

Temporal trends in ozone, its precursors, and other secondary pollutants in **Los Angeles** and **Atlanta**

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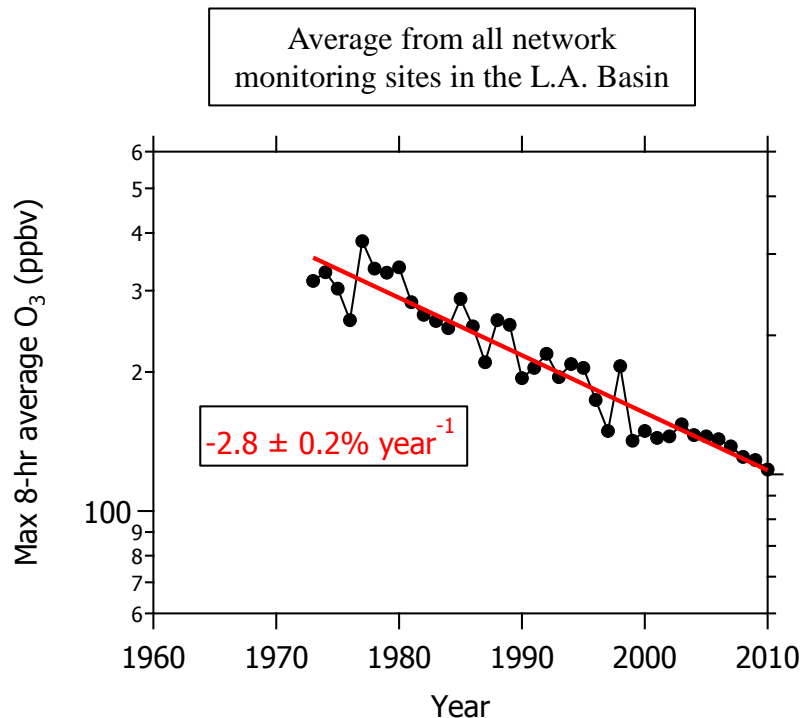
Conclusions

- Ambient observations from various platforms in L.A. show exponential decreases over 50 years
- Vehicle emissions controls reduced VOCs and CO faster than NO_x
- Changes in VOC/NO_x ratio changed PAN/HNO₃ ratio by a factor of 40
- Inventory emissions trends different than those inferred from observations
- Contrast **L.A.** and **Atlanta**

Primary Reference: **Pollack et al. (2013), *JGR.*, doi:10.1002/jgrd.50472.**

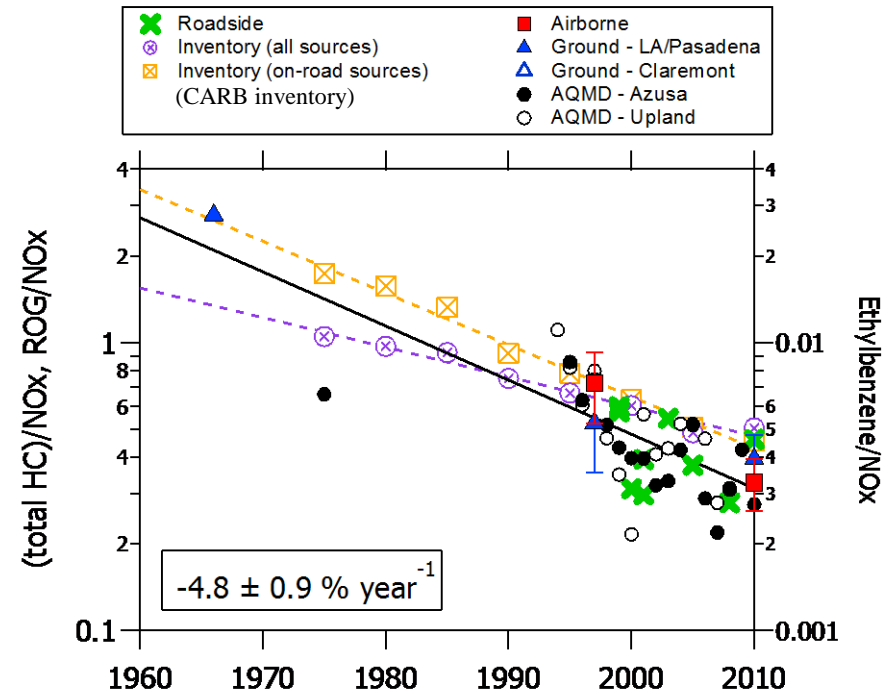
L.A. emissions controls successful in decreasing O₃ and its precursors

O₃



Factor of 3 change over 50 years

VOC/NO_x ratio

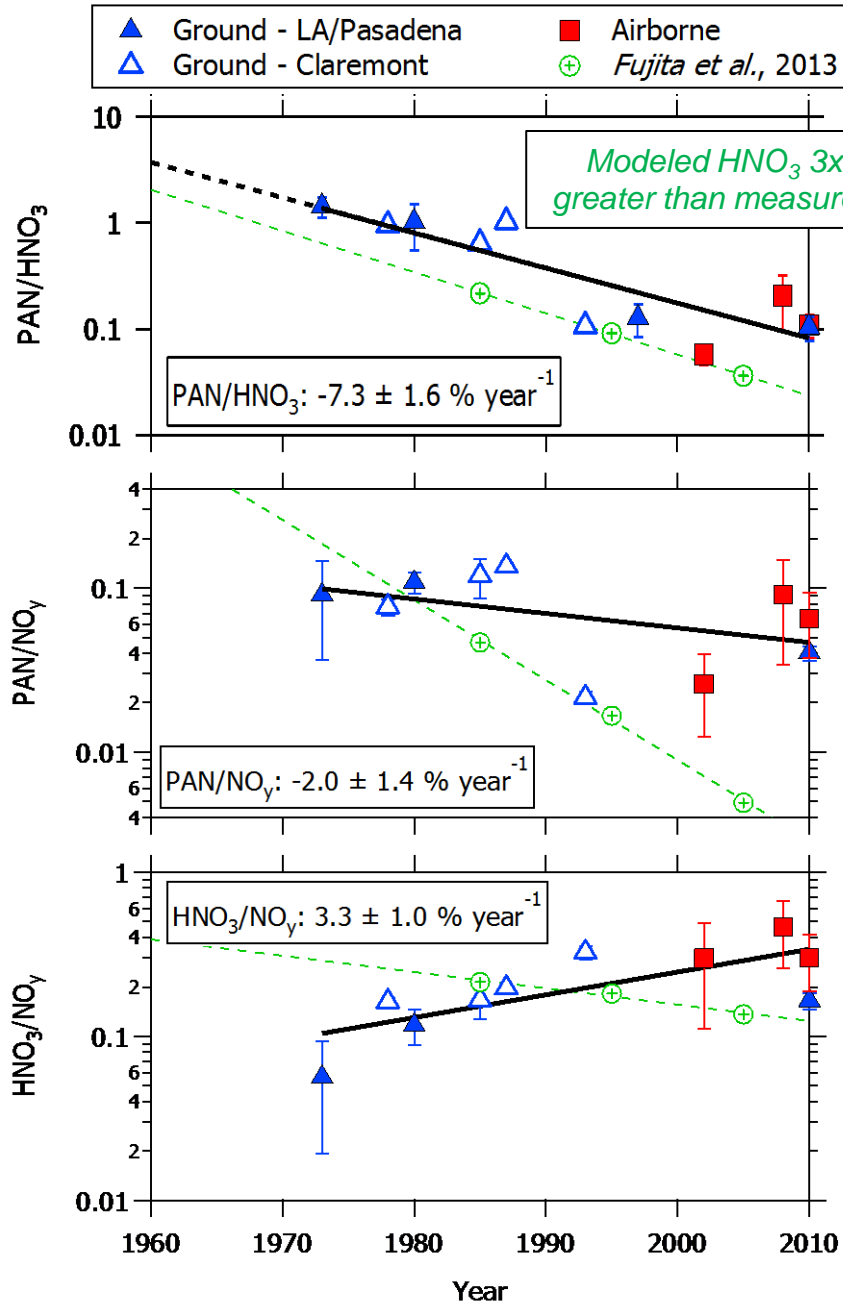


Factor of 10 change over 50 years

- Ambient observations from different measurement platforms (symbols) show decreasing trends since the 1960s
- Vehicle emissions controls reduced VOCs and CO faster than NO_x resulting in decreasing VOC/NO_x ratios

Pollack et al., JGR, 2013

L.A. controls also successful in reducing other secondary pollutants



Factor of 10 decrease in VOC/NO_x ratio resulted in **factor of 40 decrease in PAN/HNO₃ ratio** over 50 years

PAN formation associated w/ radical chain **propagation**

HNO₃ formation associated w/ radical chain **termination**

L.A. pollutant formation chemistry now favors termination over propagation

Model shows opposite trends (Fujita et al., JAWMA, 2013)

Model – measurement differences ascribed to inventory issues

Pollack et al., JGR, 2013

Regional pollutant chemistry driven by local emissions sources and controls

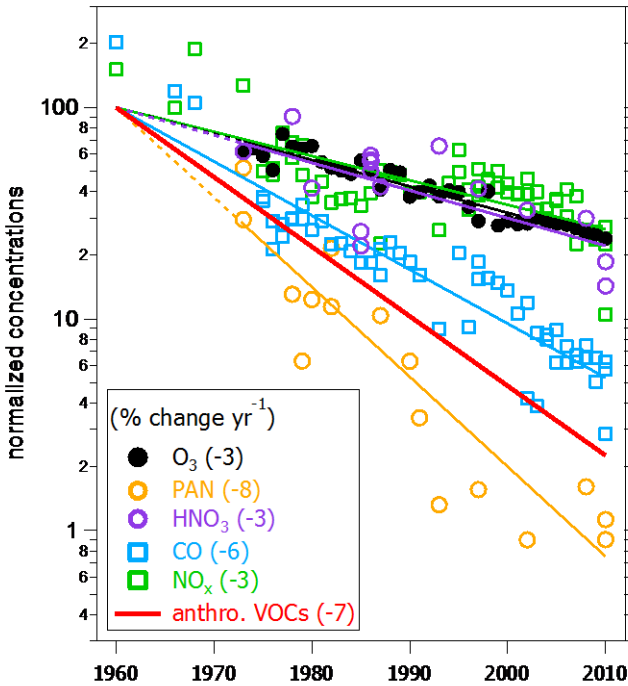
L.A. - Minimal BVOCs; Reduce anthro. VOCs

vs.

Atlanta - Abundant BVOCs; Reduce NO_x

50 yrs of CARB data
(Pollack et al., JGR, 2013)

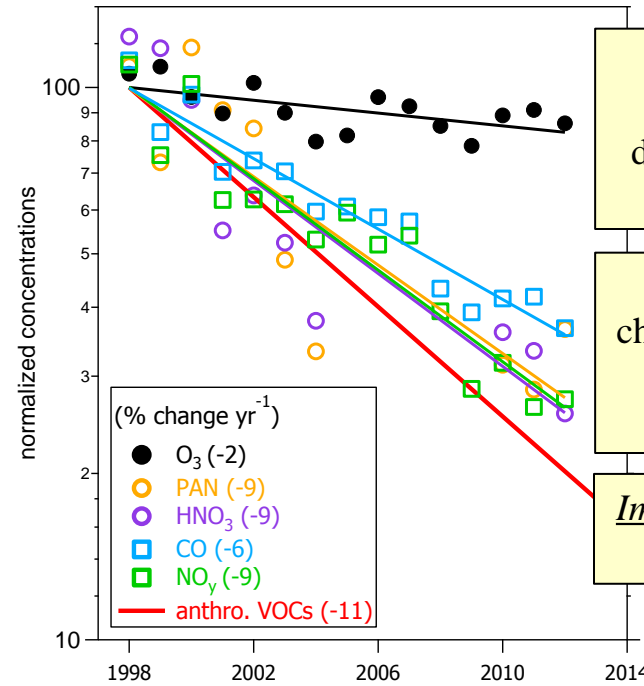
13 yrs of SEARCH data
(Blanchard et al., JAWMA, 2013)



Result: Anthro. VOCs decrease faster than NO_x

Impact 1: Decreasing VOC/ NO_x and PAN/ HNO_3 ratios

Impact 2: Little change in O₃/ $(\text{NO}_y - \text{NO}_x)$



Result: Anthro. VOCs and NO_x decrease at similar rates

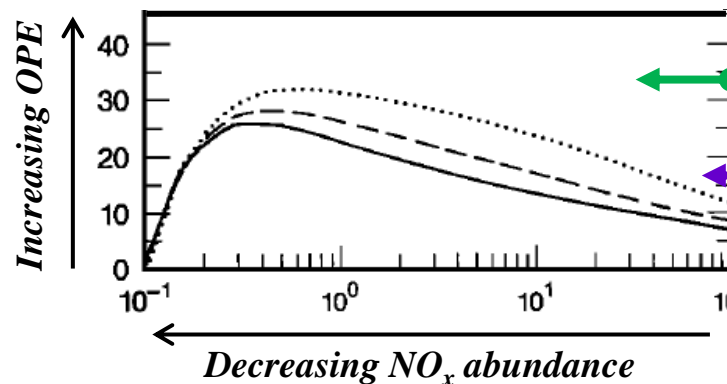
Impact 1: Little change in VOC/ NO_x and PAN/ HNO_3 ratios

Impact 2: Increasing O₃/ $(\text{NO}_y - \text{NO}_x)$

O₃/ $(\text{NO}_y - \text{NO}_x)$ used as approximation for OPE
(Trainer et al., JGR, 1993)

Less decrease in Atlanta O₃ – decreasing NO_x abundance offset by increasing OPE

e.g., modeled curves from (Lin et al., 1988)



NO_x decrease in Atlanta between 1999 and 2013

NO_x decrease in L.A. between 1960 and 2010

Less present-day NO_x abundance in Atlanta compared to L.A.