

# MONTHLY AIR QUALITY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 2007

#### 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 October 2007\*

\*Preliminary data

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

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

	SU	N		MC	N		TU	E		WE	D		THU	J		FRI		SAT				
			1	30	16	16 2		08	3	45	11	4	24	15	5	34	06	6	41	07		
			1	64	46	2	52	37	7	54	40	7	54	30	3	65	38	0	45	28		
7	41	11	8	42	18	9	41	18	10	36	19	11	34	25	12	36	23	13	40	08		
,	37	19	O	65	41		71	48	10	69	53	11	76	56	12	76	58	10	61	35		
14	44	13	15	44	16	16	38	18	17	40	07	18	42	17	19	38	24	20	42	35		
	55	36	13	71	49	10	81	50	1,	85	55	10	79	48	17	85	62		66	49		
21	38	15	22	35	10	23	34	13	24	34	13	25	33	22	26	34	28	27	35	33		
21	179	46	22	69	18	23	61	30	2	110	27	25	66	48	20	85	55	27	73	54		
28	38	26	29	35	16	30	34	17	31	38	22											
20	63	53	2)	68	49	30	79	65	31	76	62											

## Calendar of High Pollution Advisories and Health Watches issued during October 2007

	SUN MON								-	TUE	Ξ		WED					THU				RI		SAT				
			1				2				3				4				5				6					
																								·				
7				8				9				10				11				12				13				
				O								10				11				12				13				
14				15				16				17				18				19				20				
1-7				13				10				17				10				17				20				
21				22				23				24				25				26				27				
21	D			22	D			23				ΔΤ	D			23				20	D			27				
28				29				30				31																
20				2)				30				31																
												_																

#### **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 October 2007

	SUN MON								-	TUE			WED					THU				RI		SAT				
				1		В		2				3		В		4	A	В		5				6				
				1		E			E			,				7	D			,	D			0				
7				8				9				10				11				12				13				
				Ü								10		E		11				12		E		13				
14				15				16				17				18				19				20				
1.				13		E		10	D	E		1,				10				17		E		20				
21				22				23				24				25				26				27				
21	D			22				23				2.	D	E		23				20				2,				
28				29				30				31																
20				2)		E		30				31		E														

#### **LEGEND**

**ELECTROMETEORS**  $\mathbf{A}$  = Thunderstorm

**HYDROMETEORS** 

B = Rain/Drizzle/Hail/Snow D = Blowing Dust

C = Fog

**LITHOMETEORS** 

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

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

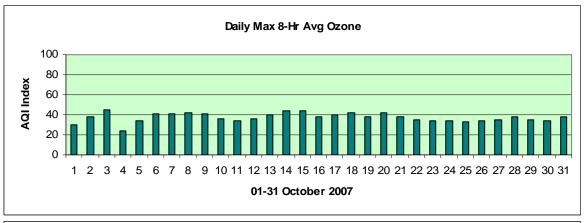
**Exceedance days during OCT 2007-**Total= 2 Max AQI **Pollutant** Site/s 10/21 179 PM-10 Coyote Lakes 10/24 110 PM-10 Higley **Health Watches issued during OCT 2007-**Total= 4 **Date** Max AQI **Pollutant** Site/s 10/21 PM-10 Coyote Lakes 179 Higley 10/22 69 PM-10 Higley 10/24 110 PM-10 10/26 PM-10 West Forty Third 85 High Pollution Advisories issued during OCT 2007-Total= 0 Date Max AQI **Pollutant** Site/s 2 **Concentration Recap:** Days in the Good category: 27 Days in the Moderate category: Days in the Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups category: 1

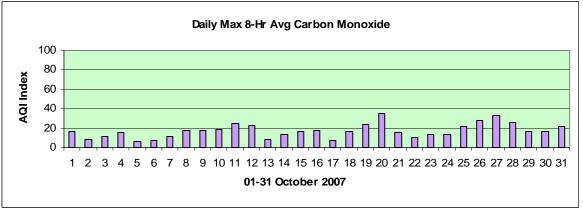
> <u>1</u> 31

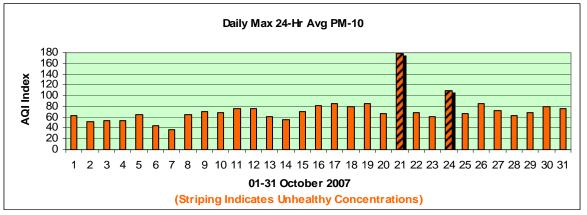
Days in the **Unhealthy** category:

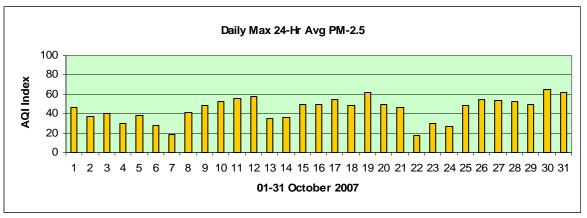
Total Forecast Days:

3



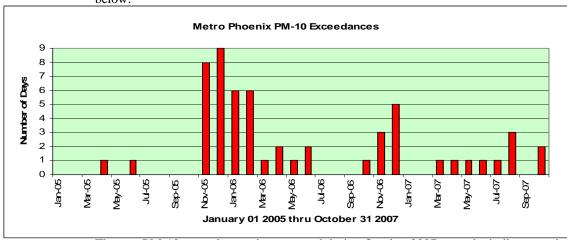






#### Narrative:

In the Phoenix area October 1 marks the end of the ozone pollution season and the start of the particle pollution season. This has almost entirely to do with local and regional weather conditions rather than sudden variations in precursor or primary pollutant emissions. Ozone production drops off sharply as daytime temperatures fall and sun angles and day-lengths decrease. These same conditions – in combination with warming aloft associated with upper level ridging – can contribute to the creation of a persistently stagnant air mass over the Valley, compounded by a subsidence inversion aloft and surface-based radiation inversions. ACARS sounding data over the years has shown that there is a direct correlation between mixing depths & dispersion and subsequent PM-10 and PM-2.5 concentrations. Stagnant weather conditions contributed to a sharp increase in PM-10 exceedances during the 2005 and 2006 seasons as can be seen from the graph below:



The two PM-10 exceedances that occurred during October 2007 were the indirect result of strong winds rather than stagnation, however. On the 21st a dry surface cold frontal passage occurred; the associated very tight pressure gradient generated north to northeasterly winds that gusted between 25-40 mph from 0200 thru 2200 hrs. These winds contributed to periods of thick blowing and suspended dust between 0300 and 1700 hrs that reduced visibilities to as low as 3/4 of a mile. The Coyote Lakes PM-10 monitor registered an hourly concentration of 1569.2ug/m3 at 0700 hrs. On the 24th another tight pressure gradient evolved – this time associated with a strong surface high pressure system. Over the southeast and southwest quadrants of the metro area east to southeasterly wind gusts between 25 and 40 mph occurred between 0900 and 1600 hrs with blowing dust from 1000-1400 hrs and visibilities as low as three miles. -Reith

#### **Metro Phoenix PM-10 Statistics**

