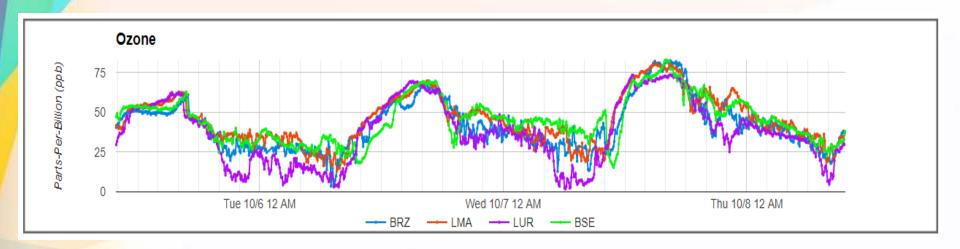
Yesterday's Ozone



October 7, 2020, ozone maxima:

Boulder Reservoir: 82.1 ppb

Longmont Airport: 80.5 ppb

Longmont Union Reservoir: 73.7 ppb

Broomfield Soaring Eagle: 82.9 ppb

Air Quality Monitoring at the Boulder Reservoir

Detlev Helmig

- Review of the Monitoring Program
- What's New?
- Remarkable 2020:
 - Ozone
 - COVID
 - Fires
- Concentration Changes (Trends)

Note: All 2020 data and analyses in this presentation are preliminary!

Please direct any questions to dh.bouldair@gmail.com

Air Quality Impacts of Oil and Gas Development (Fracking, Wells, Storage, Distribution, Pipelines, Flaring,)

- Fracking Fluid
- Silica
- Diesel Exhaust
- Nitrogen Oxides
- Dust
- Particulate Matter
- Fugitive Emissions of Oil and Gas
 Methane
 Volatile Organic Compounds
 Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
- Hydrogen Sulfide, H₂S

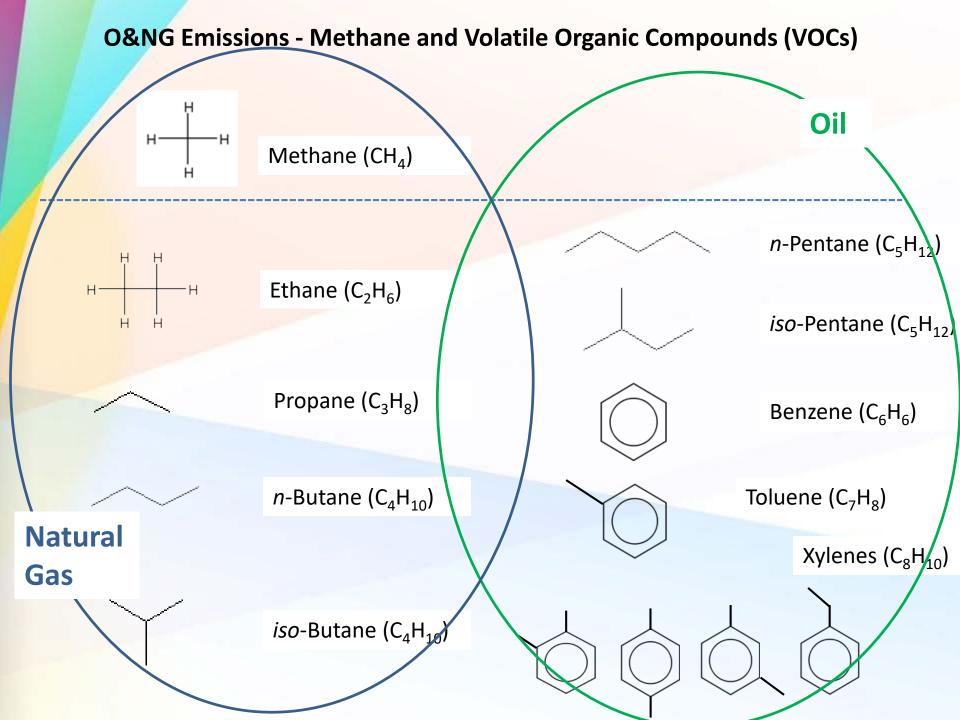












Boulder Reservoir Air Monitoring Shelter (CDPHE)



Real Time Monitoring <u>and</u> Real Time Reporting of Air Quality and Oil and Gas Emissions













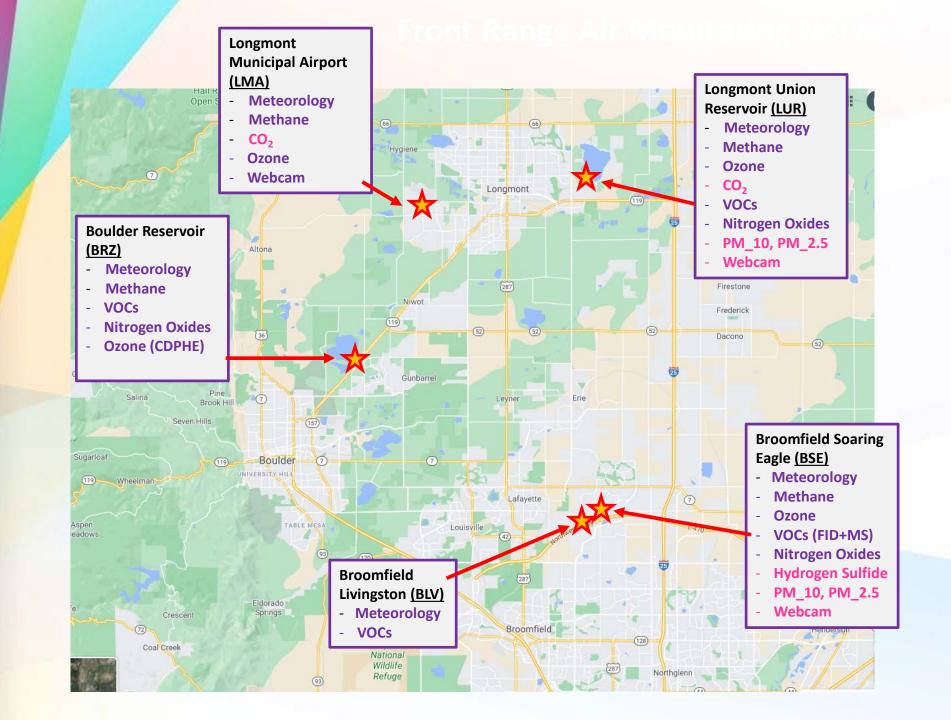




Monitoring Methods

- * Fully automated
- * 24/7, 365 days per year
- * Sensitivity well sufficient to capture full range of atmospheric concentrations
- * Regulatory/research-grade instrumentation (NASA, NSF, NOAA, (EPA, CDPHE)
- * Calibrations referenced to EPA, CDPHE, NOAA, Global Atmospheric Watch
- * Working with CDPHE and EPA on audits, quality control
- * Peer-review research quality
- * Legally defensible





Broomfield Soaring Eagle (BSE)



Broomfield Livingston (BLV)



Longmont Union Reservoir (LUR)



Longmont Municipal Airport (LMA)



New Website, New URL https://www.bouldair.com/boulder



Overview
Methane Measurements
VOC Measurements
Ozone Measurements
NO_X Measurements
Wind Measurements
Project Motivation
Monitoring Methods

Contacts Update Graphs

Longmont Current Conditions

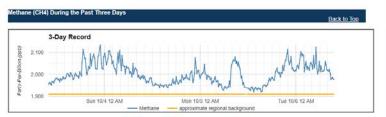
Broomfield Current Conditions

Northern Colorado Front Range Combined Data





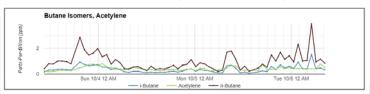
This site presents preliminary results of atmospheric near-real time monitoring at the Boulder Reservoir. This monitoring is sponsored by Boulder County Public Health. Monitoring is conducted by researchers at Boulder A.I.R. LLC, in partnership with the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment (COPHE)



Methane is a potent greenhouse gas. It has an atmospheric lifetime of about a decade and is distributed globally.



Ethane and propane have atmospheric lifetimes of about 2 months and about 2 weeks, respectively. They contribute to formation of ground-level ozone on a regional and continental scale. Oil and gas production and processing activities are the main source of ethane and propane. Propane can also be released to the atmosphere from storage and distribution of liquified petroleum gas.



Butanes and acetylene contribute to formation of ozone on local to regional scales.

Butanes are emitted from gasoline vapors, vehicle exhaust, and oil and gas production. Vehicle exhaust is the main source of acetylene.



Benzene and foluene contribute to ozone formation and may be hazardous to health if breathed at high levels. Sources of foluene include paints, solvents, gasoline vapors and vehicle exhaust. Sources of benzene include gasoline vapors, vehicle exhaust, and oil and gas production activities.

Ozone (O₃) During the Past Three Days (Preliminary data provided by CDPHE)

Two Partner Websites



Website Visits since May 24, 2020 (~ 30-50 per day each per site)

2684

https://www.bouldair.com/boulder.htm



6370

https://www.bouldair.com/longmont.htm



3647

AirLive Combined Data Graphs



Boulder Reservoir (BRZ)

Longmont Municipal Airport (LMA)

Longmont Union Reservoir (LUR)

Broomfield Soaring Eagle (BSE)

Broomfield Livingston (BLV)

Links

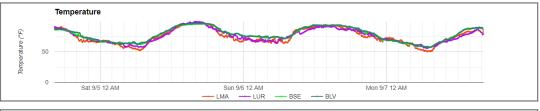
Boulder Current Conditions

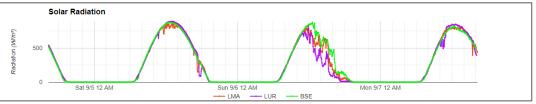
Broomfield Current Conditions

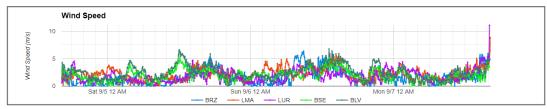
Longmont Current Conditions

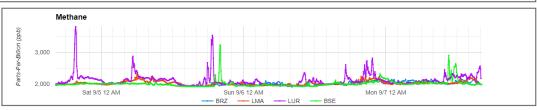
New Website with direct comparison of monitoring data within network in real time:

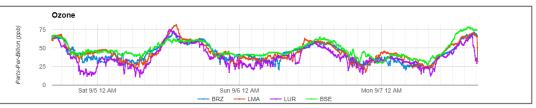
https://www.bouldair.com/ NoCoFrontRange.htm

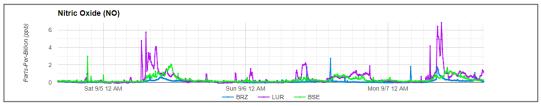




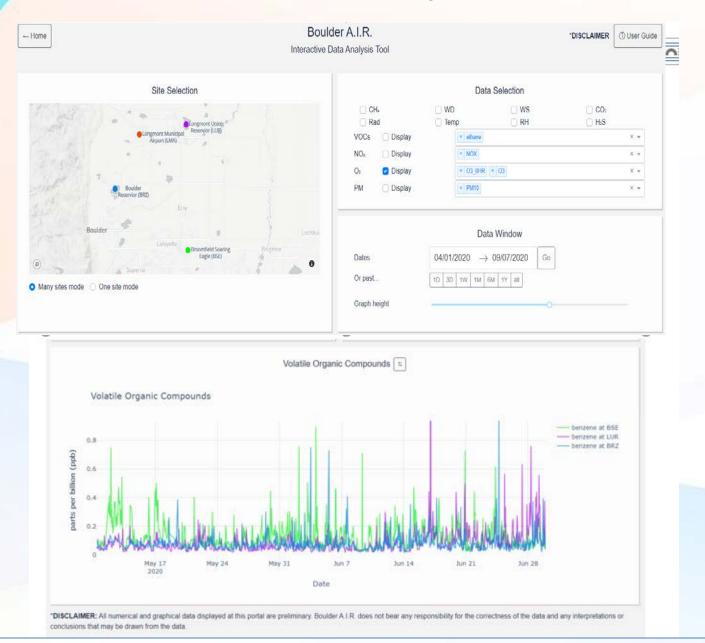




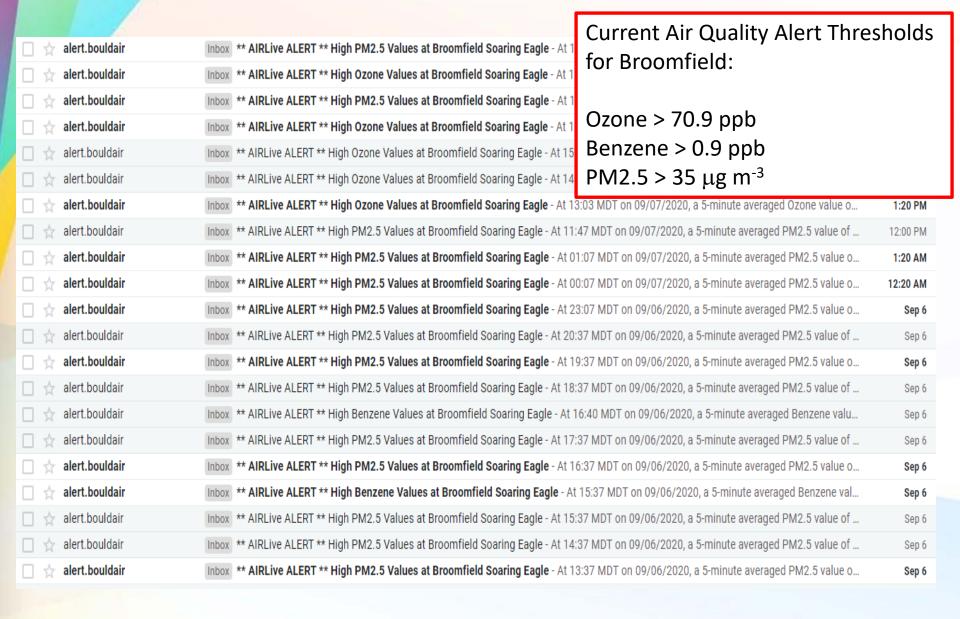




Interactive Data Analysis Tool



Automated E-Mails with Air Quality Alerts (Sept. 6-7)



Remarkable Year 2020!

Ozone



News Releases from Region 08

EPA reclassifies Denver area to "Serious" nonattainment for ozone

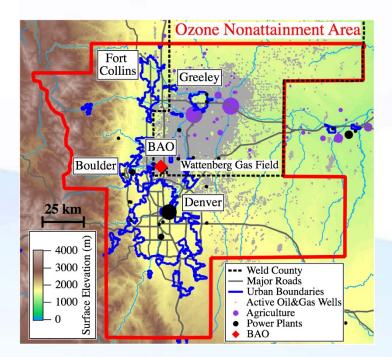
Reclassification requires additional control measures to reduce emissions

12/16/2019

303-312-6654

Contact Information:
Richard Mylott (mylott.richard@epa.gov)

DENVER—The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) today announced the agency is finalizing a determination to reclassify the Denver Metro/North Front Range ozone nonattainment area from Moderate to Serious nonattainment under the Clean Air Act.



Elevated Levels of Surface Ozone can cause:

- Shortness of breath
- Chest pain when inhaling deeply
- Wheezing and coughing
- Increased susceptibility to respiratory infections
- Inflammation of the lungs and airways
- Increased risk of asthma attacks

(American Lung Association)

- → Increased risk of death;
- ~ 5000-6000 premature deaths in US per year

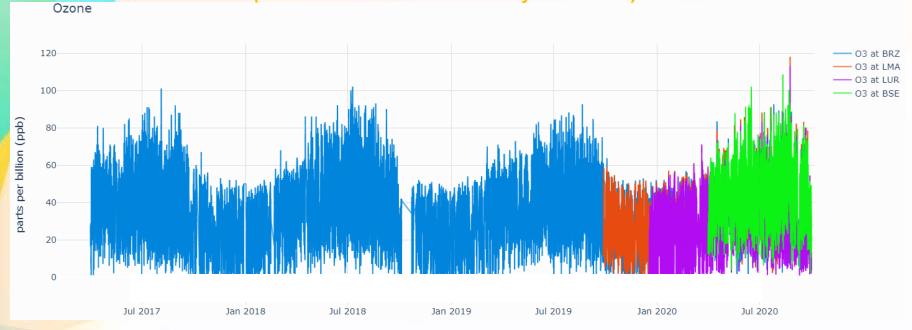


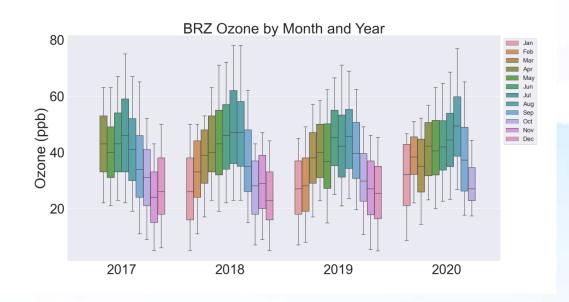




BRZ Ozone

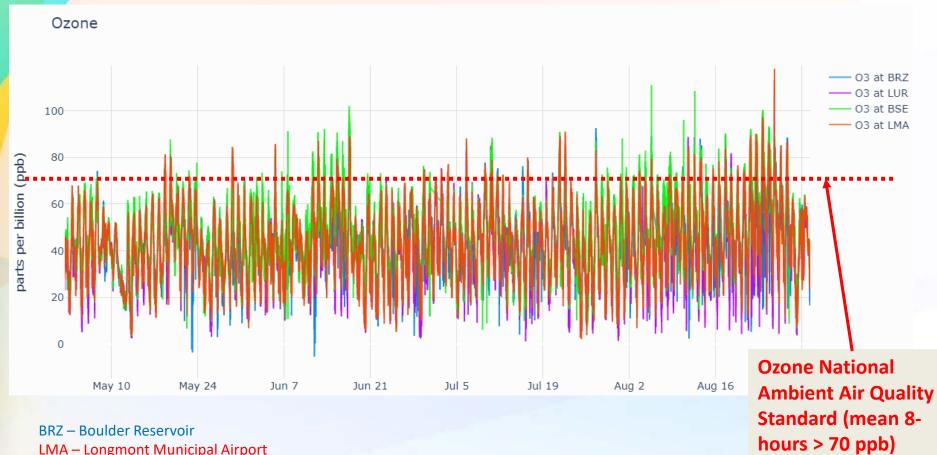
(Note: All BRZ Ozone Data are from CDPHE)





Summer 2020 Ozone

(Note: All Data are Preliminary)



BRZ – Boulder Reservoir

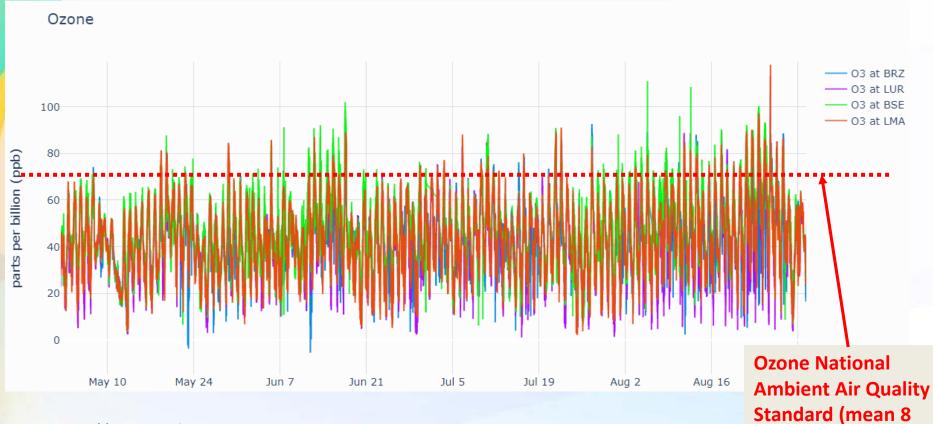
LMA – Longmont Municipal Airport

LUR – Longmont Union Reservoir

BSE - Broomfield Soaring Eagle

2020:

60-65 Days with Ozone above 70 ppb ~18 Days with 8-hour averaged Ozone above 70 ppb



BRZ – Boulder Reservoir

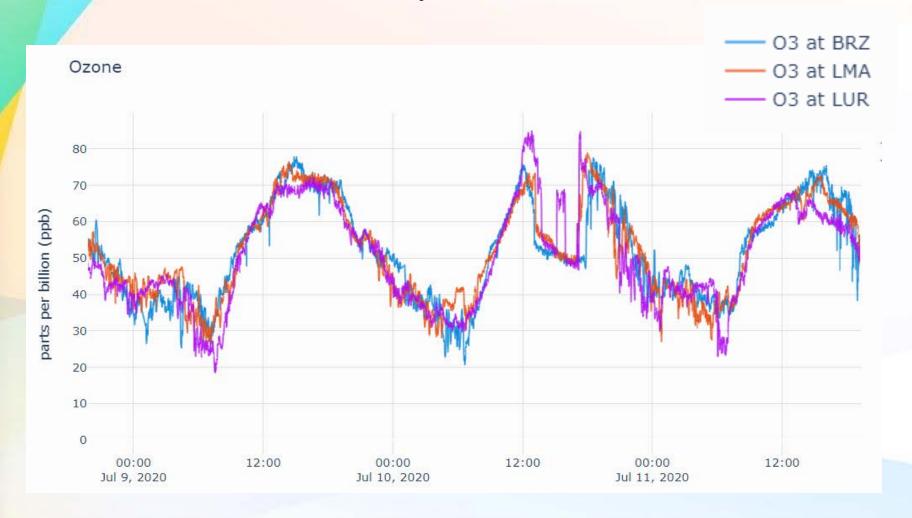
LMA – Longmont Municipal Airport

LUR - Longmont Union Reservoir

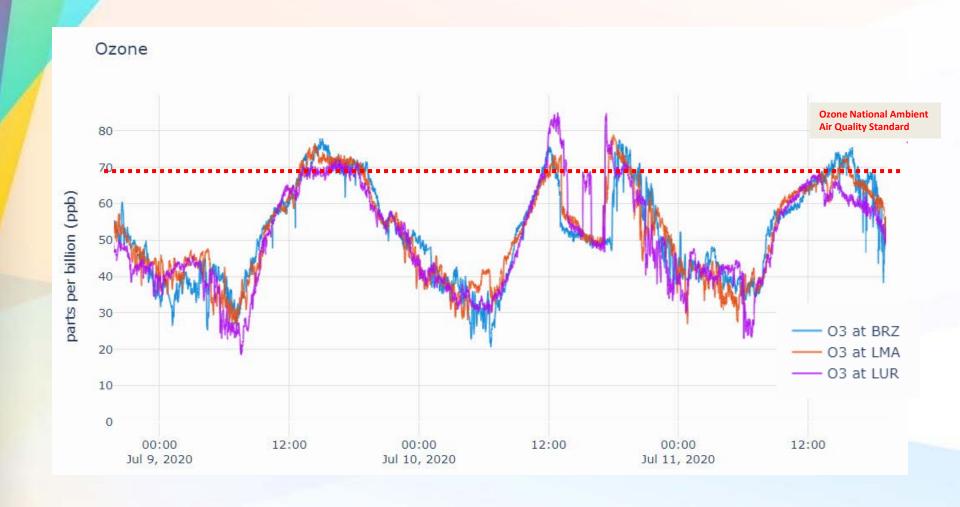
BSE - Broomfield Soaring Eagle

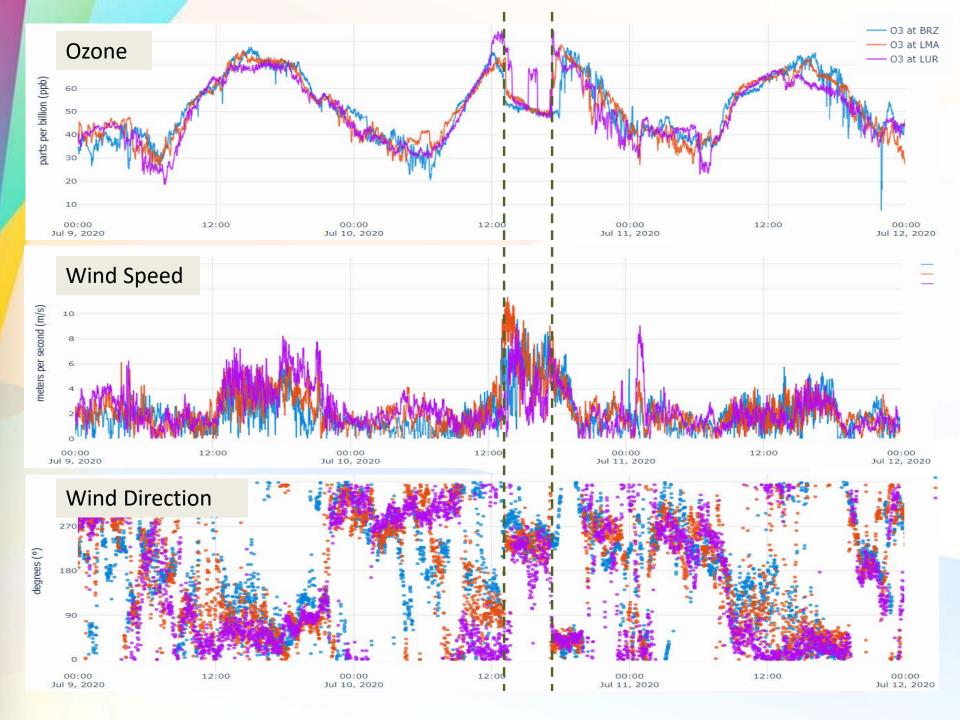
hours > 70 ppb)

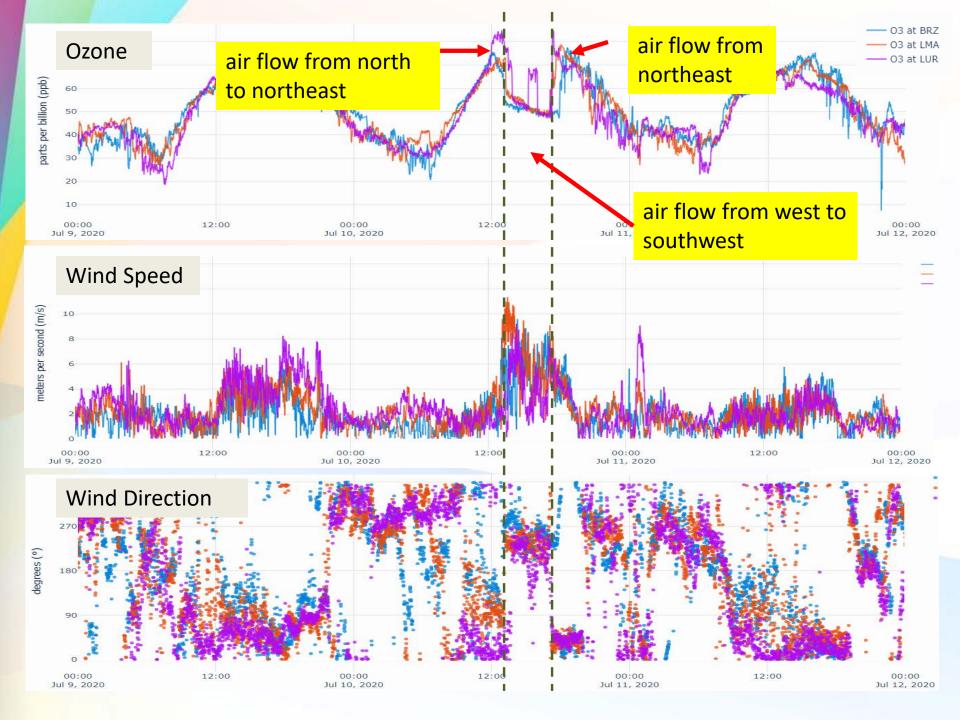
Ozone July 10 Event



Ozone July 10 Event

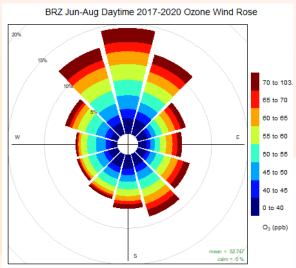




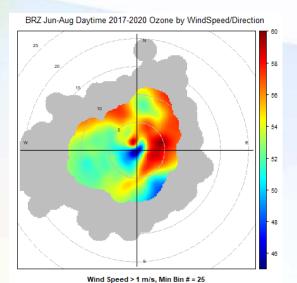


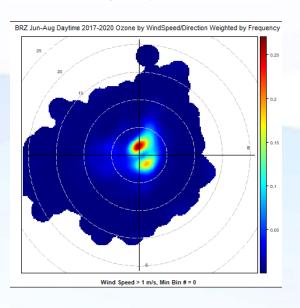
Where is the High Ozone Coming From?

BRZ, 2017-2020, daytime, June-August, winds > 1 m/s

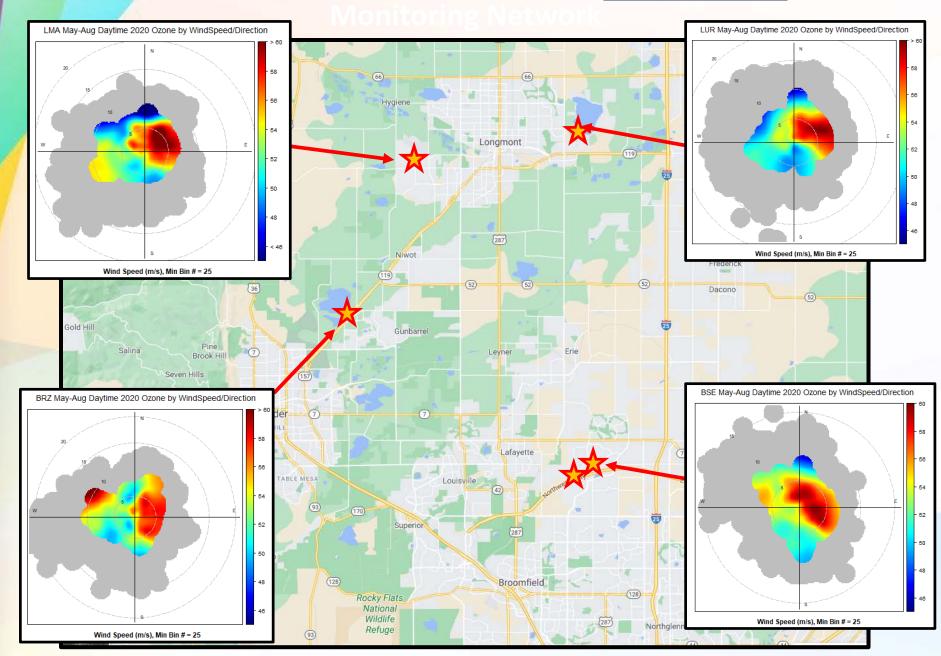


Frequency of counts by wind direction (%)





Ozone by Wind Direction/Speed Summer 2020



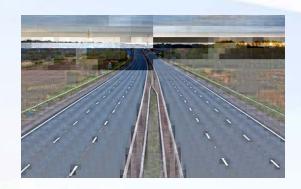
Ozone Summary

- 2020 was a relatively high ozone year
- 1st ozone exceedance was already observed on April 17
- Latest ozone exceedance observed yesterday (October 7) with 82 ppb maximum at BRZ
- Close to 70 days when ozone exceeded 70 ppb
- Maximum value of 118 ppb observed on August 25
- 5 consecutive days with exceedance of the NAAQS in August
- Overall, approx. 18 days when NAAQS was exceeded.
- High ozone occurrences are predominantly associated with easterly transport. Very consistent across network sites.

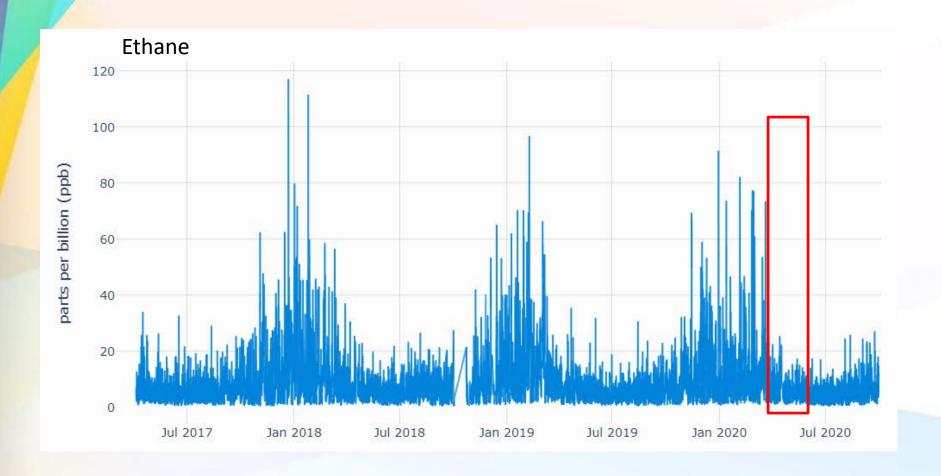


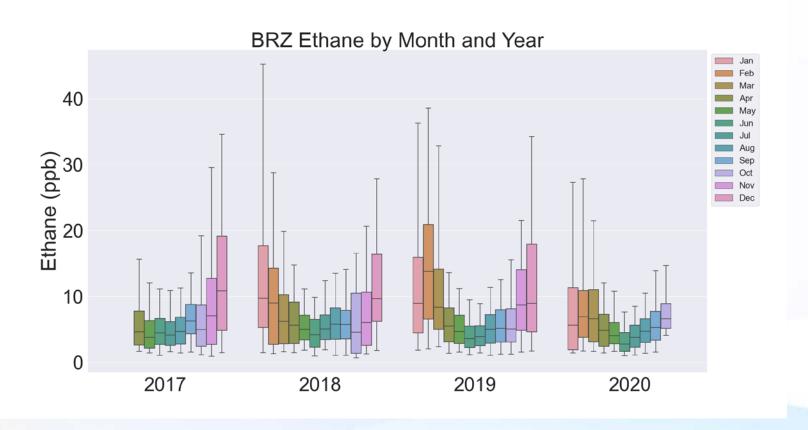


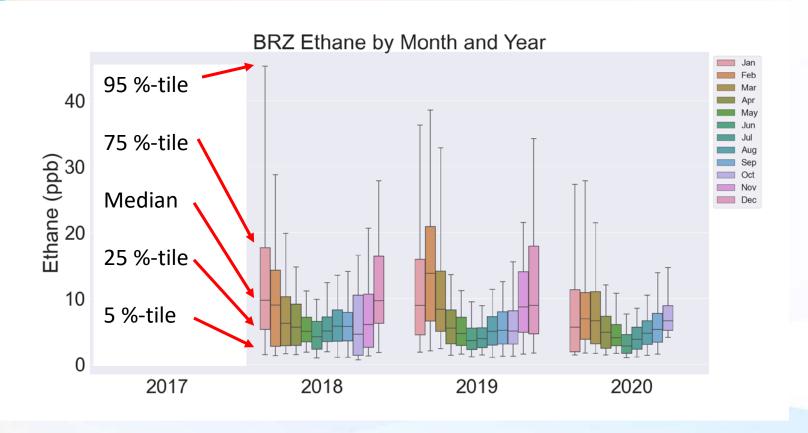


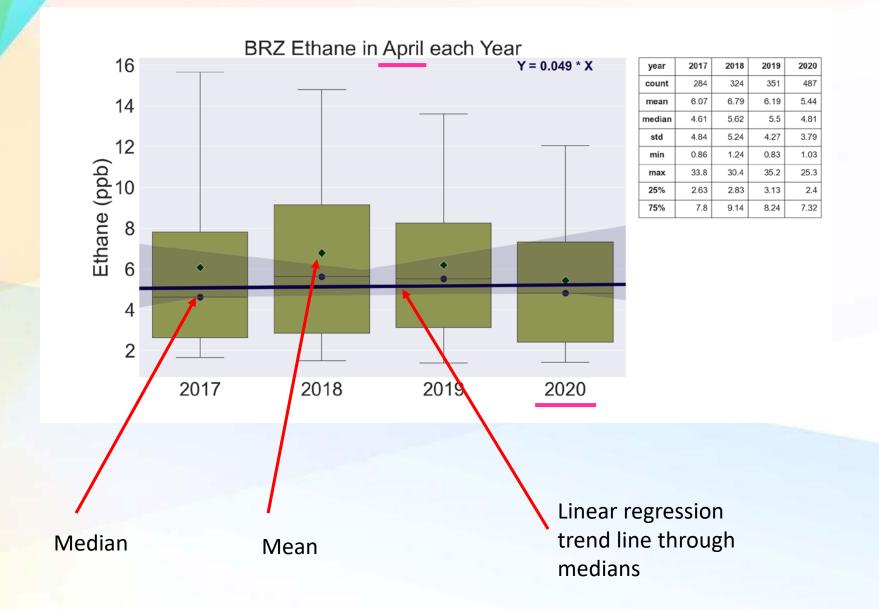


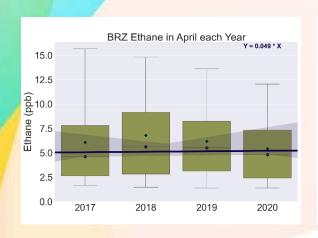


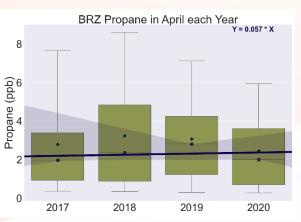


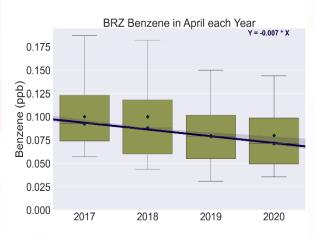


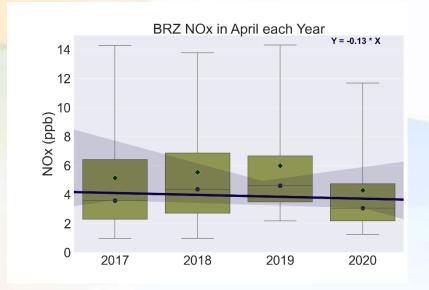


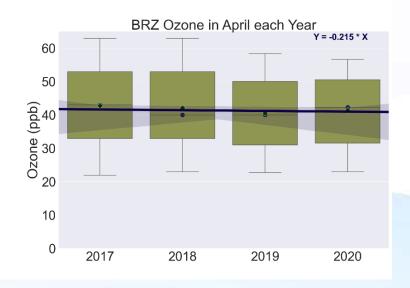








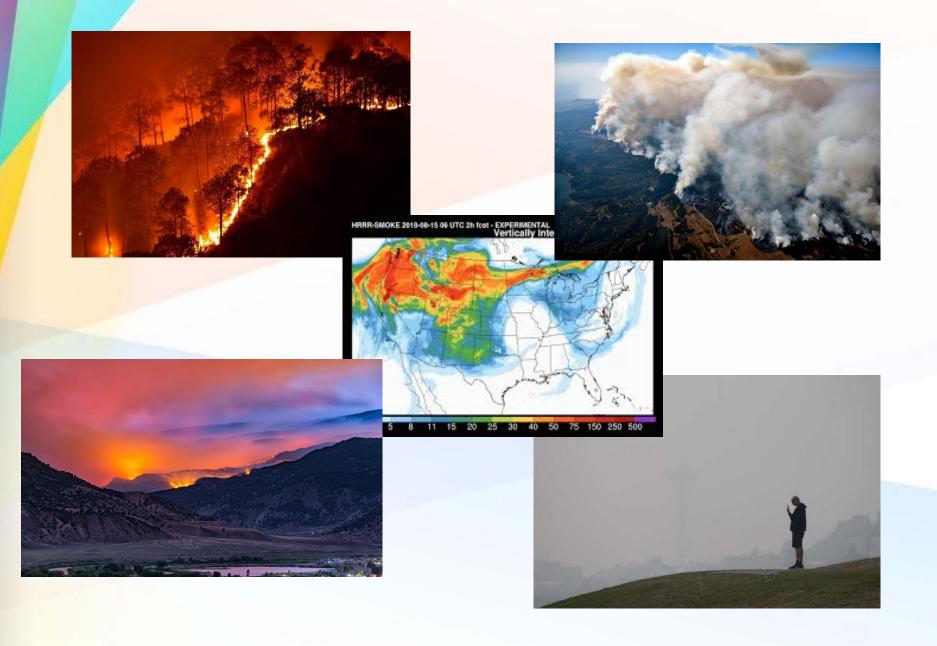




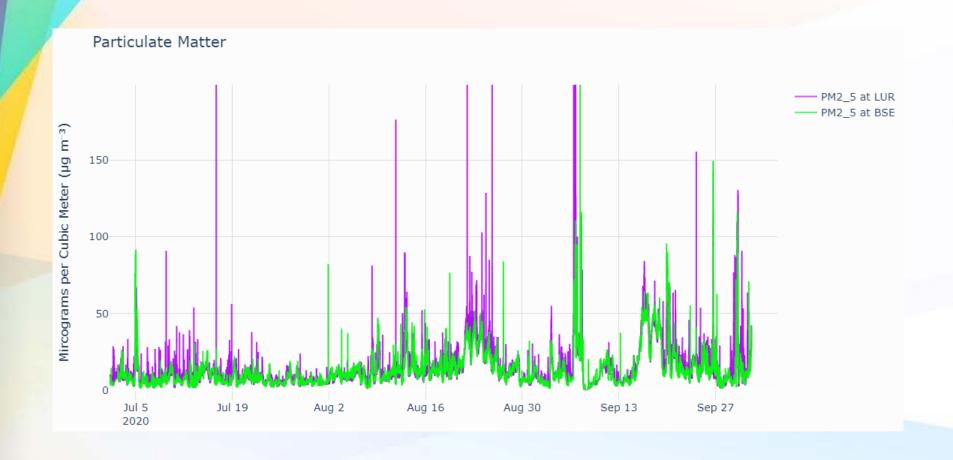
COVID Summary

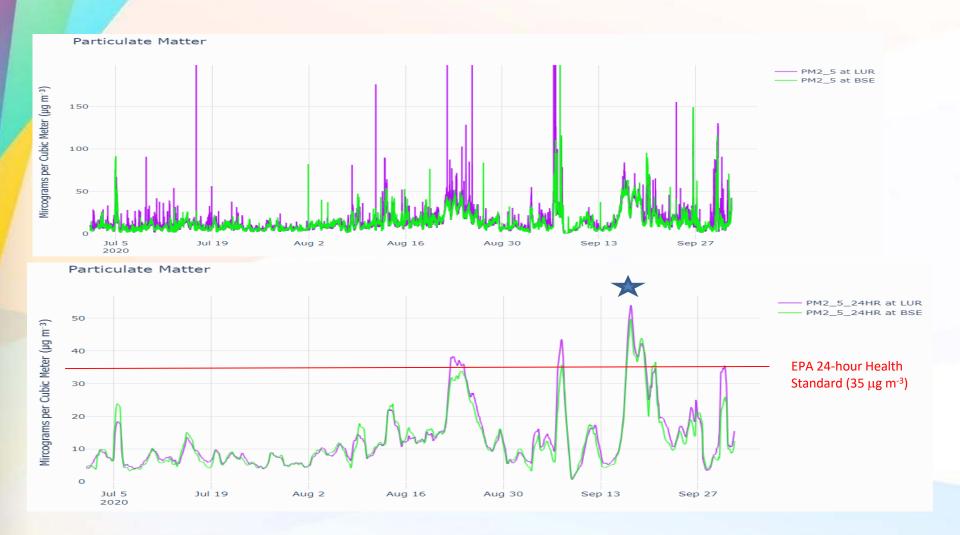
- Difficult to evaluate because of large year-to-year variability
- Further complicated by time of year -> strong seasonal changes during spring
- Can not decipher clear signal for most pollutants.
- Remarkably, had one of the earliest ozone exceedance days (April 17) this year.
- Emissions reduction most likely for nitrogen oxides.

Wildfires

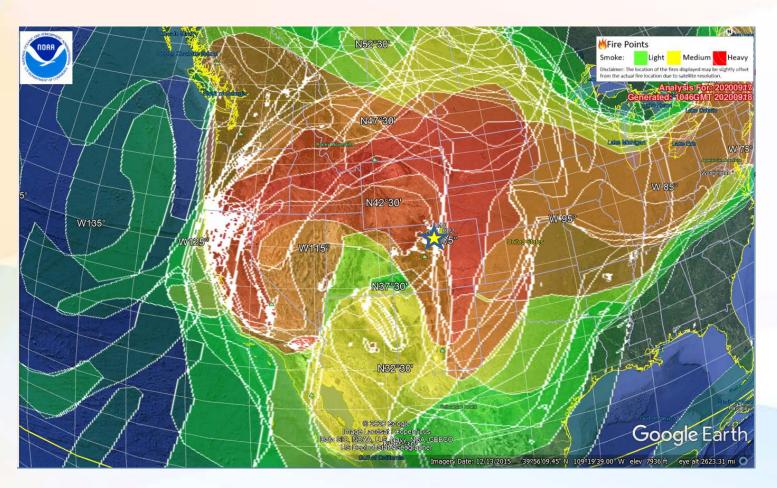


Particles in Fire Smoke Events





September 17 Smoke Event













Fire Plumes Summary

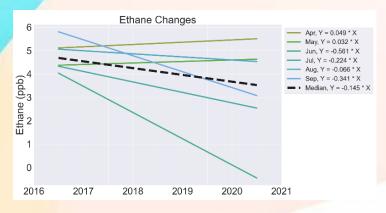
- Very clear enhancements in particulate matter PM10 and PM2.5. Up to 100 x background.
- Exceeded EPA health standard for PM2.5 on eight days.
- No clear association between fire plume occurrences and elevated ozone.
- Ozone precursors (VOCs, NOx) do not show clear enhancements in fire plumes above typical regional levels.
- Background of benzene and acetylene is enhanced, but still well below variability and pollution spikes seen from regional nonwildfire pollution sources.

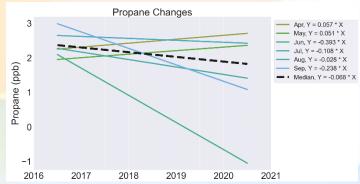
Changes in Concentrations ("Trends")

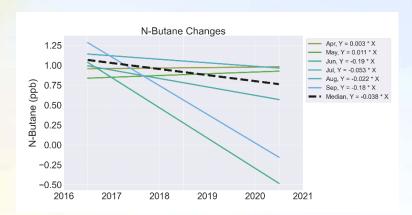
Ethane at BRZ

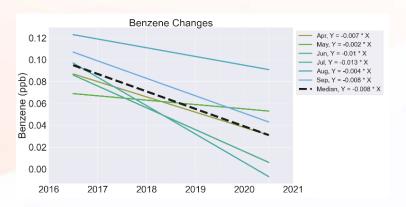


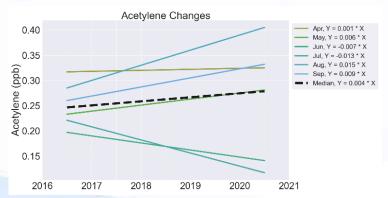
Changes in Concentrations ("Trends")

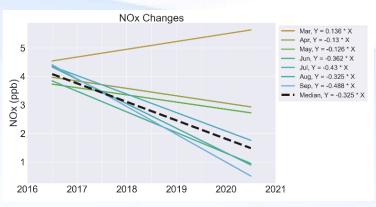


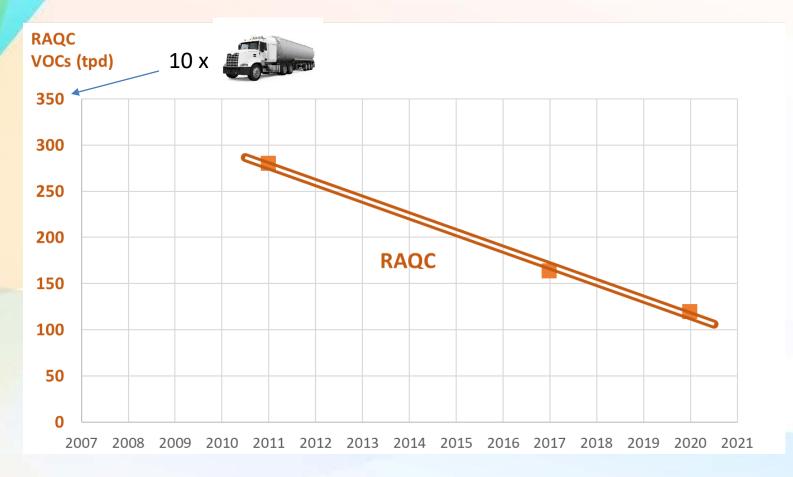




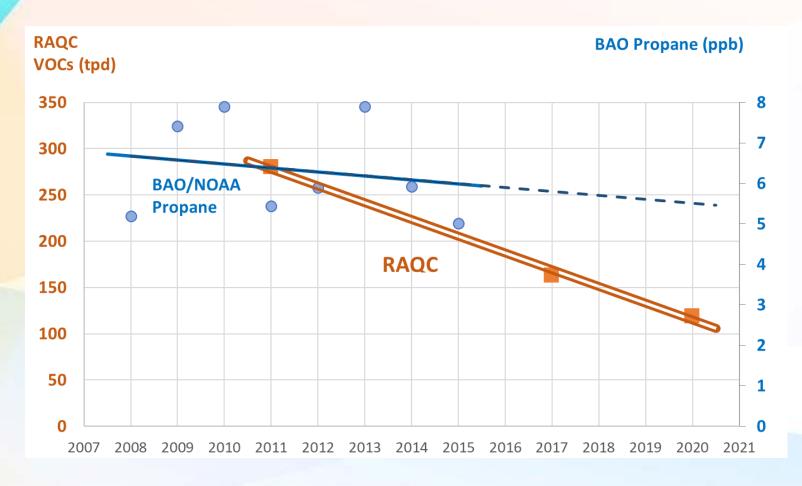






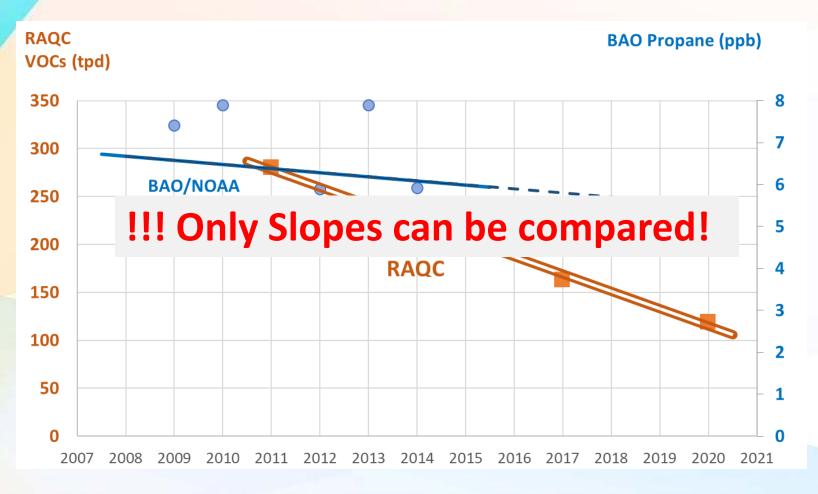


RAQC/CDPHE/AQCC: Regional Air Quality Council, State Implementation Plan for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard, 2020



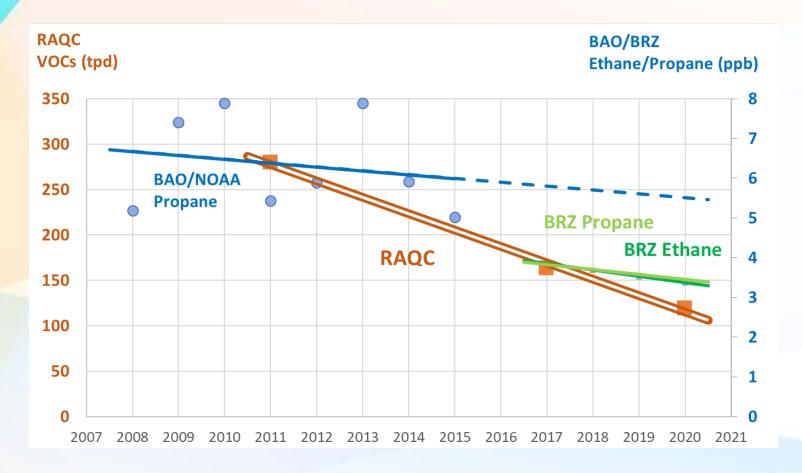
RAQC/CDPHE/AQCC: Regional Air Quality Council, State Implementation Plan for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard, 2020

BAO/NOAA: Oltmans et al., Atmospheric Oil and Natural Gas Hydrocarbons in SW Weld County, CO, During 2008-2016 Show Little Change Despite Stricter Industry Emissions Regulations, submitted for publication. NE sector samples, year-round medians minus propane background (5th percentile value), scaled to intercept 2011 RAQC value.



RAQC/CDPHE/AQCC: Regional Air Quality Council, State Implementation Plan for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard, 2020

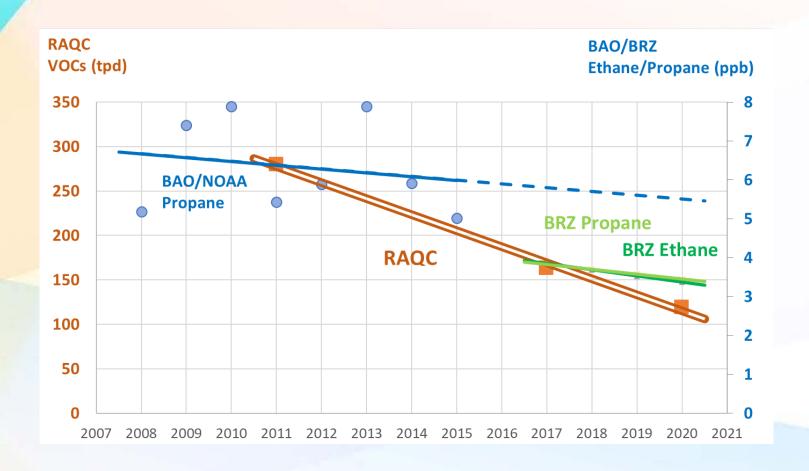
BAO/NOAA: Oltmans et al., Atmospheric Oil and Natural Gas Hydrocarbons in SW Weld County, CO, During 2008-2016 Show Little Change Despite Stricter Industry Emissions Regulations, submitted for publication. NE sector samples, year-round medians minus propane background (5th percentile value), scaled to intercept 2011 RAQC value.



RAQC/CDPHE/AQCC: Regional Air Quality Council, State Implementation Plan for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard, 2020

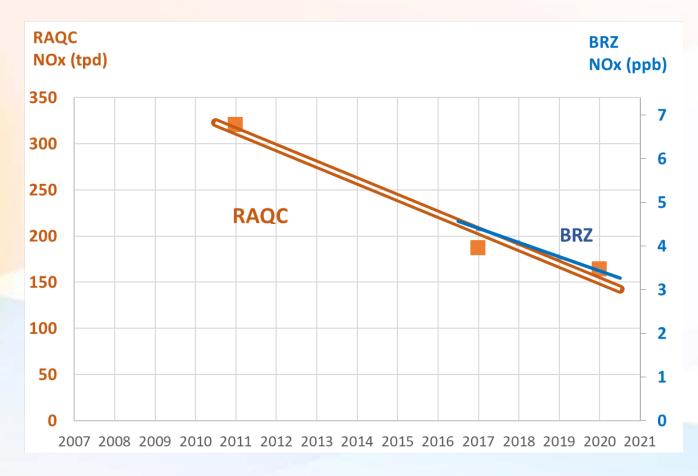
BAO/NOAA: Oltmans et al., Atmospheric Oil and Natural Gas Hydrocarbons in SW Weld County, CO, During 2008-2016 Show Little Change Despite Stricter Industry Emissions Regulations, submitted for publication. NE sector samples, year-round medians minus propane background (5th percentile value).

BRZ: All yearly data, minus background (overall 5th percentile value)



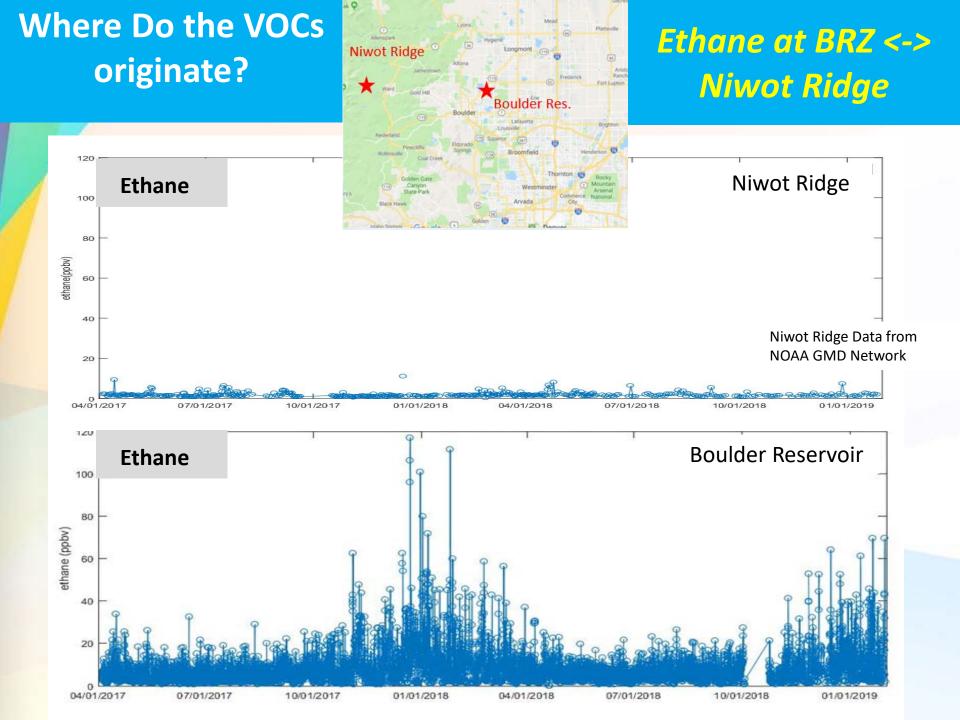
Inventory projections of emissions reductions have been $\frac{5 \times 1}{2}$ higher than what the data show.

Comparison Inventory NOx All Sources Changes versus BRZ observations

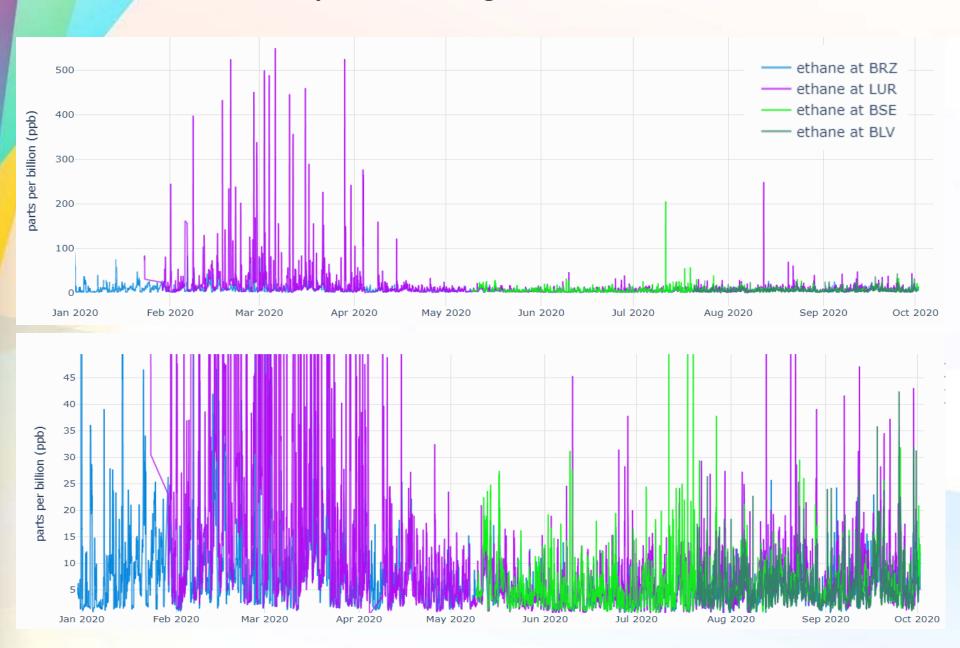


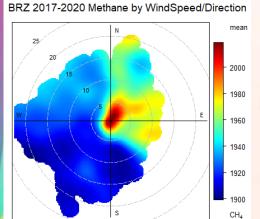
RAQC/CDPHE/AQCC: Regional Air Quality Council, State Implementation Plan for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard, 2020

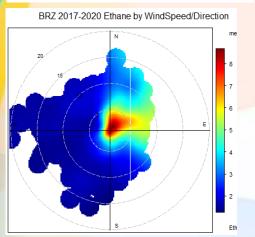
BRZ: All data, median of seven monthly regression results.

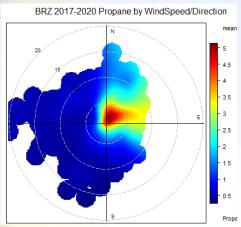


Ethane at BRZ compared to Longmont and Broomfield sites

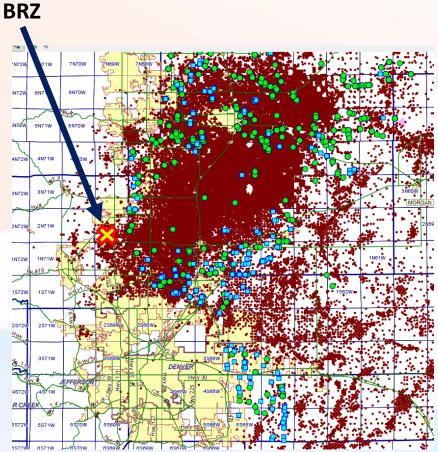


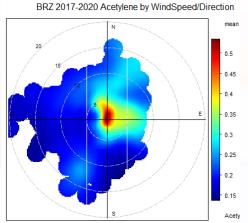


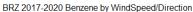


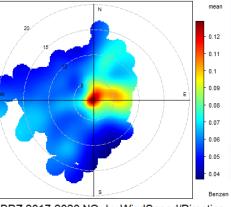


Dependency of Selected Gases on Winds

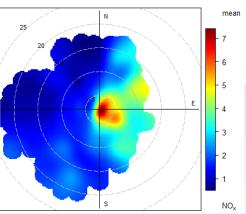








BRZ 2017-2020 NO_x by WindSpeed/Direction



Presentation Summary

- 3.5 years of air quality monitoring at BRZ.
- Site has become a flagship of a now 5-station network.
- Continuous data, >95% data coverage.
- Results are reported in near real-time to website portal.
- Several new partner and merged data websites added.
- Data have become a resource to evaluate horizontal concentration gradients within the county and beyond, pollution events and emission changes, trends in pollutants, inventories,