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Presented by Allen Lenzen (UW-Madison, SSEC)





2015 NASA Health and Air Quality Applications Program Review, September 16-17, 2015, Park City, UT

- Solicitation ROSES 2013 Aura Science Team
- Project Summary

Utilize the Real-time Air Quality Modeling System (RAQMS) in conjunction with the NOAA Operational Gridpoint Statistical Interpolation (GSI) 3dimensional variational data assimilation (DA) system to conduct a multi-year global chemical and aerosol reanalysis using NASA Aura and A-Train measurements.

• Project Objectives

- 1. Provide the air quality community with a multi-year global chemical and aerosol reanalysis using NASA Aura and A-Train measurements.
- 2. Conduct regional chemical data assimilation experiments to quantify the influences in changes in NOx emissions on US air quality during the Aura period.
- 3. Provide global 3 dimensional O3, CH4, N2O production and loss rates for next generation NOAA global forecast system.
- 4. Collaborate with International, Federal, State and Local air quality management communities in the utilization of the Aura and A-Train measurements and reanalysis for air quality assessment activities.

As of July 16, 2015

Budget – NASA's Monthly Financial Report

As of July 8, 2015				PY15				
PI/POC Institution	Category	Portfolio	WBS	Budget	Obligated	Unobligated	Costed	Uncosted
Pierce, Brad	1	1	Total	149579	149579	0	0	149579
Aura Chemical Reanalysis in support Air Quality Applications								
NOAA/NESDIS/STAR 389018.02.09.01.60				149,579	149,579	-	-	149,579
				PY14				
				Budget	Obligated	Unobligated	Costed	Uncosted
Pierce, Brad			Total	144,677	144,677	0	123,885	20,792
Aura Chemical Reanalysis in support Air Quality Applications								
NOAA/NESDIS/STAR 389018.02.09.01.60				144 677	144 677	_	123 885	20 792

The uncosted FY14 amount due to costing/reporting from multiple entities – Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies (CIMSS), NESDIS Center for Satellite Applications and Research (STAR) Cooperative Research Program (CoRP)

FY15 Funds received by CIMSS on August 19, 2015

Applications Readiness Level (ARL)

ARL was not required for this Project at Project Start in July 2014 Credentials established in eBooks to input deliverables in July 2015 Retroactively submitted Aug 14, Nov 14, Feb 15, May 15 ARLs



- Results and Milestones (Year 1)
 - Global emissions development based on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution (HTAP) 0.1x0.1 degree emission inventory
 - Participation in HTAP Work Package 3.2 "Inflow processes influencing air quality over western North America" (Lead: Owen R. Cooper, NOAA/ESRL)
 - 2010 data denial studies conducted for OMI O3 total column, MLS stratospheric O3 profiles, OMI tropospheric NO2 column retrieval assimilation within coupled RAQMS/GSI Analysis system

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Comparison between the standard RAQMS CO emissions and the EDGAR HTAP_V2 CO emissions for January 2010.



- RAQMS assumes a uniform oceanic background CO emission to account for unresolved oceanic VOCs which results in an overall high bias in the RAQMS CO emissions at the low end of the global emission distribution.
- EDGAR HTAP_V2 emissions are higher than RAQMS in SE Asia and India which results in overall low bias in the RAQMS CO emissions at the high end of the global emissions.

RAQMS 1x1 CO emissions 2010_1

12

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Impacts of East Asian Emissions – May 2010

May 2010 RAQMS O3 (400mb-SFC)





Impact of East Asian ozone production extends into North America with potential US Air Quality impacts

The Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution (TF HTAP) is an international scientific cooperative effort to improve the understanding of the intercontinental transport of air pollution across the Northern Hemisphere.

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CalNex-2010 O₃ sondes – Owen Cooper (NOAA ESRL)

May-June, 2010

Science to Support Decisions

Research at the Nexus of Air Quality and

Trinidad Head 🖂 Shasta

Point Reyes

Point Sur

BD

-120

-118

42

40

38

36

34

-124

-122

CalNex was organized by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and NOAA to investigate scientific issues at the nexus between air quality and climate change.



CalNex ozonesonde measurements provide an opportunity to assess the impact of MLS and OMI O3 assimilation on ozone within the Aura Reanalysis along the California coast

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July 2010 OMI NO2 Data Assimilation Studies



RAQMS Tropospheric Ozone Column: July 2010 High Tropospheric ozone over major urban/industrial and biomass burning regions Export of E. Asian and US emissions and accumulation within oceanic high pressure systems

July 2010 OMI NO2 Data Assimilation Studies



RAQMS Tropospheric NO2 Column: July 2010

High Tropospheric NO2 over major urban/industrial and biomass burning regions

July 2010 OMI NO2 Data Assimilation Studies

Change Tropospheric Column NO2 (mol/cm²) July 2010 (ASSIM.HTAPEMISS.GSINO2 - CONTROL)



Impact on Tropospheric NO2 Column due to OMI Tropospheric NO2 assimilation : July 2010 Largest reduction over South Africa and South American Biomass burning regions Largest increase over Asia and North America at high latitudes

July 2010 OMI NO2 Data Assimilation Studies

Change in Tropospherc Ozone Column (DU) July 2010 (ASSIM.HTAPEMISS.GSINO2 - CONTROL)



Change in Tropospheric Ozone due to Tropospheric NO2 Column assimilation : July 2010 Largest reduction is over Arctic and within Oceanic high pressure systems Largest increase is over Gulf of Mexico and South of Atlantic High pressure system

Aura Chemical Reanalysis in support Air Quality Applications Ongoing activities

- Collaboration with Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) and Lake Michigan Air Directors Consortium (LADCO) on influence of Chicago NO2 emissions on ozone exceedances at Sheboygan, WI (exceeded limit for the 2013-15 design value in 2015)
 - Conducted regional and urban WRF-CHEM simulations for July 2011 investigating influence of Chicago, Milwaukee, and Green Bay NO2 emissions on Sheboygan, WI exceedances
 - Planning 2011 CMAQ OMI NO2 data assimilation experiments using OMI standard and enhanced spatial resolution NO2 retrievals
- PI is member of Aerosol and Atmospheric Composition Task Force for development of NOAA's Next Generation Global Prediction System (NGGPS)
 - Planning on FY16 testing of the use of climatological tropospheric ozone production and loss rates generated from RAQMS/GSI Aura Reanalysis within NGGPS Atmospheric Composition forecast

Extra Slides

High resolution OMI NO2 retrievals for urban scale AQ monitoring using VIIRS day-night-band radiances

Objective: Use high resolution VIIRS Day-Night-Band (DNB) radiance composites to redistribute OMI tropospheric NO2 column retrievals within the OMI pixel and conduct high resolution air quality modeling/DA to assess the impact of urban NOx emissions on US Air Quality





VIIRS DNB cloud free composite from NOAA National Geophysical Data Center

Application to Wisconsin DNR/LADCO Lake Breeze Study (July 2011) With Rob Kaleel (LADCO) and Angie Dickens (WDNR)



Wisconsin AIRNow surface O3 2011

4km WRF-CHEM Tropospheric NO2 column shows values in excess of 30x10¹⁵ mol/cm² over Chicago

12km/4km WRF-CHEM Tropospheric NO2 Column 18Z 07/30, 2011



10

15 2 (10¹⁵mol/cm²)

25

Chicago OMI Standard and Enhanced NO2 Columns

OMI Enhanced Tropospheric NO2 column shows values in 15-25x10¹⁵ mol/cm² over Chicago

17:39Z July 30, 2011





Histograms of the 4km WRF-CHEM NO2 columns (black) show median values that are 2x larger then either the OMI Enhanced retrieval (green) than the OMI Standard retrieval (red)

4km WRF-Chem NEI 2011 NO emission O3 sensitivity studies July, 2011 WRF-CHEM 12km and 4km Surface NO Emissions RAQMS LBC valid 2011-07-17_22:00:00





Summary of 4km WRF-Chem NEI NO emission O3 sensitivity studies for Western Lake Michigan AIRNow sites July 17-18, 2011



AIRNow vs WRF-CHEM O3

50% reductions in Chicago (CH), Chicago & Milwaukee (CH&ML), Chicago & Milwaukee & Green Bay (CH&ML&GB) NO emissions show progressive increases in correlations and reductions in surface ozone biases during the July 17-18, 2011 ozone episode.