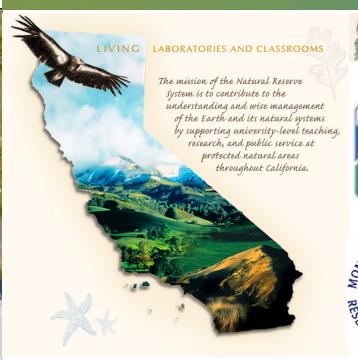


### **UC Davis Climate Sentinel Stations**







California Environmental Protection Agency

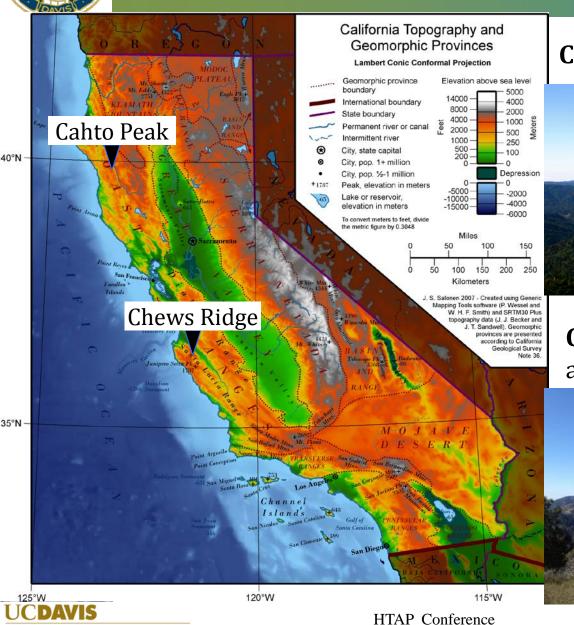
Air Resources Board

# A Bird's Eye View of The Changing Airscape of California

Ian Faloona, Steven Conley, & Andy Post (UC Davis Atmospheric Science)



#### The UC Davis Climate Sentinel Sites



**Cahto Peak**: 1250 m asl,  $0_3 + \text{met}$ 



**Chews Ridge**: 1450 m asl,  $0_3$ , aerosol size & composition, + met



San Francisco, CA Dec 5-6, 2013



#### Airborne Research at UC Davis





Description	
Make & Model	Mooney M20M TLS
Maximum Cruise Speed	200 kts @ 18 gallons/hr
Minimum Cruise Speed	100 kts @ 10 gallons/hr

Payload 925 pounds (including fuel)
Fuel Capacity 89 gallons

Payload with full fuel 407 pounds

110V A/C Power Available 500 Watts

Measurements	Technique
Horizontal Winds	Differential GPS (1 second)
Methane, $CO_2$ , $H_2O$	PICARRO CaRDS (10 Hz)
Temperature/Humidity	Vaisala Probe (wing mount)
Ozone	2B Model 205

Other, non-routine payloads: LGR NO<sub>2</sub>

Aerodyne C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>

NOAA & UCI Whole Air Samples

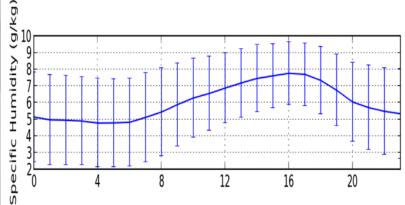




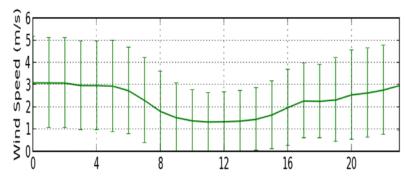


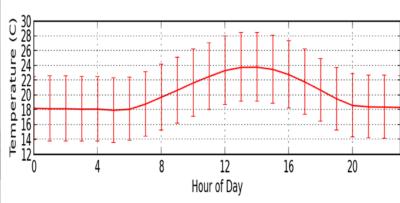


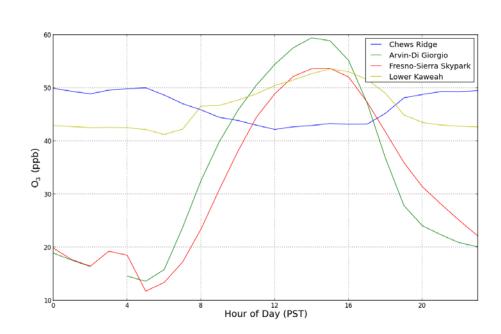
# Diurnal Cycles on Chews Ridge



- $\diamond$  O<sub>3</sub> is typically 6-12 ppb *lower* during the daytime;
- ♦ Specific humidity *rises* and winds *slacken*;
- ♦ These diurnal trends indicate a summertime convective boundary layer on the ridge: stomatal uptake, evapotranspiration, and increased drag during daytime surface heating.

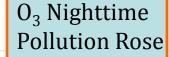




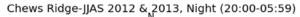




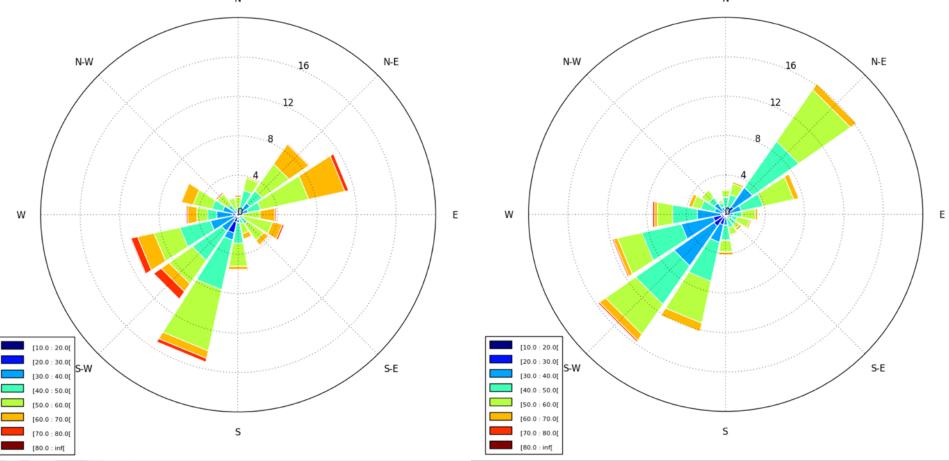
## Chews Ridge, O3 vs. Wind Dir.



 $O_3$  Daytime Pollution Rose

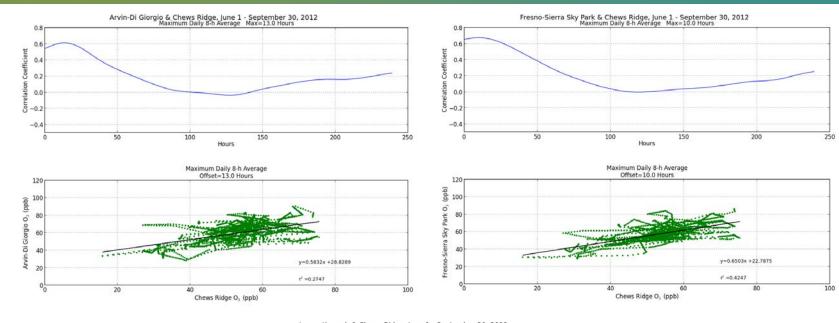


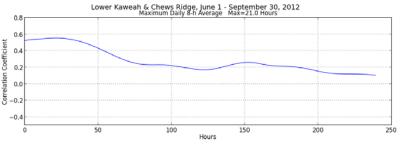


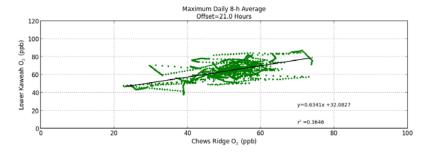






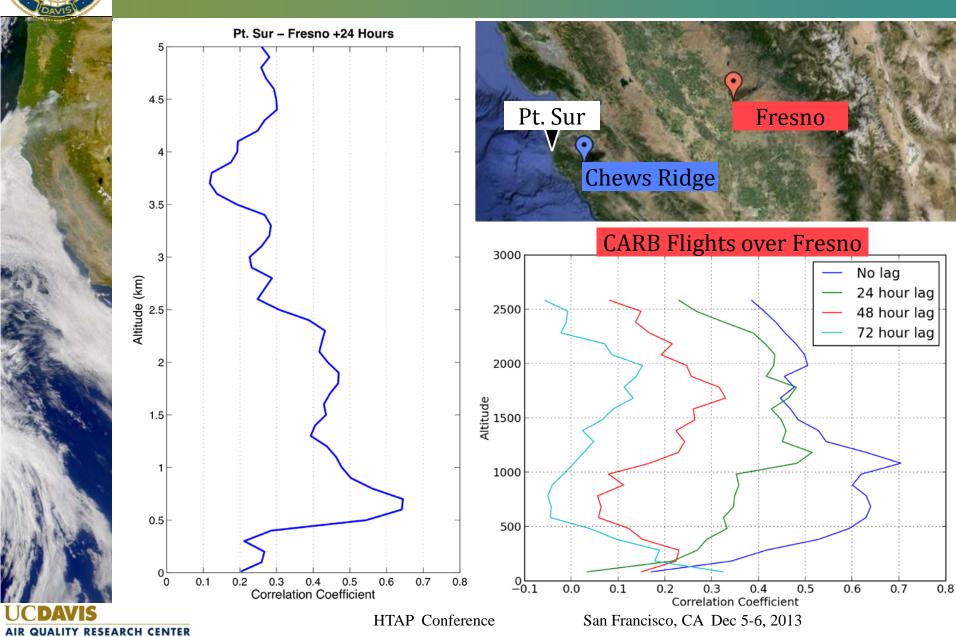






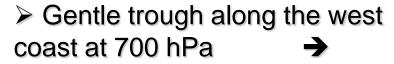


#### CalNex O<sub>3</sub>sondes (Pt. Sur), Chews, & Fresno

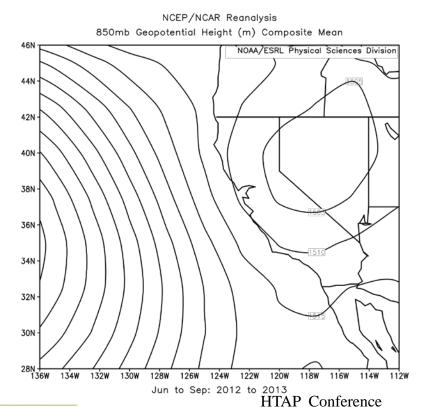


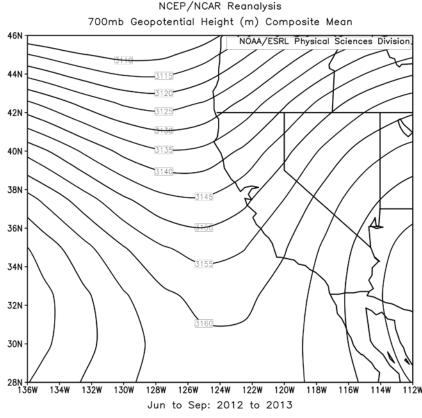


### Strong Shear in Lower FT (700-800 hPa)



➤ While at 850 hPa there is a strong zonal pressure gradient off the coast

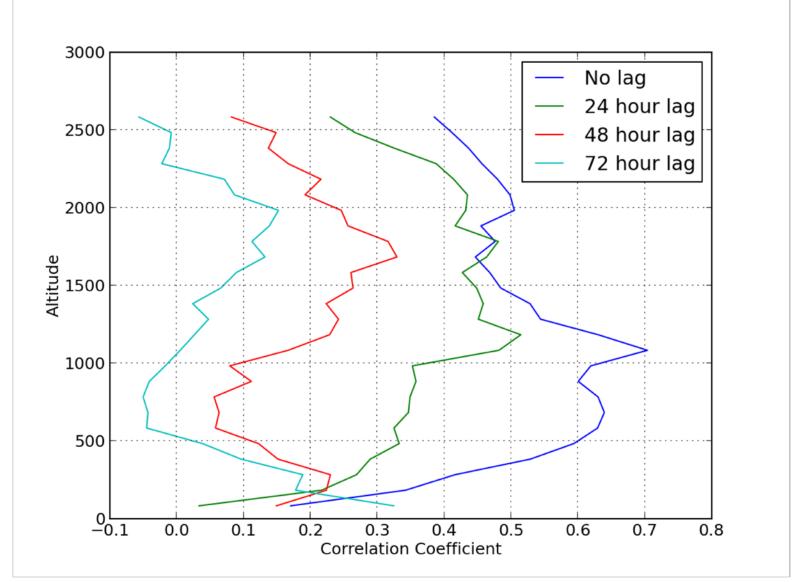






### CARB Flights over Fresno vs. Chews Ridge O<sub>3</sub>







AGU

Dr. Ian Faloona

Session: Constituent Source Characterization, Transport and Chemistry I (cosponsored by AMS)

A52B-02: Airborne Quantification of Ozone Transport and Photochemical Production in the Southern San Joaquin Valley 10:35 a.m. Friday, Moscone West 3010

Email: apost@ucdavis.edu