The Lake Tahoe Atmospheric Deposition Study (LTADS)

Joint ARB & SWRCB Workshop on Atmospheric Deposition and Water Quality February 9, 2006

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Presentation Outline

- Background
- Objectives & Study Design
- Results

The Problem: Declining Lake Clarity



TAHOE RESEARCH GROUP UC DAVIS

Stakeholders & Study Participants

- Air Resources Board
- Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA)
- Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
- U.S. EPA
- U.S.D.A. Forest Service
- DRI, TRG, UC Davis, UC Berkeley, UC Riverside

Cost = ~ \$2.3 million

LTADS Objectives & Study Design



LTADS Objectives

- Dry deposition of nitrogen, phosphorus and particles
- Source attribution and source categories
- Investigate transport of air pollutants to the basin
- Ozone levels and effect on forest health

LTADS Study Design

Deposition Rate = Concentration x V_d

- Field Study Measurements (Nov 2002 Dec 2003)
 - Air Quality \rightarrow Concentrations
 - Meteorology \rightarrow Site specific, seasonal, hourly V_d
- Inferential Source Information
- Improve the Emissions Inventory
- Peer Review

Peer Reviewers

- Professor Thomas Cahill, UC Davis
- Professor Keith Stolzenbach, UC Los Angeles
- Professor Gail Tonnesen, UC Riverside
- Professor Akula Venkatram, UC Riverside
- Professor Anthony Wexler, UC Davis

Primary Instruments

winds aloft

RWP/RASS also provides temperature aloft

TSP and PM species on buoys & piers

TSP, PM10, & PM2.5, & PM species, and NH₃ & HNO₃ at land sites

Mini-Sodar



Mini-Volume Sampler



Two-Week Sampler



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Typical Air Flow Patterns

synoptic

meso-scale



LTADS Diurnal Air Flow, Winter 2003SLT – Sandy WayLF – Coast Guard

CALM OFFSHORE ONSHORE SIDESHORE





Sites in South Lake Tahoe





Special Challenges

Results



LTADS Deposition Estimates metric tons to the Lake's surface/year

	LTADS	LTADS	Jassby
	Dry	Dry + Wet	(1994)
Nitrogen	110	180	234
	(68 – 150)	(94 – 300)	
Phosphorus	2.2	6.4	12
	(0.6 – 3.6)	(1.8 – 15)	
PM	590	1500	na
	(270 – 1100)	(650 – 3100)	1,



Particle Counts and NOy - Morning Cruise 07-10-2003



On-Lake Experiment July 9 -10, 2003

- Vehicle exhaust and wood smoke near population centers in evening
- Drainage flushes shore zone overnight
- Vehicle exhaust precedes smoke in morning
- Effect confined to near-shore

Transport Estimate

- NO_X transport is unlikely
- Coarse PM largely local sources
- Fine PM local sources and possibly a regional background including transport of phosphorus from Asian soil

Emission Inventory Improvement

Source Sampling

- Prescribed Fires
- Neighborhood Wood Smoke
- Paved/Unpaved Road Dust
- Sanding/de-icing
- Motor Vehicles

Activity Characterization

- Prescribed & Wild Fires
- Wood Burning
- Sanding/de-icing
- Motor Vehicles



Summary

- LTADS is the most comprehensive study of atmospheric deposition on Lake Tahoe to date
- Atmospheric deposition appears to be a significant source of nitrogen to the Lake
- Local sources of nitrogen & coarse PM are important

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- Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
- Tahoe Research Group
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- U.S.D.A. Forest Service
- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
- UC Berkeley, UC Davis, UC Riverside, DRI, NOAA
- Peer Reviewers

Thank you

