

Chebogue Point Ground Site 2004

In Situ gas phase measurements:

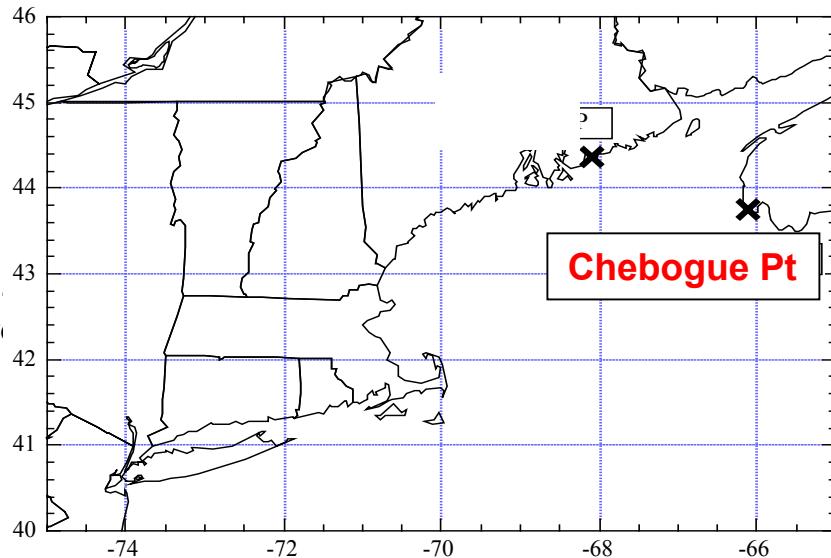
Allen Goldstein (**U.C. Berkeley**) VOCs-GC/FID/MS,
OVOCs-PTR/MS.CO, CO₂, H₂O, O₃, met parameters
Ron Cohen (**U.C. Berkeley**) inorganic and organic oxidized nitrates
Dan Jaffe (**U. Wash – Bothell**) - Rn-222
Jim Roberts (**NOAA AL**) – PANs
Rob Tordon (**MSC Canada**) - gas phase mercury

In Situ aerosol measurements:

Doug Worsnop (**Aerodyne, U. Colorado, U.C. San Diego**) Aerosol Mass Specs.
Hugh Coe (**UMIST**) Aerosol size distribution by DMA & HTDMA
Allen Goldstein (**U.C. Berkeley**) and Susanne Hering (Aerosol Dynamics) in-situ thermal desorption GC-MS measurement of speciated organic composition of aerosols
John Ogren (**NOAA CMDL**) Aerosol light scattering and backscattering (450, 550, 700 nm), Aerosol light absorption (565 nm), Total aerosol number, CCN
Size resolved aerosol total mass and chemistry (with NOAA PMEL)
Ellsworth Dutton (NOAA CMDL) Aerosol optical depth (380, 440, 500, 675, 870 nm)
Steve Cliff (**U.C. Davis**) Aerosol elemental composition by DRUM Sampler
Mark Thiemens (**U.C. San Diego**) Stable isotopes of sulfate and nitrate aerosols

Remote measurements:

Allen White (**NOAA ETL**) radar wind profiler.
Tom Duck (**Dalhousie University**) Lidar measurements of cloud and aerosol backscatter, depolarization, and extinction, and possibly water vapor, sun photometer.
Ellsworth Dutton (**NOAA CMDL**) direct, diffuse and total broadband solar irradiance (downwelling), total downwelling IR irradiance.
Ozone sonde releases from Yarmouth





The site

The locals



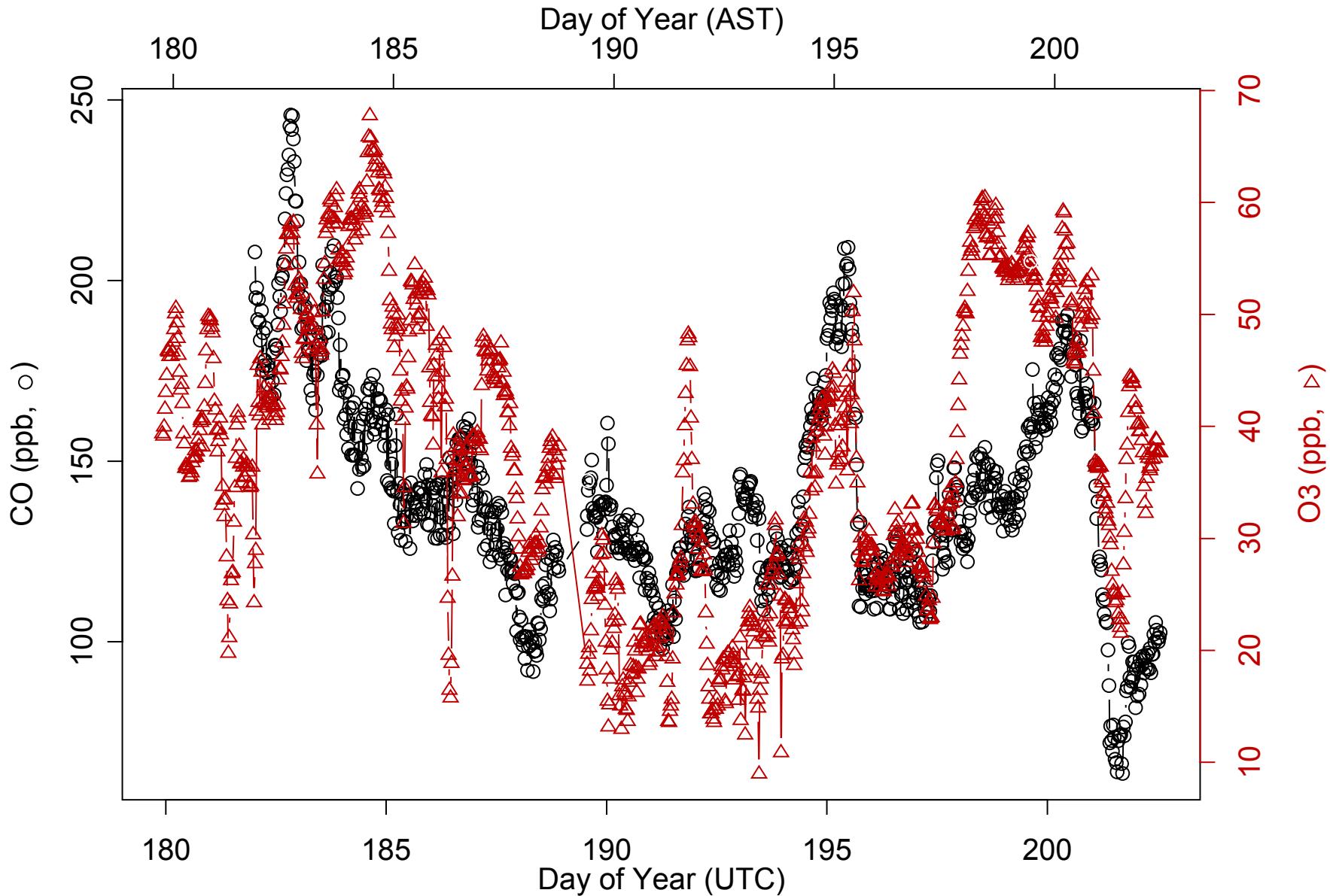


The first day

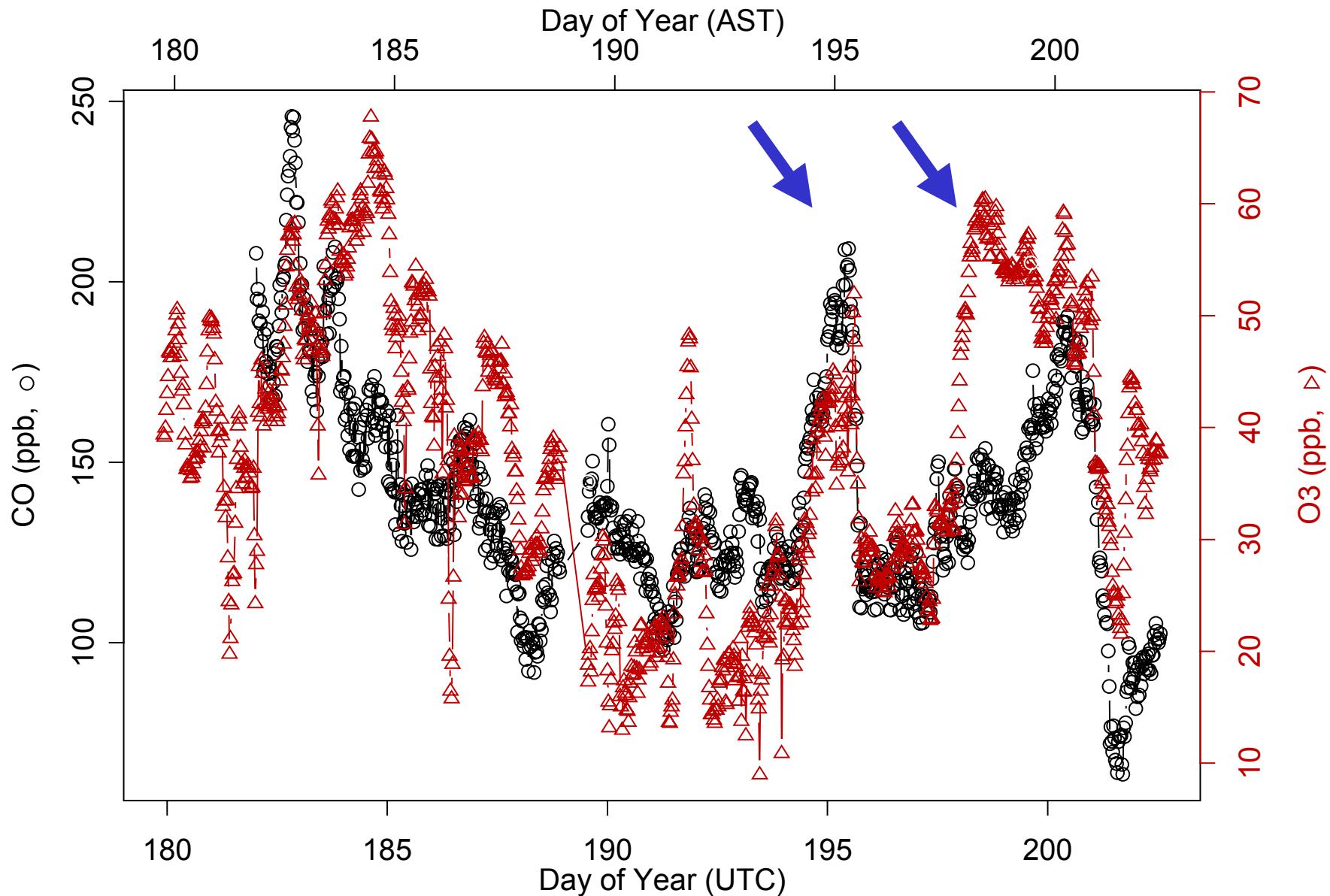


Every other day

ITCT Nova Scotia - UCB Goldstein Group First Look CO and O₃

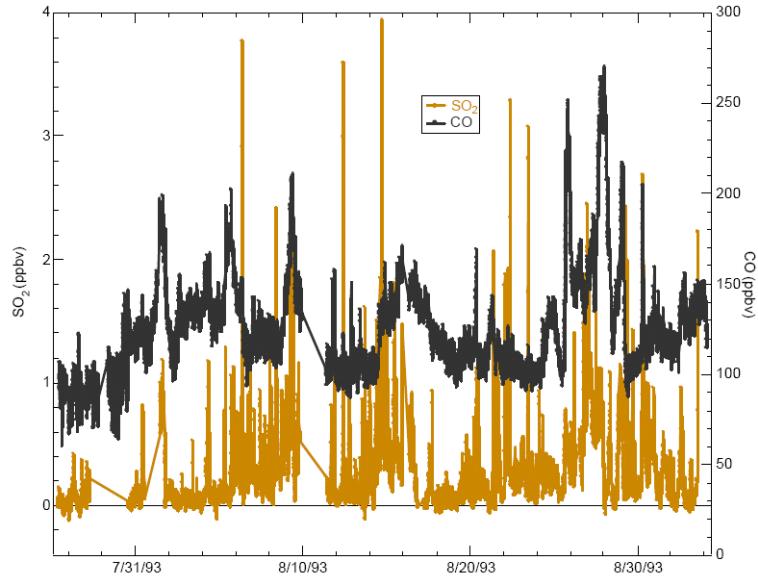
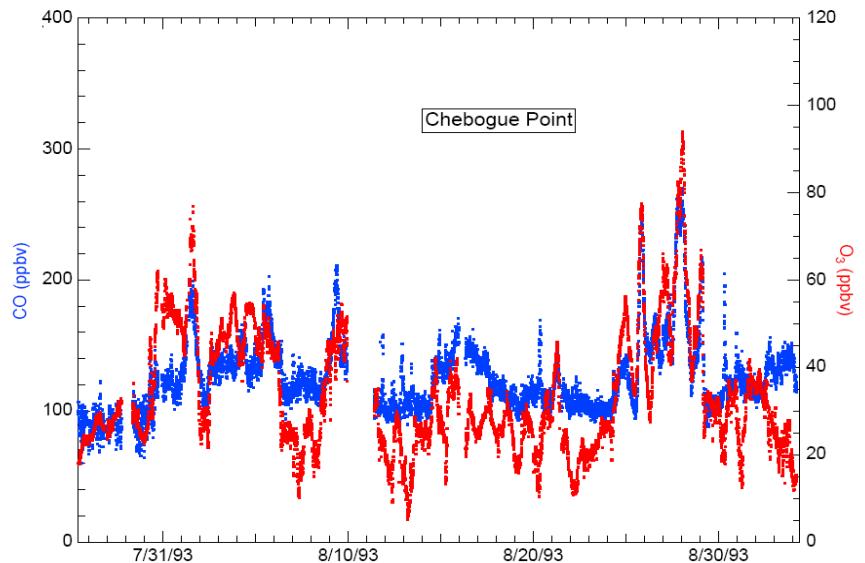


ITCT Nova Scotia - UCB Goldstein Group First Look CO and O₃

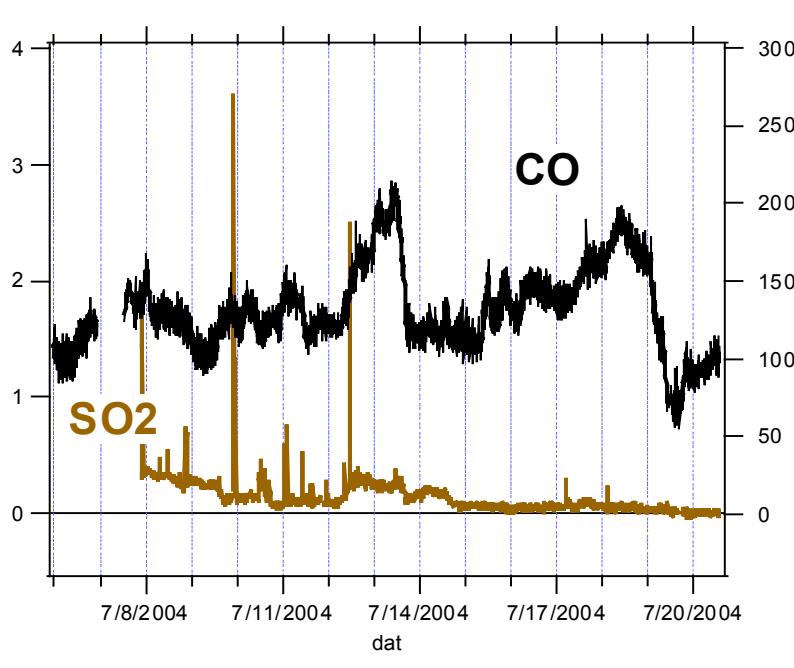
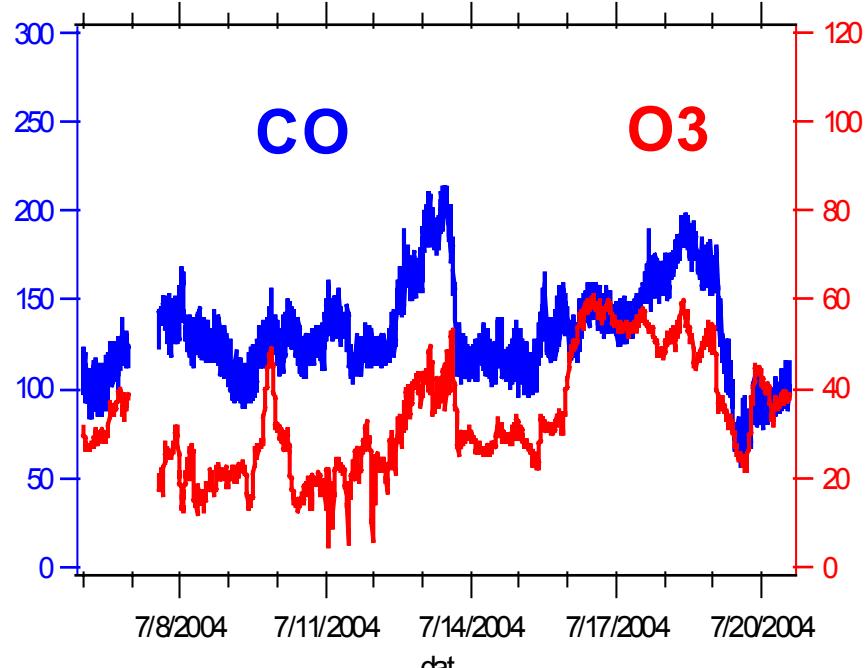


CO, O₃ and SO₂ at Chebogue Point, 1993 and 2004

1993

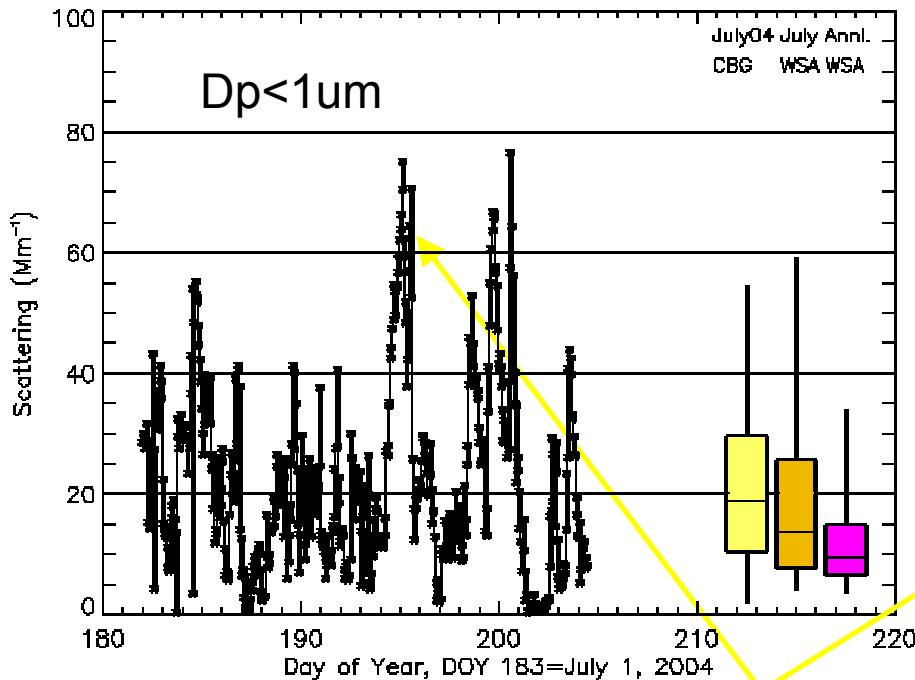


2004



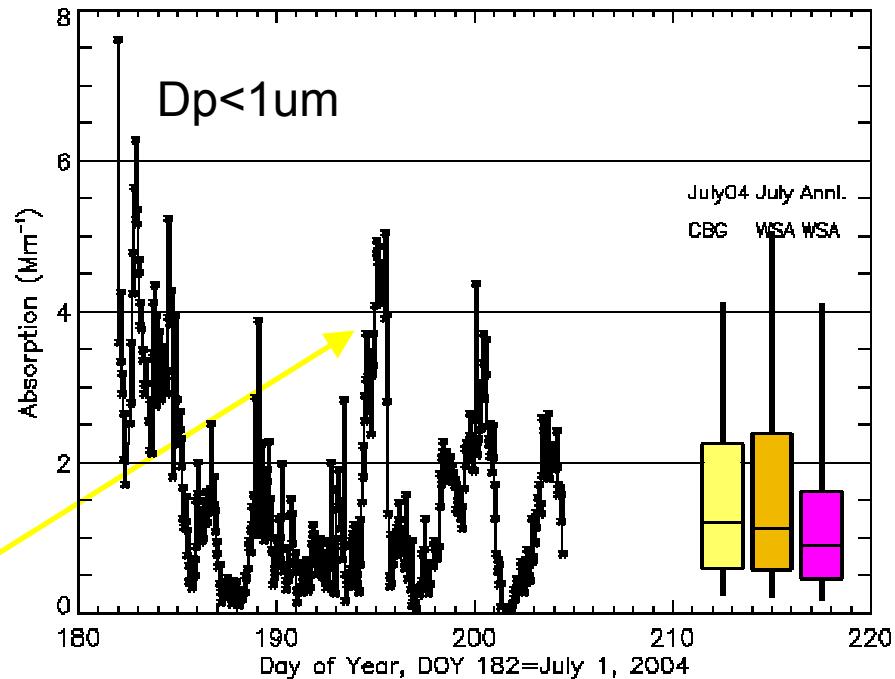
Comparison of recent measurements at Chebogue Point (CBG) with long term measurements at Sable Island (WSA)

LIGHT SCATTERING



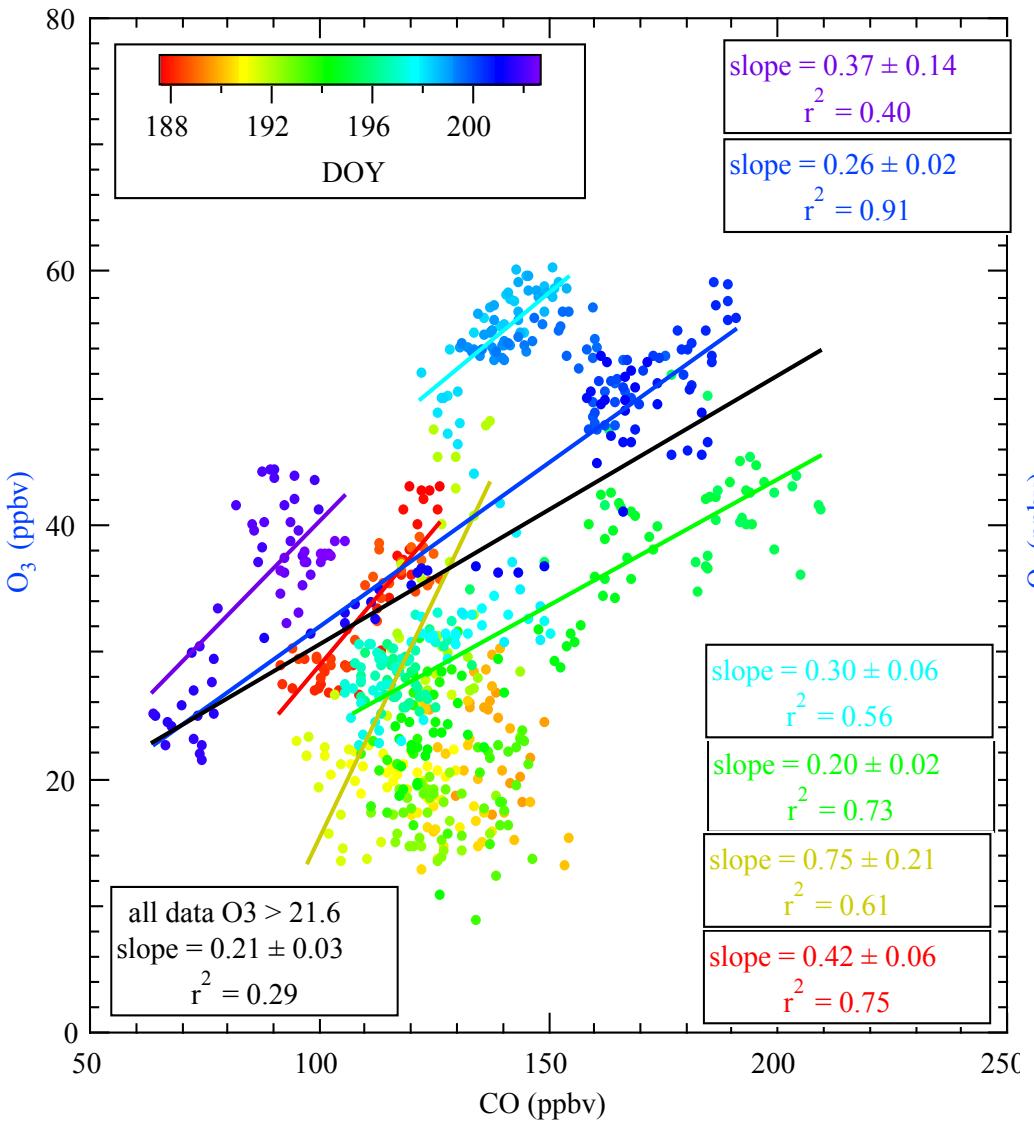
WSA=Sable Island, Canada (1992-2000)
CBG=Chebogue Point, July 2004

LIGHT ABSORPTION

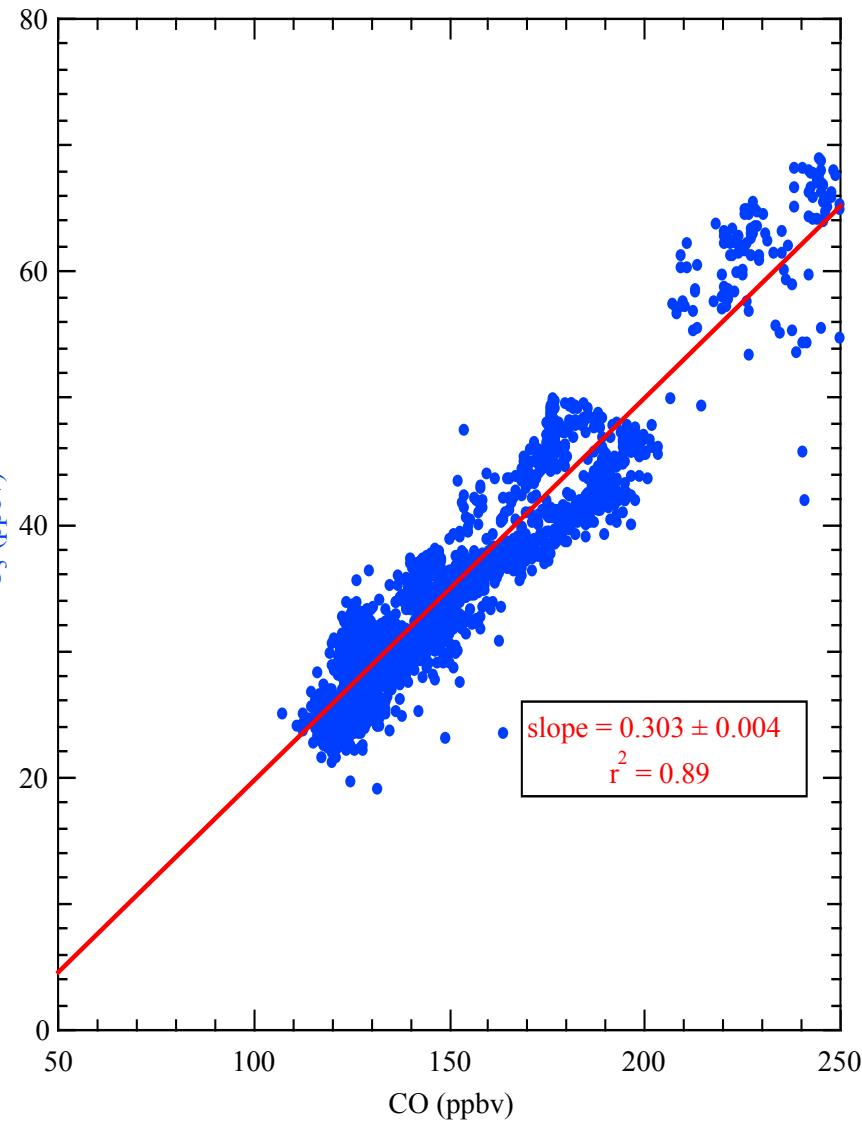


- CBG measures similar light scattering and absorption as WSA
- Possible pollution event on DOY 195 (July 13)

Chebogue Pt., N.S.

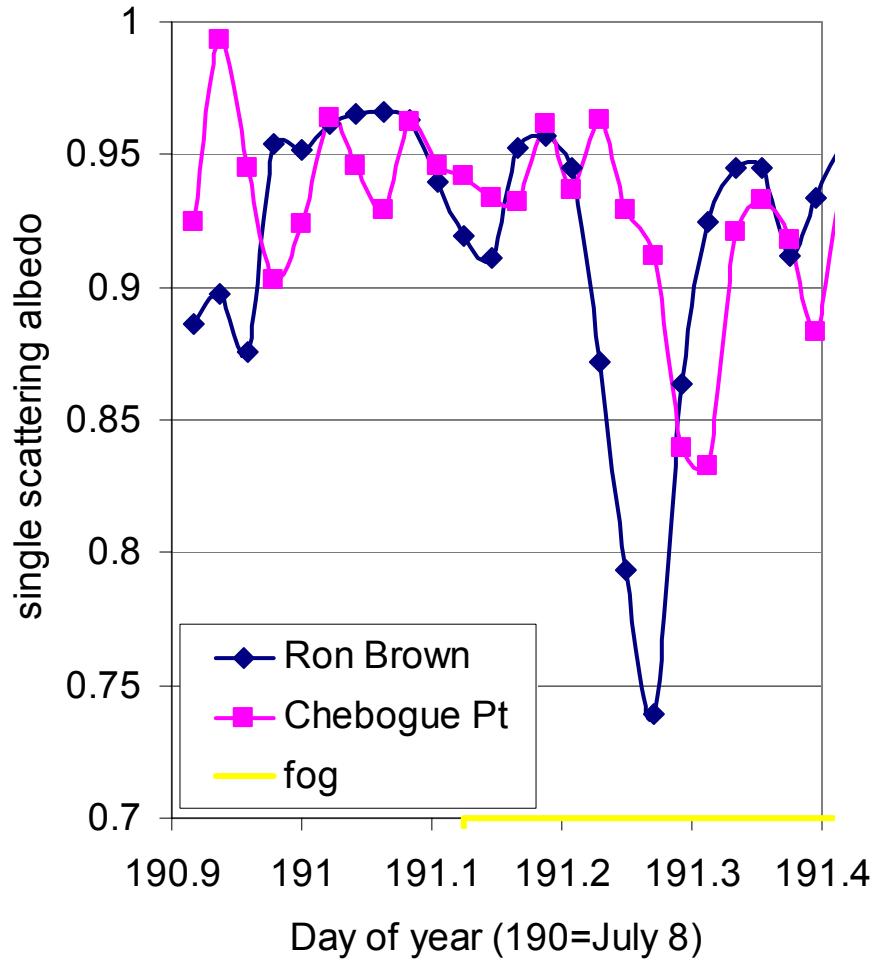
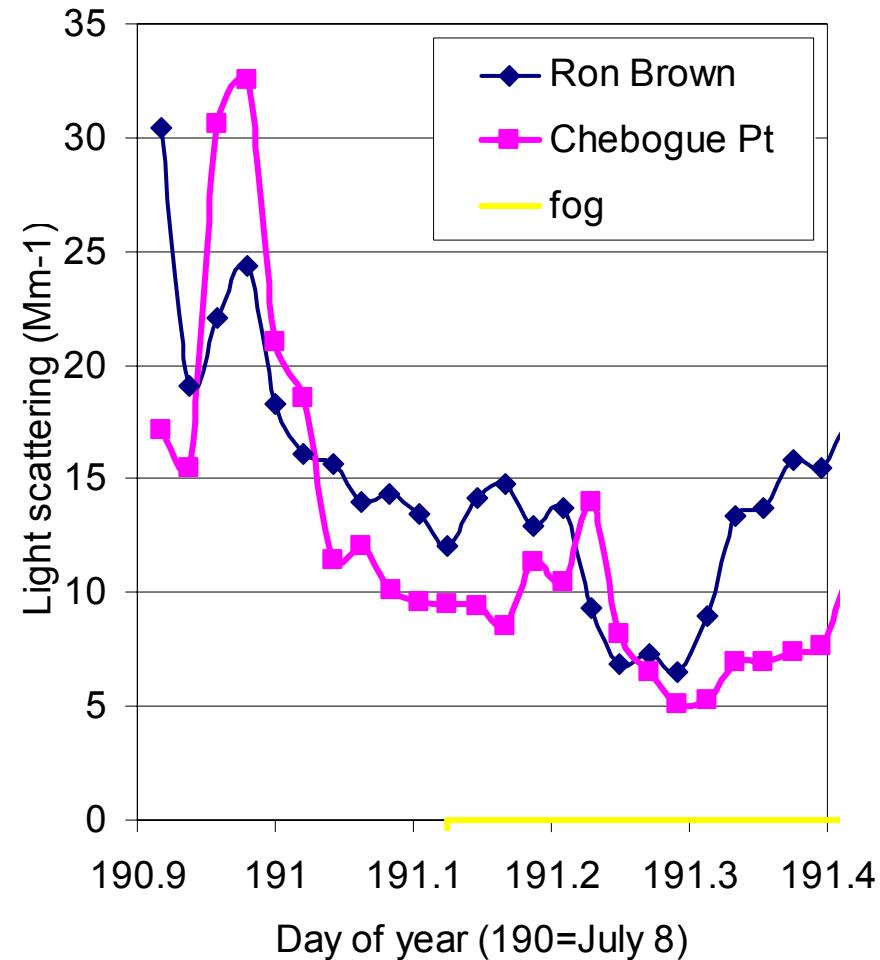


Ron Brown



Dave Parrish, NOAA

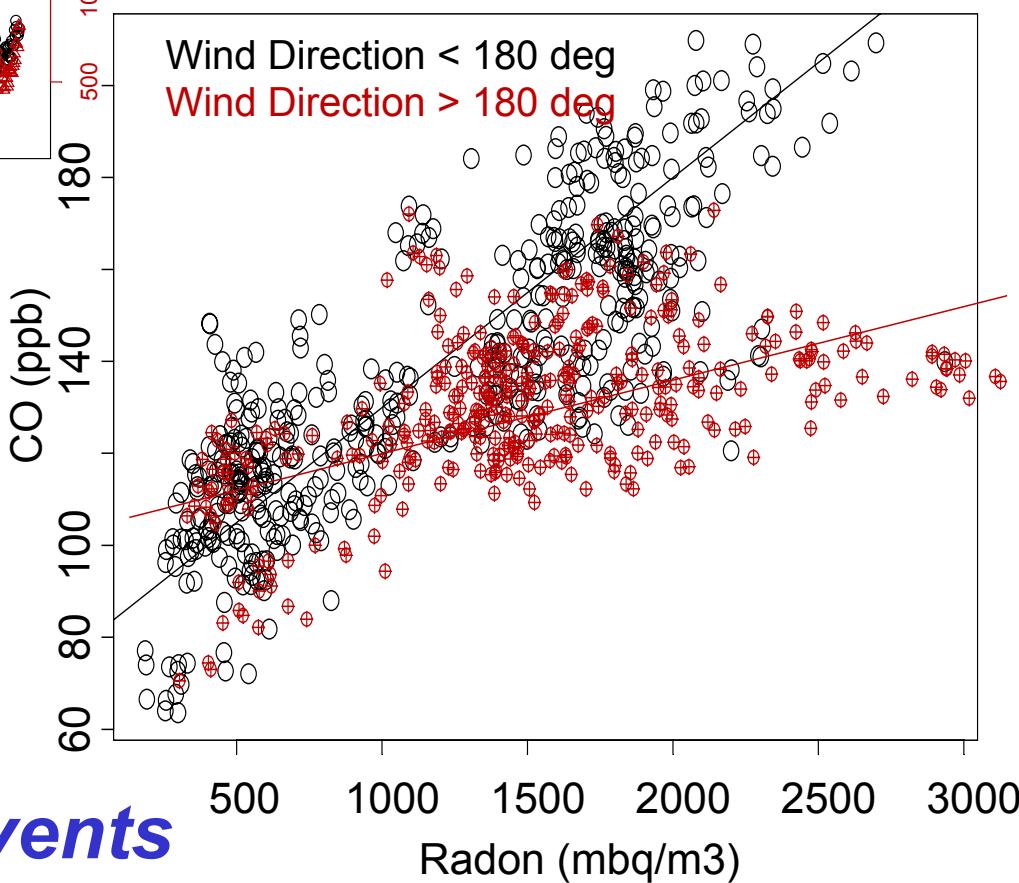
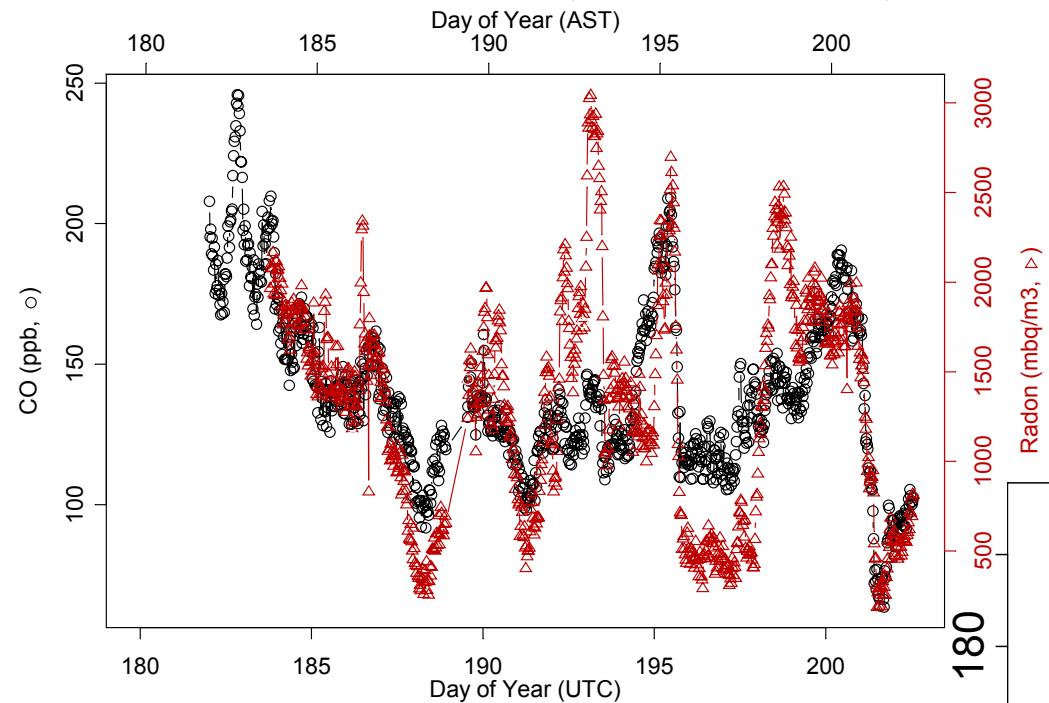
Chebogue Point and Ron Brown side-by-side measurements



- Similar aerosol at both sites
- Fog occurs later at CBG than on Ron Brown:
 - lower light scattering and single scattering albedo

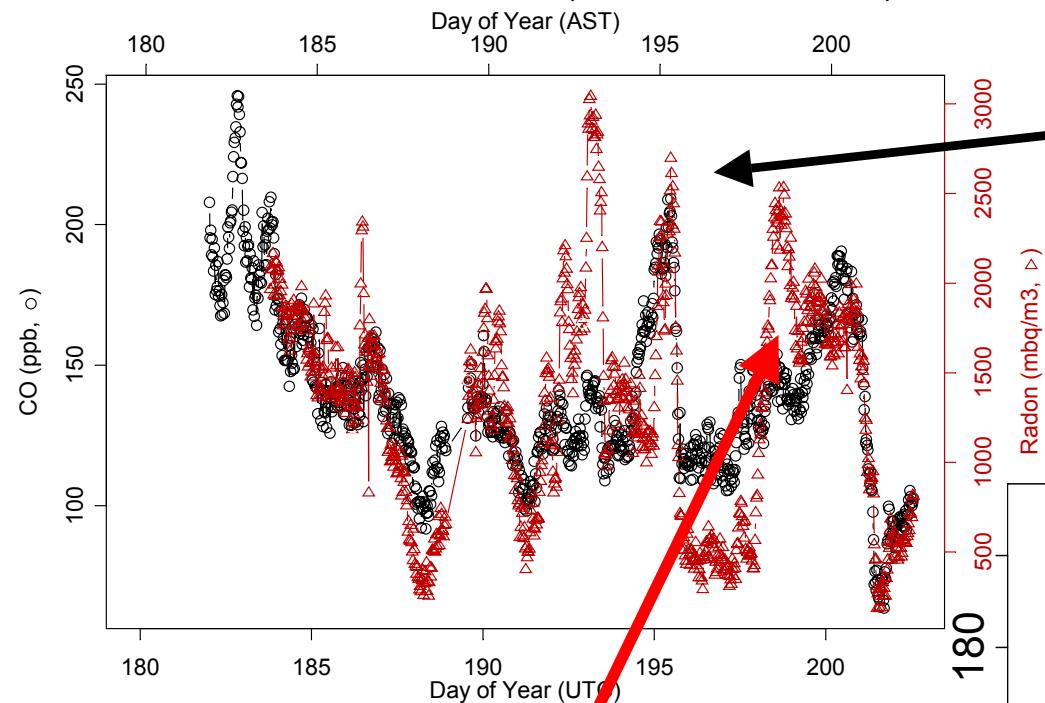
Betsy Andrews
NOAA CMDL

ITCT Nova Scotia - UCB Goldstein Group
First Look CO and Radon (U.Wash.-Jaffe et al.)



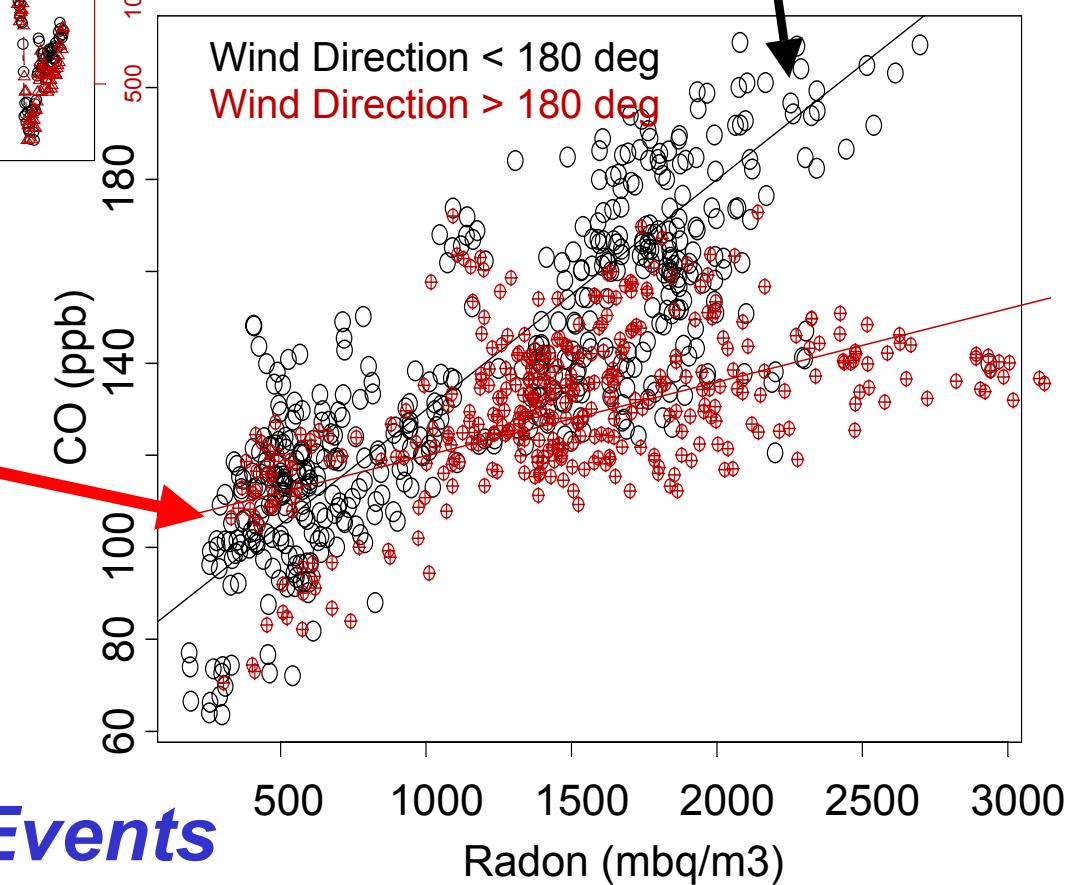
“Pollution” “(high O_3) Events

ITCT Nova Scotia - UCB Goldstein Group
First Look CO and Radon (U.Wash.-Jaffe et al.)



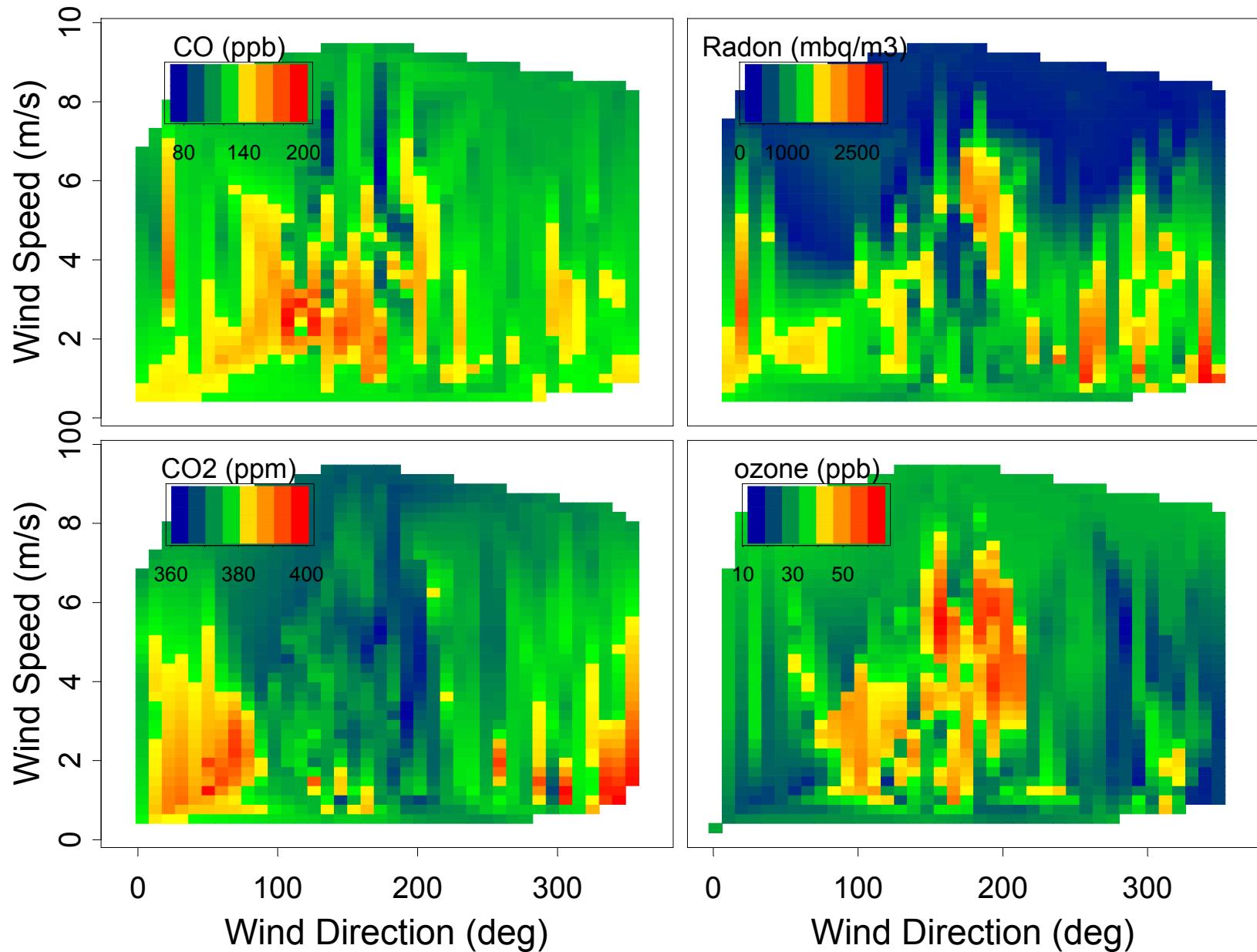
**High CO & High Radon
July 11-14, 2004**

**Moderate CO & High Radon
July 16-17, 2004**

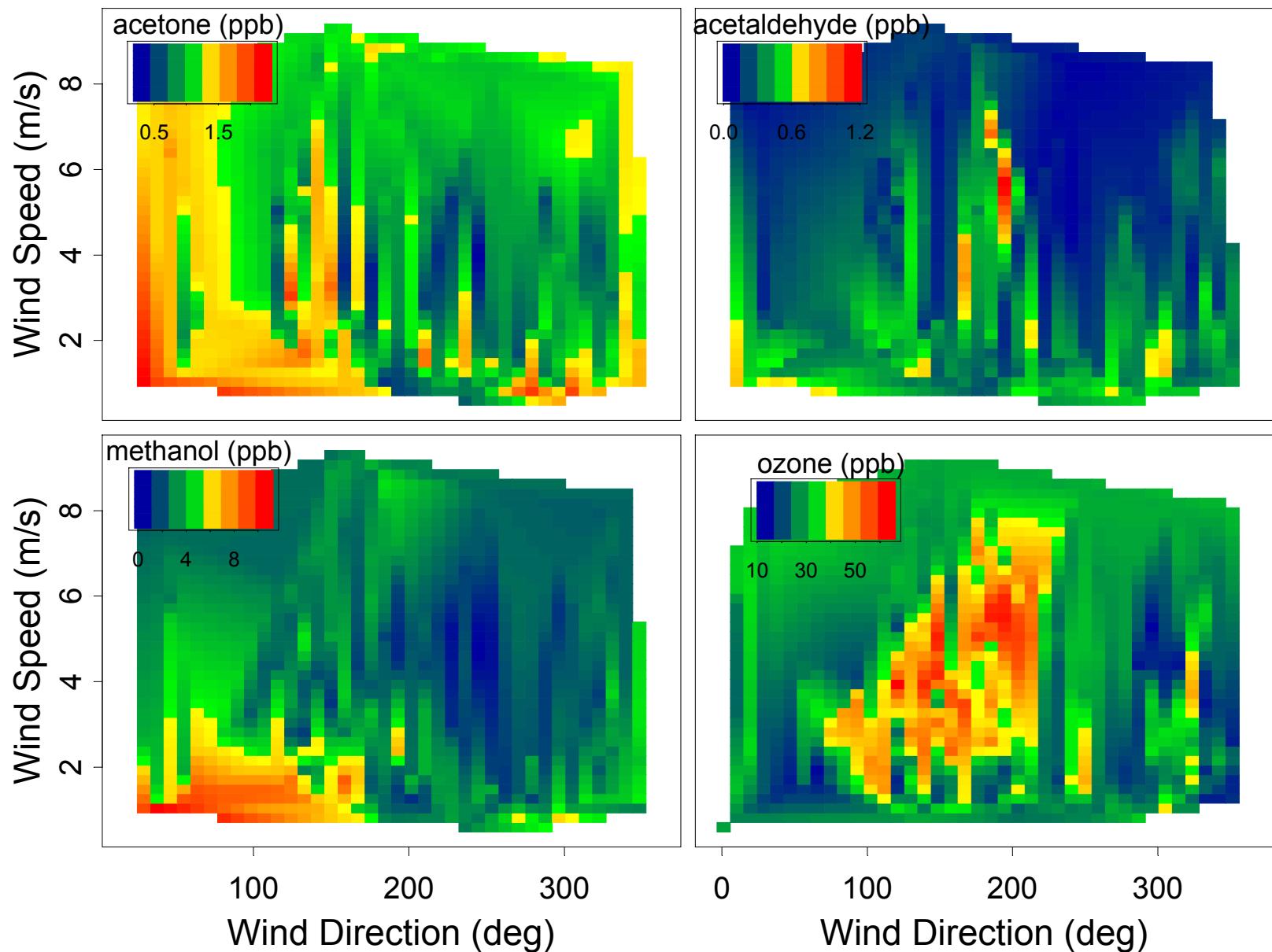


“Pollution” “(high O₃) Events

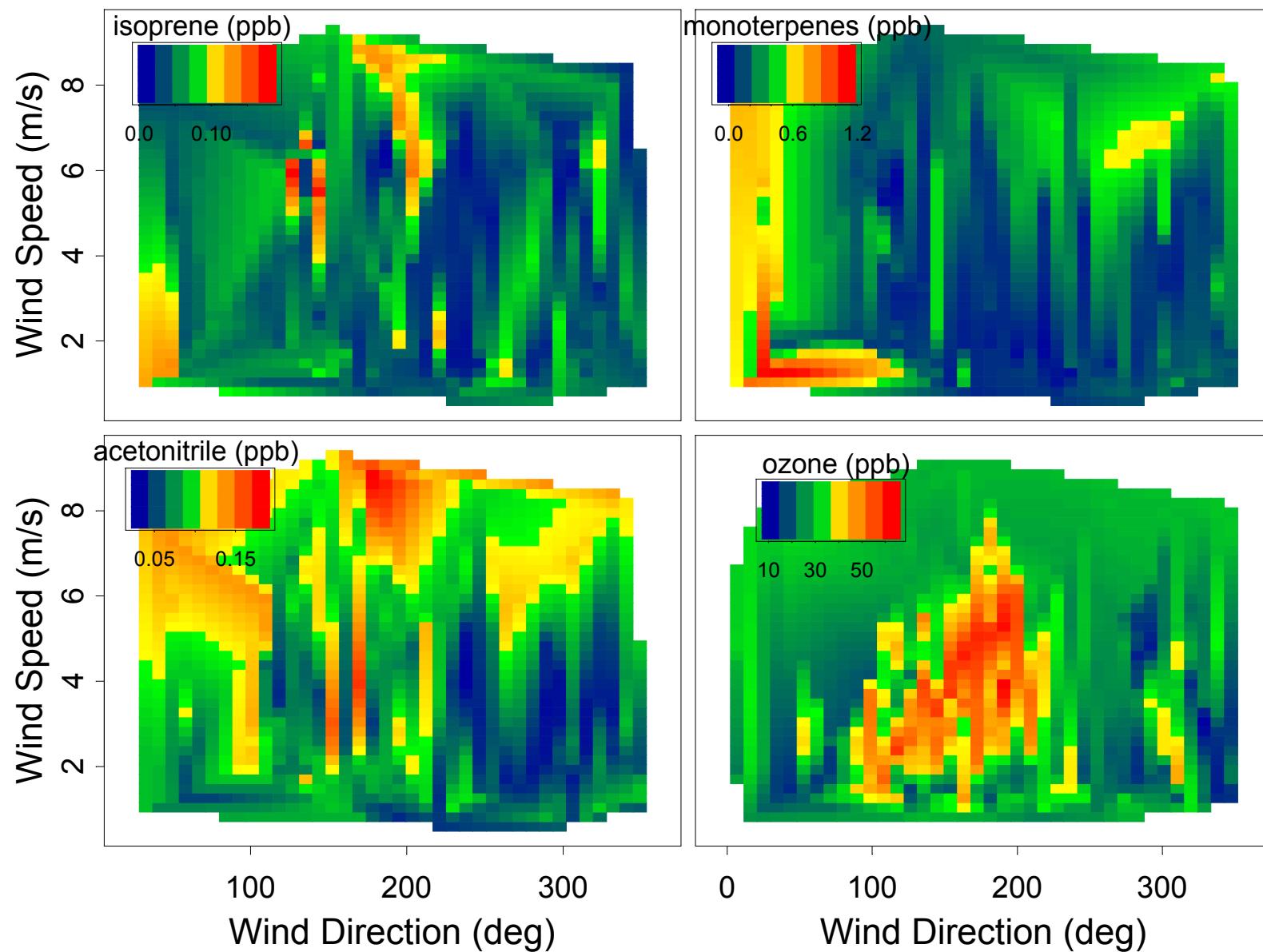
First Look Data: CO, Rn, CO2 and O3



First Look Data: PTRMS – acetone, acetoald., MeOH vs O₃



First Look Data: PTRMS – Isoprene, Monoterpen., Acetonit. vs O₃



FACTOR ANALYSIS OF FIRST LOOK DATA

(Goldstein, Holzinger, et al.)

	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3	Factor4	Factor5
Methanol	0.397	0.770			
Acetonitrile			0.699		-0.416
Acetaldehyde	0.589	0.385	0.393		
Acetone		0.866			
Isoprene	0.799				
MVK+MACR	0.932				
Monoterpenes				0.452	0.588
Ozone	-0.321		0.543	-0.639	
Water					0.956
CO ₂				0.921	
CO			0.728		
Radon			0.872		

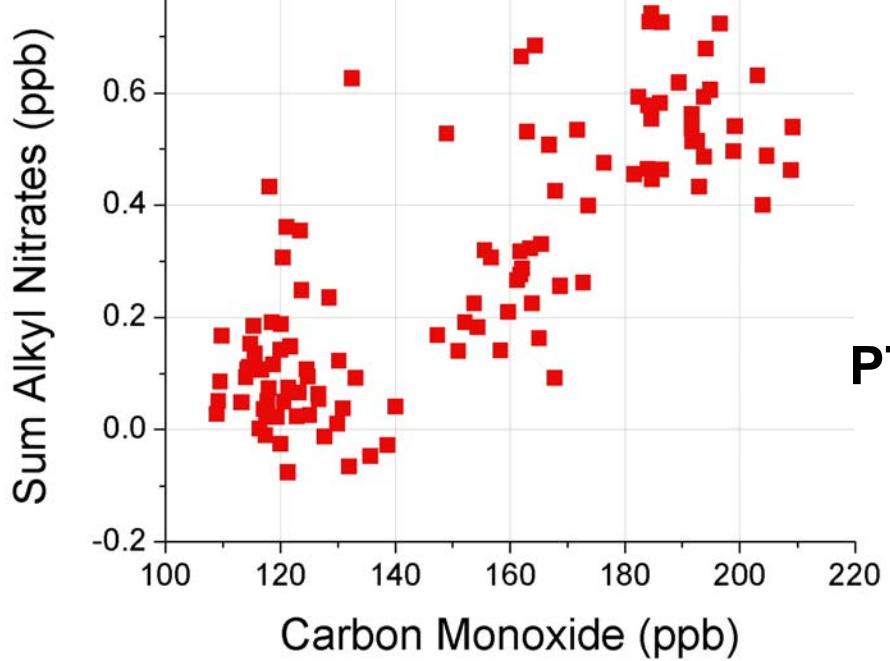
High ozone (Factor 3) is coincident with transport from North America:
high CO, radon, acetonitrile, and slightly elevated acetaldehyde.

Low ozone (Factors 1 and 4) is coincident with local surface exchange:
high CO₂ (respiration), monoterpenes, isoprene, MVK+MACR,
acetaldehyde, and methanol (all local biogenic/agricultural origin).

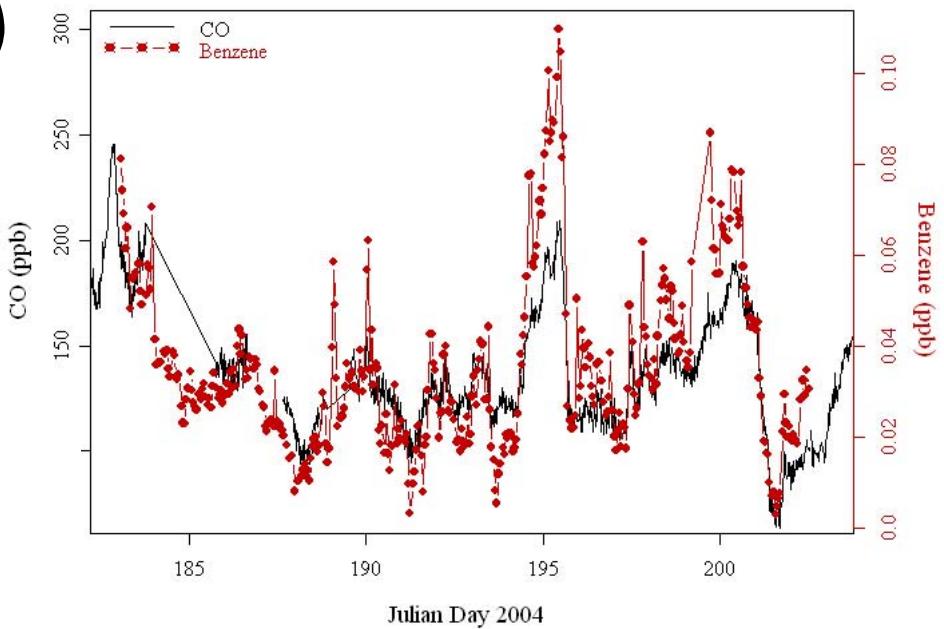
First Look Data (UCB)

GC-MS *Millet et al.*

Pollution Event July 11-14, 2004

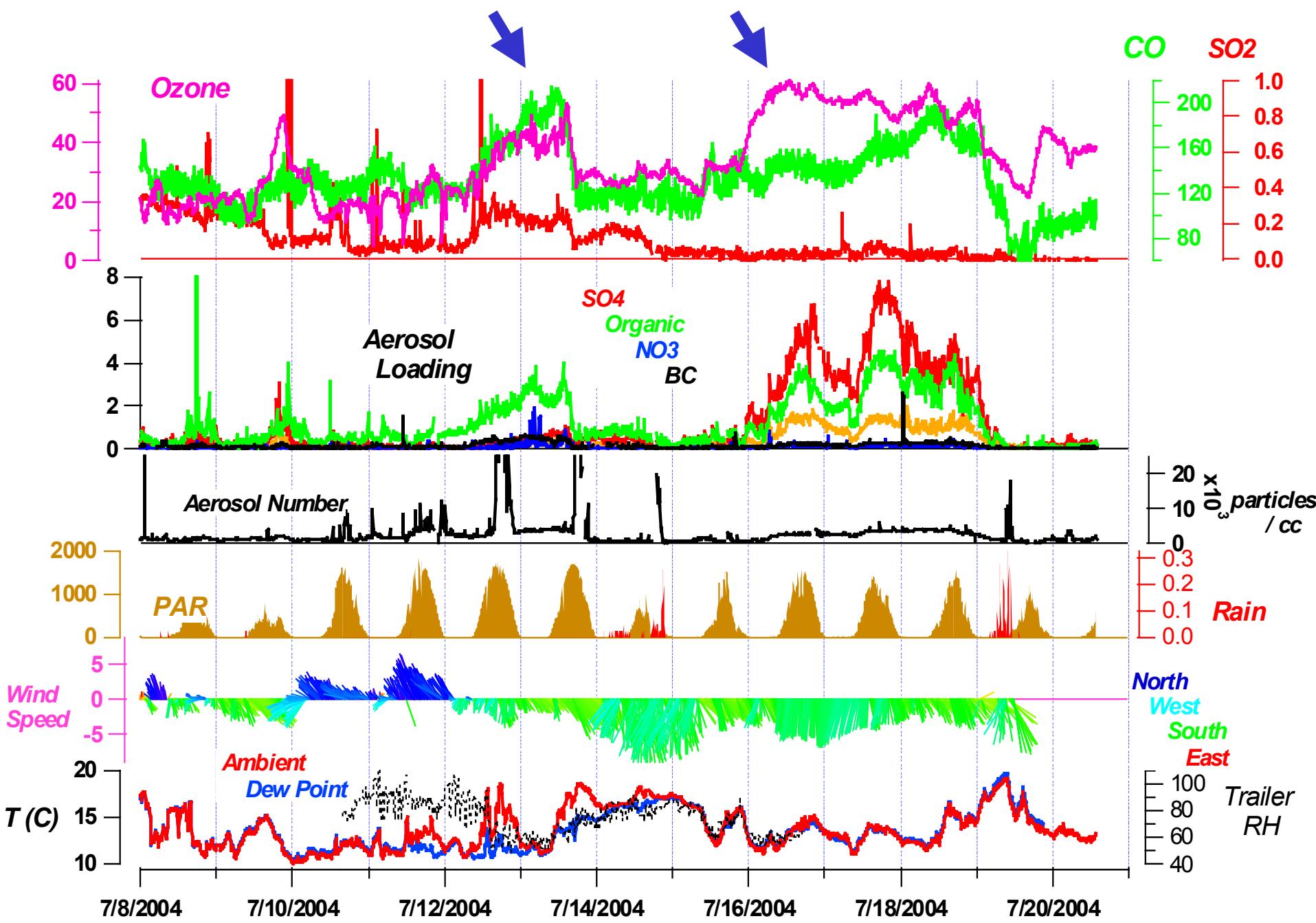


PTRMS *Murphy et al.*



Much more to come ...

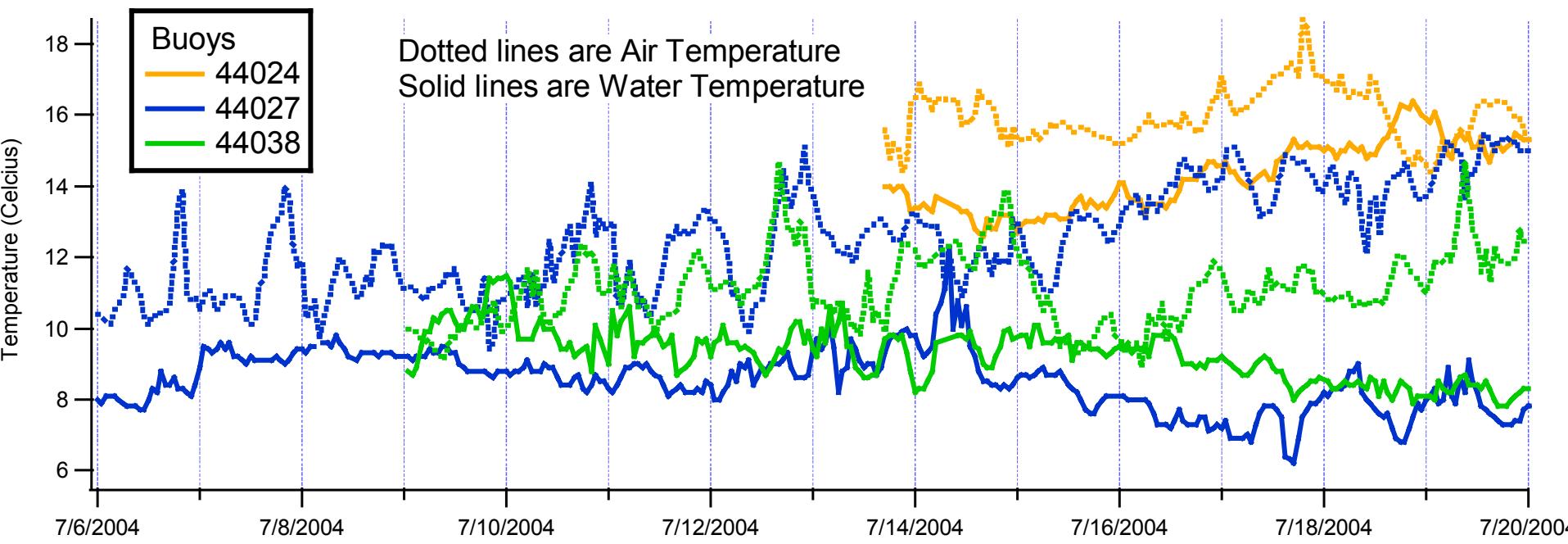
Chebogue Gas, Aerosol, Radiation and Met Parameters



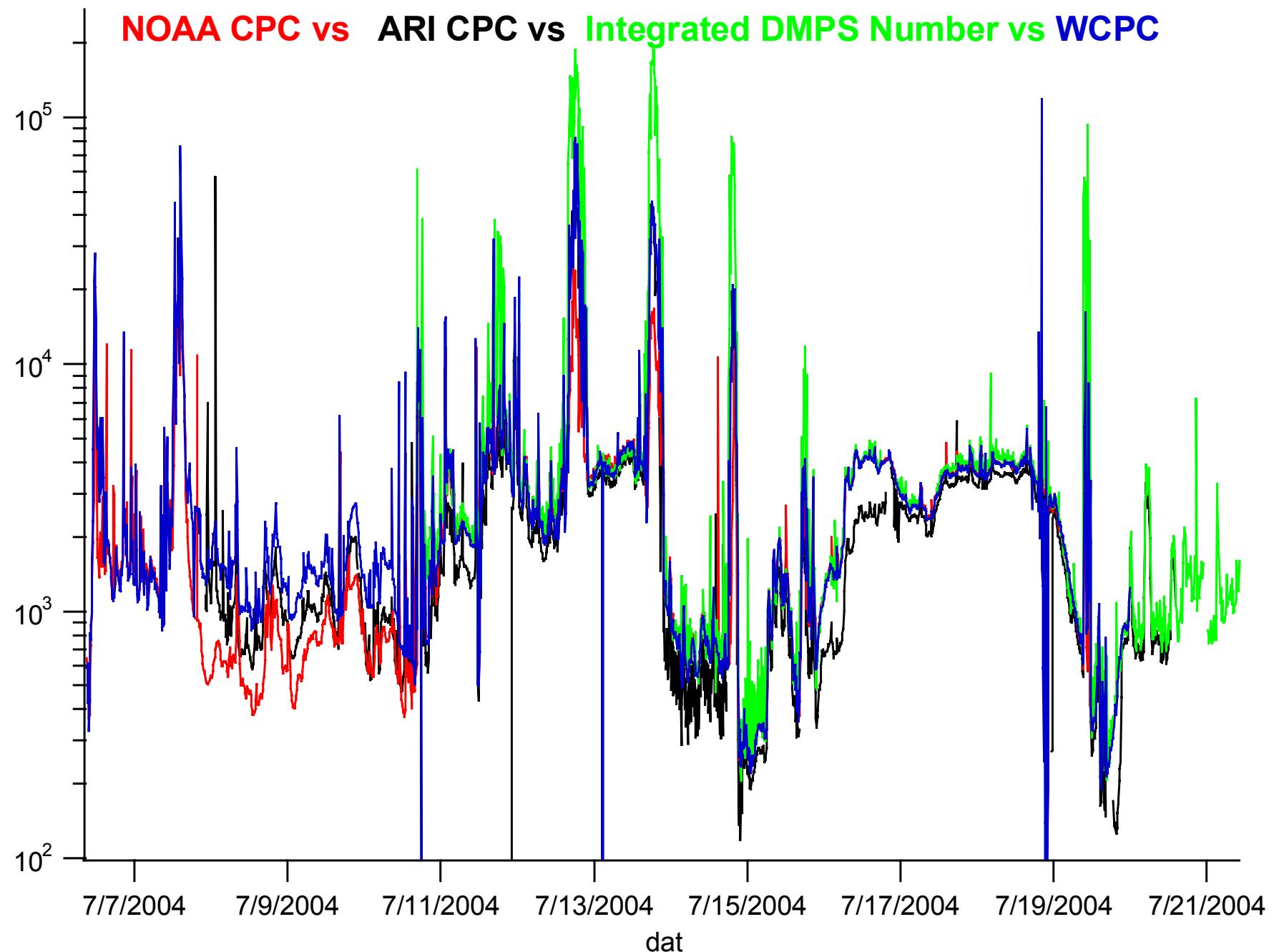


Chebogue Point,
Nova Scotia

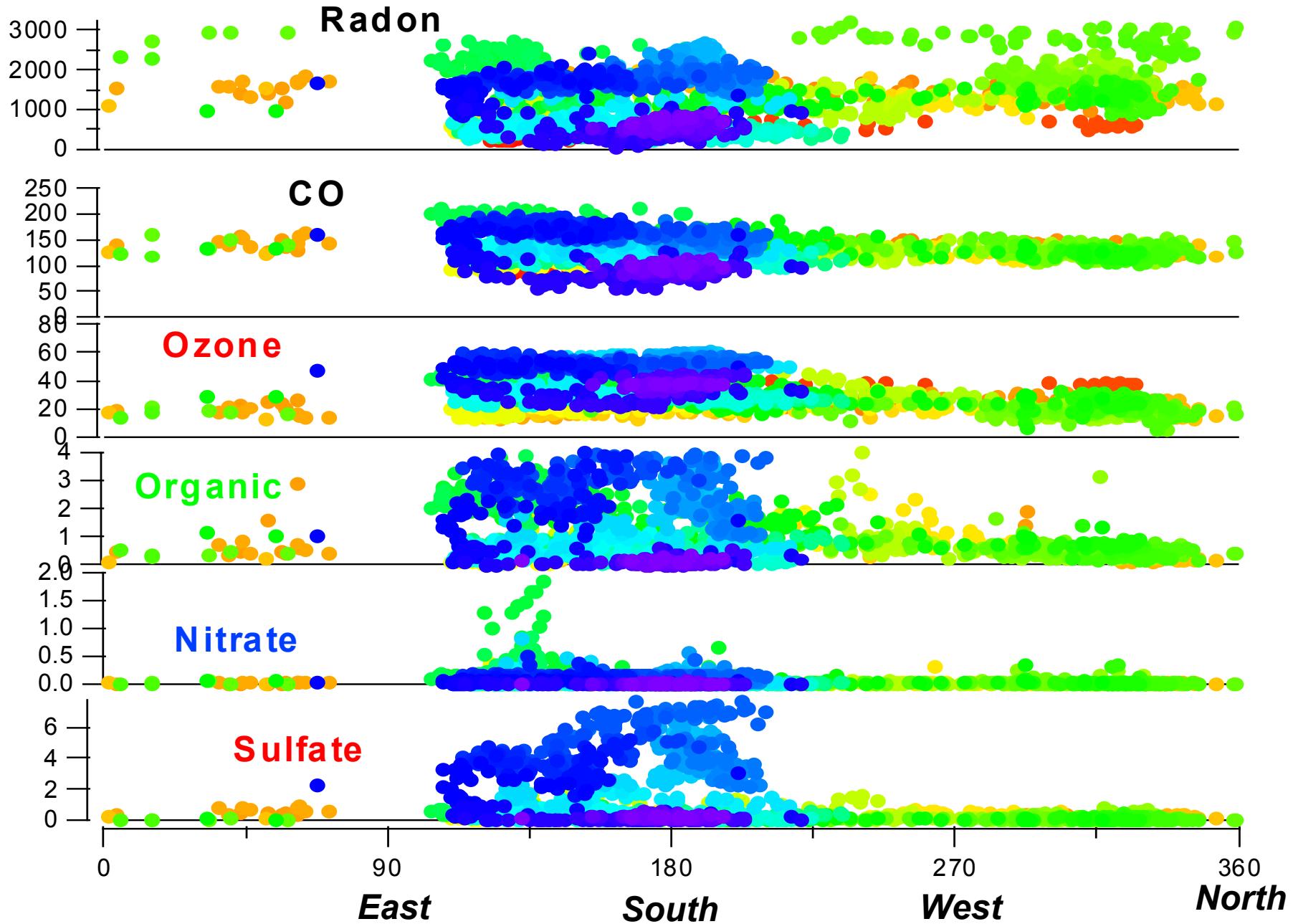
NOAA Buoys
via Peter Decarlo,
U. Colorado



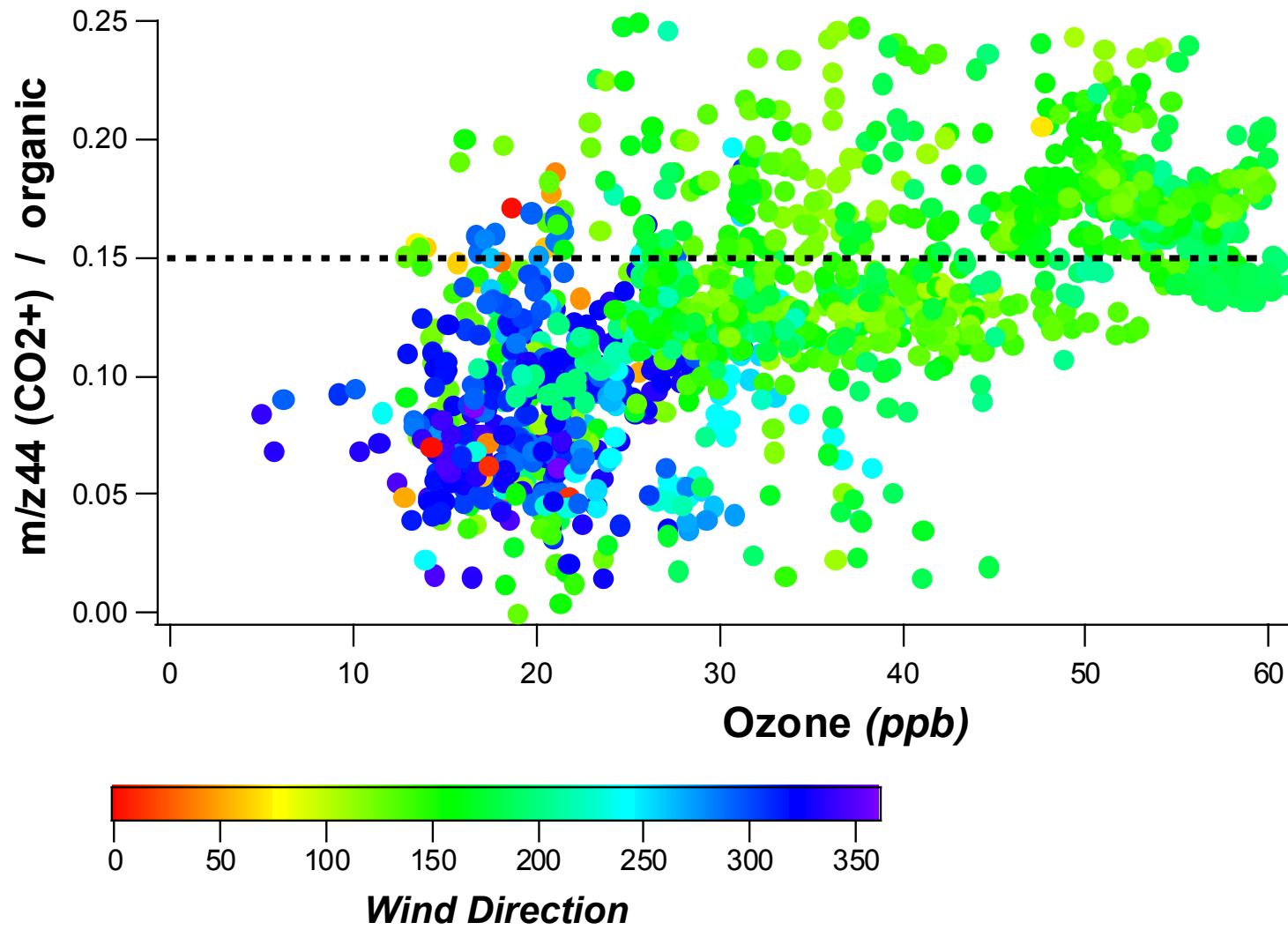
NOAA CPC vs ARI CPC vs Integrated DMPS Number vs WCPC



Chebogue Gas and Aerosol vs Wind Direction



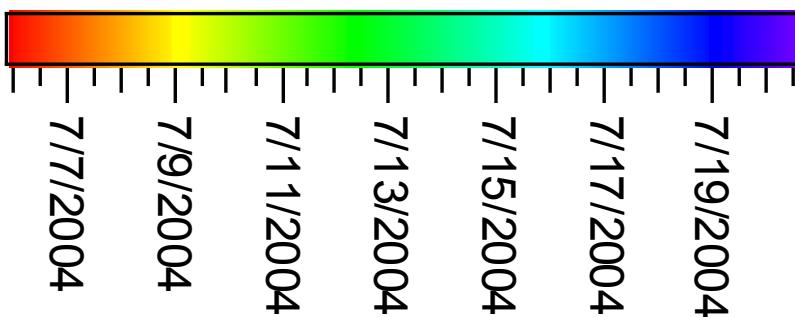
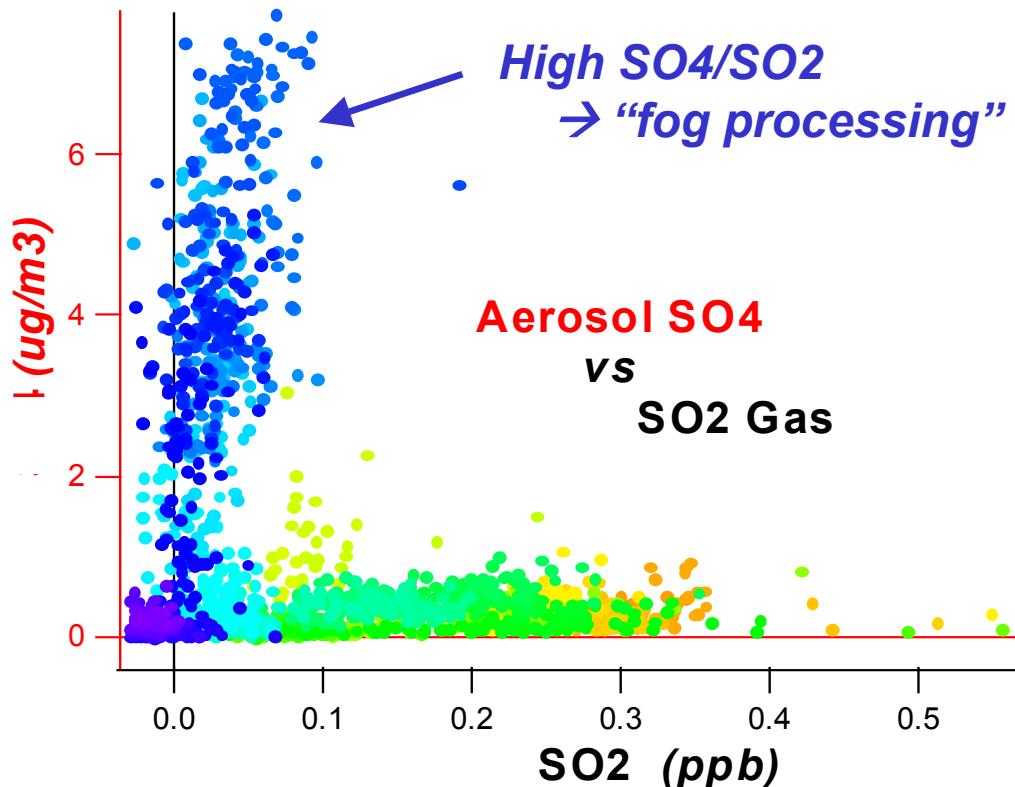
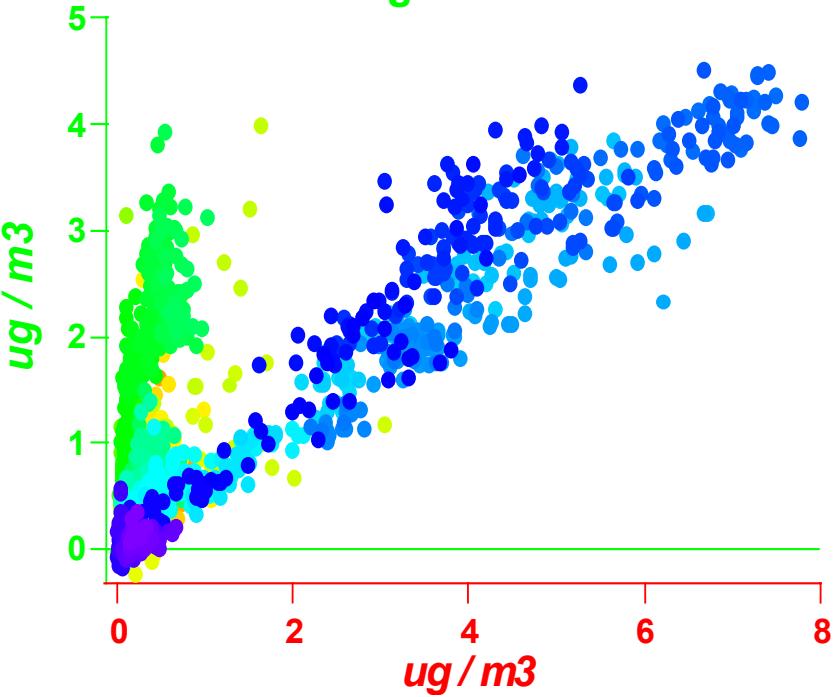
Secondary Organic Oxidation



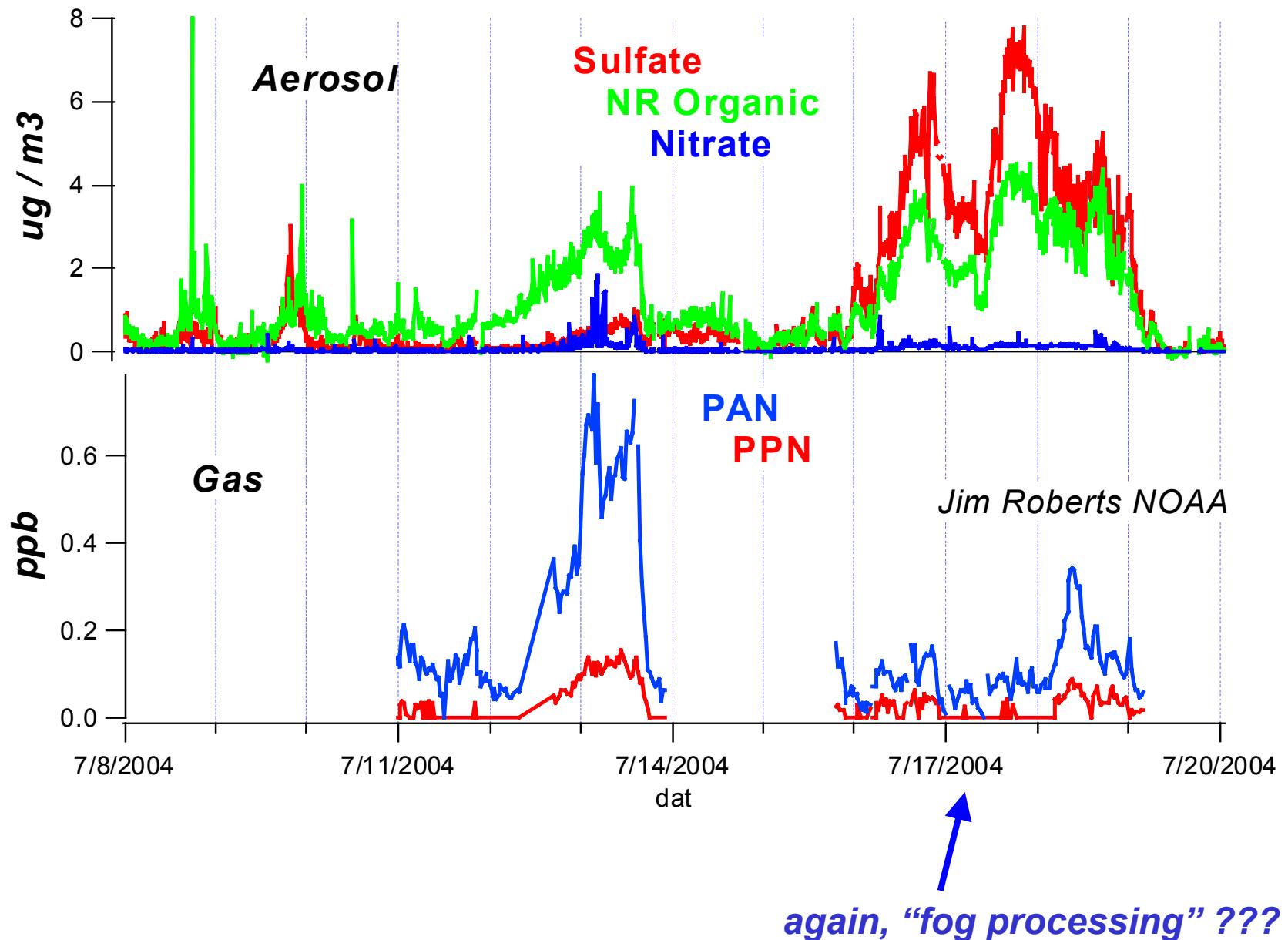
July 11-12 compared to July 16-17

Aerosol:

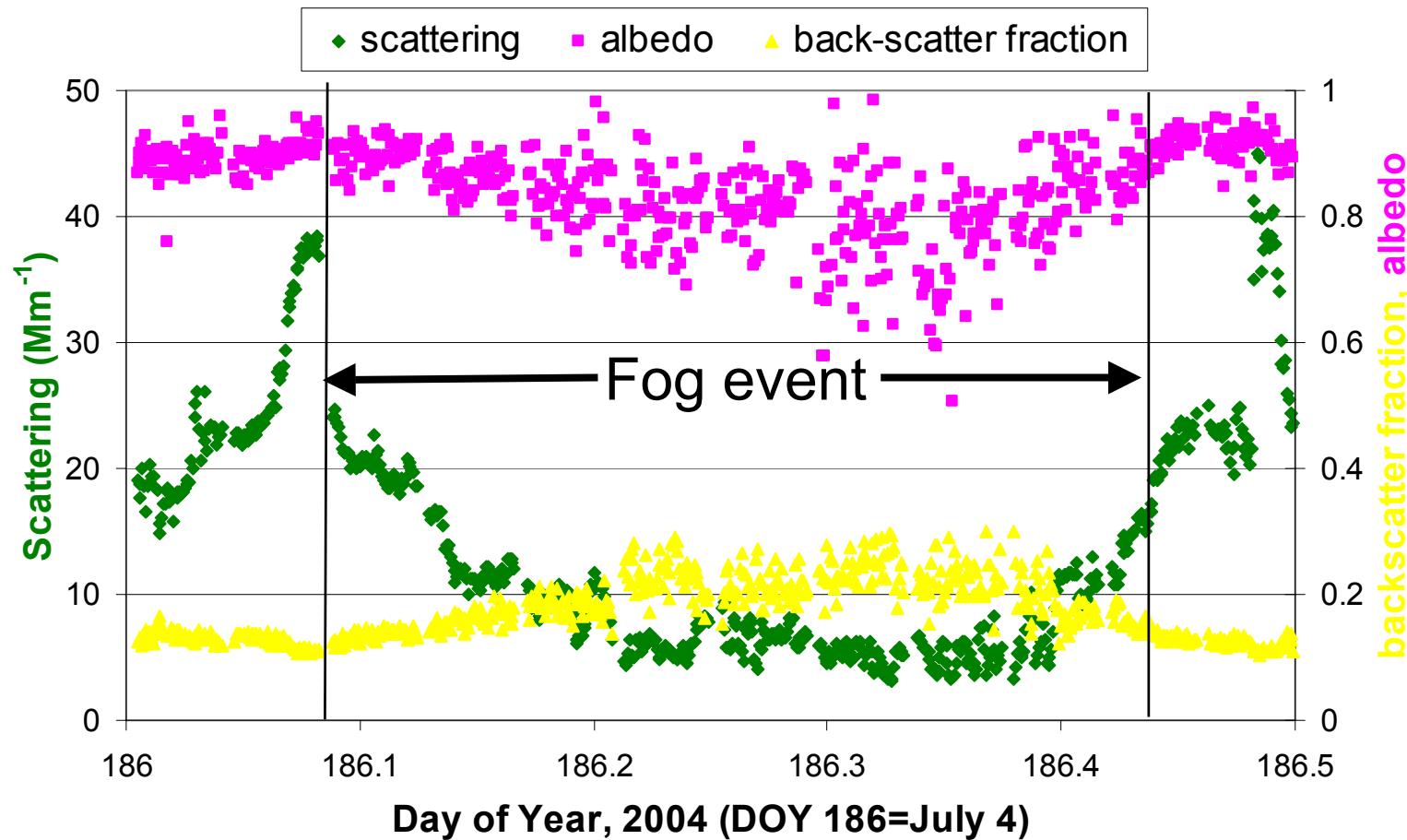
NR Organic vs Sulfate



Aerosol \leftrightarrow PAN (PPN) Comparison

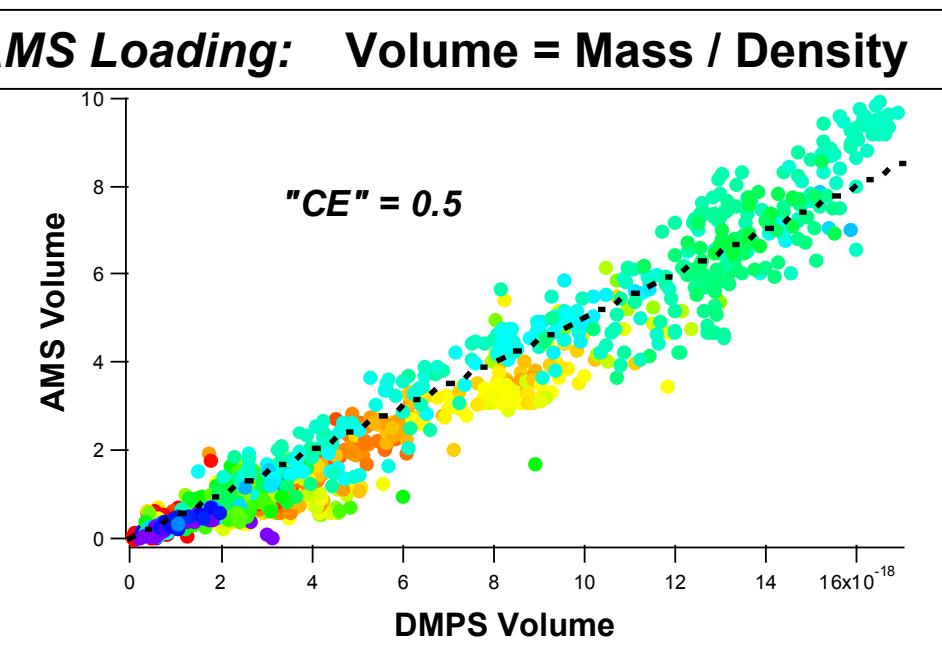
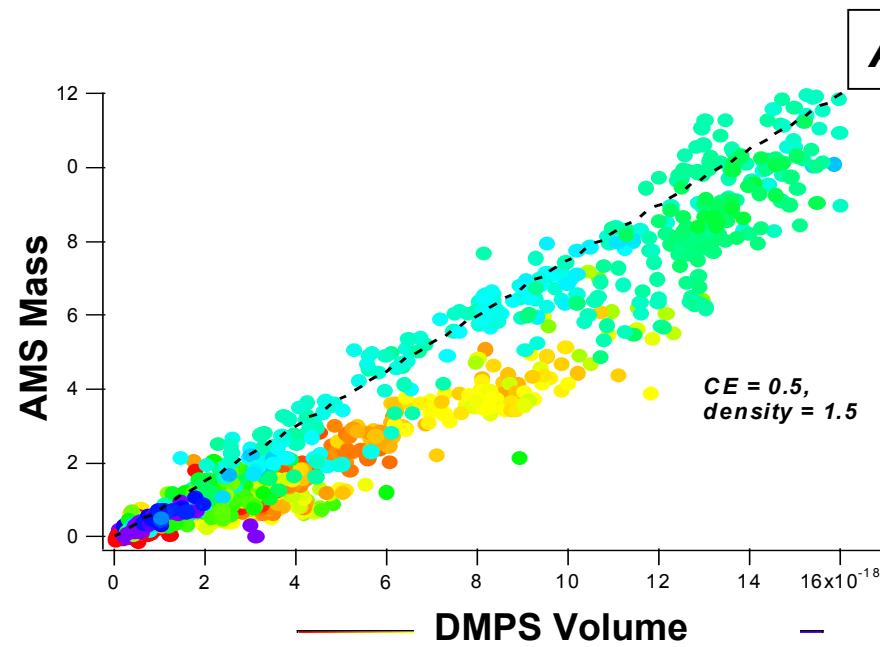
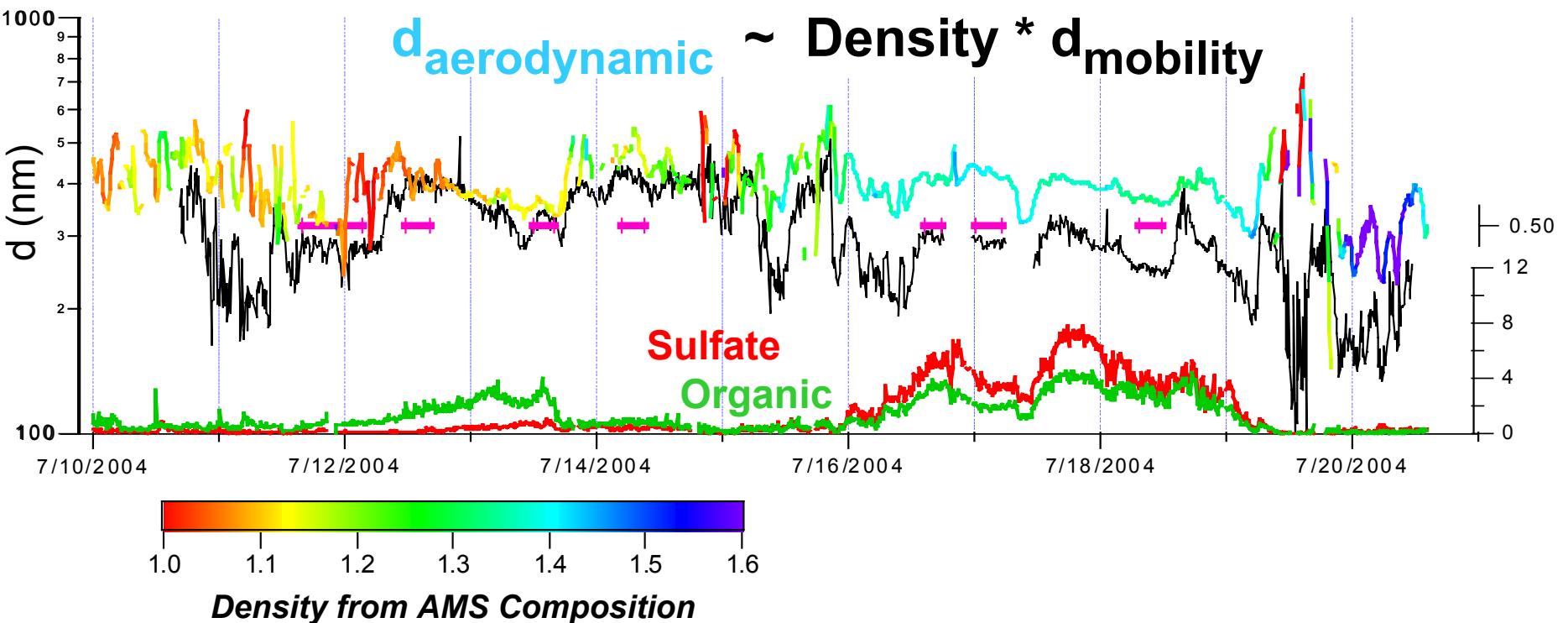


Effect of fog on aerosol optical properties

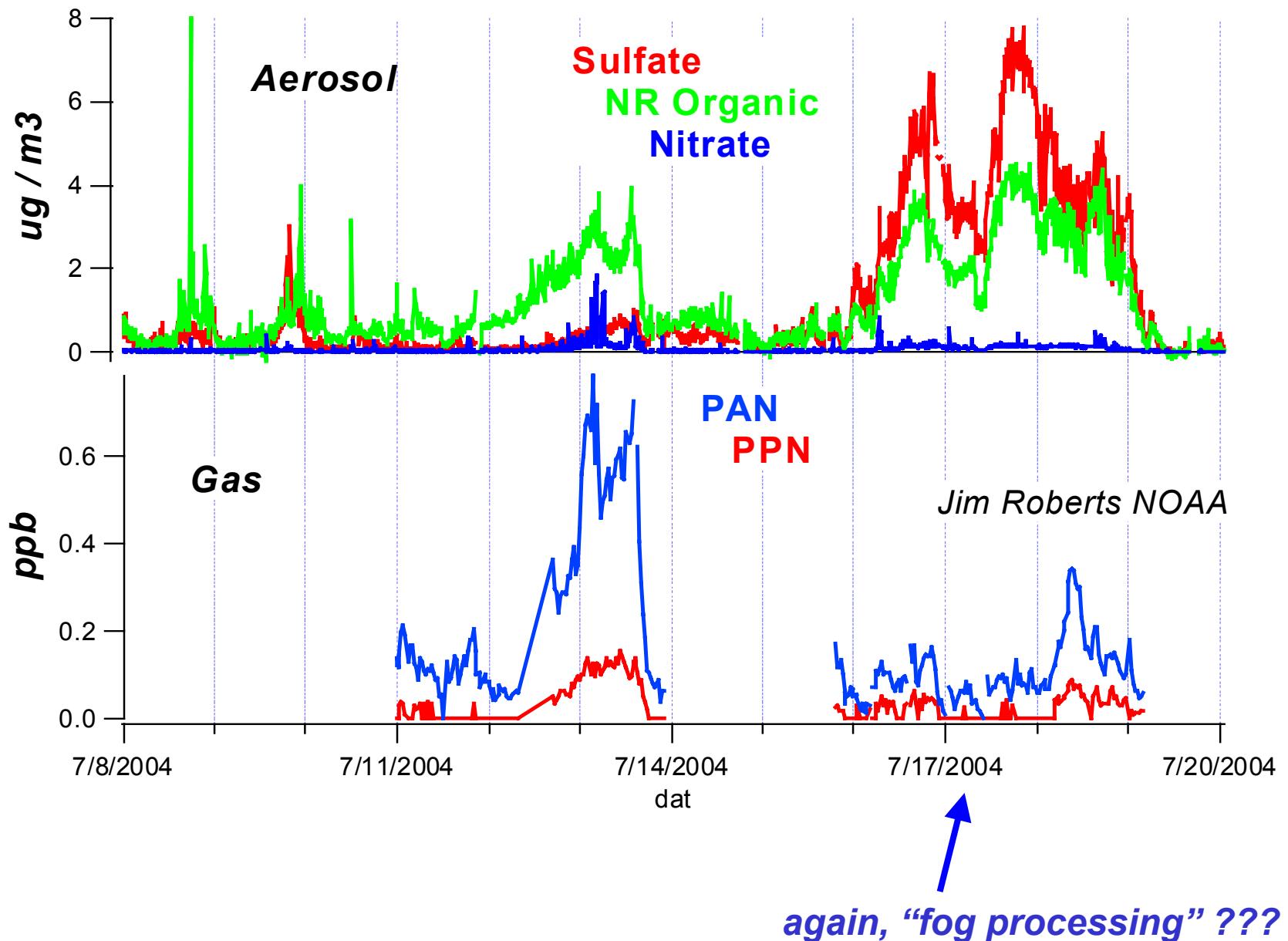


- Onset of fog causes:
 - Decrease in light scattering,
 - Increase in back-scatter fraction
 - Decrease in single scattering albedo

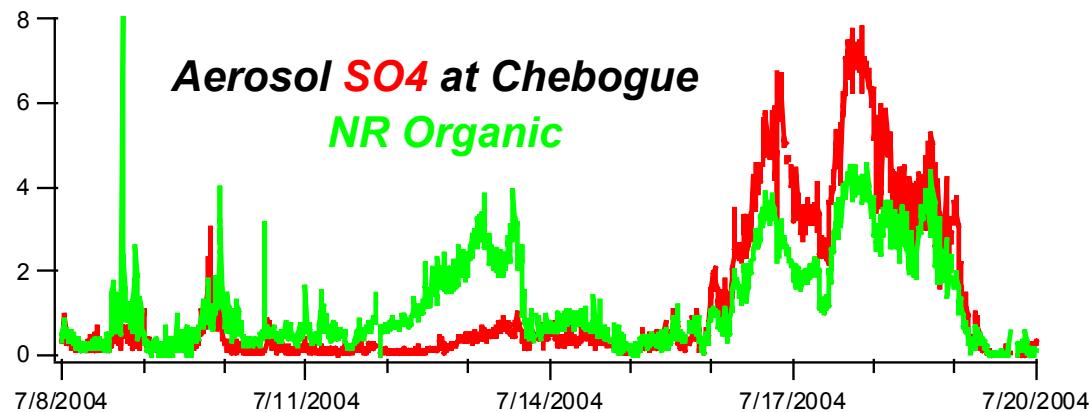
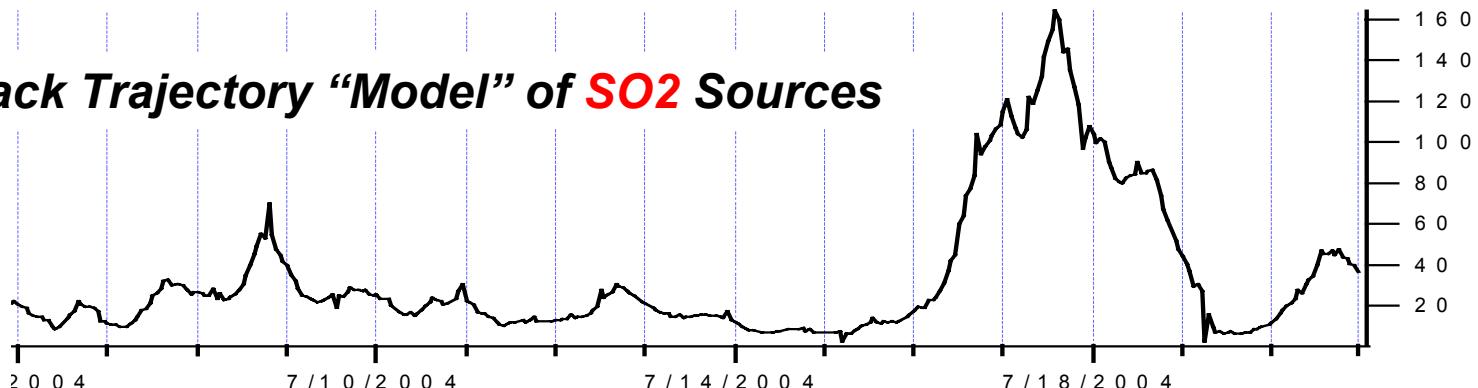
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Aerosol \leftrightarrow PAN (PPN) Comparison

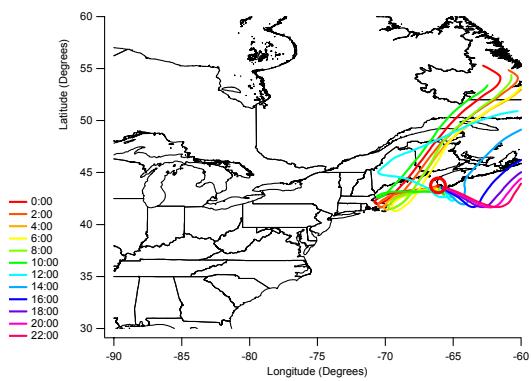


Back Trajectory "Model" of SO₂ Sources

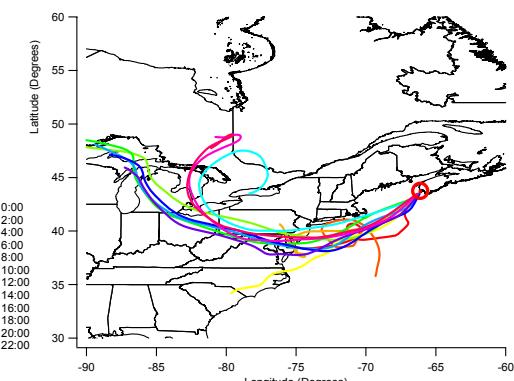


Doug Tompsett
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"High CO" ↑



"Moderate CO"



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NOAA AL

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Katie Holderness

Aerodyne

*Tim Onasch
Megan Northway, Manjula Canagaratna*