



The NOAA/EPA Air Quality Prediction System Update

Jeff McQueen*, Pius Lee*, Marina Tsildulko*, G. DiMego*, B. Katz*

T. Otte, J. Pleim, J. Young, G. Pouliout, R. Mathur, D. Kang, K. Schere(NOAA/ARL/ASMD & EPA)
P. Davidson (NWS/OST)

***NOAA/NCEP**
Environmental Modeling Center

Air Quality Forecasting

Experimental NE Configuration for 2004

- **NE Domain:** 48 hour forecasts of ozone (O_3) : 06 and 12 UTC runs

- ✓ **Eta-Post corrections** to Land-Use, vertical temperature interp

- ✓ **Updated emissions inventories:**

- ✓ Project 2002 point and area source inventories for 2004

- ✓ Updated Mobile Emissions using MOBILE6 inventory

- ✓ Simplified Temperature dependency on mobile emissions

- ✓ **Use of GFS ozone** for upper Lateral Boundary Conditions

- ✓ “Cleaner” chemistry lateral boundary conditions below 400 mb

- ✓ August 12-19, 2003 Retrospective runs completed and evaluated

- ✓ 6 hour cycling

- **Real-time Verification**

- ✓ BUFR O_3 and CMAQ output are now ingested into VSDB system

- ✓ PBL diagnosis from raobs, profilers

Air Quality Forecasting

2004 Developmental Expanded Domain

- **Eastern US** : 48 hour forecasts of ozone (O_3) : 06 and 12 UTC runs
 - ✓ Same system as operational except
 - ✓ 3x expanded domain
 - ✓ Minimum Kz to reduce night-time mixing
 - ✓ Transformed grid to reduce interpolation error bet. Eta, emissions processor and CMAQ
 - ✓ Expanded emissions inventories
 - ✓ Different GFS ozone as upper Lateral Boundary Conditions
 - ✓ “Cleaner” chemistry lateral boundary conditions below 400 mb
 - ✓ August 12-19, 2003 Retrospective runs begun
 - ✓ Need additional processors (~65)
 - ✓ Available by 17:30 UTC



PREMAQ-CMAQ



EXPERIMENTAL NE Domain :

166x142 Lambert-Conformal Arakawa C grid

12 km grid spacing

22 sigma-P levels to 100 mb

CMAQ: 45 minutes for a 48 hour forecast (33 tasks)

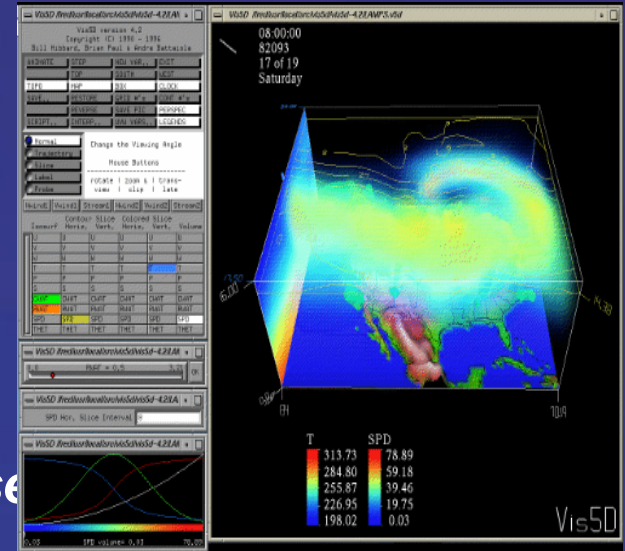
PREMAQ: 30 minutes (not parallelized)

12z: 48 hr forecast

06z : 48 hr forecast

Multi-pollutant:

Ozone, Particulate Matter (PM), precursor
visibility, acid deposition, air toxics





CMAQ

Primary Precursor Sources



Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Biogenic (>50% of emissions)

Strong met. Dependence (T, PAR)

Mobile (~25% of inventory)

Large diurnal & day-of-week variations

Evaporative Emission ~ temperature

Other anthropogenic

Assume no diurnal met influence

Nitric oxides (Nox)

Major fossil-fuel power plants (~35%)

Affected by temperature & maintenance schedules

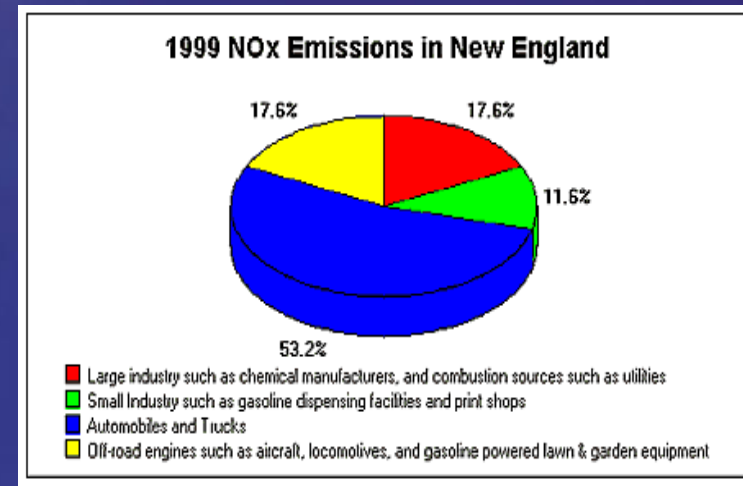
Plume rise – Strong met. Dependence

Mobile (30%) - temp, speed dependence

Other anthropogenic (25%)

Soil (<10%) - affected by temperature, soil moisture

*Lightning – **not modeled***





CMAQ



Chemical Transport Mechanism

- *Advection: Piecewise Parabolic method (PPM)*
- *Vertical Diffusion: Pleim-Xu PBL**
- *Horizontal Diffusion: Eddy-diffusivity with grid size dependent*

Cloud processes:

- *Aqueous chemistry & sub-grid clouds from RADM*

Plume-in-Grid:

- *Subgrid Lagrangian plume effects: **OFF***

Dry Deposition:

- *M3dry: deposition velocities computed from the Pleim-Xu LSM*

Gas-Phase Chemistry Mechanisms:

- *Smaller Carbon Bond 4 (CB4), **limited species***
- *Use Chemical **steady states***

Gas-phase Chemistry Solver: Fast Hertel solver



CMAQ



Aerosols: OFF

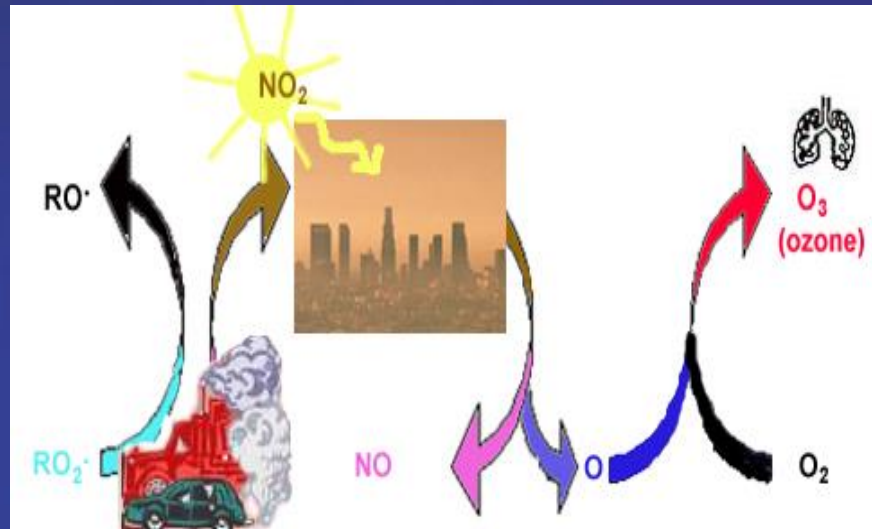
Inorganic, secondary anthropogenic

Speciated primary emissions (Carbon, sulfate, nitrates)

Initial Conditions: Cycles from 6 hour forecasts

Boundary Conditions : GFS ozone profiles blended with lower-level clean climatological profiles (below 400 mb)

Data Assimilation: None



00 06 12 18 00 06 12 18 00 06 12 18 00 06 12 18

Forecast:
eta
premaq
cmaq



20 August 2003:
NCO implemented
6h cycling



NE DOMAIN Evaluation

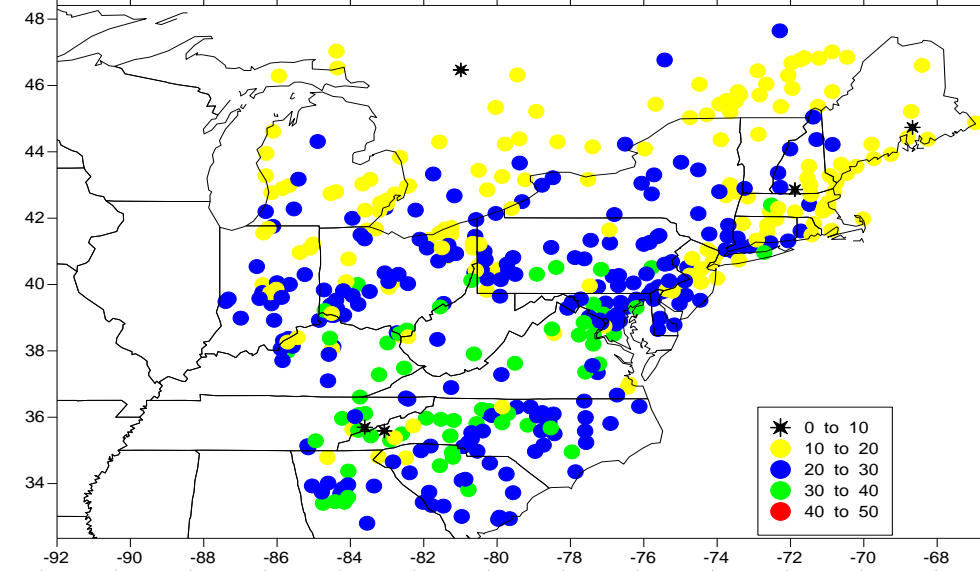


Maximum 1 Hr ozone Errors (Aug.12-19,2003)

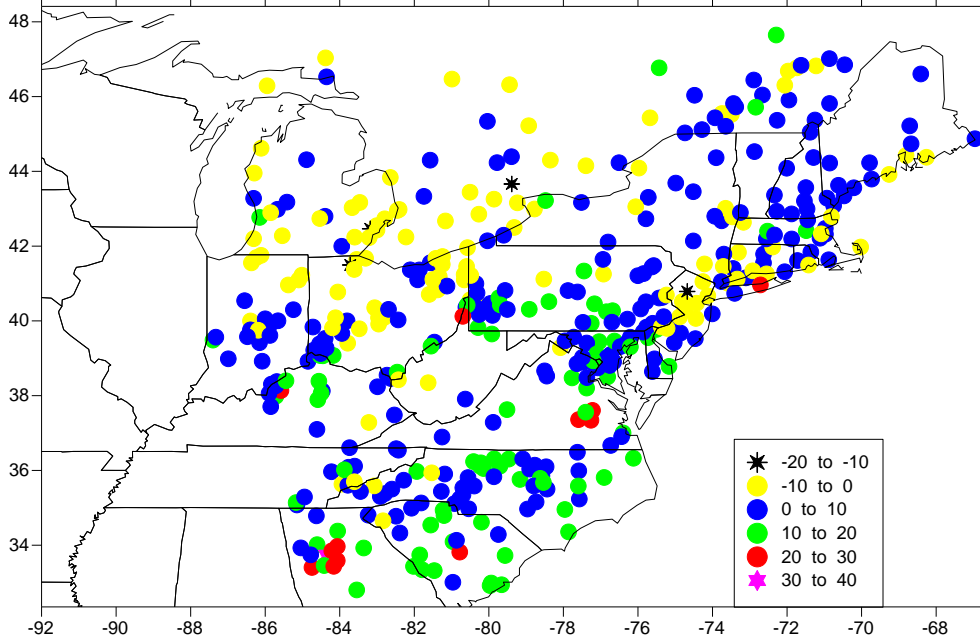
Runs	RMSE (ppb)	MAGE	MNGE	MNB	MFB	MB	NMB	NME	R
Ngfs	15.37	11.81	21.85	11.76	7.96	4.88	8.15	19.71	0.64
Gfs	16.21	12.59	23.45	14.00	9.75	6.10	10.17	21.00	0.62
GMb6nptar	14.50	11.19	21.00	11.91	8.36	4.69	7.83	18.68	0.64
<i>LU_flawed</i>	22.84					16.04	26.76	30.88	0.62
<i>LU_corrected</i>	16.42					7.45	12.43	21.04	0.63

NE DOMAIN Evaluation

1 Hr Avg ozone Errors (8/12-19, 2003)



RMSE



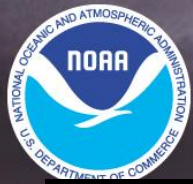
Mean Bias



Near-term projects



- **Expanded Domain Implementation**
- **Evaluation with NEAQS/ICARRT NE Study**
 - 8 aircraft, Ron-Brown, sfc super site – Full suite of chemical measurements
 - ~ 10 Surface flux stations & profiler sites
- **Test of CMAQ with Aerosol processes**
- **Improved coupling with Eta-x Cloud-radiation & land use processes**
 - Controls chemical transformation/photolysis, biogenic emissions
- *Real-time verification with additional field evaluation*



2004 Experiments Detailed Description



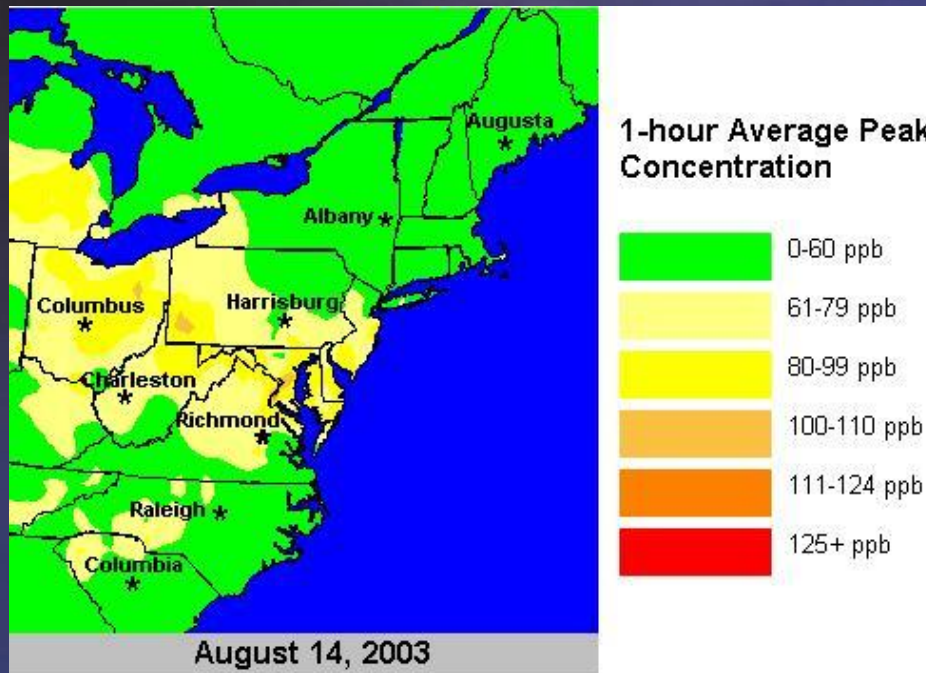
Experiment	Landuse/ Temp correct	LBC	Mixing	Emission
Base	X	Clean	CMAQ-Kh/ Eta PBL	1999
S1	X	GFS	CMAQ-Kh/ Eta PBL	1999
S2	X	GFS	Eta-Kh &PBL	1999
S3	X	GFS	CMAQ-Kh & PBL	1999
S4	X	GFS	CMAQ- Kh/Improved Eta PBL	1999
S5	X	GFS	Best	2002/Mobile 6



Land-use Coupling to Eta (Base)

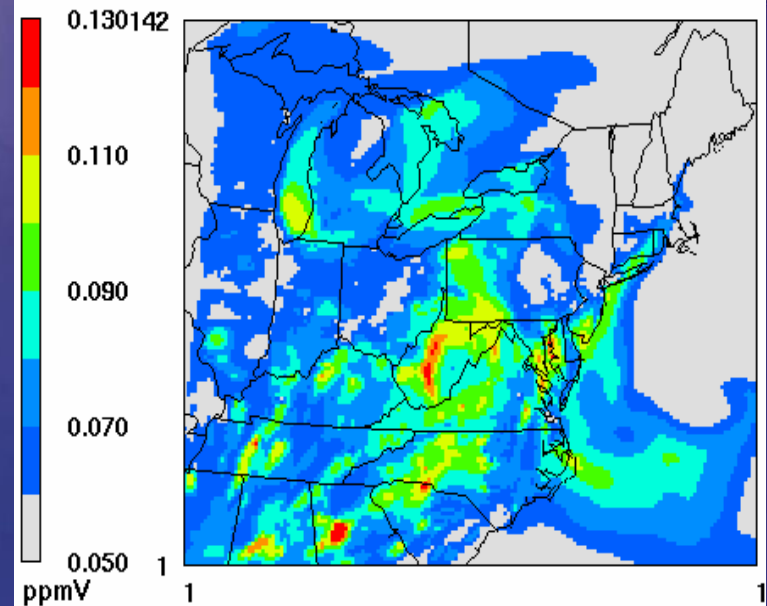


With wrong land-use →

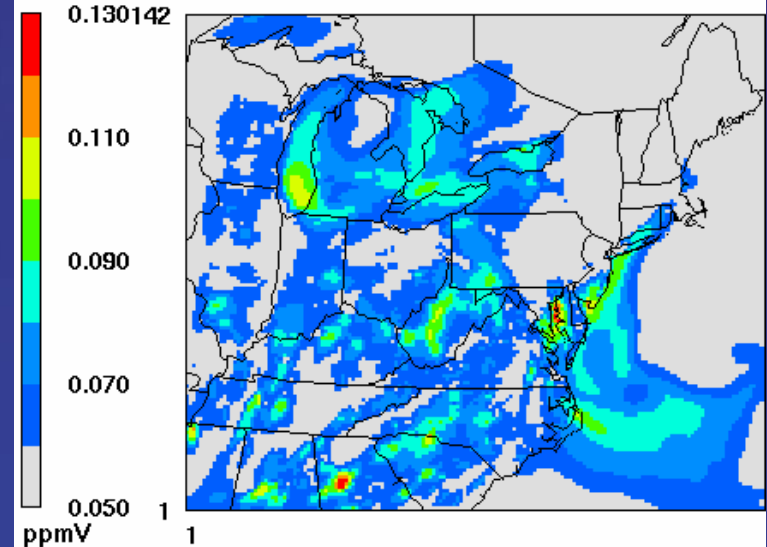


AIRNOW Ozone obs

With correct land-use →



August 15, 2003 23:00:00



August 15, 2003 23:00:00



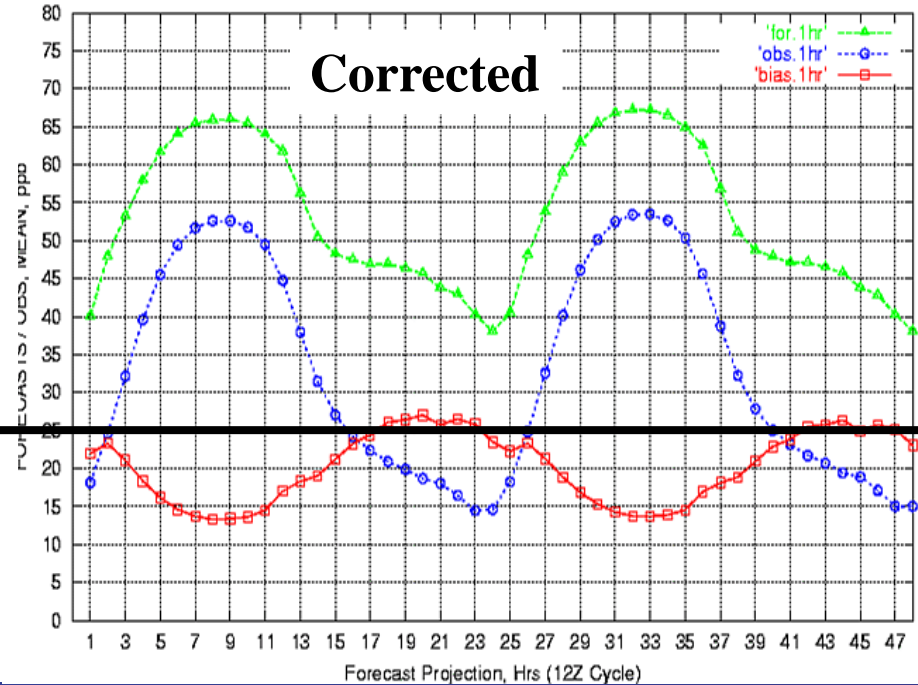
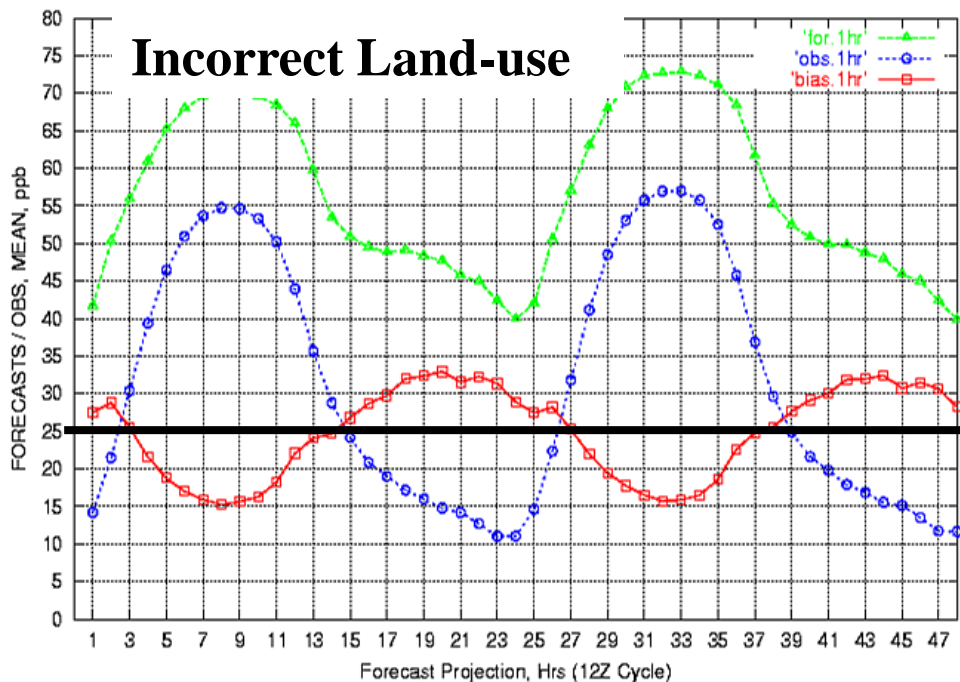
1 hr Averaged Ozone Error

Land-use specification error impact



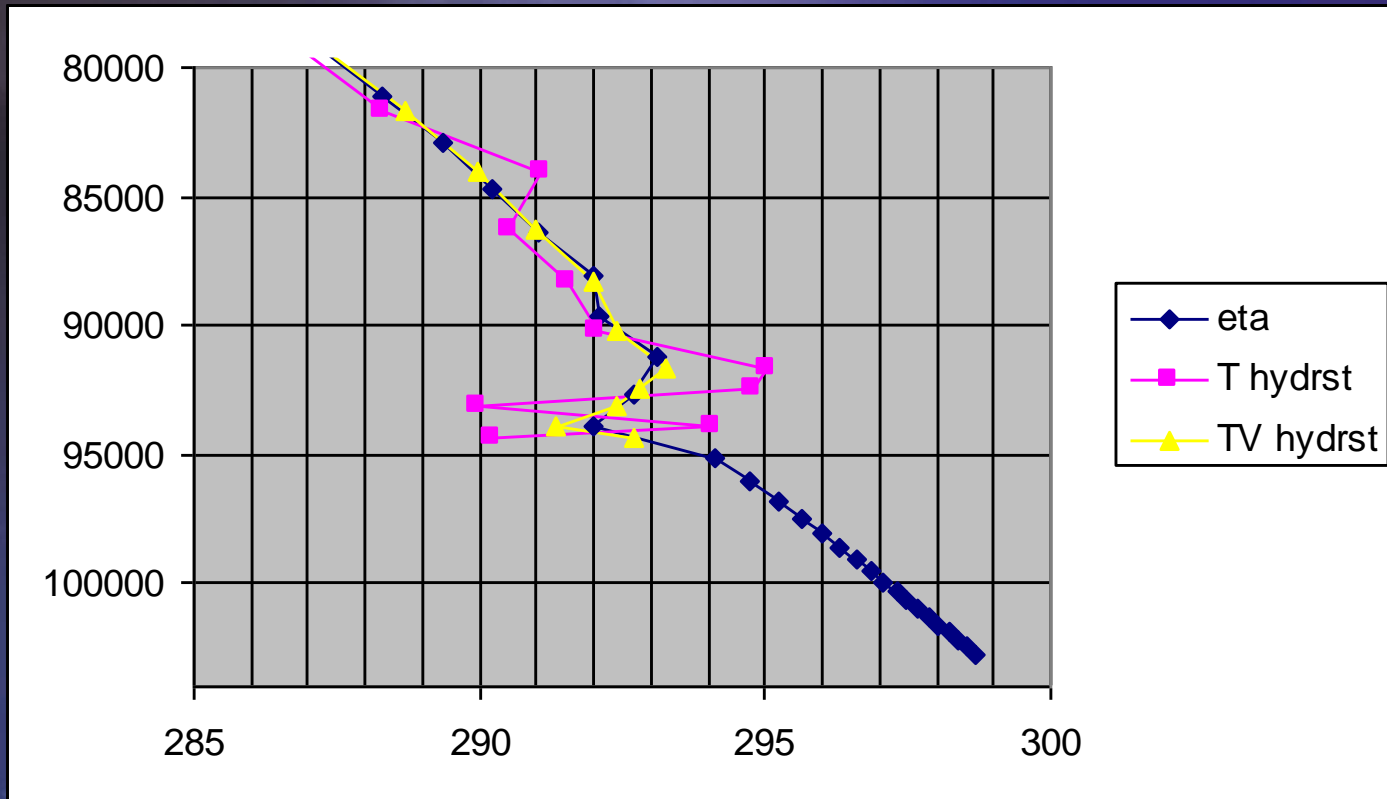
1 hr avg (ppb) Forecast(green), obs(blue), bias(red)

August 12-19, 2003





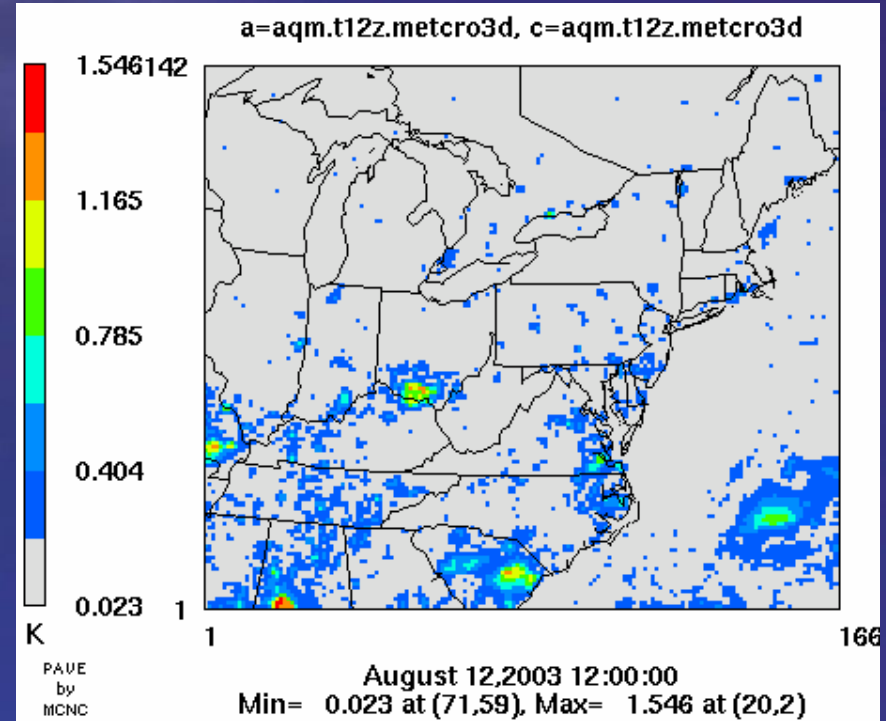
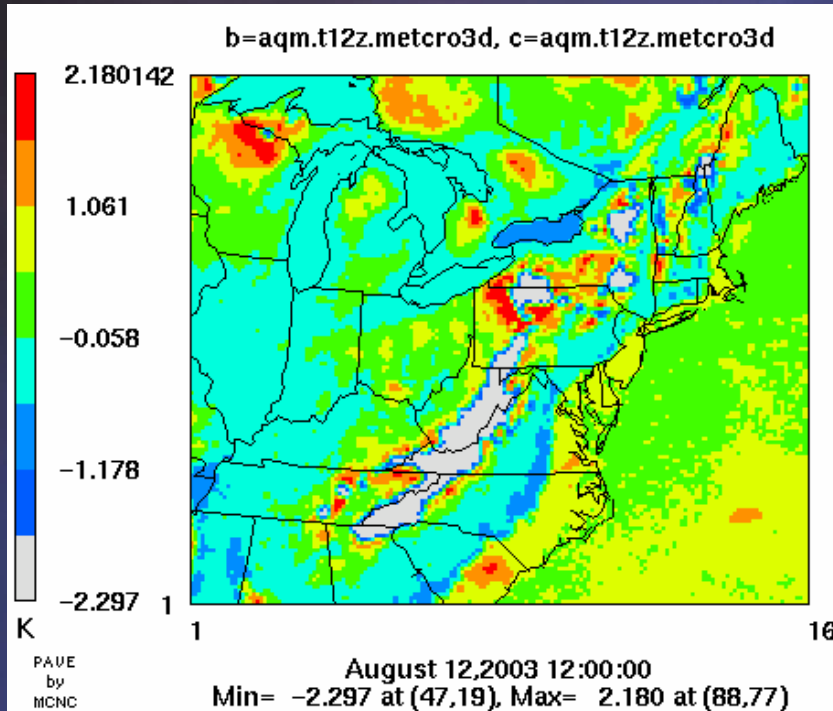
Eta-Post Temperature Interpolation Error (Base)





Eta-Post Temperature Interpolation Error

Maximum lowest layer Temperature Differences



Max T difference: Vertical
Interpolation Error

Max T difference:
Eta-X: 10/31/03
Vs Eta-X:current

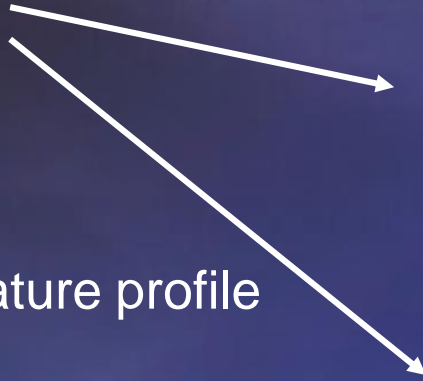


1 hr Averaged Ozone Error

Vertical Temperature Profile Correction (Bas)

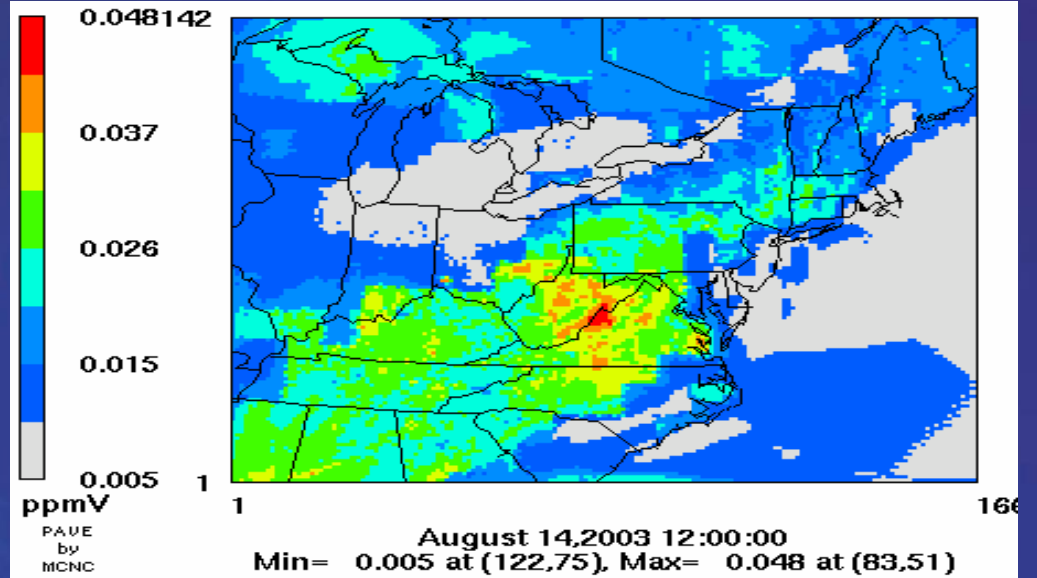
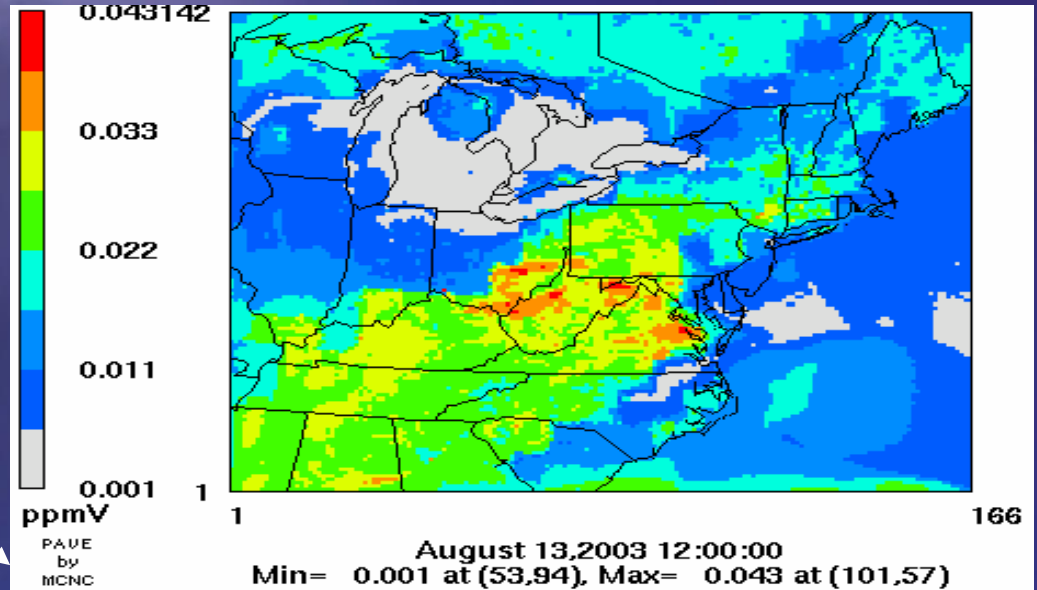


Max Differences w and w/o
Landuse & temp. corrections



Vertical Temperature profile
error

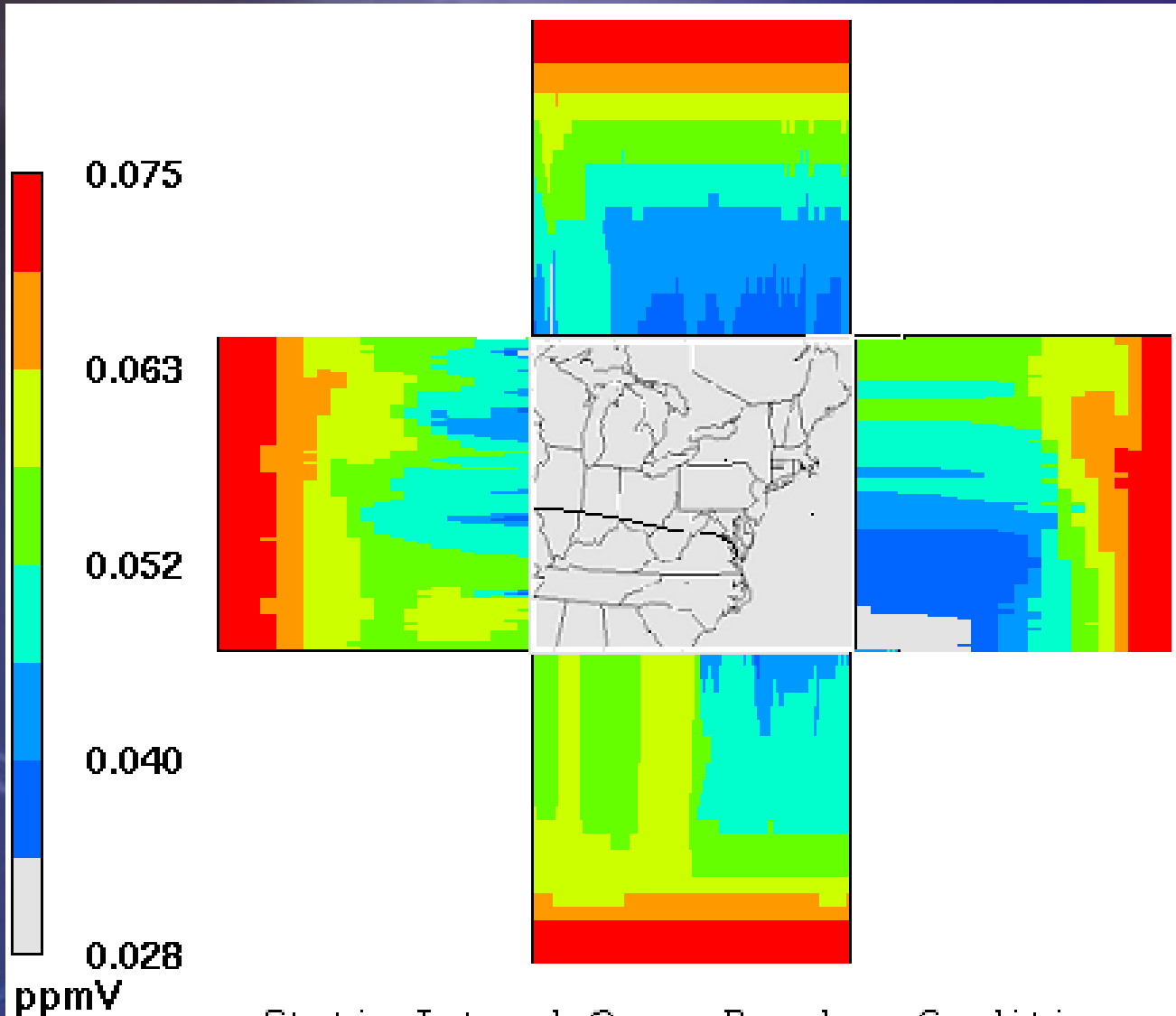
- Error interpolating from Eta to CMAQ Sigma surfaces
- Corrected with improved hydrostatic reduction





O3 Boundary Conditions

Summer 2003: Static



Static Lateral Ozone Boundary Condition
FY2003



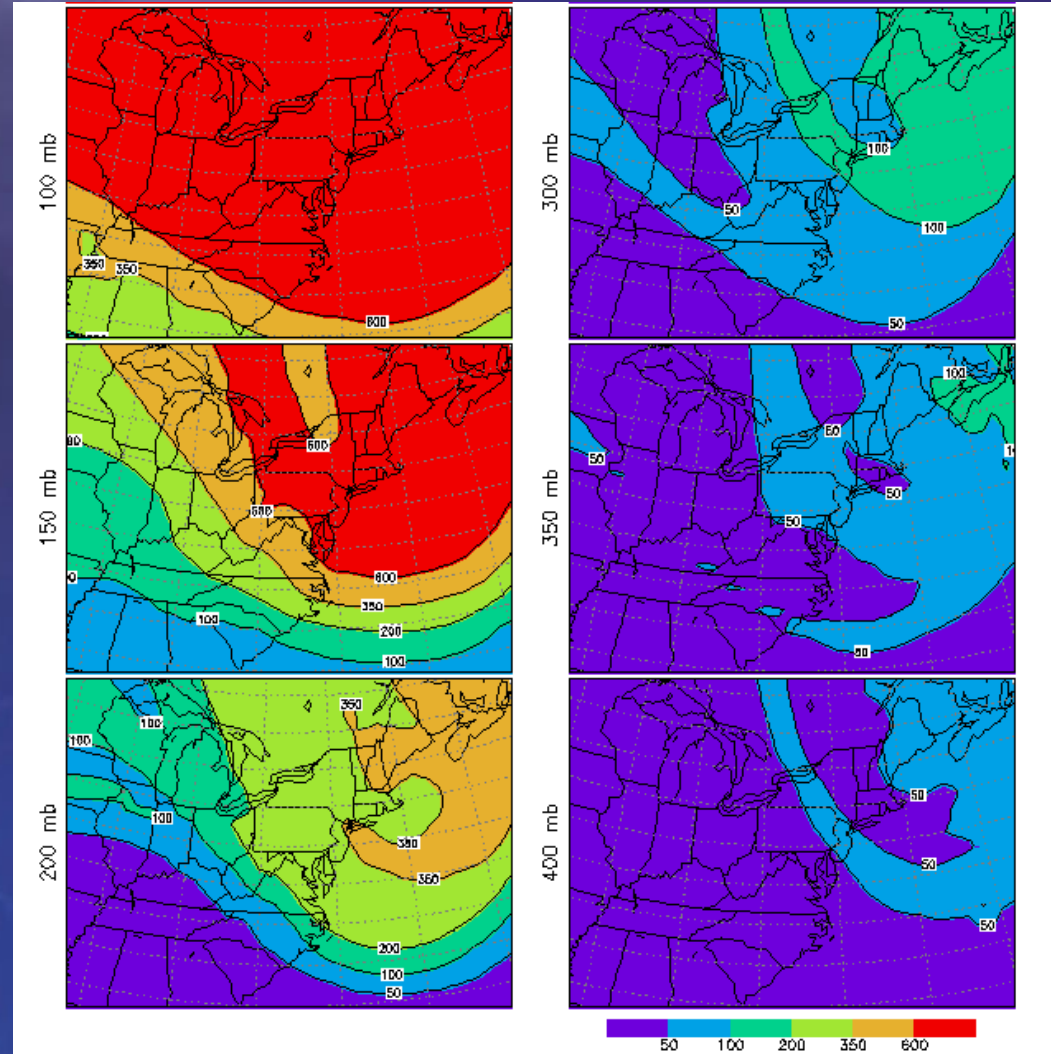
O3 Boundary Conditions



2004: Couple to GFS Ozone (S1)

GFS O3 (ppb) from
100-400 mb:

- More accurate near & above tropopause
- Blend climatological profiles below trop.





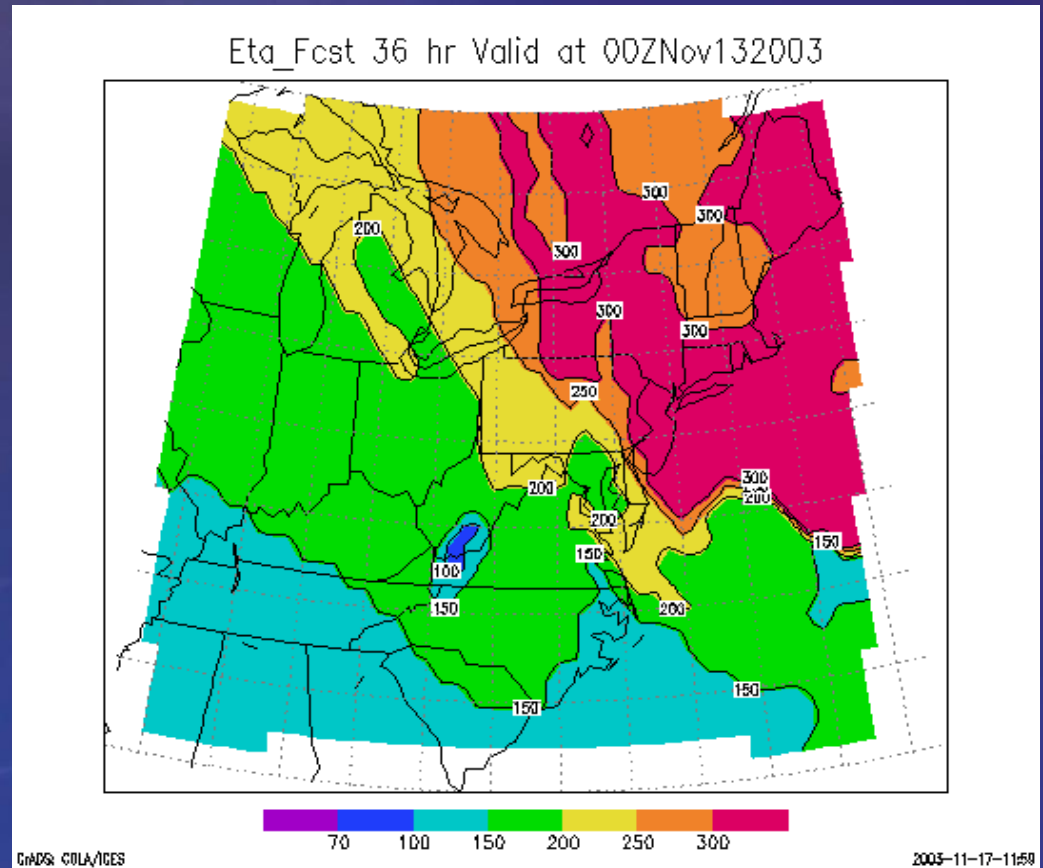
O3 Boundary Conditions

2004: Eta Tropopause Heights (mb)



GFS O3:

- consistency with GFS and Eta trop. heights
- Preliminary results show good consistency





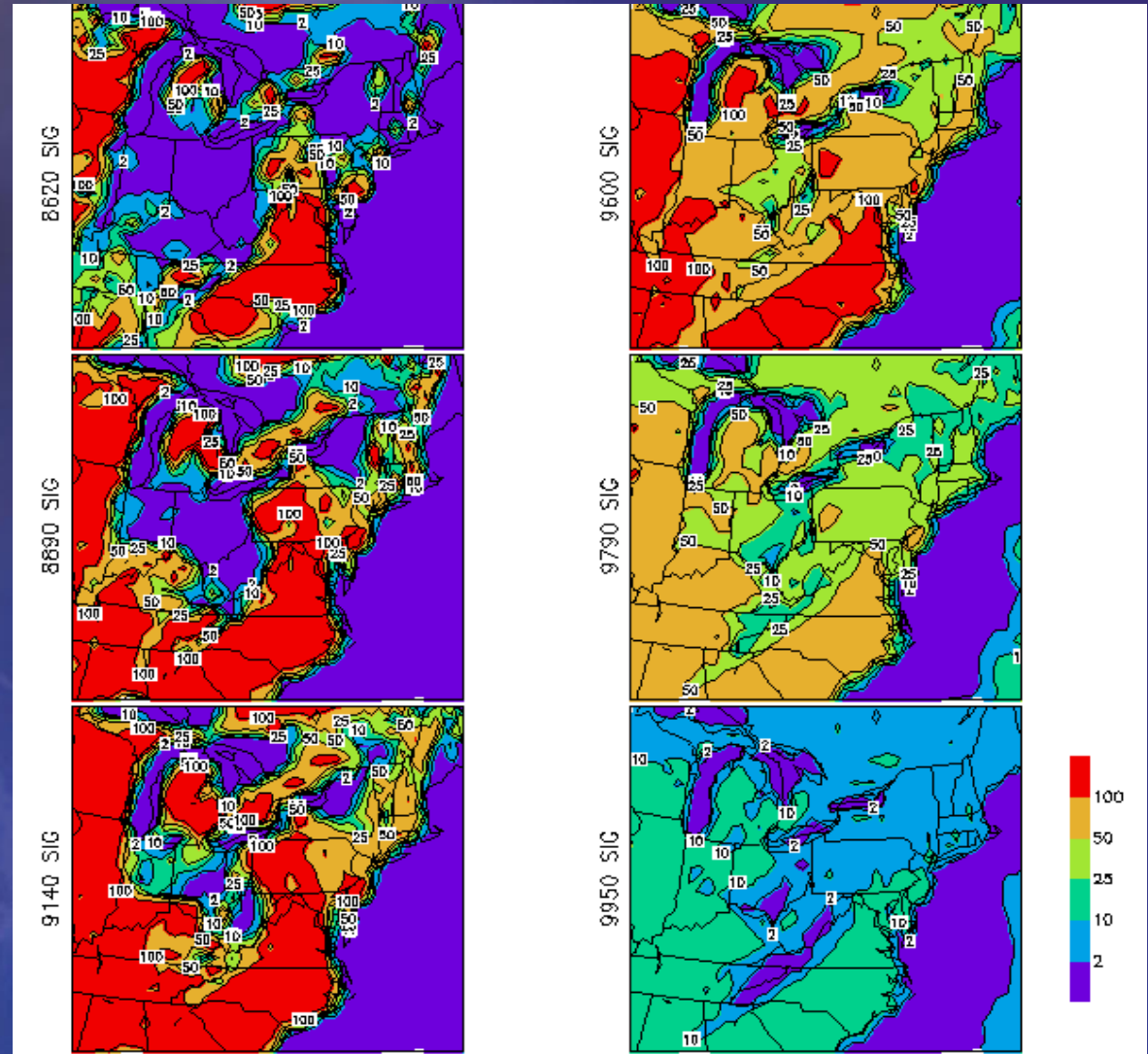
PBL Mixing (S2)



Test coupling to Eta TKE Kh (m²/s)

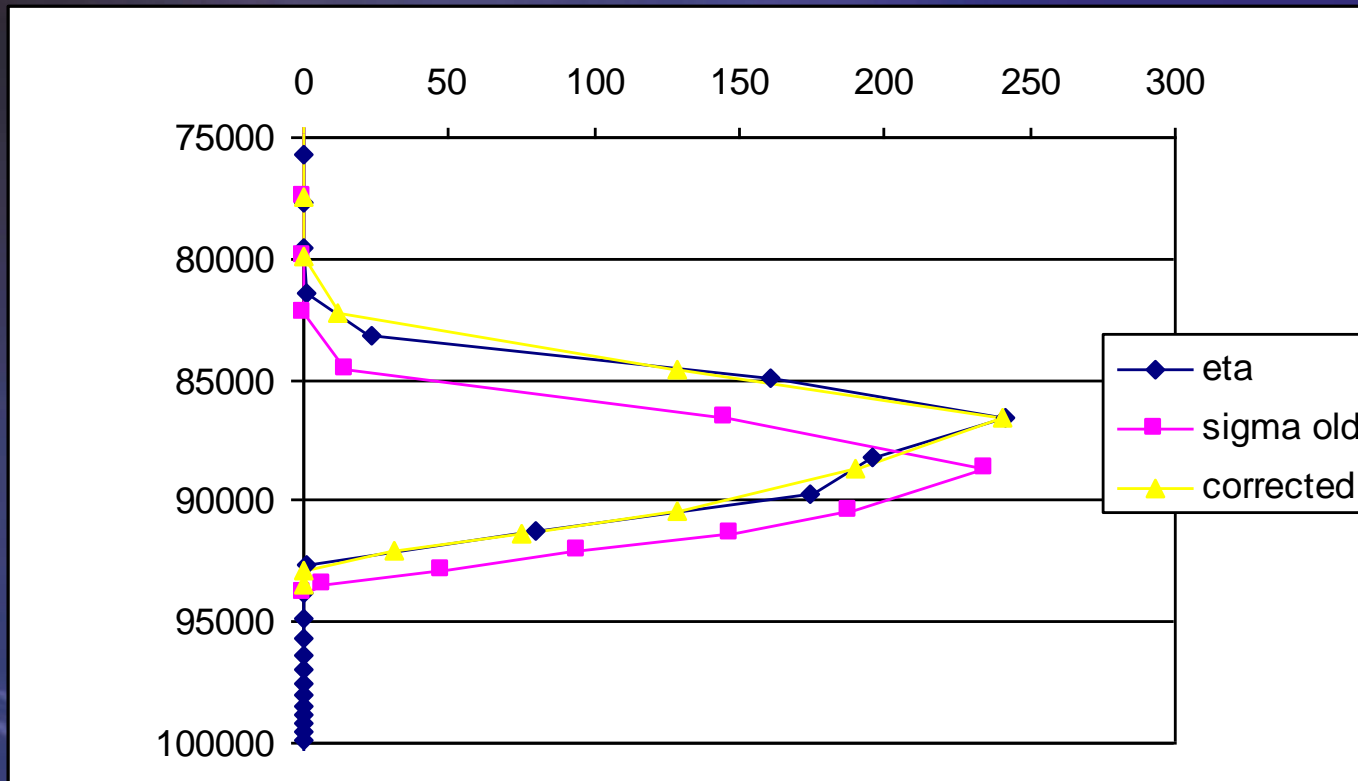
Couple Eta Eddy heat diffusivities from Mellor-Yamada TKE scheme

- use to drive CMAQ pbl mixing
- ? Eta Kh does not include effects of shallow convection near pbl top





Eta Kh profile differences: *Mid-layer vs layer top*

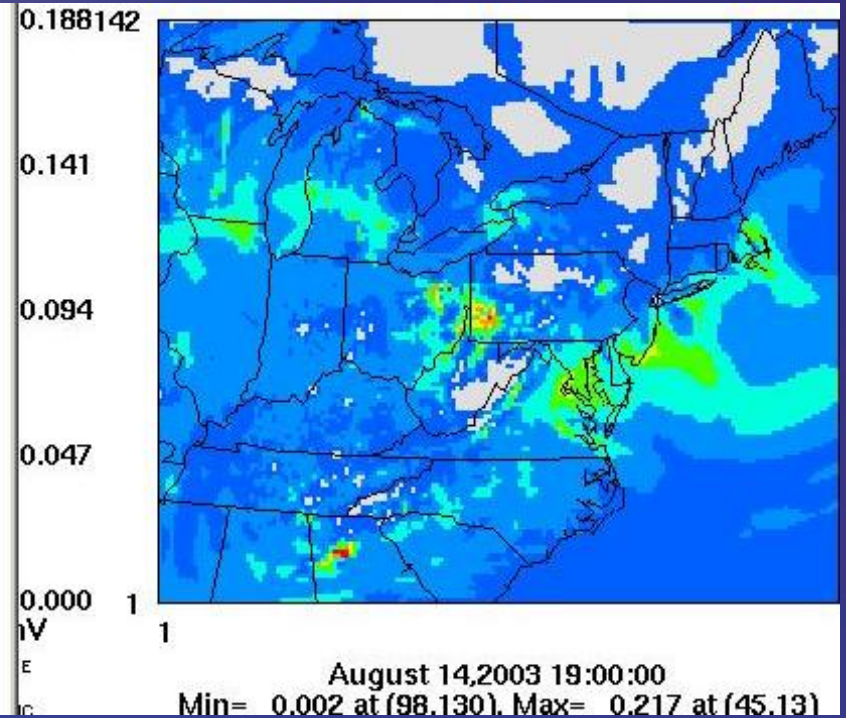
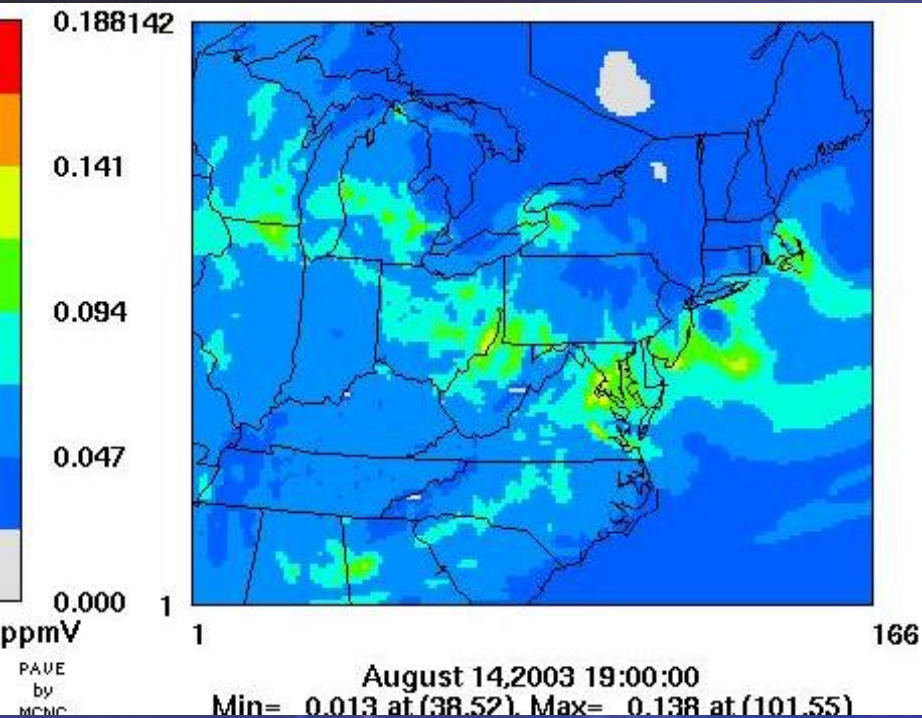




CMAQ coupled w/ Eta Turbulence Parameterization (S2)

W/ Eta 1/2 layer Kh profiles

W/ Eta full layer Kh profiles





Summary



- **Summer O3 NE US 48 hour prediction capability**
 - Over-prediction primarily due to:
 - *Incorrect land-use specification*
 - *Eta temperature interpolation to CMAQ Sigma surfaces*
 - *Incorrect Precip coupling*
- **FY04: Complete experiments & implement**
 - *Improved O3 boundary conditions (GFS predictions)*
 - *Improved Coupling to Eta PBL mixing*
 - Expanded parallel domain on development machine
 - Improved Emissions (Mobile 6)
 - Improved Eta cloud & radiation routine
 - Additional products for AIRMAP/ICARRT
 - FVS Evaluation (O3, pbl hgt...)

National Air Quality Forecast Capability

Beyond IOC: Goals/Targets to FY 12

- **Near-Term: Initial Operating Capability (IOC)**
- **Mid-Term (YR 5): Initiate nationwide forecasting**
- **Longer-term (YR 10): Enhanced capabilities**

<i>Proposed Products</i>	<i>2-year Target</i>	<i>5-year Target</i>	<i>10-year Target</i>
Ozone forecasts	IOC 1-day forecasts: Northeast US	1-day forecasts for the Nation	Extend to day 2 and beyond
PM	R&D	1-day forecasts: Northeast US	1-day forecasts for the Nation
Extend to other pollutants		R&D	1-day forecasts



BACKUPS FOLLOW



National Air Quality Forecasting

Vision and Strategy

Vision

National Air Quality Forecast System which provides the US with ozone, particulate matter and other pollutant forecasts with enough accuracy and advance notice to take action to prevent or reduce adverse effects

Strategy

Work with EPA, State and Local Air Quality agencies and private sector to develop end-to-end air quality forecast capability for the Nation



Historical Background



- Developed 1) Software Design Requirements, 2) Initial Operating Capability, 3) Software Development Plan and 4) Target Minimum Accuracy Goals
- CMAQ typically driven by MM5 and not easily adapted to Eta grid structure:
 - *Eta post-processor to generate sigma levels like MM5*
 - *EMC's product generator to be adapted to generate the horizontal MM5 look-alike grid*
- EMC generates test datasets for 20 September case
 - *Extra fields required*
 - *Hourly frequency*
 - *Complicates "Spring Bundle"*



Ozone Depletion Mechanism:

Day Time



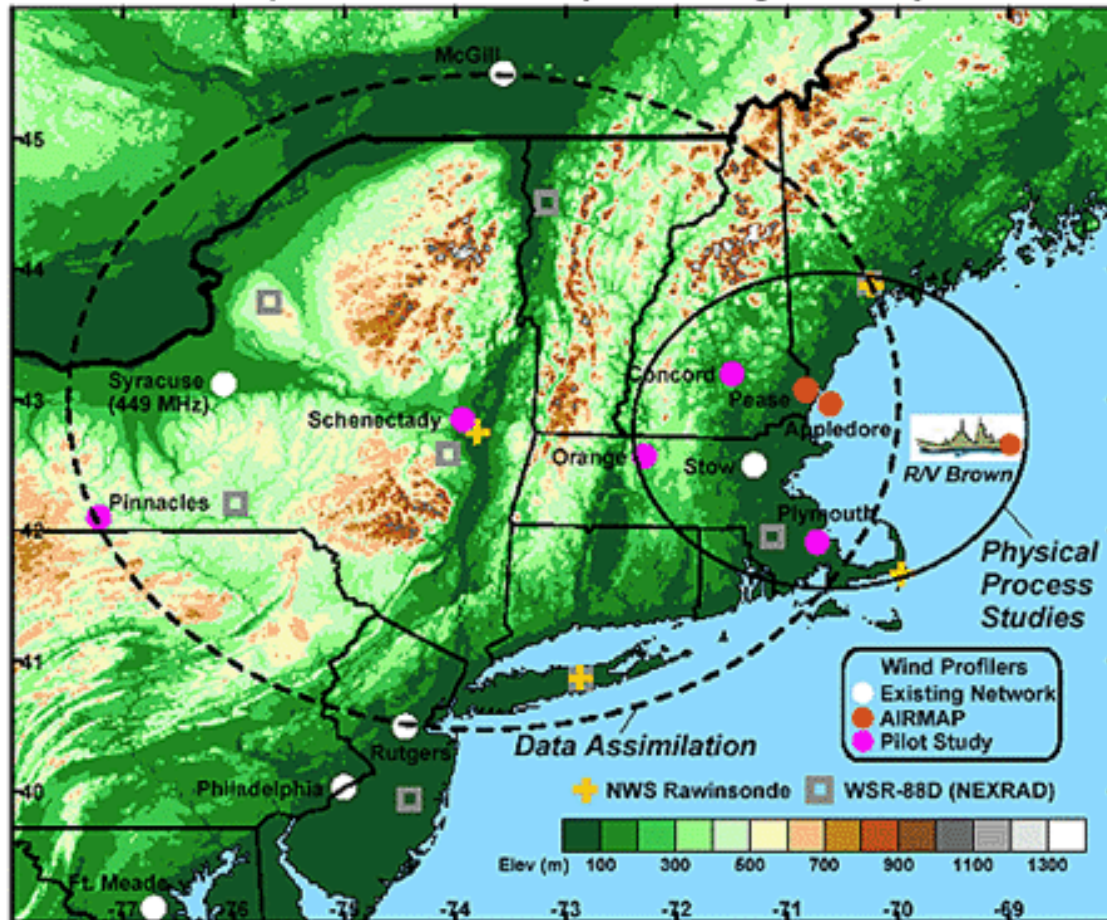
Night Time:

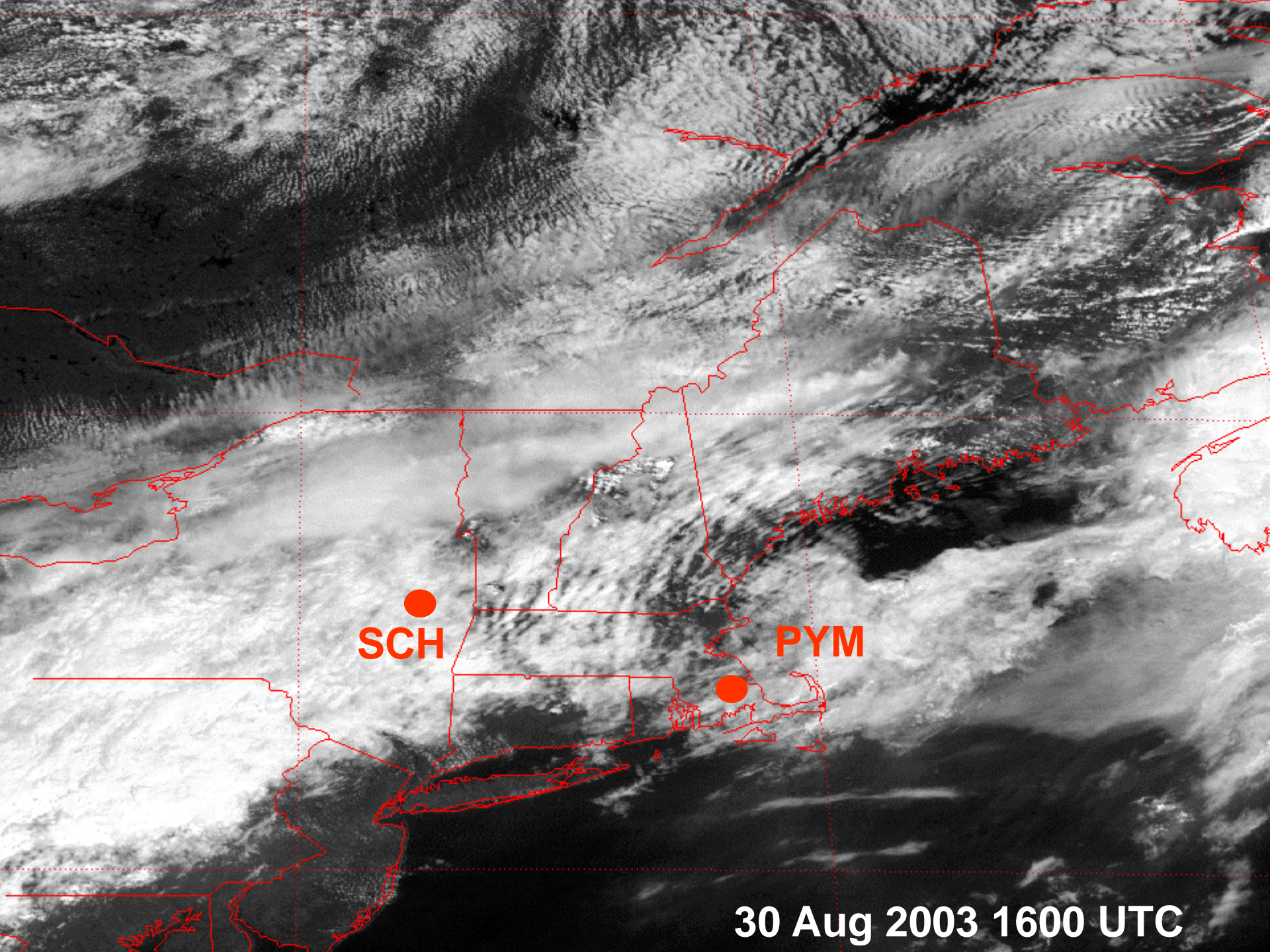


North East High Res. Temperature Program

Air Quality Evaluation

Profiler Network for AIRMAP and the New England Temperature and Air Quality Forecasting Pilot Study



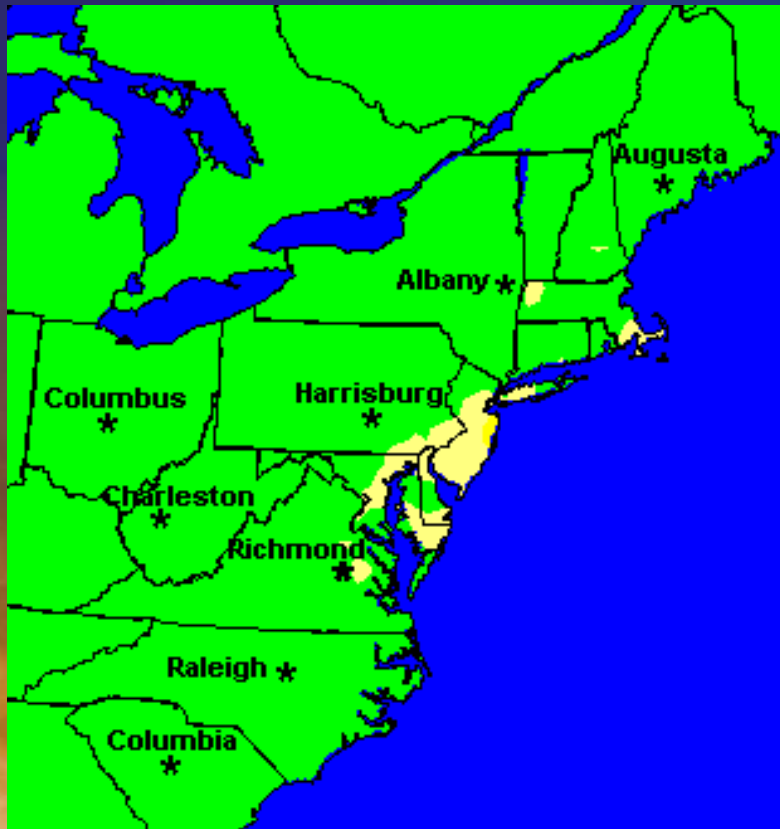


SCH

PYM

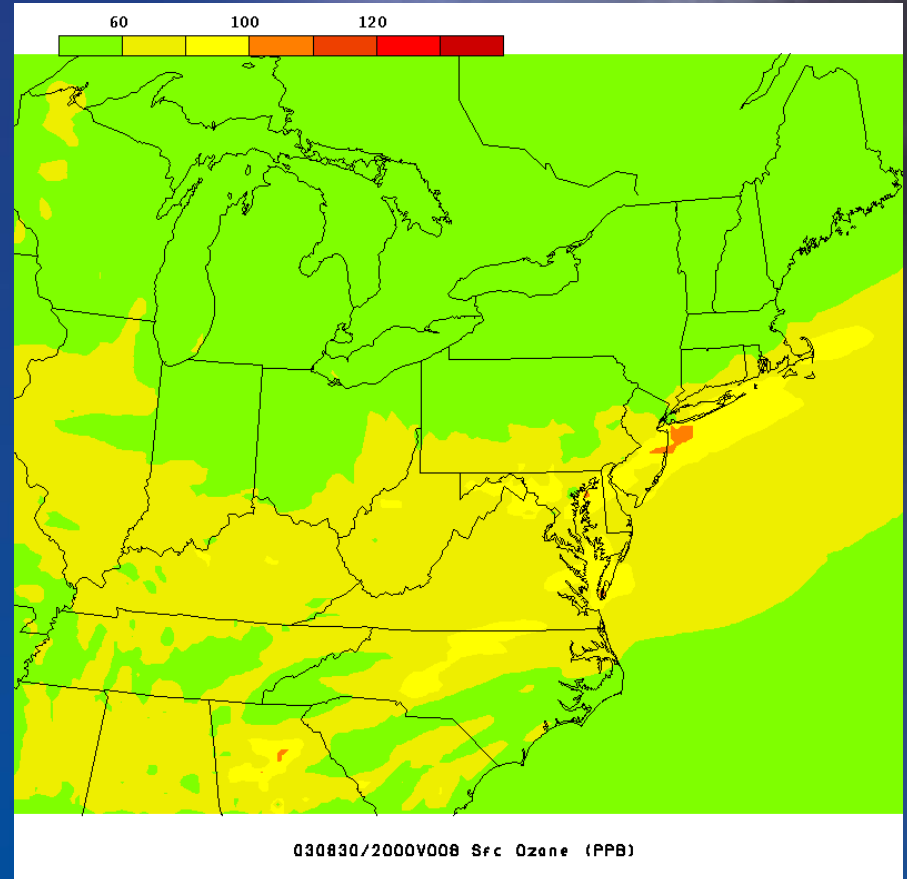
30 Aug 2003 1600 UTC

Retrospective Test Results: Predicted Surface Ozone Concentrations



August 30, 2003

16:00 EDT



030830/2000V008 Src Ozone (PPB)



Eta-Post: Land-Surface Fields Added



Parameter Name	GRIB No.	GRIB Table(s)
Snow depth	066	130 (or 2)
Maximum snow albedo	159	130
Liquid volumetric soil moisture	160	130
Snow-free albedo	170	130
Number soil layers in root zone	171	130
Canopy conductance	181	130
Minimal stomatal resistance	203	130
Wilting point (volumetric soil moisture)	219	130
Planetary boundary layer height	221	130 (or 2)
Surface slope type	222	130
Soil type	224	130
Vegetation type	225	130 (or 2)
Transpiration stress-onset (vol. soil mst.)	230	130 (or 2)
Direct evaporation cease (vol. soil moist)	231	130
Snow cover	238	130 (or 2)
Soil porosity (vol. soil moisture)	240	130
Solar parameter in canopy conductance	246	130
Temperature parameter in canopy cond.	247	130
Humidity parameter in canopy cond.	248	130
Soil moisture parameter in canopy cond.	249	130



Eta-Post: Coupling w/ CMAQ



Hourly fields on CMAQ sigma levels to 48 hours

- 3-D pressure
- 3-D temperature
- 3-D specific humidity
- 3-D u-component wind
- 3-D v-component wind
- 3-D geopotential
- 3-D vertical velocity
- 3-D TKE
- 3-D cloud water mixing ratio
- 3-D cloud ice mixing ratio
- 3-D total cloud cover
- **3-D total condensate**

• Hourly fields to 48 hours

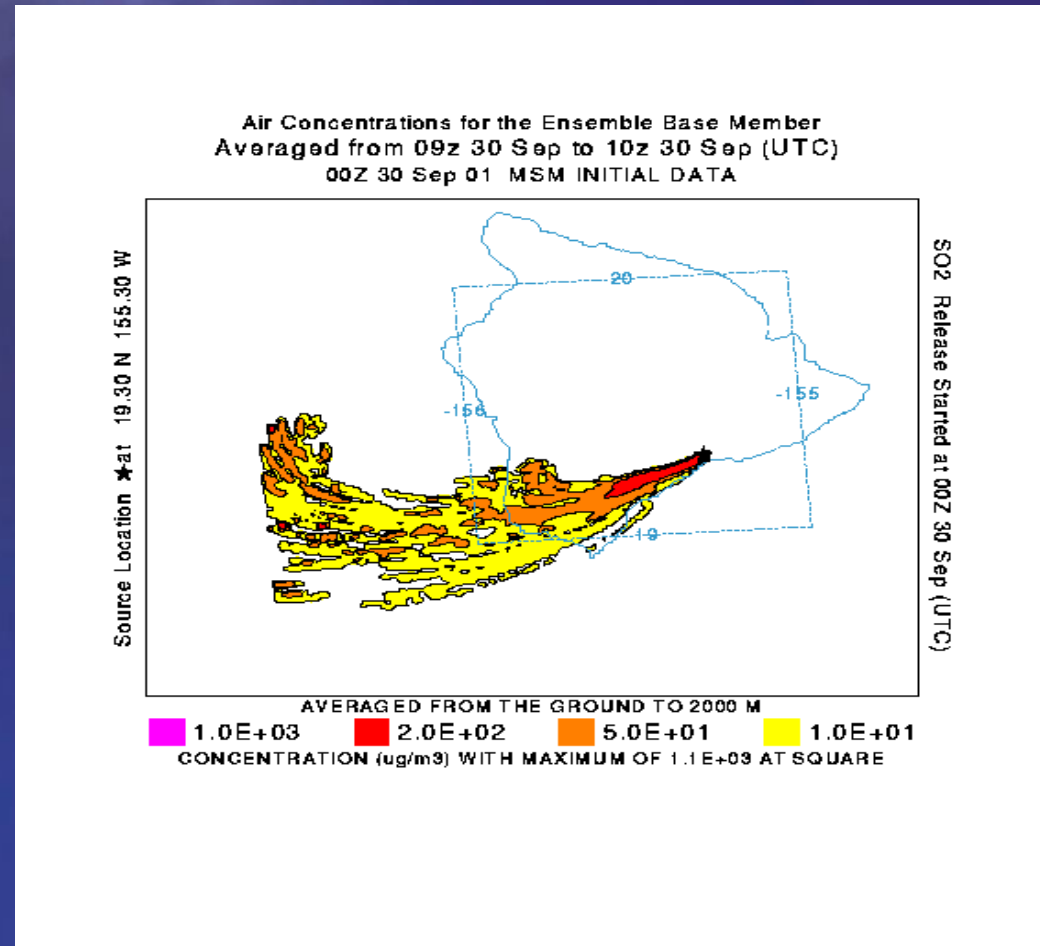
- terrain height
- 2-m temperature
- 10-m u-component wind
- 10-m v-component wind
- accumulated convective precip
- upward shortwave radiation flux
- upward longwave radiation flux
- accumulated non-convective precip
- **Blackadar mixing length**
- soil temperature (all four layers)
- vegetation
- land cover
- ice cover
- net latent heat flux
- net sensible heat flux
- surface roughness
- friction velocity
- drag coefficient
- surface pressure
- soil moisture (all four layers)
- latitude
- longitude
- albedo



Short-range Mesoscale Ensembles



- Link SREF to dispersion modules:
 - perturb initial conds
 - perturb physics
- Perturb emissions & source term modules
- Variational assimilation to determine ensembles





Need for Improved Physical Parameterizations



Limitations to Similarity Theory

- ***MO Similarity theory:*** Express a turbulence length scale to relate fluxes to vertical gradients (V , T , Q)
- ***Limitations:***
 - *Spatial homogeneity, time stationarity, short vegetation*
 - *Stable conditions: fluxes controlled by regional-scale*
- ***Hypotheses should be relaxed to fit real-world data***