

SEMINAR

Wintertime ammonium nitrate aerosol pollution in urban areas: NO_x and VOC control as mitigation strategies

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Wintertime particulate matter (PM2.5) pollution is a significant air quality issue in many areas of the world. In several areas in the western US, wintertime $PM_{2.5}$ exceedances are frequent and often have large contributions from ammonium nitrate aerosol, formed from gas phase reactions of NO_x , VOCs, and NH_3 . Using observations from the recent Utah Winter Fine Particulate Study in the Salt Lake Valley, we modeled the growth of ammonium nitrate aerosol using the parameter $O_{x,total}$, which describes both O_3 production and HNO_3 production, and demonstrates that the two are closely linked. We show that the traditional NO_x -VOC framework for evaluating ozone mitigation strategies also applies to ammonium nitrate. Despite being nitrate-limited, ammonium nitrate aerosol pollution in Salt Lake City is responsive to VOC control and, counter-intuitively, not initially responsive to NO_x control. We demonstrate simultaneous nitrate limitation and NO_x saturation and suggest this phenomenon may be general. This finding may identify an unrecognized control strategy to address a global public health issue in regions with severe winter aerosol pollution.

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Refreshments 3:15 p.m
NCAR Foothills Laboratory
3450 Mitchell Lane, Boulder, CO 80301
FL2-1022, large seminar room

Live webcast: http://ucarconnect.ucar.edu/live

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