

# MONTHLY AIR QUALITY REPORT FOR JANUARY 2011

#### AOI COLOR SCALE

GOOD	MODERATE	UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE GROUPS	UNHEALTHY
0-50	51-100	101-150	151-200

## Calendar of maximum AQI values & their corresponding color for January 2011\*

\*Preliminary data

#### ${\color{red} \mathbf{SAMPLE\ POLLUTANT\ REPORTING\ BOX}}$

1	O3	CO
(day of month)	PM10	PM2.5

	SUN MON				TUI	ES		WE	D		TH	U		FRI		SAT				
																		1	36	22
																			66	174
2	37	20	3	34	18	4	36	15	5	34	22	6	34	30	7	33	27	- 8	28	15
	29	79	3	33	81	۲	31	75	,	34	73	0	47	78	,	44	68	0	31	81
9	37	16	10	35	18	11	36	13	12	35	17	13	36	18	14	38	19	- 15	38	18
	29	74	10	45	70	11	49	44	12	50	55	13	52	62	17	44	57	13	33	48
16	35	24	17	28	24	18	29	19	19	33	24	20	38	15	21	37	16	- 22	35	24
10	36	67	1,	55	65	10	46	72	17	52	63	20	49	46	21	53	55	22	44	70
23	28	18	24	41	15	25	41	16	26	38	20	27	37	15	28	37	22	29	38	27
23	36	39	24	44	40	23	52	49	20	55	52	27	46	40	20	51	53	2)	51	60
30	39	24	31	36	09															
30	41	50	31	30	31															

### Calendar of High Pollution Advisories and Health Watches issued during January 2011

	SUI	V		MON			TUE				WED				THU				F	RI	SAT				
																						1		В	
														'											
2			4				4				5				6				7			8			
_			·				·				Ĭ				Ů		E		Ĺ			Ů			
9			10				11				12				13				14			15			
			10								12				13				• •			13			
16			17				18				19				20				21			22			
10			17				10				17				20				21			22			
23			24				25				26				27				28			29			
23			24				23				20				21				20			2)			
30			31																						
30			51																						

#### **LEGEND**

#### HIGH POLLUTION ADVISORIES

**A** = PM-10 High Pollution Advisory **B** = PM-2.5 High Pollution Advisory **C** = Ozone High Pollution Advisory

#### **HEALTH WATCHES**

D = PM-10 Health Watch E = PM-2.5 Health Watch F = Ozone Health Watch

#### Calendar of Meteorological Conditions observed in Metro Phoenix during January 2011

	SUN MON			J		TUE				WED				Т	ΗU		FI	RI		SAT									
																												-	E
	4					_																		E	F				
2				3	В		4				5				6			7		В		8							
				3			۲		E		3				0			,		E		0							
9				10			11				12				13			14				15							
				10											13			•				13							
16				17			18				19				20			21				22							
10				1,	E		10		E		17				20			21											
23				24			25				26				27			28				29							
23					E		23				20				27			20				27							
30		В		31	В																								
30				31																									

#### **LEGEND**

**ELECTROMETEORS** 

A = Thunderstorm

HYDROMETEORS

 $\boldsymbol{B} = Rain/Drizzle/Hail/Snow$ 

C = Fog

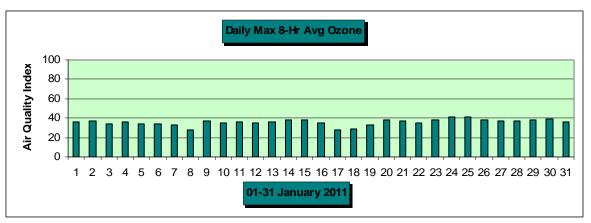
**LITHOMETEORS** 

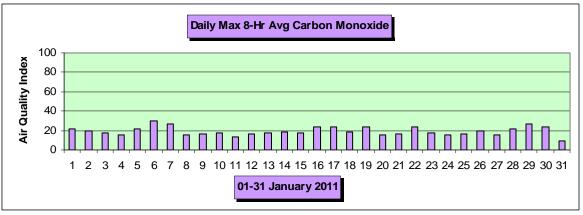
 $\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{Blowing Dust}$ 

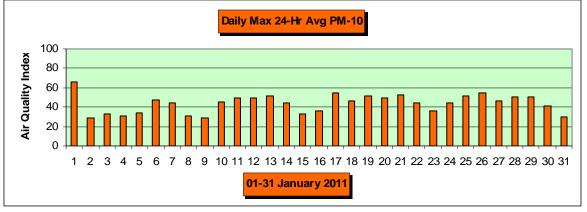
 $\mathbf{E} = \text{Haze (vsby } < 10\text{SM})$ 

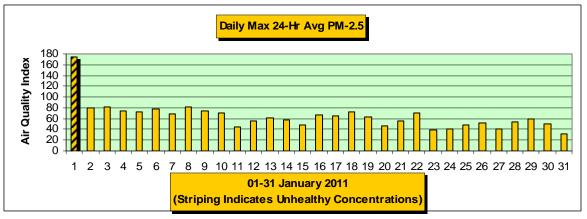
 $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{Smoke}$ 

Exceedance d	avs during	JAN 20	11-			
- DACCOUNTED O	Total=		<u>Date</u> 01/01	Max AQI 174 155 144	Pollutant PM-2.5 PM-2.5 PM-2.5	Site/s West Phoenix Phoenix Supersite South Phoenix
Health Watch	es issued o		AN 2011 Date	Max AQI	Pollutant	Site/s
	1000	-	01/06	78	PM-2.5	Phoenix Supersite
High Pollution			l during	JAN 2011-		
	Total=	1	<u>Date</u> 01/01	Max AQI 174	Pollutant PM-2.5	Site/s West Phoenix
Concentration	n Recap:			od category:  lerate category:		8 22
		Days in	the Unh	ealthy for Sensi	tive Groups category	: 0
		•	n the <mark>Unh</mark> Torecast I	ealthy category:		<u>1</u> 31









#### Narrative:

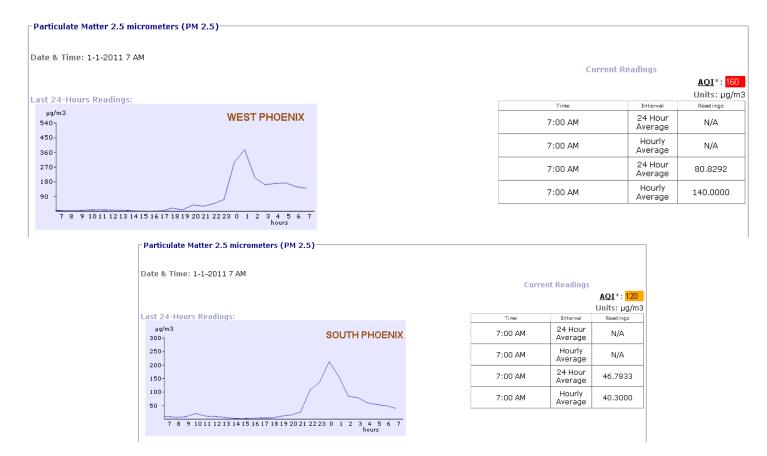
For the fourth time in six years fine particle (PM-2.5) levels on January 1 in the Phoenix metro area were in the unhealthy range of the Air Quality Index (see <u>Figure 1</u>). And for the fourth time in six years this was due to widespread smoke from overnight woodburning fireplace use under a stagnant air mass situation.

Figure 1

	RECENT VALLEY PM-2.5 MAX AQI CLIMATOLOGY														
Date															
1-Jan	1-Jan 97 167 70 167 152 174														
	HIGHEST HOURLY PM-2.5 CONCENTRATIONS														
	( <u>UG</u> /M3)/time & 24-hour Average AQI color														
Date	Date 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011														
1-Jan	1-Jan <u>105.5/0100</u> <u>180.1/2400</u> <u>66.3/1900</u> <u>249.1/0200</u> <u>191.1/0100</u> <u>377.0/010</u>														

Despite the issuance of an ADEQ PM-2.5 High Pollution Advisory and a Maricopa County No Burn Day declaration, residential burning produced vast amounts of smoke that resulted in a peak hourly PM-2.5 concentration of 377.0ug/m3 at the West Phoenix monitoring site and 213.0ug/m3 & 176.2ug/m3 at two others between midnight and 1:00 a.m. Figure 2 shows the PM-2.5 time series graphs for West Phoenix and South Phoenix:

Figure 2



 $\underline{\text{Figures 3-6}}$  are images from the local VISNET display and show to great effect the smoke impacts the morning of January 1 2011:

Figure 3



Figure 4

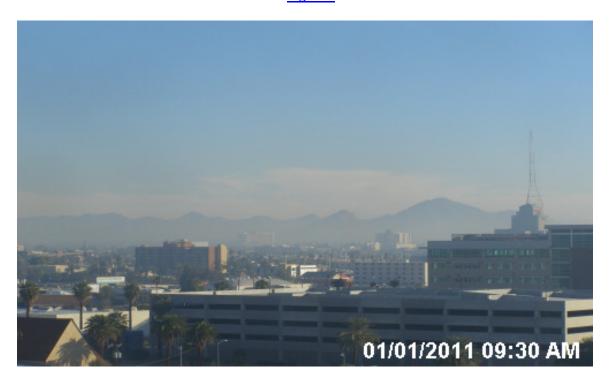


Figure 5

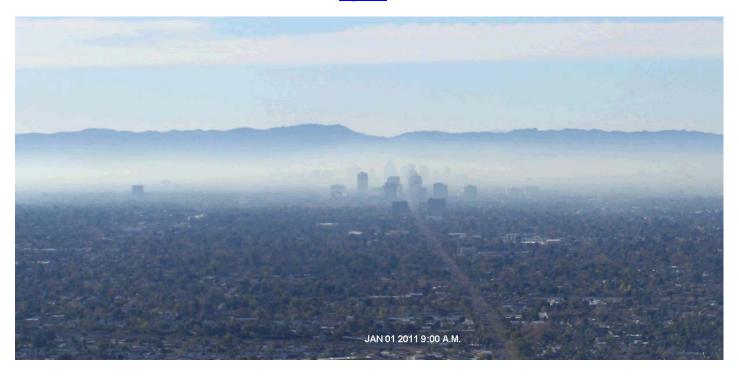
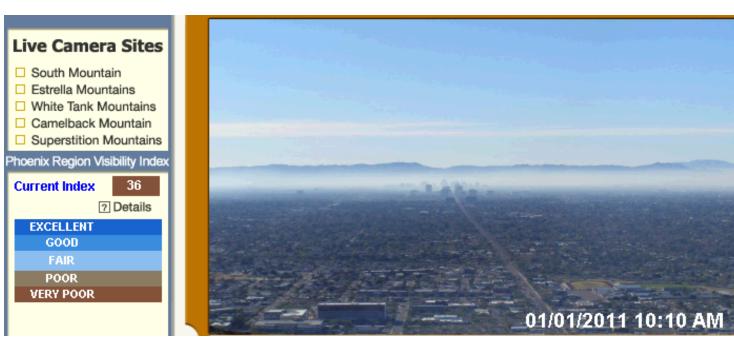
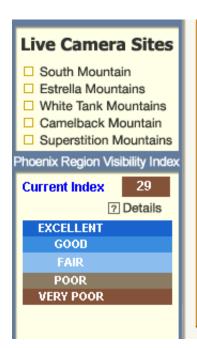


Figure 6



Unfortunately, the mid-latitude storm track was rather inactive over Arizona the entire month with a handful of weak trough and frontal passages that managed to only produce mostly trace amounts of rainfall on the 3rd, 7th, 30th, and 31st. The remainder of the month was characterized by a strong ridge aloft that was either overhead or nearby. The result was an abundance of days that could be characterized as stagnant with warm air aloft, shallow mixing depths, moderate to strong surface-based inversions (on 22 days) and poor to marginal dispersion (on 18 days). Although coarse particle (PM-10) levels remained relatively low, fine particle (PM-2.5) levels were elevated to high on most days during the month. Figures 7-11 illustrate the effects of these air mass conditions during January 4, 5, and 18:

Figure 7



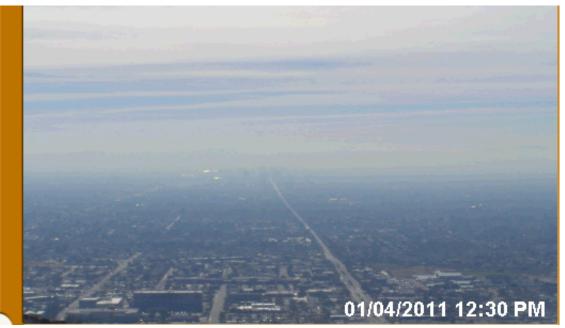


Figure 8



Figure 9



Figure 10

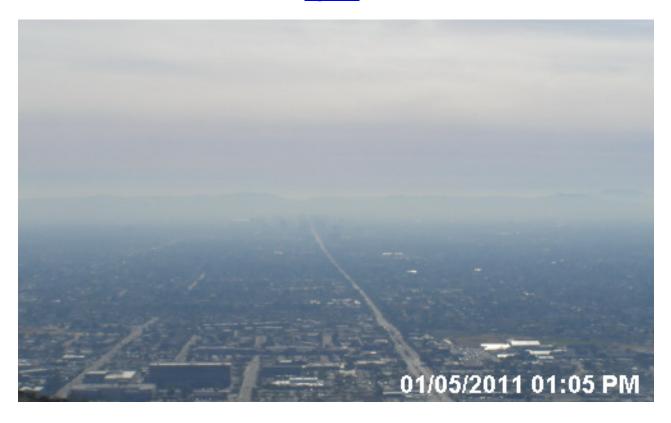
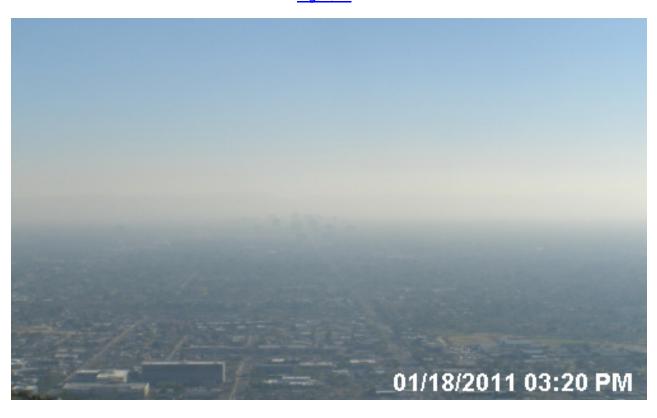
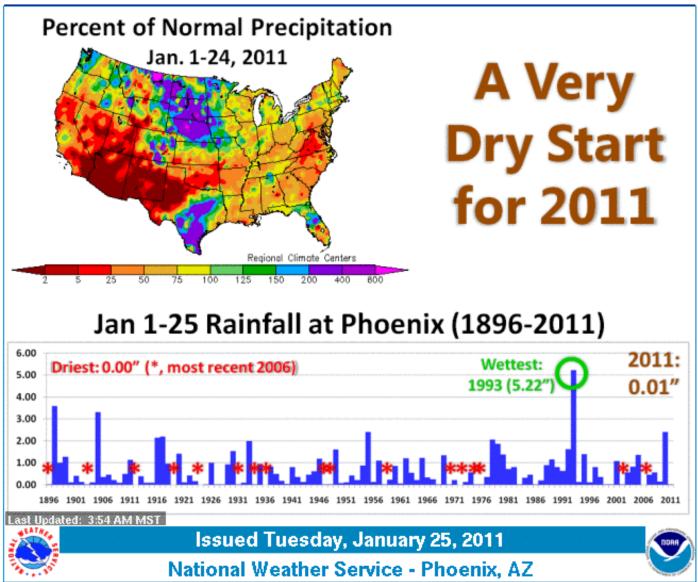


Figure 11



The dry and stable conditions were addressed in the following graph (Figure 12) that was issued by the National Weather Service office in Phoenix. The lack of significant rainfall could be problematic for the Valley within a few months. Strong and prolonged wind events during the late winter and spring – associated with dry trough and frontal passages – can generate dense blowing dust and contribute to PM-10 exceedances as can be seen in Figure 13. -Reith

Figure 12



Through the 25th, only a hundredth (0.01") of rain has fallen officially in Phoenix. The story is much the same across the southwest quarter of the United States. This is due to a persistent weather pattern featuring a strong ridge of high pressure off the West Coast which pushes storm system further inland where they quickly lose their moisture. Historically, there have been many years with no rain observed at this point in January, most recently in 2006.

Figure 13

## Daily Max Phoenix Metro PM-10 Levels 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

