



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



The Alpha Jet Atmospheric eXperiment (AJAX): Three years of airborne ozone and greenhouse gas measurements over California and Nevada

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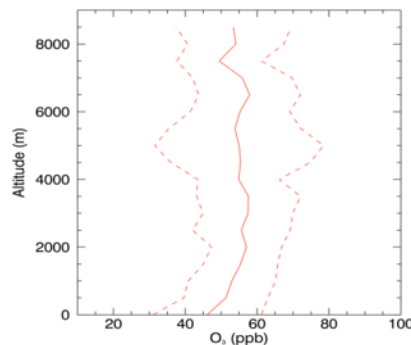
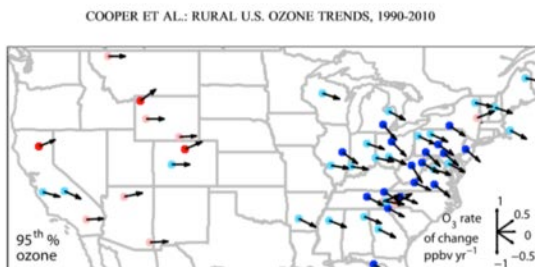
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Background

- **US EPA NAAQS is 75 ppbv**, with a decision on the **proposed reduction to 60-70 ppbv** is due.
- **Modeled background O₃ in western US is 15-60 ppbv** (Fiore et al., 2003; Jaffe et al., 2003; Lefohn et al., 2011; Lin et al., 2012; Zhang et al., 2011).
- O₃ is only regulated pollutant with **positive vertical gradient**. The Mountainous western US is influenced by isentropically driven subsidence (Cooper et al., 2011).
- O₃ trends in the western US (Cooper et al., 2012):
 - **Urban sites have decreased** (precursor control)
 - **Rural sites have increased** (increasing tropospheric baseline O₃)
 - **Large gaps in surface data**: monitor density much less than in eastern US



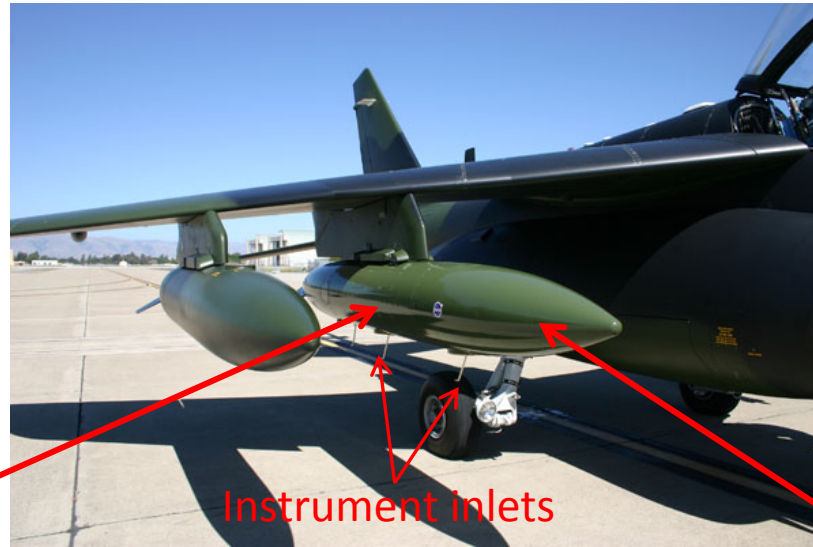
Average O₃ profile plotted for offshore AJAX profiles during 2012



Experimental set-up



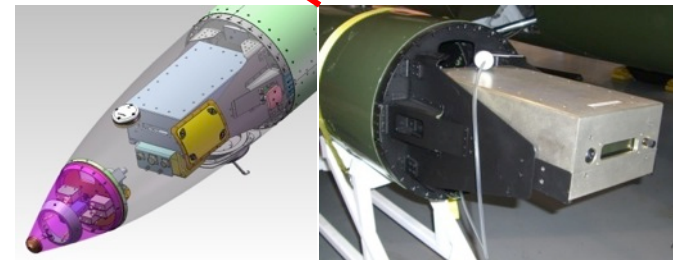
NASA Ames Alpha Jet Atmospheric eXperiment (AJAX)



Instrument inlets

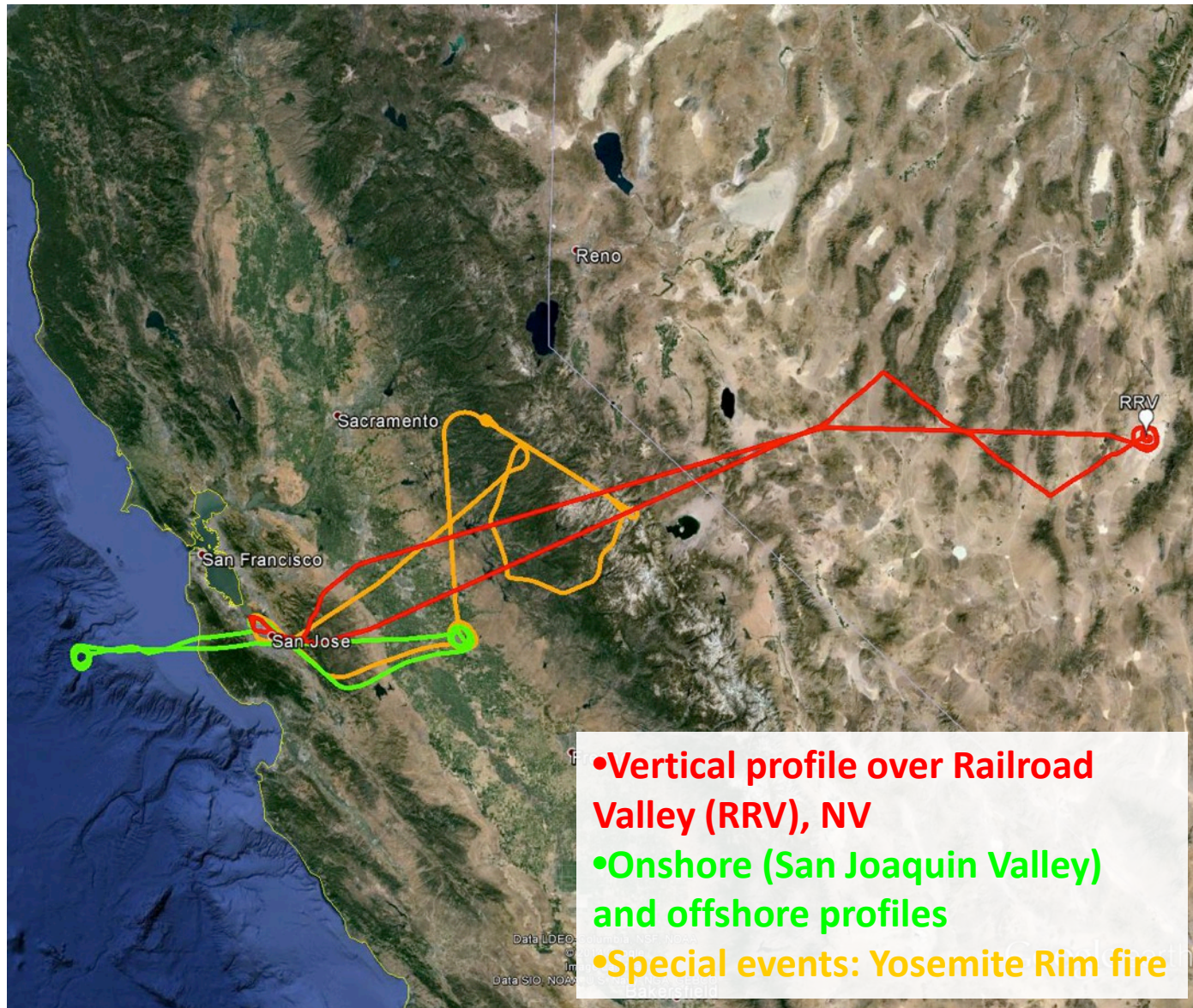


Modified Picarro (2301-*m*) measures CO₂ and CH₄ located in center- and tail- sections of the wing-pod

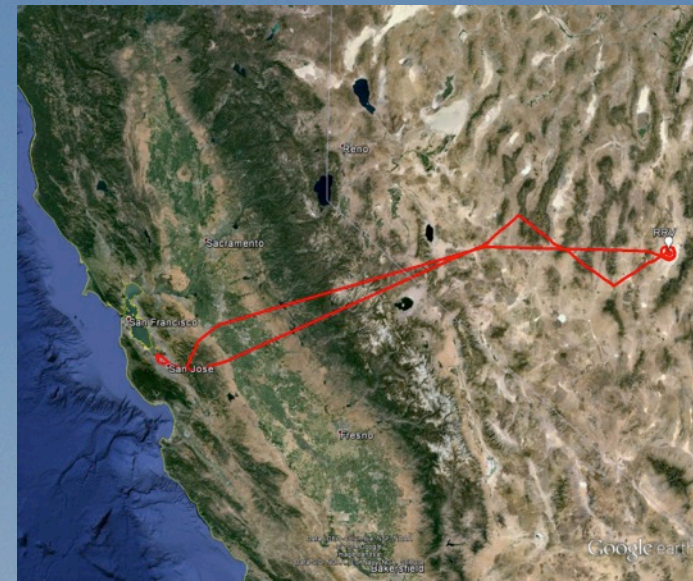


Modified 2B technologies (model 205) measures O₃ and Meteorological Measurement System (MMS) located in the front/nose section of the wing-pod

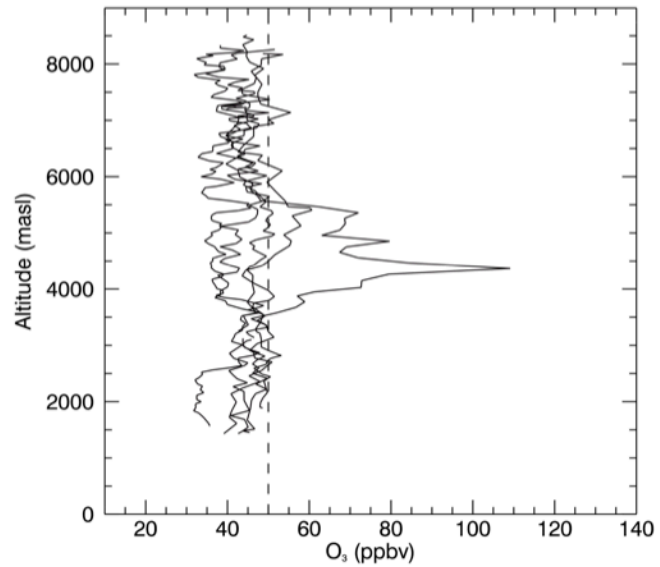
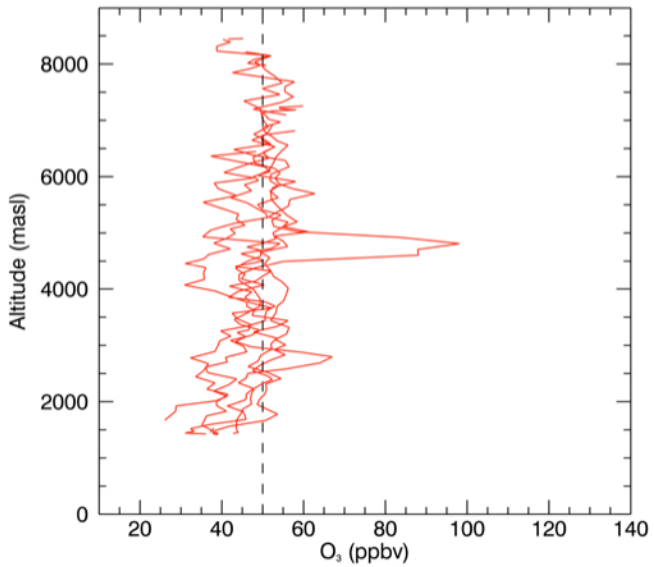
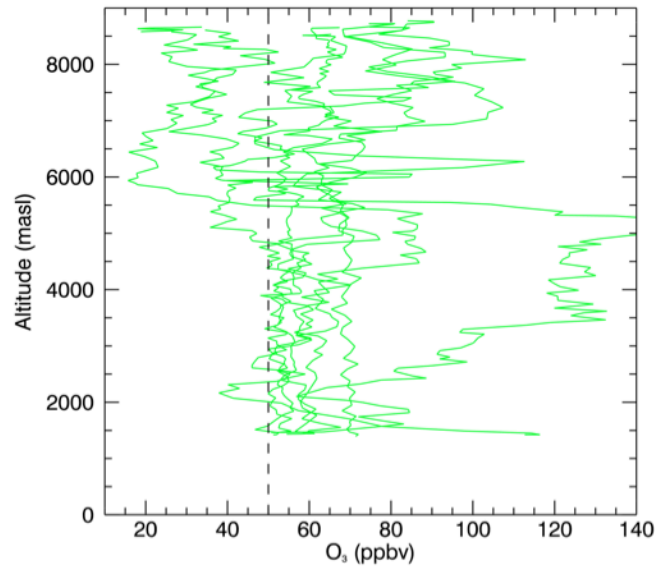
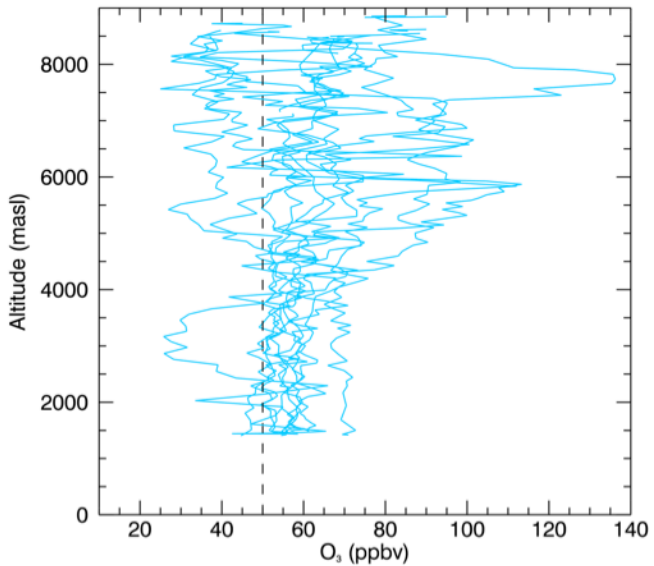
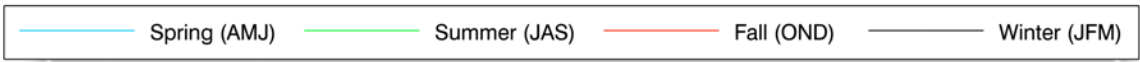
Where we fly



Railroad Valley (RRV)

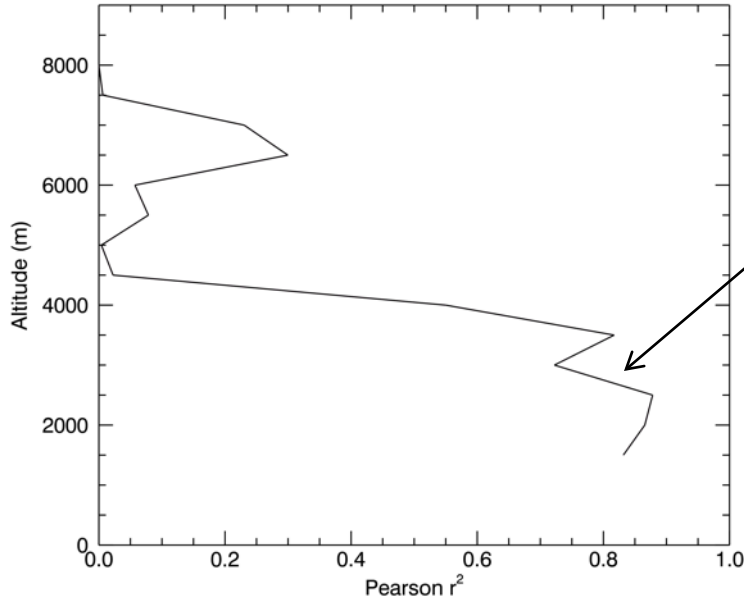


Flights: Once a month since May 2011, plus intensives every year at summer solstice



Correlations between RRV profiles and RRV surface site

Correlation of RRV layer mean O_3 with RRVA surface O_3 at t+0 hours



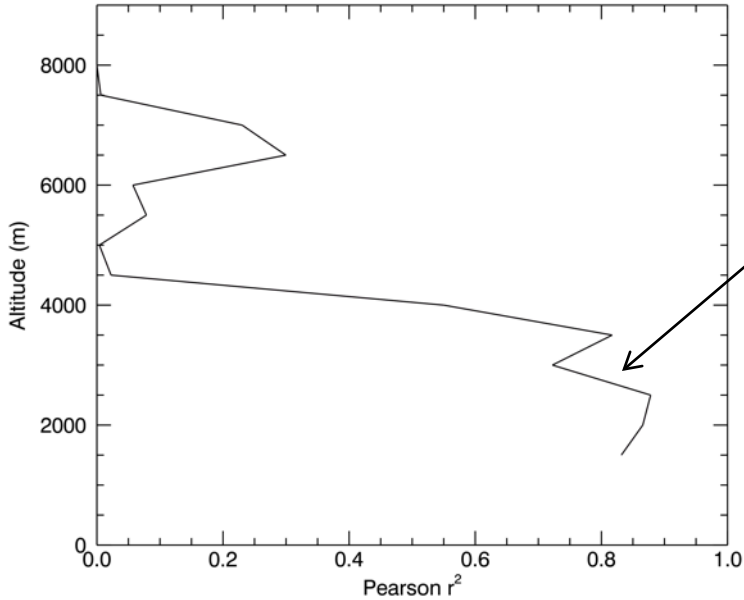
Parrish et al. (2010)

High correlation below 4 km represents the typical extent of the boundary layer over RRV

Nevada Rural Ozone Initiative surface O_3 sites (Mae Gustin & Rebekka Fine, UNR)

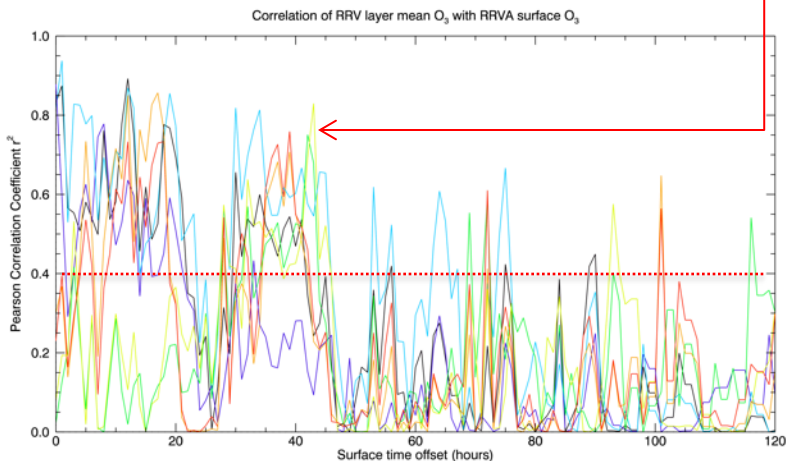
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Correlation of RRV layer mean O₃ with RRVA surface O₃ at t+0 hours

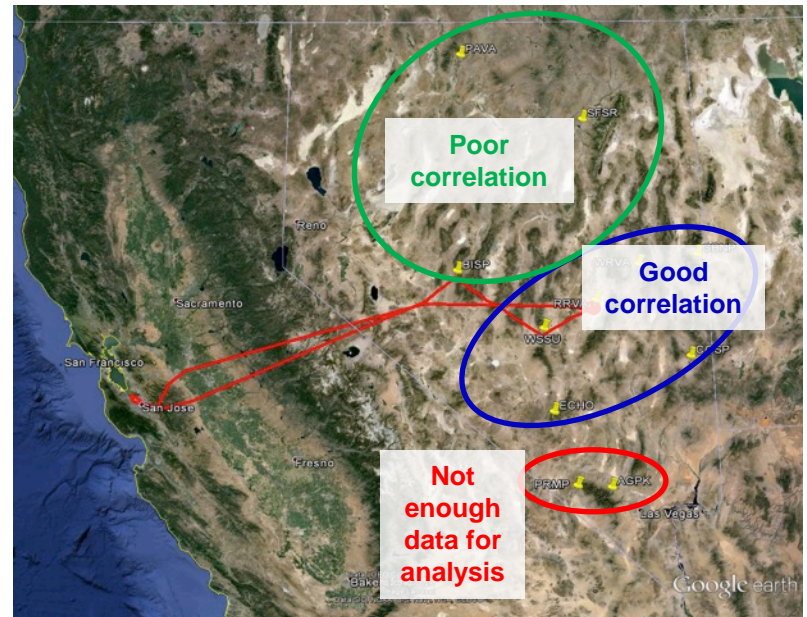


High correlation below 4 km represents the typical extent of the boundary layer over RRV

Correlation remains high for 2 days after the time of the RRV profile, *t*



- 1500 to 2000 masl
- 2500 to 3000 masl
- 3500 to 4000 masl
- 4500 to 5000 masl
- 5500 to 6000 masl
- 6500 to 7000 masl
- 75000 to 8000 masl



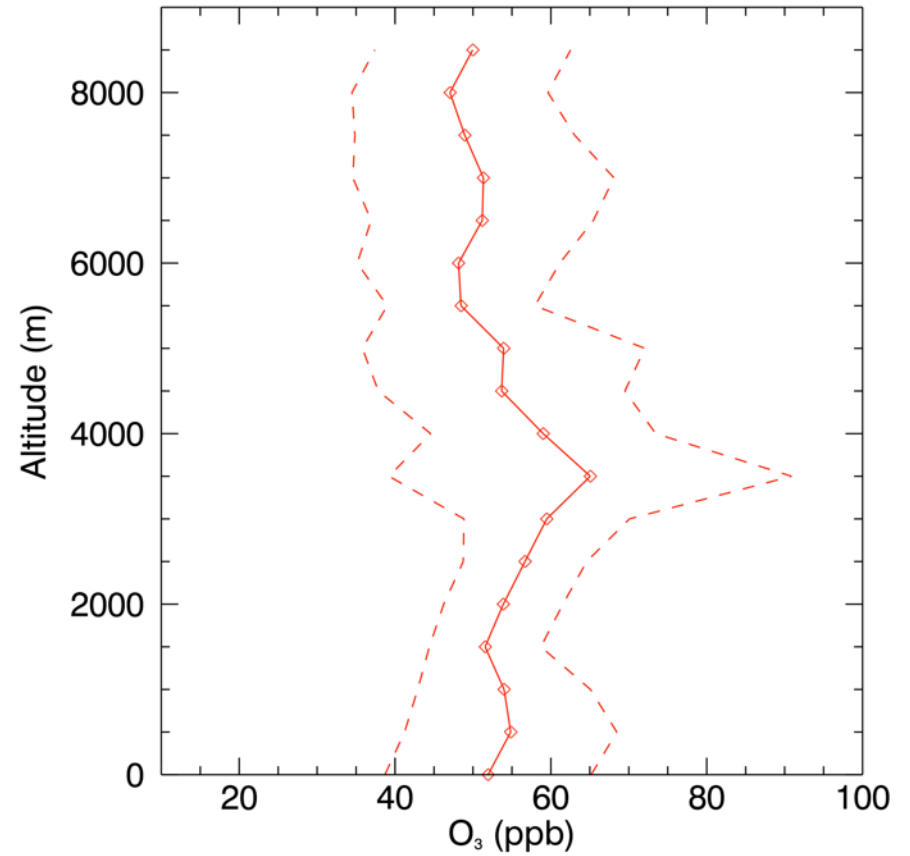
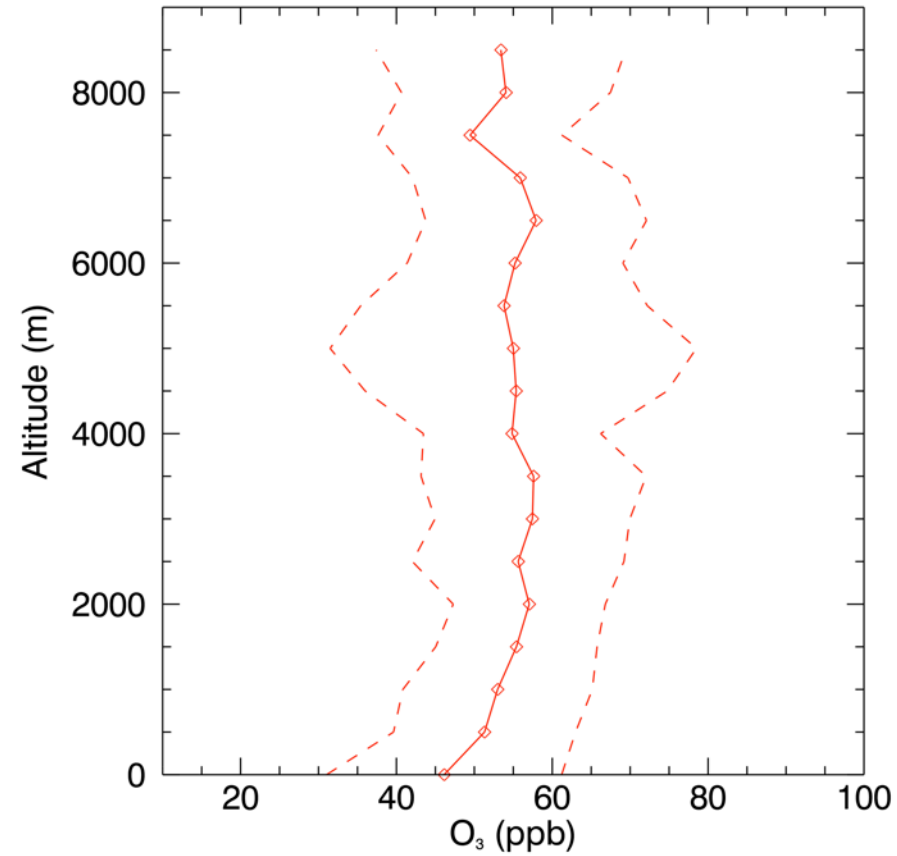
Nevada Rural Ozone Initiative surface O₃ sites (Mae Gustin & Rebekka Fine, UNR)

Onshore-offshore flights

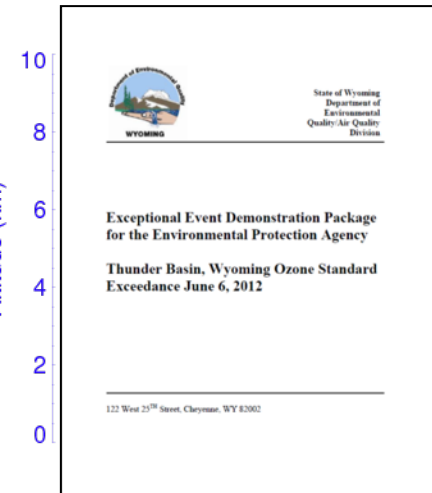
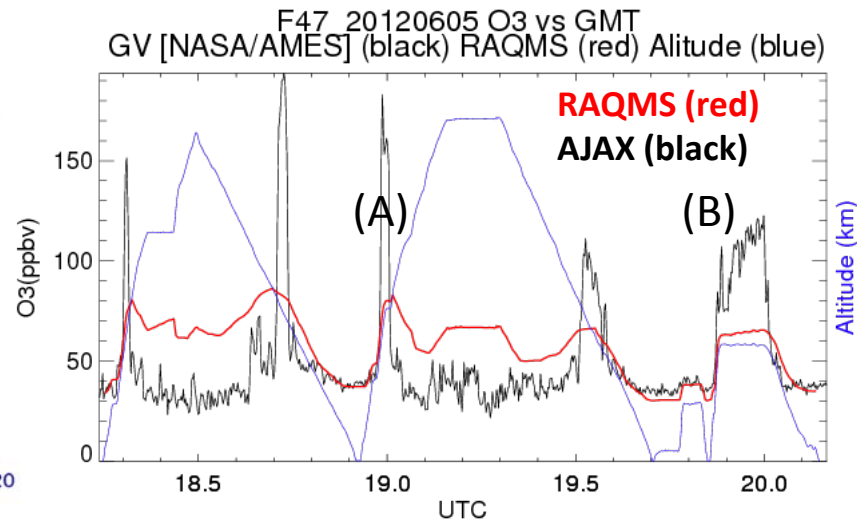
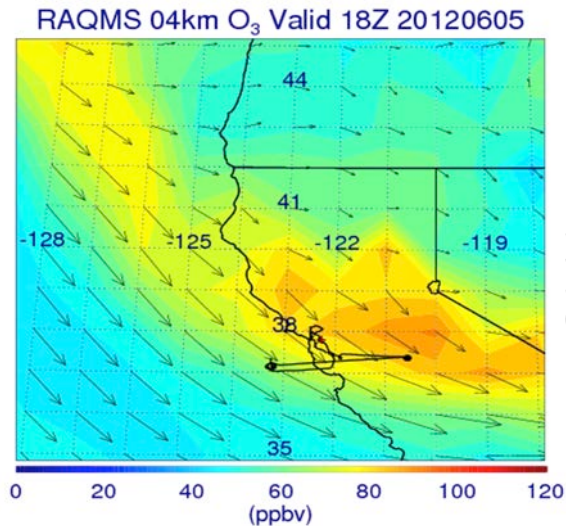


Flights: Once a month during 2012, since then during spring (April-June)

Average O₃ profiles: Offshore (left) and inland (right).



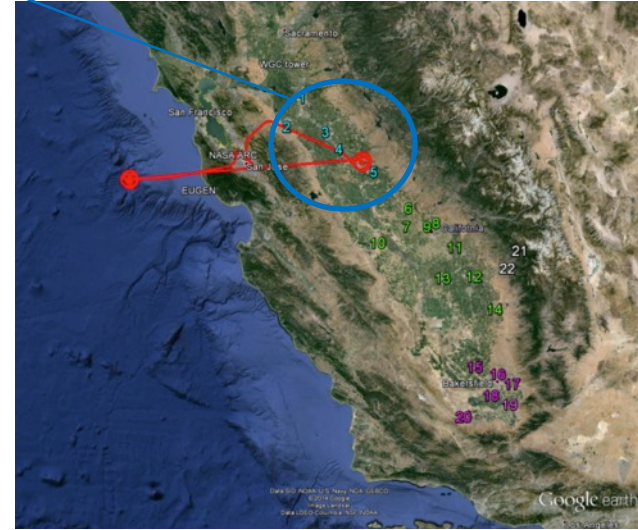
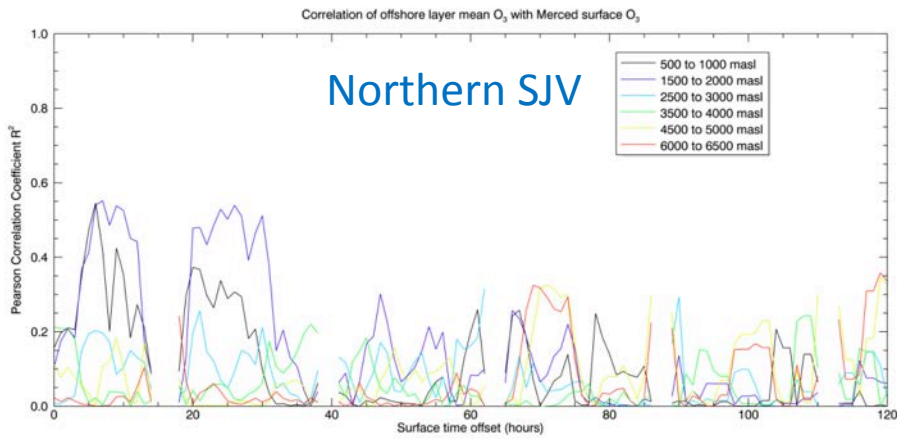
Stratosphere-to-troposphere transport (STT): AJAX flight 5 June 2012



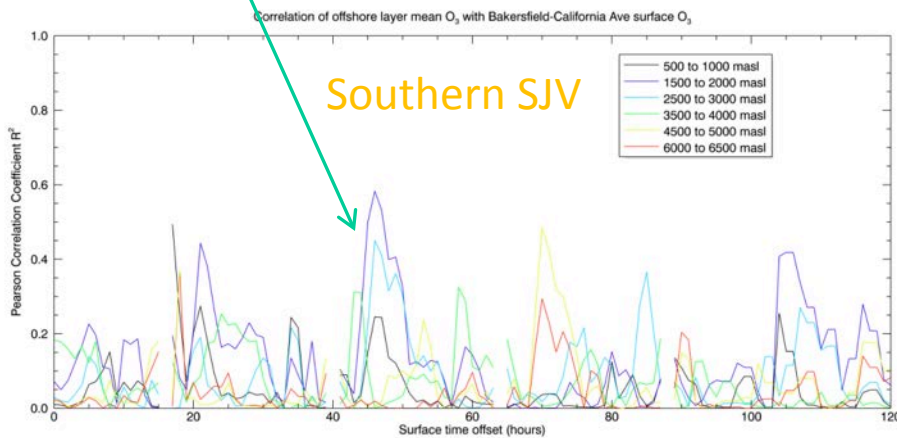
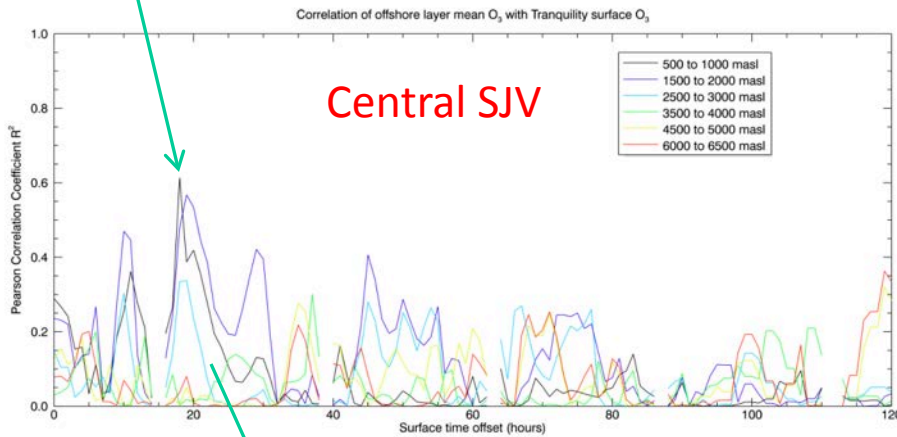
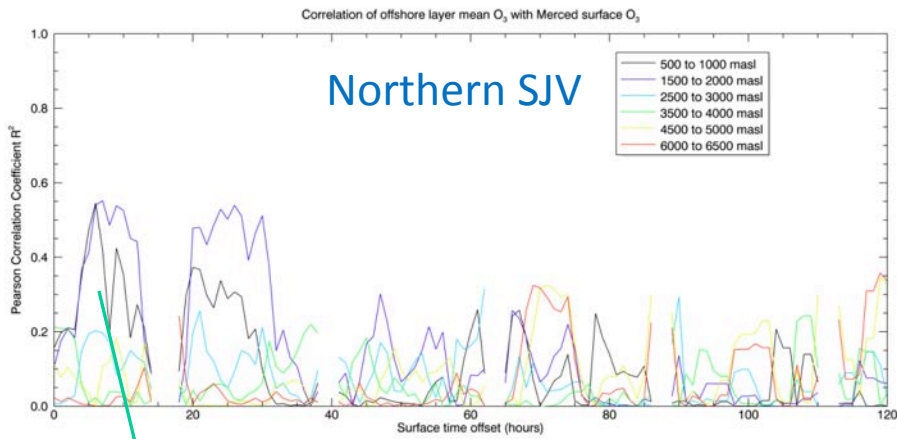
Figures courtesy of Brad Pierce

- AJAX measurements show a narrow (<1km) filament of high (>180ppbv) ozone during the profile over San Joaquin Valley (A) and a broader filament during the off-shore profile (B)
- RAQMS global ozone analysis underestimates the ozone mixing ratio within the fold for both onshore and offshore spirals but captures the timing and location fairly well.

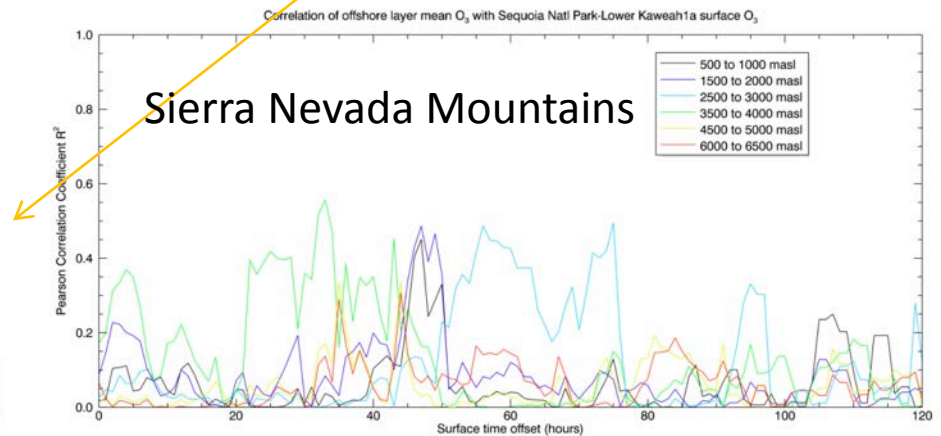
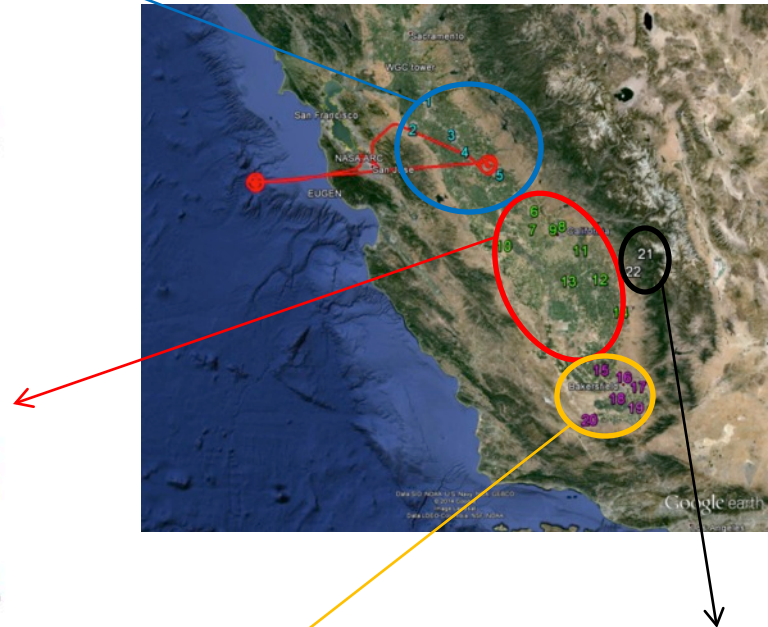
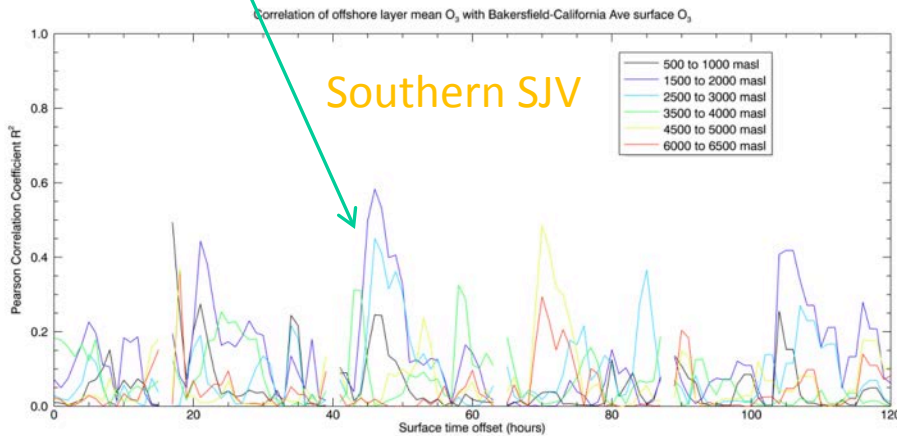
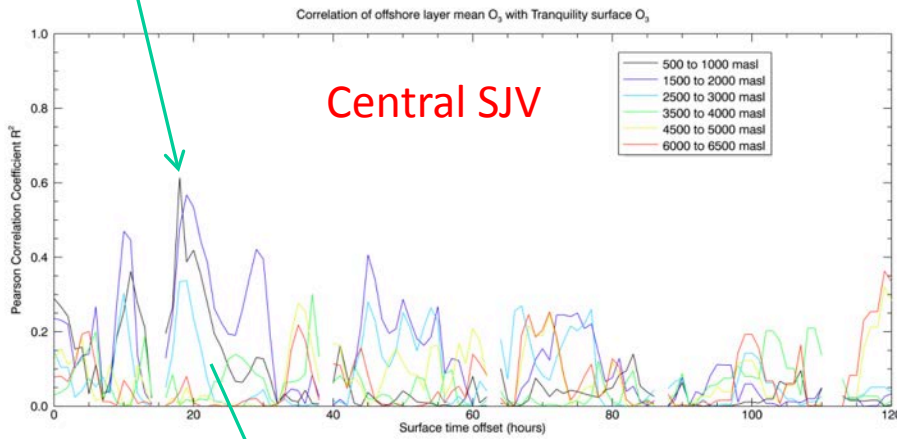
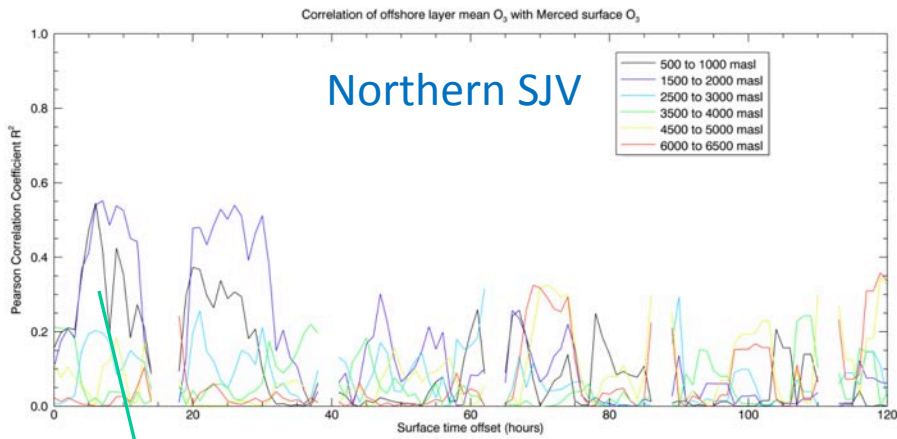
Correlations between offshore O_3 profile and SJV surface O_3



Correlations between offshore O_3 profile and SJV surface O_3



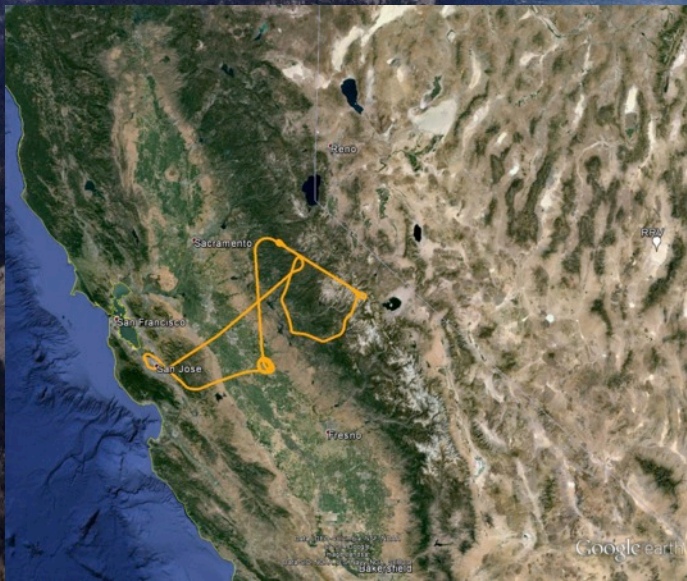
Correlations between offshore O_3 profile and SJV surface O_3



Yosemite Rim fire

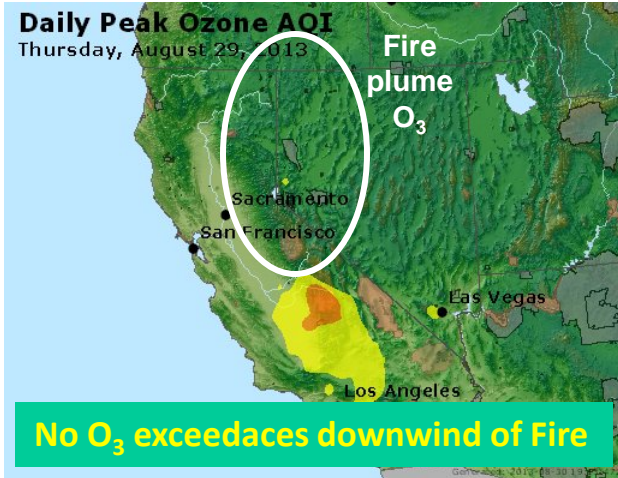
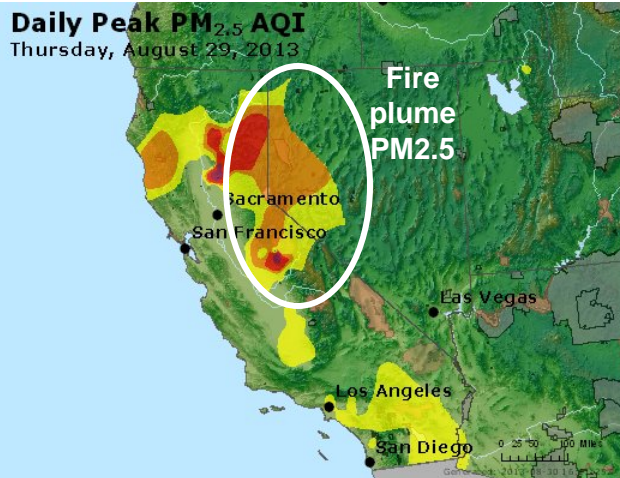
Main smoke plume

Valley Haze

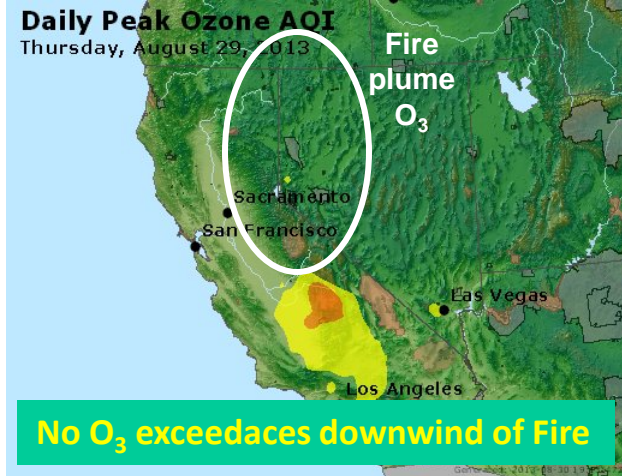
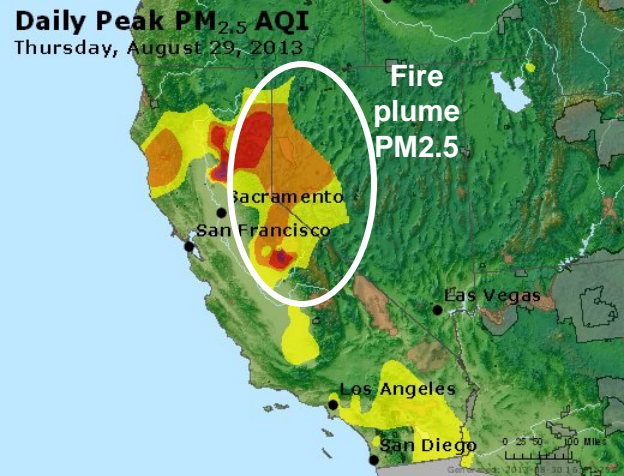
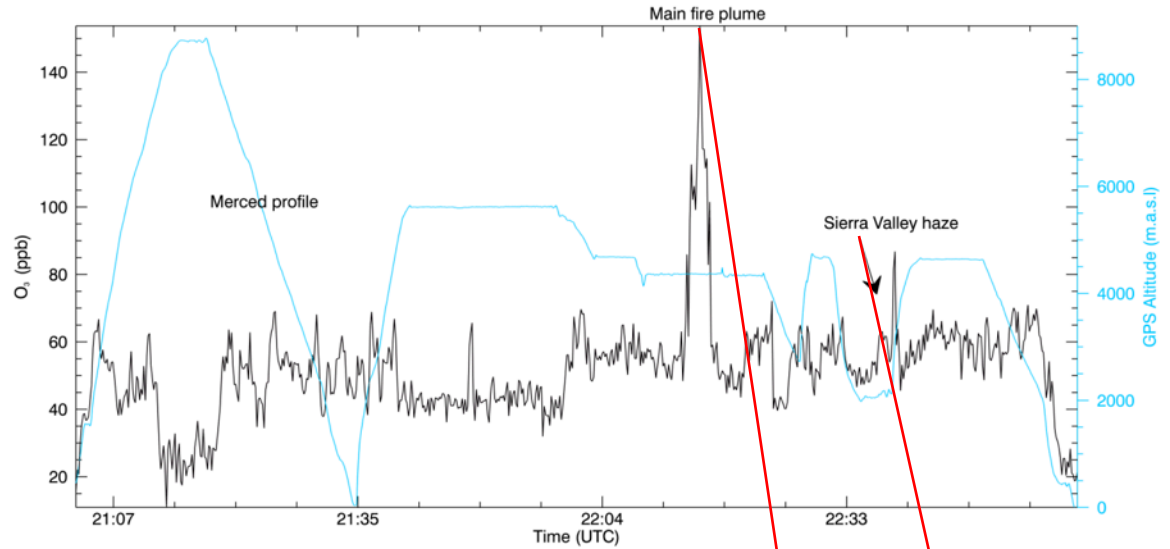
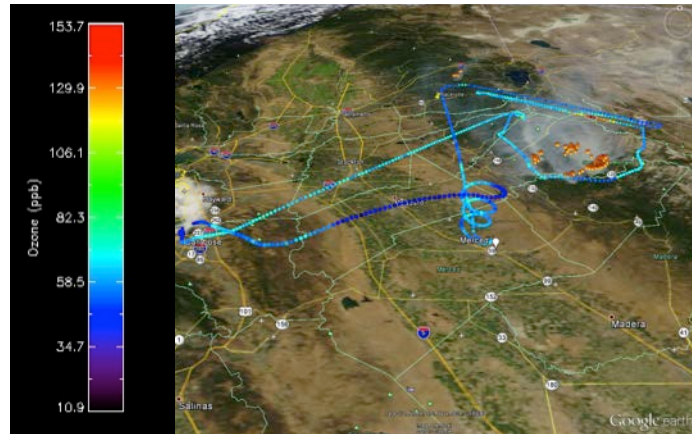


(Photo credit: Rob Simone)

Yosemite Rim fire 29 Aug 2013



Yosemite Rim fire 29 Aug 2013





Conclusions & Future Work

- Regular sampling of O_3 , and targeting key events, above CA and NV can address key questions in current Western US O_3 knowledge:
 - Provide evidence to support theories of vertical mixing and transport in a complex mountainous region
 - Used to assess regional contributions through sampling upwind (clean) and downwind (polluted) profiles.
 - Uniquely flexible to target key events (e.g. Yosemite Rim Fire, targeting stratospheric intrusions etc)
- **New Instrumentation:** AirCore (GHG satellite validation to 13 km) & Formaldehyde (Tom Hanisco, NASA GSFC)

Thank you

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Chris Camacho	Ryan Walker
David Austerberry	Jimena Lopez
Tony Trias	Craig Clements
Emmett Quigley	Zion Young
Matthew Johnson	Roy Vogler
Ed Sheffner	Peter Tong
Pat Hamill	Pilots & Crew of H211, LLC



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=brvhCnYvxQQ>

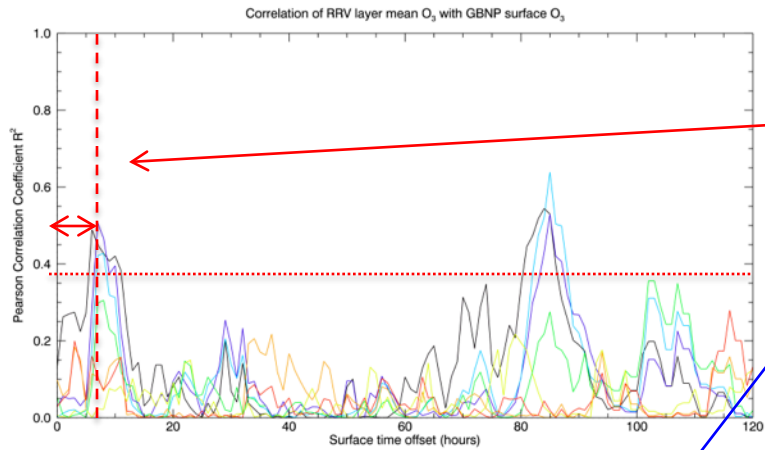


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Extra Slides

Correlations with Great Basin National Park surface site



- **Good correlation ($R^2 > 1/e$) at $t+6-12$ hrs (& 85 hrs) at altitudes below 3.5 km**
- **Time offset ($t+6-10$ hrs) implies GBNP and RRV profile < 3.5 km are influenced by common transport/production mechanisms with a brief time lag**

