

Monitoring Update RMNP Agriculture Subcommittee

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Included data are preliminary and subject to further quality assurance review

Monitoring activities

- ▶ Monitoring focus: mid-March to mid-October
 - upslope transport common
- ▶ RMNP
 - Continuous NH_3
 - Daily gas and particle phase oxidized and reduced N
 - 3x/week wet dep of oxidized, reduced, and organic N
- ▶ Greeley (began summer 2014)
 - Continuous NH_3
- ▶ West Loveland (began summer 2015)
 - Continuous NH_3
- ▶ NE Colorado (several years of summer data)
 - Passive NH_3 monitoring network

Greeley Site Photos



Loveland Site Photos

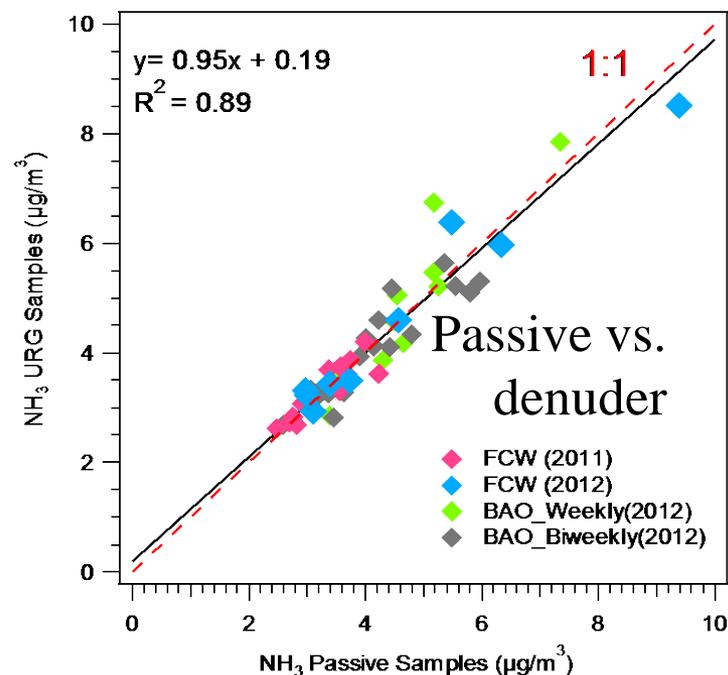
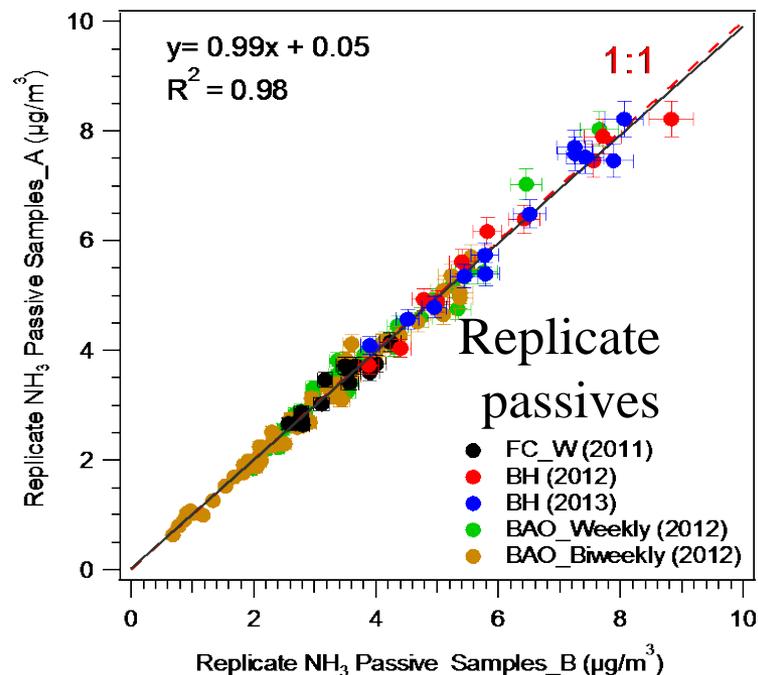


Radiello passive NH₃ samplers

- ▶ Inexpensive
- ▶ Greater spatial coverage
- ▶ ~1–2 week time resolution
- ▶ Excellent precision and accuracy



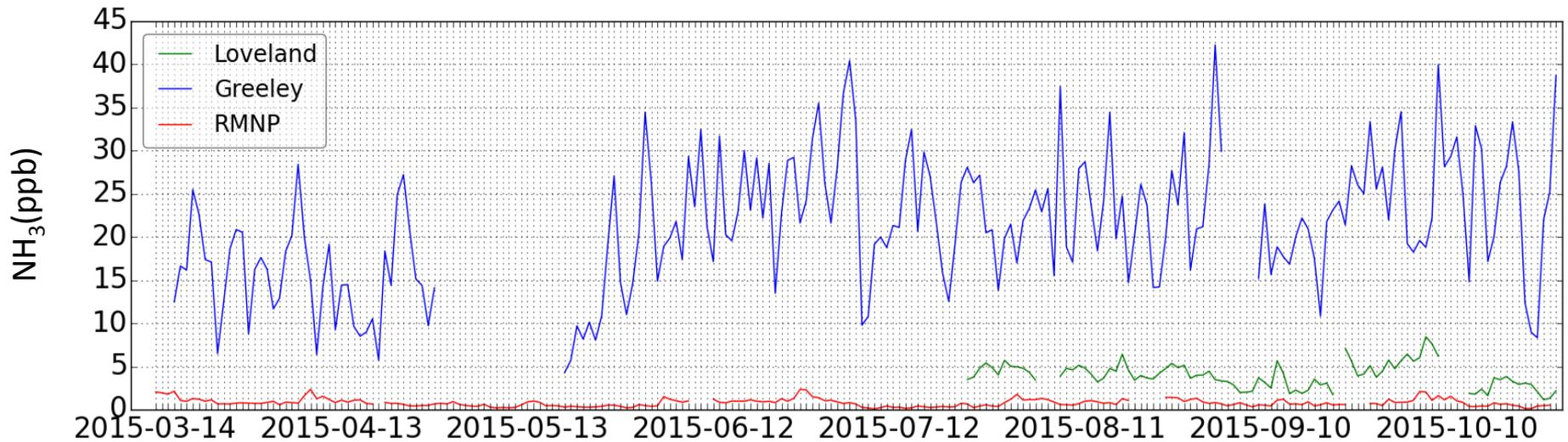
Briggsdale Site



How can we use monitoring obs?

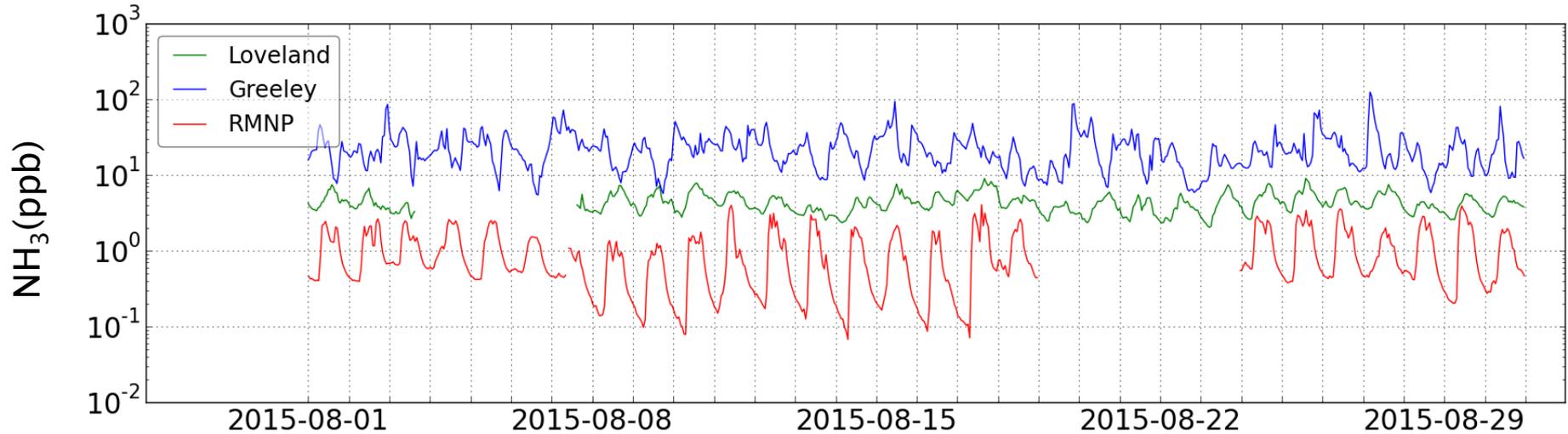
- ▶ Examine how concentrations & gradients change with wind direction?
 - Track westward transport of NH_3 during upslope
- ▶ Refine evaluation of early warning system transport predictions
 - Previous evaluations used weekly NADP wet deposition to evaluate EWS prediction accuracy
 - We can now evaluate using
 - 3x/week wet dep
 - Hourly NH_3
 - Daily oxidized and reduced gas and particle phase N
- ▶ Examine long-term trends in NE Colorado NH_3
- ▶ Help validate satellite observations and model predictions

2015 Daily NH₃ timelines



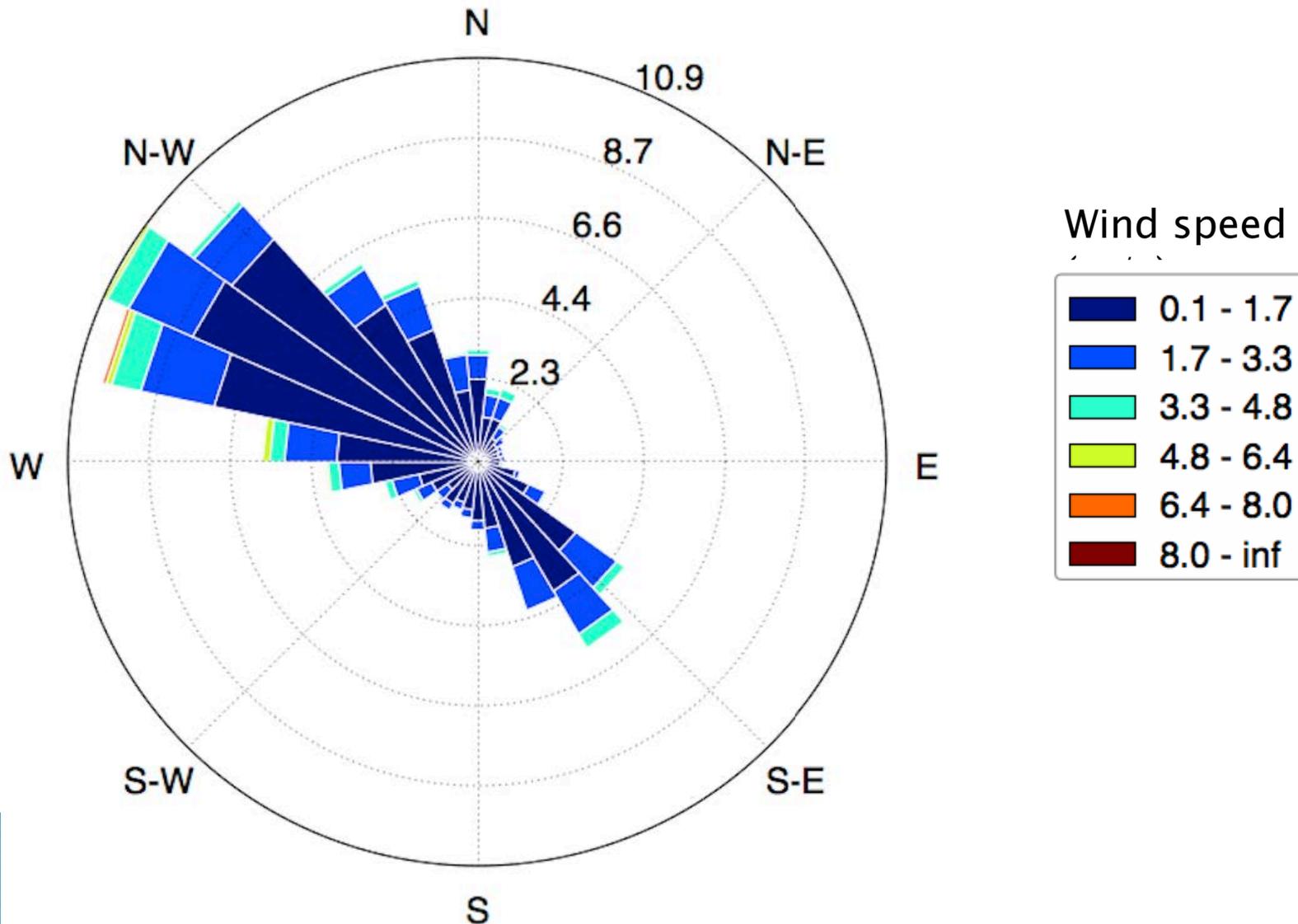
► Strong east → west NH₃ gradient

2015 Hourly NH₃ timelines

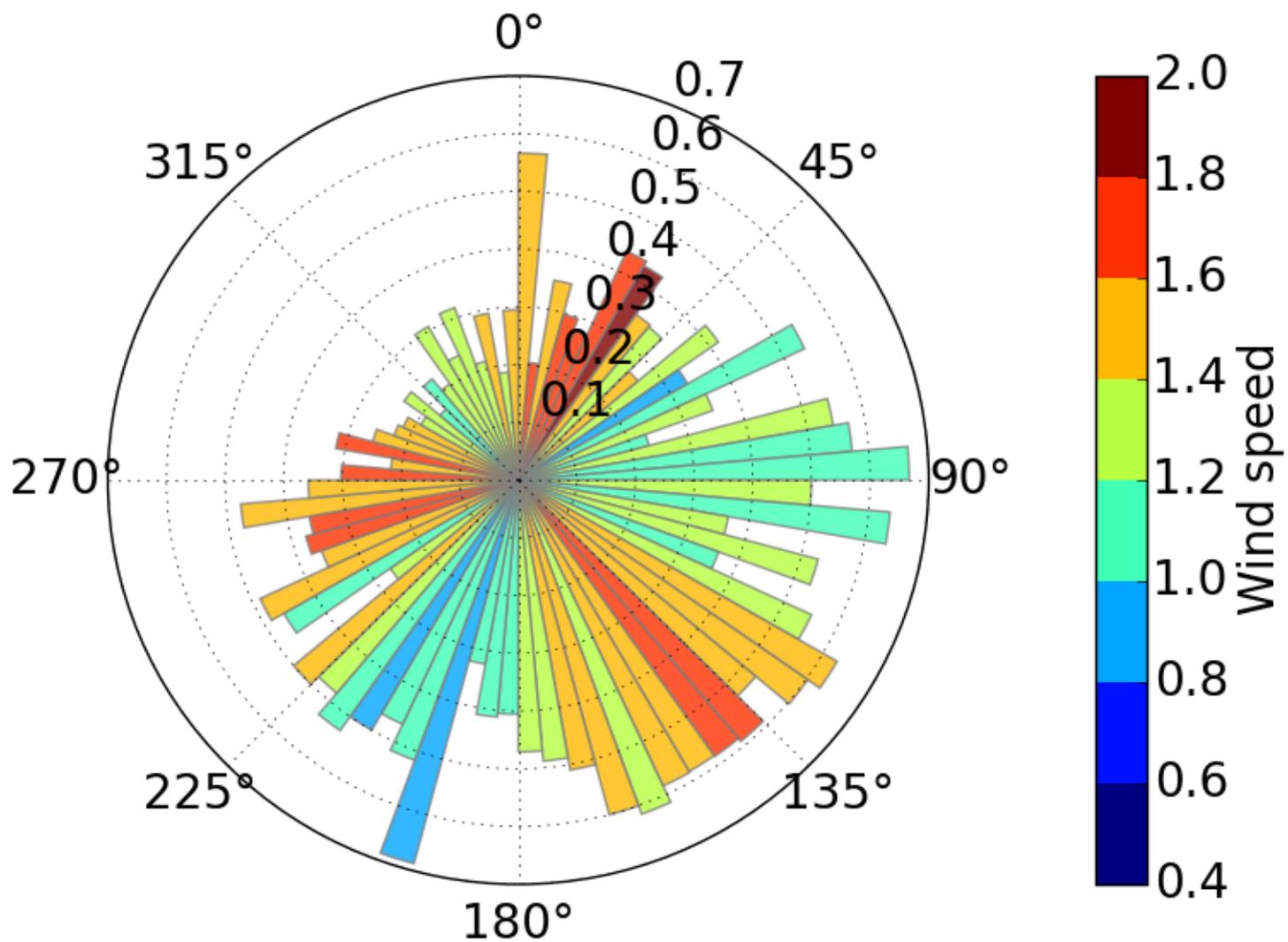


- ▶ Diurnal variability at all 3 sites
- ▶ Note logarithmic scale

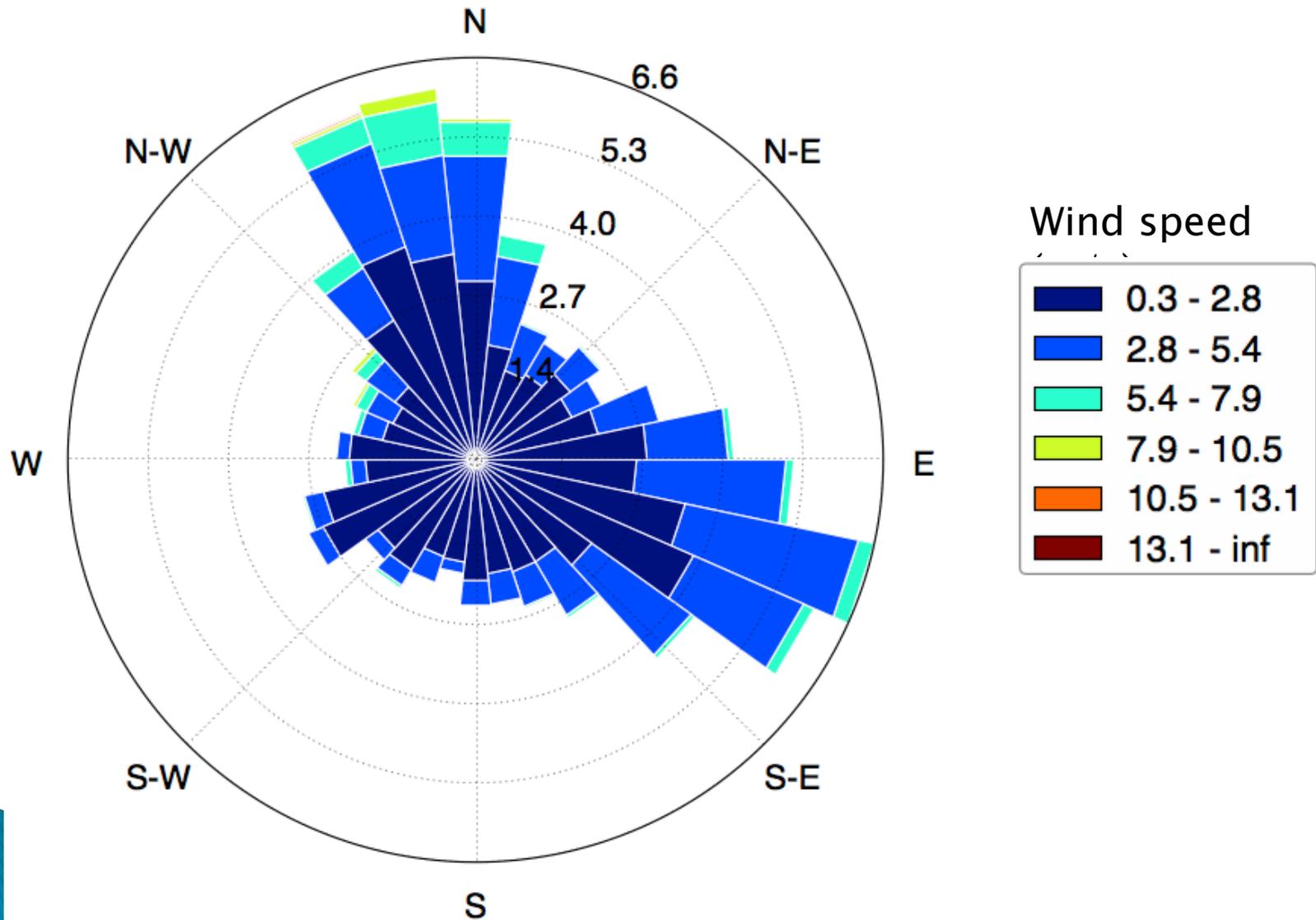
RMNP Windrose



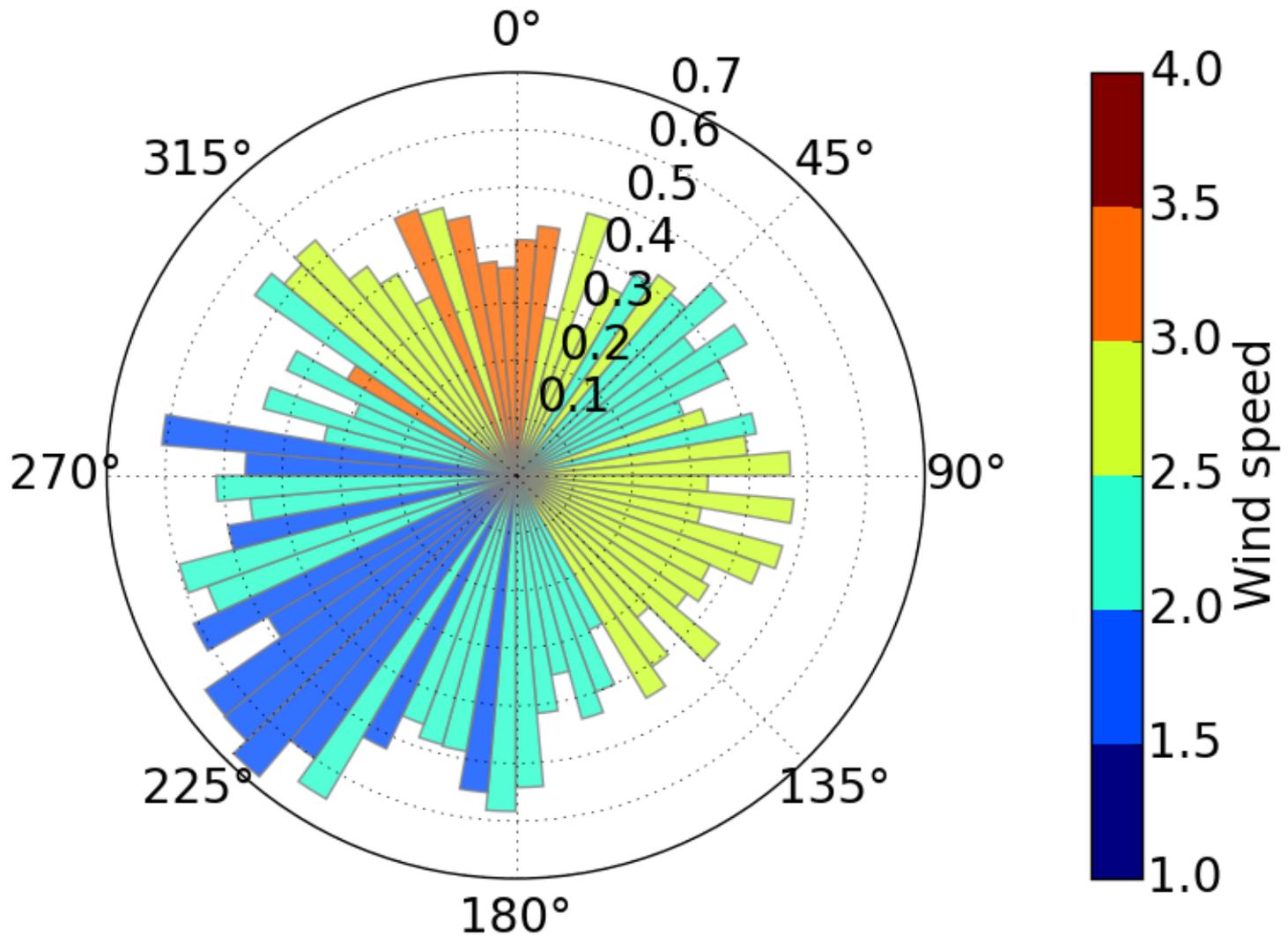
RMNP 95% CPF



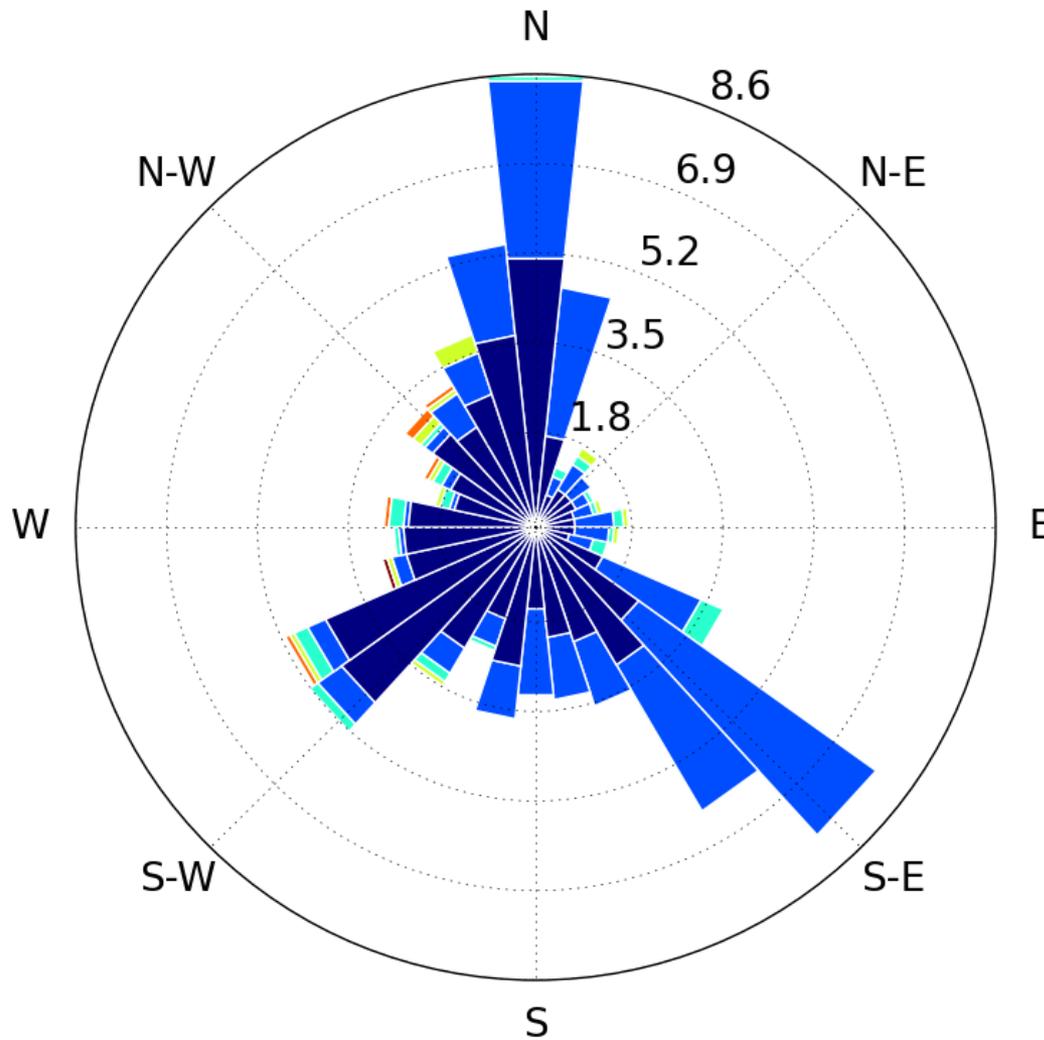
Greeley Windrose



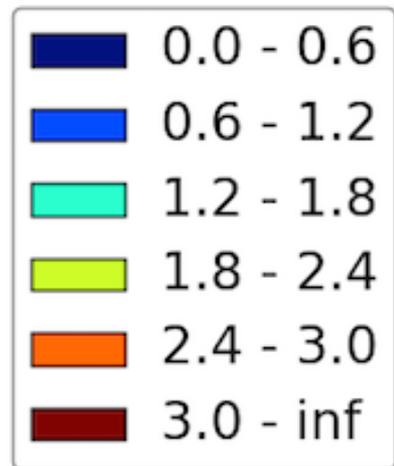
Greeley 95% CPF



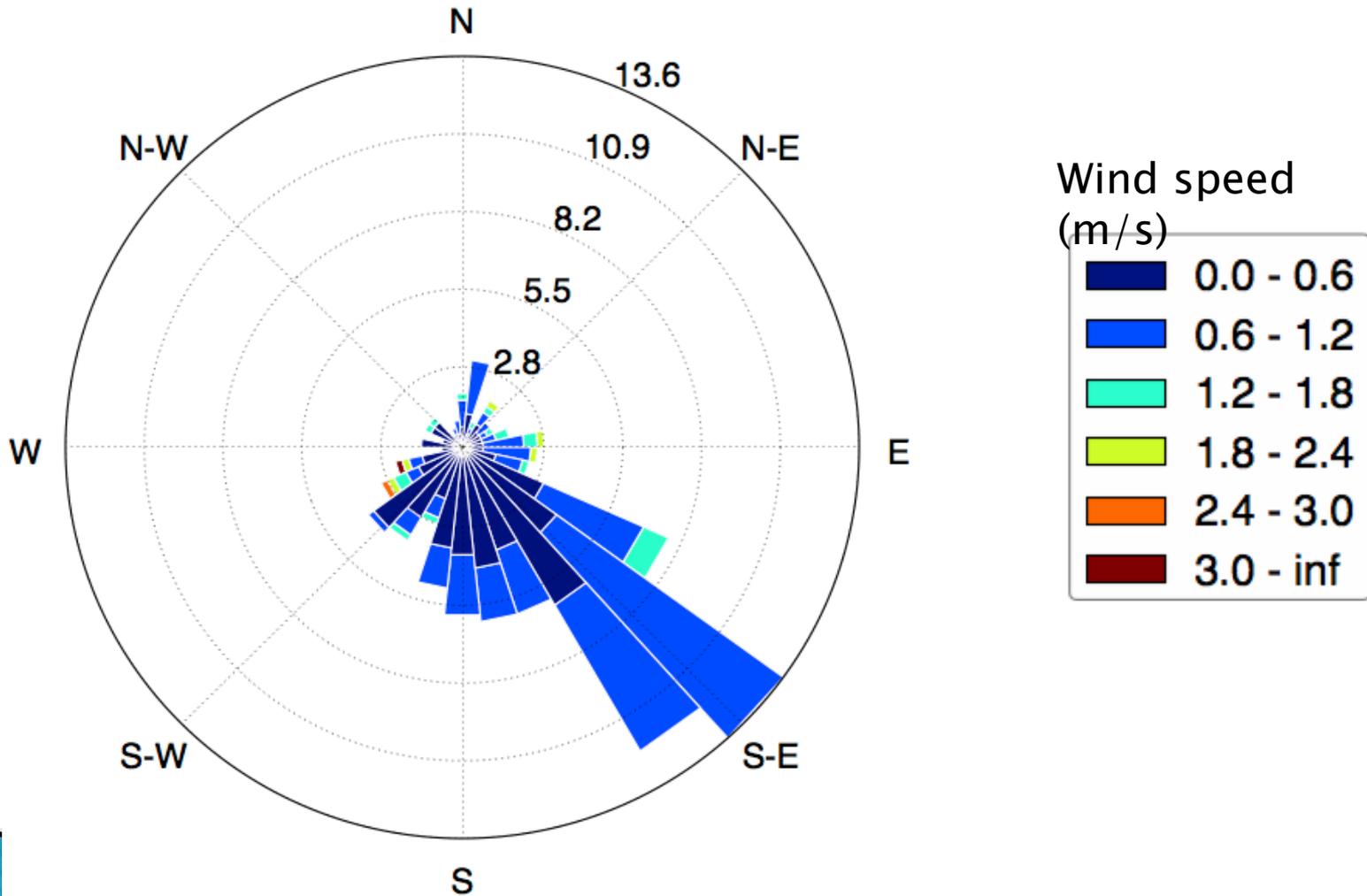
Loveland Windrose



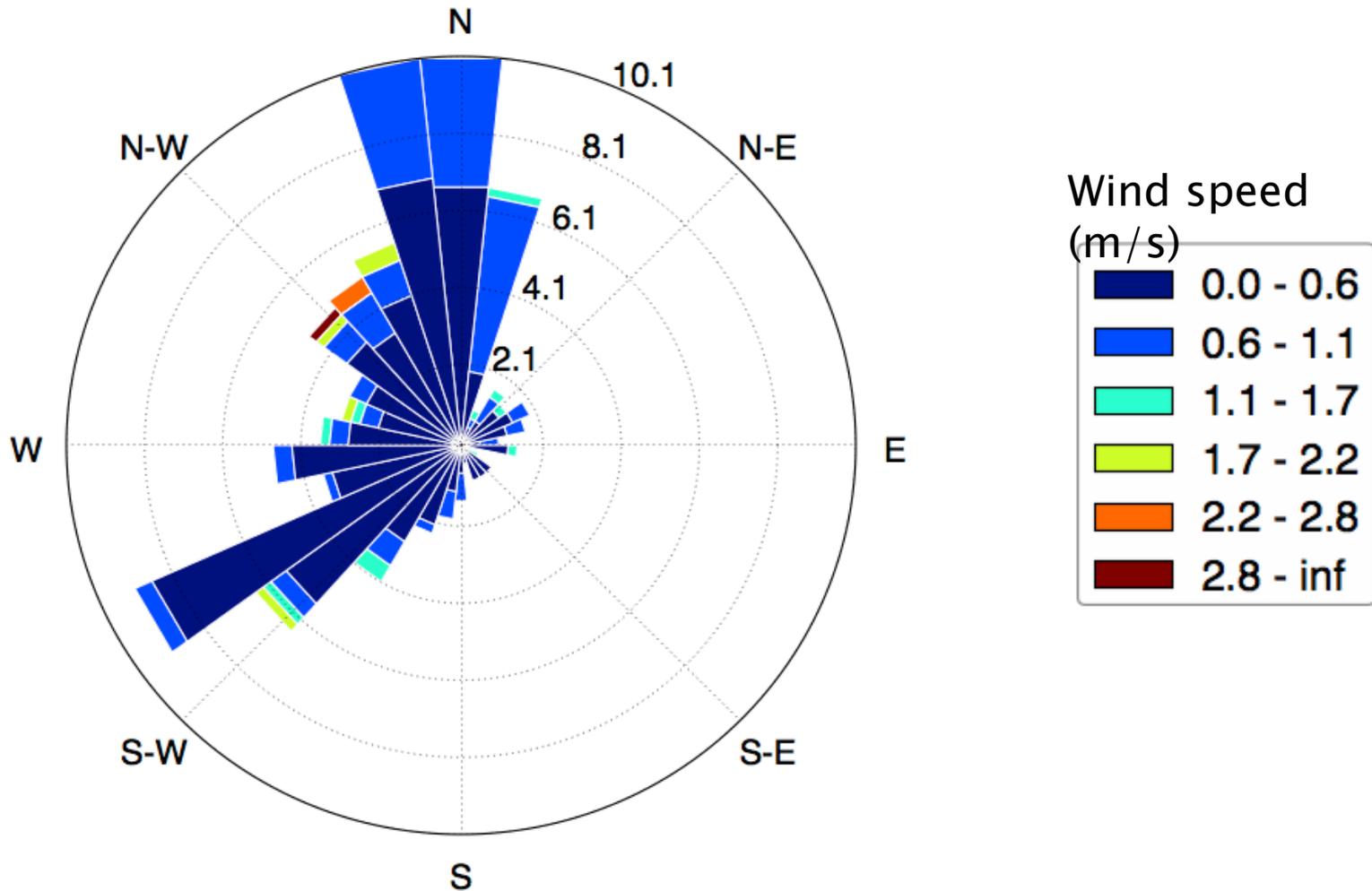
Wind speed



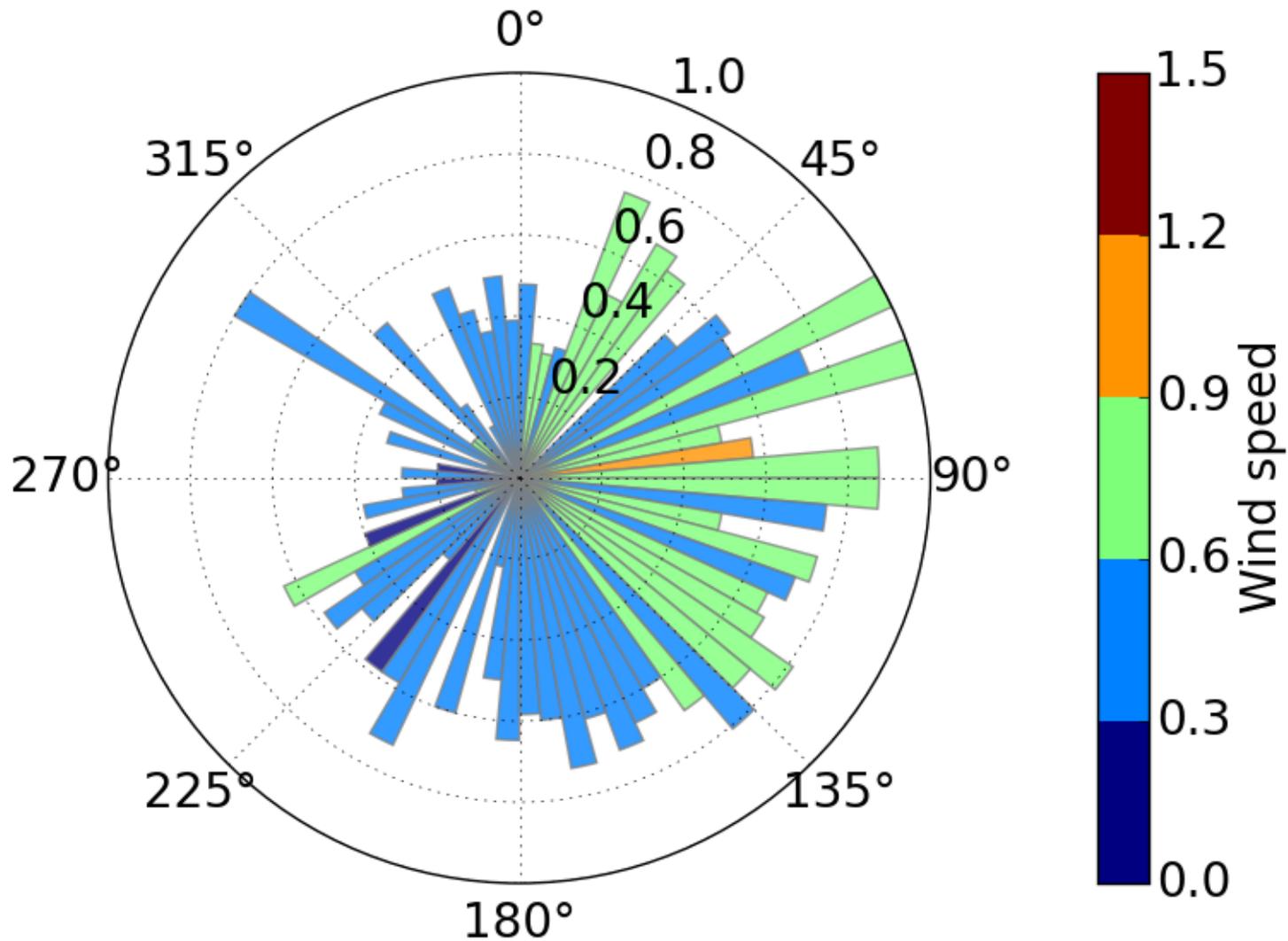
Loveland Windrose ---- daytime



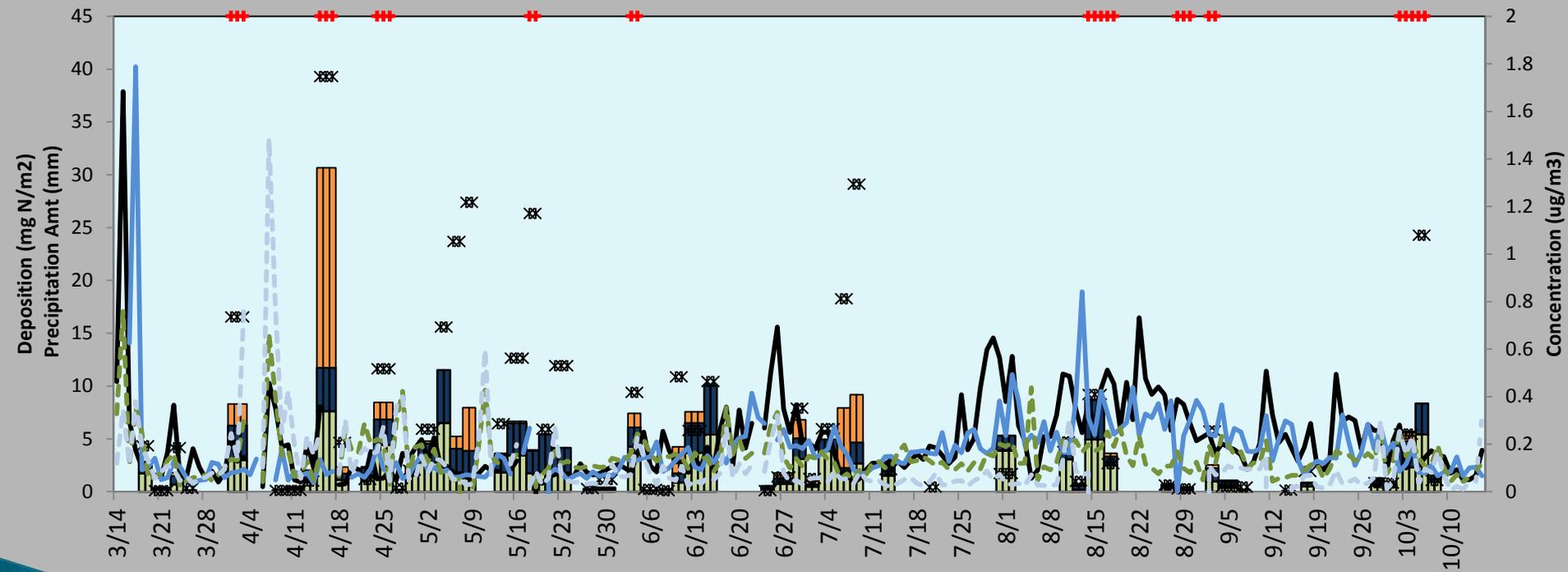
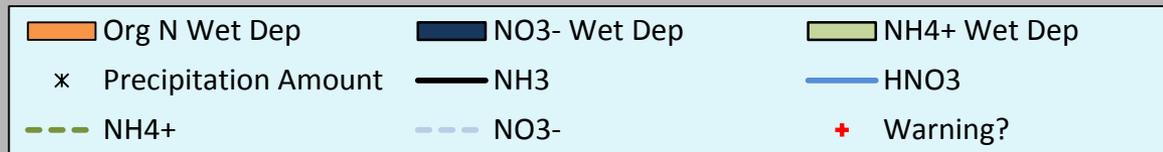
Loveland Windrose ----- night time



Loveland 95% CPF



RMNP Wet Deposition and daily oxidized and reduced N



Greeley Trajectory example

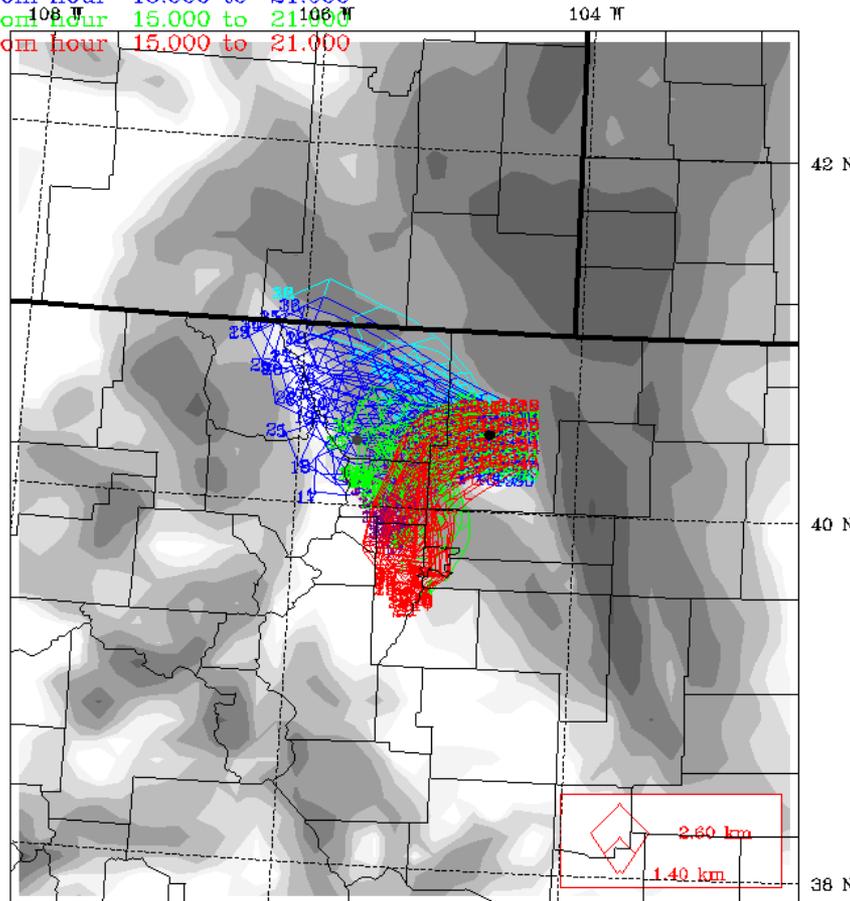
Init: 0000 UTC Sat 09 May 15

Fcst: 21.00 h

Valid: 2100 UTC Sat 09 May 15 (1500 MDT Sat 09 May 15)

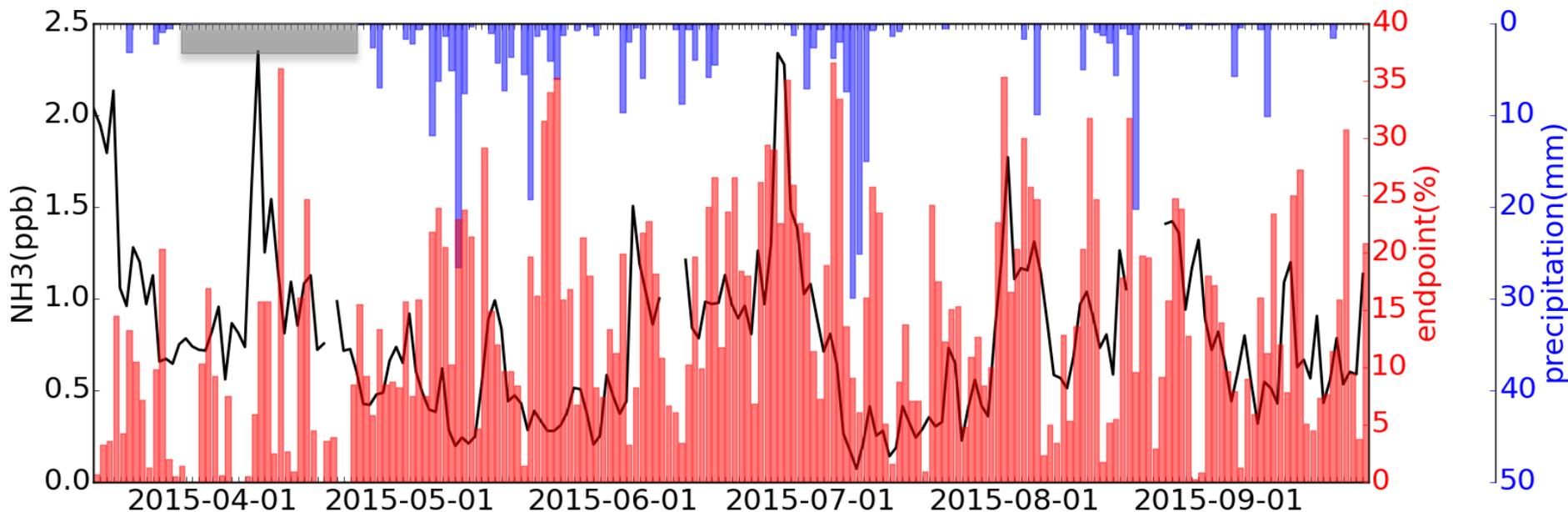
Total precip. in past 3 h

Trajectories from hour 15.000 to 21.000

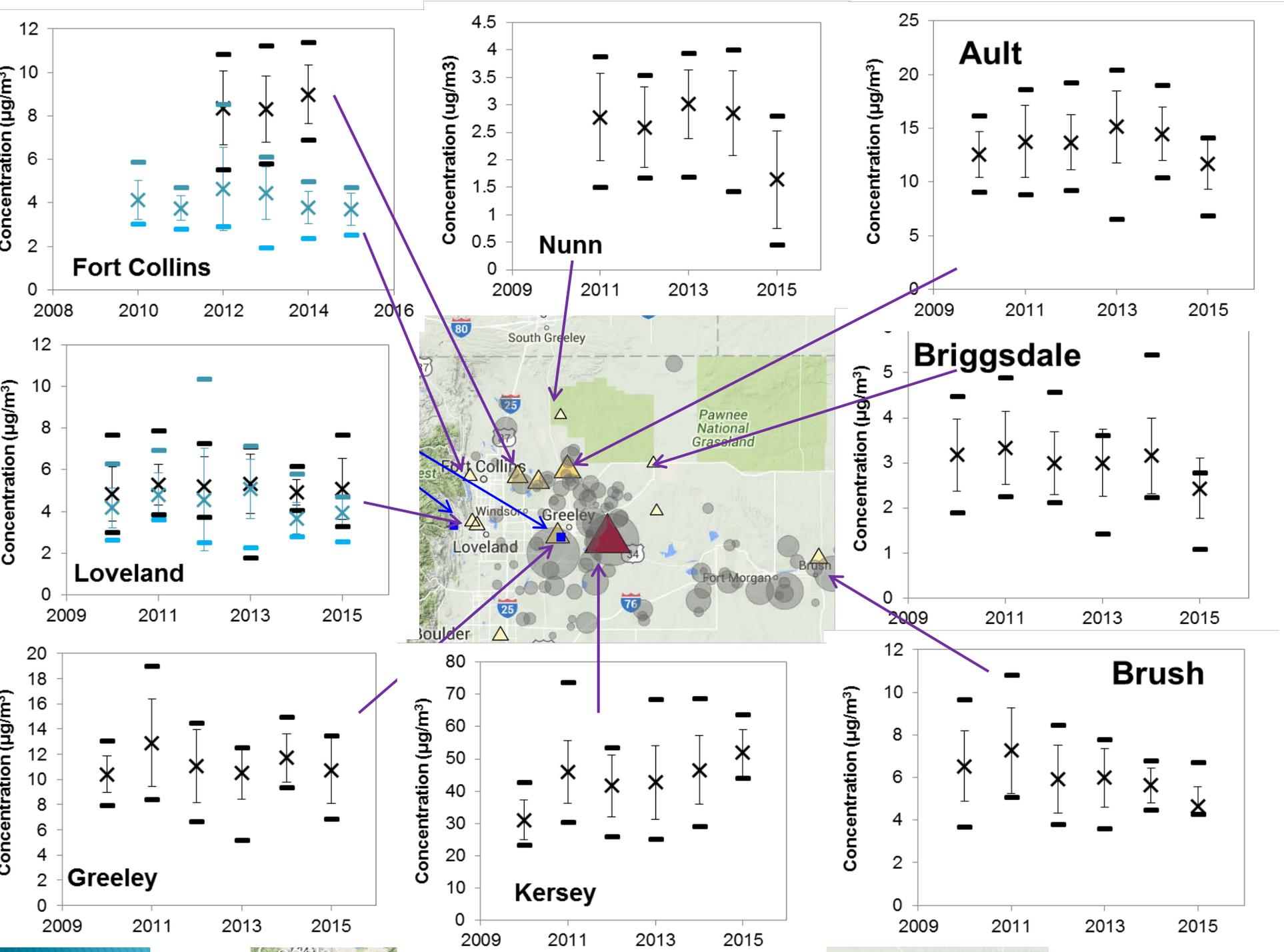


- Trajectories are released from Greeley every 3 hours (06z, 09z, 12z...)
- Trajectories reach endpoints after 6 hours being released

Endpoints% / daily Picarro NH3 / precipitation

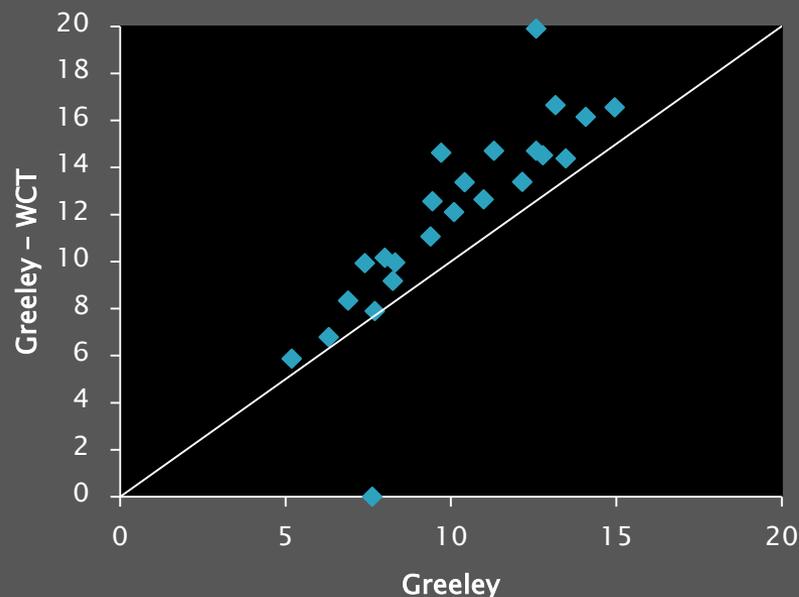
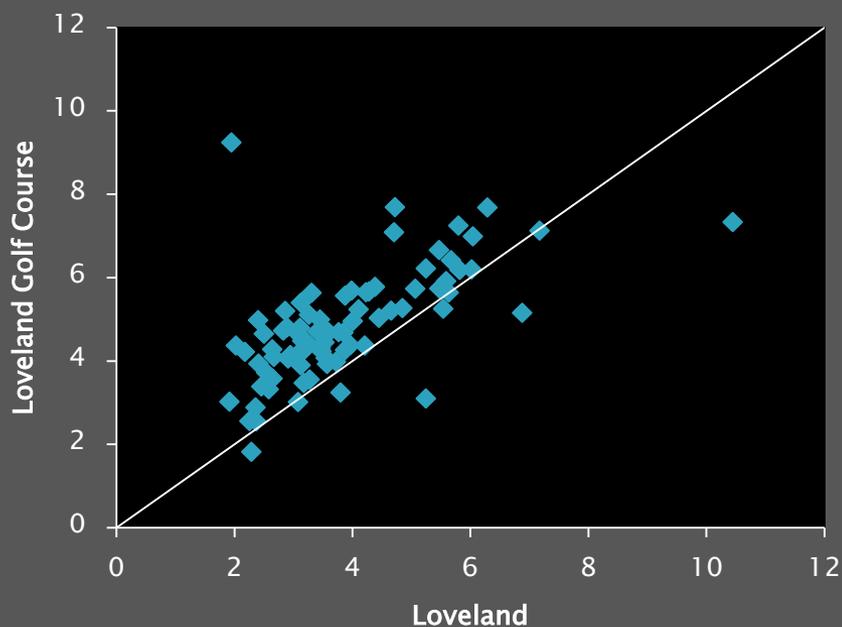


- Percentage of endpoints that fall into a $2^{\circ} \times 2^{\circ}$ box centered in 105.5453° W, 40.2778° N
- Daily Precipitation from CASTNET (two weeks of data is missing marked in grey)
- Daily averaged ammonia concentration

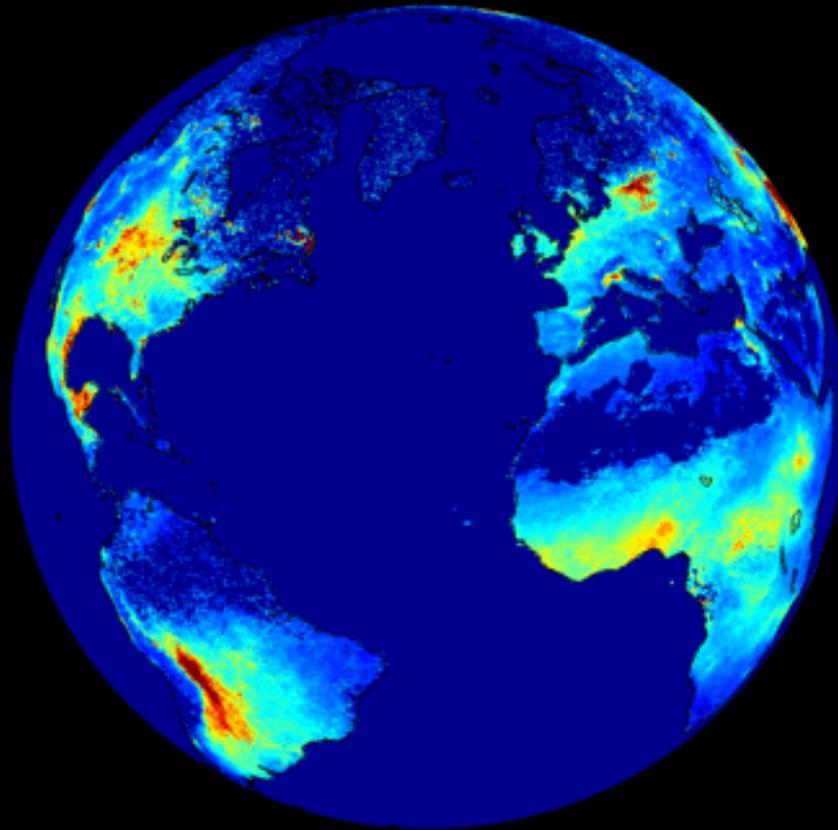


Sites Located in Close Proximity in the CSU Passive NH₃ Network

Concentrations are in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



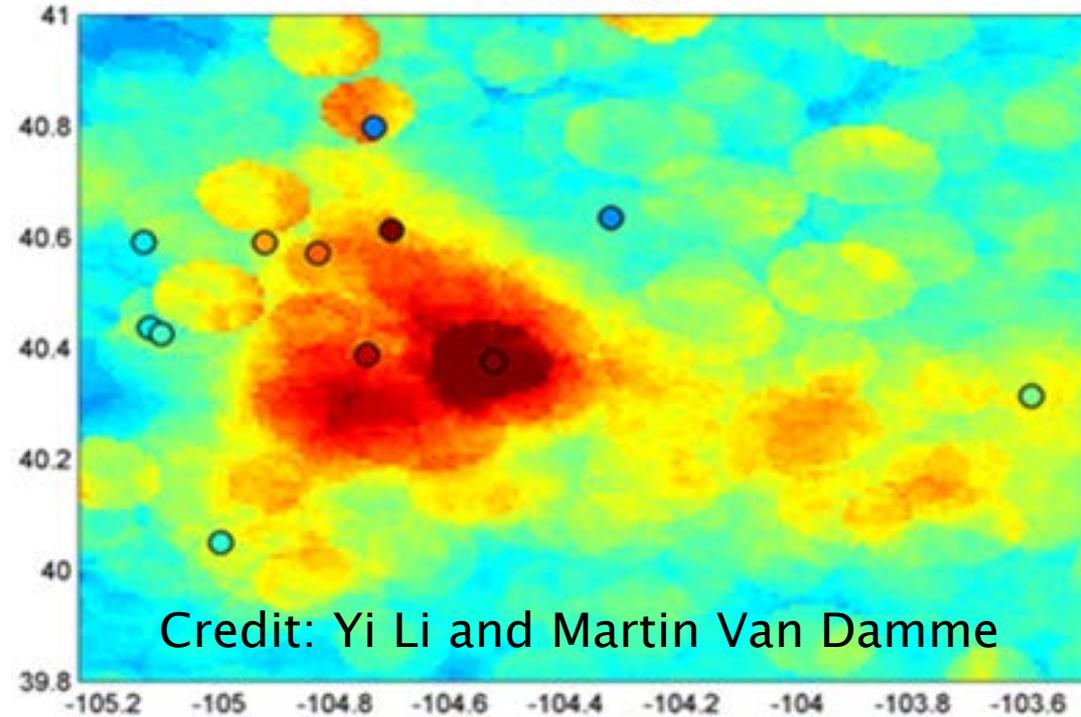
Satellite ammonia



*2011 IASI Satellite NH₃ distribution
Figure courtesy of M. Van Damme and J.W. Erisman*

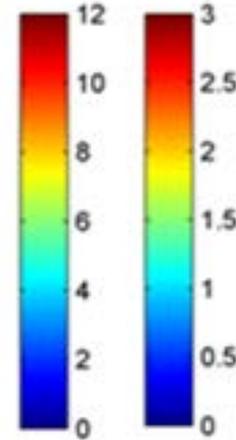
Comparison with Satellite (IASI) Observations

2012-2013-2014



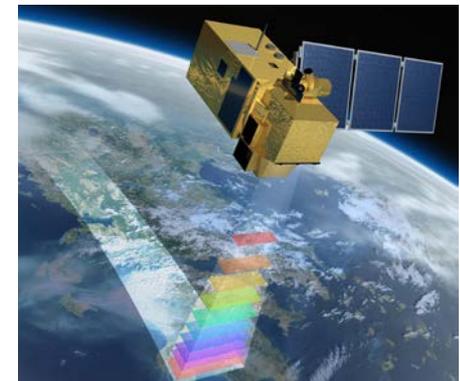
Credit: Yi Li and Martin Van Damme

$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3 \times 10^{16}$ molec/ cm^2

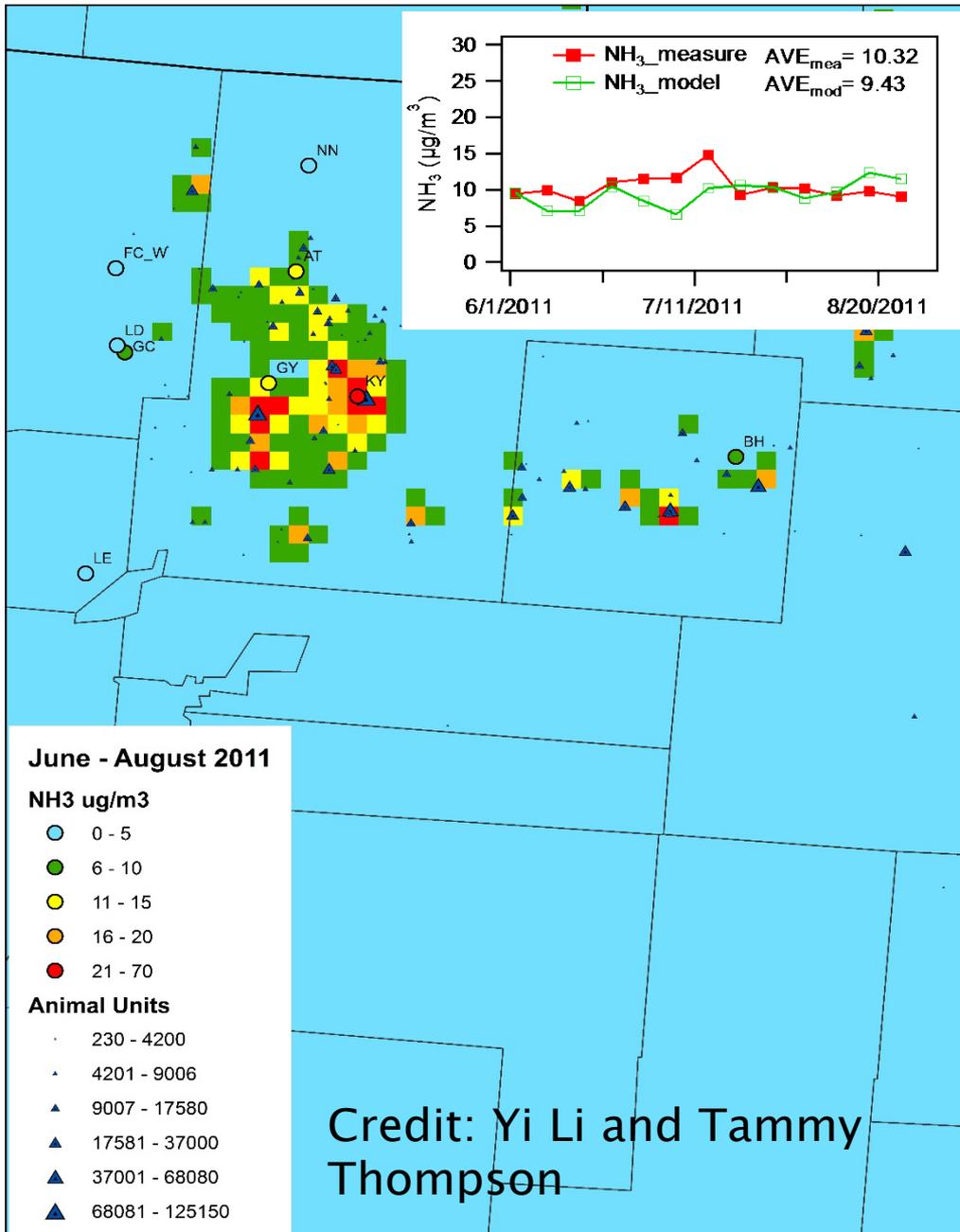


- Overpass times at **9:30 am** and 9:30 pm
- Cloud cover below 25%
- IASI column observations and Radiello passive surface concentration measurements show similar spatial patterns on average

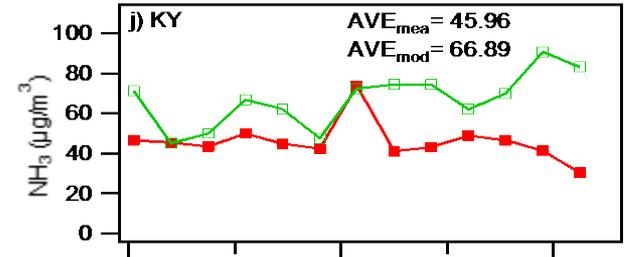
Infrared Atmospheric Sounding Interferometer



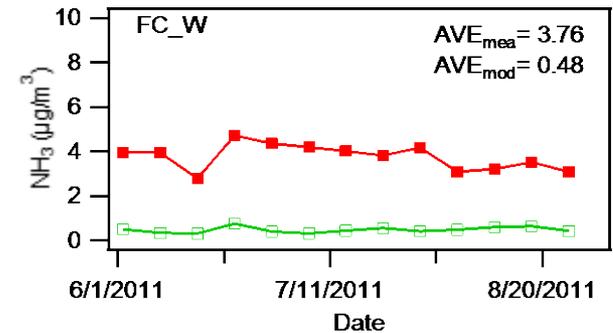
Comparison with CAMx Model Simulations (2011)



Near Source site (KY)



Distant site (FC_W)



- Model predicts reasonably well on average
- Some overprediction near large sources
- Large underprediction far from major sources

Next steps

- ▶ QA, digest, and analyze 2015 monitoring data
 - ▶ Use high time resolution data to evaluate EWS predictions
 - ▶ Secure funding and prepare for 2016 monitoring
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