































New England Air Quality Study, Summer 2002 Campaign



UNH - University of New Hampshire

AL - NOAA Aeronomy Lab

ETL - NOAA Environmental Technology Lab

NHDES - New Hampshire Dept of Environmental Services

ISSC - Isle of Shoals Steamship Company

O3 - UNH Radar Wind Profiler - ETL CO - UNH Mini SODAR - ETL Met Station - ETL

5 Miles

New England Air Quality Study (NEAQS) 2002 Campaign, July 12 – August 10

Study Themes

- The role of long-range transport in shaping the regional and extra-regional air quality of New England.
- The large spatial variability in O₃ mixing ratios and its diurnal variation at New England monitoring sites
- The role of biogenic emissions in local and regional air quality in New England.
- The role of the seabreeze/land-breeze circuit in influencing air quality in New England.
- Evaluation of air quality forecast systems.
- Linkages between air quality and climate.











METEOROLOGICAL REVIEW OF CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED DURING THE SUMMER 2002 NEW ENGLAND AIR QUALITY STUDY (NEAQS)

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Outline

- Focus of this Review
- Comparison to Normal Synoptic Patterns
- Situations with High Pollution Episodes
- Backward Trajectory Source Regions
- Temperature Correlations
- Summary











Focus of this Review

- Emphasis of elevated pollution episodes when $O_3 > 100$ ppb
 - July: 1-4, 8-9, 13-15, 17-19, 22-23
 - Aug: 2-4, 10-18
- > 125 ppb:
 - July 1-2,9,18,22-23
 - August 4. 11-14
- Seacoast areas of S. ME, NH, N. MA





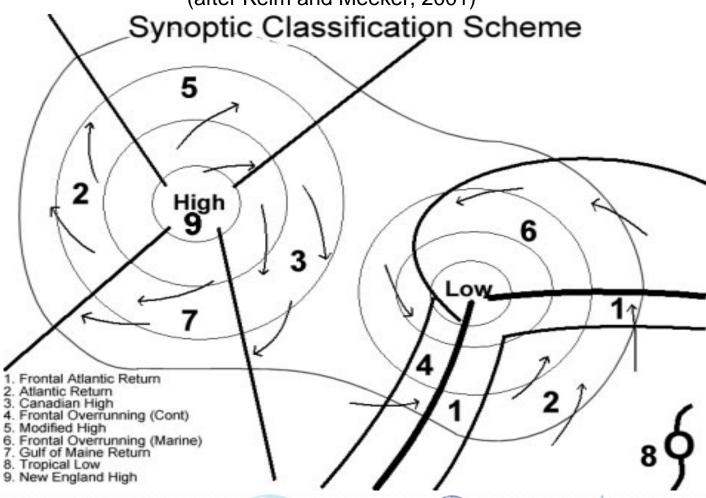






Surface Synoptic Patterns

(after Keim and Meeker, 2001)





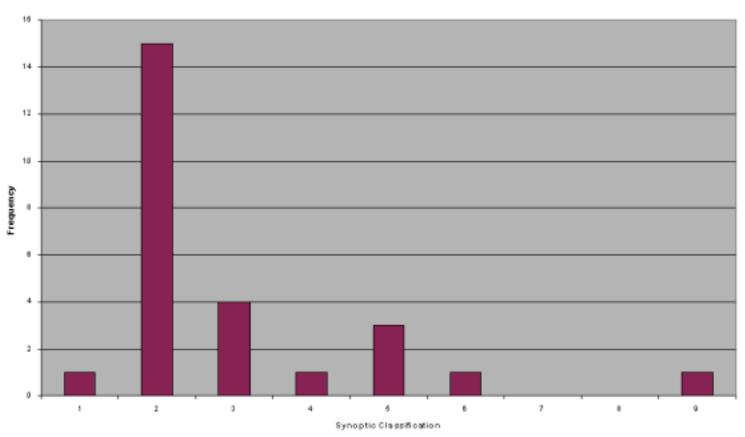








Elevated Pollution Occurrences vs. Synoptic Categories





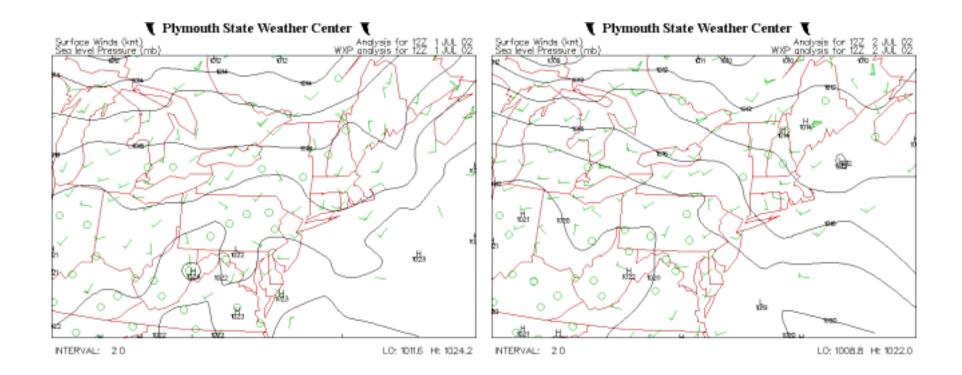








July 1-2 > 125 ppb







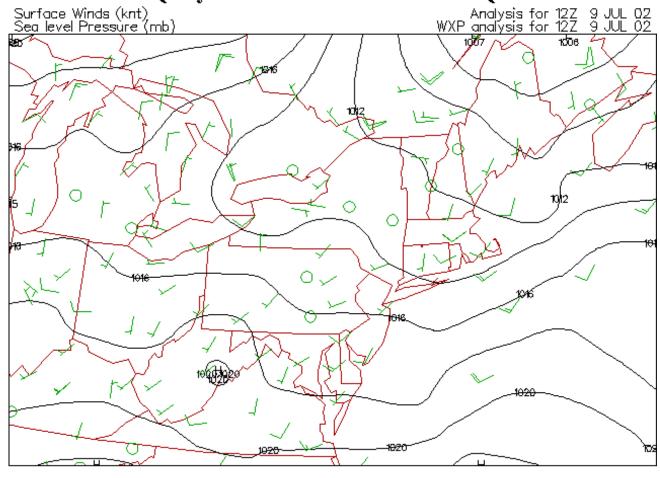






July 9 > 125 ppb

▼ Plymouth State Weather Center **▼**







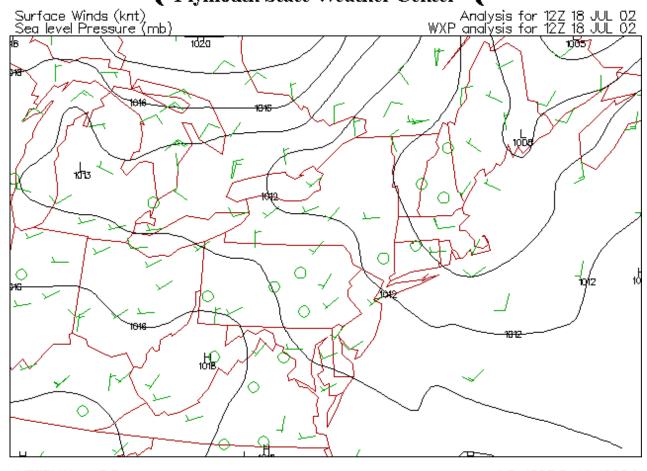






July 18 > 125 ppb

▼ Plymouth State Weather Center **▼**



INTERVAL: 20





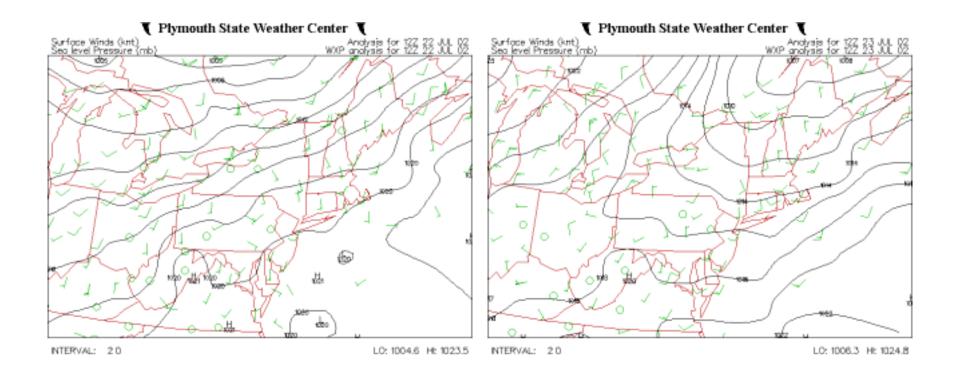








July 22-23 > 125 ppb







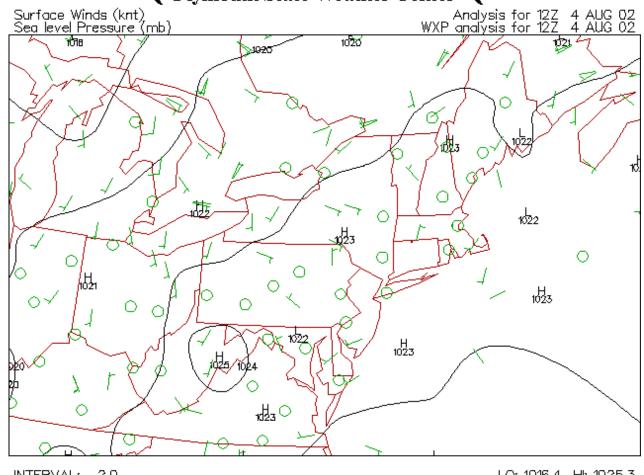






August 4 > 125 ppb

▼ Plymouth State Weather Center **▼**



INTERVAL: 20

LO: 1016.4 H: 1025.3



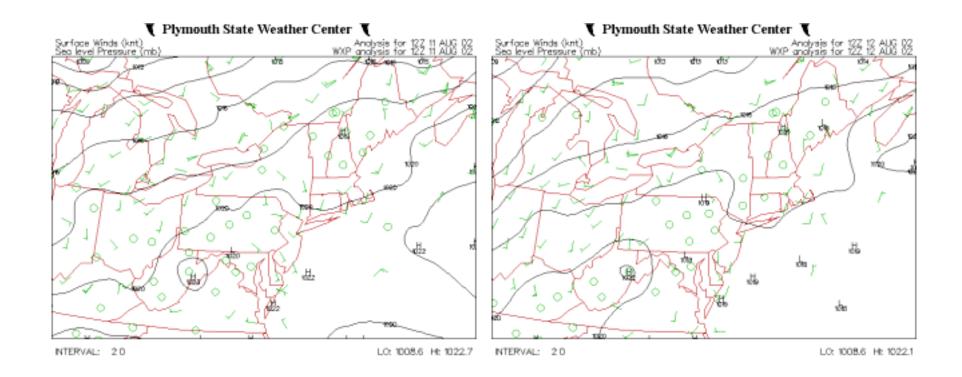








August 11-12 > 125 ppb





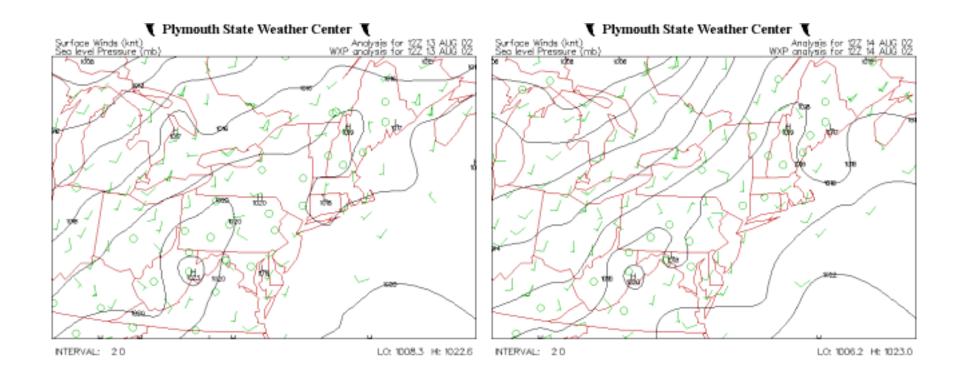








August 13-14 > 125 ppb







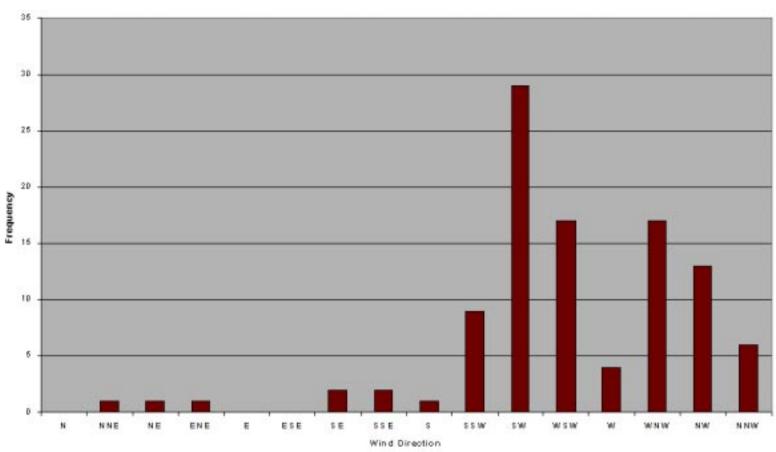






ETA Low-Level Wind Directions

on Elevated July-August 2002 Pollution Days



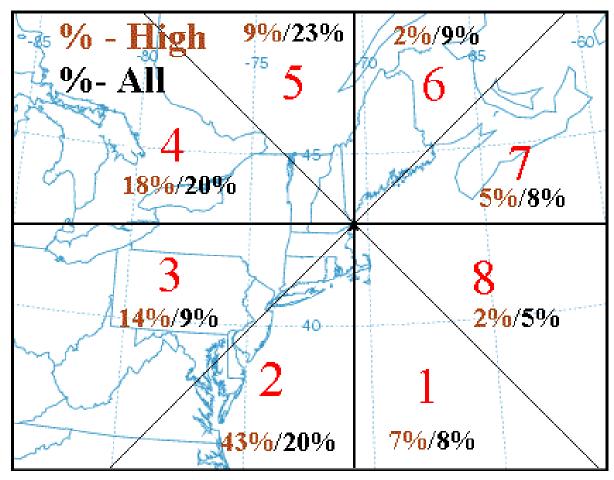












10m AGL –12-HR Source Regions

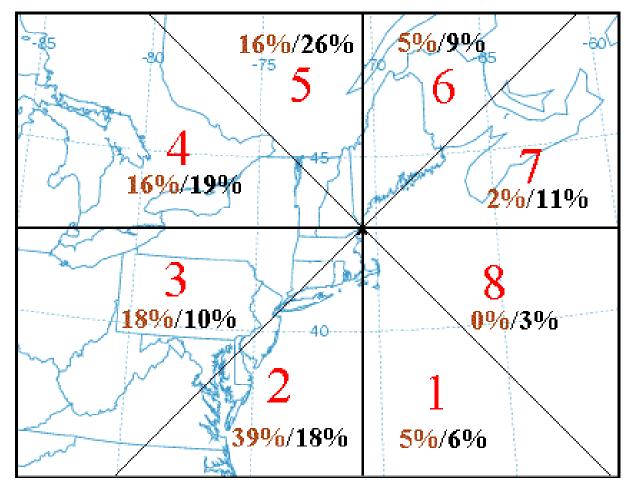












10m AGL –24-HR Source Regions

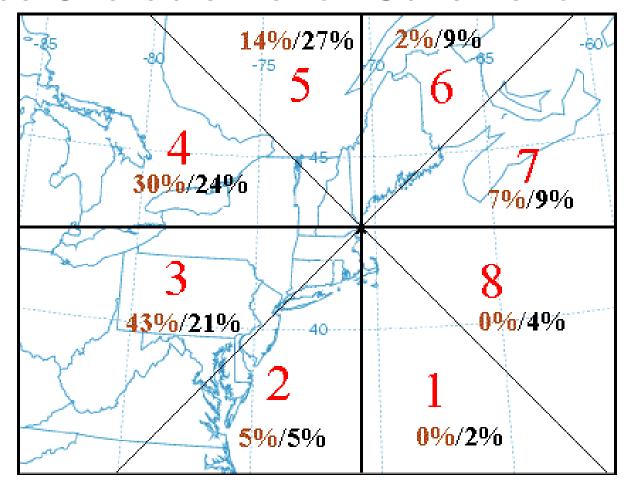












500m AGL -12-HR Source Regions

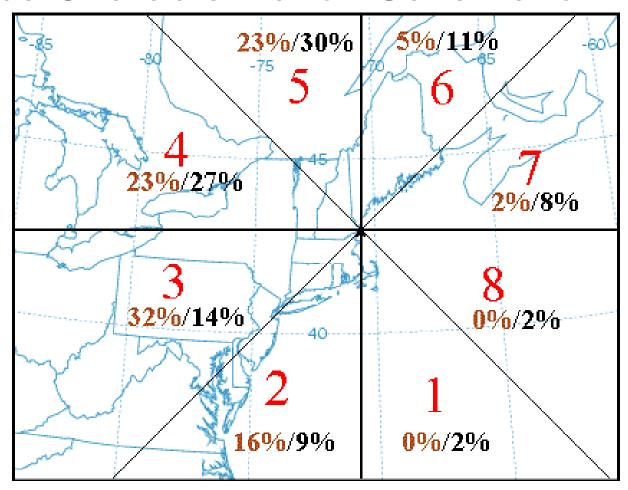












500m AGL –24-HR Source Regions

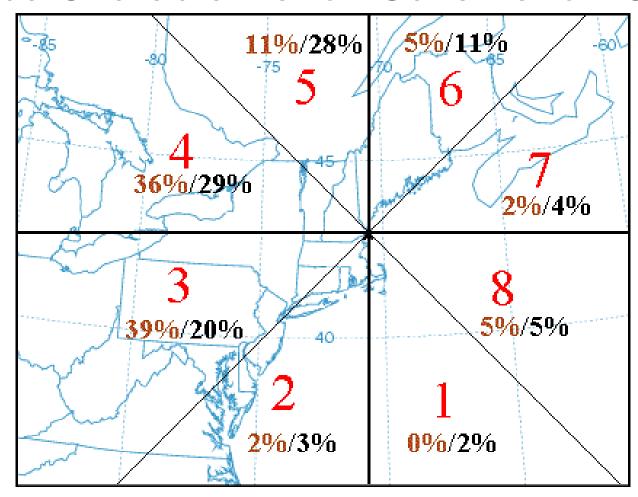












1000m AGL -12-HR Source Regions

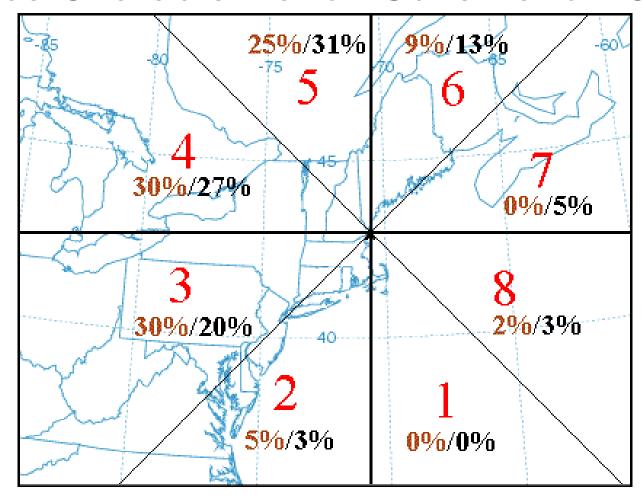












1000m AGL –24-HR Source Regions









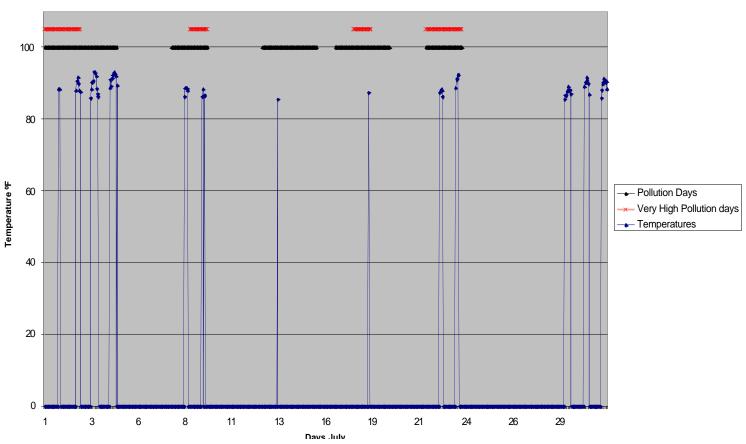


July Temperatures on Elevated Days

Temperatures above 85°

JULY

Elevated and Very High Pollution Days







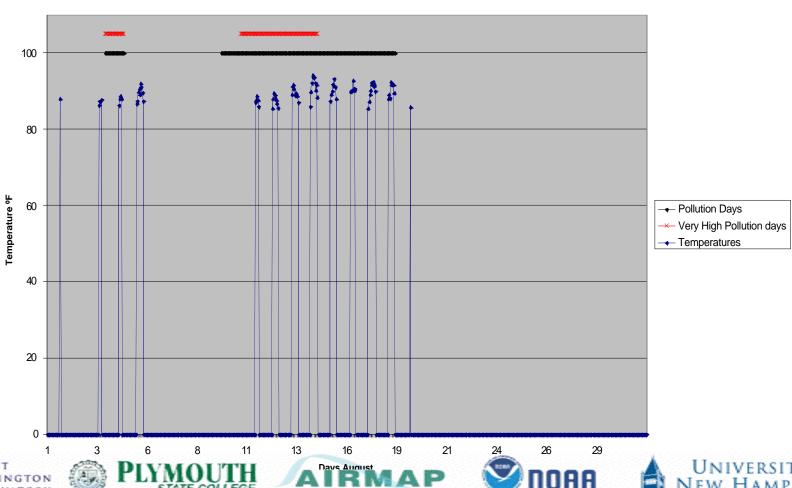






August Temperatures on Elevated Days

Temperatures above 85° **AUGUST** Elevated and Very High Pollution Days













Summary

- Atlantic Return (AR) usually associated with pollution episodes
- SW-NW ridge to west and offshore trough
- Source regions from SSW near surface shifting to more W at higher levels
- Temperatures were slightly above normal and maximums above 85F were common on pollution days











NEAQS 2002 Climatology

Detailed results of the analysis shown here and supporting spreadsheets will be posted at the Plymouth State NEAQS Archived Data Page:

http://pscwx.plymouth.edu/NEAQS/archive.html









