#### An Observational Analysis of O<sub>3</sub> and CO

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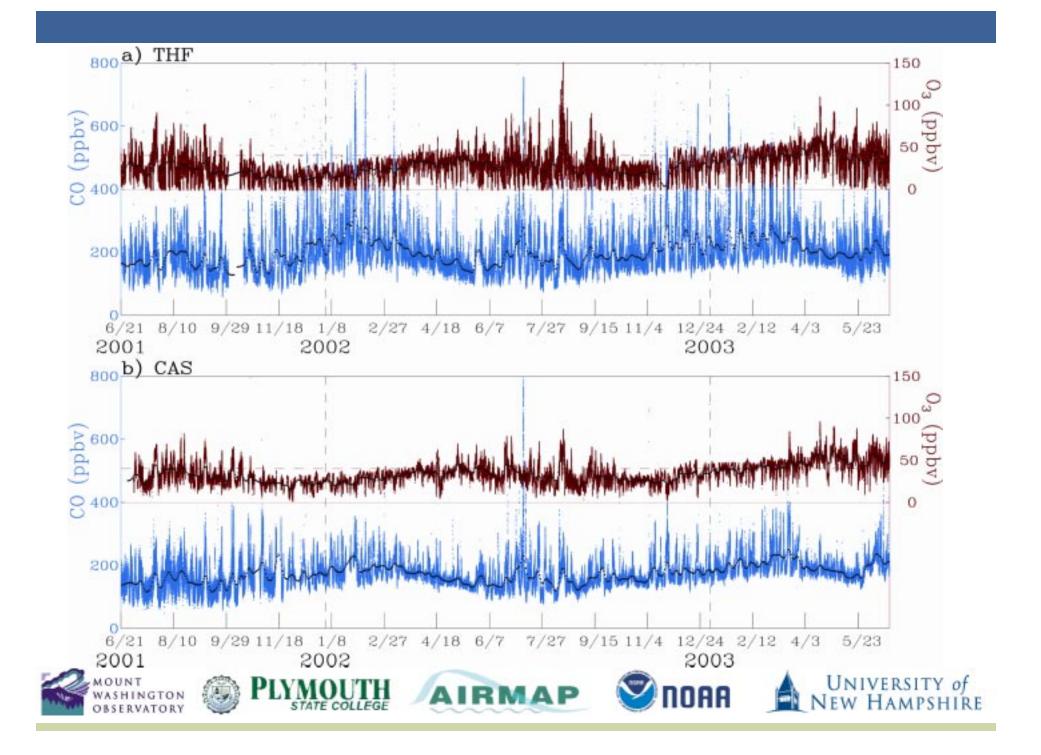
### We thank the AIRMAP staff at UNH that made the observational data available to us.



## **Measurements and Methodology**

- Data record: June 21 2001 June 20 2003
- AIRMAP ambient one minute O<sub>3</sub> and CO from Thompson Farm (THF) and Castle Springs (CAS)
- NO and NO<sub>v</sub> measurements at THF and CAS
- Standard meteorological measurements
- CO-O<sub>3</sub> relationship under different wind conditions and different time periods of the day
- Analysis using NO/NO<sub>y</sub> and NO<sub>y</sub>





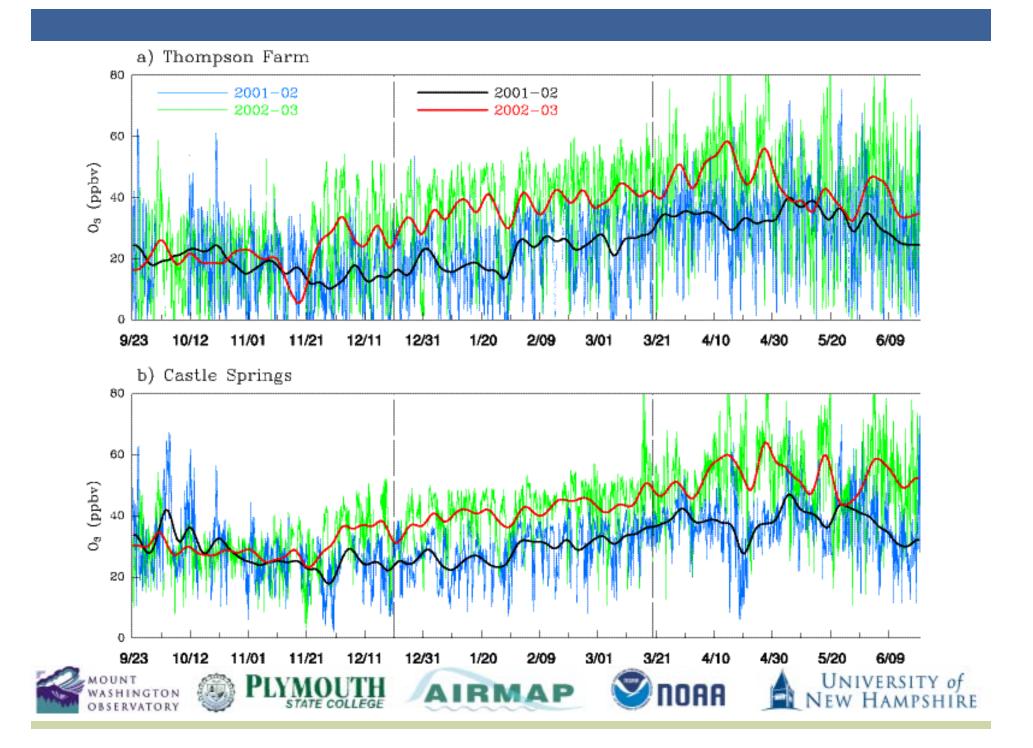
# Table 1. The 0.1-quantiles and medians of $O_3$ and CO mixing ratios (ppbv) at Thompson Farm (THF) and Castle Springs (CAS).

	03				СО			
	THF		CAS		THF		CAS	
	10%	Med	10%	Med	10%	Med	10%	Med
All	8	28	21	33	135	191	127	170
<b>01</b> Summer	7	27	23	34	119	170	107	145
Fall	2	17	16	26	115	<b>167</b>	120	161
<b>02</b> Winter	6	23	20	30	172	223	155	186
Spring	17	34	27	38	130	170	128	158
Summer	8	29	20	32	128	181	116	153
Fall	6	23	20	29	153	<b>190</b>	145	163
<b>03</b> Winter	19	41	30	43	175	216	172	197
Spring	19	45	38	53	166	195	162	185

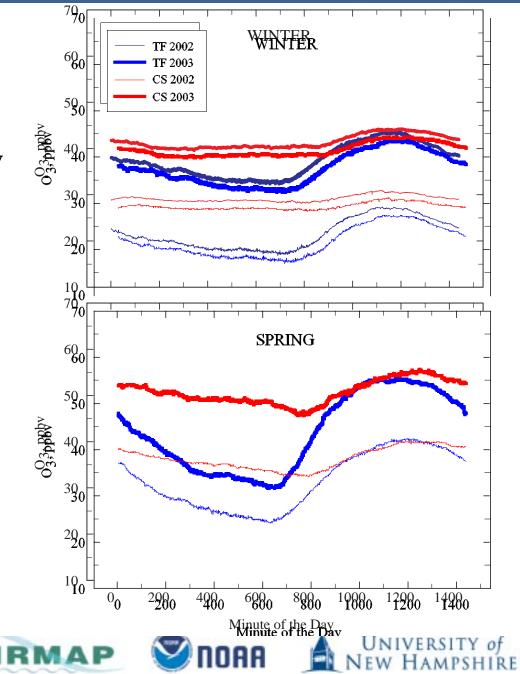
AIRMAP

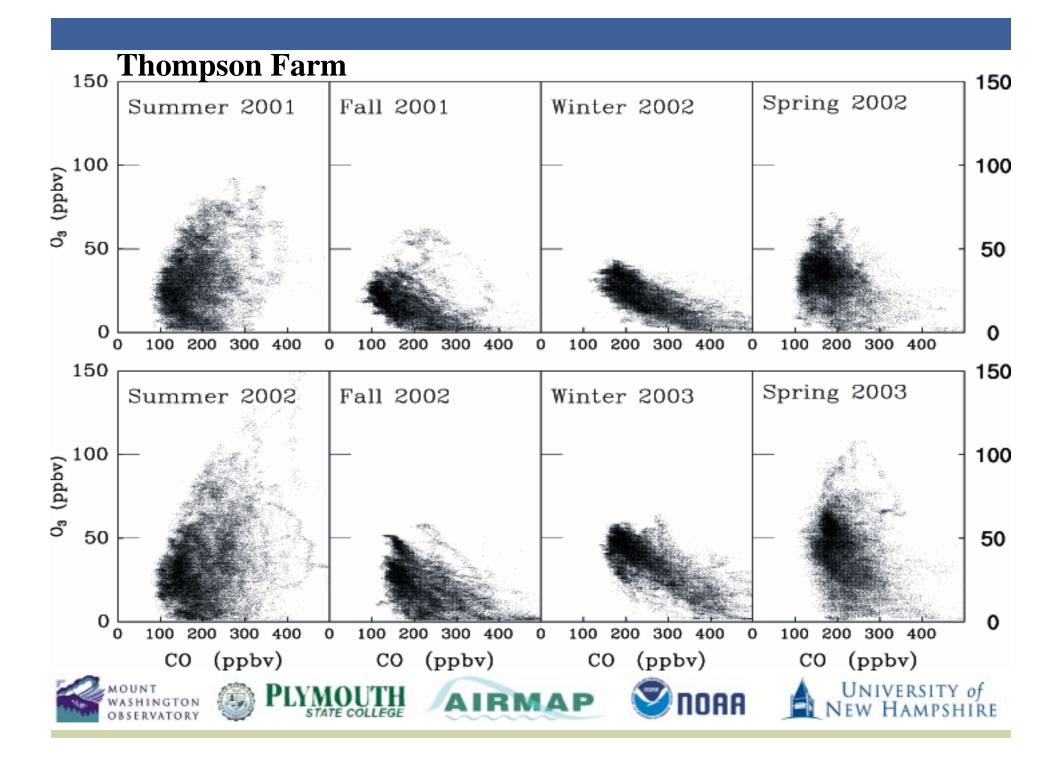
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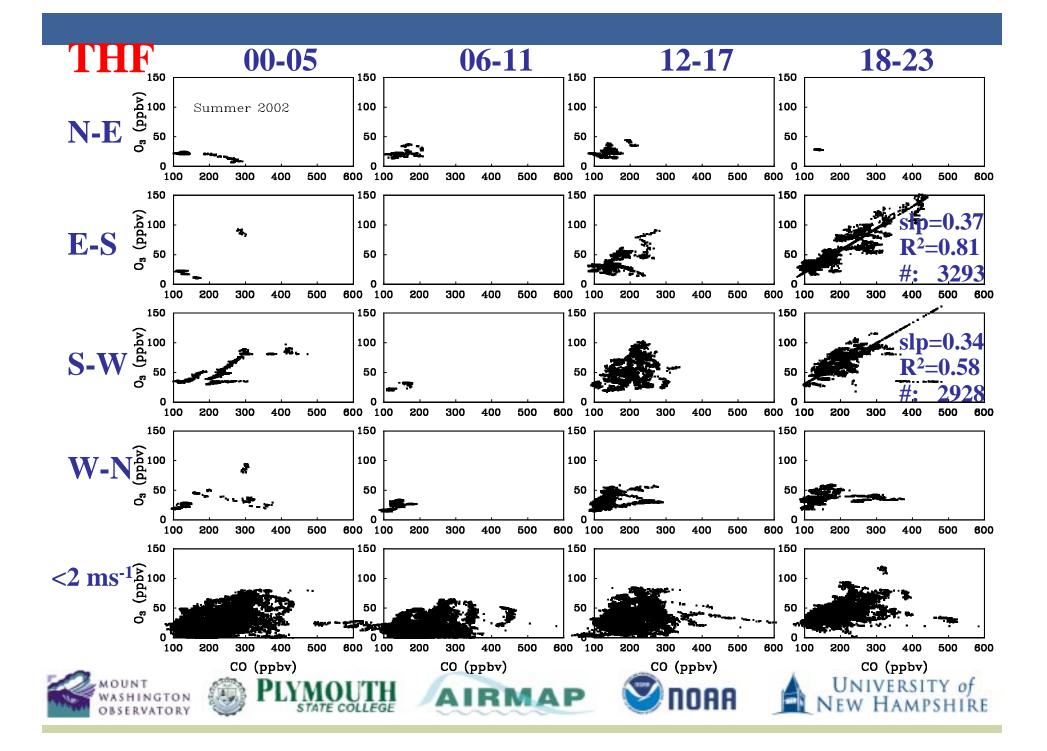




- Constant offsets of 16 and 10 ppbv at THF and CAS in Winter 03
- Enhancement in Spring, larger during the day at THF





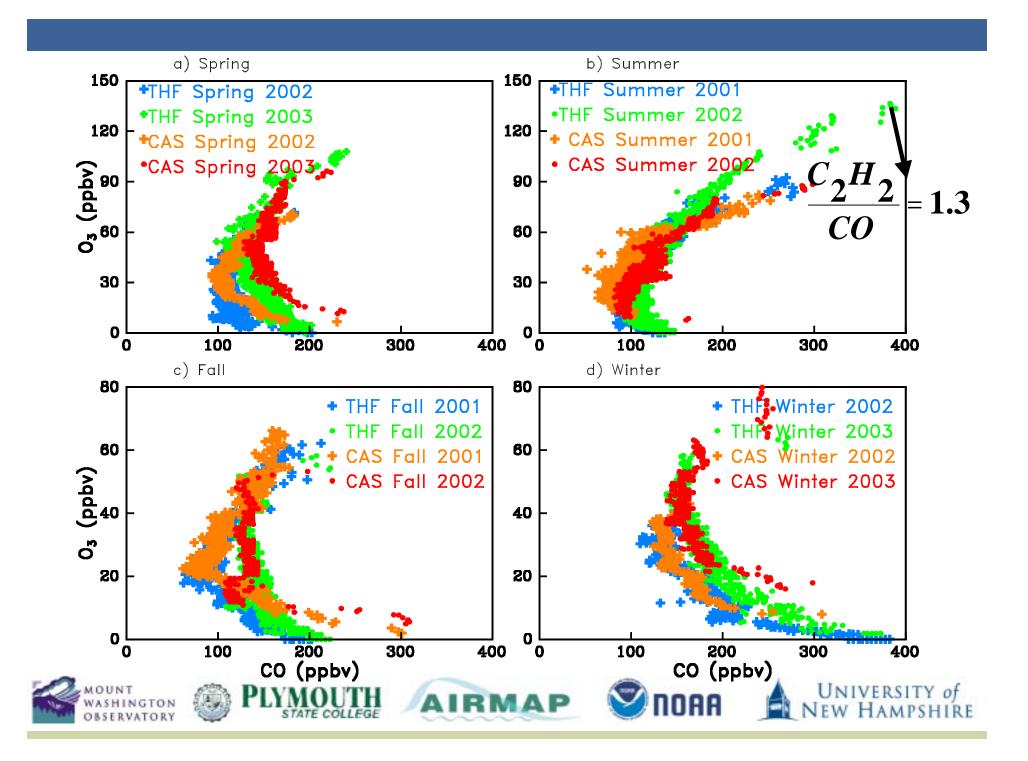


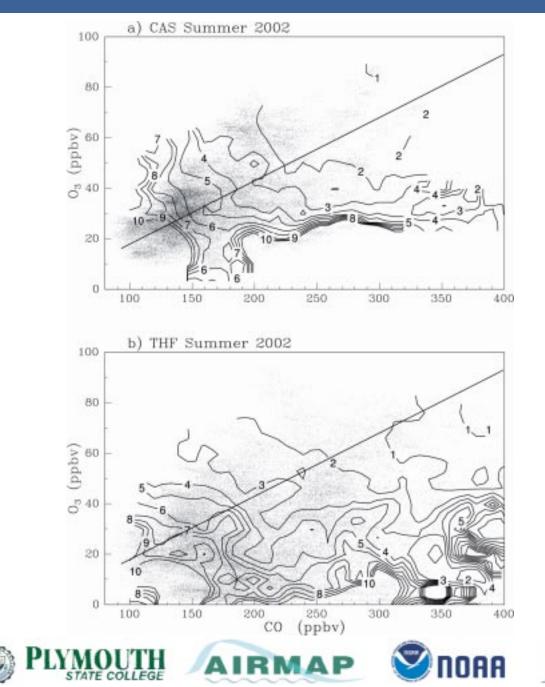
### **Export flux of O\_3 = 370 million moles During the 6 hours on a summer afternoon**

Caveats:

- 1. No significant amount of data for AM
- 2. Nighttime surface wind very different from aloft and hence not applicable for such estimates







 $R_1 = NO/NO_y$ 





