



IMPROVE's roles in tracking changes in
visibility and determining causal mechanisms for
impairment for Class I areas*

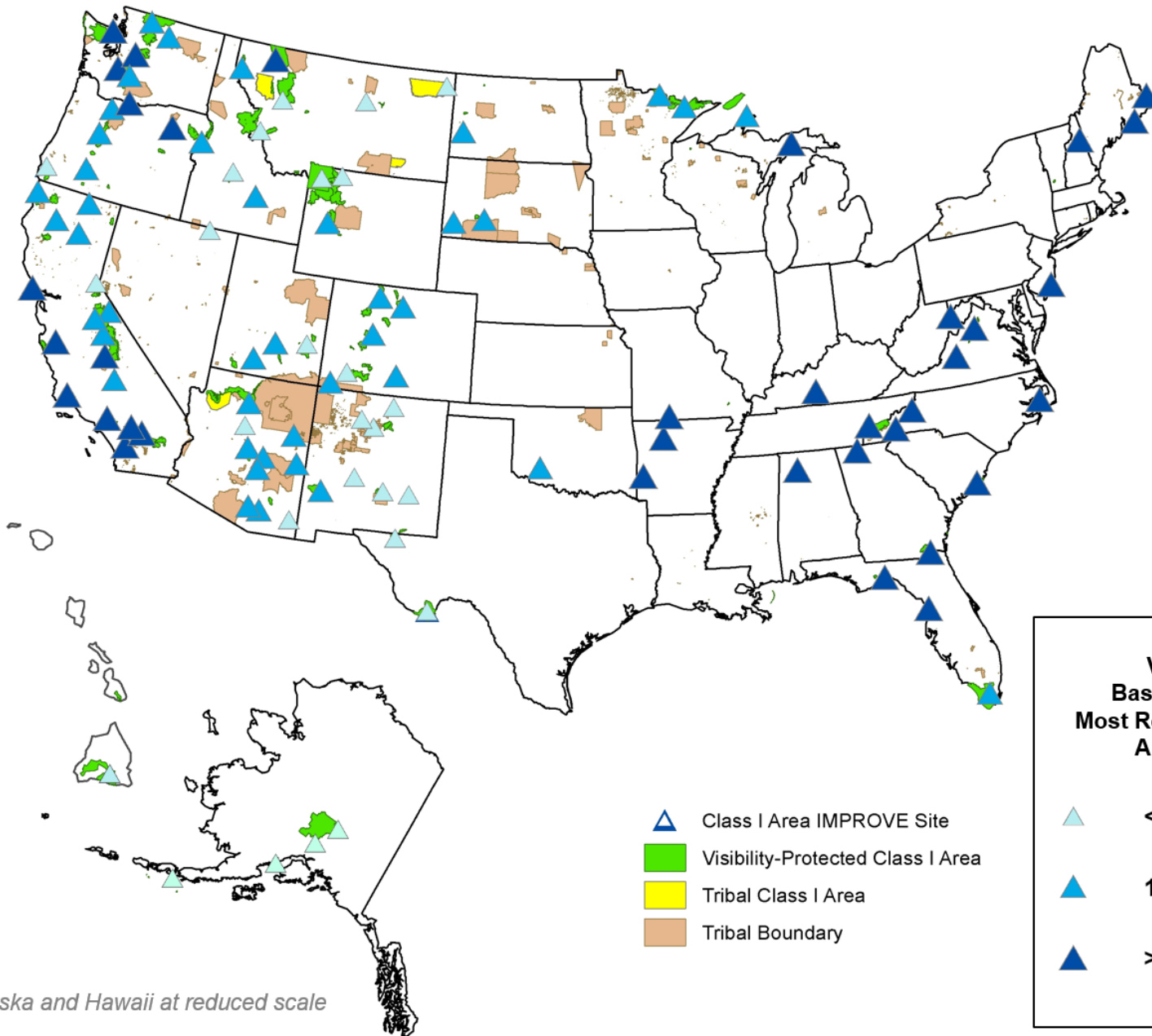
Regional Haze / Data Analysis session

IMPROVE Meeting

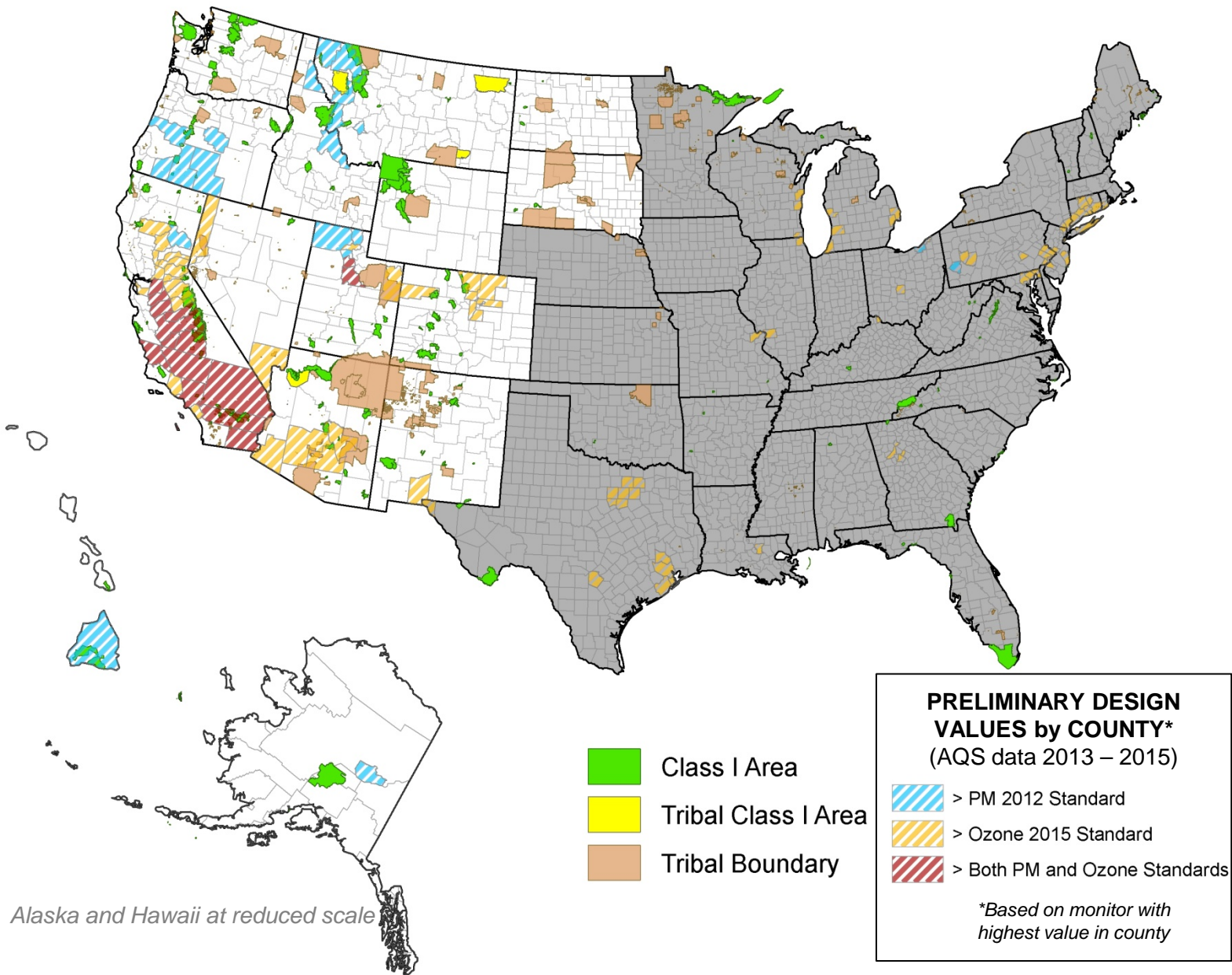
Santa Fe, NM

Nov. 1, 2016

* terms selected from IMPROVE home page

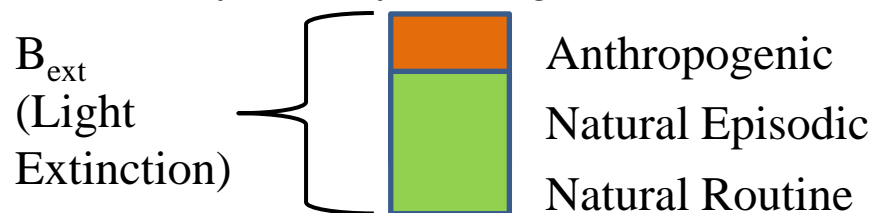


Alaska and Hawaii at reduced scale



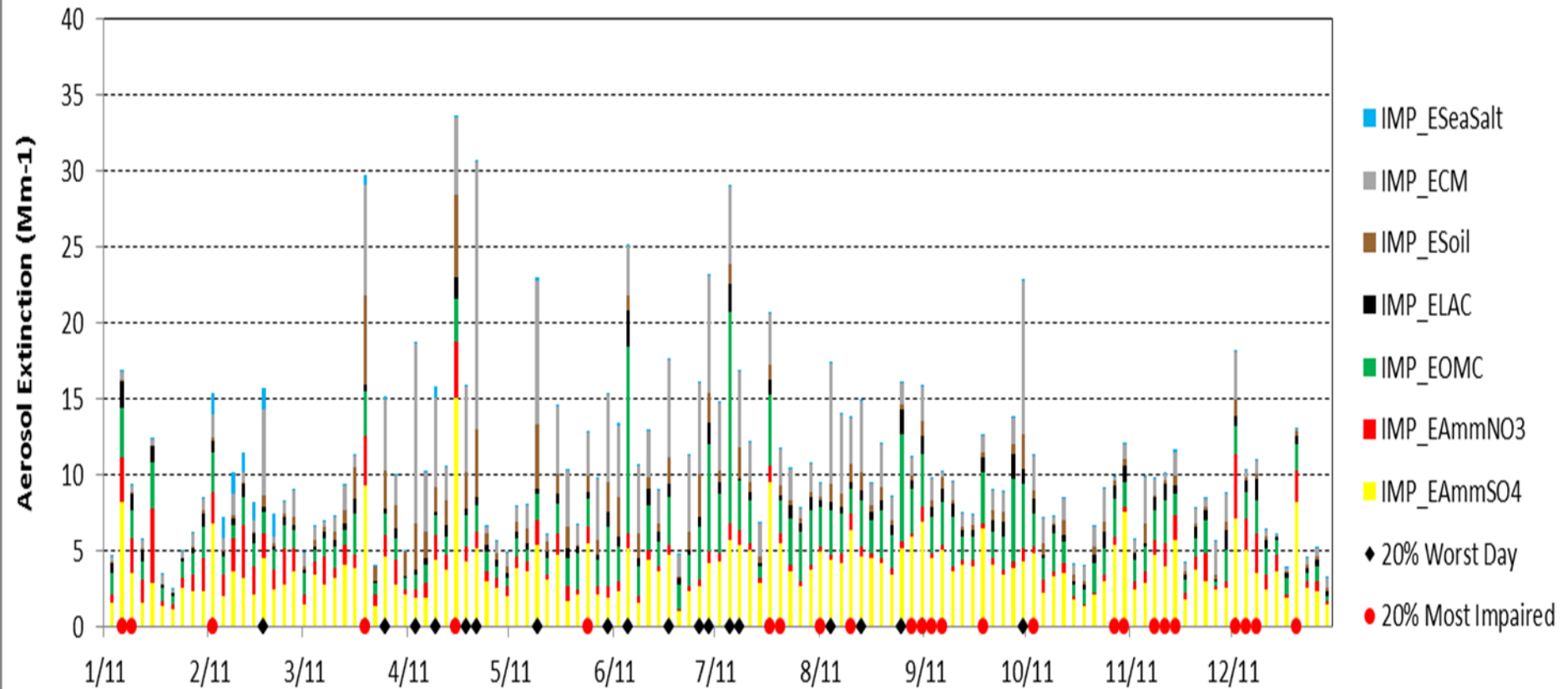
Metrics - Tracking Progress to (the beautiful / dreaded) Natural Conditions (to be achieved)

- Unchanged for more than 30 years until 2016
- Visibility Impairment – Relative Contribution
 - Any humanly perceptible change in visibility (light extinction, visual range, contrast, coloration) from that which would have existed under natural conditions.
 - *So, not the impairment a visitor is actually experiencing*
- Natural background to be divided into 2 parts:
 - Routine – background natural haze levels that occur on most days of the year. The values are more consistent from year to year and result from a mix of natural sources including vegetation, long range transported smoke, “typical” wind blown dust, etc.
 - Episodic – Relatively infrequent natural haze events that add to the routine levels. Episodes generally differ in size, number and time of occurrence from year to year, e.g. smoke and dust events



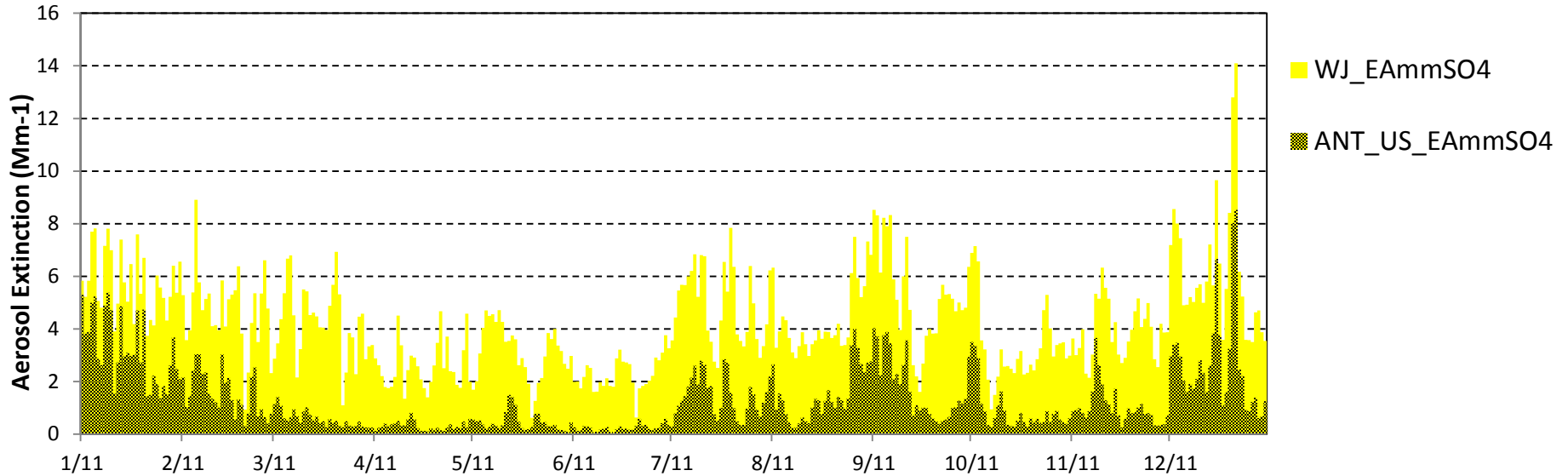
Most Impaired Days mostly eliminate summer days (wildfire, dust)
Shift to fall-winter days (nitrate and sulfate)

IMPROVE Measured Aerosol Extinction (MEVE1)

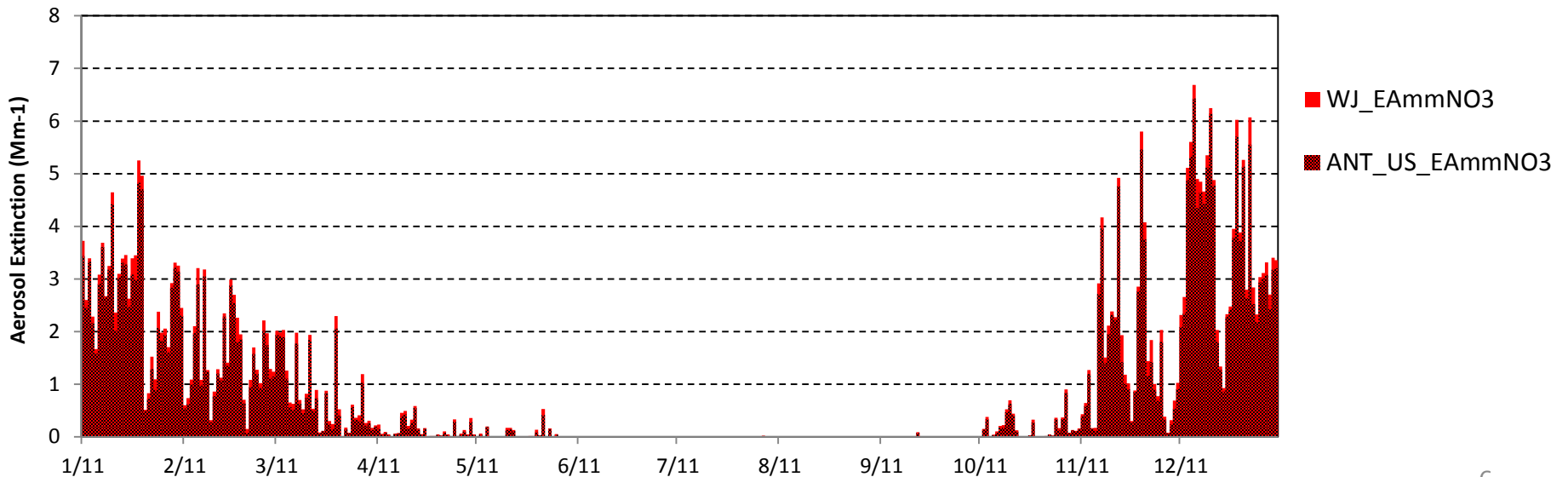


Black Diamonds indicate 20% Worst Visibility Days
Red Diamonds indicate 20% Most Impaired Days

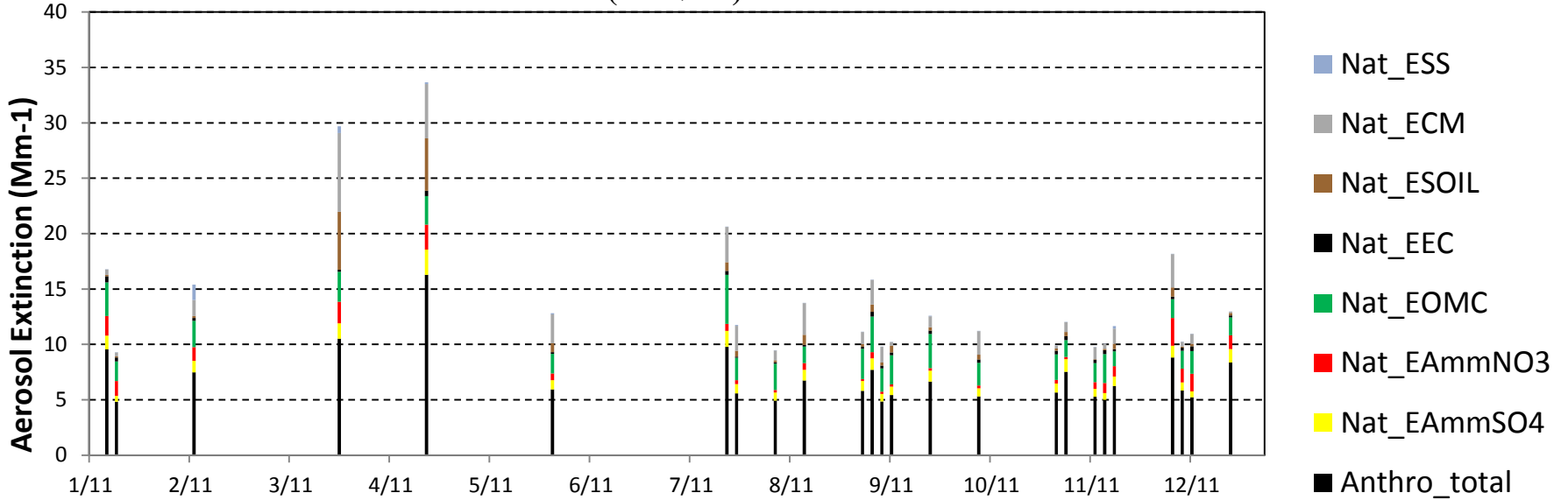
Modeled Total AmmSO4 Extinction and Anthropogenic US Extinction (MEVE1)



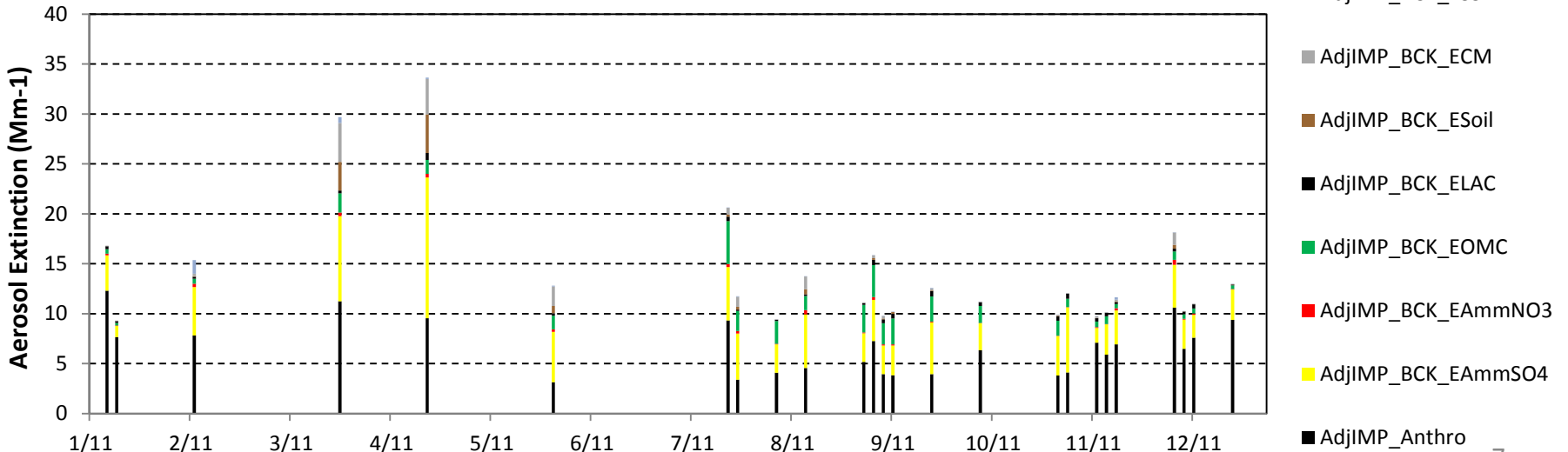
Modeled Total AmmNO3 Extinction and Anthropogenic US Extinction (MEVE1)



EPA's Natural vs. Anthropogenic Aerosol Extinction on 20% most impaired days (MEVE1)

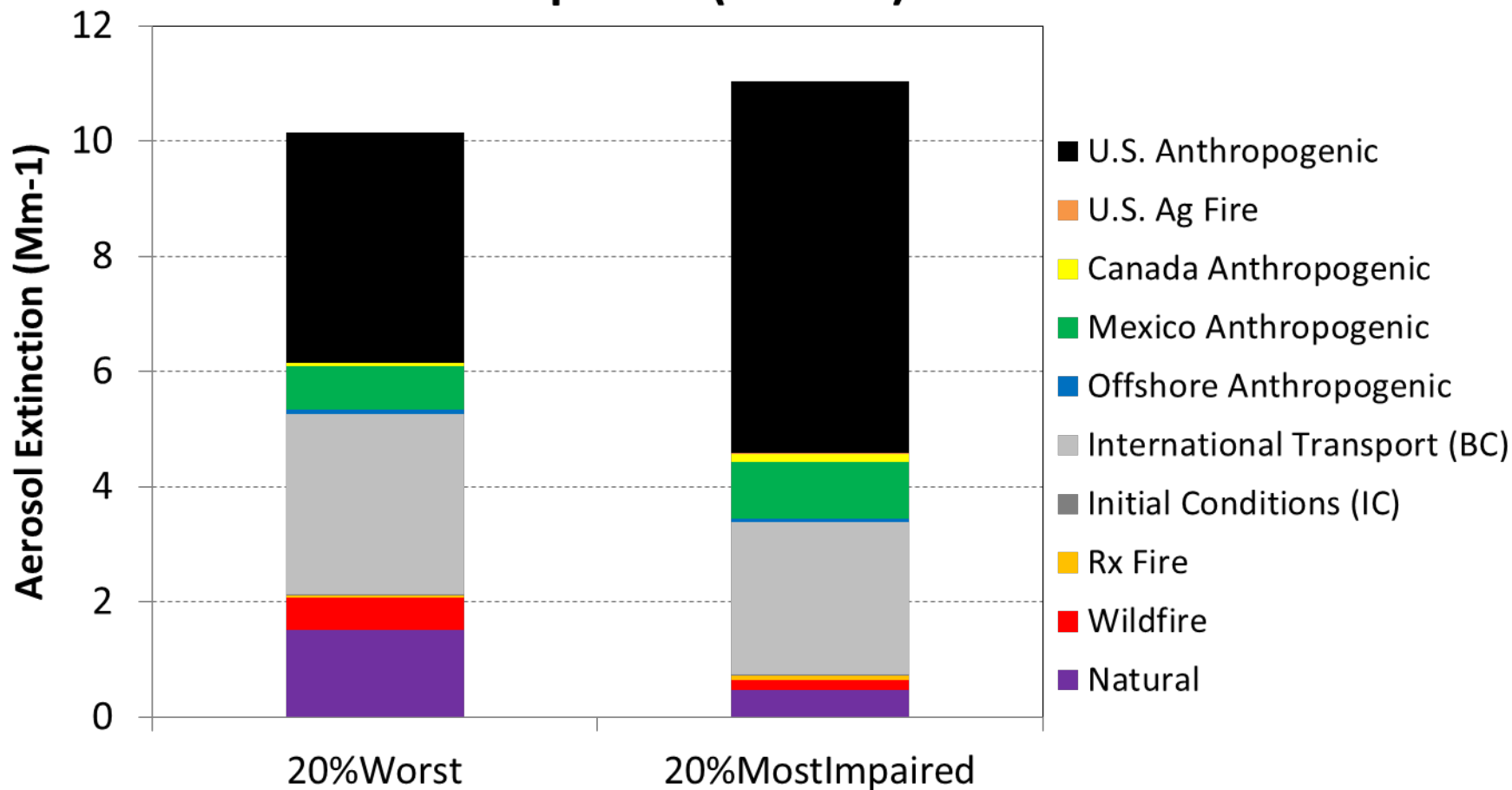


Apportioned Controllable vs. Uncontrollable Aerosol Extinction on 20% most impaired day (MEVE1)



Source apportionment model results for Worst vs. Most Impaired quintiles

WAQS 2011 Extinction 20%W vs EPA 20% most impaired (MEVE1)



The IMPROVE program*:

- establishes current visibility and aerosol conditions in mandatory Class I areas;
- **identifies chemical species and emission sources responsible for existing man-made visibility impairment;**
- **documents long-term trends in visibility;** and
- provides regional haze monitoring representing all visibility-protected federal Class I areas, where practical.

* elements are from IMPROVE Program page, bold text for presentation

IMPROVE Reports since RHR

- [Spatial and Seasonal Patterns and Temporal Variability of Haze and its Constituents in the United States Report V: June 2011](#)
- [Spatial and Seasonal Patterns and Temporal Variability of Haze and its Constituents in the United States Report IV: November 2006](#)
- [Spatial and Seasonal Patterns and Temporal Variability of Haze and its Constituents in the United States Report III: May 2000](#)

Conclusions

- For regional haze planning, some needs are to:
 - Understand new metric in terms of (actual) source contributions as the IMPROVE data allows
 - Explaining it to stakeholders and the public
 - EPA's RHR guidance promised/es analysis help from IMPROVE
 - Determine if IMPROVE speciated monitoring trace at 110 sites is identifying any sources that states would not otherwise consider
 - Establish the 10ish-year future of the RH tracking network relative to new “improved” RHR
 - Technology
 - Network coverage and representativeness
 - Next IMPROVE report...
 - Pertinent for RH planning?