Atmospheric Mercury Measurements and Modeling at the Grand Bay NERR

Mark Cohen, Winston Luke, Paul Kelley, Roland Draxler, Fantine Ngan, and Richard Artz NOAA Air Resources Laboratory, Silver Spring, MD, http://www.arl.noaa.gov/mercury.php



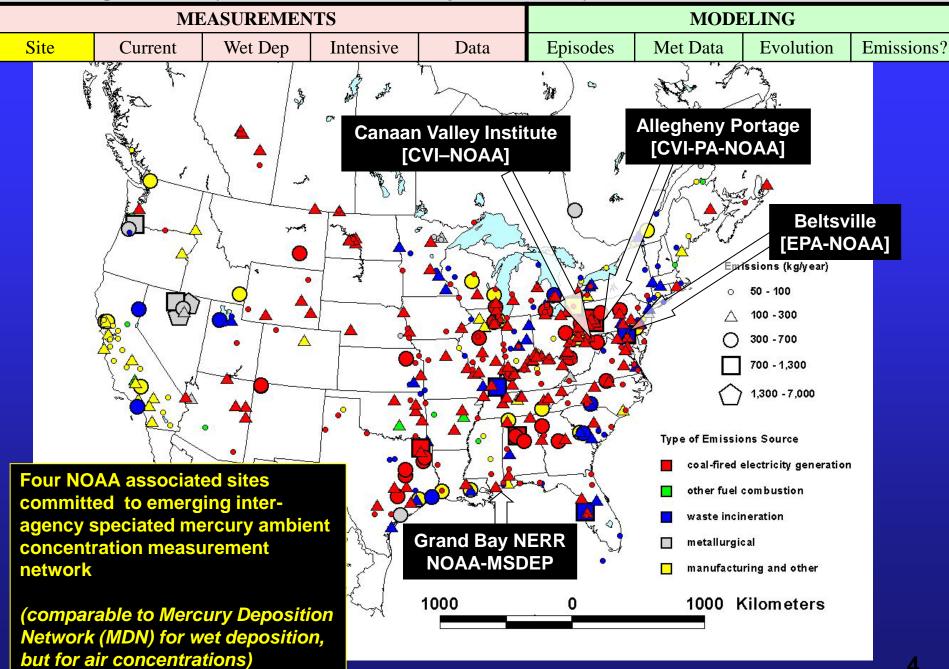


Presentation at:
Hg Measurements Meeting,
January 13 – 15, 2010
University of West Florida, Pensacola, FL

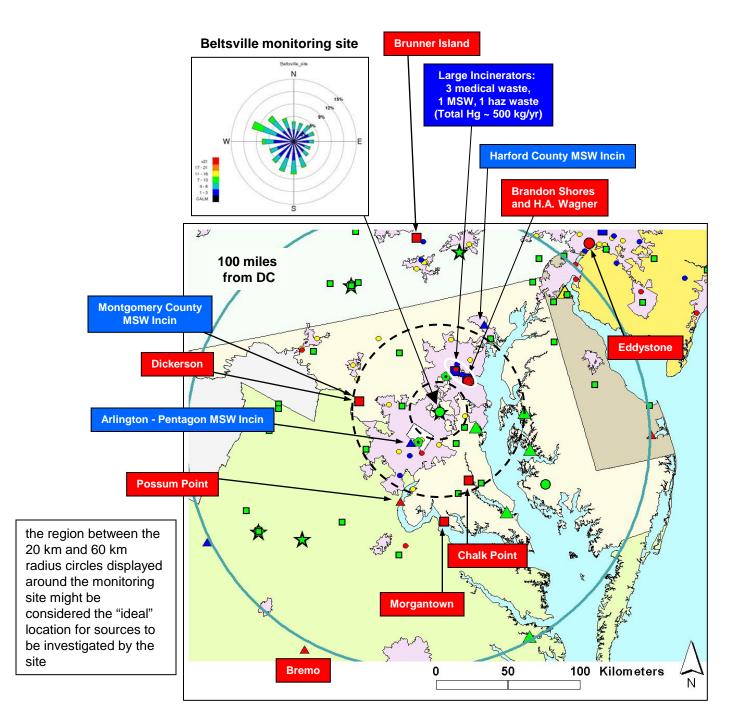


<u>Acknowledgements</u> Jake Walker, Mark Woodrey, Glen Ruple (Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve) Yerramilli Anjaneyulu, Venkatesh Dodla, Jerzy Lesczcynski, Hari Dasari, & others (Jackson State Univ.) Steve Brooks (NOAA ATDD and Canann Valley Institute) Glenn Rolph, Barbara Stunder, Ariel Stein, Steve Fine (NOAA Air Resources Laboratory) David Schmeltz, Tim Sharac, Rick Haeuber, Sam Napolitano (US EPA Clean Air Markets Division) Gary Matlock, Russell Callender, Jawed Hameedi (NOAA NOS Nat'l Centers for Coastal Ocean Science) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service -- Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge Gulf of Mexico Houston

Atmo	Atmospheric Mercury Measurements and Modeling at the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve									
	ME	CASUREMEN	ITS		MODELING					
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?		
<u>1. Me</u>	asuren	<u>nents</u>								
A.	Site Lo	cation ar	nd Settin	g						
B.	Current	t Suite of	Measur	ements						
C.	Wet De	position	(soon)							
D.	Intensiv	ve (this S	Summer)			2.00				
E.	Data – s	some ex	amples	1	2 3 4 4	assirie altisi"	and the			
			2. I	<mark>/lodelin</mark>	des for I	Madal Es				
				A. Episc	oues for i	viouei Ev	alualion			
				B. Met D	ata Fir	ne-Scale				
				C. Evolu	ition of tl	ne HYSP	LIT-Hg N	lodel		
				D. Emis	sions Inf	ormatior	and Dat	ta?		







Monitoring sites

rural AQS





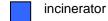






Symbol color indicates type of mercury source

coal



metals

manuf/other

Symbol size and shape indicates 1999 mercury emissions, kg/yr

O 1 - 50

50 - 100

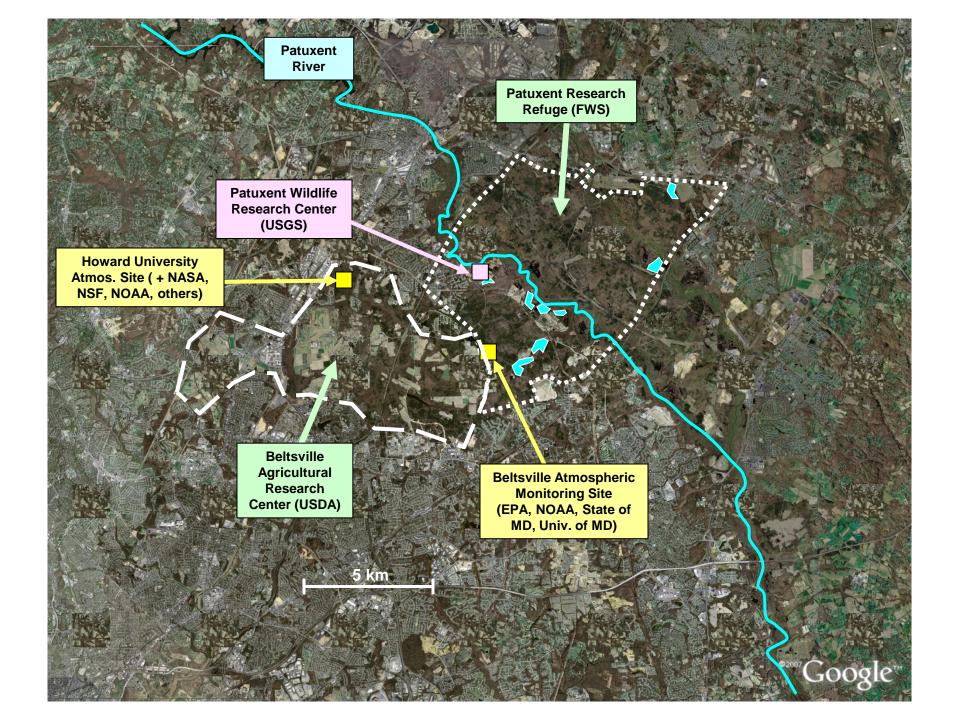
100 - 200

200 – 400

1 400 - 700

700 – 1000

> 1000



Atmospheric Mercury Measurement Site at Beltsville, MD



ARL's Winston Luke working with RGM and Hg(p) collectors



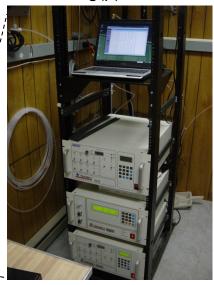
Precipitation measurements (left to right): Mercury Deposition Network, Major Ions (e.g."acid rain"), Precipitation Amount



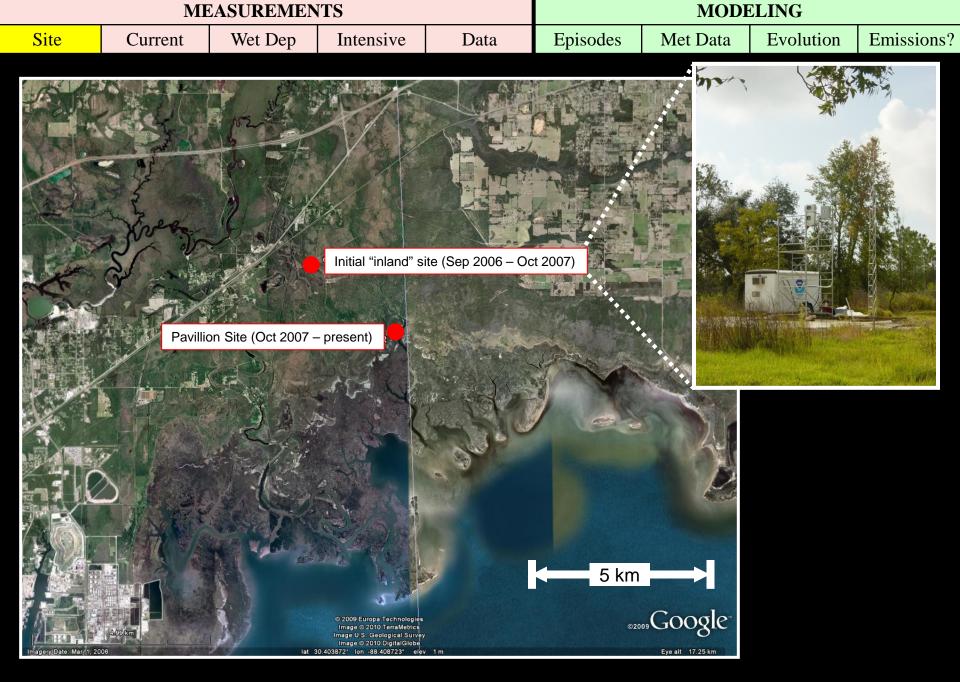
mercury and trace gas monitoring tower (10 meters)



Top of tower (close-up) with two sets of RGM and Hg(p) collectors



After RGM and Hg(p) is collected, it is desorbed and analyzed inside the trailer, along with Hg(0)



WEASURENIS					MODELING			
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?



Current Location of Site

view from top of the tower



mercury and trace gas monitoring tower (10 meters)

MEASUREMENTS					MODELING			
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?



"Hmmm...maybe it would work better if we have the tower go vertical?"

Winston Luke (Principal Investigator, NOAA – Air Resources Laboratory) and Jake Walker (site operator, Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve)

MEASUREMENTS					MODELING			
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?



Paul Kelley NOAA – ARL

instrument engineer, data management and acquisition

MEASUREMENTS					MODELING			
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?

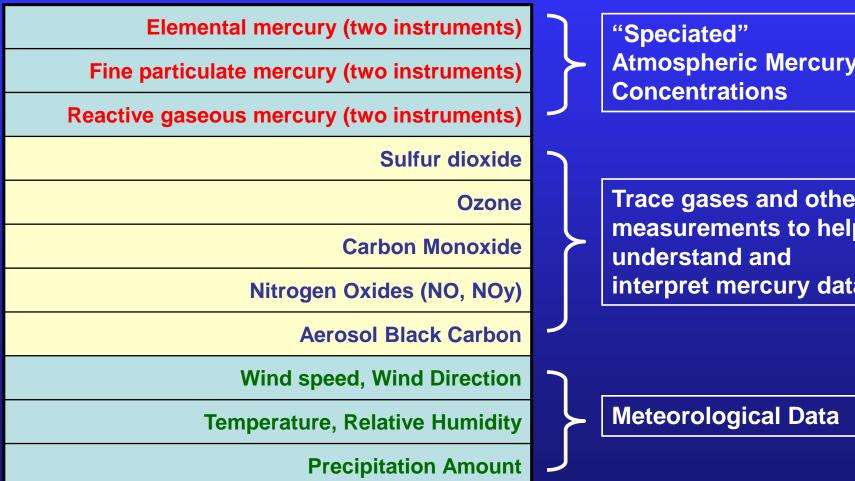


Jake Walker Grand Bay NERR

Site operator

WEADURENIE					MODELING			
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?

Current Atmospheric Measurements



Atmospheric Mercury

Trace gases and other measurements to help interpret mercury data

	WEASUKEWENTS					MODELING			
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?	



Instrumentation inside the trailer at the Grand Bay NERR site

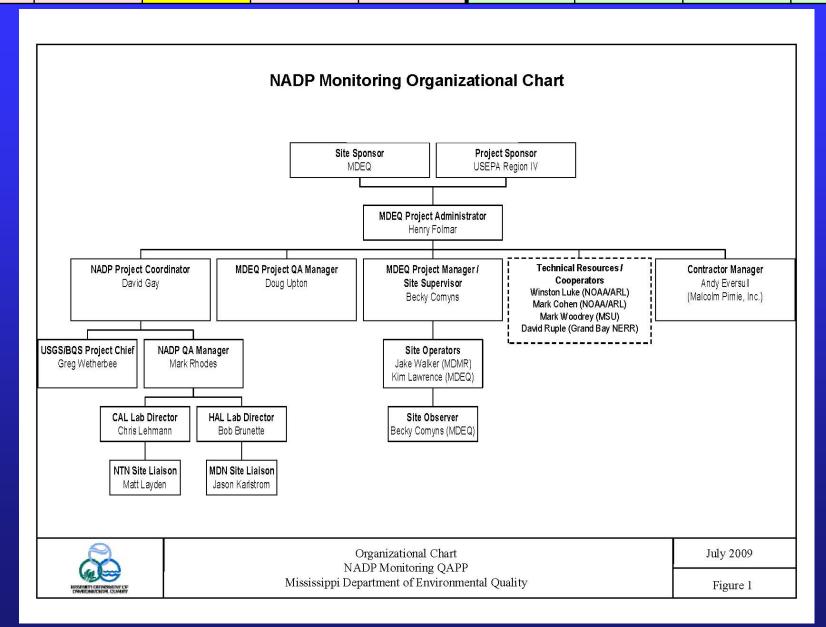


Atmospheric Mercury M	Ieasurements and Modeling at th	he Grand Bay Nationa	l Estuarine Research Reserve
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MEASUREMENTS					MODELING			
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?

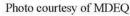
Wet Deposition Measurements Being Added in 2010 by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Protection (Henry Folmar, Becky Comyns, others), with funding from the EPA							
Precipitation	Continuous digital measurement of precipitation amount						
Major lons pH, SO ₄ -2, NO ₃ -, PO ₄ -3, Cl-, NH ₄ +, Ca+2, Mg+2, K+, Na+	Weekly measurements of concentrations in precipitation (NADP-NTN)						
Total Mercury	Weekly measurements of concentration in precipitation (NADP-MDN)						
Methyl Mercury	Monthly measurements of concentration in precipitation (composite)						
Selected Trace Metals As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Ni, Se, Zn	Weekly measurements of concentrations in precipitation						

MEASUREMENTS				MODELING				
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?



MEASUREMENTS					MODELING			
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?







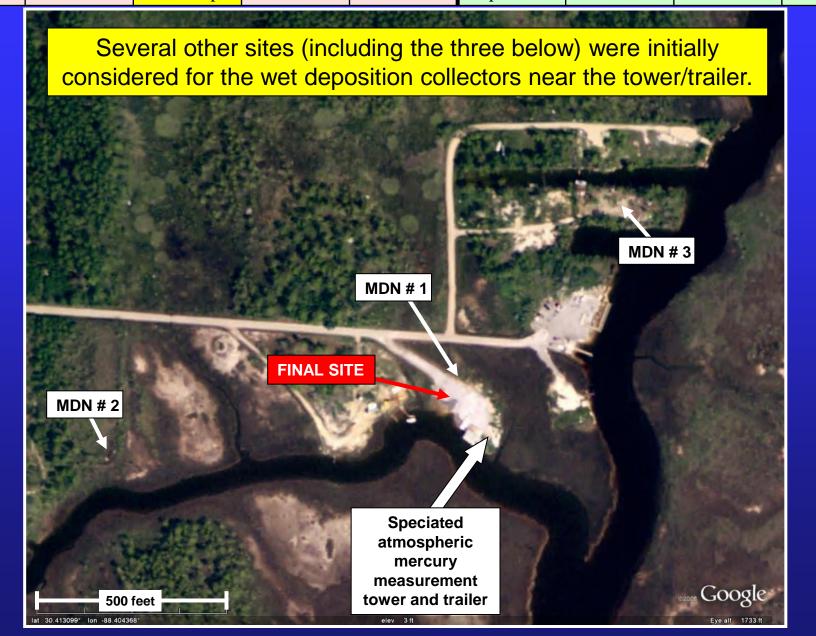
Location of Sample Collectors at Grand Bay, MS NADP Monitoring QAPP Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality July 2009

Figure 3

	MI	EASUREMEN	ITS	MODELING				
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?



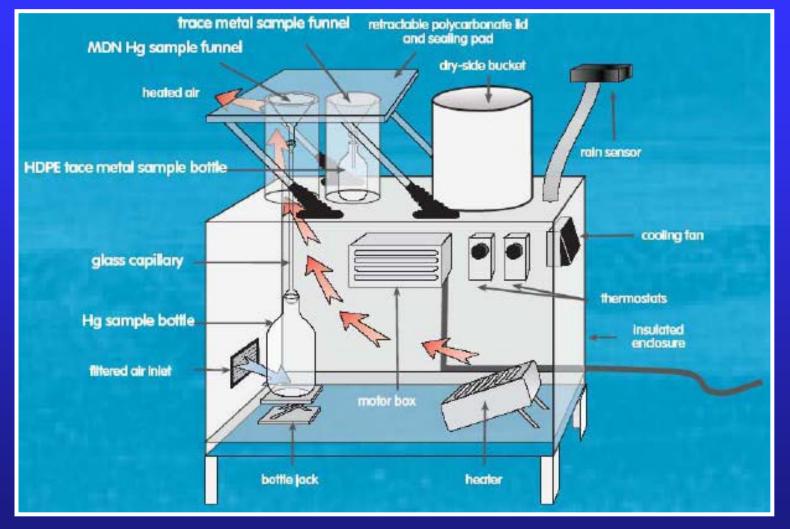
For the record, when we first picked the Grand Bay NERR site, there were no large houses nearby MEASUREMENTSMODELINGSiteCurrentWet DepIntensiveDataEpisodesMet DataEvolutionEmissions?



MEASUREMENTS

	1711	PASCICIVITA	110	MODELING				
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?

MODEL INC

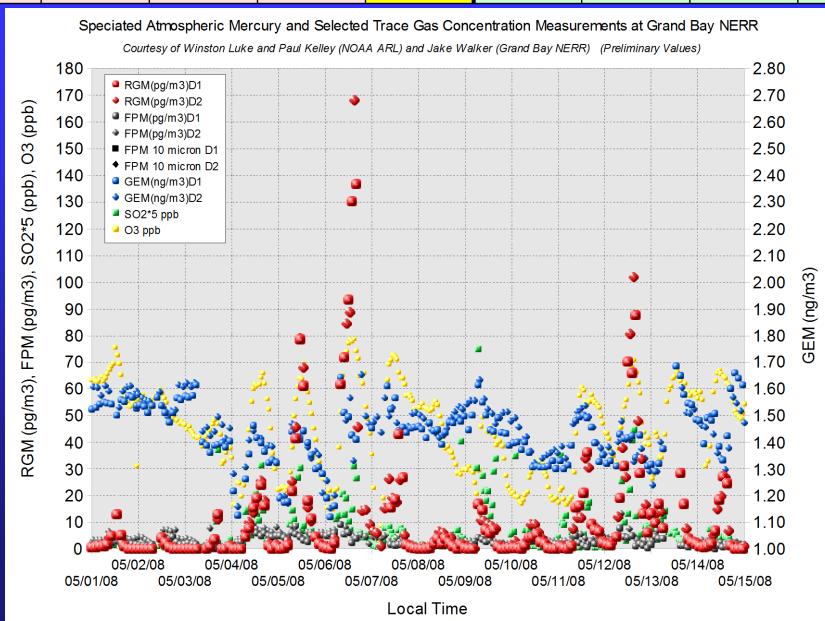


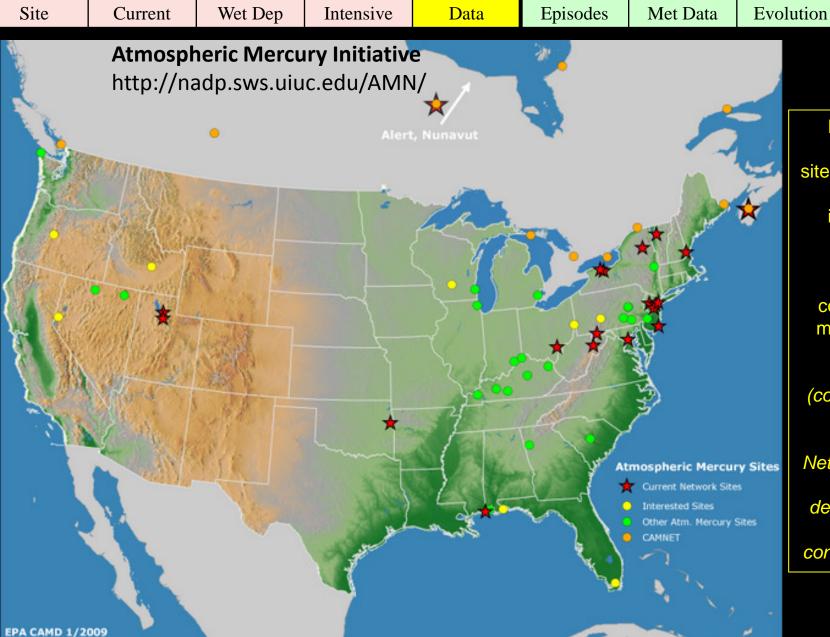
Schematic of the modified Aerochem Metrics wet/dry precipitation collector used for MDN monitoring of mercury, methyl mercury, and trace metals. Photo courtesy of the *New Initiative for the MDN (NADP, 2004).*

Atmospheric Mercury Measurements and Modeling at the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve **MEASUREMENTS MODELING Intensive** Met Data **Emissions?** Site Current Wet Dep Data **Episodes Evolution** Details are still being worked out... **Emerging Plans for Atmospheric Field Intensive Scheduled for July-Aug 2010 Ground-Based Measurements** Winston Luke and Paul Kelley (NOAA ARL), (ongoing) mercury, trace gas, black carbon, meteorological measurements Jake Walker (Grand Bay NERR) (ongoing) wet deposition: major ions, mercury, methylmercury, trace metals Mississippi State Dept of Env Protection/EPA Jake Walker (Grand Bay NERR) Will try to switch to event-based during intensive ambient concentrations of BrO at the surface via Chemical Ionization Mass Greg Huey (Georgia Tech) Spectrometry (possibly other Br compounds, e.g., Br2, BrCl, and HOBr isotopic mercury analysis of event-based precipitation and aerosols Bill Landing, Flip Froelich (Florida State Univ) trace metal analysis of size-segregated aerosol Mark Engle (USGS) Spring 2010 and possibly during intensive Aircraft and Above Surface Measurements Stephen Corda, John Muratore, & colleagues aircraft flights measuring concentrations of Hg⁰ (Tekran). (Univ. of Tennessee Space Institute – UTSI) total and "speciated" RGM (coated/uncoated denuders), Hynes and Swartzendruber (Univ of Miami) O₃, SO₂, and particle count Luke and Kelley (NOAA ARL) Luke and Kelley (NOAA ARL) vertical distribution of O₃ and met data above the site (ozonesondes)

Jake Walker (Grand Bay NERR)







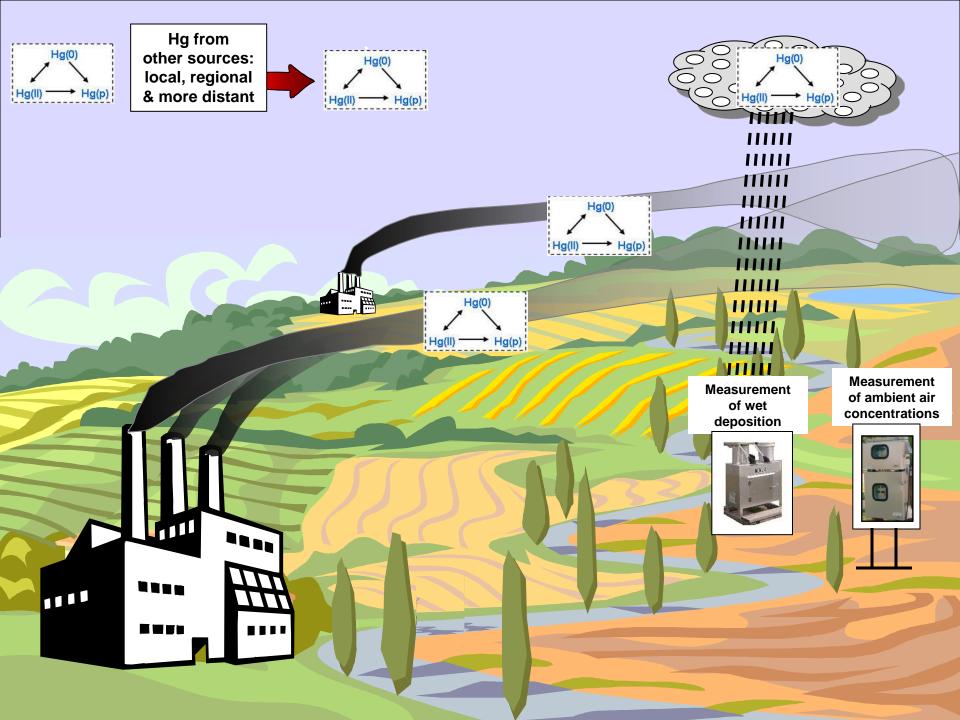
MEASUREMENTS

Four NOAAassociated sites committed to emerging inter-agency speciated mercury ambient concentration measurement network

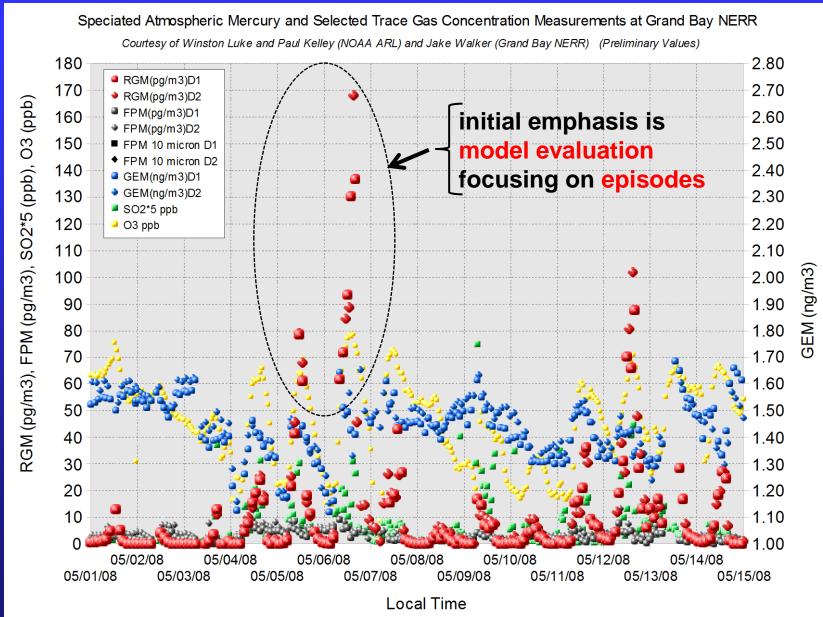
Emissions?

MODELING

(comparable to Mercury Deposition Network (MDN) for wet deposition, but for air concentrations)

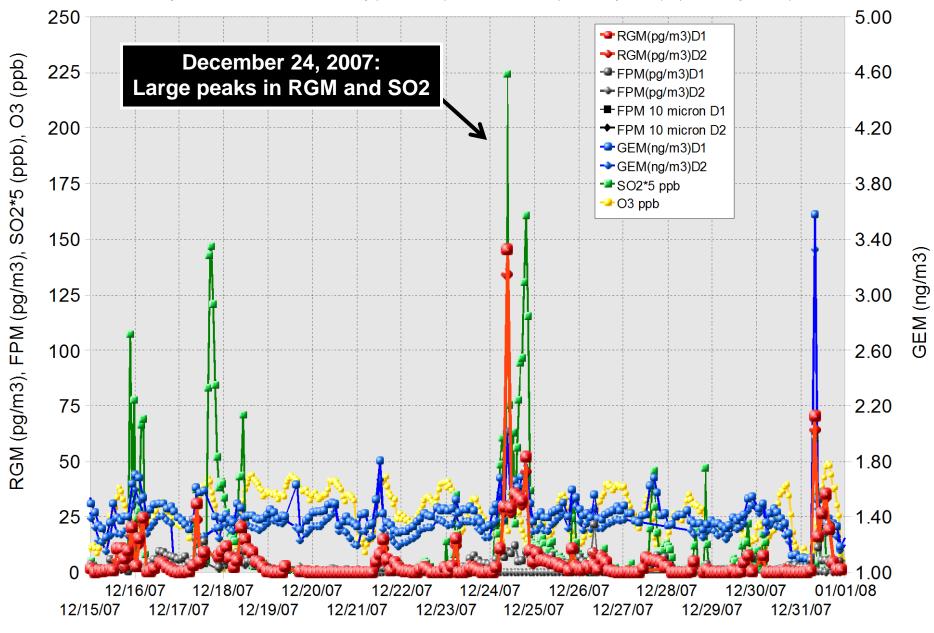






Speciated Atmospheric Mercury and Selected Trace Gas Concentration Measurements at Grand Bay NERR

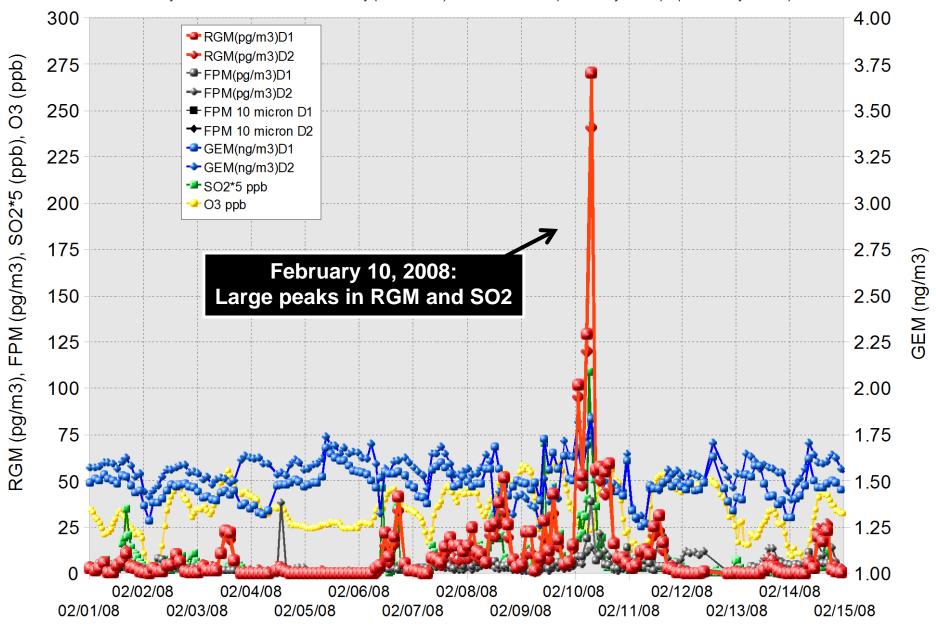
Courtesy of Winston Luke and Paul Kelley (NOAA ARL) and Jake Walker (Grand Bay NERR) (Preliminary Values)



Local Time

Speciated Atmospheric Mercury and Selected Trace Gas Concentration Measurements at Grand Bay NERR

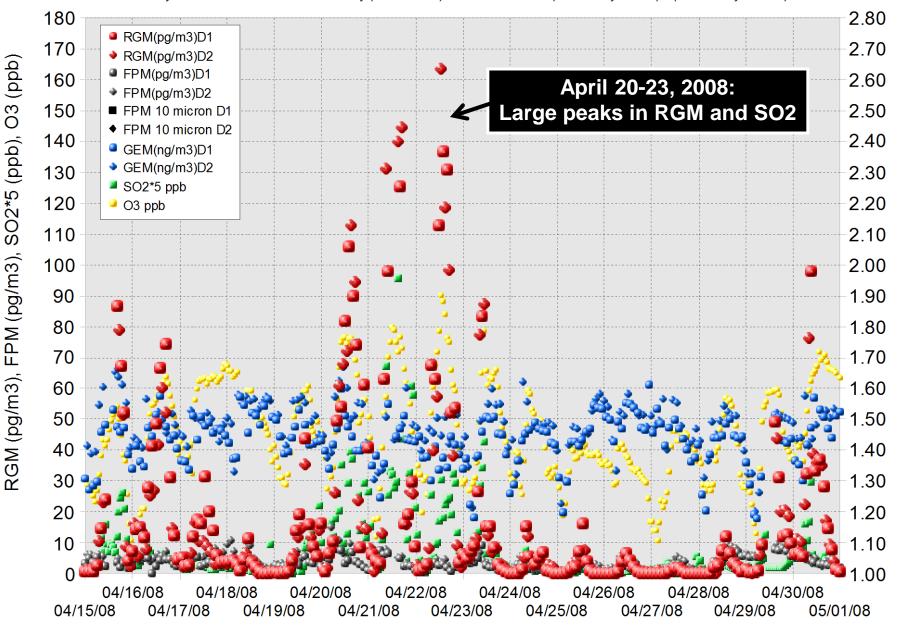
Courtesy of Winston Luke and Paul Kelley (NOAA ARL) and Jake Walker (Grand Bay NERR) (Preliminary Values)



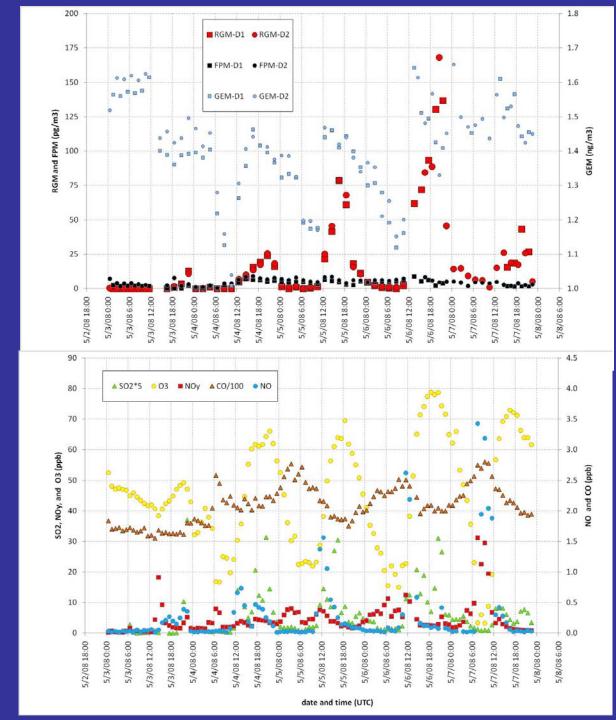
Local Time

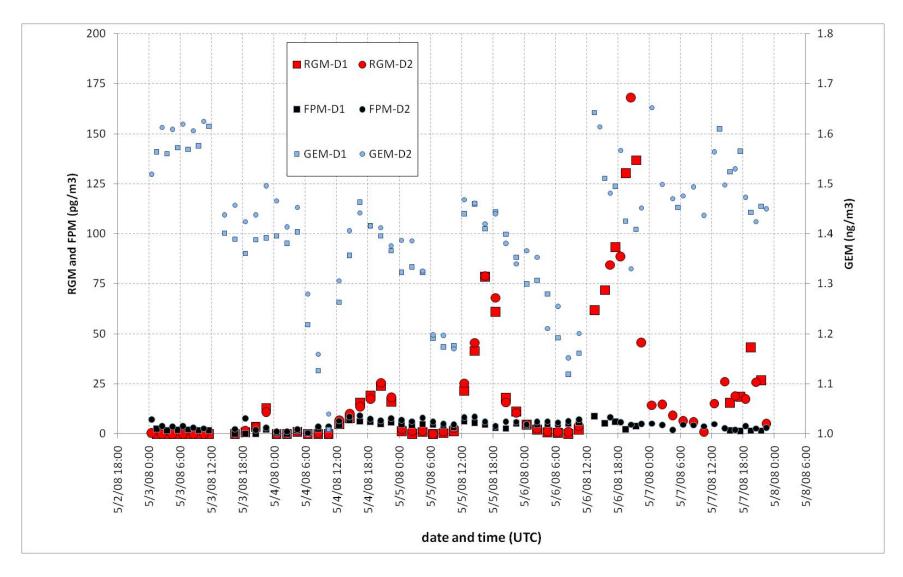
Speciated Atmospheric Mercury and Selected Trace Gas Concentration Measurements at Grand Bay NERR

Courtesy of Winston Luke and Paul Kelley (NOAA ARL) and Jake Walker (Grand Bay NERR) (Preliminary Values)

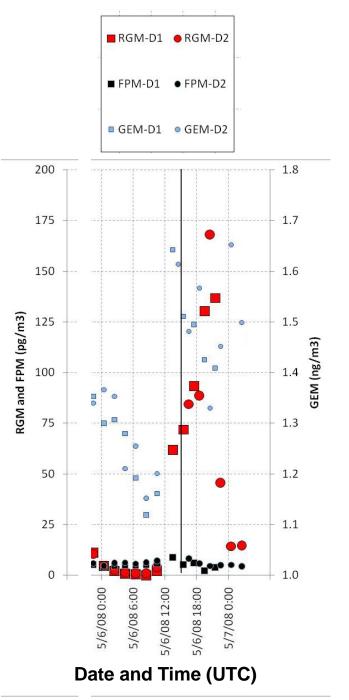


Time series of Reactive
Gaseous Mercury (RGM),
Fine Particulate Mercury
(FPM) and Gaseous
Elemental Mercury (GEM)
from two co-located
instruments (D1 and D2)
(top graph) and of SO2, O3,
NO, NOy, and CO (bottom
graph) measured at the
Grand Bay NERR from May
3-8, 2008

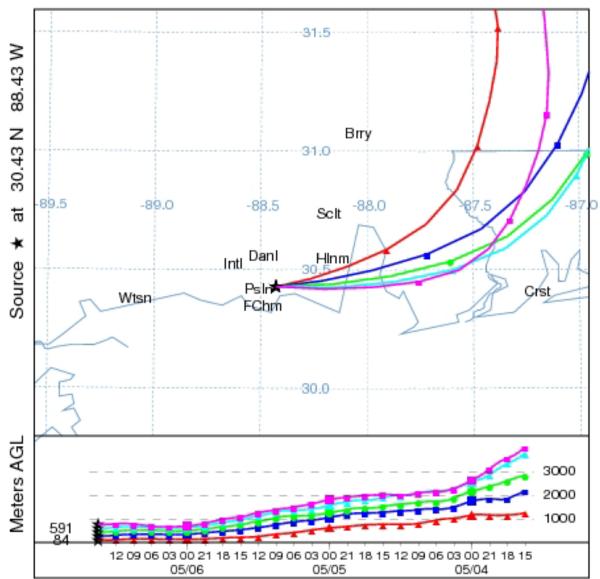


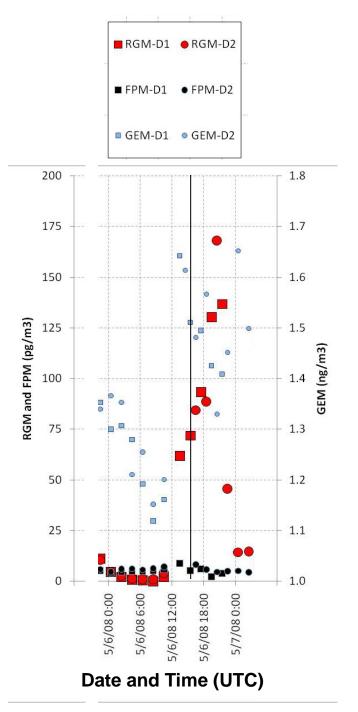


Time series of Reactive Gaseous Mercury (RGM), Fine Particulate Mercury (FPM) and Gaseous Elemental Mercury (GEM) from two co-located instruments (D1 and D2) at the Grand Bay NERR from May 3-8, 2008

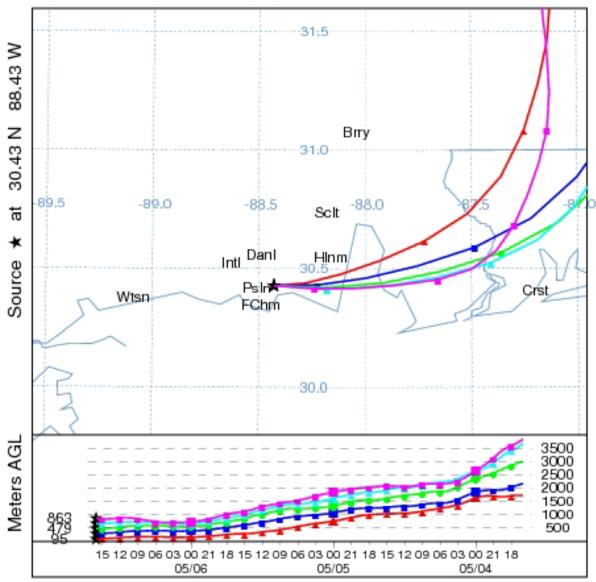


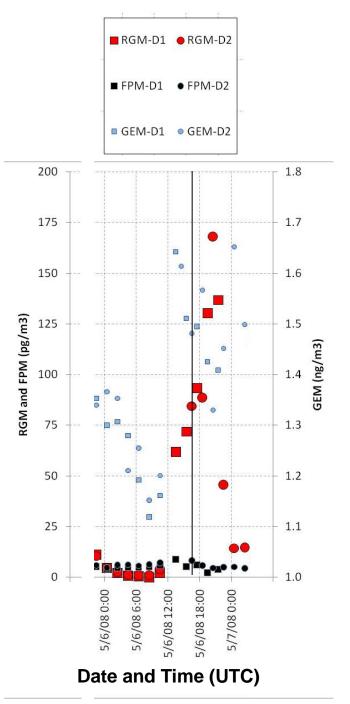
NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 15 UTC 06 May 08 NAM Meteorological Data



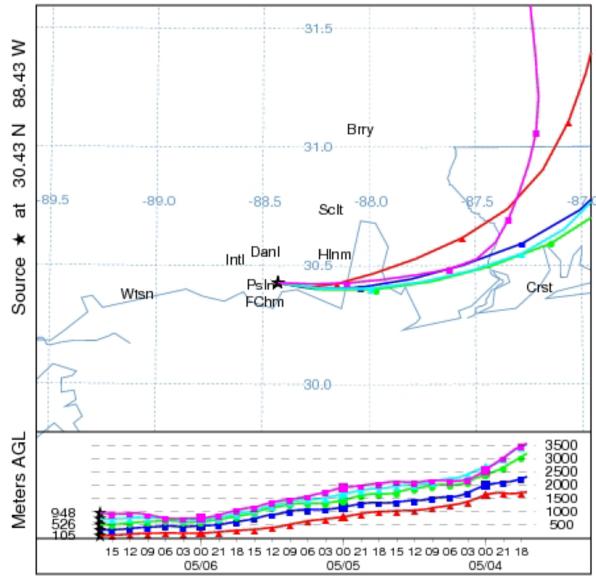


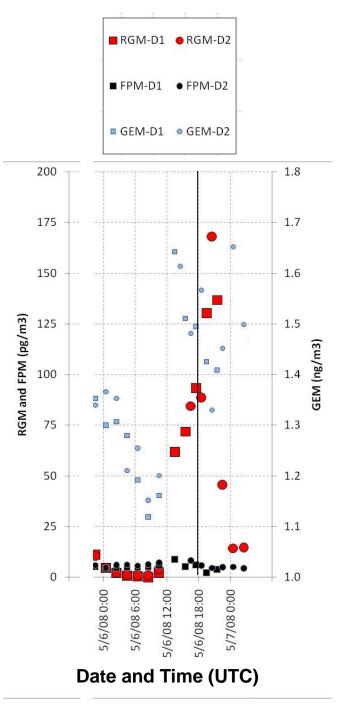
NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 16 UTC 06 May 08 NAM Meteorological Data



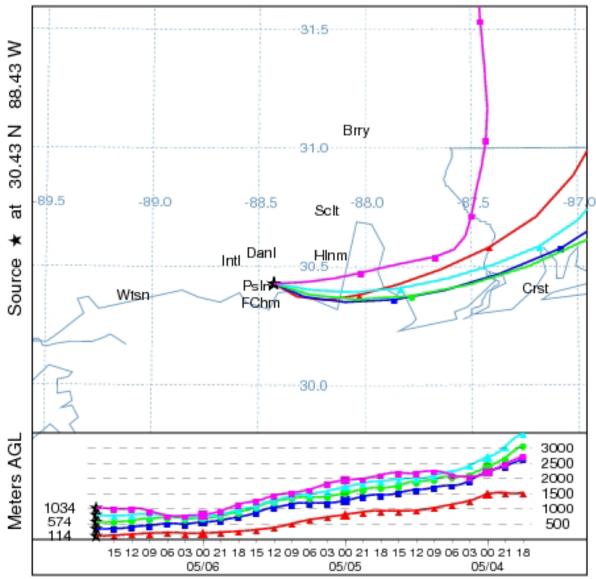


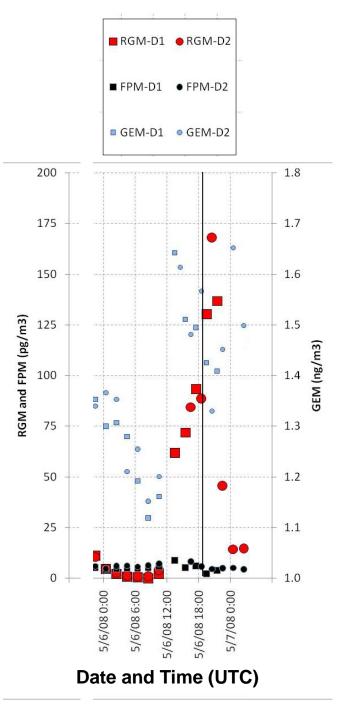
NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 17 UTC 06 May 08 NAM Meteorological Data



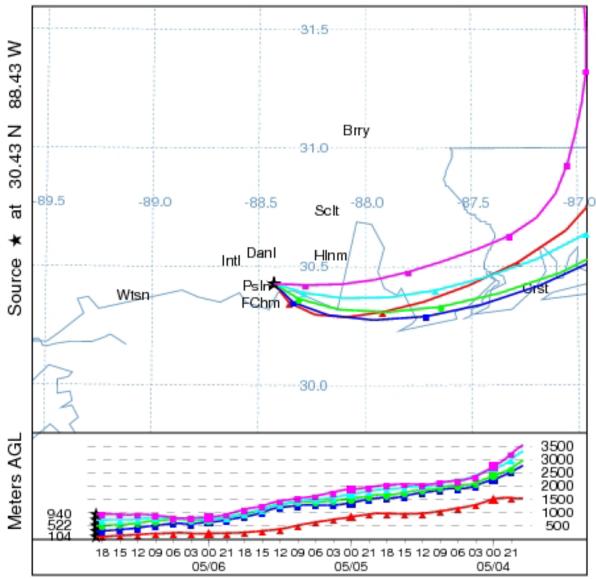


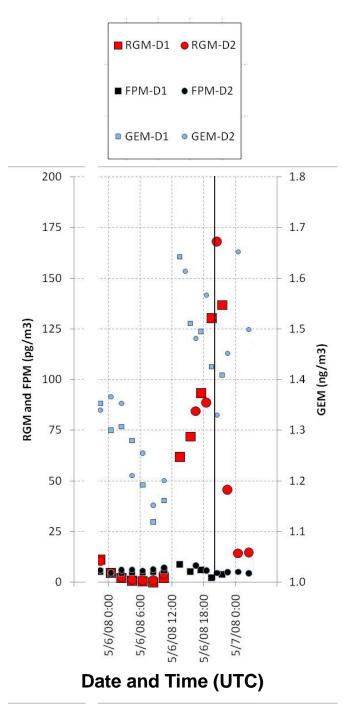
NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 18 UTC 06 May 08 NAM Meteorological Data



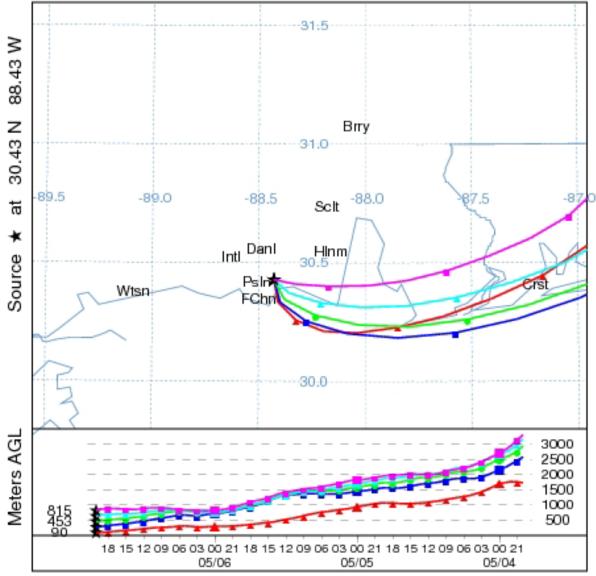


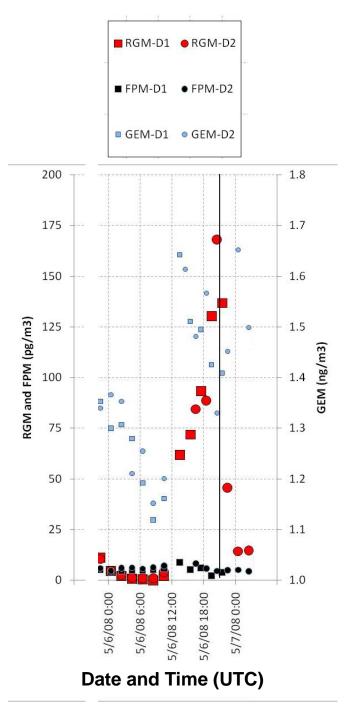
NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 19 UTC 06 May 08 NAM Meteorological Data



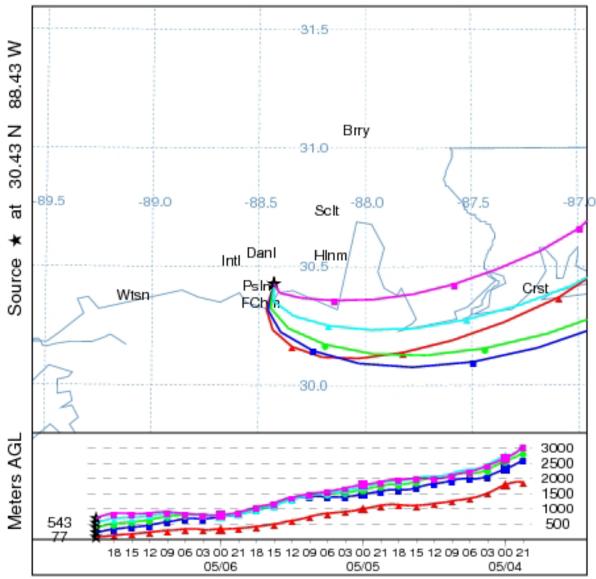


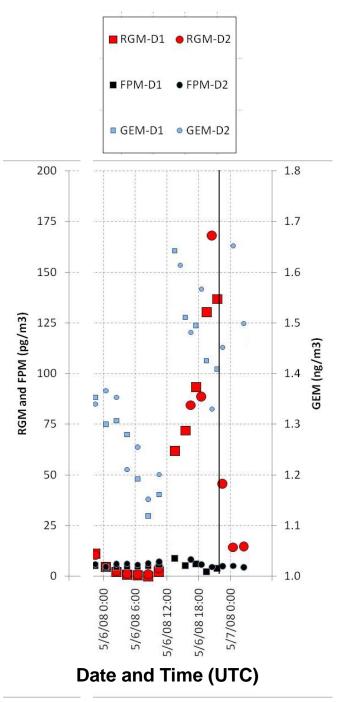
NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 20 UTC 06 May 08 NAM Meteorological Data



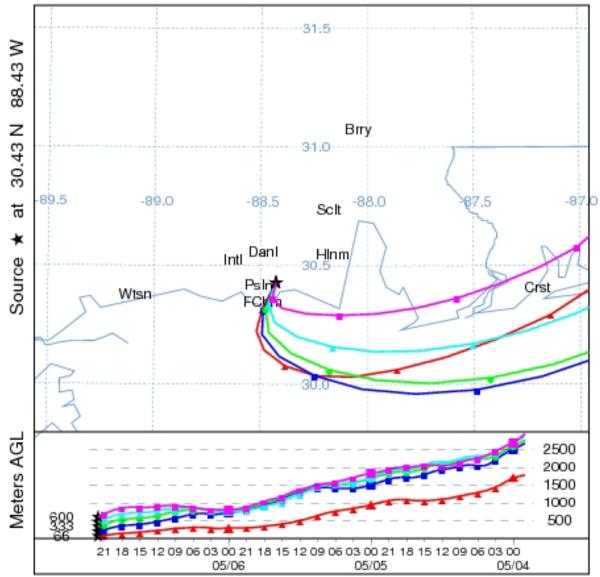


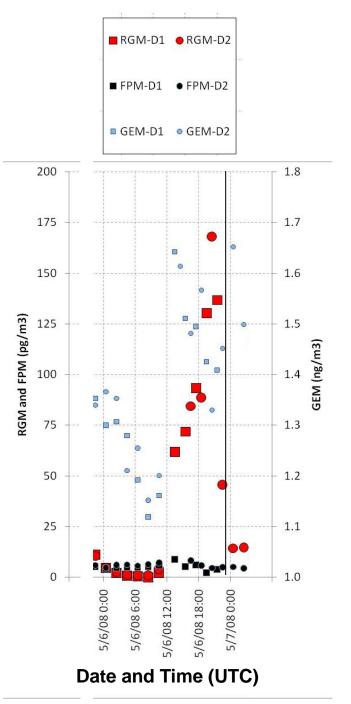
NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 21 UTC 06 May 08 NAM Meteorological Data



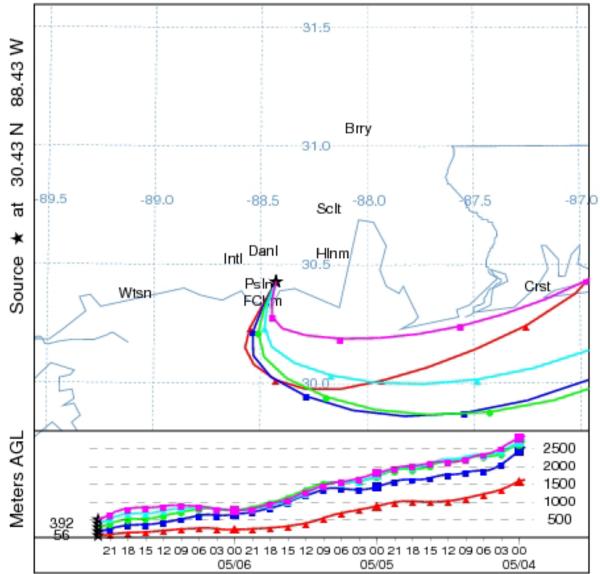


NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 22 UTC 06 May 08 NAM Meteorological Data



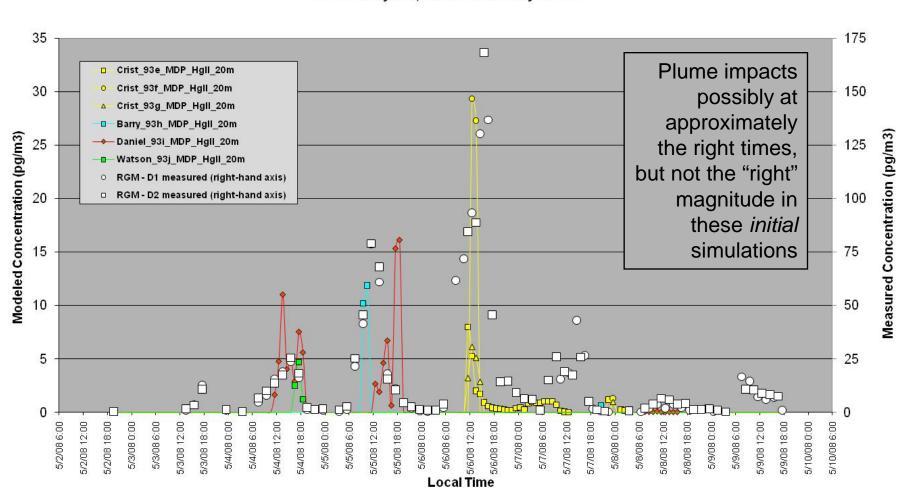


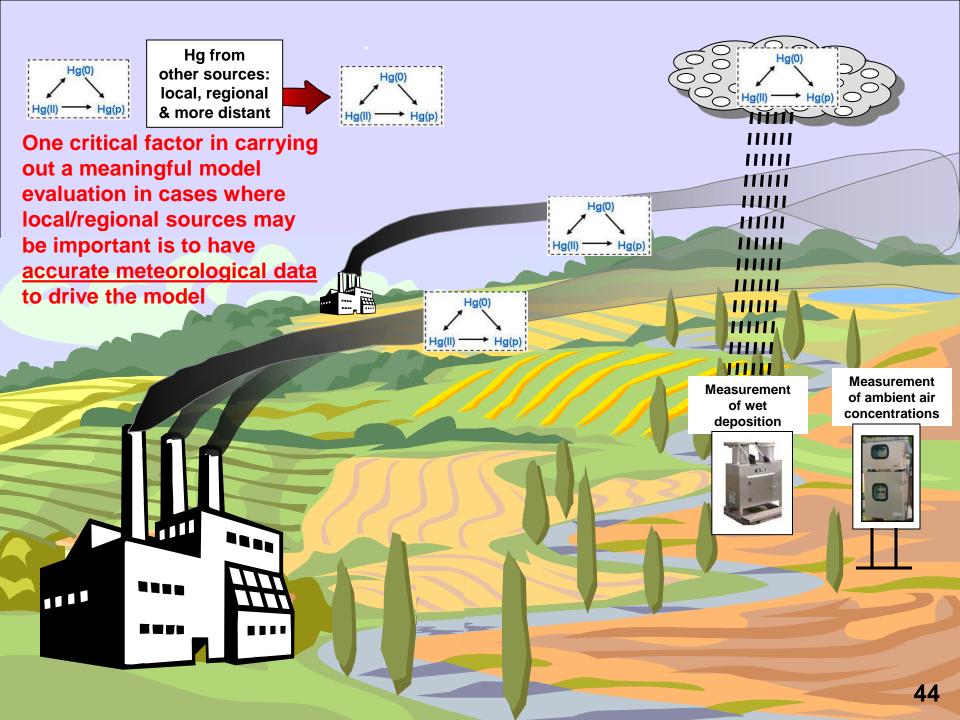
NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 23 UTC 06 May 08 NAM Meteorological Data



Some very preliminary results for May 5-6 2008 Episode simple puff version of HYSPLIT-Hg, EDAS 40km met data

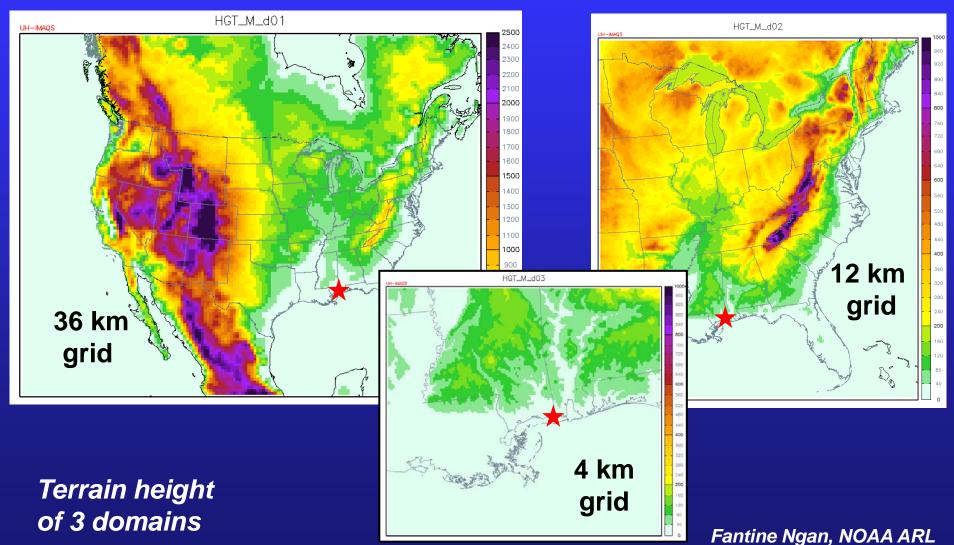
RGM -- May 5-6, 2008 Grand Bay NERR



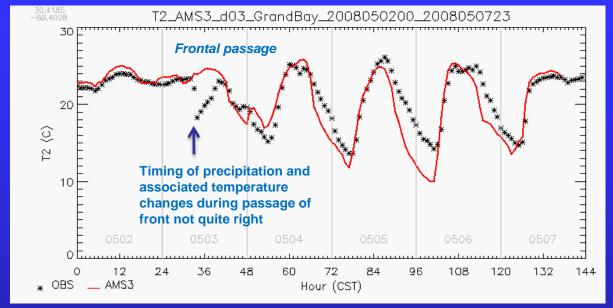




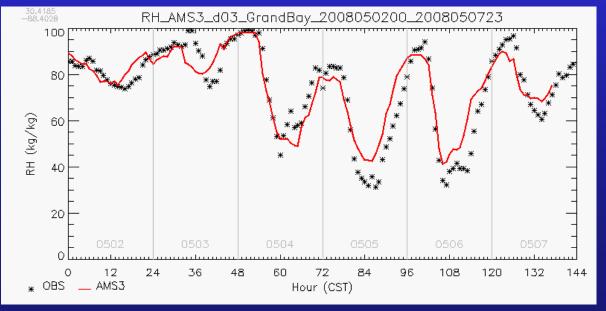
High-resolution meteorological simulations being carried out for episodes at the Grand Bay NERR [★] by Dr. Fantine Ngan, a post-doc at NOAA ARL







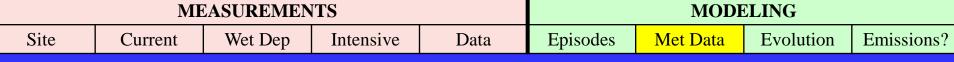
Modeled vs. Measured Temperature at 2 m, May 2-7, 2008

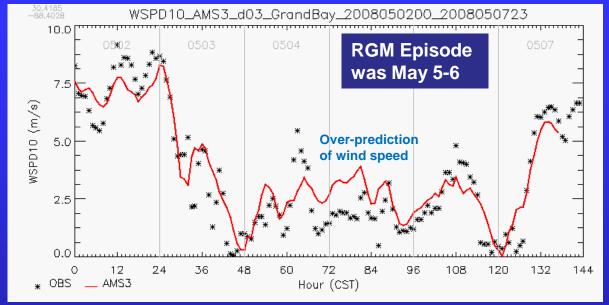


Modeled vs. Measured Relative Humidity, May 2-7, 2008

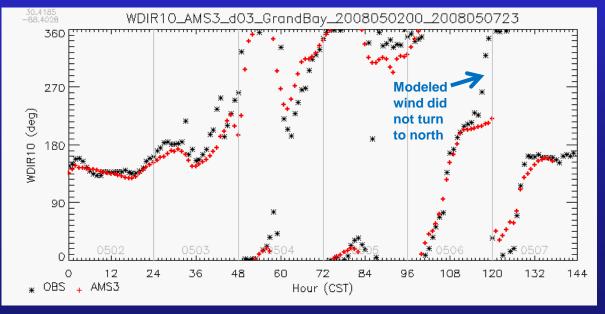
Fantine Ngan, NOAA ARL

Atmospheric Mercury Measurements and Modeling at the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve



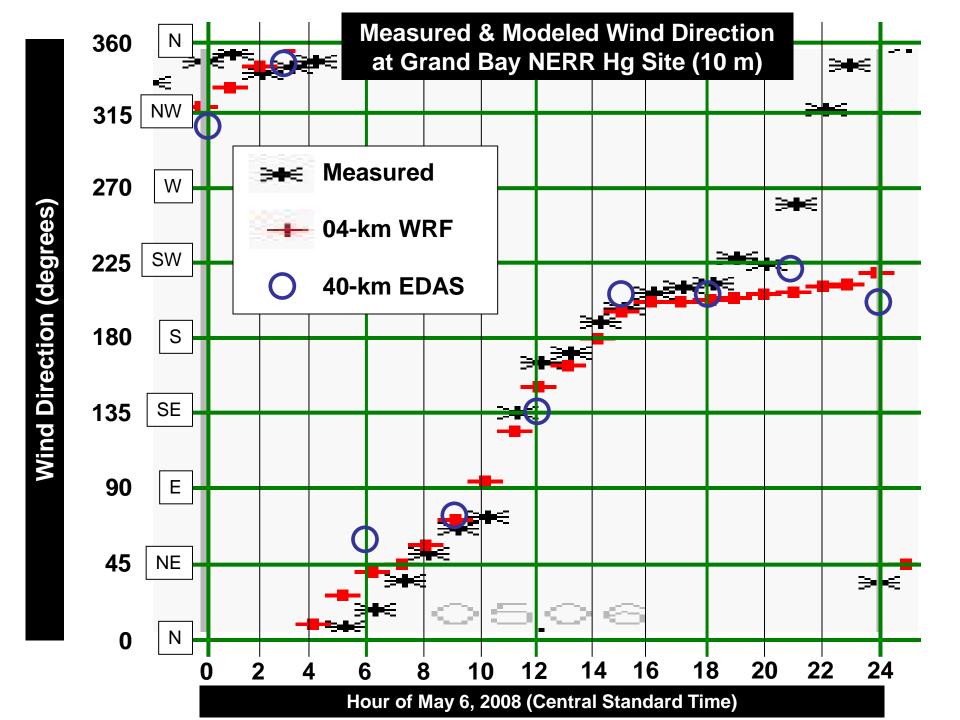


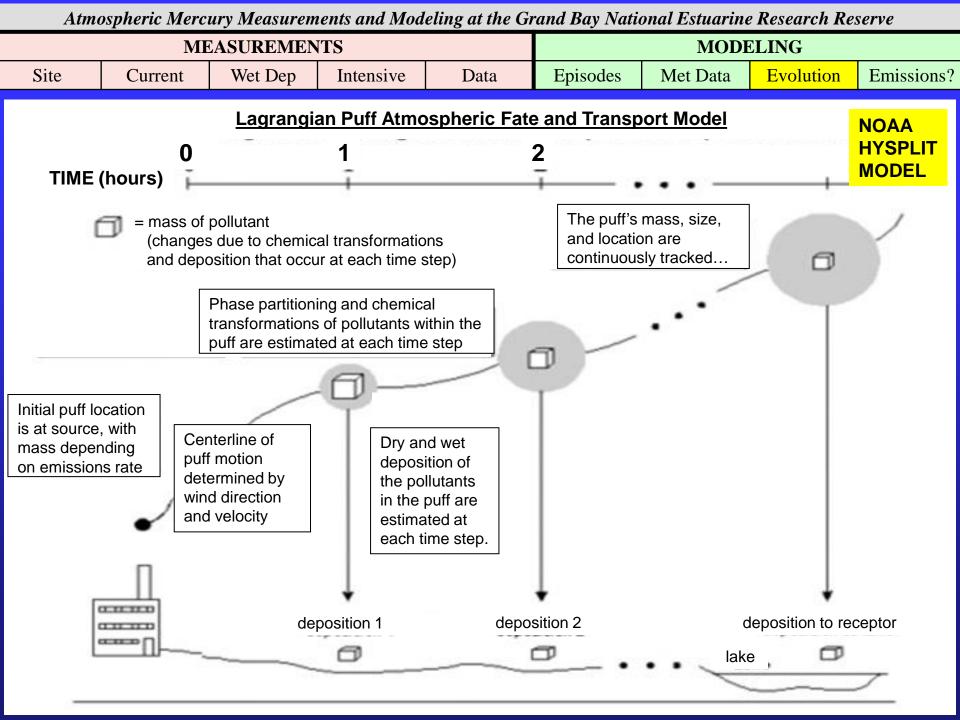
Modeled vs. Measured Wind Speed at 10 m, May 2-7, 2008



Modeled vs. Measured Wind Direction at 10 m, May 2-7, 2008

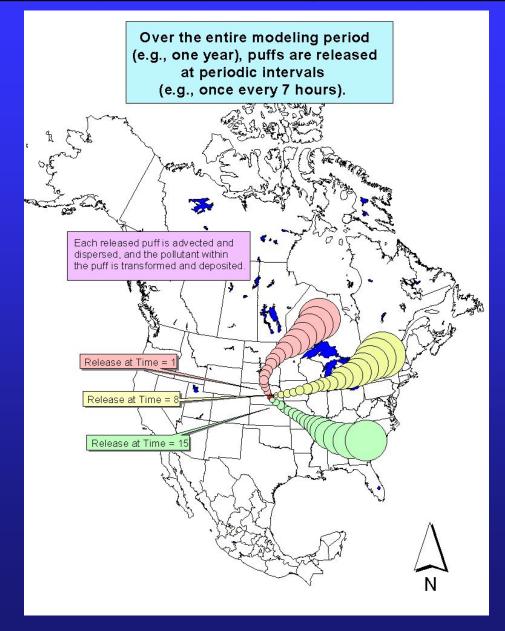
Fantine Ngan, NOAA ARL





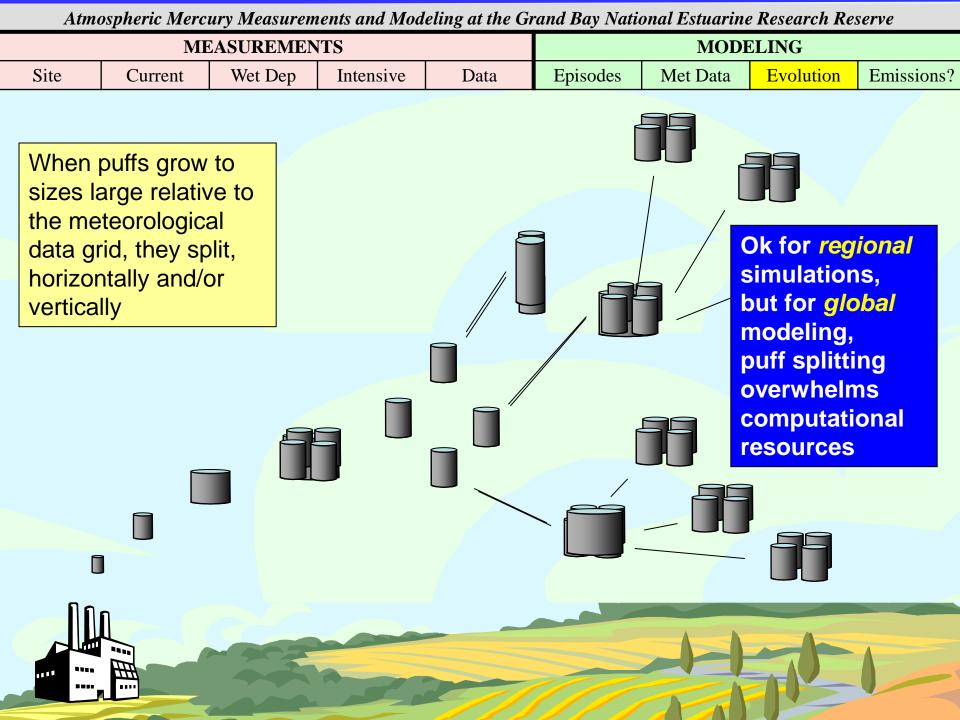
Atmospheric Mercury Measurements and Modeling at the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve

MEASUREMENTS				MODELING				
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?



(Evolving) Atmospheric Chemical Reaction Scheme for Mercury

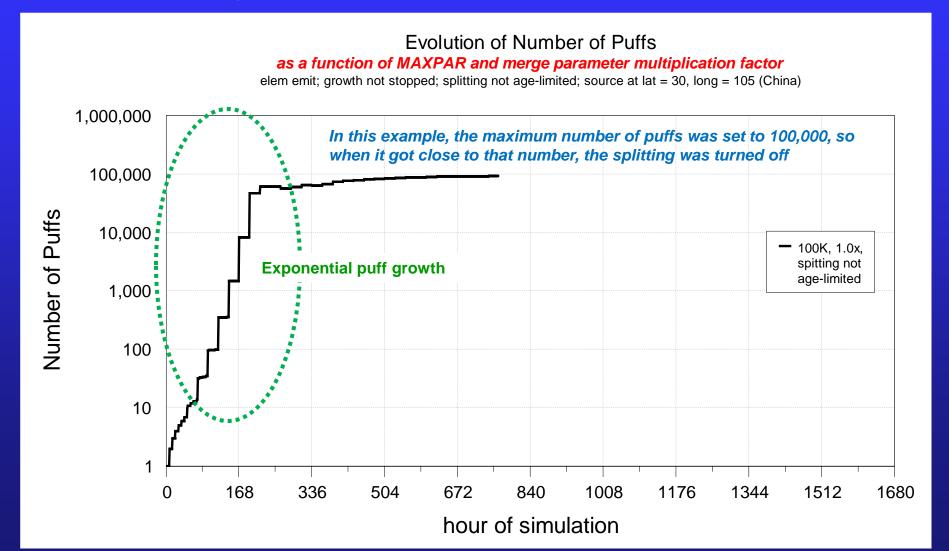
	Reaction	Rate	Units	Reference						
	GAS PHASE REACTIONS									
?	$Hg^0 + O_3 \rightarrow Hg(p)$	3.0E-20 cm³/molec-sec l		Hall (1995)						
	Hg ⁰ + HCl → HgCl ₂	1.0E-19	cm³/molec-sec	Hall and Bloom (1993)						
	$Hg^0 + H_2O_2 \rightarrow Hg(p)$	8.5E-19	cm³/molec-sec	Tokos et al. (1998) (upper limit based on experiments)						
	$Hg^0 + Cl_2 \rightarrow HgCl_2$	4.0E-18	cm³/molec-sec	Calhoun and Prestbo (2001)						
?	$Hg^0 +OH \rightarrow Hg(p)$	8.7E-14	cm³/molec-sec	Sommar et al. (2001)						
new	$Hg^0 + Br \rightarrow HgBr_2$	Br → HgBr ₂								
	AQUEOUS PHASE REA									
	$Hg^0 + O_3 \rightarrow Hg^{+2}$	4.7E+7	(molar-sec) ⁻¹	Munthe (1992)						
	$Hg^0 + OH \rightarrow Hg^{+2}$	2.0E+9	(molar-sec) ⁻¹	Lin and Pehkonen(1997)						
	$HgSO_3 \rightarrow Hg^0$	T*e ^{((31,971*T)-13} [T = tempera	^{2595.0)/T)} sec ⁻¹ iture (K)]	Van Loon et al. (2002)						
?	$Hg(II) + HO_2 \rightarrow Hg^0$	~ 0	(molar-sec) ⁻¹	Gardfeldt & Jonnson (2003)						
	Hg ⁰ + HOCl → Hg ⁺²	2.1E+6	(molar-sec) ⁻¹	Lin and Pehkonen(1998)						
	$Hg^0 + OCI^{-1} \rightarrow Hg^{+2}$	2.0E+6	(molar-sec) ⁻¹	Lin and Pehkonen(1998)						
	$Hg(II) \leftrightarrow Hg(II)_{(soot)}$	(A)	liters/gram; t = 1/hour	eqlbrm: Seigneur et al. (1998) rate: Bullock & Brehme (2002).						
	$Hg^{+2} + hv \rightarrow Hg^{0}$ 6.0E-7		(sec) ⁻¹ (maximum)	Xiao et al. (1994); Bullock and Brehme (2002)						



Atmospheric Mercury Measurements and Modeling	at the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
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MEASUREMENTS					MODELING			
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?

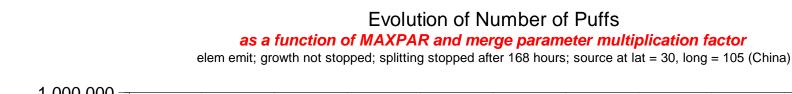
Due to puff splitting, the number of puffs quickly overwhelms numerical resources

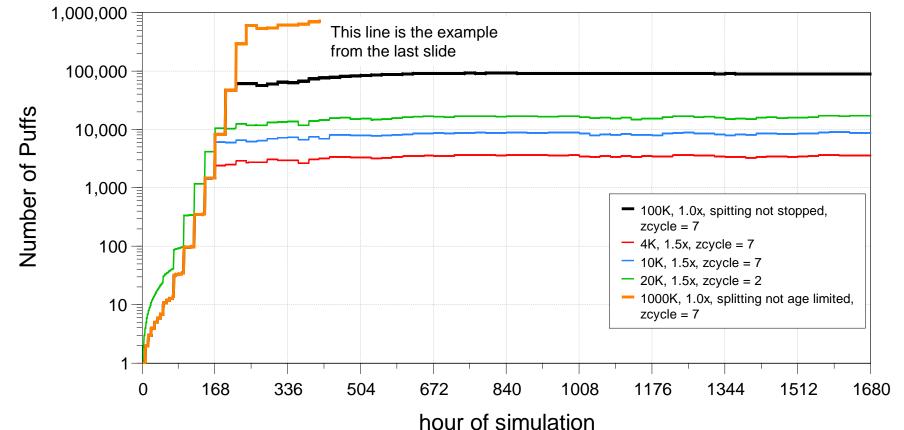


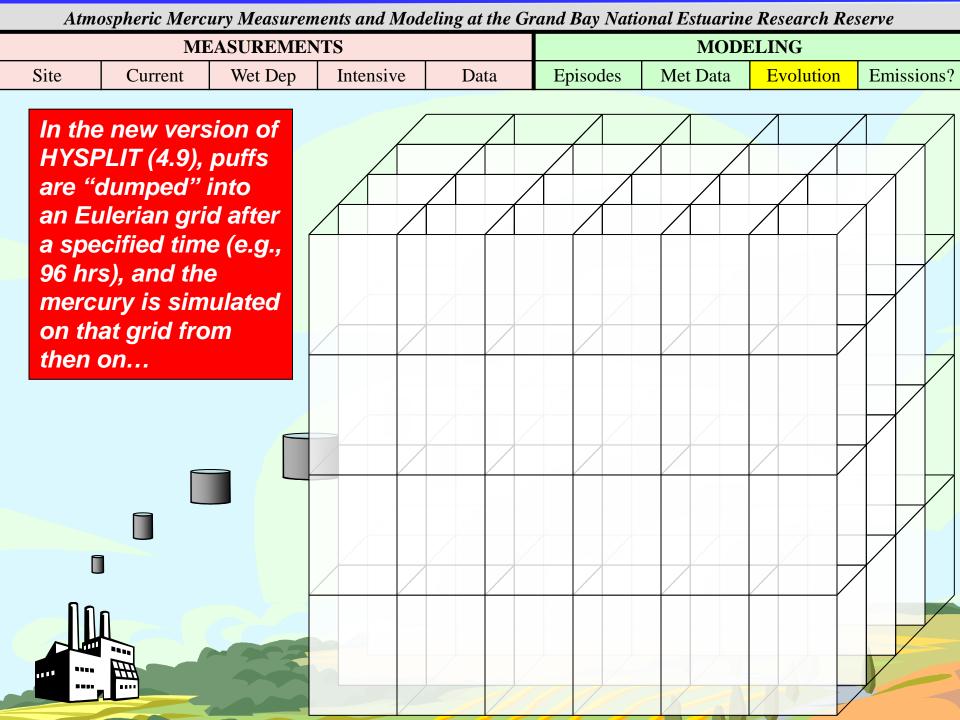
Atmospheric Mercury Measurements and Modeling at the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve

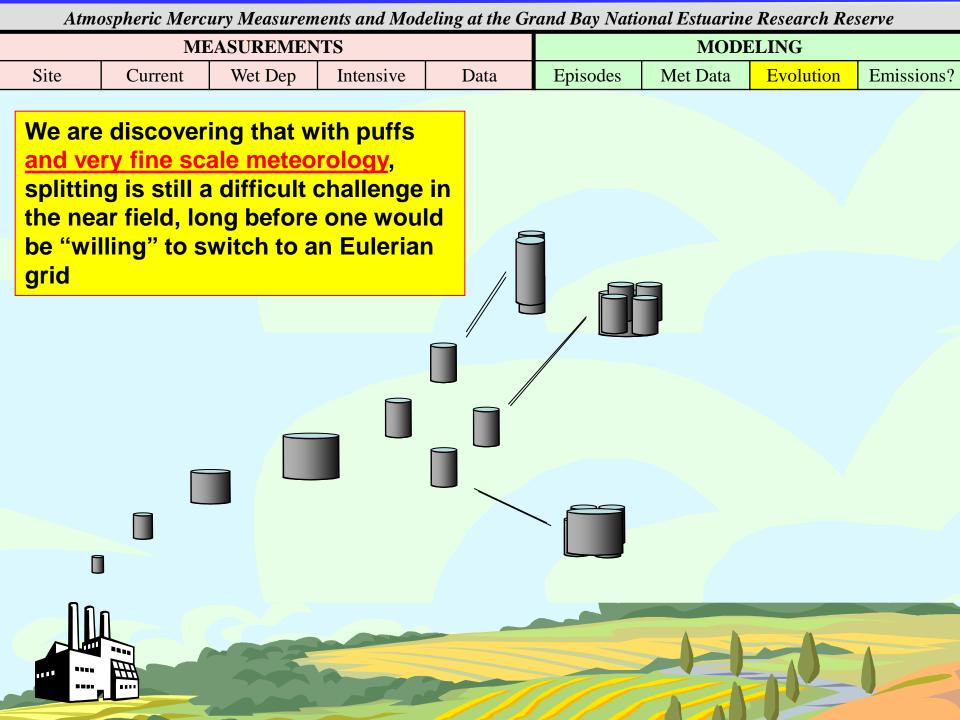
MEASUREMENTS				MODELING				
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?

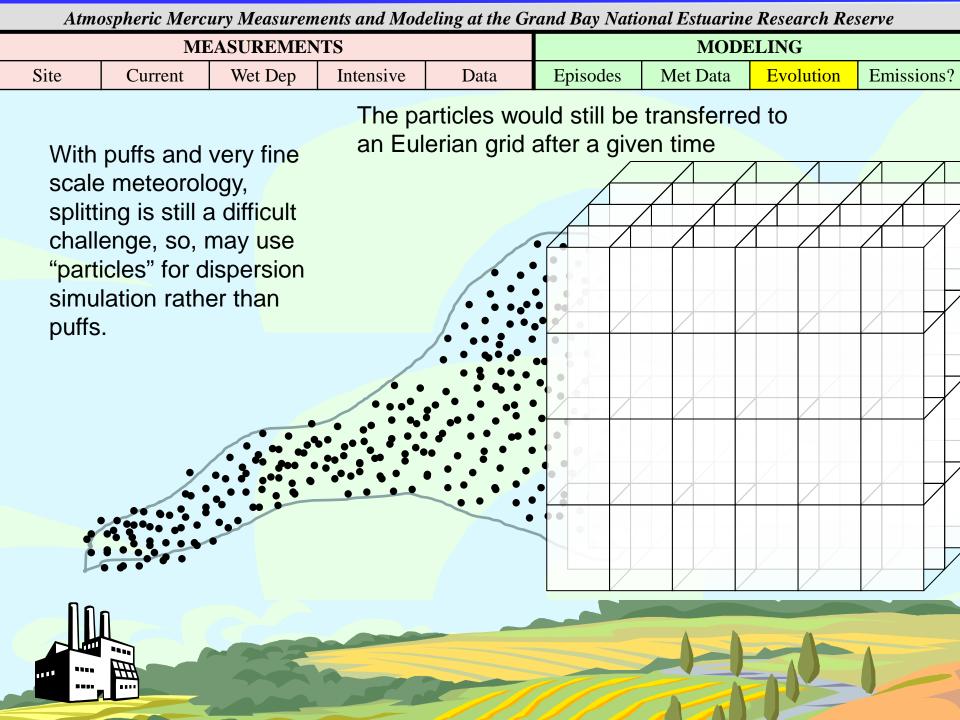
In each test, the number of puffs rises to the maximum allowable within ~ one week (and then splitting stops...)

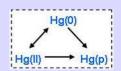




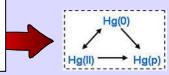


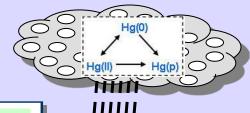






Hg from other sources: local, regional & more distant



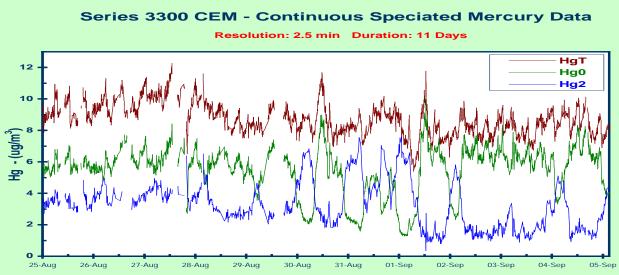


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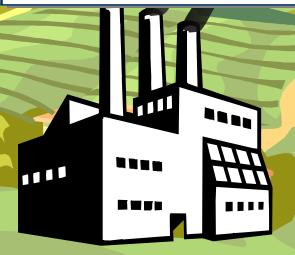
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atmospheric deposition to the water surface

Measurement of wet deposition

Measurement of ambient air concentrations



Another essential factor in carrying out a meaningful model evaluation in cases where local/regional sources may be important is to have accurate emissions data for local/regional sources, valid for the time of the episode being studied





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MEASUREMENTS					MODELING			
Site	Current	Wet Dep	Intensive	Data	Episodes	Met Data	Evolution	Emissions?

Atmospheric Mercury Measurements and Modeling at the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve

For episode analysis, emissions information needed for major sources in the vicinity of the site, e.g., coal fired power plants such as: Daniel, Watson, Barry, Crist, ...

EPA NEI 2002 (or 2005) is very out of date...

- □ Ideally we'd like accurate, speciated emissions estimates for each key source that might have contributed to a given episode at the site, for the period of the episode, but, we are also interested in more "basic" things like:
 - Was a given plant operating normally during any given episode?
 - Were there any process or control changes at a given plant since the last available inventory information that would have significantly changed the emissions (or speciation of the emissions)

Atmospheric Mercury Measurements and Modeling at the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve **MEASUREMENTS MODELING** Site Wet Dep Intensive **Episodes** Met Data **Evolution Emissions?** Current Data Alabama Mississippi size/shape of symbol denotes amount of RGM) emitted Brewton Lowman during 2002 (kg/yr) paper mill* Hattiesburg 10 Barry 50 Eaton Gaylord Florida 100 IPSCO Steel *** Container Bogalusa 100 -300 Mobile Crist color of symbol denotes type of mercury source Daniel coal-fired power plants Watson other fuel combustion Pensacola Louisiana Biloxi-Pascagoula waste incineration Gulfport Slidell metallurgical **Grand Bay NERR** Pascagoula MSW manufacturing & other incinerator ** monitoring site

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Location of the Grand Bay NERR sampling site, along with large point sources of RGM in the region, based on the EPA's 2002 National Emissions Inventory

New Orleans

100 Kilometers

urban areas

^{*} Hg emissions included in 2002 NEI, but do not appear to be in 2000-2008 TRI

^{**} Hg emissions included in 2002 NEI but incineration ceased in January 2001

^{***} Significant Hg emissions in 2002 NEI, but negligible emissions reported in 2008 TRI

Mercury Air Emissions from Charles R. Lowman Power Plant as reported to the Toxic Release Inventory

