

NOAA-EPA's National Air Quality Forecast Capability:

Testing Expanded Capabilities

February 14, 2007

Paula M. Davidson¹, Jeff McQueen¹, Rohit Mathur^{1,2}, Roland Draxler¹, Richard Wayland², Ken Carey³

¹National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) ²US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

³Mitretek Systems



Outline



Current Capabilities

NAQFC and Operational Products

• 2006 Testing:

Expanded Predictions for Ozone and PM components

Looking Ahead

2007 and Beyond



National Air Quality Forecast Capability End-to-End Operational Capability

EPA Monitoring Network



Model Components: Linked numerical prediction system

Operationally integrated on NCEP's supercomputer

- NCEP mesoscale NWP: WRF-NMM
- NOAA/EPA community model for AQ: CMAQ

Observational Input:

- NWS weather observations
- EPA emissions inventory

Gridded forecast guidance products

- On NWS Telecommunications Gateway and EPA servers
- Updated 2x daily

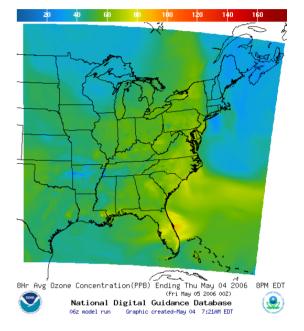
Verification basis

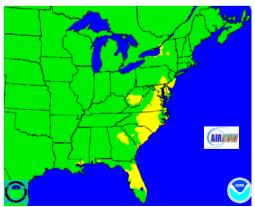
EPA compilation:

• Ground-level ozone observations

Customer outreach/feedback

- State & Local AQ forecasters coordinated with EPA
- Public and Private Sector AQ constituents



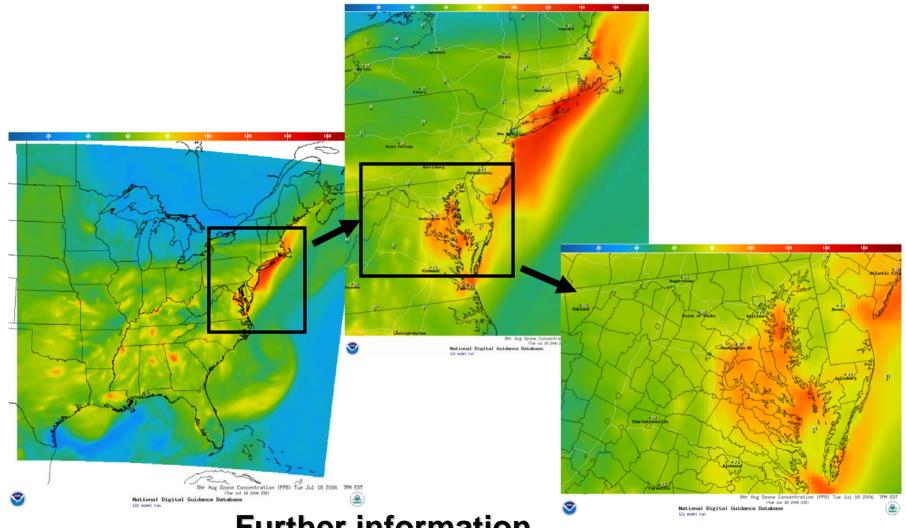


AQI: Peak May 4



Operational AQ forecast guidance www.weather.gov/aq





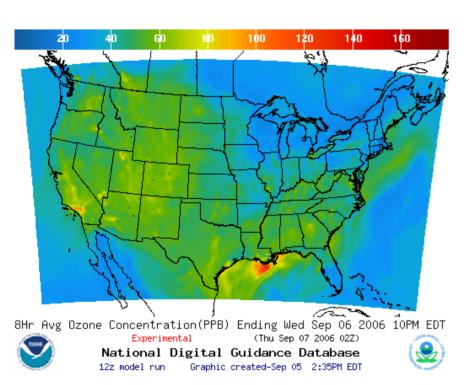
Further information

www.nws.noaaa.gov/ost/air_quality

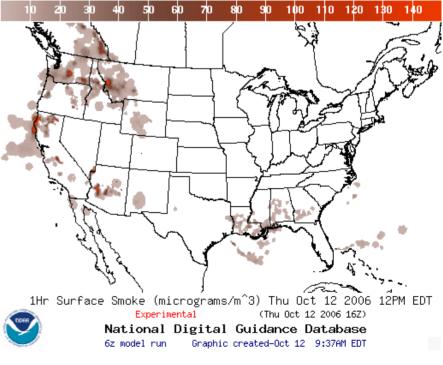


Experimental Products:

Coast-to-coast Ozone, Smoke Forecast Guidance



www.weather.gov/aq-expr





Test Configurations Summary Summer, 2006



Ozone: Experimental (5X) testing beginning June, 2006

- New WRF-CMAQ linkage, improved vertical coupling with σ-P adopted in CMAQ/WRF
- Updates to emissions (esp mobile and EGU sources)
- ACM mixing in clouds

Smoke: Experimental testing beginning March, 2006

- Fire Locations and verification based on satellite observations and NESDIS' Hazard Mapping System (HMS) analysis
- Fire emissions estimates from USFS (BlueSky)
- HYSPLIT/NAM transport

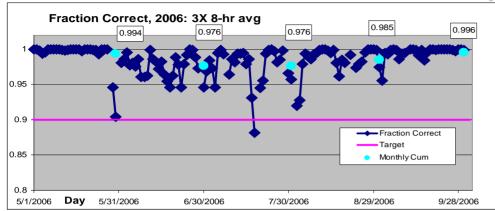
Aerosols: Developmental testing providing comprehensive dataset for diagnostic evaluations

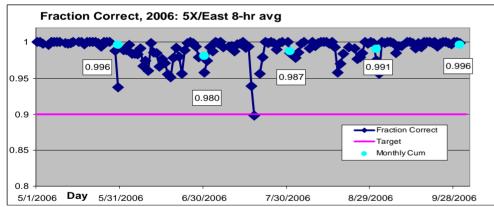
- CMAQ (aerosol option)
- Qualitative; underprediction consistent with missing source inputs

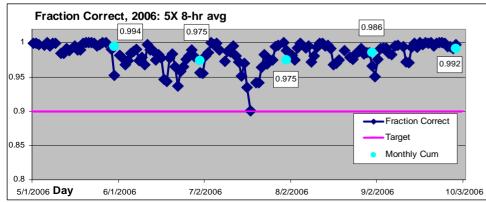


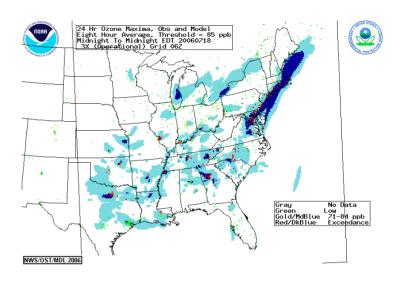
Preliminary Analysis of Ozone Predictions:

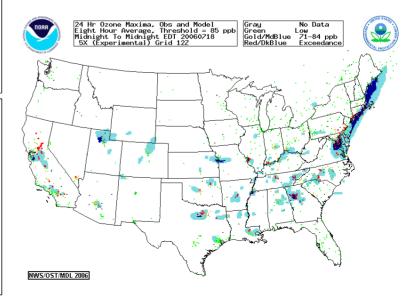
Summer, 2006



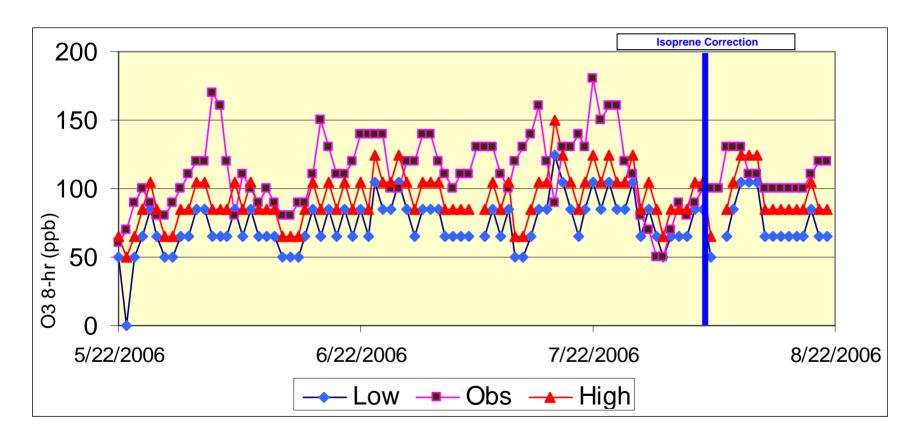








A Closer Look at Experimental Testing: SoCA Under-Prediction (Cassmassi, SCAB)



Daily (Categorical) Range, Southern California

NOOLAN LEGISLATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

Testing Challenges: Summer, 2006



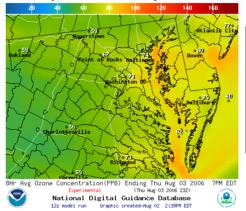
Comparison of Operational and Experimental testing:

1. Before Aug 6:

3X: OK

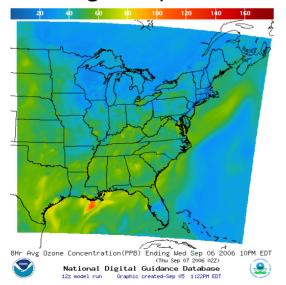
5X: partial isoprene emissions

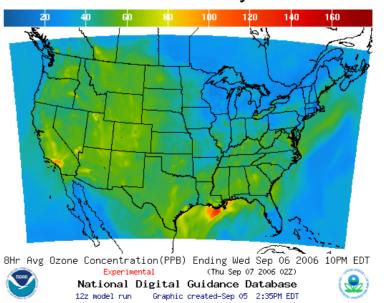




BVOC emissions error produces significantly less ozone in 5X

2. After Aug 6 Isoprene correction in 5X: 3X and 5X very similar



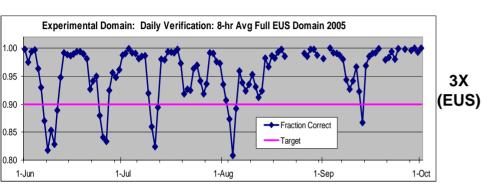


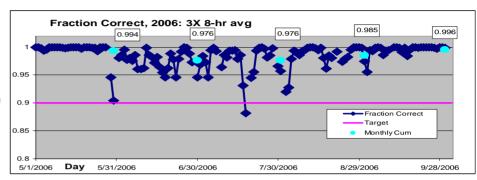


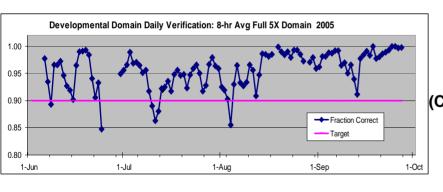
Progress from 2005 to 2006:

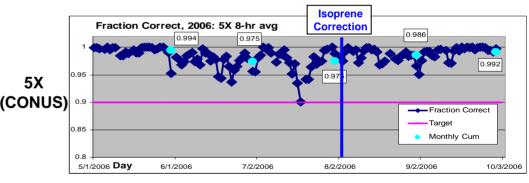
Summary Verification for 3X and 5X











2005 2006

Less overprediction in 2006 led to:

- Improved accuracy in EUS
- Frequent underprediction in WUS



Testing Results Summary, Ozone Summer, 2006



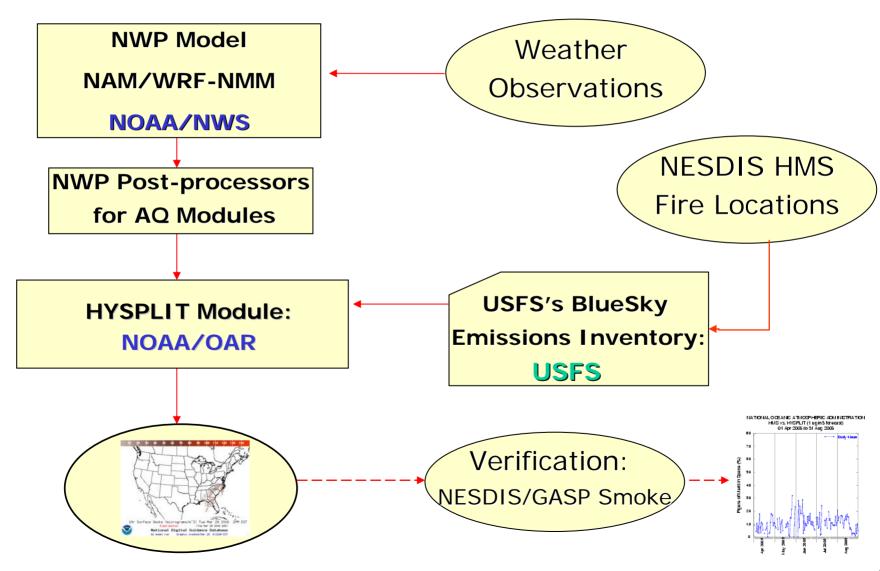
Ozone: Extensive retrospective testing with developmental NAM-CMAQ system during Winter and Spring still left some surprises:

- Experimental (5X) ozone:
 - Large under-predictions in the west; systematically lower ozone than operational (3X) in East.
- Operational (3X) ozone:
 - Some over-predictions for cool, cloudy conditions
- Despite regional variations, e.g. CA, systemaveraged statistics indicate improved accuracy in 2006 vs. 2005



Smoke Forecast Tool Major Components



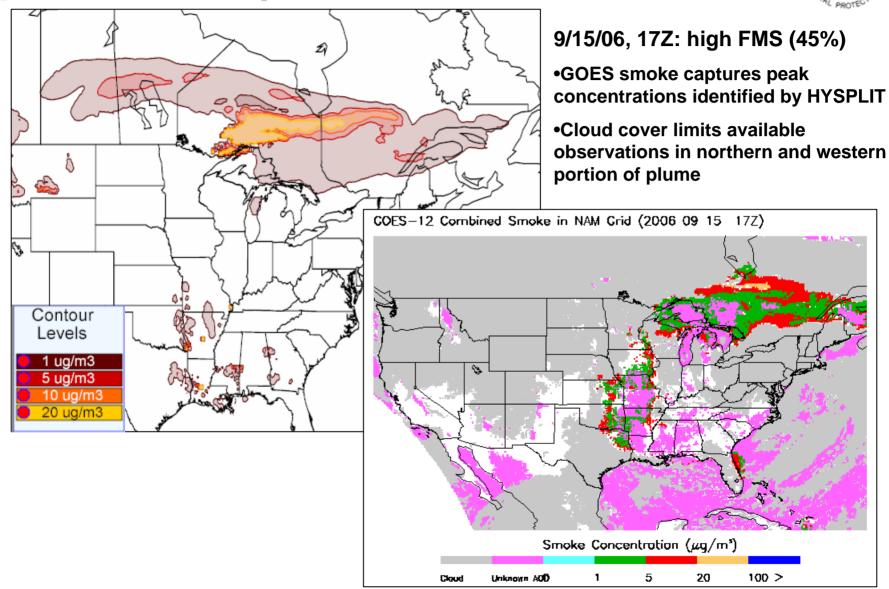




Sample Smoke Verification:

September 15, 2006



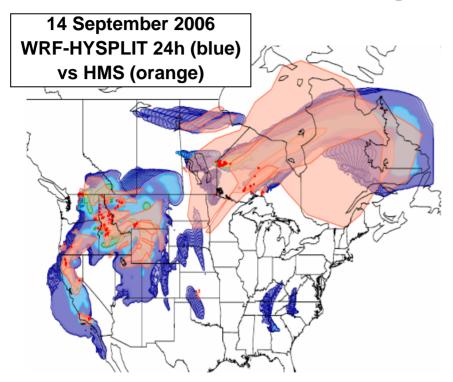




WRF-HYSPLIT 24-h Smoke Predictions:

· NANTEO STATEO · NONSON INC. PROTECTION

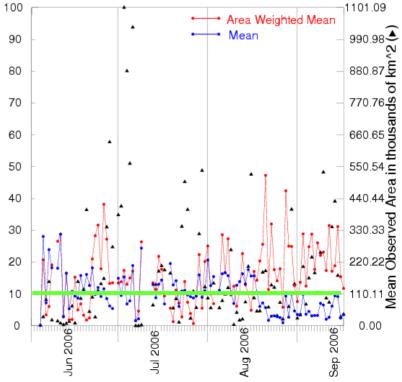
Preliminary Evaluation, 2006



Preliminary Verification statistics: Threat Score

Threshold: 1ug/m3 in Column

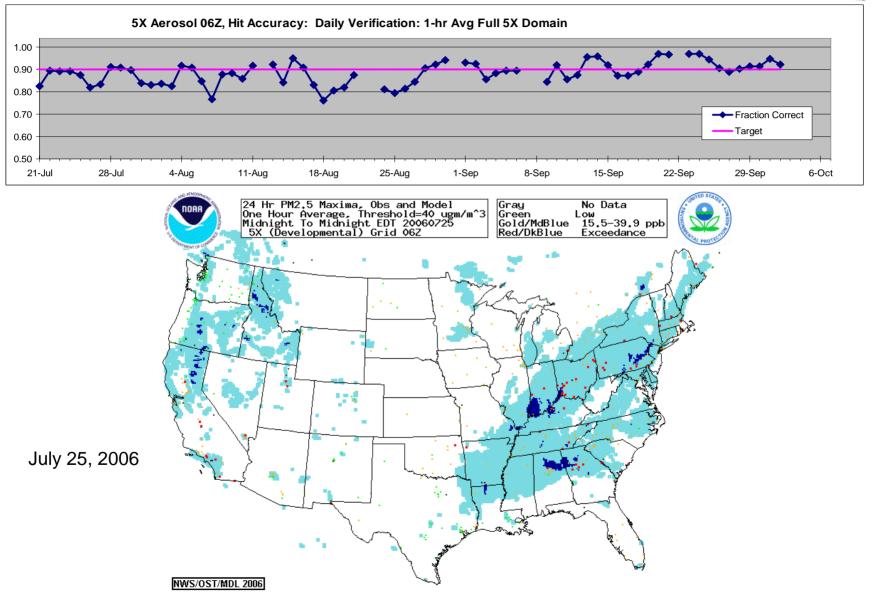
Initial target: 10%





Preliminary Aerosol Predictions: Summer, 2006







Smoke: Experimental testing providing basis for systematic near-real time evaluations with satellite observations

- Results promising for predicted smoke transport, compared to HMS smoke analyses (independent, analyst-prepared)
- Development of objective smoke analyses for near-real time verification providing new baseline for improving predictions

Aerosols: Developmental testing providing comprehensive dataset for diagnostic evaluations

Underprediction common; consistent with missing source inputs



National AQF Capability: Targets for 2007 and Longer-Term



Ozone forecast guidance (WRF-CMAQ)

- Improving day-to-day performance, especially in the west
- Transitioning experimental CONUS predictions to operations (2007)
- Further development:
 - Closer coupling of AQ with WRF prediction; examine impacts of vertical resolution, vertical mixing treatments, horizontal boundary conditions...
 - Testing over all 50 states; day 2 and beyond

Particulate matter components:

- Smoke from large fires: transition to operations (2007)
- Further development:
 - Objective satellite products for verification
 - Aerosols predictions from anthropogenic source emissions in inventories: continued development/testing/analysis



Coming Soon: Air Quality Awareness Week



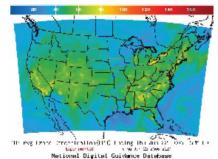




Air Quality Awareness Week April 30 - May 4, 2007













Good

Moderate

Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups

Unhealthy

Very Unhealthy