

Air Quality Forecasts serving Puget Sound

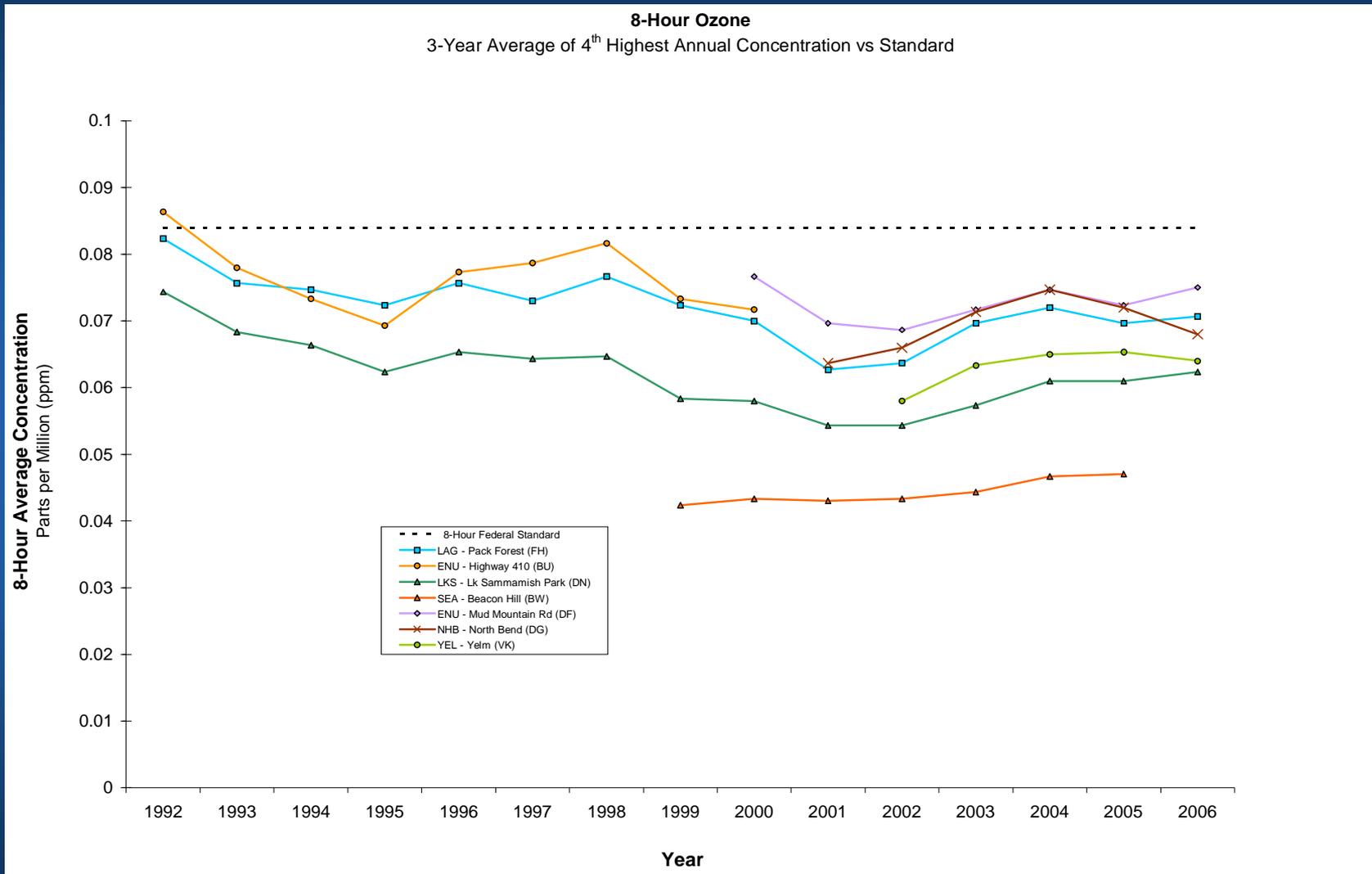


Mike Gilroy
19 Sept 2007

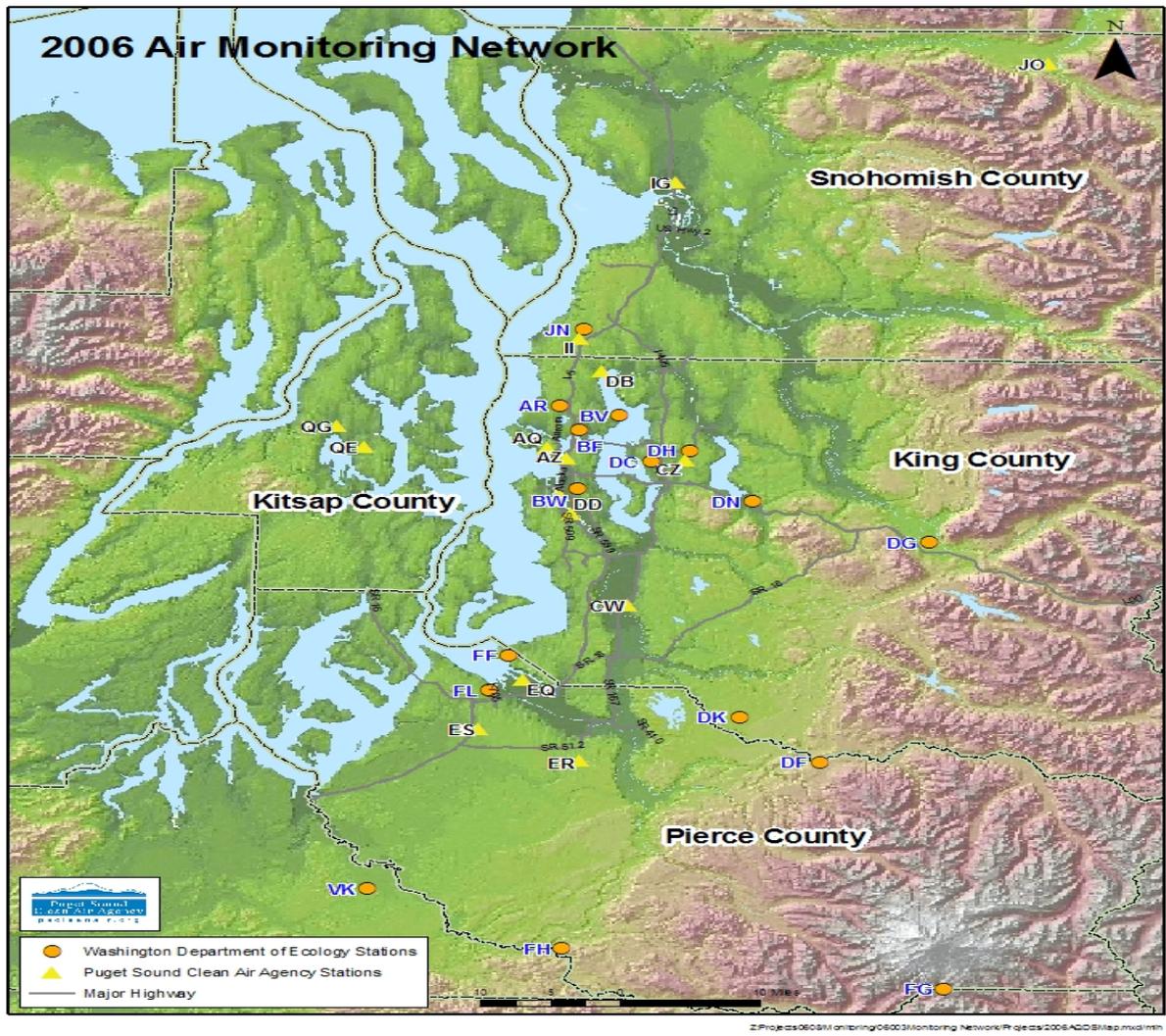
Our Airshed

- ◆ ~ 3.5 million population
- ◆ Mild Summers with infrequent stagnation
 - ◆ Only 3-5 day per season with 90 deg temps
 - ◆ Specific synoptic pattern
- ◆ Ozone trends are stable and flat
- ◆ Normally only 1 to 3 days with ozone approaching the current NAAQS
- ◆ Impact areas are south and east of main population core

Puget Sound Ozone Trends-2006



Puget Sound Airshed



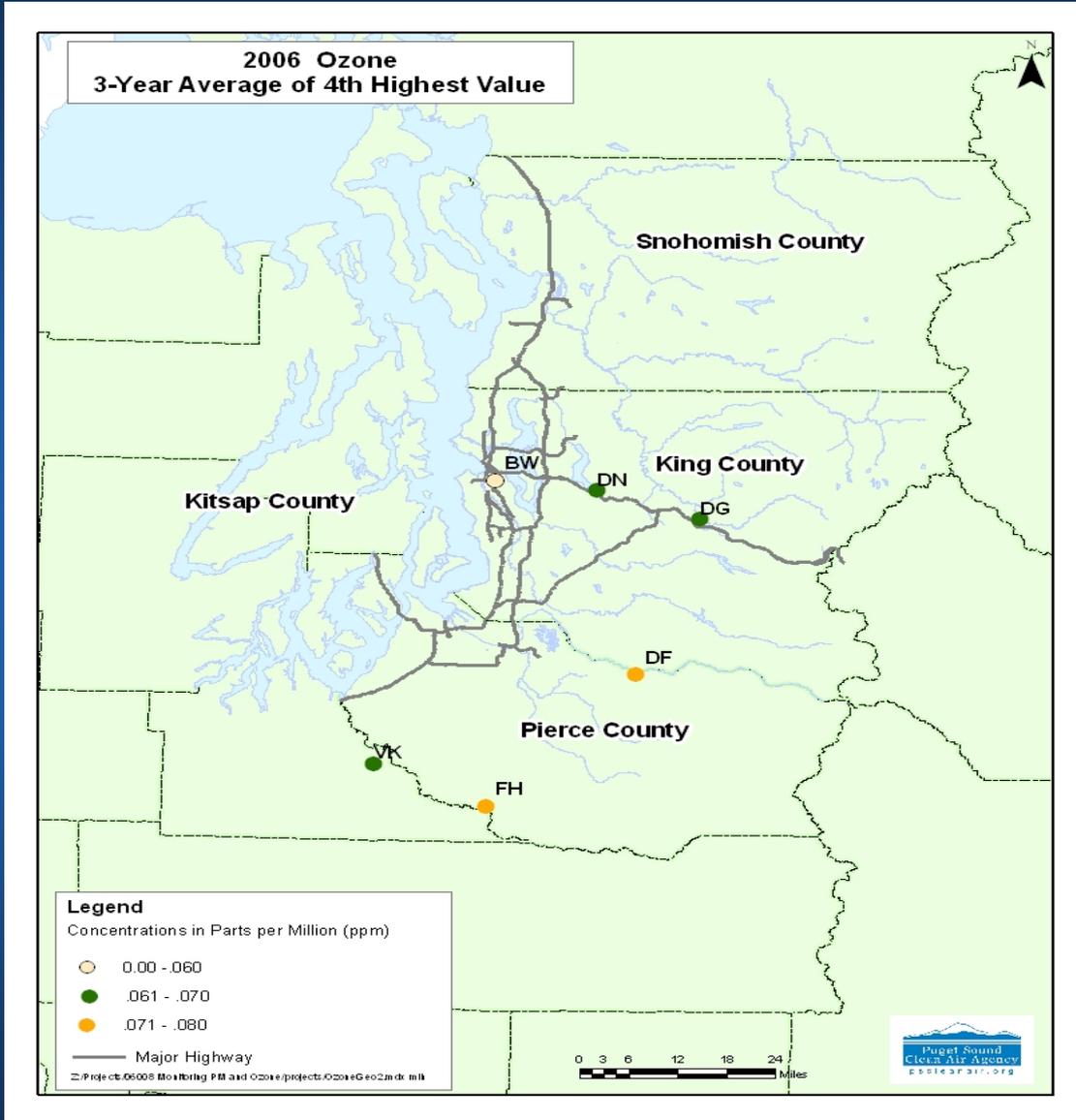
Conducive Synoptic Pattern

- ◆ Broad ridge of high pressure w/axis overhead or west of Puget Sound
- ◆ Inverted surface thermal trough West of Puget Sound- Surface temperatures 87deg f or greater
- ◆ Very warm air aloft >15 deg C-essential
- ◆ Northerly "Sound Breeze"
- ◆ Offshore wind flow across the region
 - ◆ Normal is SW'ly

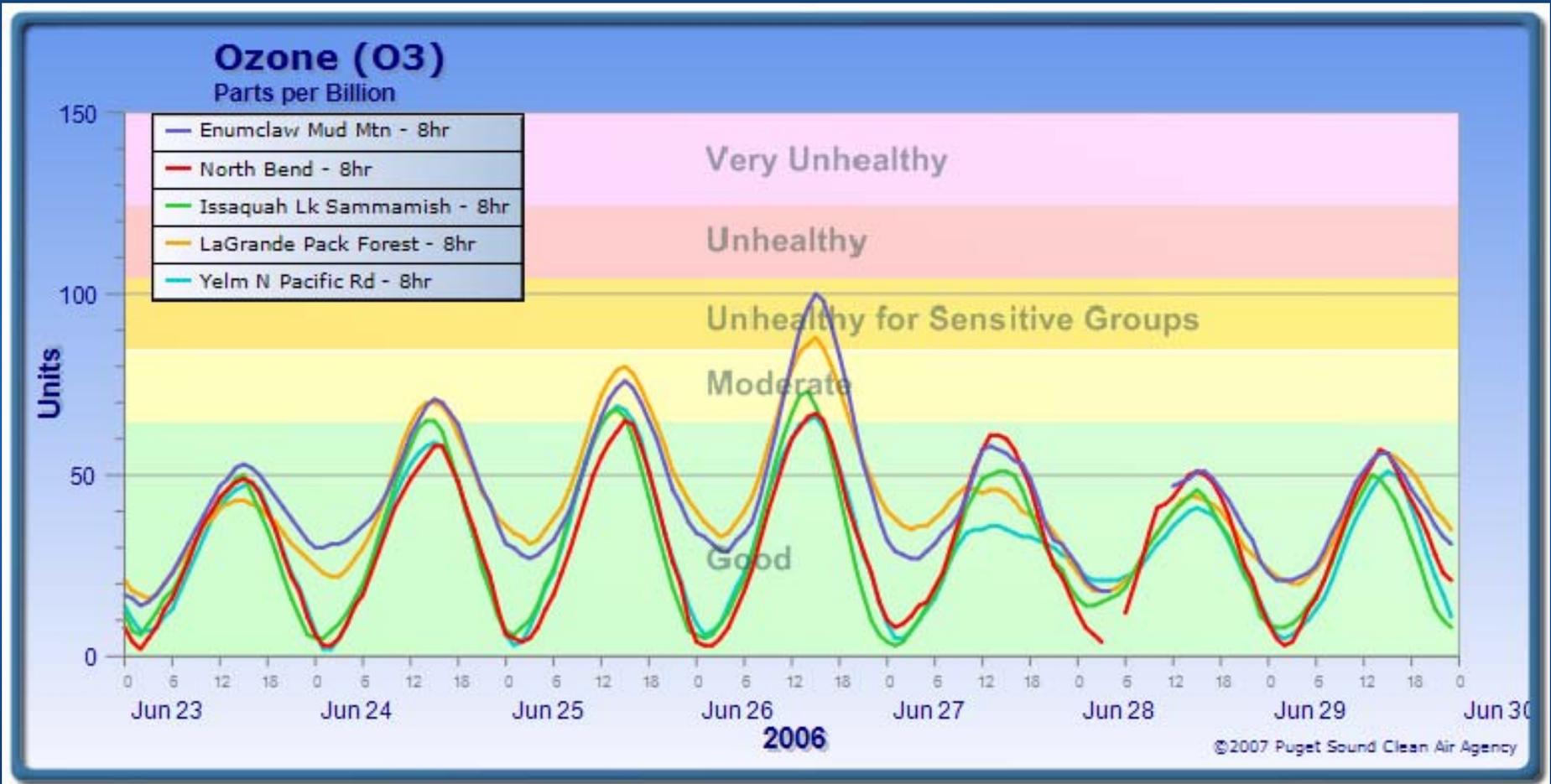
Synoptic Pattern- cont'd

- ◆ Surface base inversion
- ◆ Time duration >36 hours
- ◆ Events end with return to onshore flow as ridge and SFC trough move east.

Ozone Monitoring Network



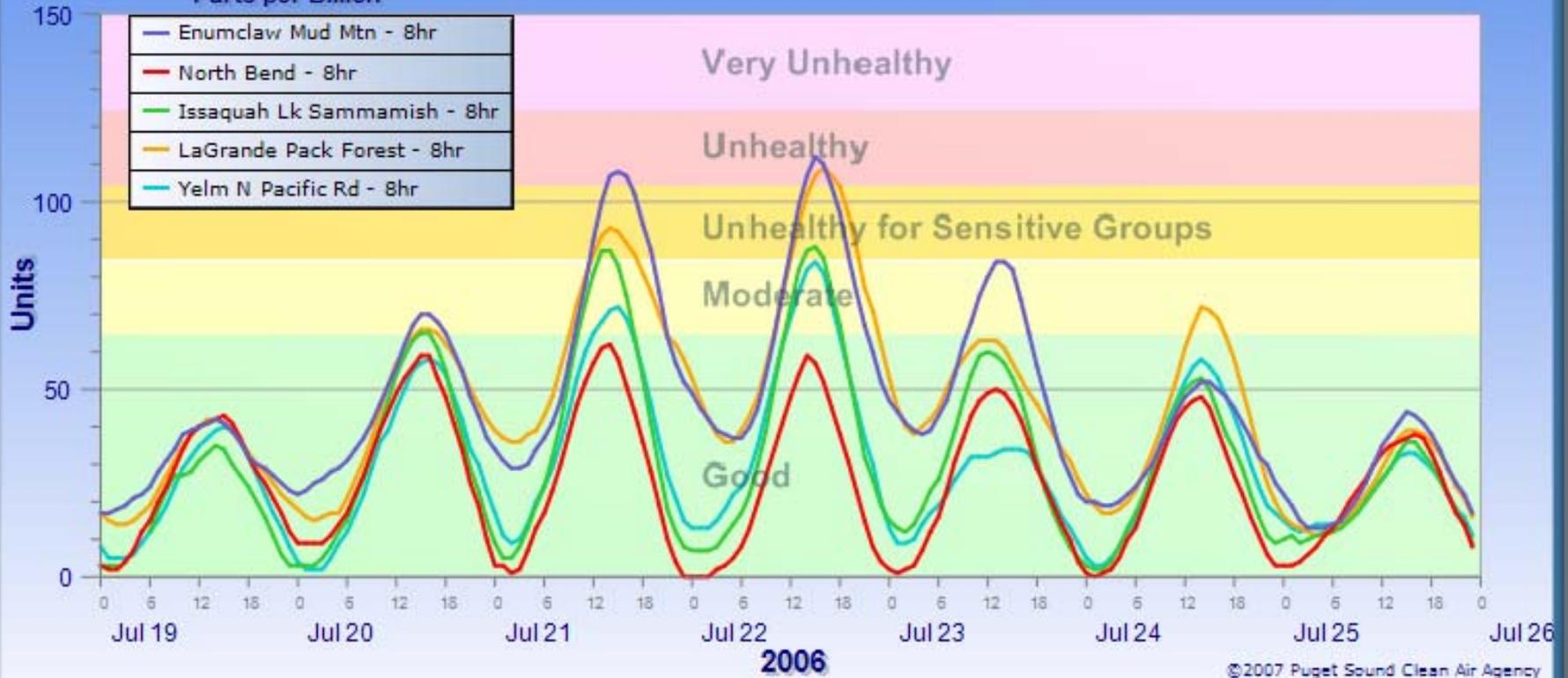
2006 Event



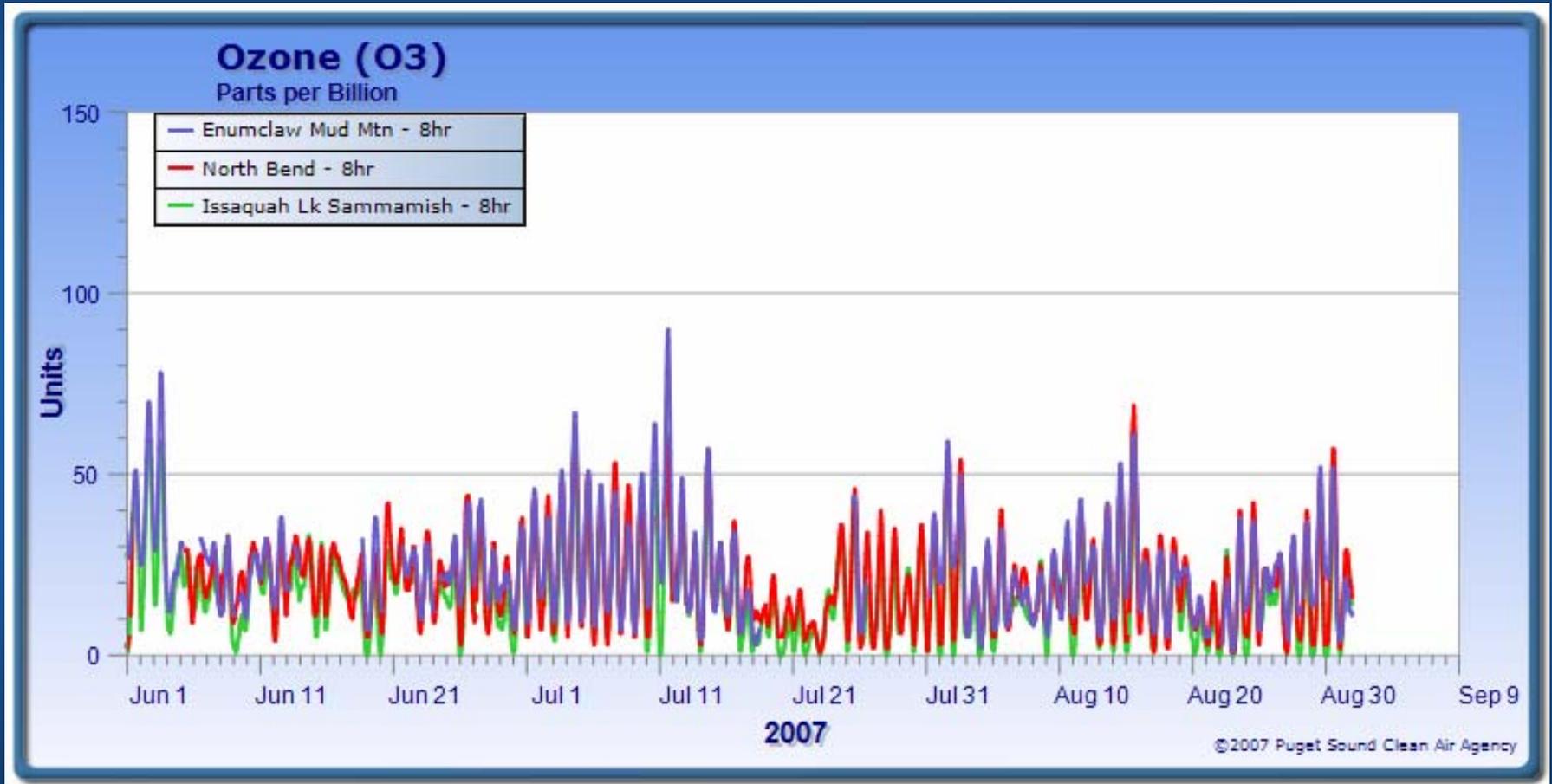
Ozone 2006

Ozone (O₃)

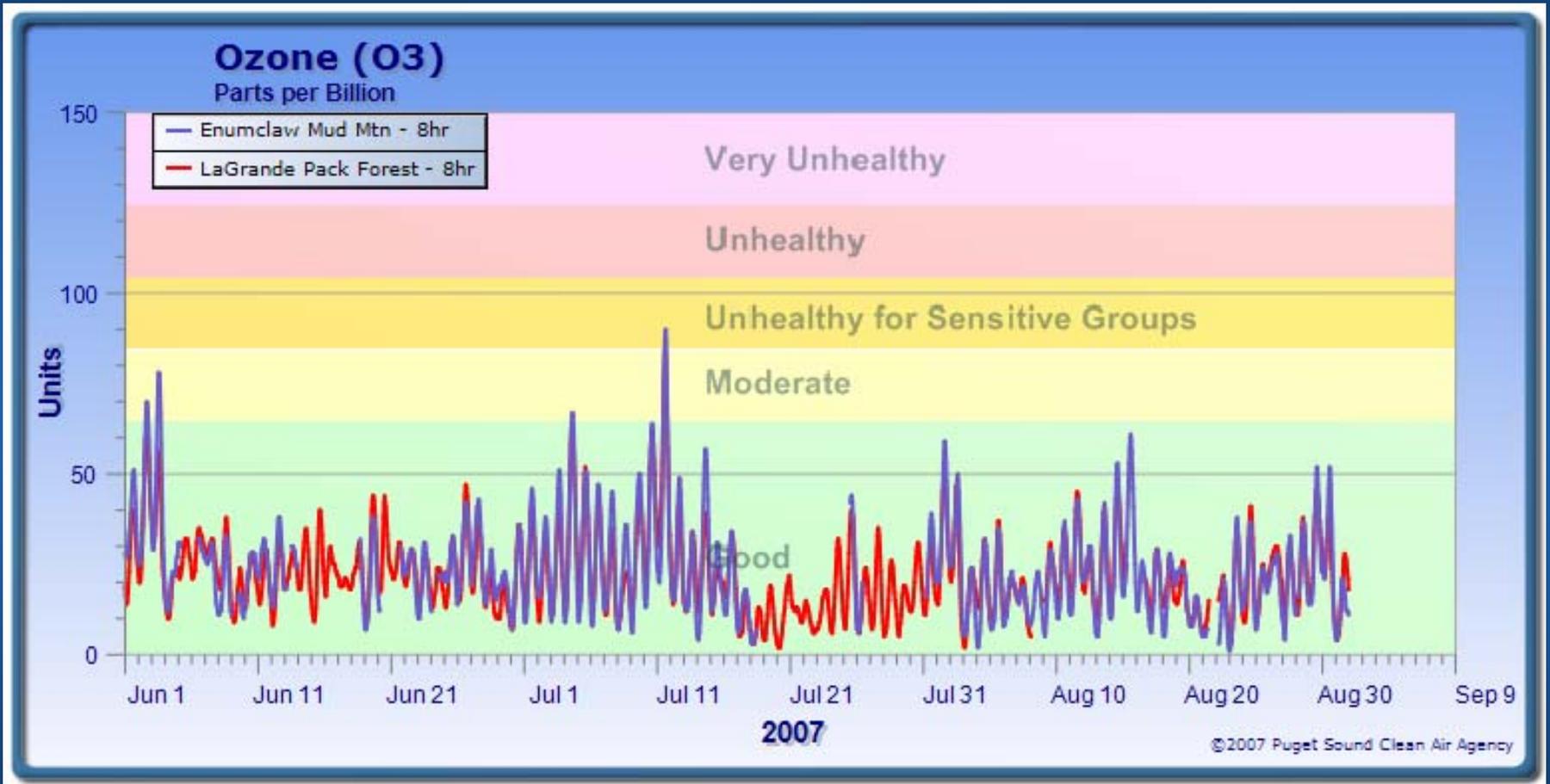
Parts per Billion



Ozone 2007-



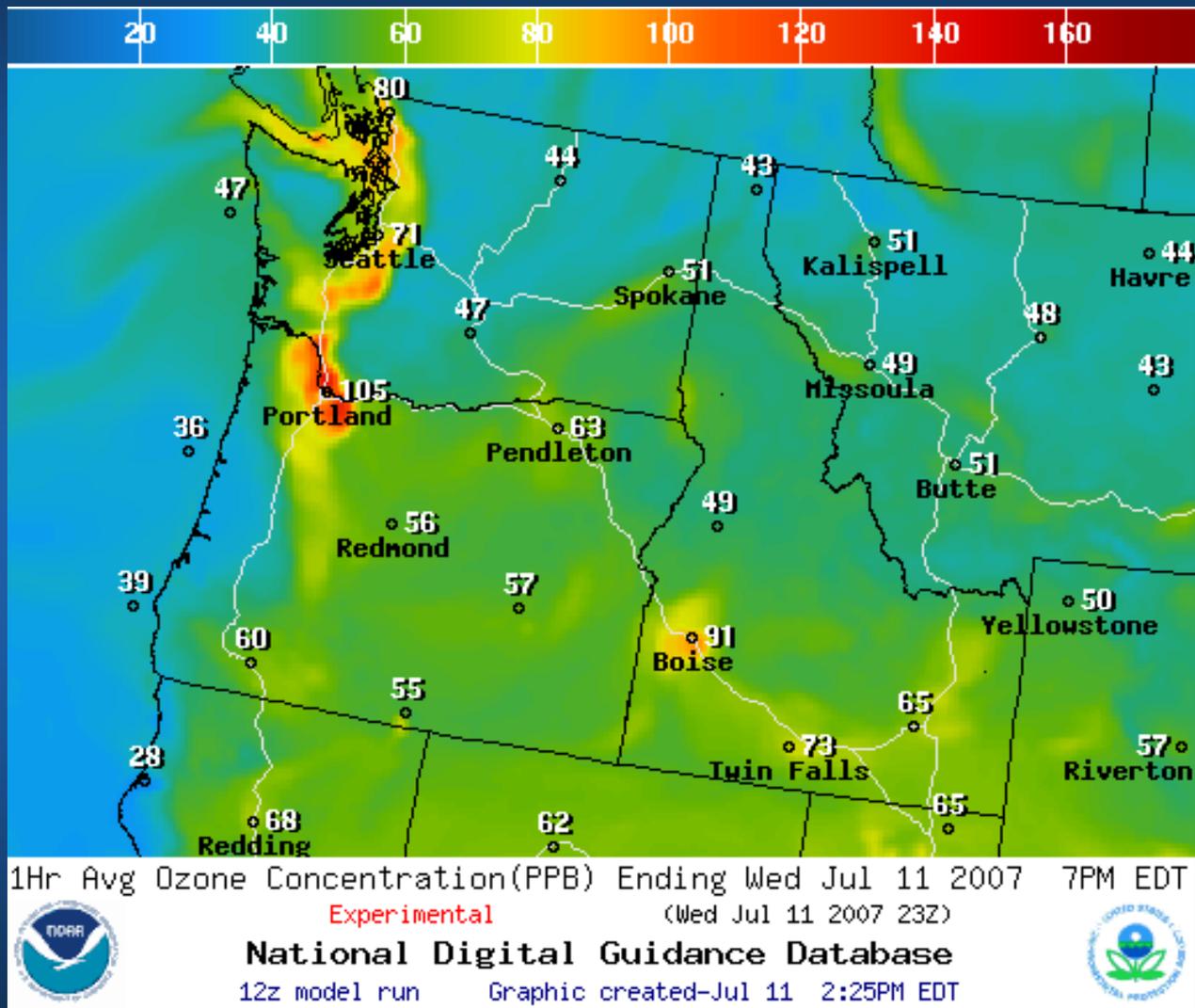
Ozone 2007



Ozone 1Hr-



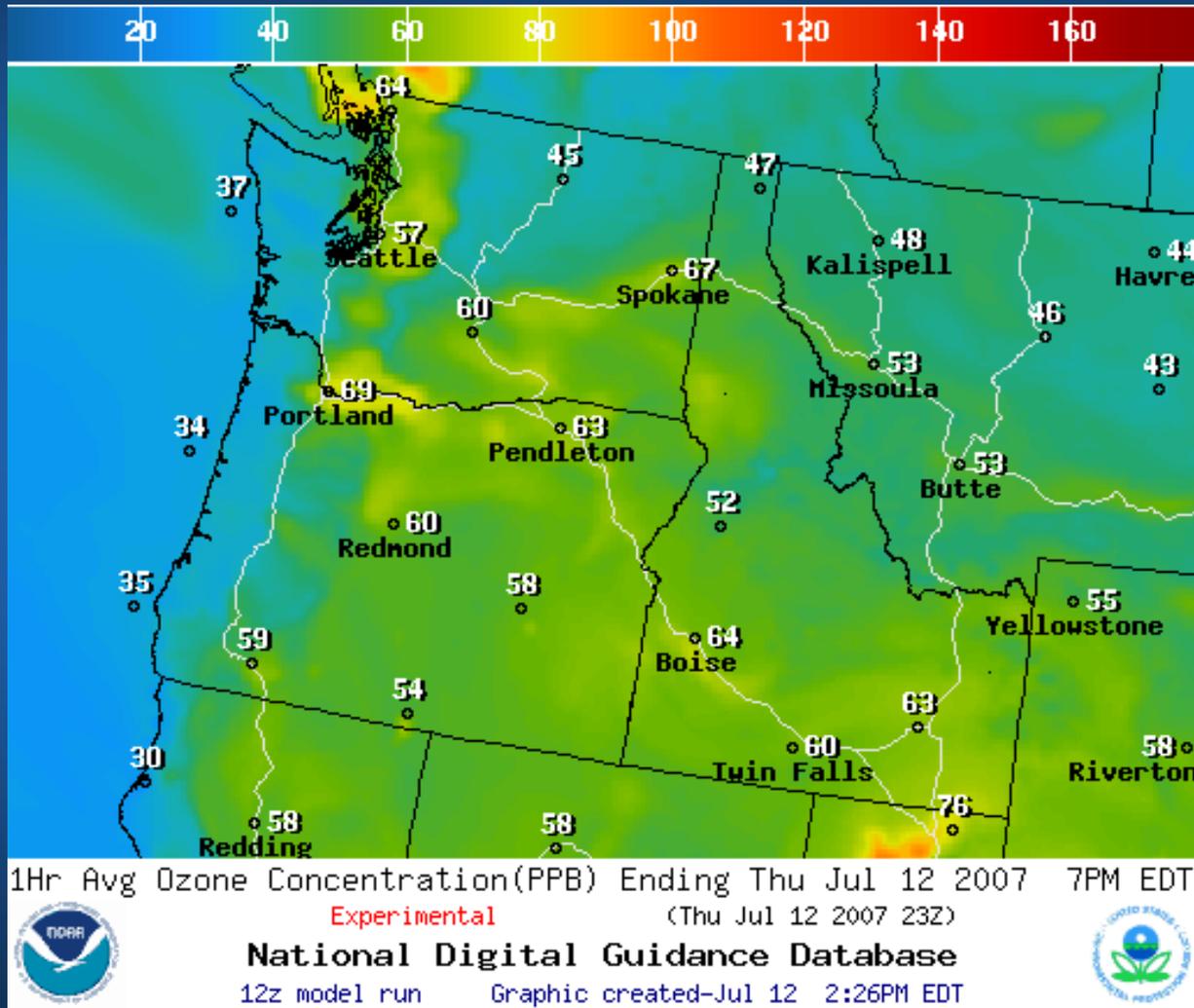
Ozone 2007- Peak day



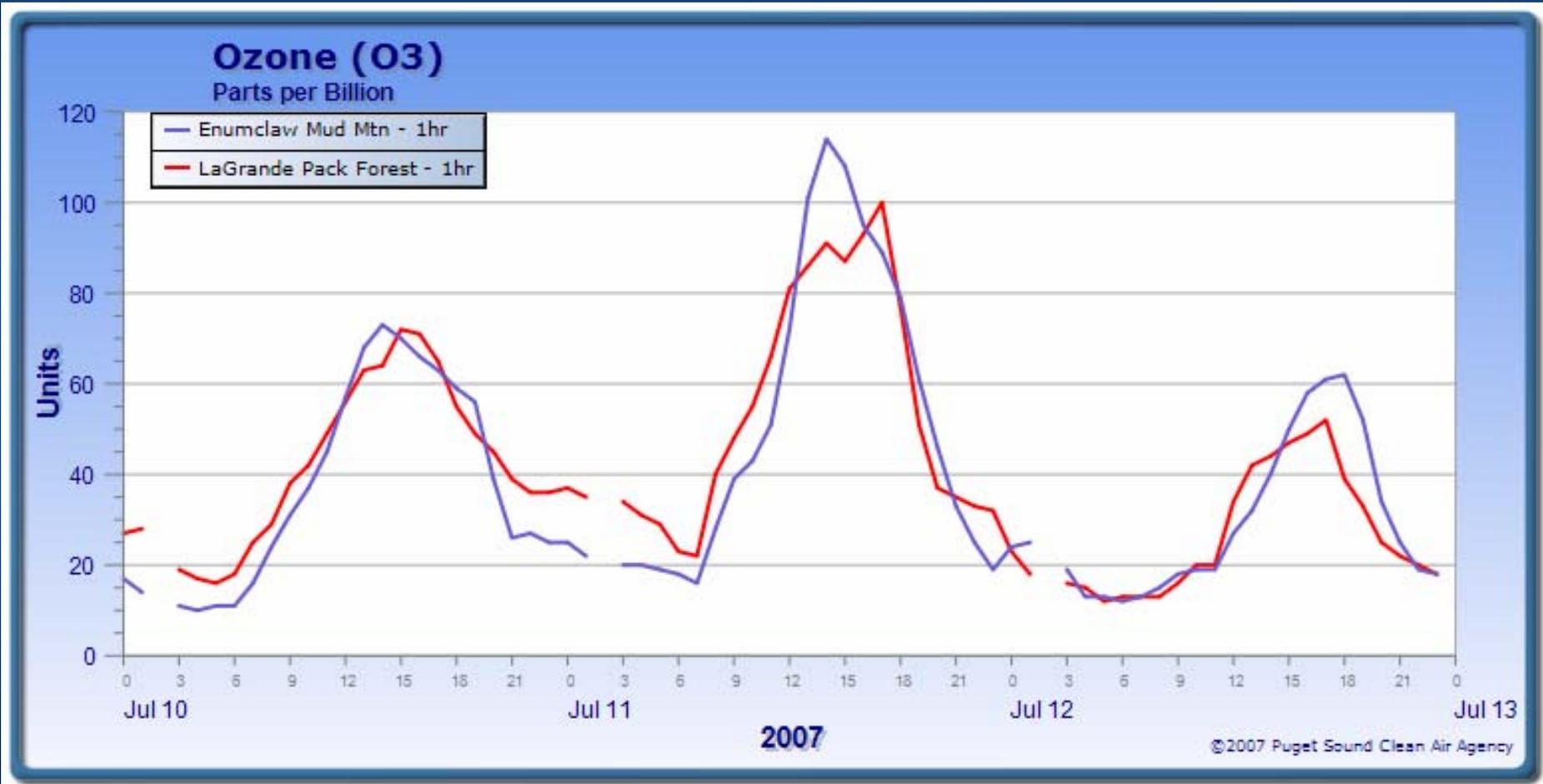
Ozone 1Hr-



Ozone 2007-day 3



Ozone 1Hr-



Bottom Line- Ozone 2007

- ◆ NOAA Guidance was very useful in providing input to the operational decisions
 - ◆ Both Met and AQ products

NOAA's Product

- ◆ Not widely used
 - ◆ Marketing
 - ◆ Reality of our focus- Smoke
 - ◆ Dept of Ecology mobile monitoring effort
- ◆ National guidance products provide good medium range synoptic indicators (72-96 hrs)
- ◆ Northwest Regional Modeling Consortium
 - ◆ Tailored products 36,12,4K
- ◆ AIRPACT from Washington State University

NOAA's Product

- ◆ Current Graphics are difficult to read predicted Ozone
- ◆ To support action programs 48/72 forecasts must be made available
 - ◆ Users understand skill issues
- ◆ Develop means to add regional (sub-regional) emissions for woodsmoke from heating sources

Recommendations

- ◆ Develop based on “Consequence to user decision making”
 - ◆ Get the trend right first
- ◆ Make PM 2.5 runs acknowledge routine seasonal emissions- (Woodsmoke from stoves and fireplaces)
- ◆ Develop user based success metrics to know when we are done
- ◆ Develop basis for long term funding
 - ◆ Who should pay for this?
 - ◆ Wide base of governmental customers