



Earth System Research Laboratory
SCIENCE, SERVICE & STEWARDSHIP

Texas Air Quality and Climate Study

Status Report

JIM MEAGHER

Air Quality Program Manager

Air Quality Forecast Capability Focus Group Workshop

September 6, 2006





Outline

- Study goals and objectives
 - From a NOAA perspective
- Measurement platforms and “super site”
- “First look” data
- Forecast models verification
- Ozonesonde network



NOAA's Objectives In TexAQS II



NOAA's Focus is on Climate Change and Air Quality

During TexAQSII NOAA Will Focus on:

- **Emissions Verification** - petrochemical, urban, power plant, marine
- **Transport and Mixing** - intra- and inter-regional transport, boundary layer/free Troposphere
- **Chemical Transformation** - O₃ and PM, Day and Night
- **Aerosol Properties and Radiative Effects** - Regional haze, direct and indirect effect, satellite validation
- **Forecast Models** - Diagnostic evaluation, chemical data assimilation

For More Information <http://esrl.noaa.gov/csd/2006/>



TexAQS II Planning Participants



- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
- Research Scientists
 - Federal: NOAA, NASA, DoE
 - National Science Foundation (NSF - NCAR)
 - Texas Universities (U of Houston, U of Texas , Texas A&M, Lamar, Rice, Texas A&M Kingsville, U of Texas Arlington, Baylor, Texas Tech)
 - Other National Experts
- EPA
- Non-Government Research Institutions: Texas Environmental Research Consortium (TERC), Houston Advanced Research Center (HARC), Texas Air Research Center (TARC), Houston Regional Monitoring (HRM) Network
- Local Governments
- Contractors
- Industry



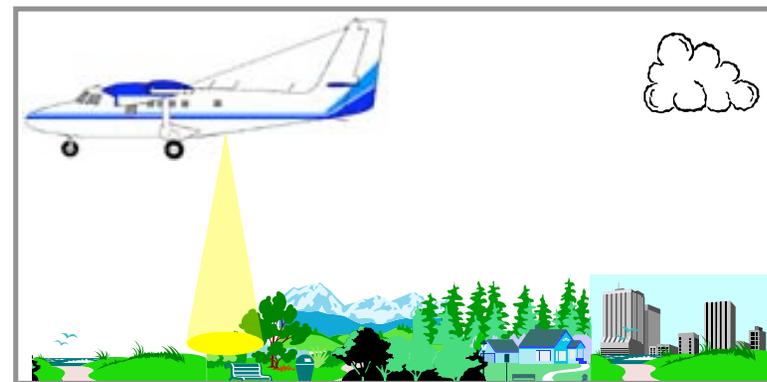
NOAA's Assets In TexAQS II

NOAA WP-3D Aircraft - urban and power plant plume studies, emissions verification, regional and inter-regional transport, day/night O₃/PM chemistry, aerosol optics



NOAA R/V Ronald H. Brown - marine chemistry, marine emissions, chemistry in the land/bay/sea breeze recirculation, coastal emissions, satellite validation, aerosol physics, chemistry, optics.

NOAA LIDAR Aircraft - regional distribution of O₃ and PM, urban and power plant plume studies, regional and inter-regional transport, boundary layer evolution and variability.



In Addition: Wind profiler network, Instrumented tall tower, flux towers



Additional Platforms In TexAQS II

NOAA / Univ. of New Hampshire Smart Balloon - Lagrangian air mass tracking, ozone concentrations and profiles.



Navy / Cal. Tech. CIRPAS Twin Otter - Aerosol formation and growth, evolution of aerosol chemical, physical, and optical properties during transport, aerosol - cloud interactions including aerosol impacts on the optical properties of clouds.

NASA King Air - Airborne aerosol lidar, regional aerosol formation and transport, satellite validation



Baylor University Piper Aztec - Regional ozone formation and transport, emission verification.



Moody Tower “Super Site”

B. Lefer & B. Rappenglueck

Instrumentation

Gas-phase Chemistry
Aerosol Composition
Aerosol Optics
Radicals
LIDAR
DOAS

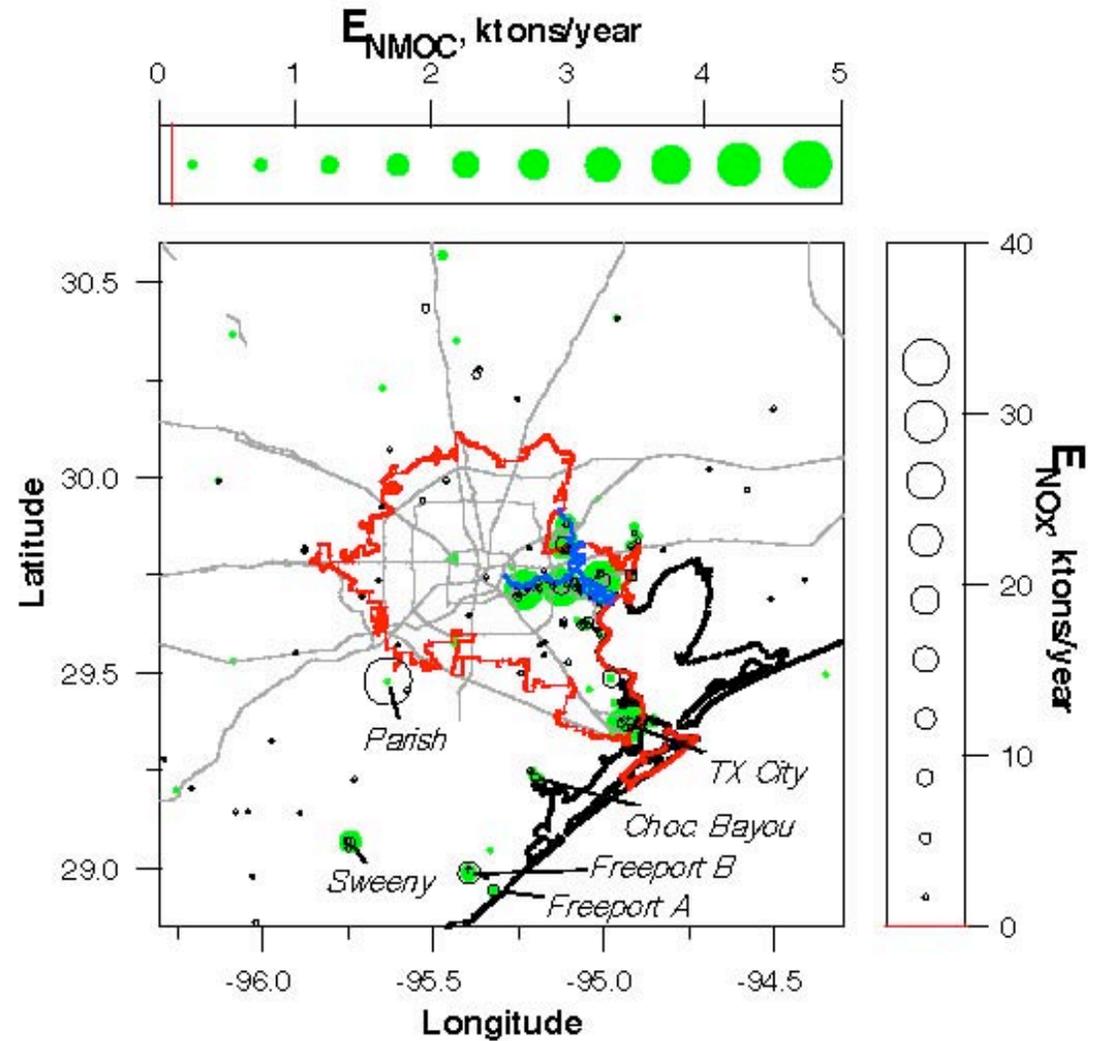
UH Moody Tower

- 18 story tall building (200 ft tall)
- 30 ft Met Tower 
- representative site with no direct surface emission impacts





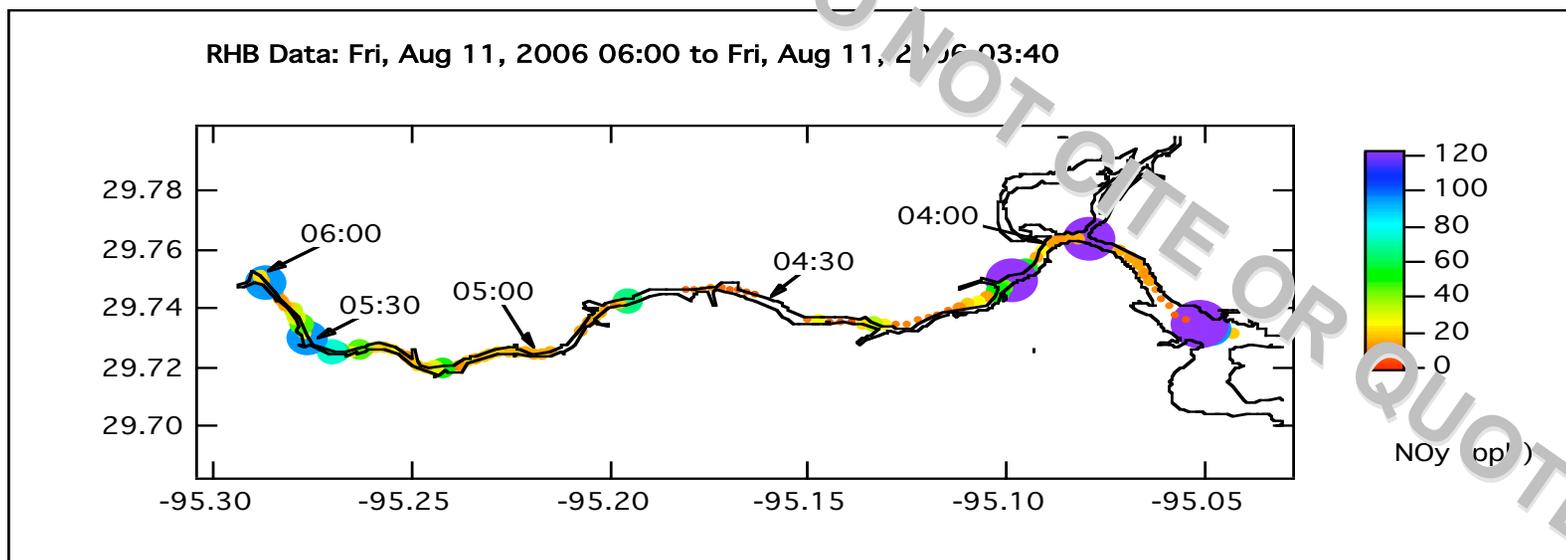
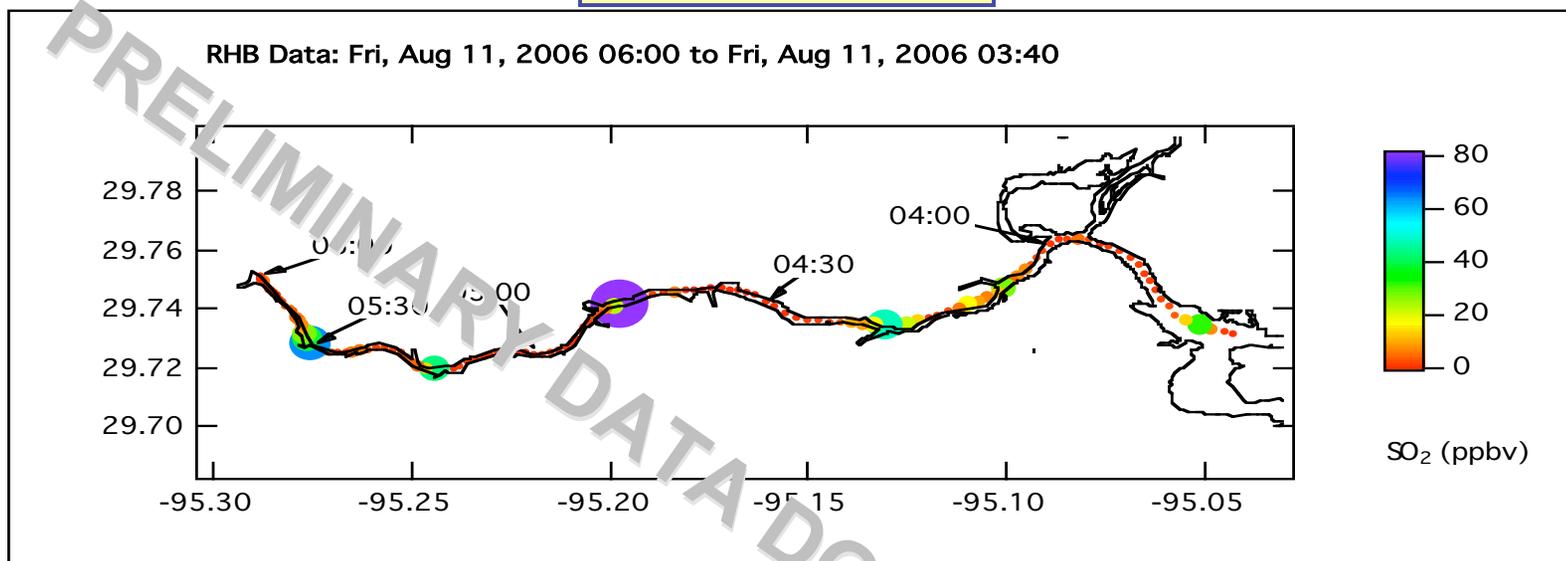
Houston NO_x and VOC Sources





Emission locations - Houston Ship Channel

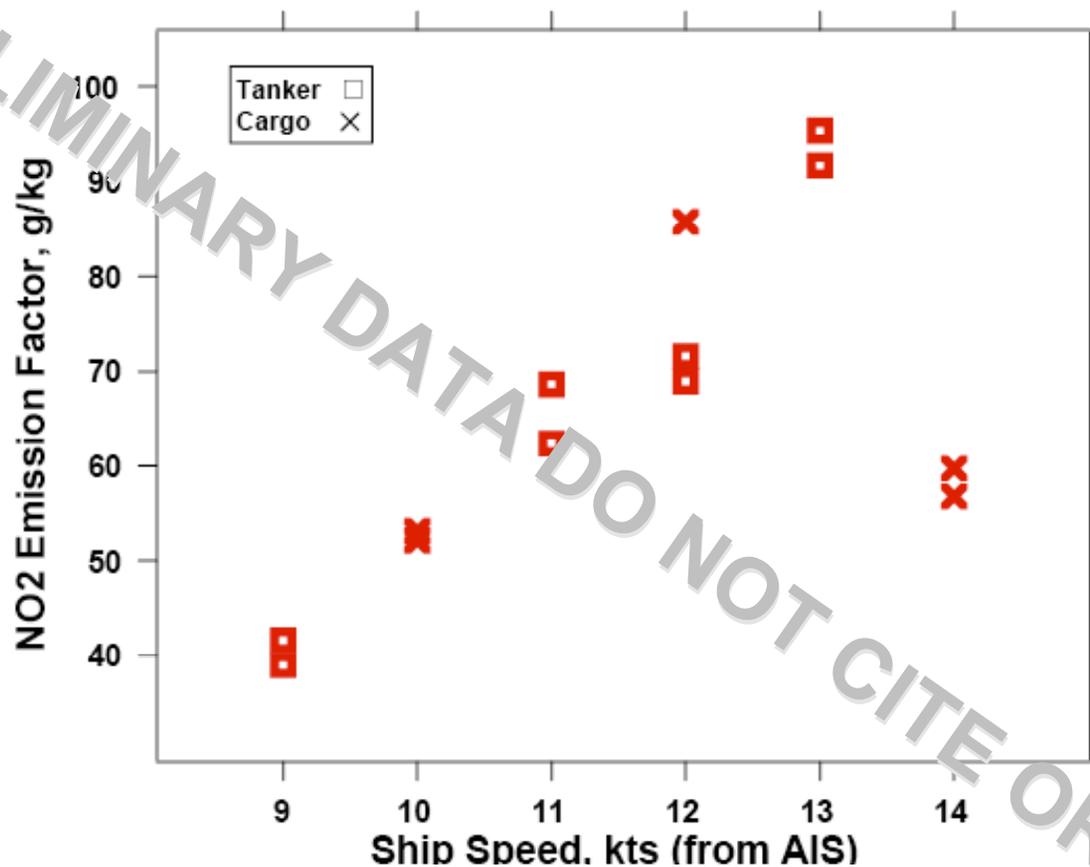
Eric Williams





Characterization of Ship Emissions

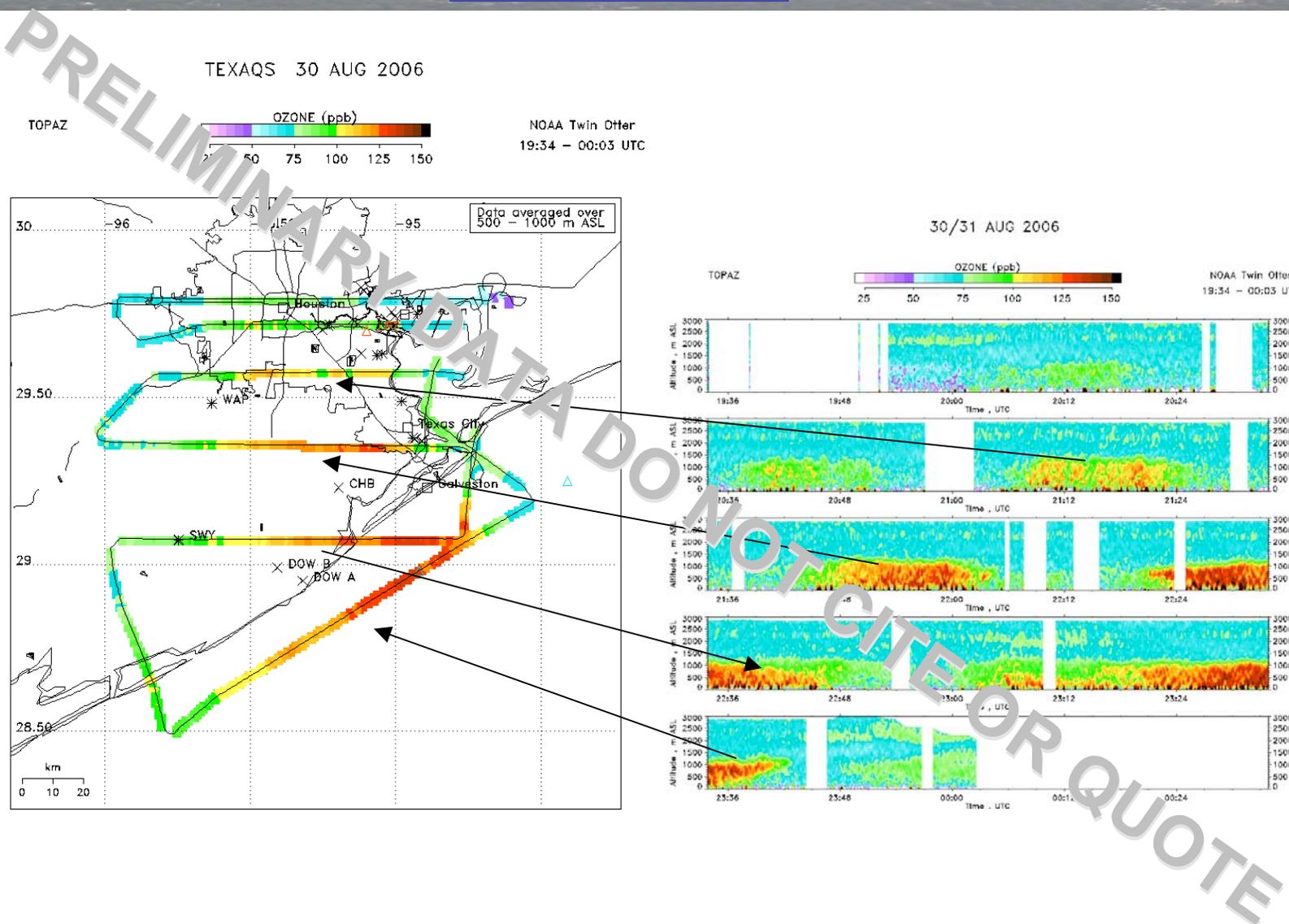
Eric Williams





Mapping Ozone Plumes

Mike Hardesty



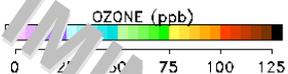


Mapping Ozone Plumes

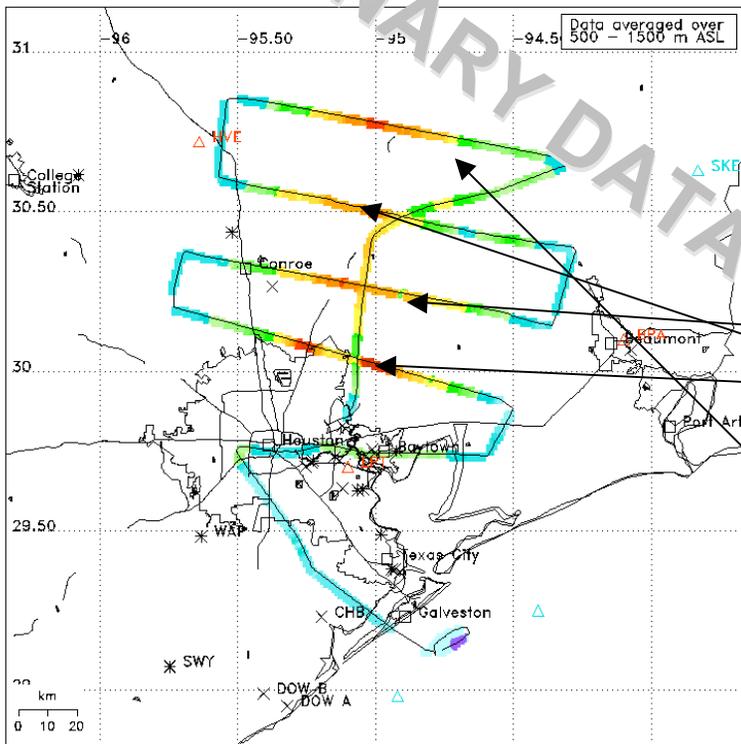
Mike Hardesty

TEXAQS 14 AUG 2006

TOPAZ

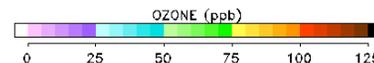


NOAA Twin Otter
20:06 - 00:00 UTC

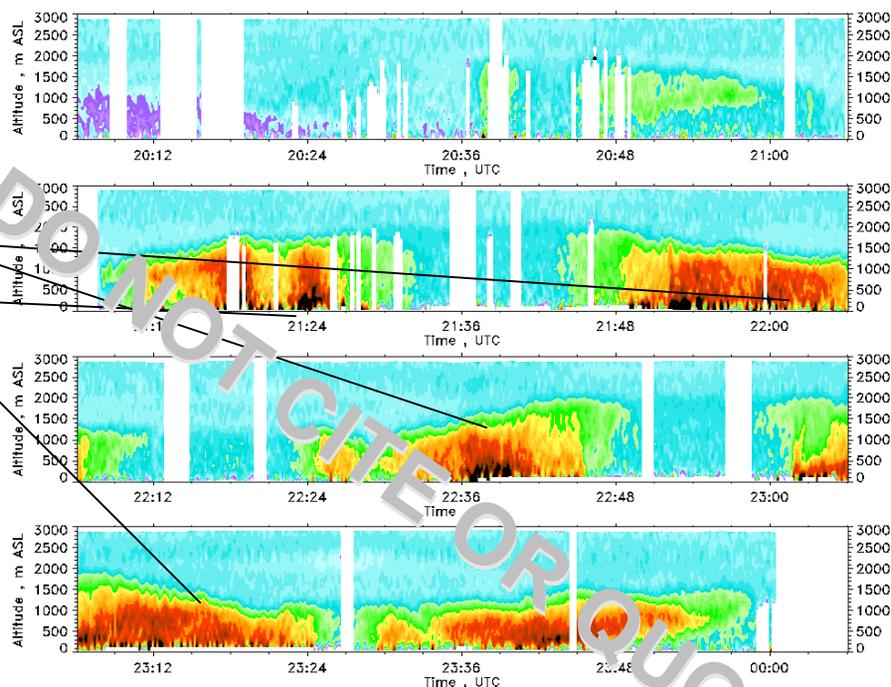


14/15 AUG 2006

TOPAZ



NOAA Twin Otter
20:06 - 00:00 UTC



PRELIMINARY DATA DO NOT CITE OR QUOTE



TexAQS-2006 Model Verification Project

Stu McKeen & Jim Wilczak

Eight O₃ and PM_{2.5} Forecasts Available in Real-Time

NOAA NWS/NCEP, 12km, WRF/CMAQ - surface O₃, PM_{2.5}, **Modal**

NOAA ESRL/GSD, 12km and 36km, WRF-CHEM, **Modal**

Canadian CMC, 21km, CHRONOS, **Mass only**

Canadian CMC, 28km, AURAMS, **Sectional-8**

University of Iowa, 12km, WRF/STEM, **Sectional-6**

Baron AMS, 4km and 12km, MM5/MAQSIP-RT, **Modal**

Available after the Experiment

NOAA NWS/NCEP, Upper-Air Composition, **Modal**

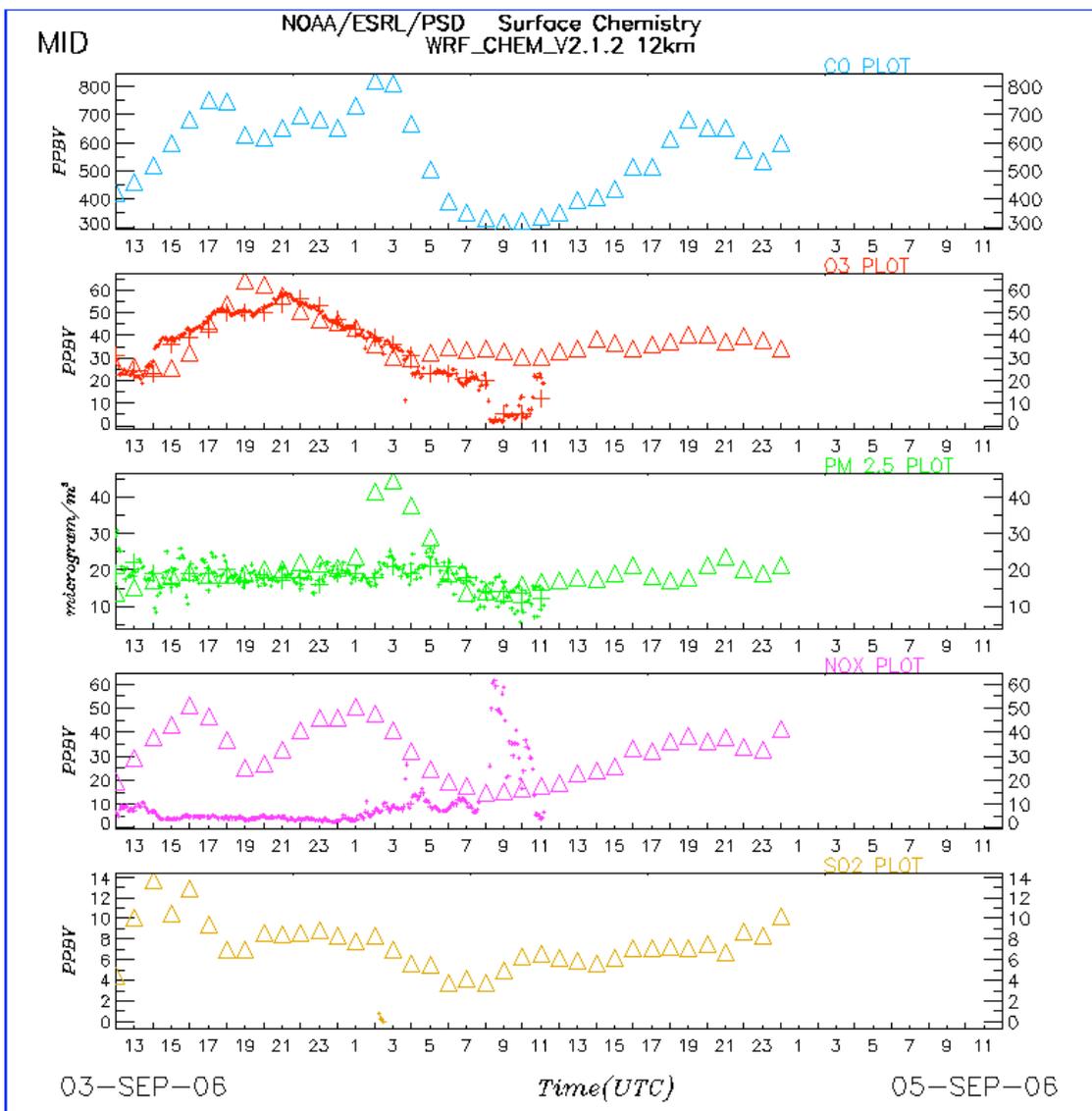
University of Houston, 4km and 12km, MM5/CB-IV, **Modal**

<http://www.etl.noaa.gov/programs/2006/texaqs/verification/>



TexAQS-2006 Model Verification Project

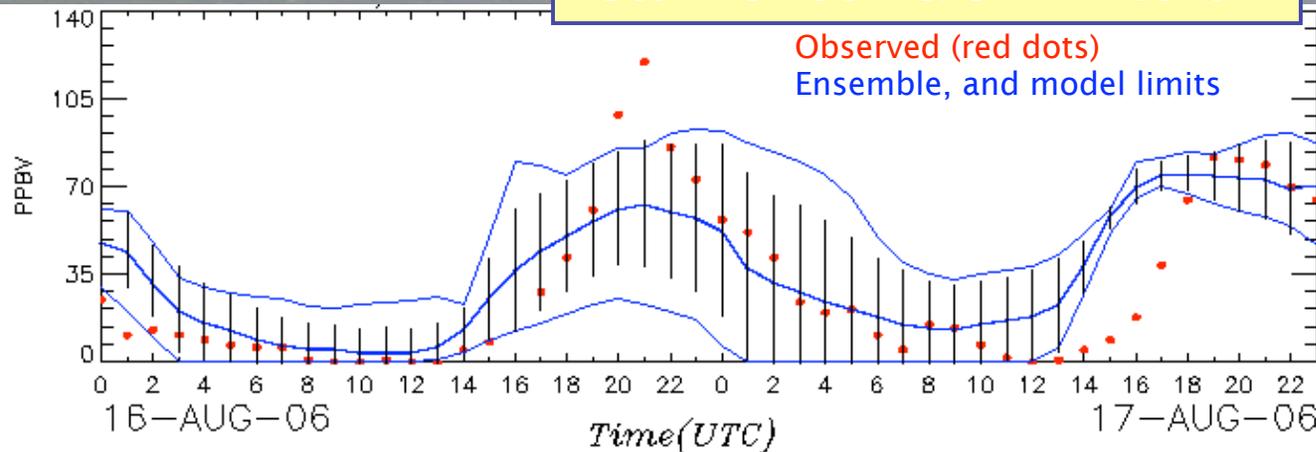
Midlothian Tower, Dallas





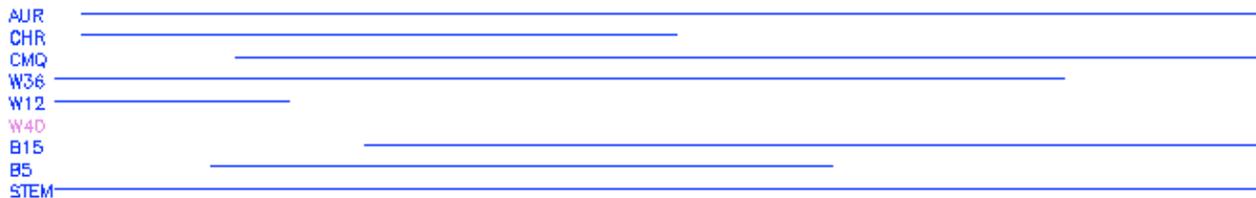
Ensemble Forecasts: Channelview, TX - O₃ and PM_{2.5} event of 8/16/06

Stu McKeen & Jim Wilczak

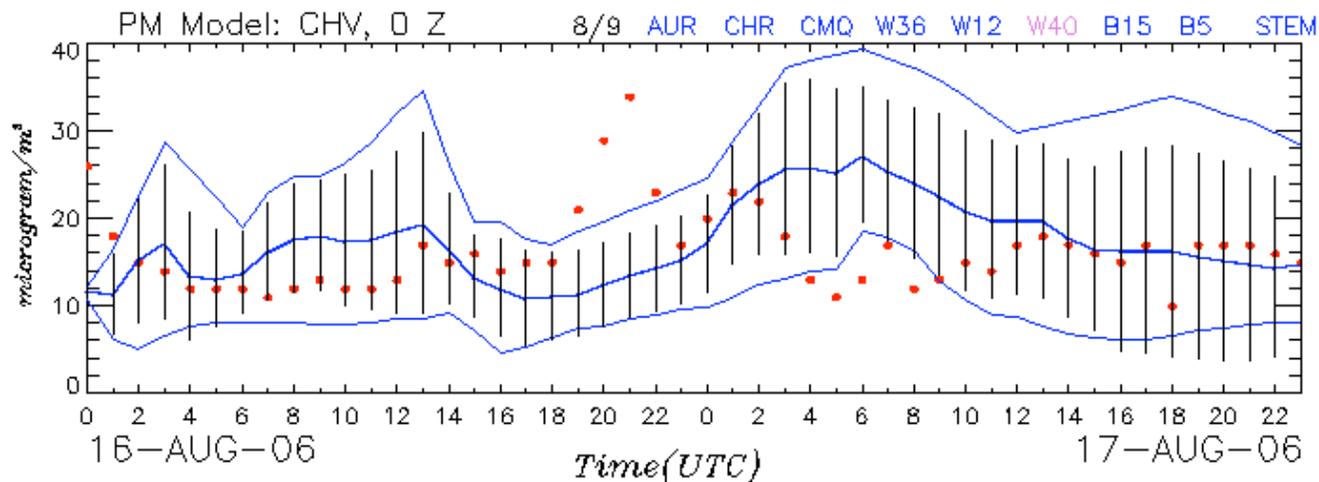


O₃ Ensemble:

None of 7 models
predict observed
peak



< Models contributing
< to ensemble



PM_{2.5} Ensemble:

First real-time
PM_{2.5} ensemble
forecast

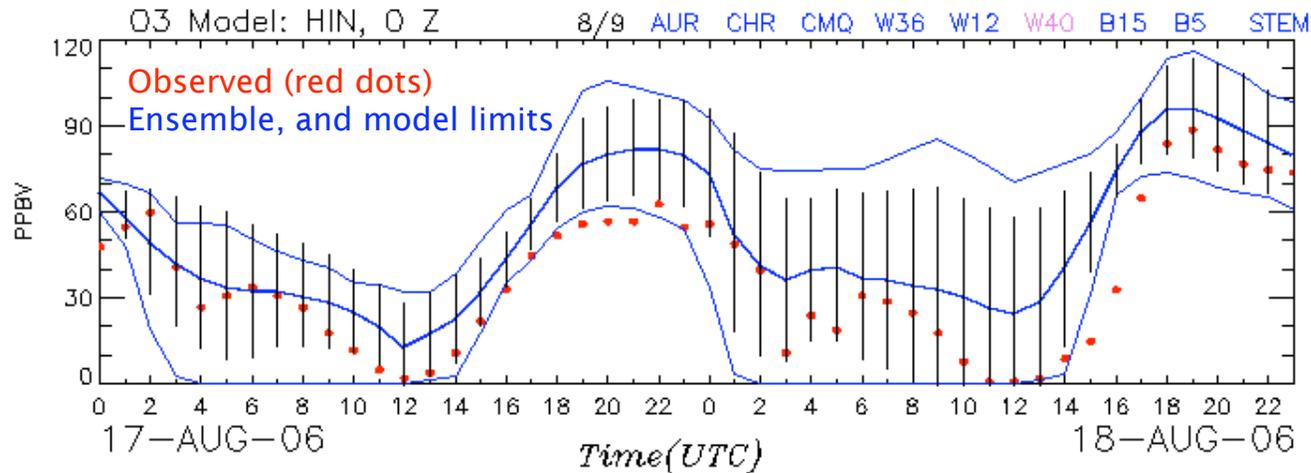
No mid-day peak
correlated with O₃



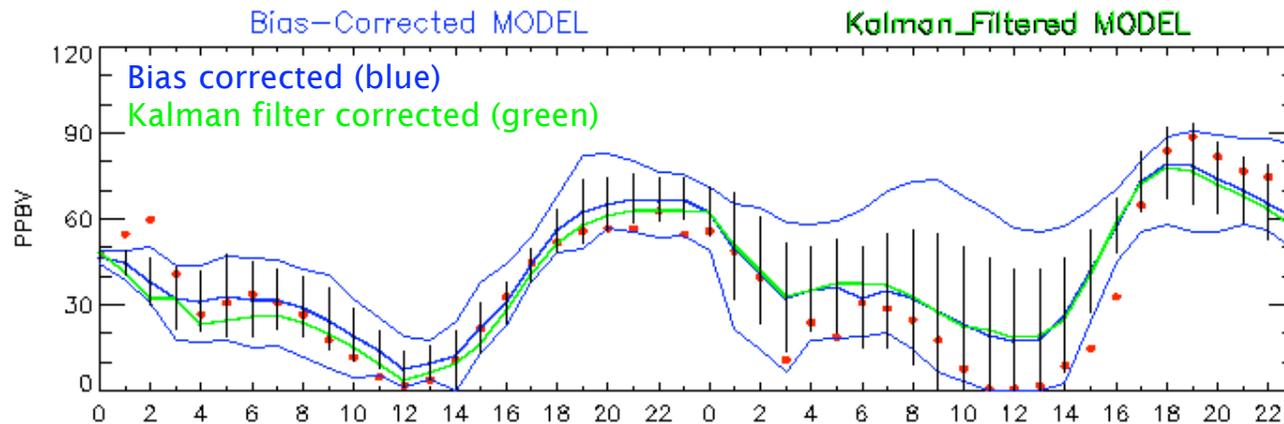
Dallas TX, Hinton Street site, 8/17/06

Stu McKeen & Jim Wilczak

NOAA/ESRL/PSD SURFACE CHEMISTRY



O₃ ensemble sometimes has bias



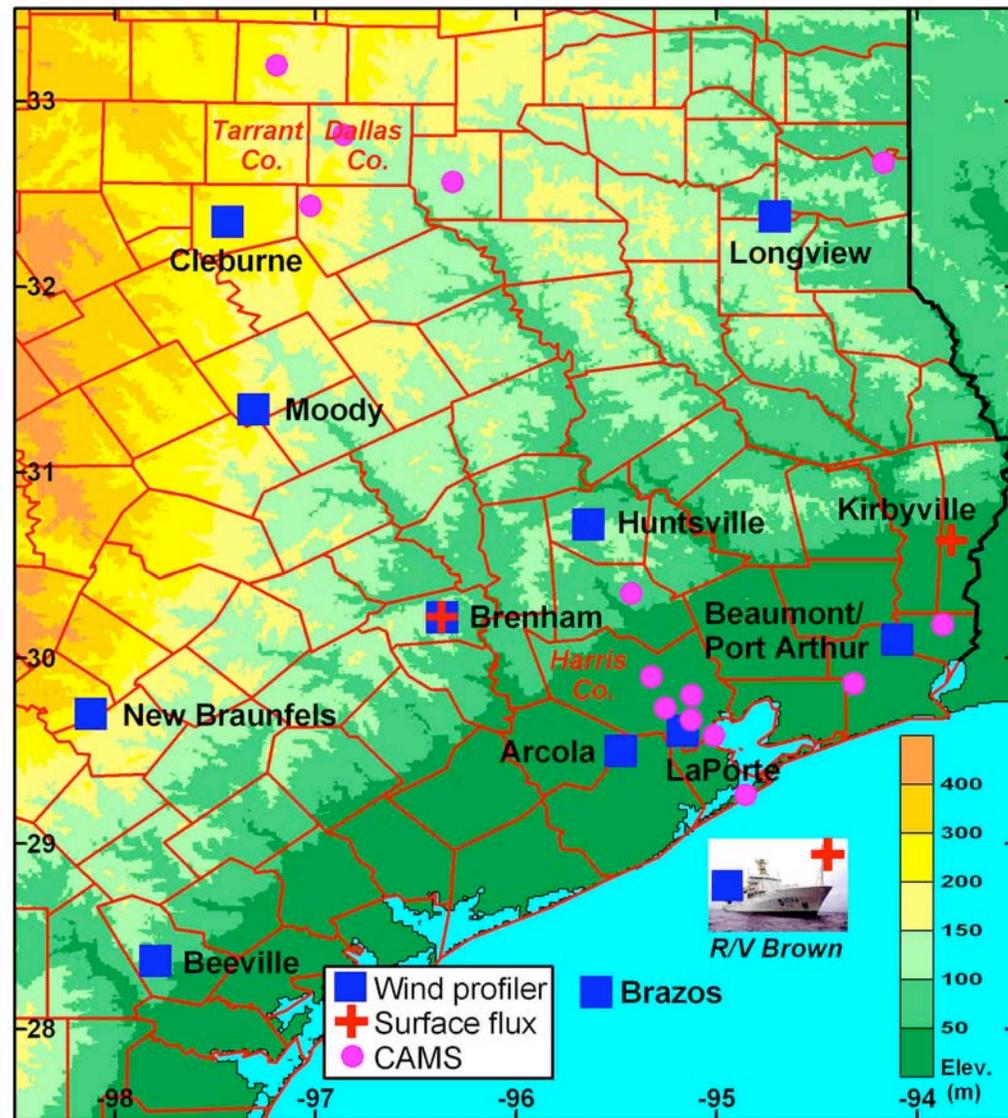
Bias corrected ensemble refines forecast further

No advantage of Kalman filter over simple bias correction technique



Surface Fluxes and Radar Profiler Sites

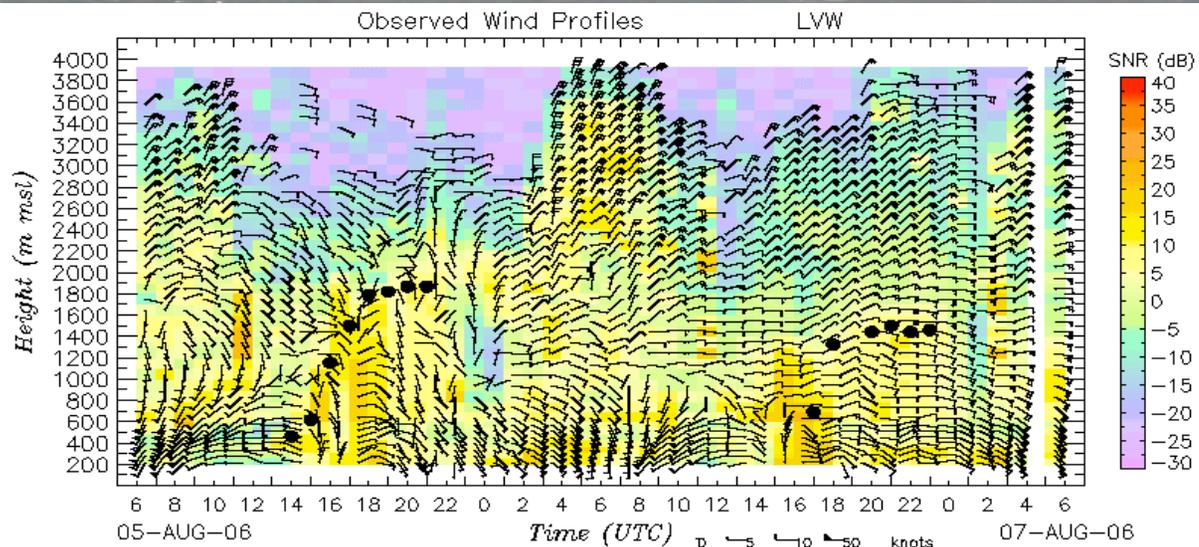
Allen White



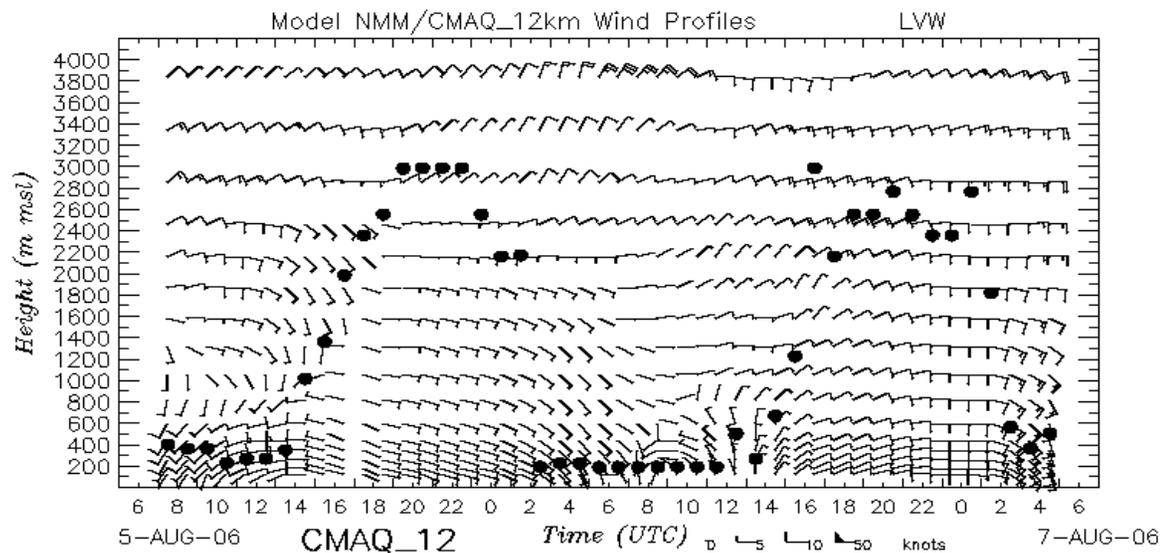


Verifying Mixing Height Forecasts

Jim Wilczak



Wind profiler winds
and PBL depths



NCEP NMM/CMAQ
winds and PBL
depths



Ozonesonde Network



Participants in IONS, August 2006	Affiliation
Anne Thompson	NASA/Penn State
Sam Oltmans	NOAA ESRL
Jacquelyn Witte	NASA/ Science Systems and Applications, Inc.
Owen Cooper	U of Colorado / NOAA ESRL
David Tarasick	Meteorological Service of Canada
Michael Trainer	NOAA ESRL
Jim Meagher	NOAA ESRL
Stuart McDermid/Thierry Leblanc	NASA JPL
Gary Morris	Valparaiso University
Mike Newchurch	University of Alabama - Huntsville
John Merrill	University of Rhode Island
Manvendra Dubey/Lars Kalnajs	Los Alamos National Laboratory/ U. Colorado
Trevor Carey-Smith	Meteorological Service of Canada
Gerry Forbes	Environment Canada
Frank Schmidlin	NASA: Wallops Space Flight Facility
Bryan Johnson	NOAA ESRL
Tony VanCuren	California Air Resources Board
Terry Keating	USA EPA
Everette Joseph	Howard University