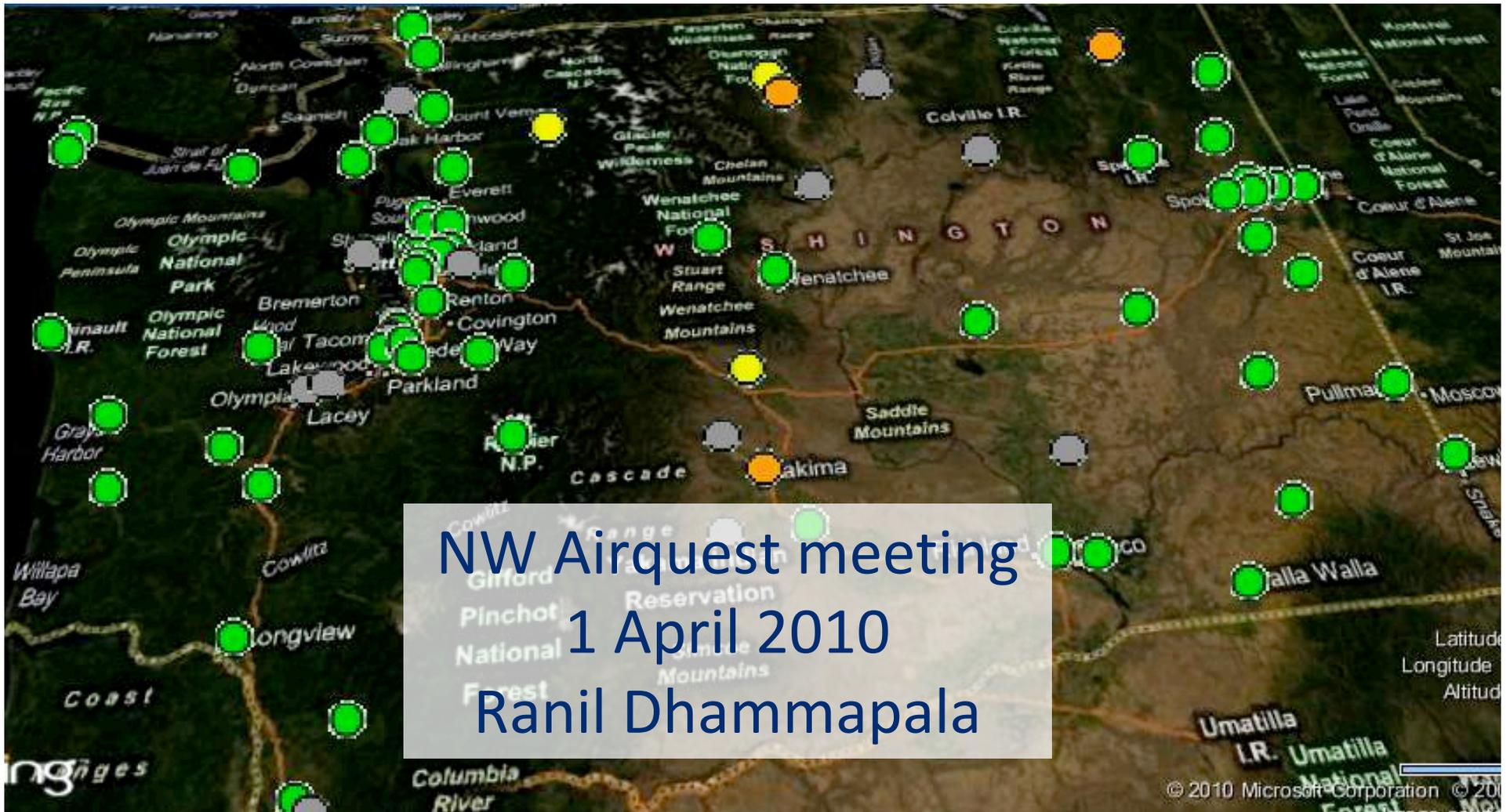
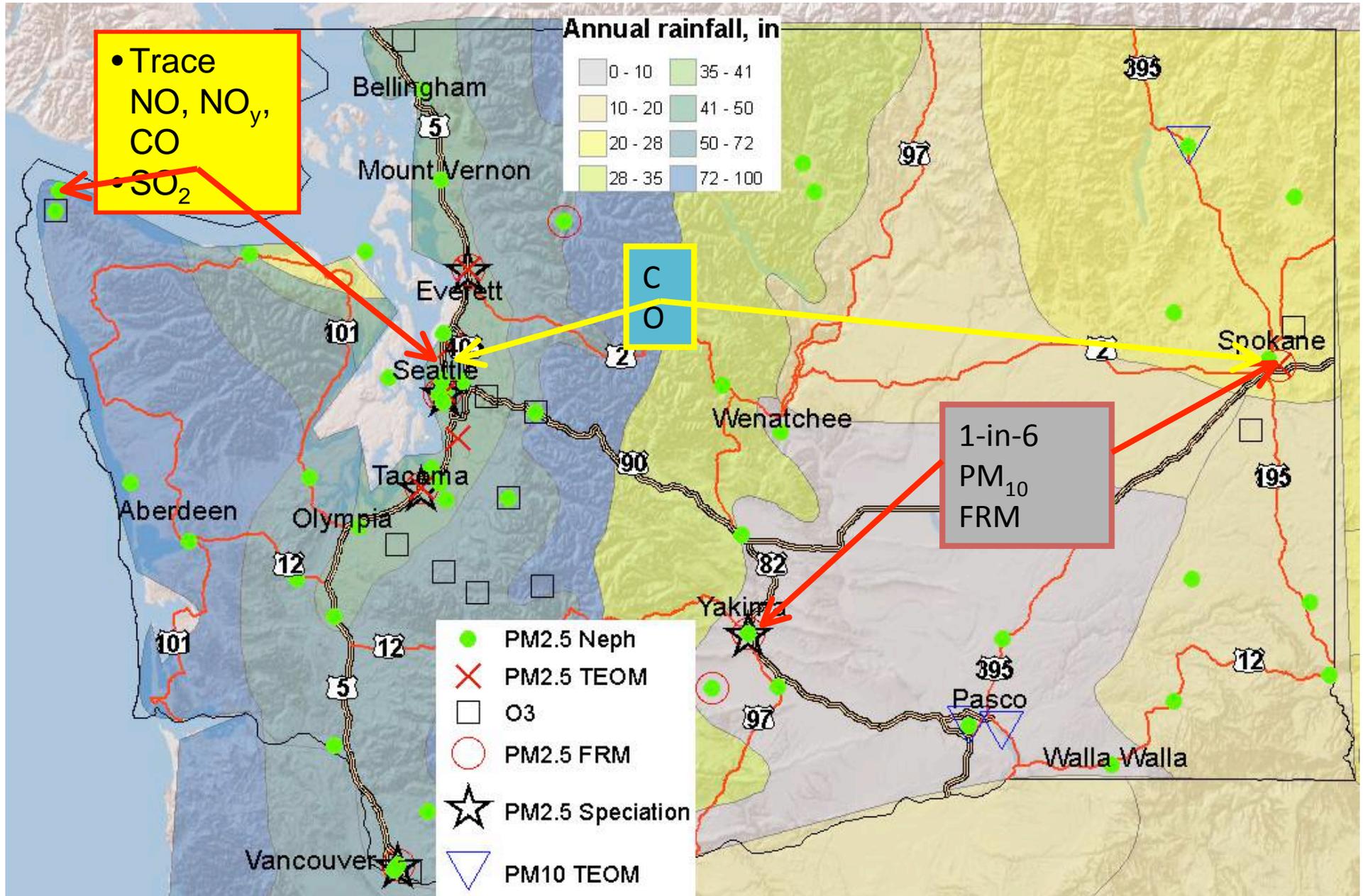


Washington 2010 monitoring network assessment

Some preliminary results

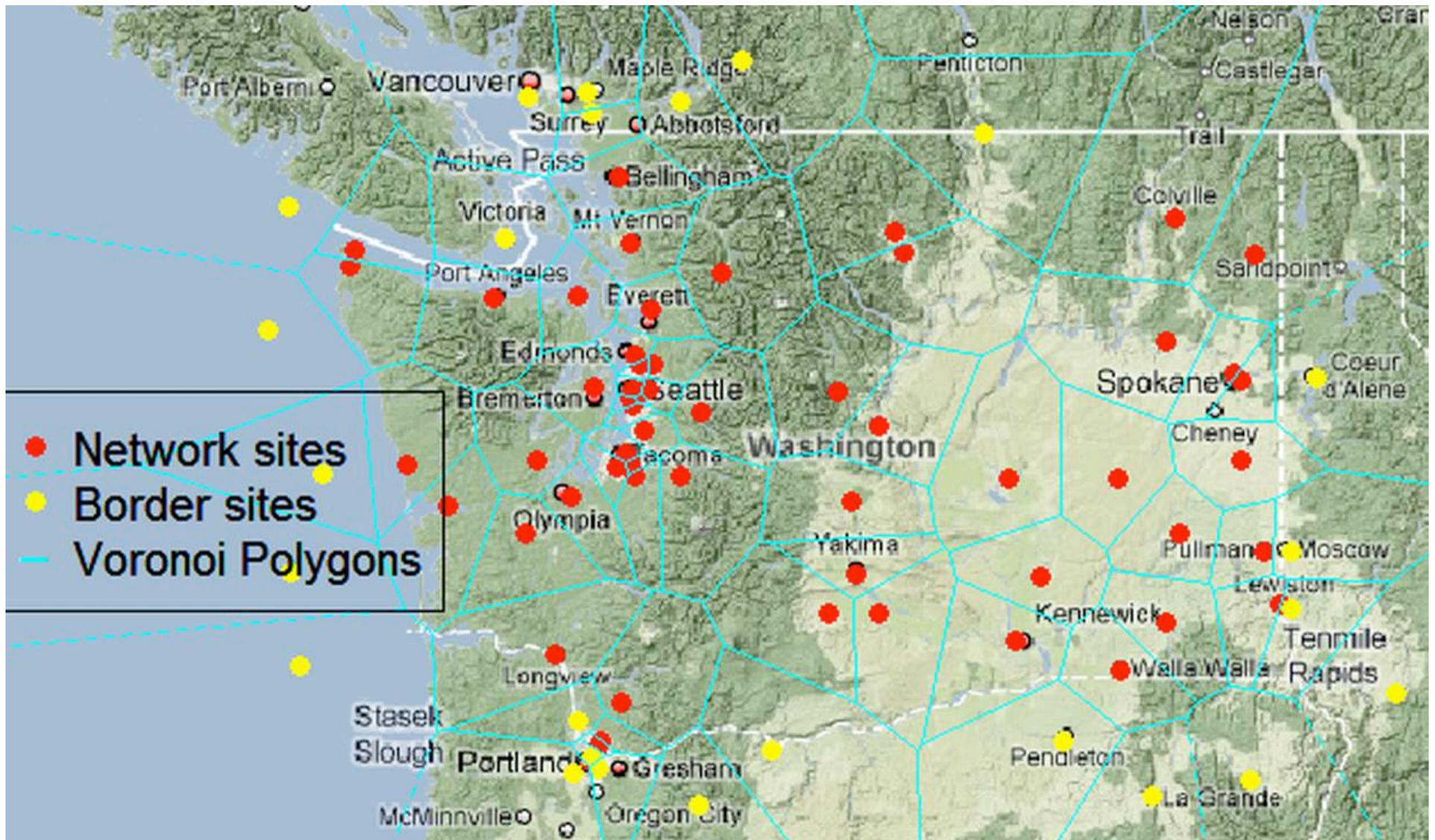


Existing sites – only those supported by ECY



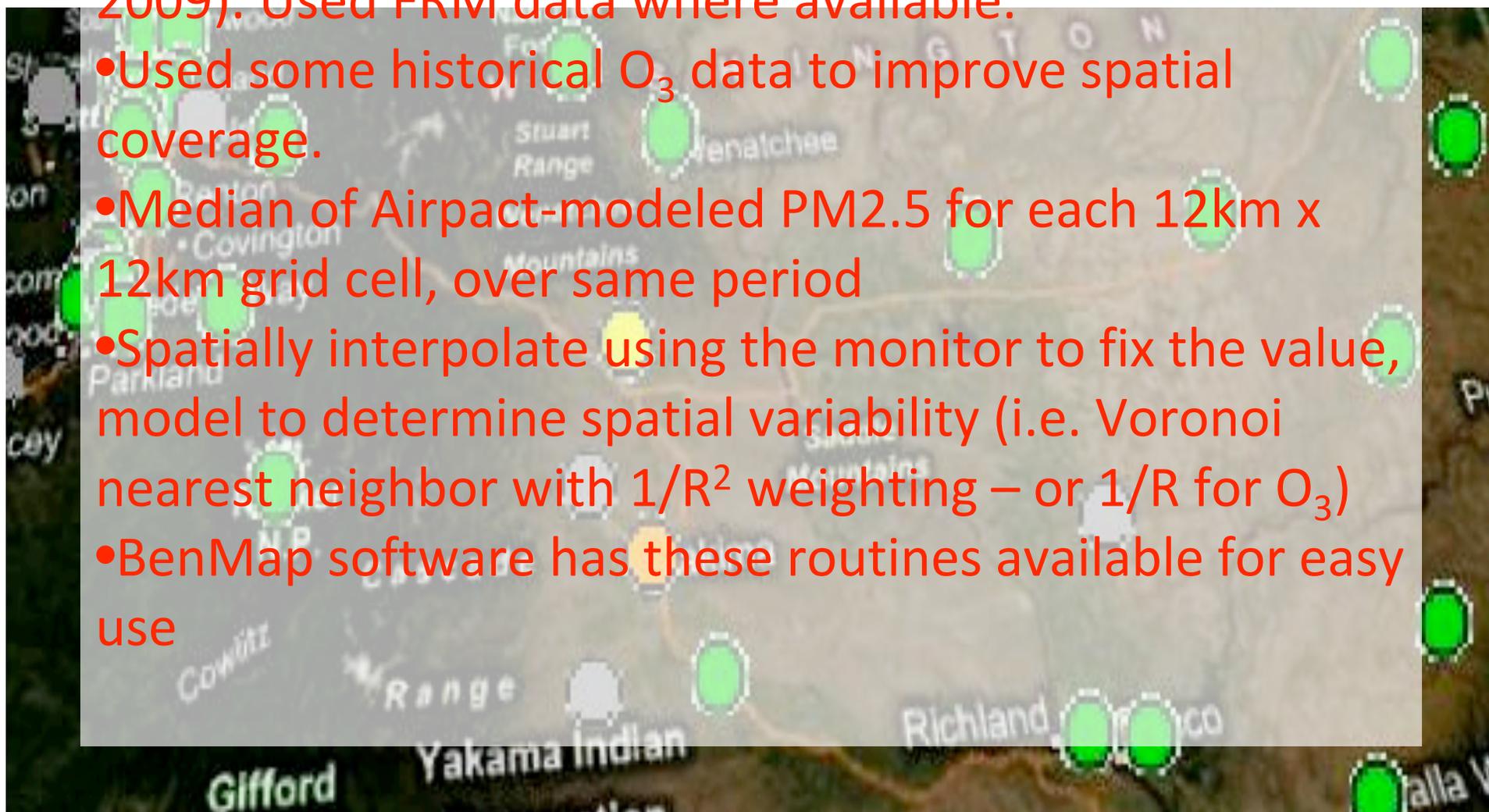
PM_{2.5} site ranking criteria	O₃ site ranking criteria
2009 "Design value" (24-hour), normalized to max	2009 "Design value" (8-hour, Primary Standard), normalized to max
24-hr NAAQS Exceedances (2007-2009)	8-hour NAAQS Exceedances (2007-2009)
Ecology Air Quality Program goal (20 µg/m ³) exceedances (2007-2009)	8-hour Excursions Above .060 ppm (2007-2009)
Number of non-Good Days (WAQA PM _{2.5} scale)	
Tribal Monitor	
USFS Monitor	
Agricultural Burning Monitor	
Sole monitor in Airshed	
Sole Continuous Onsite PM _{2.5} Monitor	
Population Exposure by City	
% of Individuals below Federal Poverty Level	
Population Trend	
Pollution Trend; Forecasting/Curtailment/ Action day need; NCORE/Potential NCORE site; Length of Historical Record; Number of Collocated Network Parameters	

EPA proposed method for determining areas served by each continuous PM_{2.5} monitor

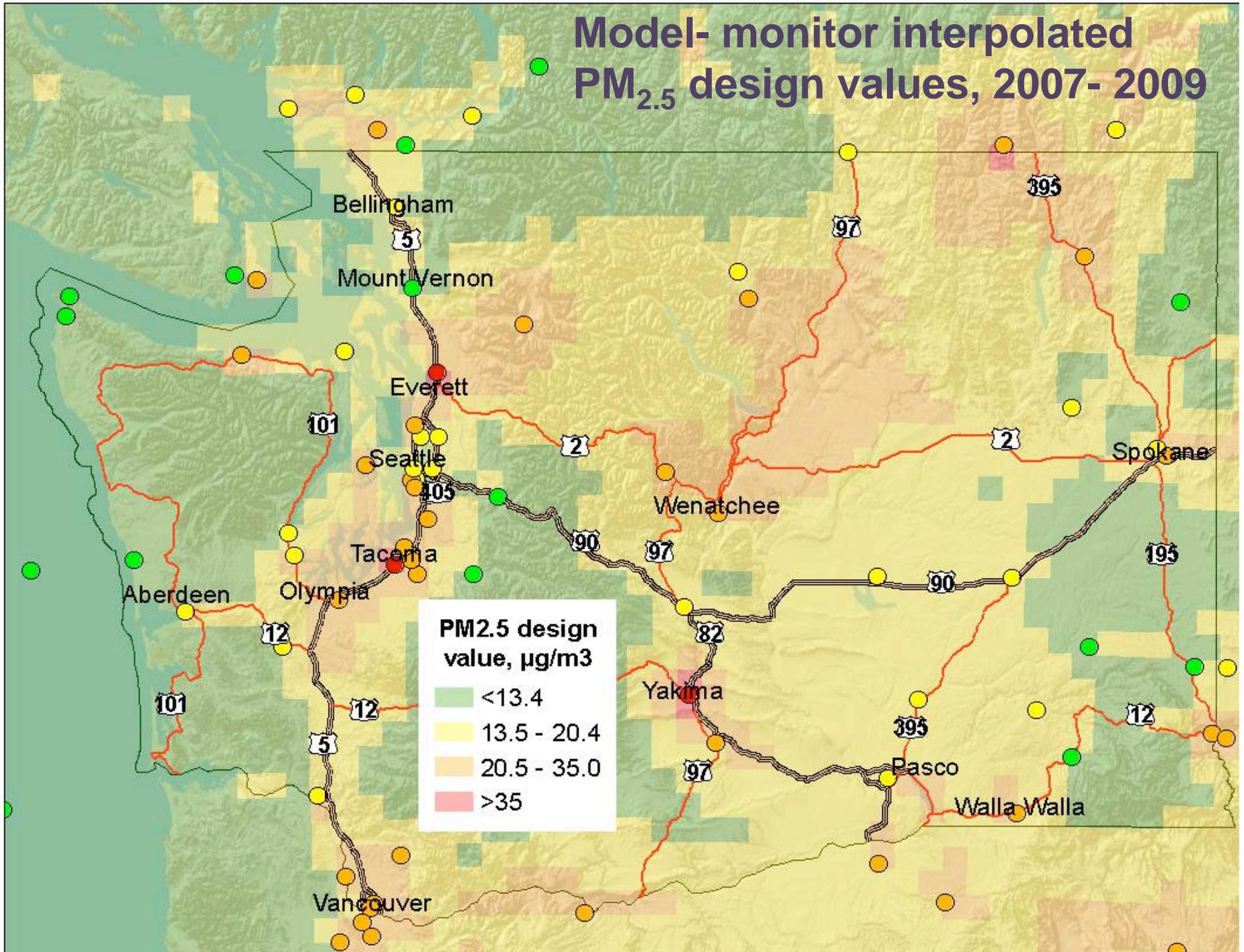


To surmount these limitations and determine spatial variability of $PM_{2.5}$ and O_3 :

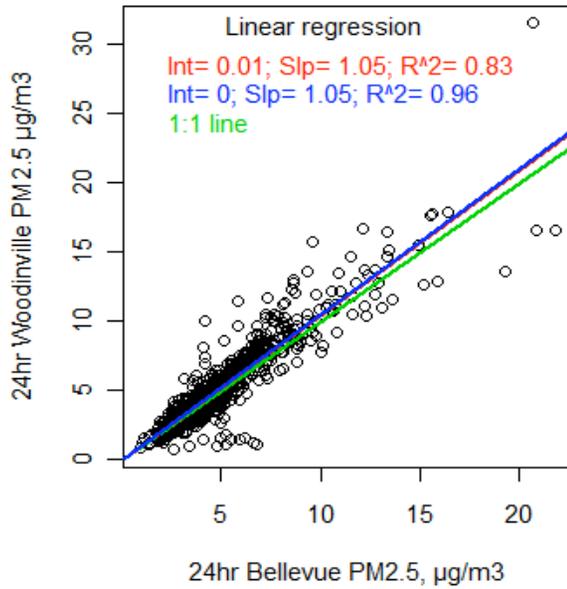
- Used current design values from each monitor (2007-2009). Used FRM data where available.
- Used some historical O_3 data to improve spatial coverage.
- Median of Airpact-modeled $PM_{2.5}$ for each 12km x 12km grid cell, over same period
- Spatially interpolate using the monitor to fix the value, model to determine spatial variability (i.e. Voronoi nearest neighbor with $1/R^2$ weighting – or $1/R$ for O_3)
- BenMap software has these routines available for easy use



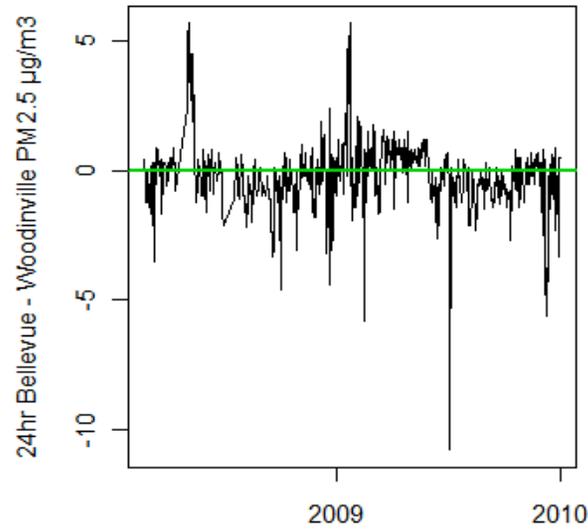
Model-monitor interpolated PM_{2.5} design values, 2007-2009



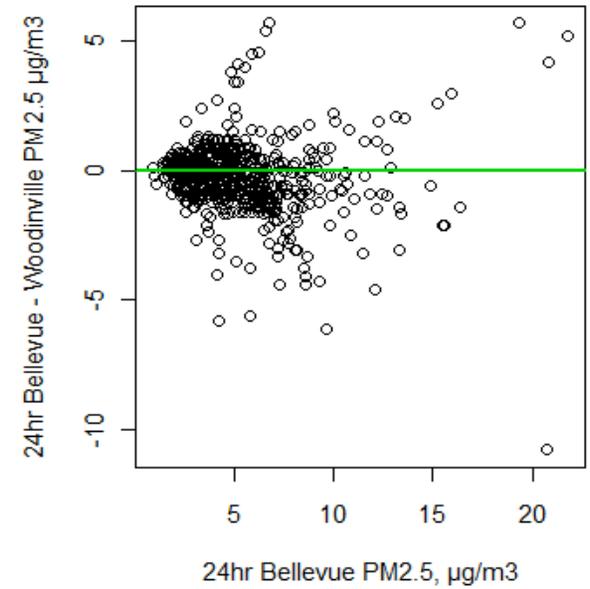
Bellevue against Woodinville



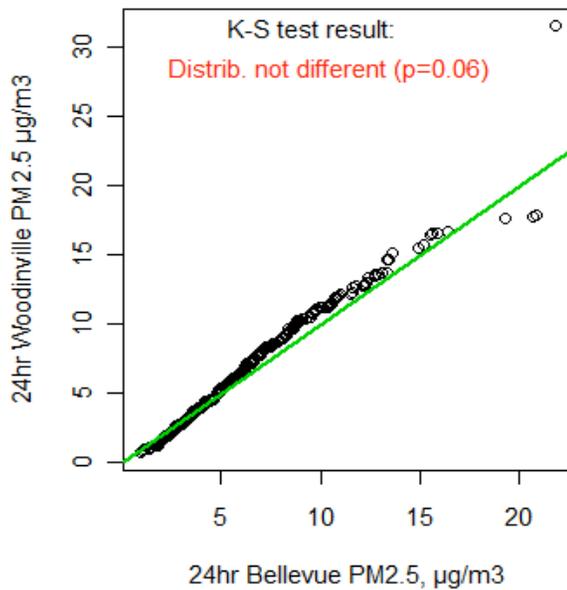
PM2.5 difference Bellevue & Woodinville



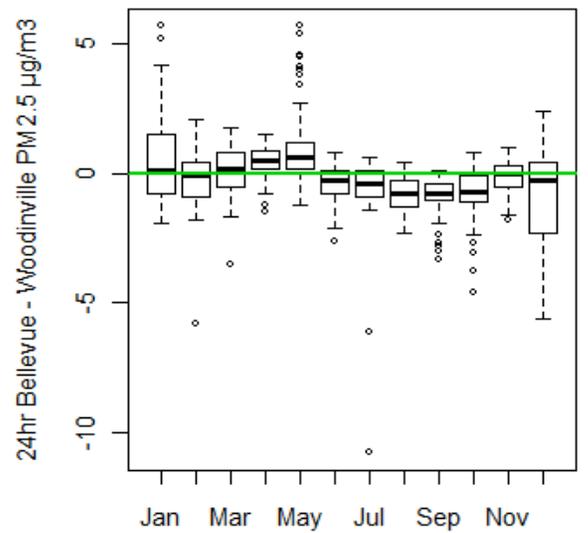
PM2.5 difference Bellevue & Woodinville



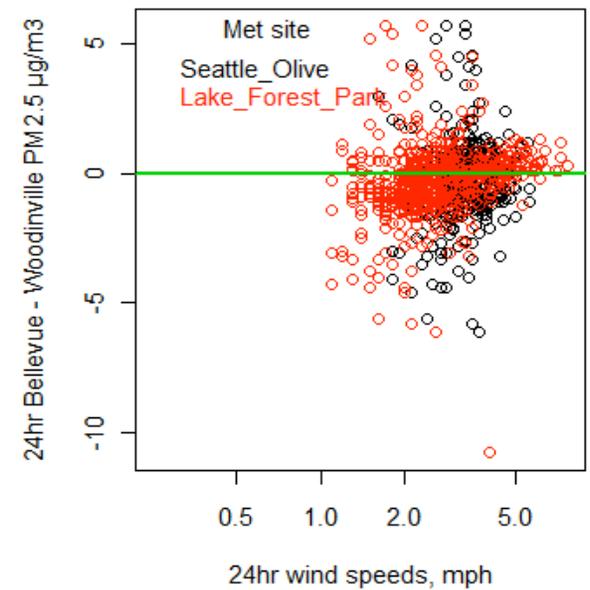
QQPLOT of Bellevue against Woodinville

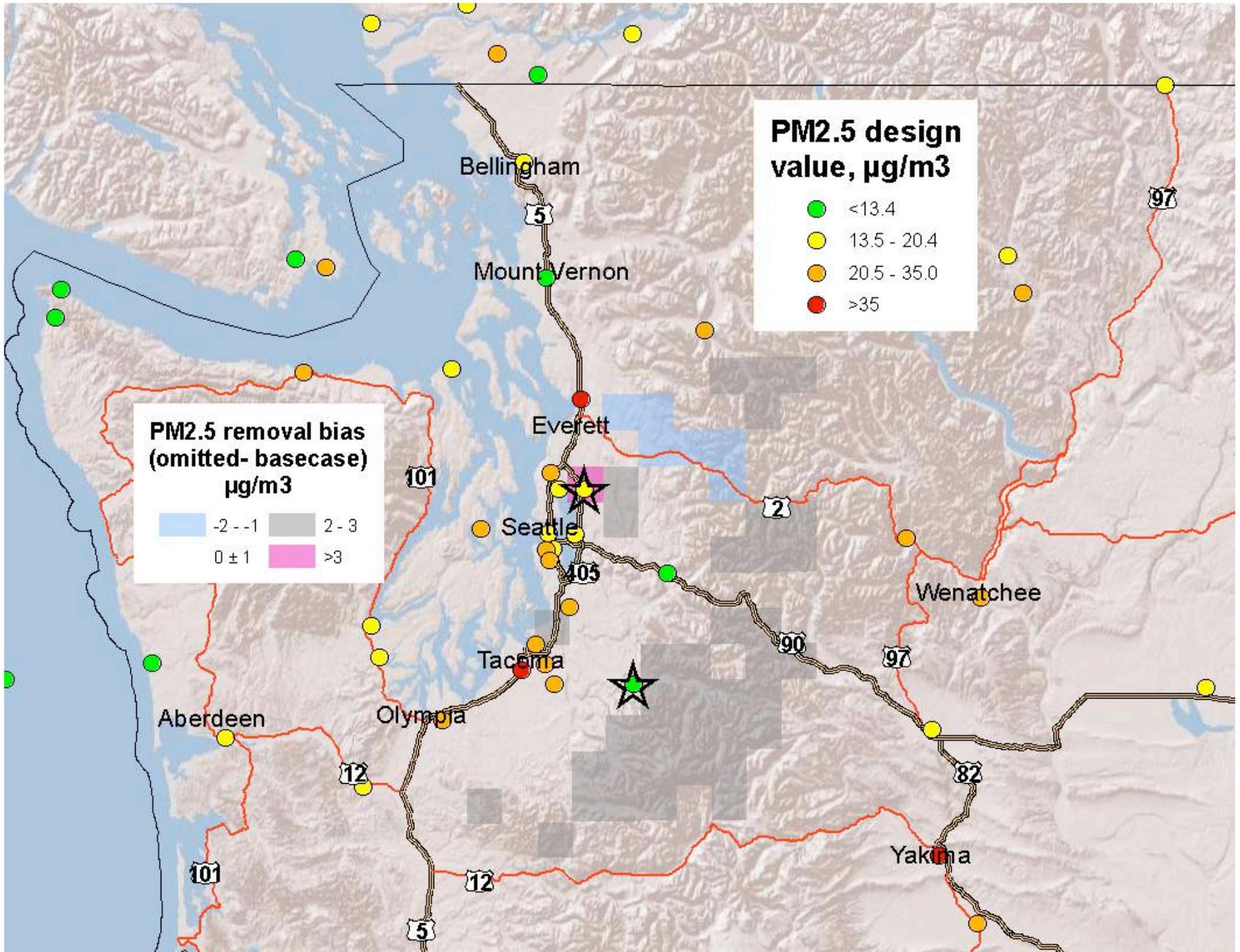


PM2.5 difference Bellevue & Woodinville

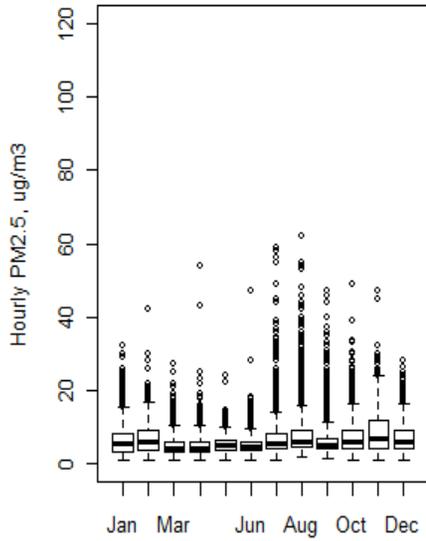


PM2.5 difference Bellevue & Woodinville

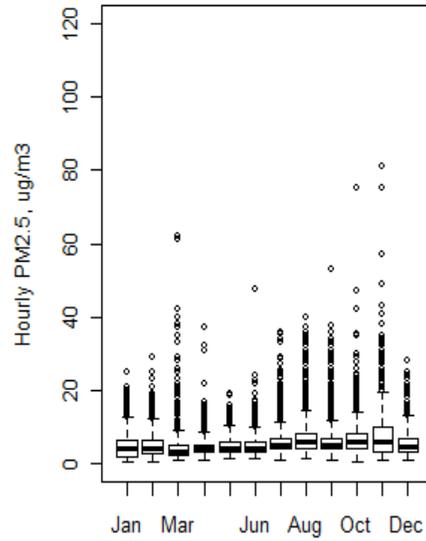




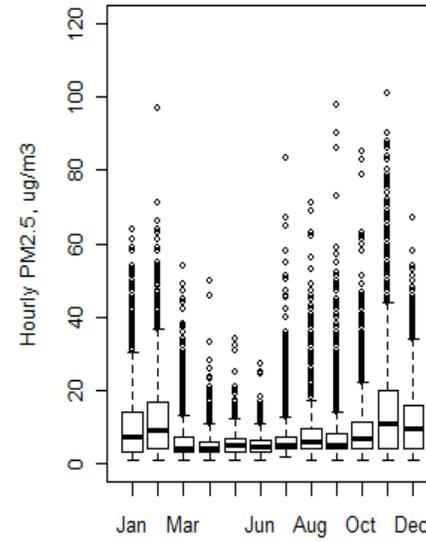
Ritzville



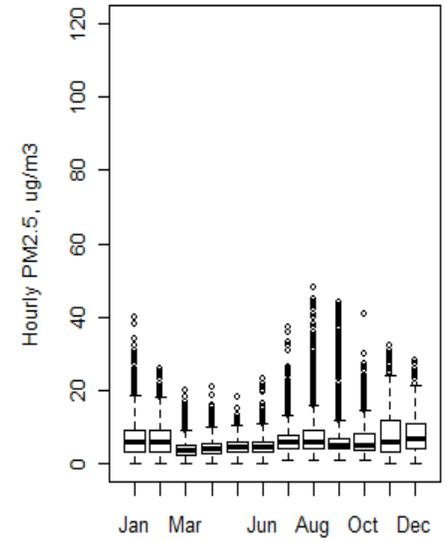
Rosalia



Walla_Walla

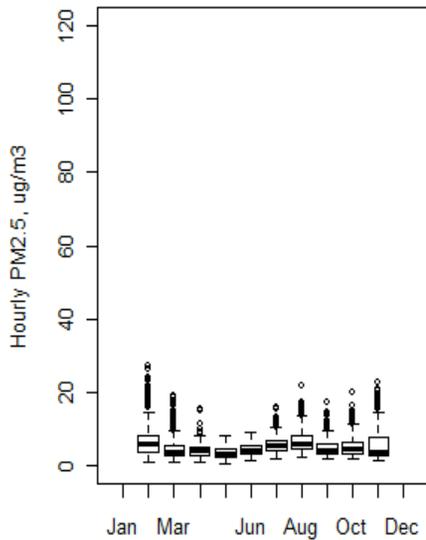


Mesa

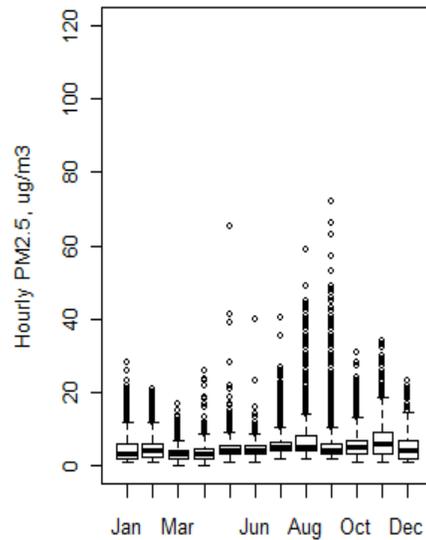


Smokenet sites, hourly data

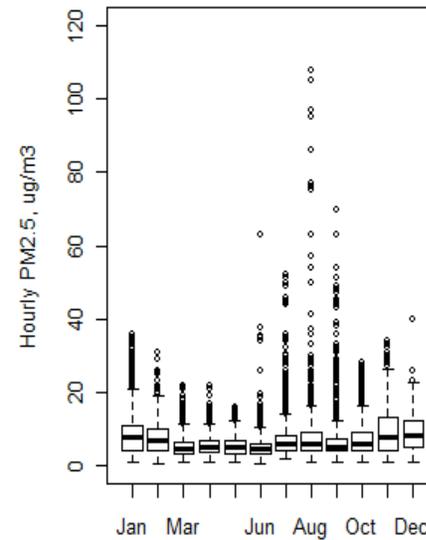
Dayton



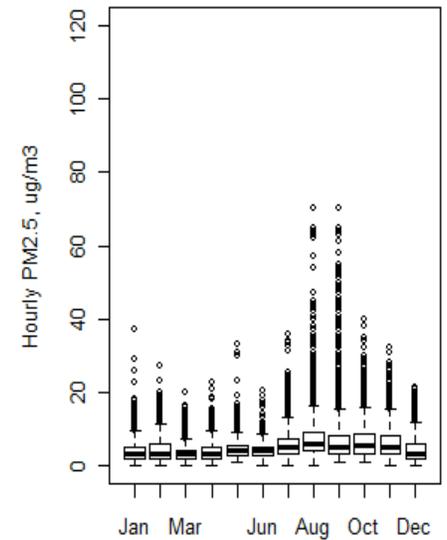
Lacrosse



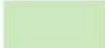
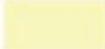
Moses_Lake

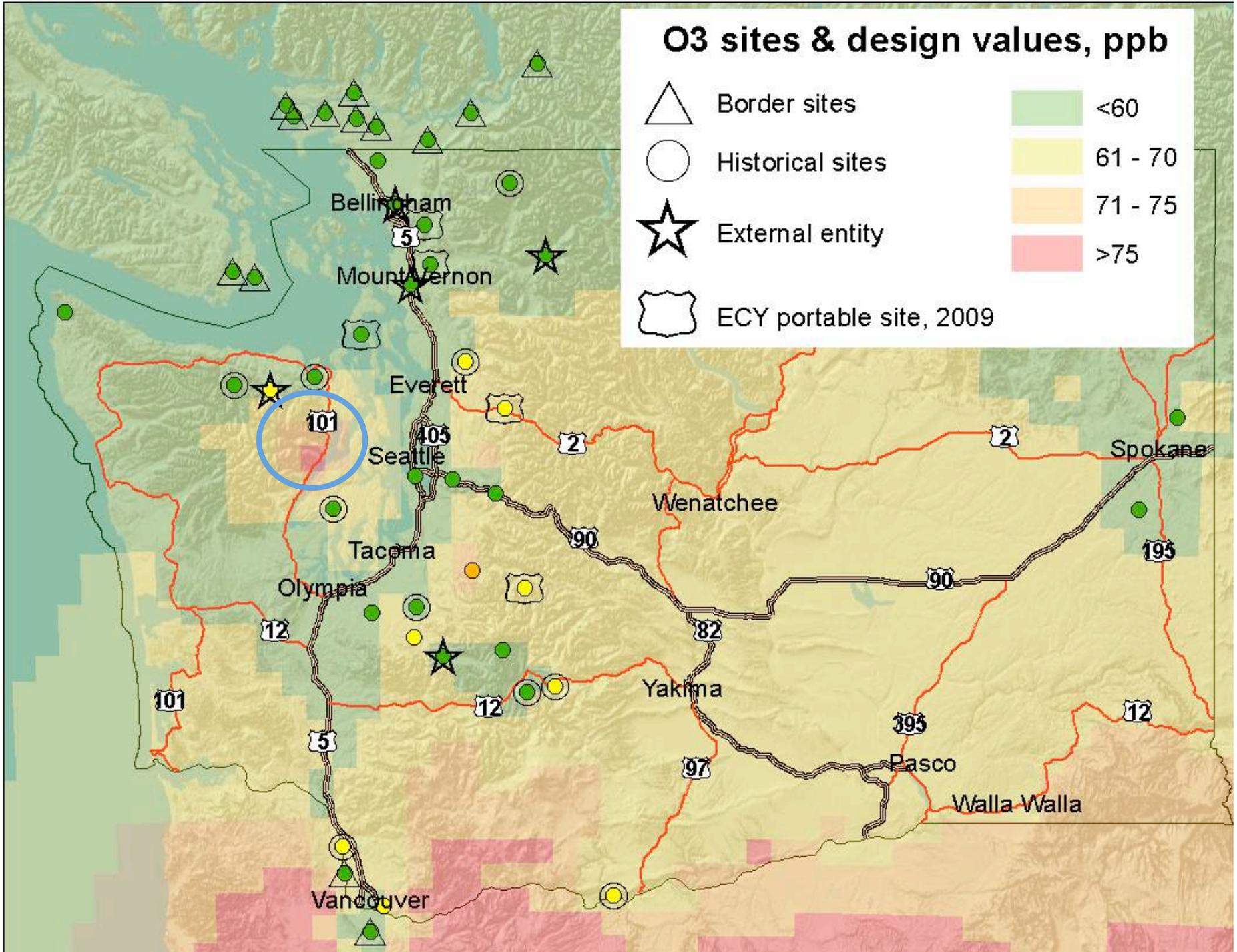


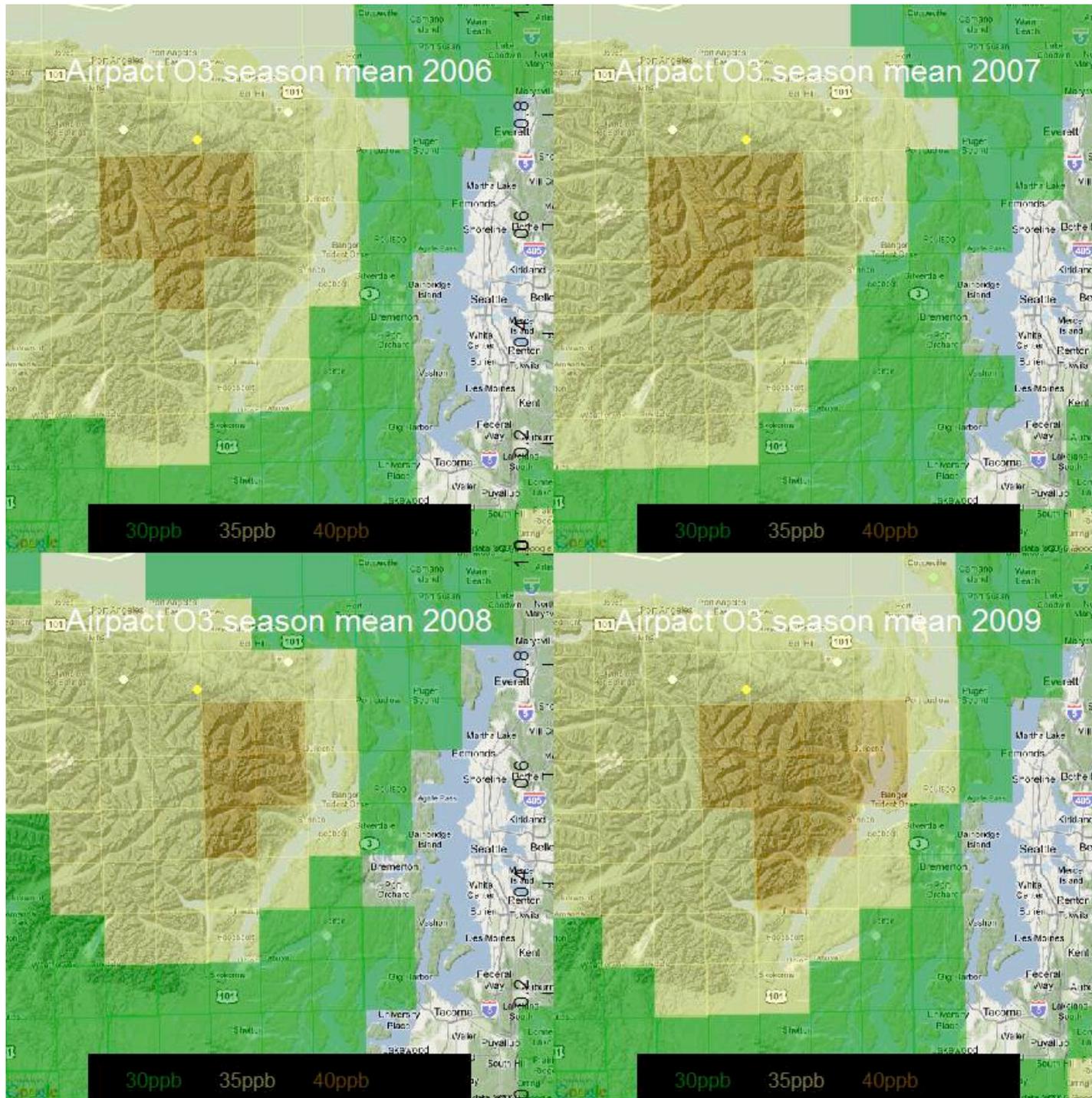
Pullman



O3 sites & design values, ppb

- △ Border sites
 - Historical sites
 - ★ External entity
 - ⬡ ECY portable site, 2009
- | | |
|---|---------|
|  | <60 |
|  | 61 - 70 |
|  | 71 - 75 |
|  | >75 |

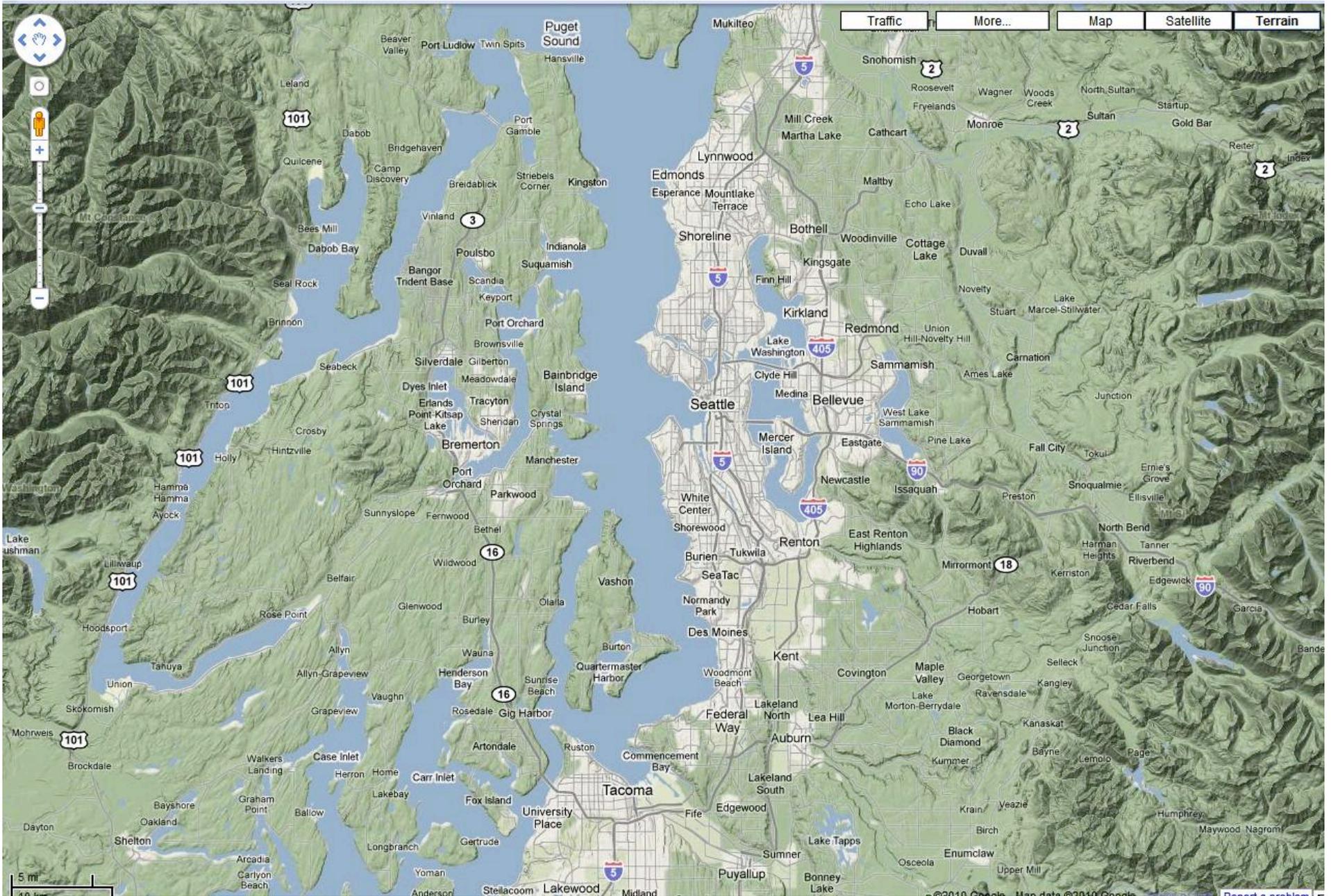




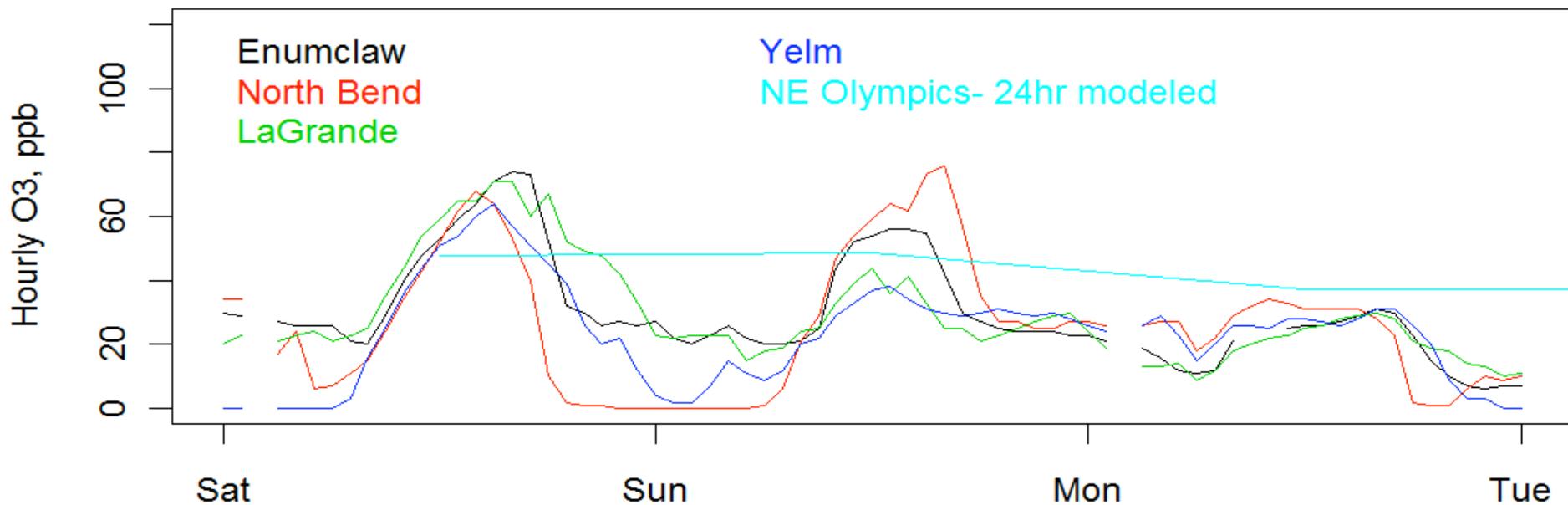
Close up of NE Olympics-

Seasonal means of modeled O_3 , by year.

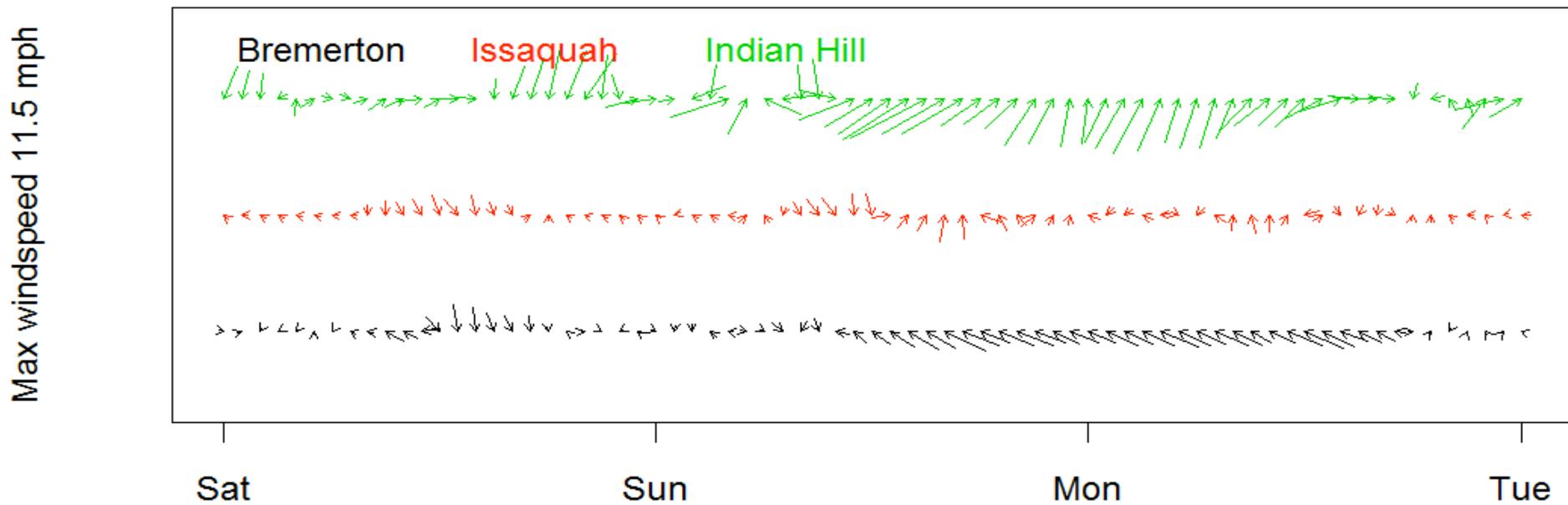
Not interpolated with monitors.



3 days from 2009-09-12

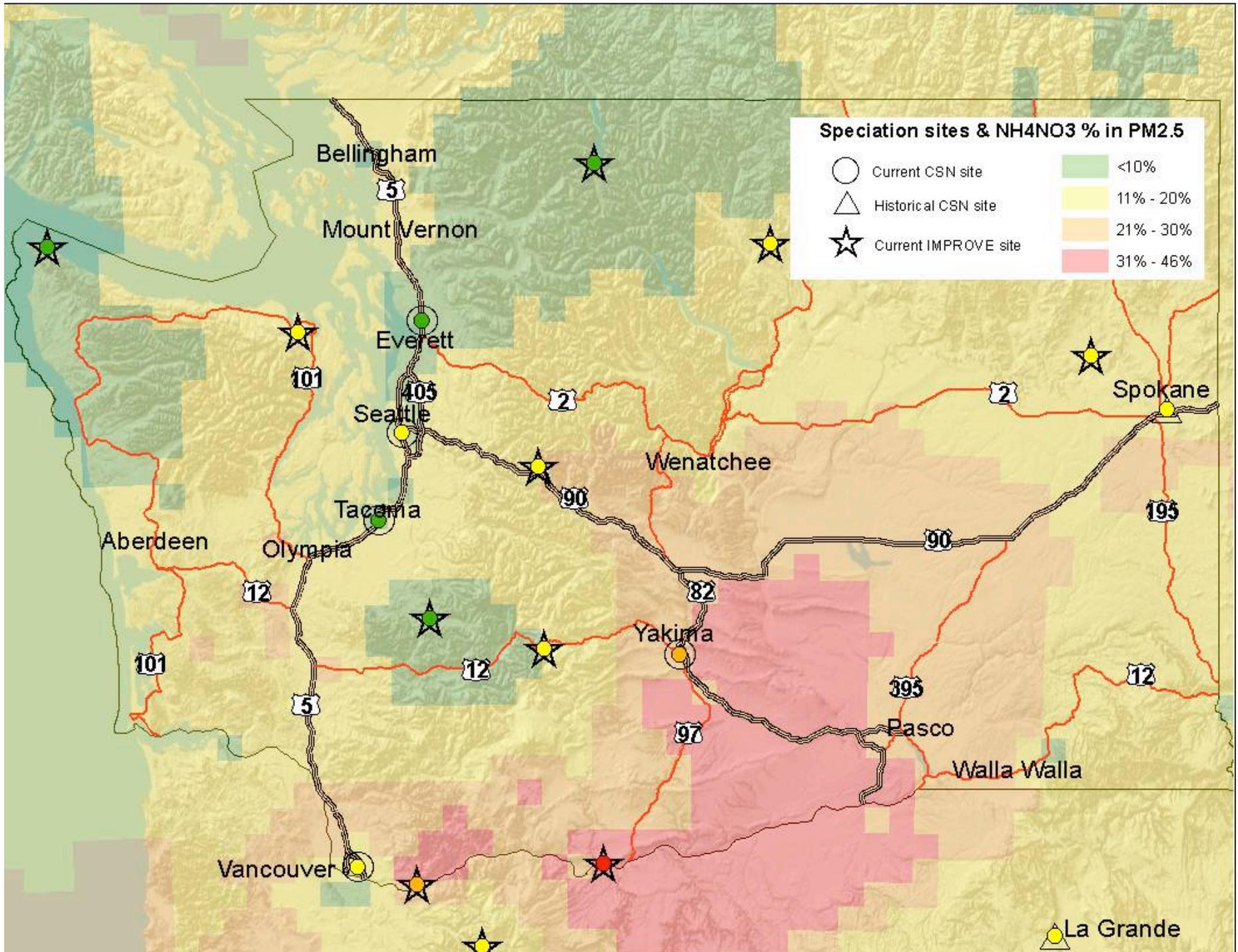


Wind vectors direction wind is blowing TO

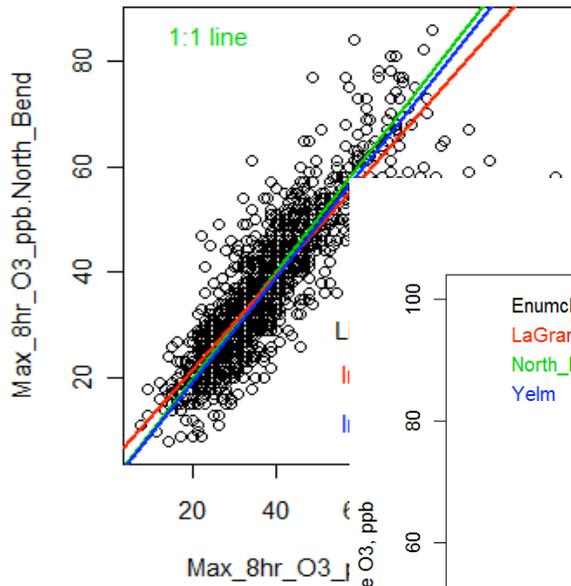


Preliminary conclusions

- Recommend shutting down Bellevue CO and Woodinville PM_{2.5} sites
- Consolidate Burbank (PM₁₀ and met) and Kennewick (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀) sites?
- Shut down La Grande/ Pack Forest standalone O₃ site?
- Shut down Yakima PM₁₀ FRM
- O₃ monitoring in NE Olympics
- Speciation monitor and/ or detailed modeling study in Columbia basin



LaGrande against North_Bend



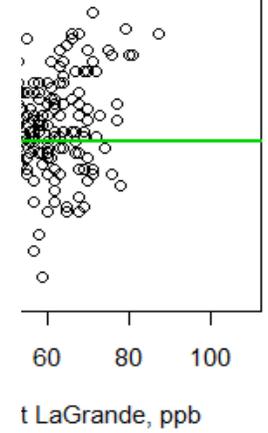
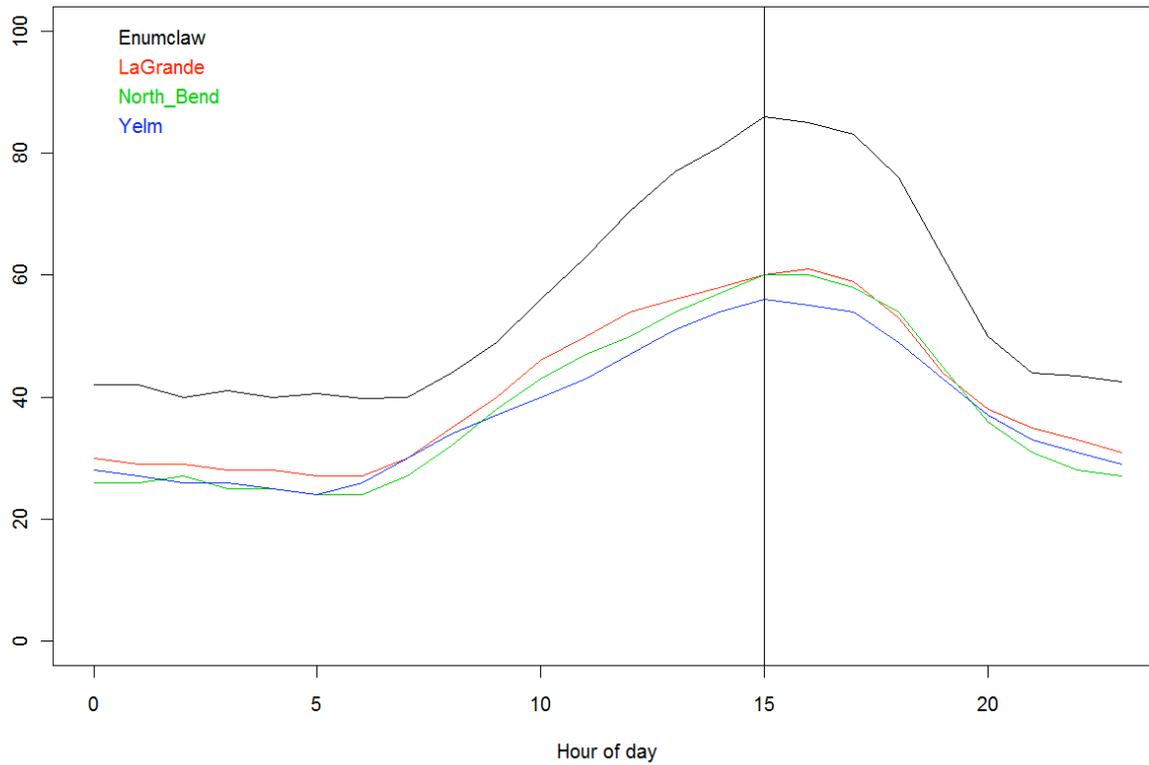
O3 difference LaGrande & North_Bend



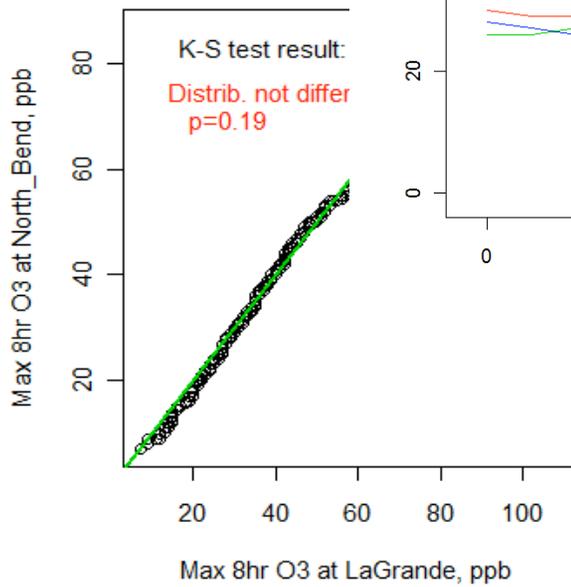
O3 difference LaGrande & North_Bend



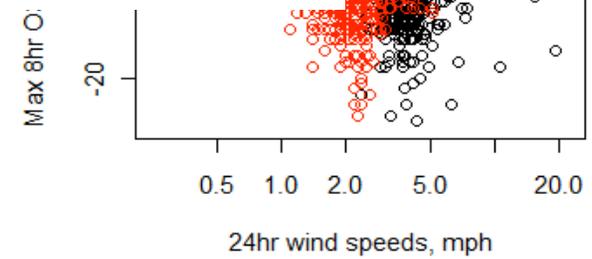
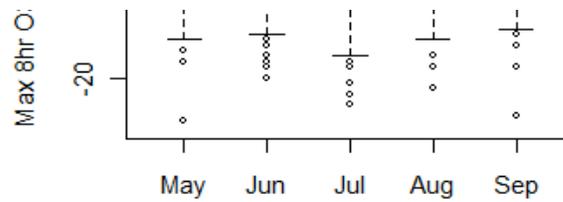
O3 98th percentiles by hour



QQPLOT of LaGrande



LaGrande & North_Bend



Annual max 8 Hour CO

