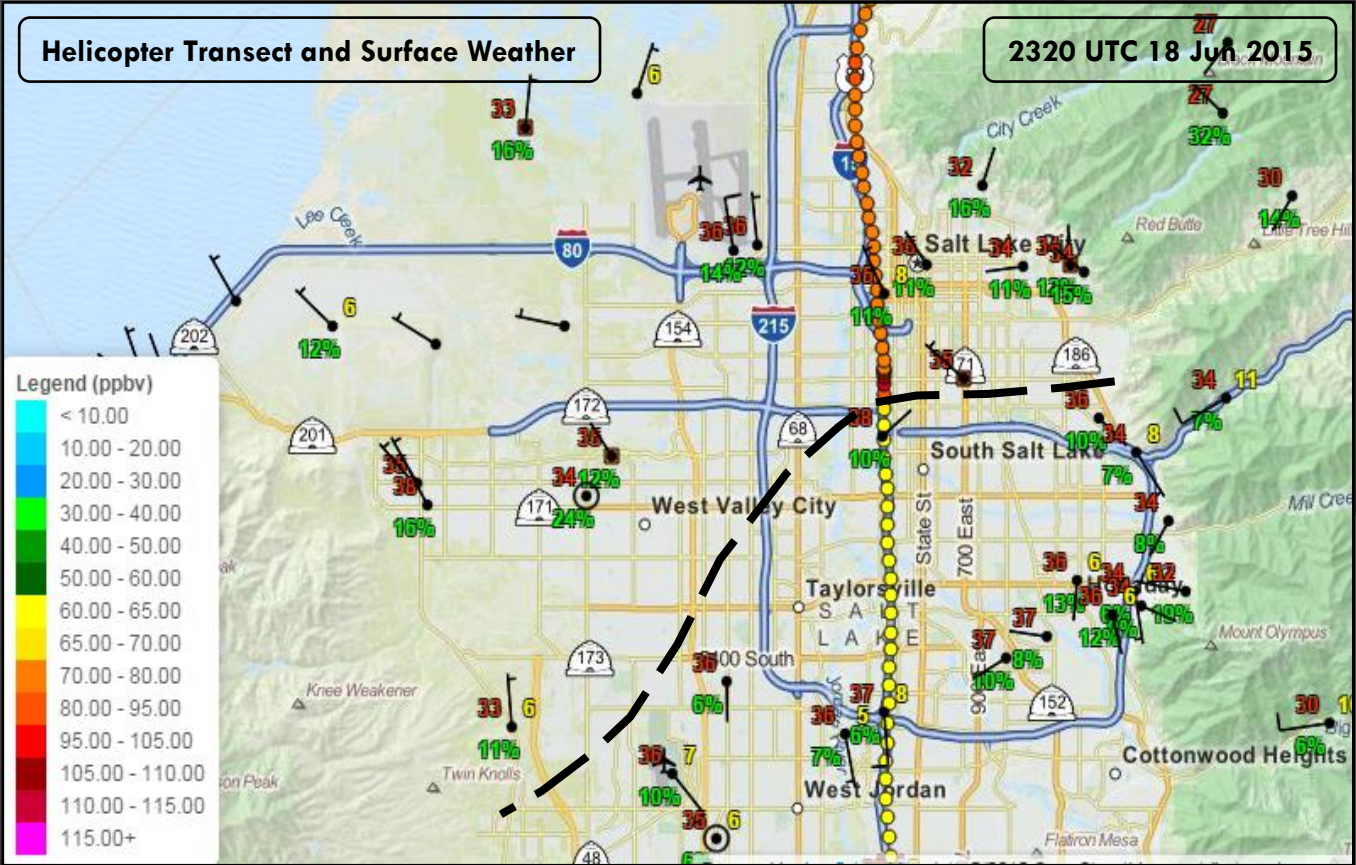
Case Events – 18 Jun 2015 Lake Breeze

- Lake breeze convergence zone propagating southward from Great Salt Lake through Salt Lake Valley
- Fixed and mobile observations depicted sharp increase in ozone concentrations as the convergence zone passed



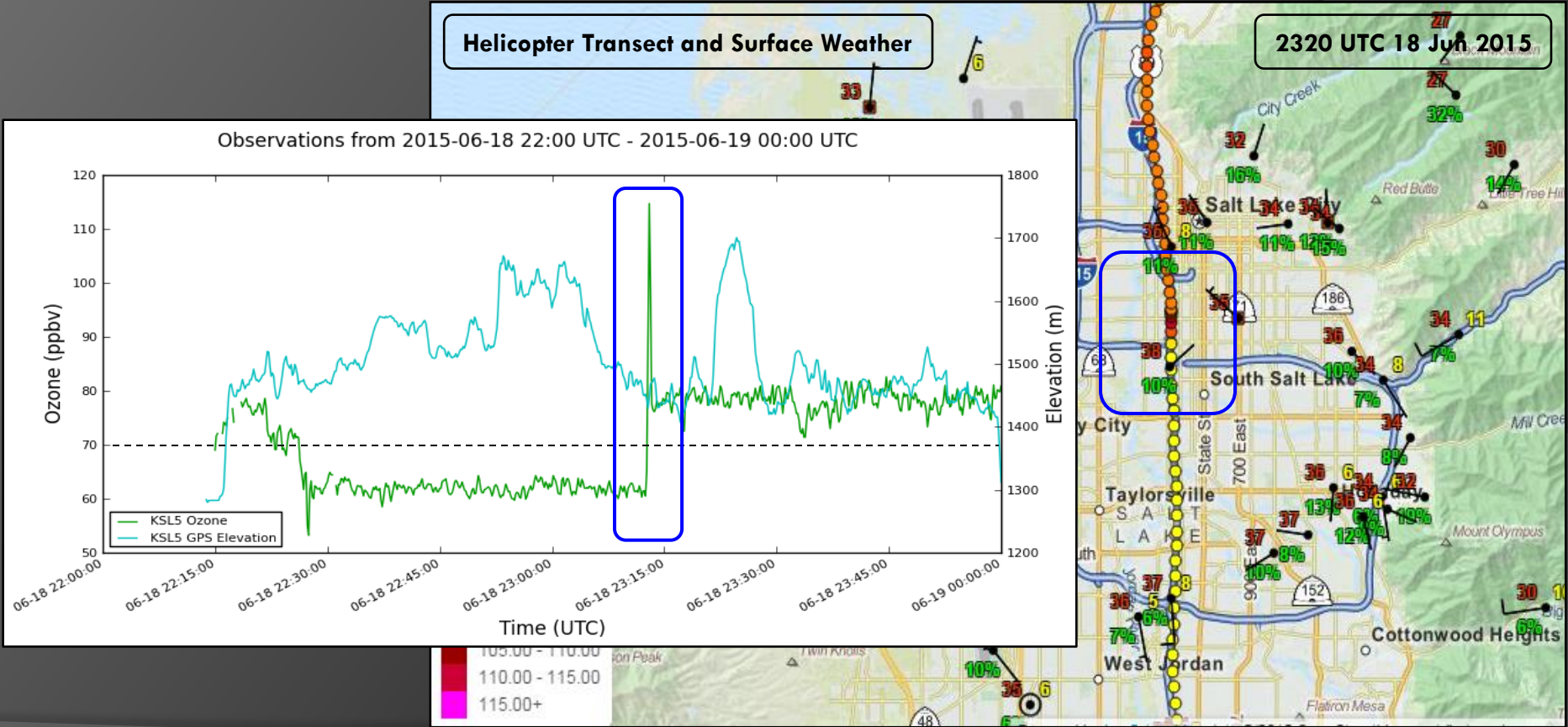
Case Events – 18 Jun 2015 Lake Breeze

- Lake breeze convergence zone propagating southward from Great Salt Lake through Salt Lake Valley
- Fixed and mobile observations depicted sharp increase in ozone concentrations as the convergence zone passed



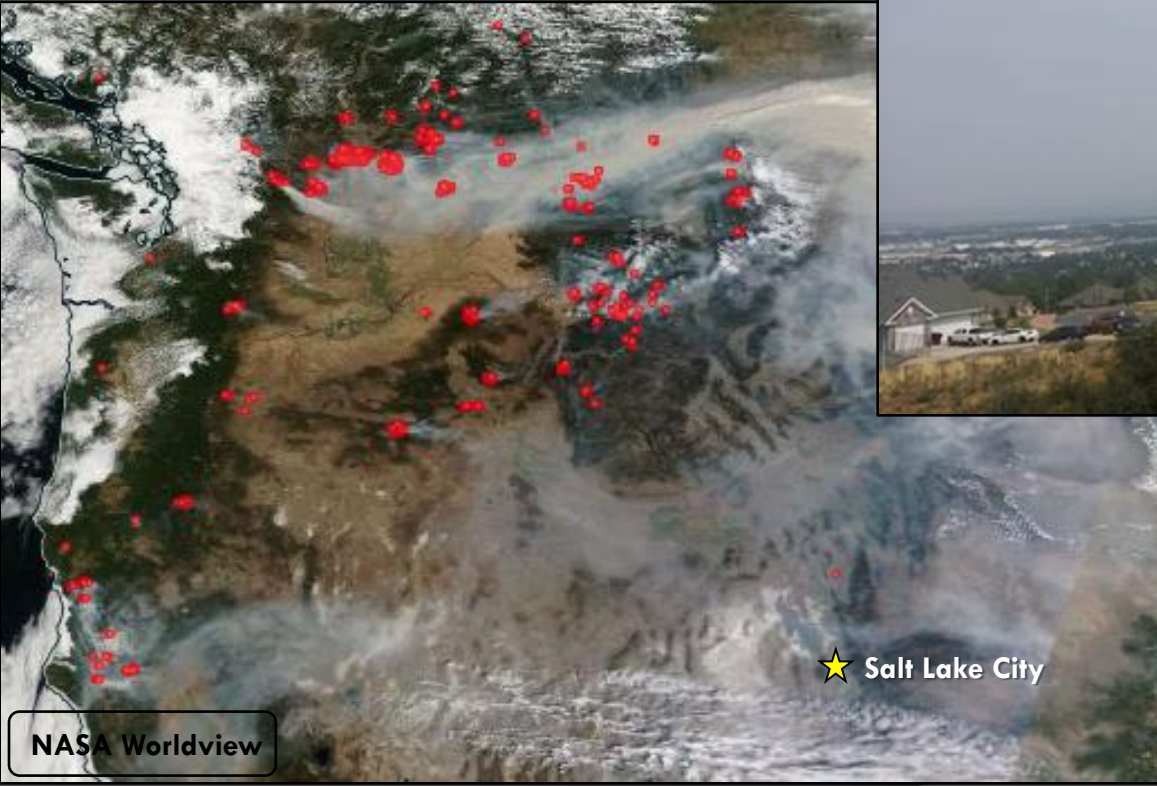
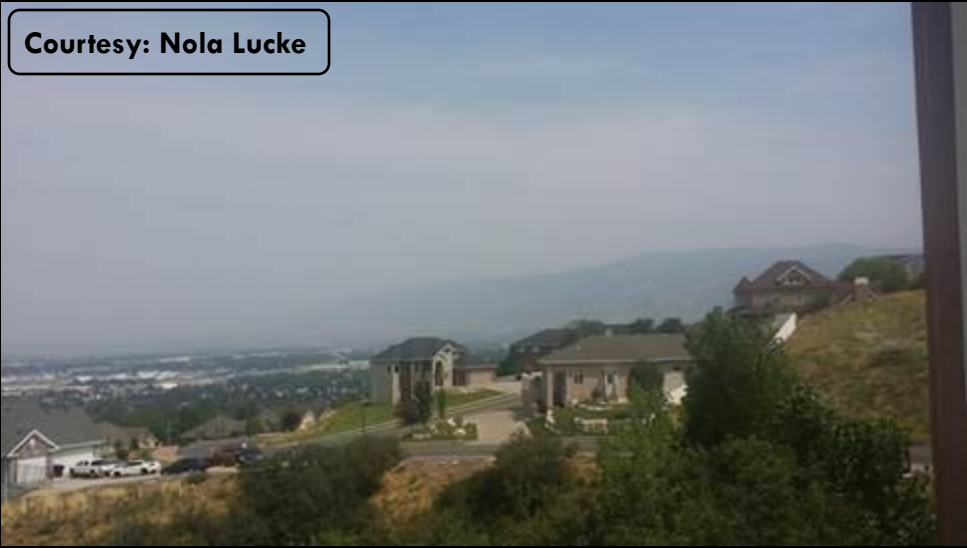
Case Events – 18 Jun 2015 Lake Breeze

- Lake breeze convergence zone propagating southward from Great Salt Lake through Salt Lake Valley
- Fixed and mobile observations depicted sharp increase in ozone concentrations as the convergence zone passed



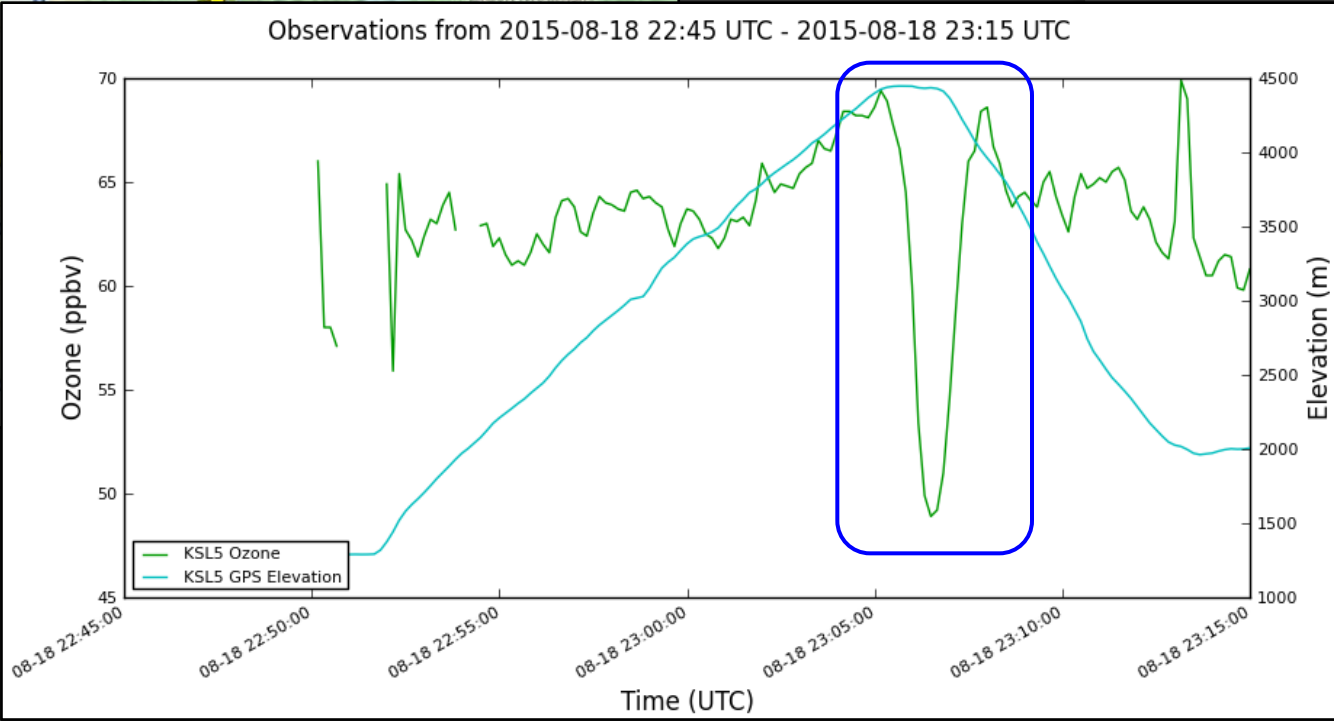
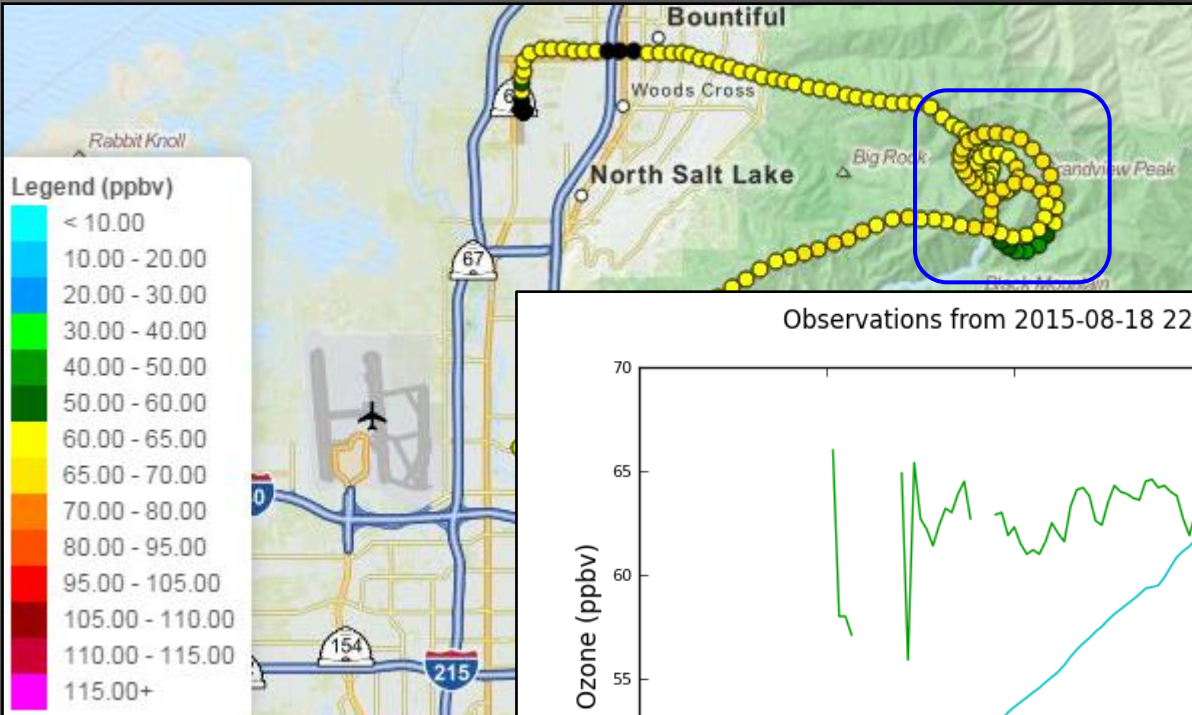
Case Events – 15-23 Aug 2015 Smoke Period

- Dry synoptic NW flow advected smoke from Pacific Northwest and California wildfires into greater Salt Lake region
- Elevated ozone and particulate levels obscured visibility



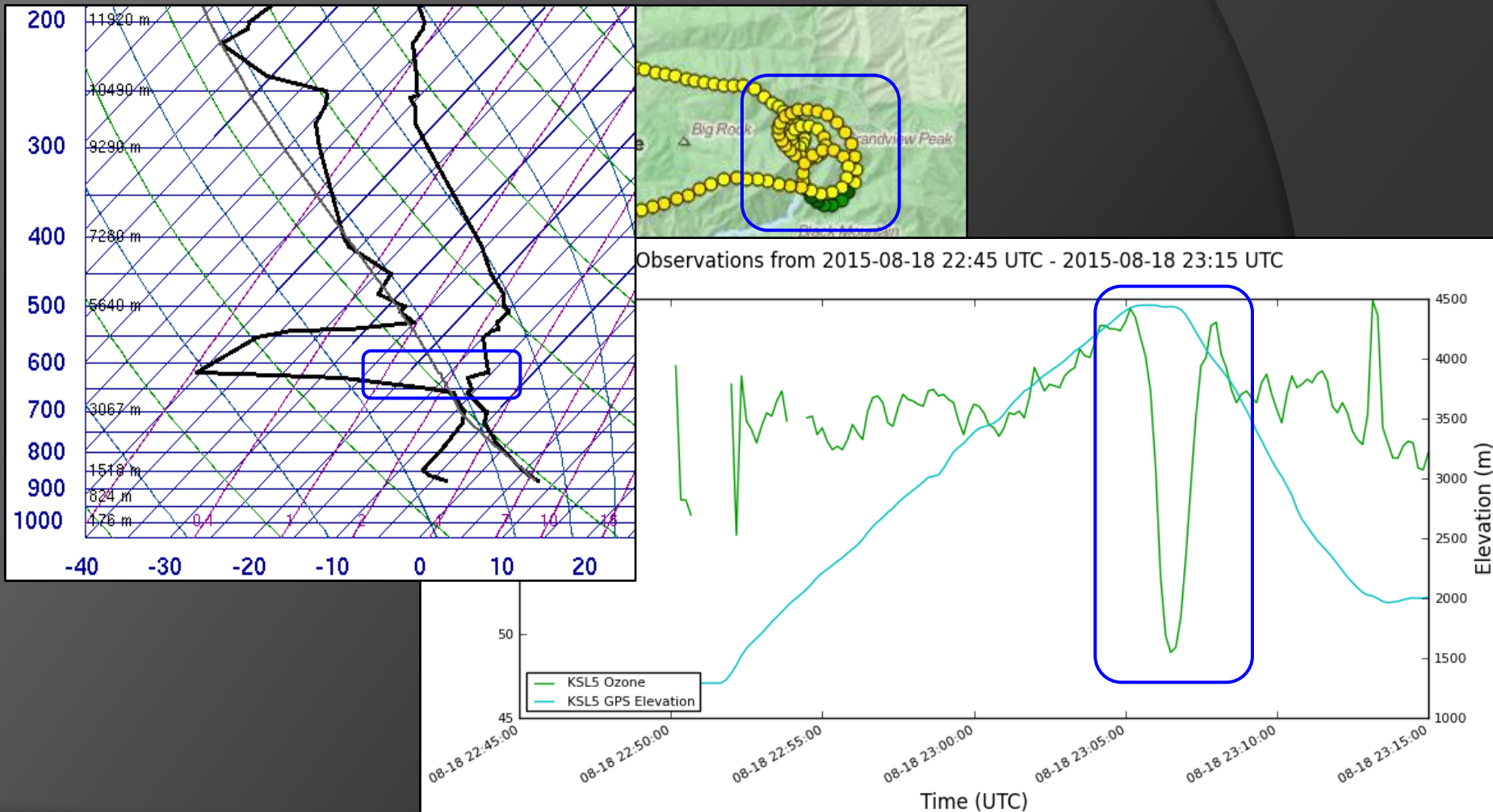
Case Events – 15-23 Aug 2015 Smoke Period

- After analyzing present conditions, requested if helicopter could execute a “vertical” profile of boundary layer



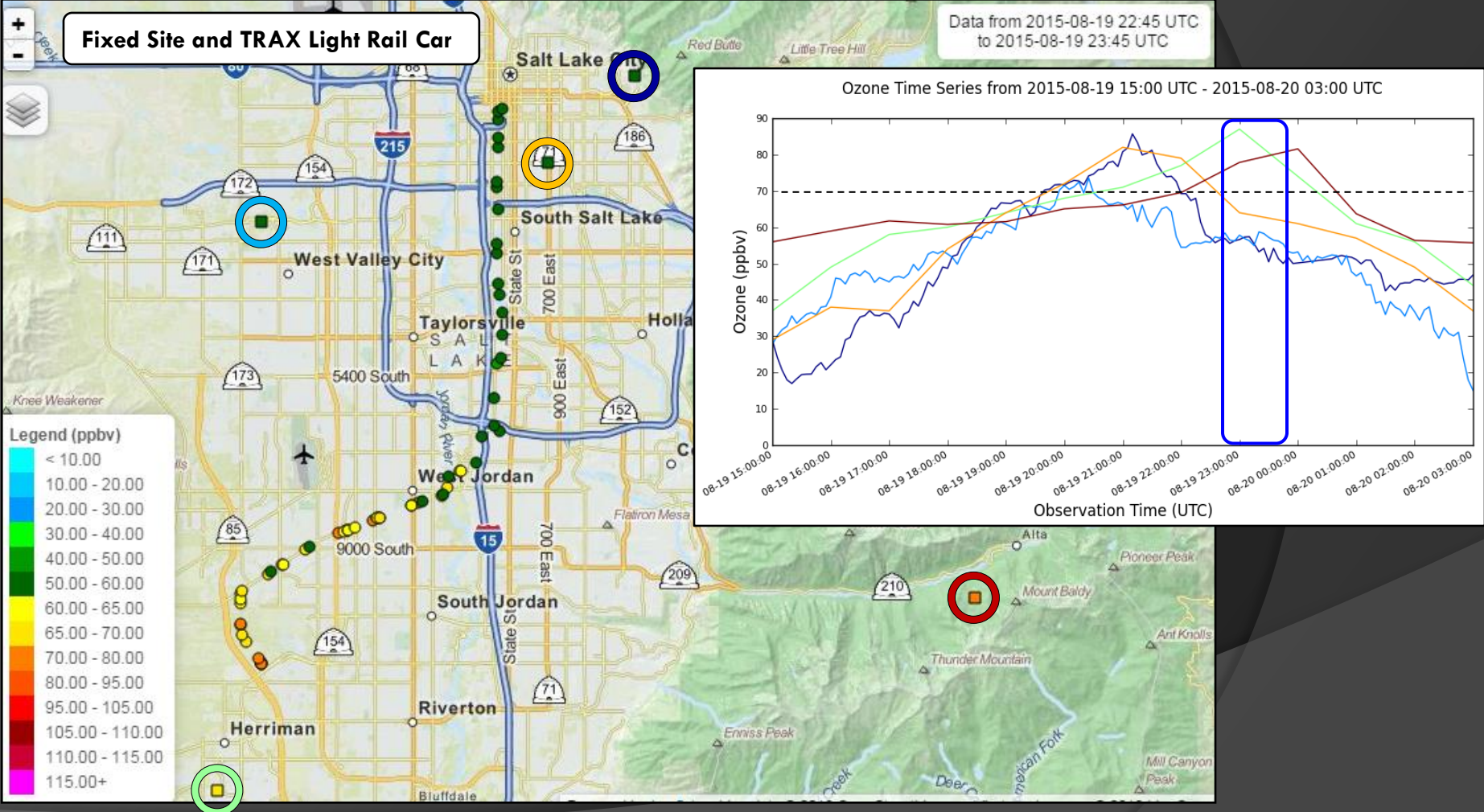
Case Events – 15-23 Aug 2015 Smoke Period

- After analyzing present conditions, requested if helicopter could execute a “vertical” profile of boundary layer



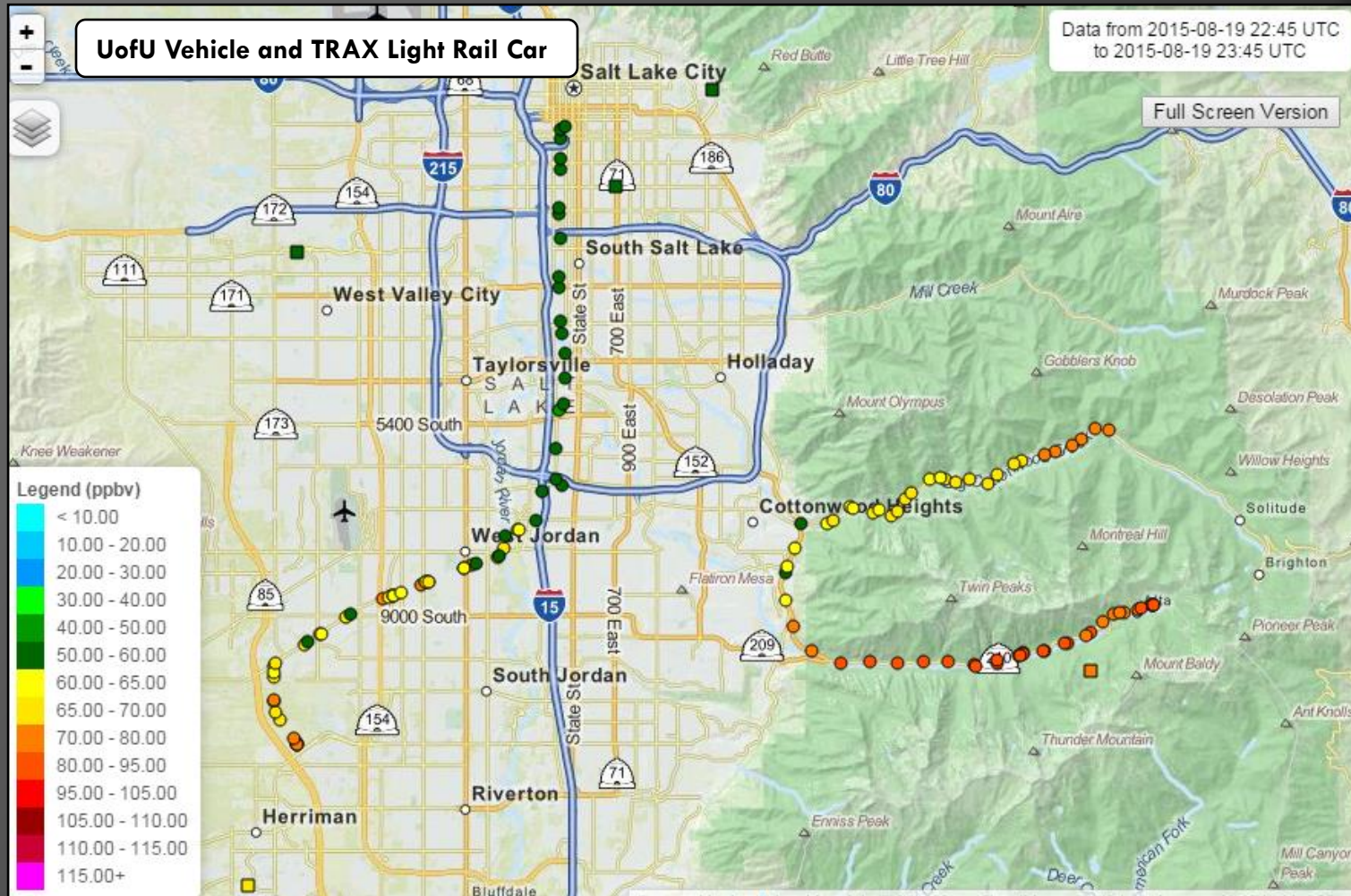
Case Events – 15-23 Aug 2015 Smoke Period

- “Ozone chasing” during IOPs using real-time analysis from students back at the University and communication with deployed vehicles



Case Events – 15-23 Aug 2015 Smoke Period

- “Ozone chasing” during IOPs using real-time analysis from students back at the University and communication with deployed vehicles



Summary

- Real-time data collected from fixed sites extremely useful
 - IOP planning and go/no-go decisions
 - Identification of faulty equipment during study

- Mobile observation platforms helped assess spatial distribution
 - 81 of 92 days (88%) had mobile data
 - Some vehicles could change strategies based on conditions

- Developed web tools key for real-time assessment and statistics
 - Present surface ozone and weather conditions
 - 8h average ozone calculations for fixed sites
 - Ozone “roses” to assess ozone based on wind direction

Acknowledgements

- Primary funding courtesy Utah Division of Air Quality
- Deployment of some mobile instrumentation made possible by:
 - Helicopter: KSL Broadcasting and pilot Ben Tidswell
 - Light Rail Car: Utah Transit Authority and Siemens USA
- Participation in data collection and analysis by undergraduate students, graduate students, and staff from participating universities