

Dickerson Cessna 9:55-10:10

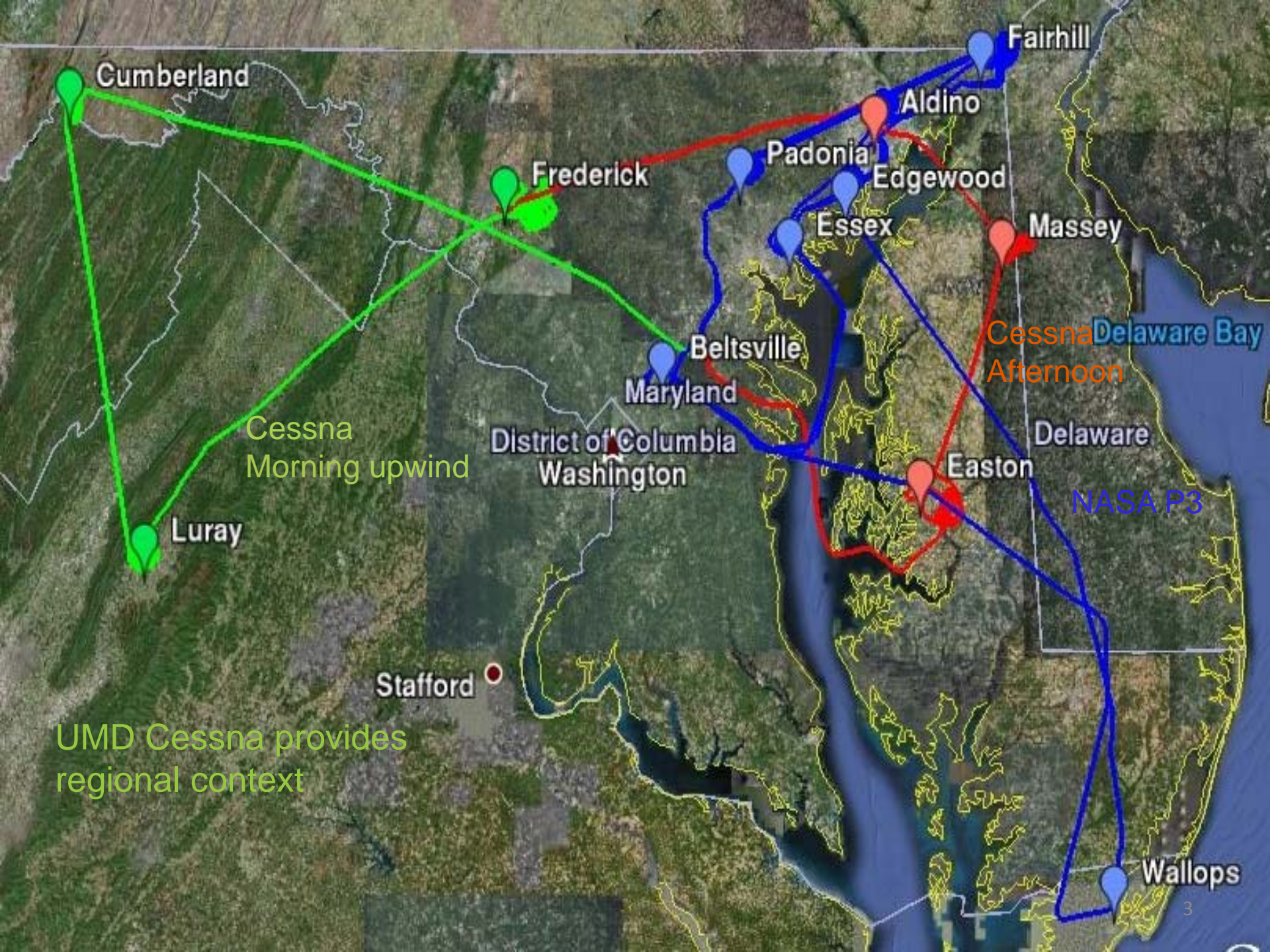




Russell R. Dickerson; Heather Arkinson; Lacey C. Brent; Daniel Goldberg;
Hao He; Tamba L. Marufu; Jeffrey W. Stehr.



UMD/URF Cessna
Photo by J. Stehr



Cumberland

Fairhill

Frederick

Aldino

Padonia

Edgewood

Essex

Massey

Cessna
Morning upwind

Cessna
Afternoon

NASA P3

Luray

Beltsville

Maryland

District of Columbia
Washington

Delaware Bay

Delaware

Easton

Stafford

Wallops

UMD Cessna provides
regional context

From **Tad Aburn**, MDE: Key Policy-Relevant Science Questions

What does the science tell us about the pollutants and **scale** of the control areas (local, super-regional, national) needed to address the new ozone and fine particle standards over the next ten years? How does this relate to the controls needed to address other key concerns like NO₂, SO₂, Hg and regional haze?

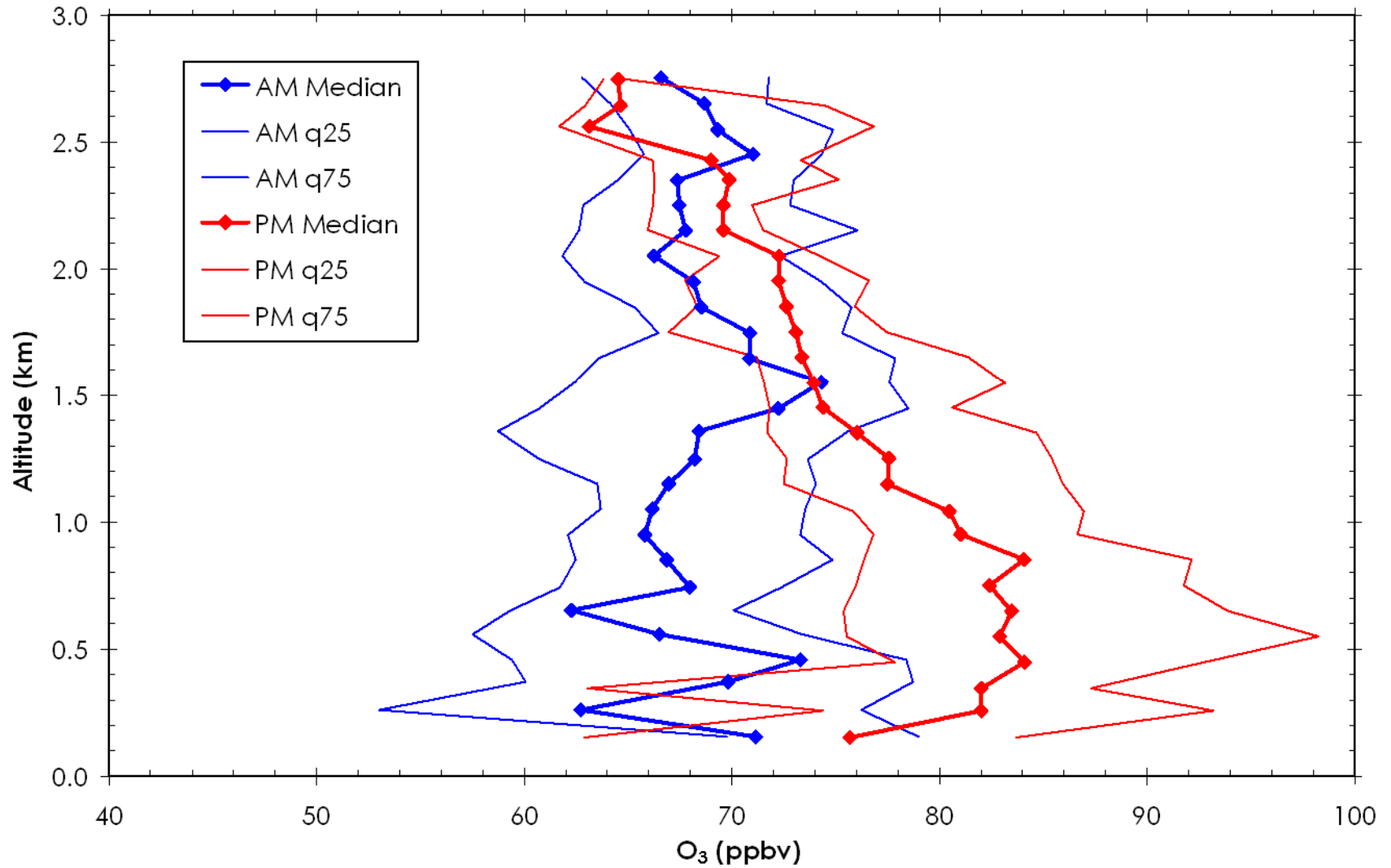


We compare upwind morning flights(Cumberland, Frederick, and Luray) to downwind afternoon (Aldino, Easton, Massey) flights.

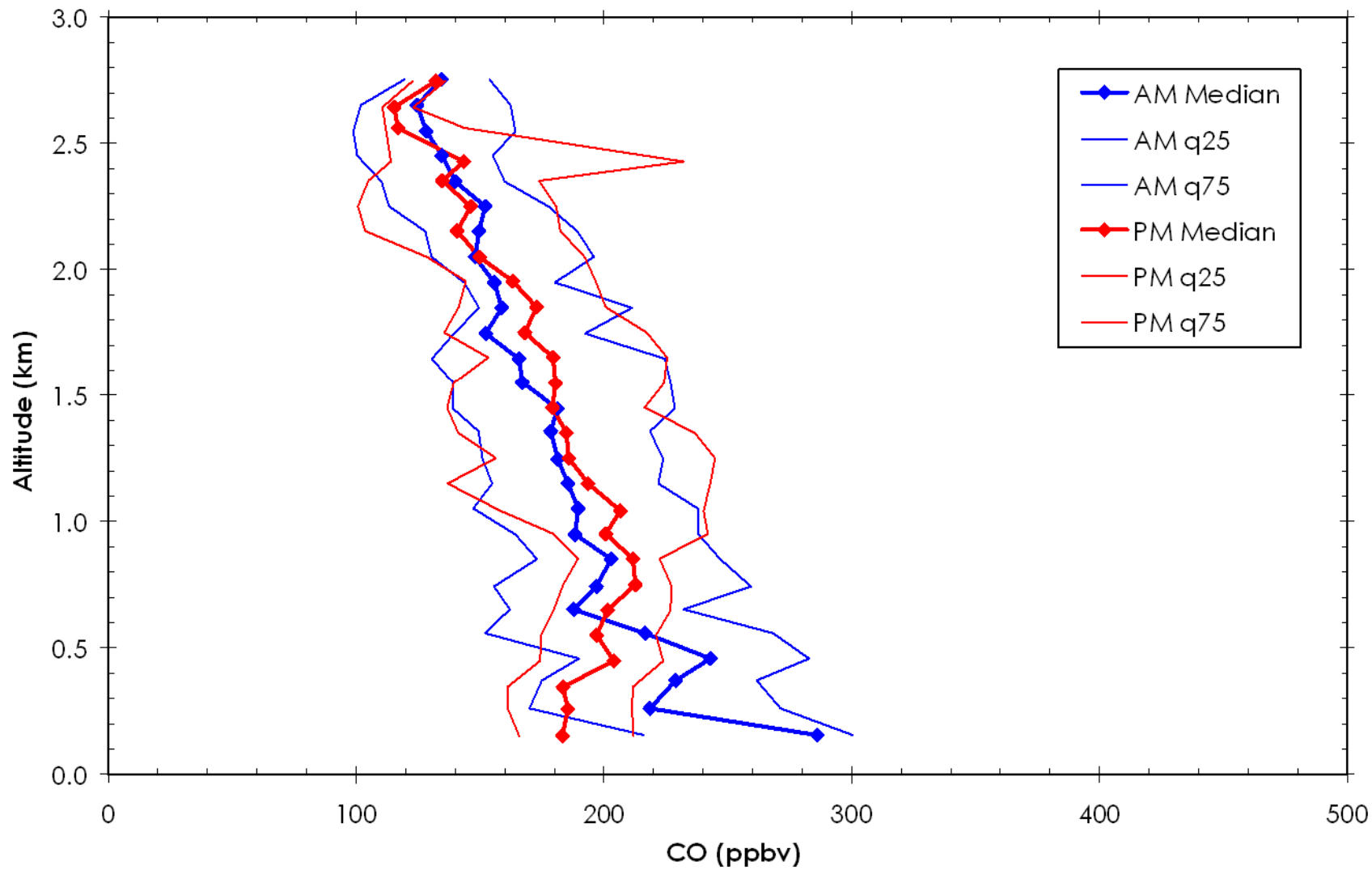
Will show O_3 , CO, SO_2 , and NO_2 .

Also have met, aerosol counts, b_{sp} , BC, and VOC's.

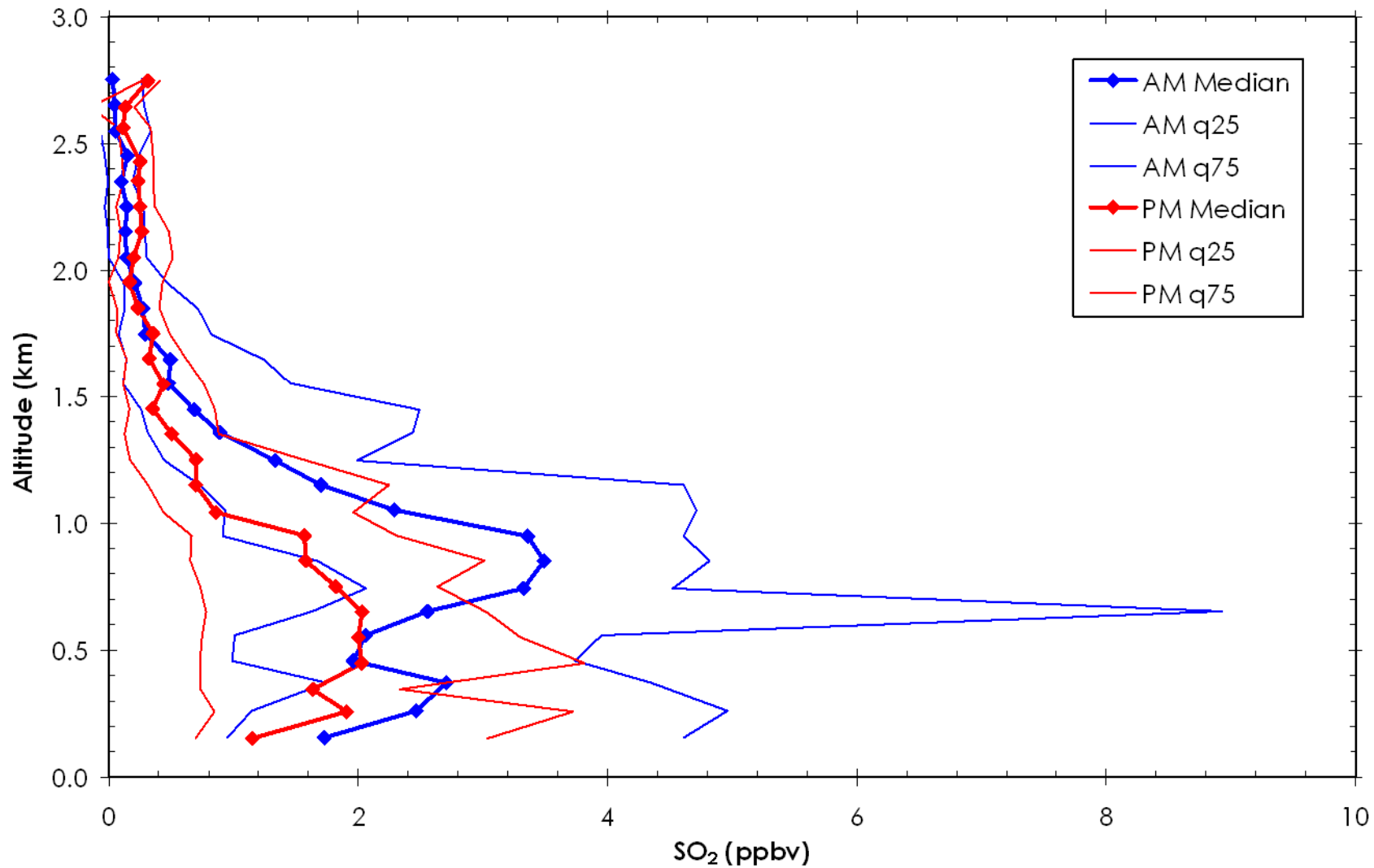
UMD Cessna 402B Ozone Data DISCOVER-AQ Flights



UMD Cessna 402B Carbon Monoxide Data DISCOVER-AQ Flights

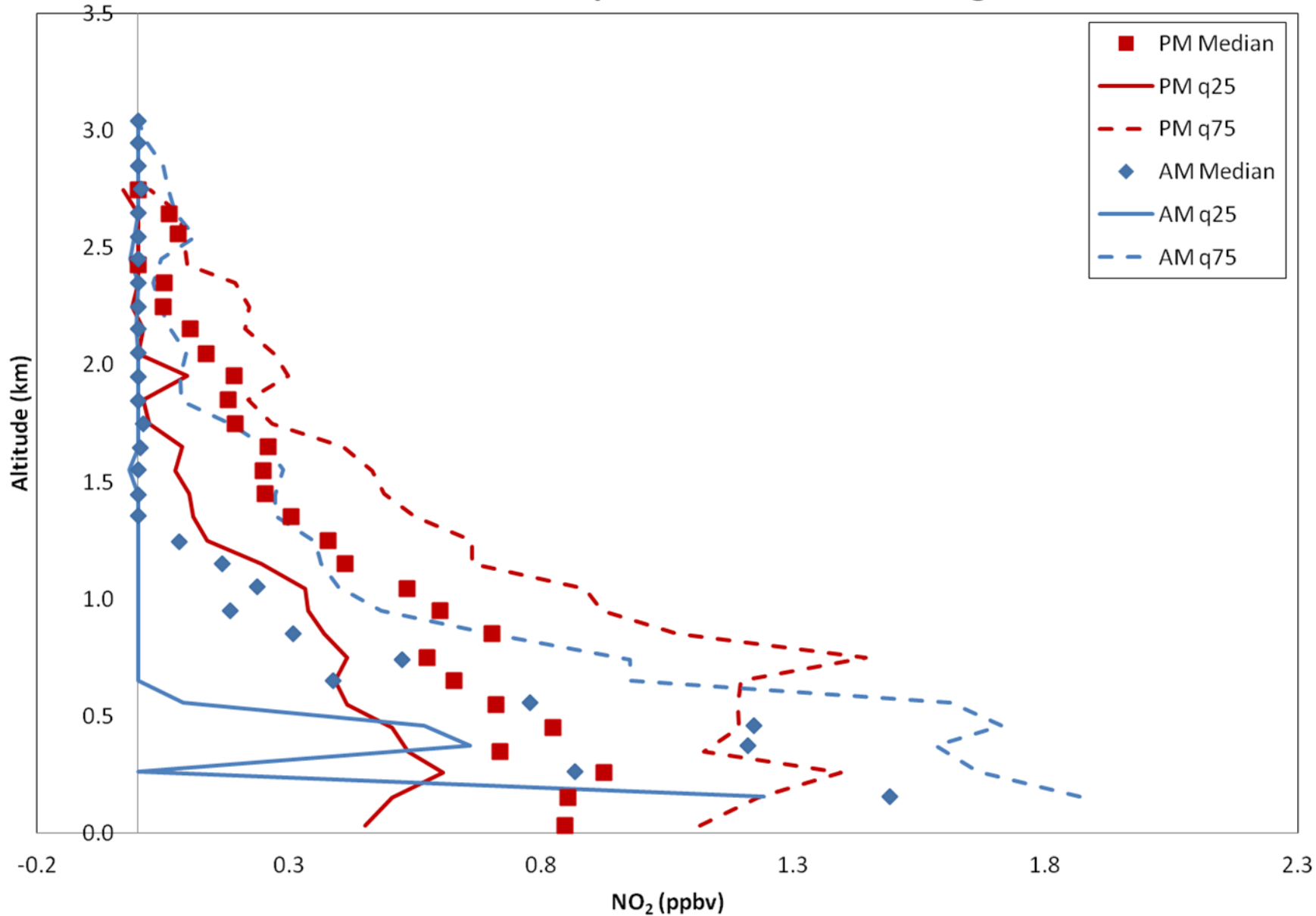


UMD Cessna 402B Sulfur Dioxide Data DISCOVER-AQ Flights



UMD Cessna 402B NO₂ data

Discover -AQ Upwind and downwind flights



Conclusions:

1. Pollutant concentrations change from upwind to downwind (of Balt.) and from morning to afternoon.

- Greater concentrations of primary pollutants (CO, SO₂, NO₂) in the shallow morning PBL.
- Greater concentrations aloft in afternoon, downwind.
- Greater concentrations of O₃ (5-15 ppb) at all altitudes below ~2000 m in afternoon, downwind.

2. NO₂ was much greater (~150 vs <50ppt) in LFT in afternoon downwind. Baltimore and Washington are pumping NO_x into LFT and exporting it downwind.

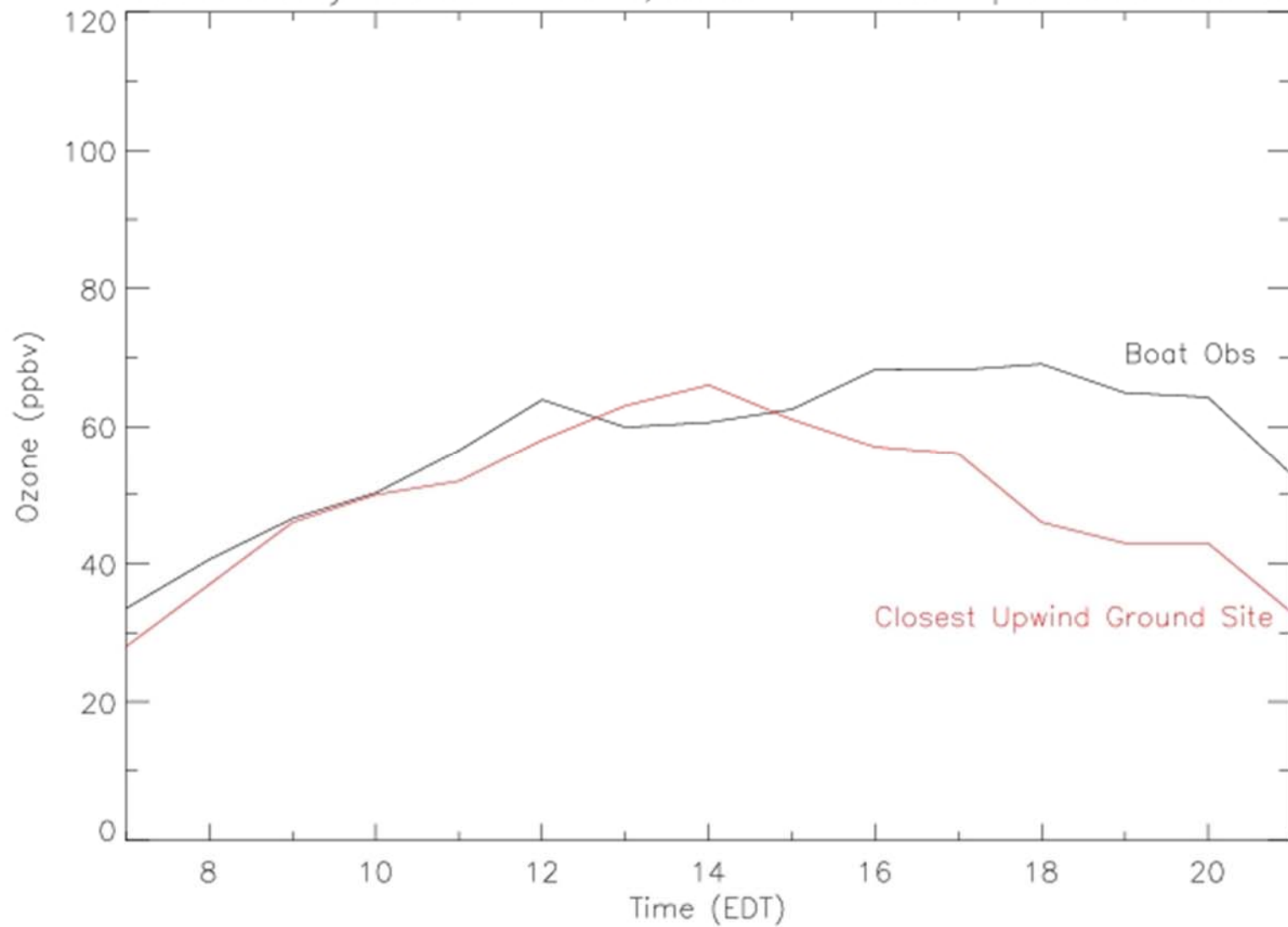
3. The Baltimore urban area adds about 10 ppb to the incoming background of 65 ppb O₃. Policy-Relevant Regional Signature.

Next Steps:

1. Examine P-3 profiles at fixed locations as a fnx of time of day.
2. Determine if NO_2 aloft is transport, chemistry or both.
3. Parse the data by back trajectories – where is air coming from?
4. See what CMAQ gives for the increase from Cumberland and Frederick to Aldino and Easton.
5. Why is there more O_3 over the Bay?



Median Hourly Ozone vs. Time, Boat vs. Closet Upwind Ground Site



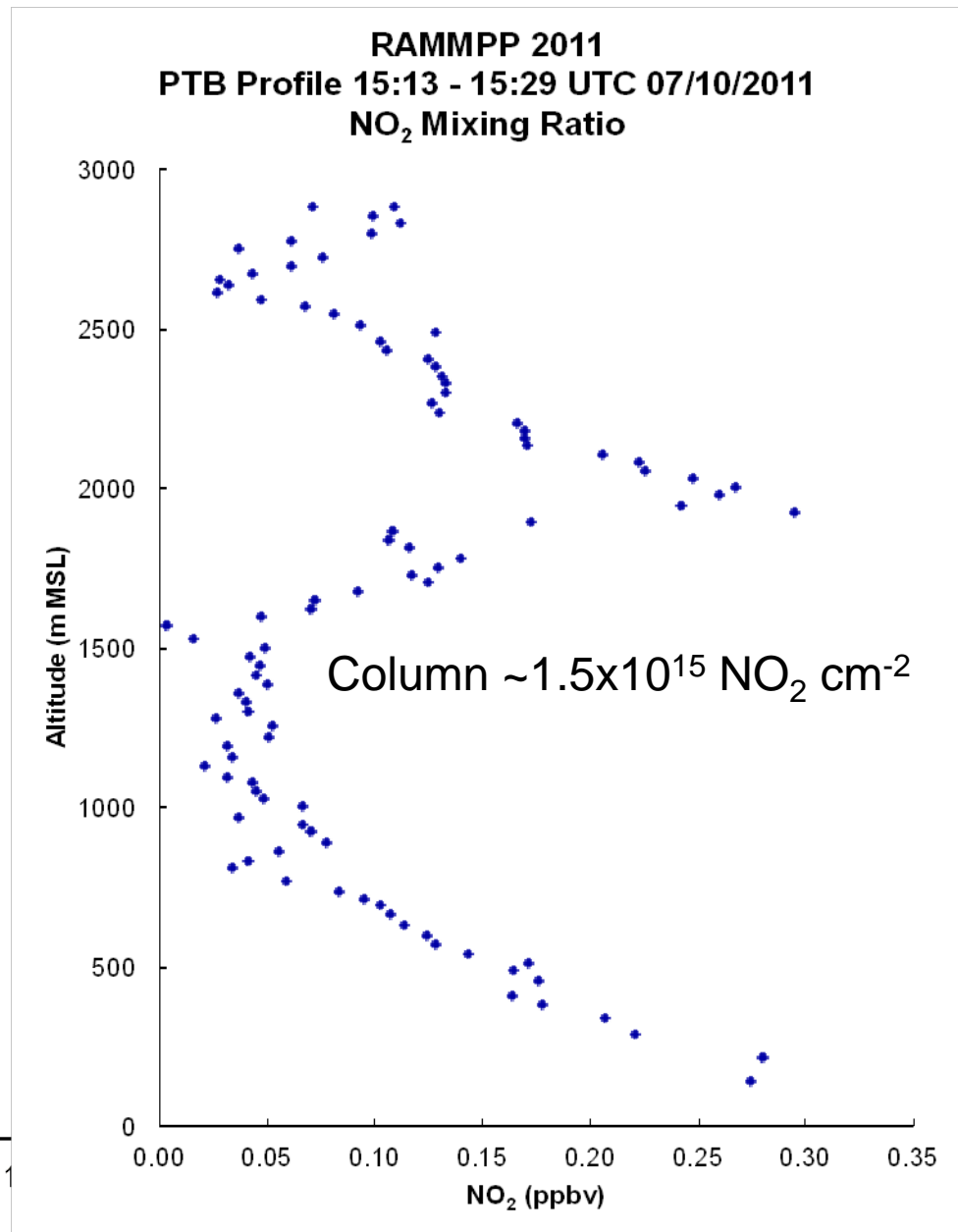
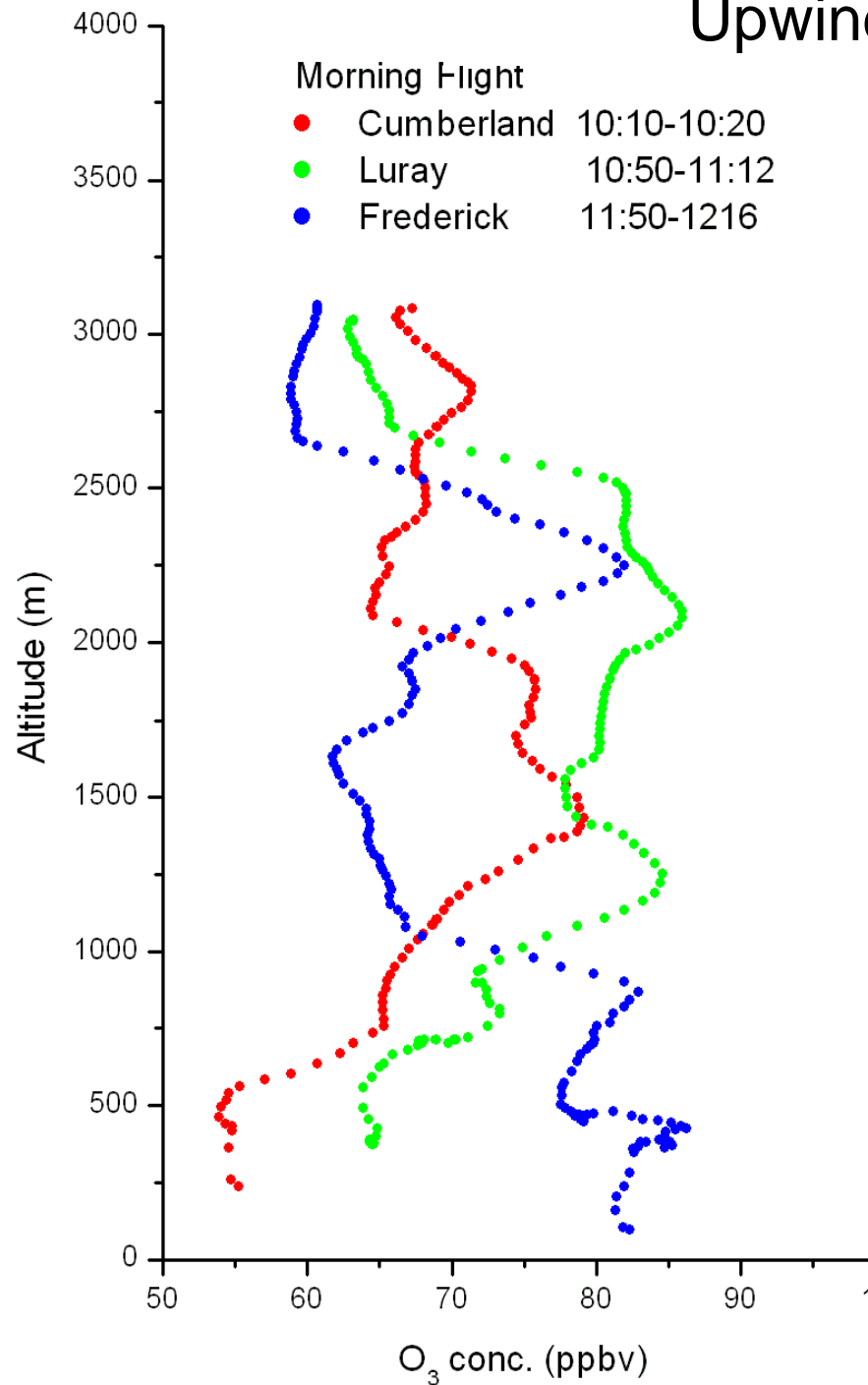
The End



Fear the Turtle!

Propene Dichlorodifluoromethane Chloromethane 1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2,tetrafluoroethane Chloroethene 1,3-Butadiene Bromomethane Chloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane Ethanol Acetonitrile Acrolein Acetone Acrylonitrile 1,1-Dichloroethene Methylene Chloride Carbon disulfide Isopropyl Alcohol 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,1-Dichloroethane Vinyl Acetate 2-methoxy-2-methyl-Propane Methyl ethyl Ketone (2-butanone) Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Hexane Chloroform Ethyl Acetate Tetrahydrofuran 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Benzene Carbon tetrachloride Cyclohexane 1,2-Dichloropropane Bromodichloromethane Trichloroethene 1,4-Dioxane Heptane Cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-Propene Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-Propene 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Toluene Dibromochloromethane Methyl butyl Ketone (2-Hexanone) 1,2-Dibromoethane Tetrachloroethylene Chlorobenzene Ethylbenzene m & p- Xylene Bromoform (Tribromomethane) Styrene 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane o-Xylene 1-Ethyl-4-Methylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Benzyl Chloride 1,3-dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Hexachloro-1,3-Butadiene

Upwind morning

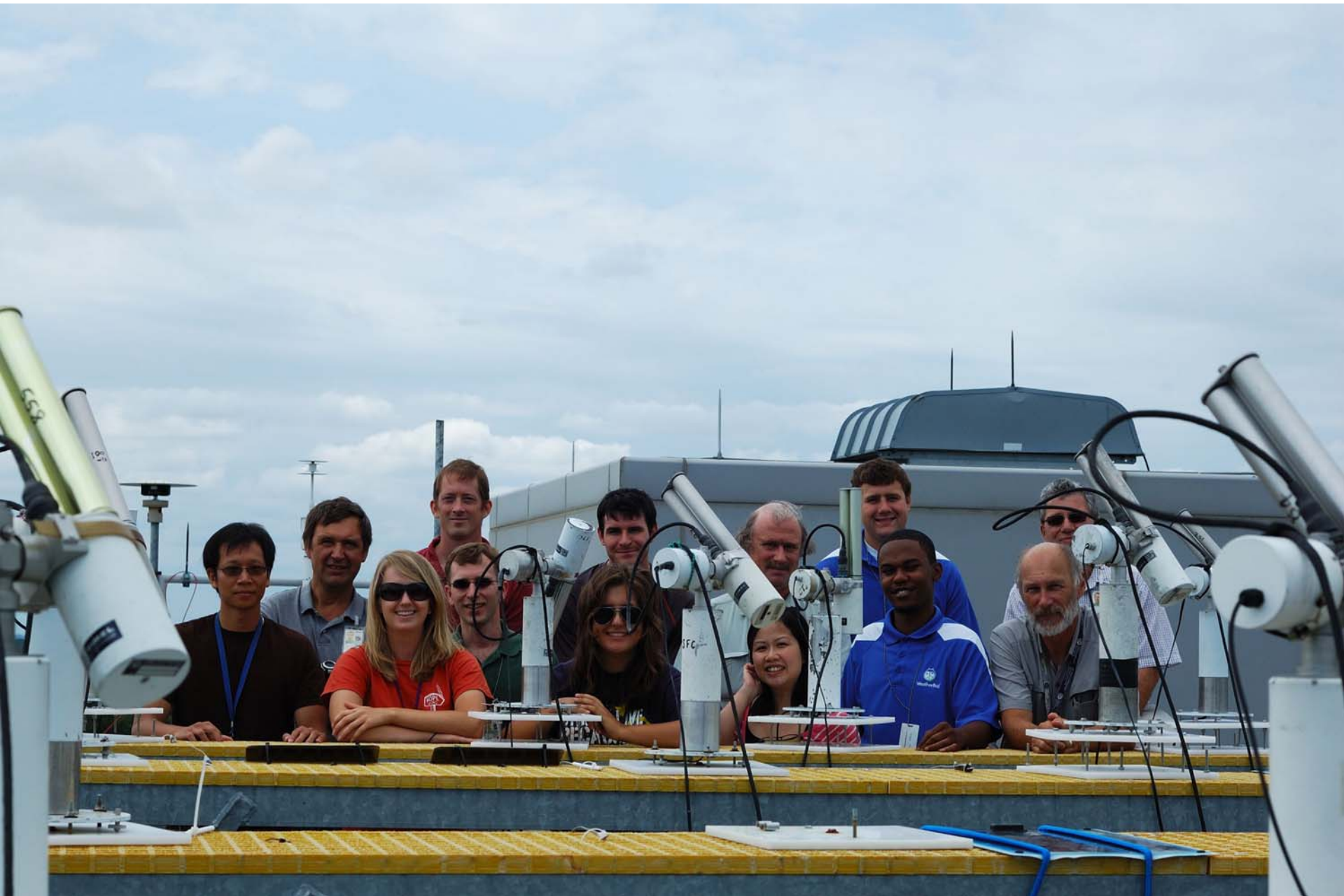




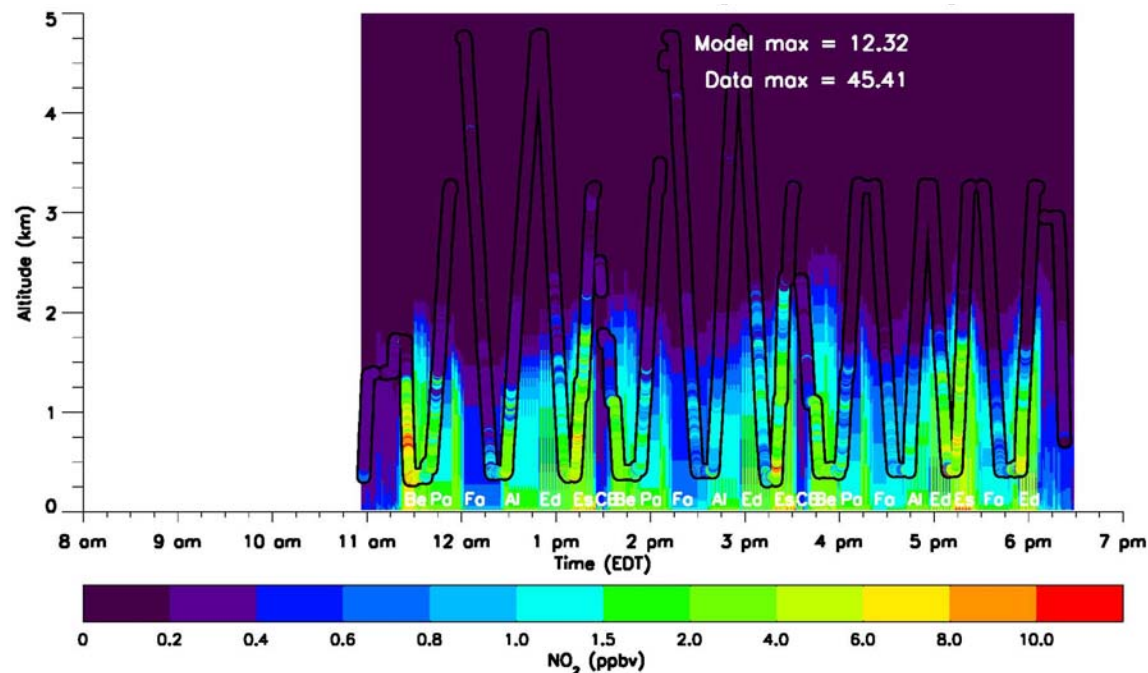
Thanks to many.



**October 2011 RAMMPP meeting at MD Dept. Environ. on
DISCOVER-AQ**

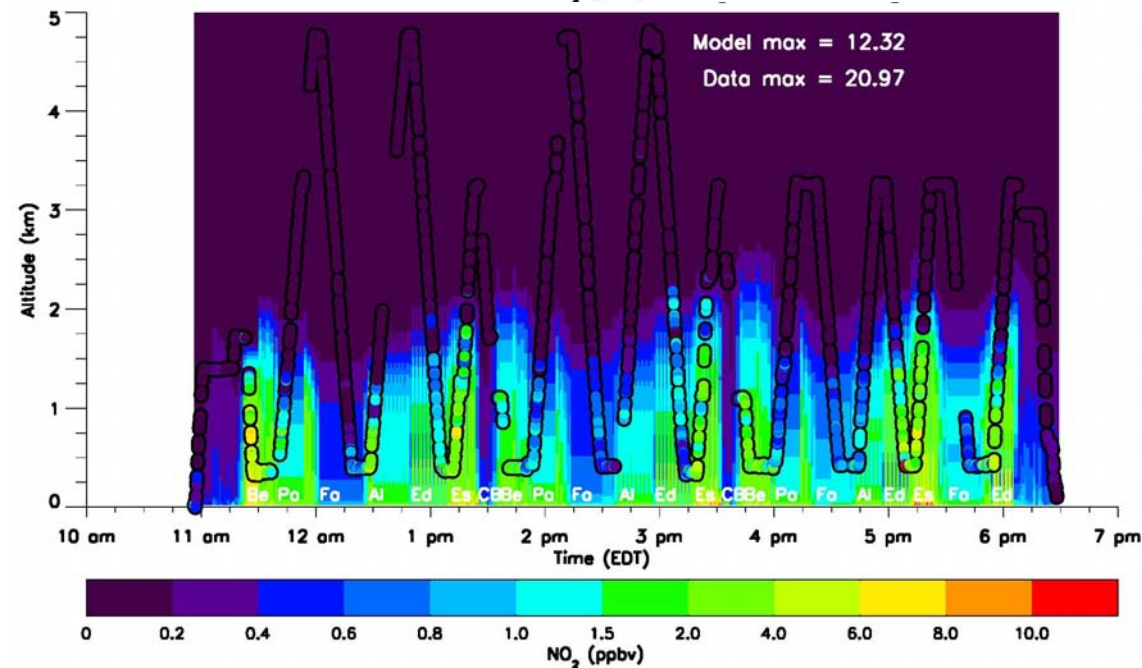


Flight #9 Thursday 7-21-2011



CMAQ NO₂ Curtain with
Weinheimer NO₂

R=0.70



CMAQ NO₂ Curtain with
Cohen NO₂

R=0.75

**CMAQ agrees
relatively well with
both NO₂ datasets**

Downwind afternoon,

Over Baltimore suburbs some, but not all of the elevated reservoir has mixed downward.

Brent et al. A13E-0363 Hao et al. A41C-0106.

