Air Quality Forecasting and Trends

CSUF Air Quality Management Certificate Program 10/20/2006



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Air Pollution Meteorology and Trends in the San Joaquin Valley

- Air Monitoring Sites
- Dispersion, Transport, and Formation of Air Pollutants
- Meteorology during high Ozone and Particulate concentrations
- Large Scale and Middle Scale Weather Systems
- Forecasting Resources and Process
- Air Quality Trends



San Joaquin Valley Air Basin





Air Monitoring Sites

- Population
 Exposure
- Highest Concentration
- Source
 Apportionment
- Special Modeling and Air Quality Analyses





San Joaquin Valley Air Monitoring Sites[#]

Stockton Wagner - Holt Stockton Hazelton Tracy - Airport Modesto Turlock	X X X	x x x	x		
Stockton Hazelton Tracy - Airport Modesto Turlock	X X X	X X	х		
Tracy - Airport Modesto Turlock	x x	x		X	
Modesto Turlock	х		Х	х	
Turlock		х	х	х	
	х	Х	х	х	
Merced M Street		Х	х		
Merced Coffee	Х			Х	
Madera	Х			Х	
Fresno Sierra Sky Park	х			х	
Clovis	Х	х	х	Х	
Fresno - 1st	Х	Х	х	Х	
Fresno - Drummond	Х	х		х	
Fresno Pacific Univ			х		
Parlier	Х			Х	
Visalia - Church	Х	Х	х	Х	
Visalia - Airport				Х	
Ash Mountain	Х	Х		х	
Lower Kaweah	Х			Х	
Hanford	Х	Х		x***	
Corcoran		Х	Х	Х	
Shafter	Х			Х	
Oildale	Х	Х		Х	
Bakersfield - Golden	Х	Х	х	Х	
Bakersfield - Calif.	Х	х	х	х	
Bakersfield - Planz			х		
Arvin	Х			Х	
Edison	Х			х	
Maricopa	Х			Х	
Updated: 10/20/2006					
#- Includes SJVAPCD, C	ARB, and	National P	ark Service	Air Monitoring S	Sites
* - Includes Filter Based	I and Rea	l Time Da	ta		



New air monitoring sites at Huron and Tranquility to be installed within the next year.

Forecasting Air Quality

Need to predict changes in:

- Atmospheric Chemistry
- Weather
- Emissions
- Human Behavior



Atmospheric Chemistry The forecaster predicts variations in:



• Ozone

Particulate Matter



Ground Level Ozone





Ozone Formation

OZONE

NOx + VOC + Heat & Sunlight = Ozone

Ground-level or "bad" ozone is not emitted directly into the air, but is created by chemical reactions between NOx and VOCs in the presence of heat & sunlight.

> Emissions from industrial facilities and electric utilities, motor vehicle exhaust, gasoline vapors, and chemical solvents are some of the major sources of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOC).



Ozone Concentration Profile





Ozone concentrations vary by time of day and location.



Hour (PST)



Particulate Matter

- Concentrations can gradually build during stagnant conditions
- Concentrations can increase rapidly during wind blown dust events and wildfires
- Concentrations can vary with time of day



Particulate Matter Comes From Many Sources



Diurnal PM2.5 Profile

Fresno-First Street Diurnal PM2.5 Profile - 1/1/03





Weather Forecasting

What weather conditions influence air quality?



Weather Patterns Associated with Poor Air Quality

- Stagnant Conditions
- High Pressure
- Weak Pressure Gradients
- Weak Surface Winds
- Subsidence Aloft
- Temperatures Inversions



Temperature inversion during a period of high particulate concentrations

Atmospheric Temperature Profile at Fresno on November 9, 1993





Temperature Inversion





Plume Behavior and Lapse Rate





Stable Conditions Multi-Layered Smoke

Paradise 2 fires

Up Kaweah Middle Fork

What weather conditions influence particulate matter concentrations?

Long periods of stagnation
Light winds
Poor dispersion
Temperature inversions



Winter Stagnation





What weather conditions influence ozone concentrations?

Cloud cover
Winds
Poor dispersion
Inversion strength



Forecasting Resources

- Weather Models
- Air Quality Models
- Satellite Images
- Web Cameras
- Local Observers (Fire Lookouts, Inspectors)
- Air Quality and Weather Data
- Regional Air Quality Studies



Data Sources to Assess Upper Air Transport and Dispersion

- Oakland and Vandenburg RAOB's
- CARB Aircraft Sounding
- CARB Pibal
- Lower Air Profilers
- Satellite Sounding Data (GOES)





Synoptic Pattern for September 12, 2006 1 Hour Ozone Levels 131 ppb at Arvin



060912/1200 500 MB UA OBS, HGHTS, and TEMPS

Synoptic Pattern of September 12, 2006 1 Hour Ozone Levels 131 ppb at Arvin

850 mb temp (C) haht (m) wind (m/s)

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NAM analysis for 1200Z 12 SEP 06_300 mb wspd (knt) hght (m) wind (m/s)

NAM analysis for 12002 12 SEP 06



Wind Profile





Temperature Profile At Lost Hills on September 12, 2006, Ozone Episode





Wind Profile At Lost Hills on September 12, 2006, Ozone Episode





Air Quality Model – Input Screen

Microsoft Access - []

File Edit View Insert Format Records Tools Window Help

Forecasting Data

9/24/2002 for 9/25/2002

Forecasting Data Today's Recorded Values

Reno Pressure	1012.8	This Morning's Min Temp at Modesto (F)
Fresno Pressure	1008.2	This Morning's Min Temp at Fresno (F)
Las Vegas Pressure	1008.5	This Morning's Min Temp at Bakersfield (F)
Dak 850 Height (m/10)	150.2	Today's 6-9am NO2 ave at MOD (F)
Dak 850 Temp(C)	22.2	Today's 6-9am NO2 ave at Bak (F)
Dak 850 WD	265	Prev 24 hour Max CO North
Dak 850 WS(m/s)	3	Prev 24 hour Max CO Central
Dak 500 Height (m/10)	584	Prev 24 hour Max CO South
Oakland 500 Temp: (C)	-8.7	Prev 24 hour Stockton PM10 Ave:
2500ft Fresno Temp (F)	75	Prev 24 hour Modesto PMTU Ave:
2500ft Fresno Temp (F)	84	Prev 24 hour Clovis PM10 Ave:
5000ft Fresno Temp (F)	75	Prev 24 hour Corcoran PM10 Ave:
2500ft BakTemp (F)	78	Prev 24 hour Bakersfield PM10 Ave:
5000ft BakTemp (F)	70	Today's Northern 03 Max: Today's Central 03 Max: Today's Southern 03 Max:

Used For Data Finder Shafter Precipitation Today Firebaugh Precipitation Today Modesto Precipitation Today

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Air Quality Model - Output

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	Merced	76	67		110	View PM Tile	
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	Stockton	76 70	ы са	SanJoaquinPM:	38	5	
	Turlock	/0 97	03 72	MercedStanislausPN	4: 50	View O3 Tile	
	TUNOCK	07	12	ErespoMaderaPM:	64	Plots	
	Clovis	109	98	TulareLakeBasinPM	: 71	11013	
	Fresno1st	106	89			View 8hr O3	
	FresnoDrumm	ond 97	86	EastValleyTularePM	: 69	Tilo Ploto	
	FresnoSSP	98	88	EastValleyKernPM:	64	The Plots	
	Hanford	100	93	WestValleyKernPM:	61	Deiet	
	Madera Dadiar	79	/5 02			Print	
	Fanier	112	33	с с	o	Forecast	
	Arvin	120	100	NorthCO:			
	Bakersfield	104	92		0.0	Rup Script	
	Edison	124	101	LentralLU:	0.9	Run Schpt	
	Maricopa	98	91	SouthCD:	0.9		
	Uildale	97	85			Return to	
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Small Scale Weather Model Specifically Designed for the San Joaquin Valley





Web Camera





Synoptic Weather Pattern Associated Poor Dispersion and High Ozone and Particulate Concentrations

- Pattern dominated by High Pressure
- Weak Easterly Winds Aloft Opposing Normal Thermally Driven Winds
- Large Scale Weak Pressure Gradients
- Subsidence
- Warmer Temperatures Aloft
- Warm Surface Temperatures (Ozone)



Wind Trajectories During High and Low Particulate Concentrations –

Generated By Computer Models









Nighttime Wind Flow for O₃ Season



Nighttime Wind Flow Patterns



Daytime Wind Flow for O₃ Season



Daytime Wind Flow Patterns



Emissions The forecaster must predict:

Large changes in emissions (fires, blowing dust)

Changes in wind direction & speed during periods of high emissions



Emissions - Wildfire Smoke





Human Behavior

• Variation in activities by day of week (Driving, Fireplace Use)

- Holidays (4th of July, Thanksgiving)
- Compliance with curtailment programs





Process

- Collect Air Quality Information
- Review Current Air Quality Data
- Run the Air Quality Model and analyze the output
- Verify Past Model Performance
- Weather Data and Map Analysis
- Document in Afternoon Forecast Discussion
- Publish and Distribute the Forecast



Products

- Air Quality Index Forecast and Discussion
- Smoke Management System Agricultural Burn
- Prescribed and Hazard Reduction Burn Forecast
- Spare the Air and Residential Wood Burn Declaration
- Health Advisory Issuance
- Natural Events Action Plan (NEAP)





Air Quality Index (AQI): 8-hr Ozone

Descriptors Values	Ozone (ppb)	Cautionary Statements
Good 0 – 50 GREEN	0 - 64	None
Moderate 51 – 100 YELLOW	65 - 84	Unusually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion outdoors.
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups 101 – 150 ORANGE	85 - 104	Active children and adults, and people with lung disease, such as asthma, should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion outdoors.
Unhealthy 151 – 200 RED	105 - 124	Active children and adults, and people with lung disease, such as asthma, should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion outdoors. Everyone else, especially children, should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion outdoors.
Very Unhealthy 201 – 300 Purple	125 - 374	Active children and adults, and people with lung disease, such as asthma, should avoid all outdoor exertion. Everyone else, especially children, should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion outdoors.

Air Quality Flag Program

GOOD 0-50	No limitations.	
MODERATE 51-100	Extremely sensitive children and adults, especially those with respiratory diseases such as asthma, should consider limiting outdoor exertion.	
UNHEALTHY SENSITIVE GROUPS 101-150	Sensitive children and adults, especially those with respiratory diseases such as asthma, should limit prolonged outdoor exertion.	
UNHEALTHY 151-200	Sensitive children and adults should avoid outdoor exertion, and everyone else should limit prolonged outdoor exertion during peak ozone periods.	

MODERATE 51-100





Fireplace and Woodstove Curtailment Program

County	Prohibited	Discouraged	
	2005-06 [04-05]		
Fresno	11 [2]	34 [44]	
Kern (valley	v) 16 [2]	19 [37]	
Kings	13 [0]	23 [6]	
Madera	2 [0]	28 [13]	
Merced	2 [0]	22 [15]	
San Joaquir	n 1[0]	14 [11]	
Stanislaus	3 [0]	20 [28]	
Tulare	9 [2]	28 [25]	



Fireplace/ Woodstove

Air quality forecast:

Wood

burning

discouraged.

unhealthy

sensitive

Choose not to light midnight

to midnight. Info:

1-800 SMOG INFo

or www.valleyair.org.

Burning Status

groups.

for

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Summary

- Scientific studies are the basis for the forecast.
- Statistical models provide guidance.
- New tools continue to evolve.
- Products are utilized by over a 1,000 + San Joaquin Valley citizens.
- Daily forecast products distributed by 4:30 PM.



Air Quality Trends

- Ozone 8 Hour
- **PM2.5**
- Ozone



State of Air Quality Ambient Concentrations, 1990-2005

- 8-hour ozone
 - Large number of exceedance days
 - Design value has not significantly changed since 1990
- PM2.5
 - Most sites still violate annual PM2.5 standard



State of Air Quality – Ozone Ambient Concentrations, 1990-2005

- 1-hour ozone
 - Number of annual of exceedance days dropped 57% (3-yr average)
- 8-hour ozone
 - Number of annual of exceedance days dropped 16% (3-yr average)



Ozone Trends in SJV

Basin-Wide Year-To-Date (September 27) Ozone Exceedance Days





8-Hour Ozone Design Value (2005)

Stockton-Hazelton 0.07 Modesto (0.08) Turlock 0.09 0.10 Merced Fresno-Sierra Sky Park Madera Clovis (0.08)Fresno-First Street 0.09 0.10 Lower Kaweah Fresno-Drummond Parlier Ash Mountain (0.09) 0.09 Visalia Hanford **Design Value** Attainment Shafter Oildale 0.08 ppm or less (0.09 Edison Bakersfield-Golden 0.09 0.09 ppm 0.11 Bakersfield-Calif. 0.10 ppm Arvin 0.09 Maricopa 0.11 ppm San Joaquin Valley **Air Pollution Control District**

Ozone 8-Hour Spatial Extent Reduced











One of seven improving sites in the SJVAB for 8-hour ozone air quality for the years 1990 to 2005.



One of the eleven sites with no clear trend for the years 1990 to 2005.





The only site where 8 – hour ozone air quality is getting worse for the years 1990 to 2005.



Days Over 8-Hour Ozone Standard for Fresno-Sierra Sky Park (SSP) Site





Particulate Matter Measurements

- Particulate Matter
 - PM10 attainment
 - Attainment of 24-hr PM2.5 standard
 - Annual average PM2.5 levels have improved since monitoring began in 1999

	1999	2005
PM2.5 annual average, percent over standard	87%	33%



State of Air Quality – PM10 Ambient Concentrations, 1990-2005

<u>1990-2005</u>

- 24-hr design value dropped 56%
- Highest annual average concentration dropped 39%

<u>2003-2005</u>

- No violations of the 24-hr and annual NAAQS
- Attainment



Trend in the Number of Days Greater Than the PM2.5 24 Hour National Standard

Basin-Wide Days Over PM2.5 Standard





PM2.5 Spatial Extent Reduced

2000 PM2.5 Annual Average



- 2003-2005 annual average all sites improved
- Modesto and Merced green
- Fresno yellow, like Corcoran
- Bakersfield and Visalia orange

Najita et. al. 2005

Attainment of 24-hr PM2.5 Standard





Vegetative Burning Controls

Woodsmoke Contribution to PM2.5 at Fresno



- Residential burning a significant contributor in the winter
- New markers for wood combustion helped identify impacts
- Controls include:
 - Residential wood combustion restrictions
 - Phase-out of agricultural burning
 - Smoke management program



Gorin et. al. 2005

Air Quality Analysis, "Keeping a Watchful Eye on Your Air Quality."











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