Update on EPA activities on Develop Ground Validation Sites Across the United States Air Quality Network

Luke Valin Valin.Lukas@epa.gov

Jim Szykman
Szykman.Jim@epa.gov

U.S. EPA

Office of Research and Development
Center for Environmental Measurements and
Modeling



Recommendation 1: Consistently perform intensive campaigns dedicated to the validation of the capability of the Geo-AQ missions to observe the diurnal cycle of the target species. Such campaigns are conducted at several supersites within each Geo-AQ mission domain where a comprehensive suite of correlative reference measurements is made and a comprehensive set of auxiliary data from a variety of sources is exploited



PAMS Requirement #1:

- State-of-the-art regulatory grade, QA-QC hourly NO_x, NO_y, "true" NO₂, CO, ozone speciated VOC, formaldehyde (hourly or 8 hour), 1-in-3 day PM2.5 speciation
- Hourly boundary layer or mixed layer height measurement. Where available ceilometer return signal archived
- Meteorology measurements



Federal Register/Vol. 80, No. 206/Monday, October 26, 2015/Rules and Regulations

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 53, and 58 [EPA-HQ-OAR-2008-0699; FRL-9933-18-OAR]

RIN 2060-AP38

National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Based on its review of the air quality criteria for ozone (O_3) and related photochemical oxidants and national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for O_3 , the Environmental

DATES: The final rule is effective on December 28, 2015.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action (Docket ID No. EPA-HO-OAR-2008-0699) and a separate docket, established for the Integrated Science Assessment (ISA) (Docket No. EPA-HQ-ORD-2011-0050) which has been incorporated by reference into the rulemaking docket. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the docket index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., confidential business information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as

copyrighted material, is not placed on

the Internet and may be viewed, with

Reports (HREA and WREA, respectively; U.S. EPA, 2014a, 2014b), available at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/standards/ozone/s_03_2008 rea.html; and the Policy Assessment for the Review of the Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (PA; U.S. EPA, 2014c), available at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/standards/ozone/s_03_2008_pa.html. These and other related documents are also available for inspection and copying in the EPA docket identified above.

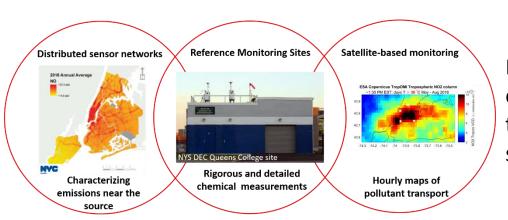
Table of Contents

The following topics are discussed in this preamble: Executive Summary

I. Background A. Legislative Requirements

PAMS Requirement 2:

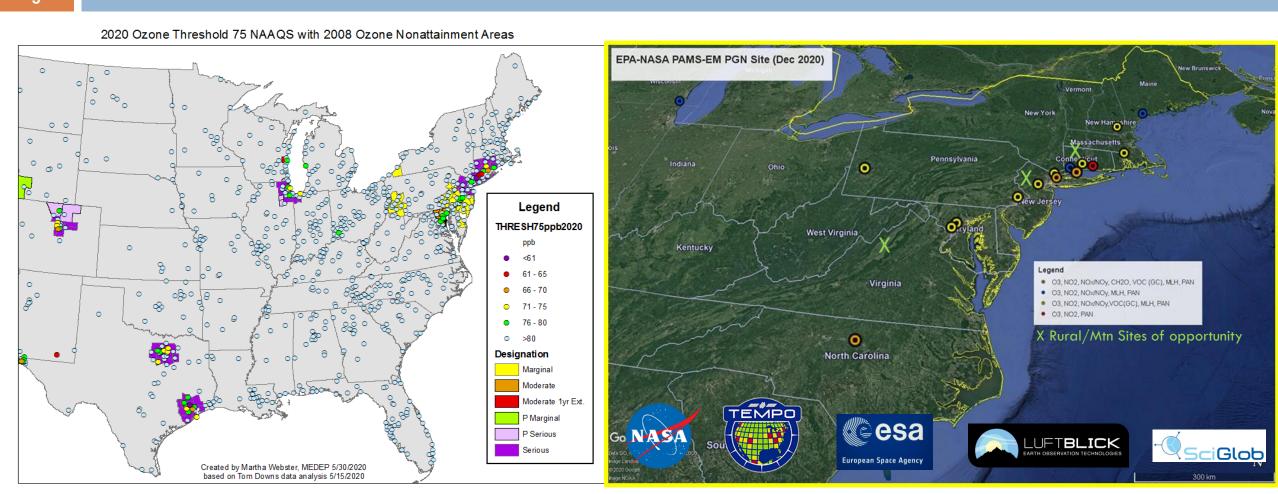
- "required states with ozone non-attainment areas [and all states in the ozone transport region] to develop and implement Enhanced Monitoring Plans (EMPs)"
- The inclusion of the EMP element is intended to provide monitoring agencies flexibility to implement monitoring that is needed to address data gaps in their particular area"
- NJ, NY, CT and WI all included <u>PGN Pandora</u> in their EMP to help bridge surface/column info for AQ managers.



EMPs: An opportunity to bridge scales

Phase I and II PGN Deployments Initial Focus on "Ozone Transport Region" in NE U.S. due to O3 non-attainment issues





TROPOMI L2 Validation in the U.S. Mid-Atlantic Region; S5P Validation Project 28695

Rutgers, PAMS

EPA PGN sites contributing to S5P evaluation and validation

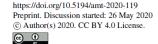




Queens College, NCORE/NATA











Tijl Verhoelst¹, Steven Compernolle¹, Gaia Pinardi¹, Jean-Christopher Lambert¹, Henk J. Eskes², Kai-Uwe Eichmann³, Ann Mari Fjæraa⁴, José Granville¹, Sander Niemeijer⁵, Alexander Cede^{6,7}, Martin Tiefengraber⁷, François Hendrick¹, Andrea Pazmiño⁸, Alkiviadis Bais⁹, Ariane Bazureau⁸, K. Folkert Boersma^{2,10}, Kristof Bognar¹¹, Angelika Dehn¹², Sebastian Donner¹³, Aleksandr Elokhov¹⁴, Manuel Gebetsberger⁷, Florence Goutail⁸, Michel Grutter de la Mora¹⁵, Aleksandr Gruzdev¹⁴, Myrto Gratsea¹⁶, Georg H. Hansen¹⁷, Hitoshi Irie¹⁸, Nis Jepsen¹⁹, Yugo Kanaya²⁰, Dimitris Karagkiozidis⁹, Rigel Kivi²¹, Karin Kreher²², Pieternel F. Levelt^{2,23}, Cheng Liu²⁴, Moritz Müller⁷, Monica Navarro Comas²⁵, Ankie J.M. Piters², Jean-Pierre Pommereau⁸, Thierry Portafaix²⁶, Olga Puentedura²⁵, Richard Querel²⁷, Julia Remmers¹³, Andreas Richter³, John Rimmer²⁸, Claudia Rivera Cárdenas¹⁵, Lidia Saavedra de Miguel¹², Valery P. Sinyakov²⁹, Kimberley Strong¹¹, Michel Van Roozendael¹, J. Pepijn Veefkind², Thomas Wagner¹¹, Folkard Wittrock³, Margarita Yela González²², and Claus Zehner¹⁰

https://doi.org/10.5194/amt-2020-151 Preprint. Discussion started: 25 May 2020 © Author(s) 2020. CC BY 4.0 License.





Evaluating Sentinel-5P TROPOMI tropospheric NO₂ column densities with airborne and Pandora spectrometers near New York City and Long Island Sound

Laura M. Judd¹, Jassim A. Al-Saadi¹, James J. Szykman², Lukas C. Valin², Scott J. Janz³, Matthew G. Kowalewski^{3,4}, Henk J. Eskes⁵, J. Pepijn Veefkind^{5,6}, Alexander Cede⁷, Moritz Mueller⁷, Manuel Gebetsberger⁷, Robert Swap³, R. Bradley Pierce⁸, Caroline R. Nowlan⁹, Gonzalo González Abad⁹, Amin Nehrir¹, David Williams²

THANK YOU!



EPA-PGN contribution would not be possible without much assistance from:

- Luftblick and ESA
- > NASA Pandora Project
- > NYDEC, NJDEP, CTDEEP, WDNR state air quality agencies

