

Characteristics of New CMAQ Deposition Series of 2002 to 2011 for Critical Loads

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Characteristics of New CMAQ Deposition Series of 2002 to 2011 for Critical Loads

Improvements to WRF, CMAQ and Emissions
Wet Deposition Trends (Straight CMAQ Output vs Adjusted CMAQ)
Wet Deposition Errors
Dry Deposition Trends Compared to Wet Deposition
Dry Deposition Trends Compared to Air Concentrations
Air Concentration Trends
Summary

Comparisons are annual by year



Improvements to WRF, CMAQ, Emissions

- 12km CONUS
- Consistent CMAQ version 5.0.2
- Layer 1 at 19m instead of 38m (affects aerodynamic resistance)
- Meteorology with improved convective parameterization
- Meteorology recognizing wetlands in the Southeast
- Corrected land-sea mask from NLCD (coastal areas)
- Bi-directional ammonia flux (includes use of EPIC fertilizer application)
- Year specific agricultural NH₃ emissions (EPIC)
- Dynamic CAFO NH₃ emissions profile (thermodynamics-based)
- Mesophyll resistance change (affects NO2 deposition)
- Year specific lightning NO_X emissions of NO simulated (anchored to strike data)
- Land use updated to NLCD (2001 and 2006) (older USGS was 1992)
- Consistent basis for mobile source emissions (MOVES)

Wet Deposition Characterization



5 US Sub-regions of NADP Sites



Wet Deposition: WRF, PRISM, NADP Precipitation

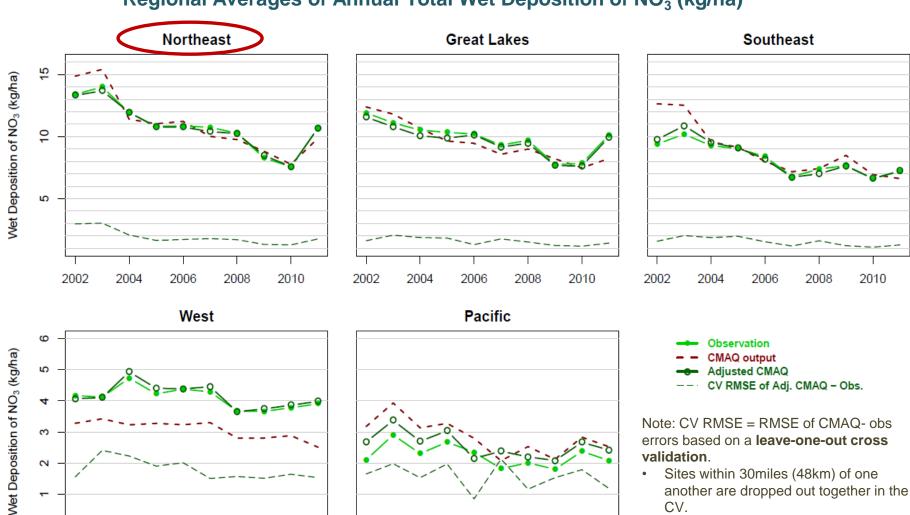


Regional Averages of Annual Total Precipitation (cm)



Wet Deposition: NADP, "Raw", Adjusted CMAQ NO₃

Regional Averages of Annual Total Wet Deposition of NO₃ (kg/ha)

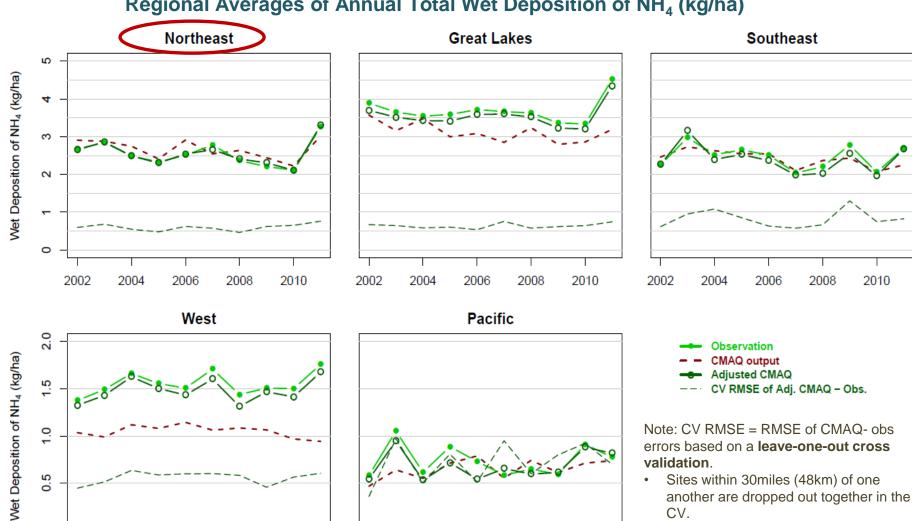


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Wet Deposition: NADP, "Raw", Adjusted CMAQ NH₄

Regional Averages of Annual Total Wet Deposition of NH₄ (kg/ha)



0.0

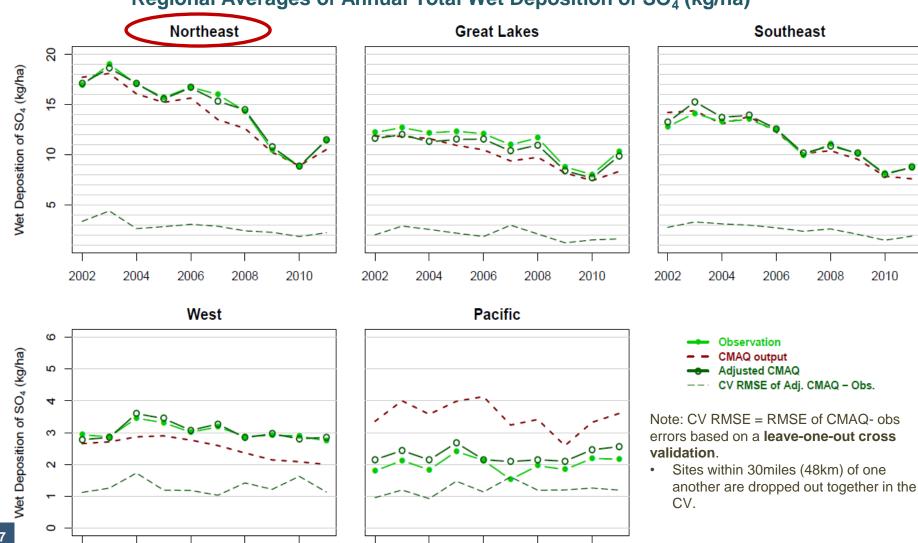
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Wet Deposition: NADP, "Raw", Adjusted CMAQ SOA

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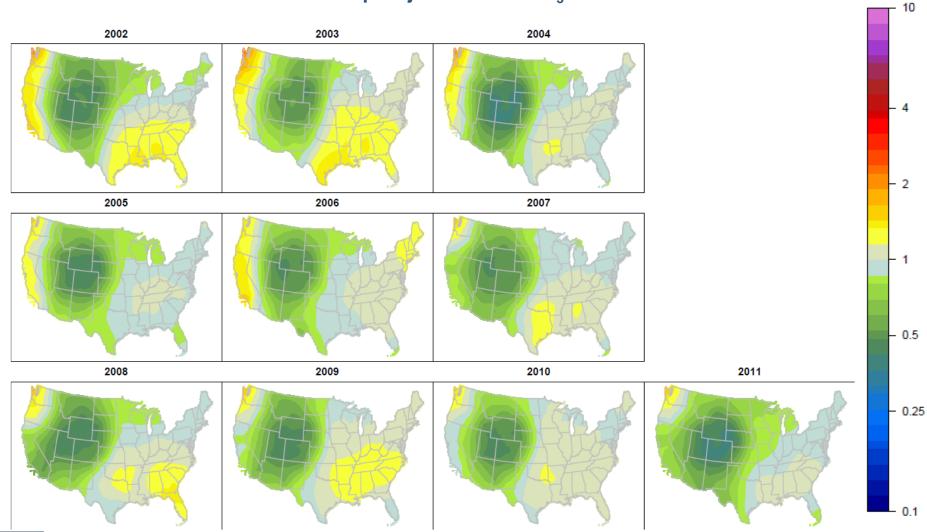
Regional Averages of Annual Total Wet Deposition of SO₄ (kg/ha)



Wet Deposition Smooth Bias Adjustment NO₃



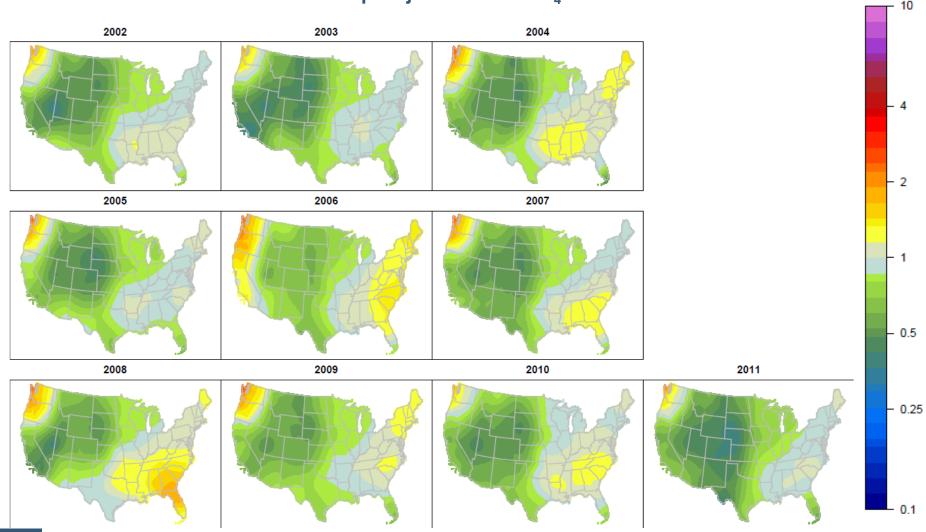
Precip-Adj Model/Obs NO₃



Wet Deposition Smooth Bias Adjustment NH₄



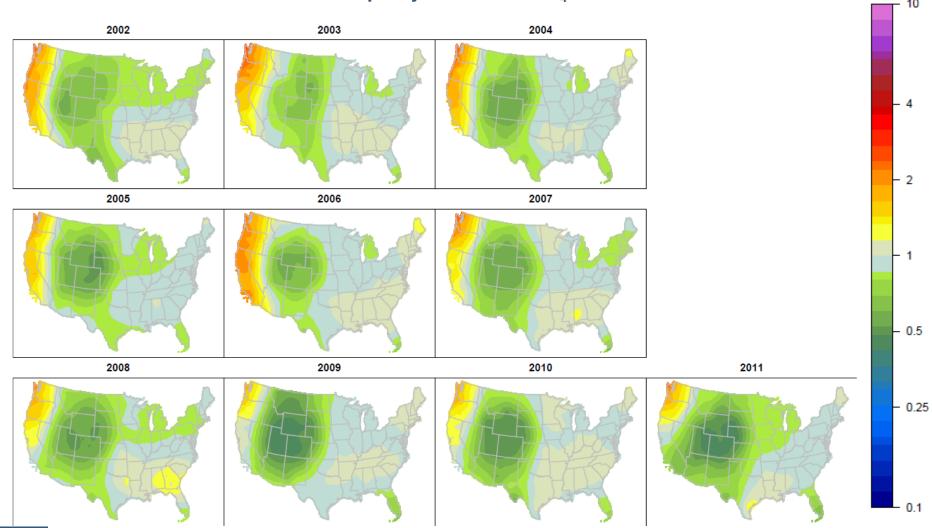




Wet Deposition Smooth Bias Adjustment SO₄









Wet Deposition Error

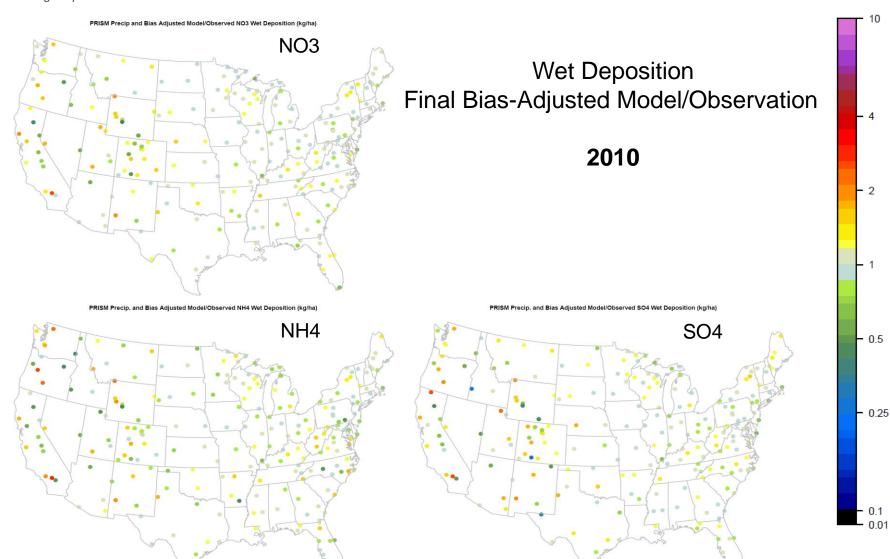
Wet Deposition Cross Validation RMS Error					
	North East	Great Lakes	South East	West	Pacific
Wet NO ₃ (kg-N/ha)	0.68→0.23	0.45→0.23	0.45→0.33	0.45 - 0.33	0.33
% Error	20%→14%	20%→14%	20%→14%	50%	75%
Wet NH ₄ (kg-N/ha)	0.4	0.5 - 0.6	0.4 - 0.8	0.4	0.4 - 0.8
% Error	17%	14%	20% 40%	33%	100%
Wet SO ₄ (kg-S/ha)	1.3 → 0.67	0.67 – 1.0	1.0 → 0.67	0.33 – 0.5	0.3 – 0.5
% Error	20%	17%	20% → 25%	50%	60%

Note: a→b denotes a trend; a—b denotes a range

Consistent error across eastern US Larger % error in West Largest % error in Pacific

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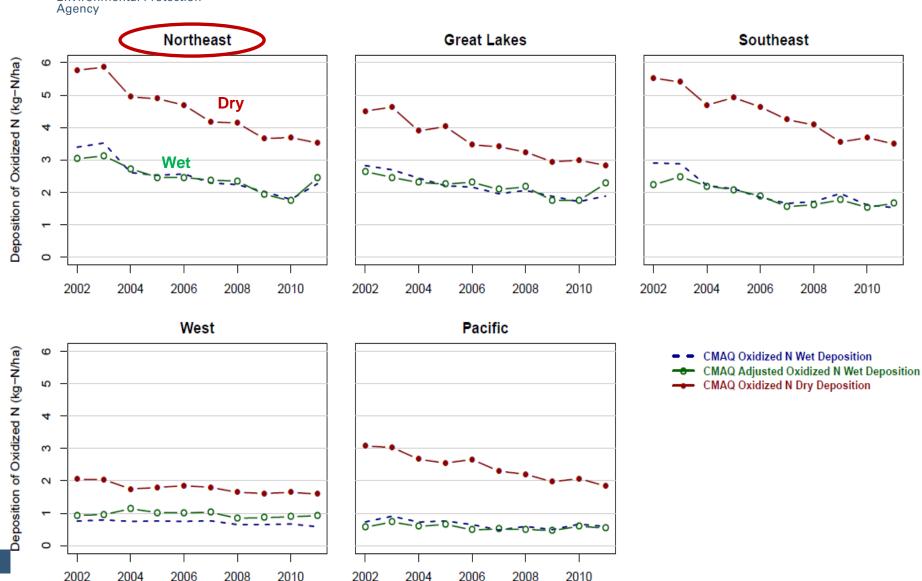
Error at Individual NADP Sites 2010 Example



Dry vs Wet Deposition Trends: Ox-N



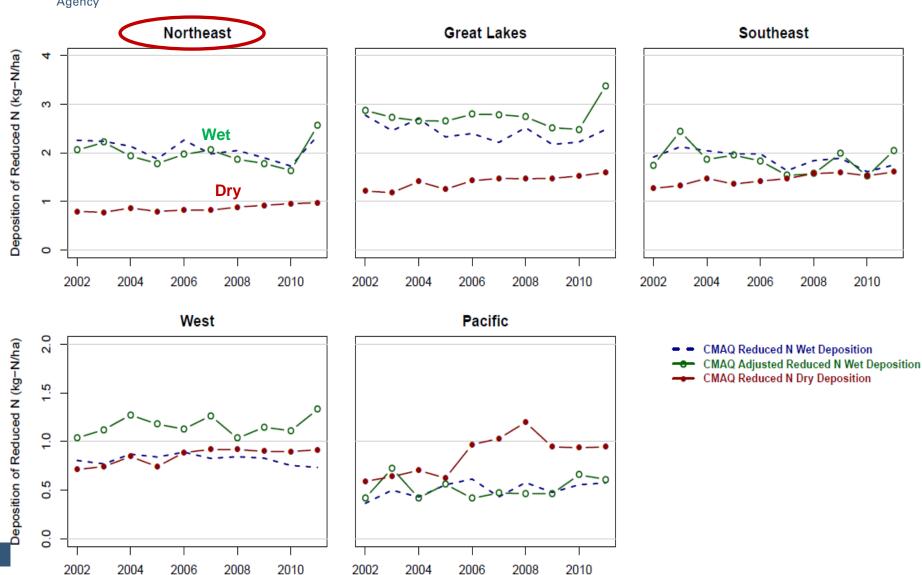
(at NADP Sites)



Dry vs Wet Deposition Trends: Red-N



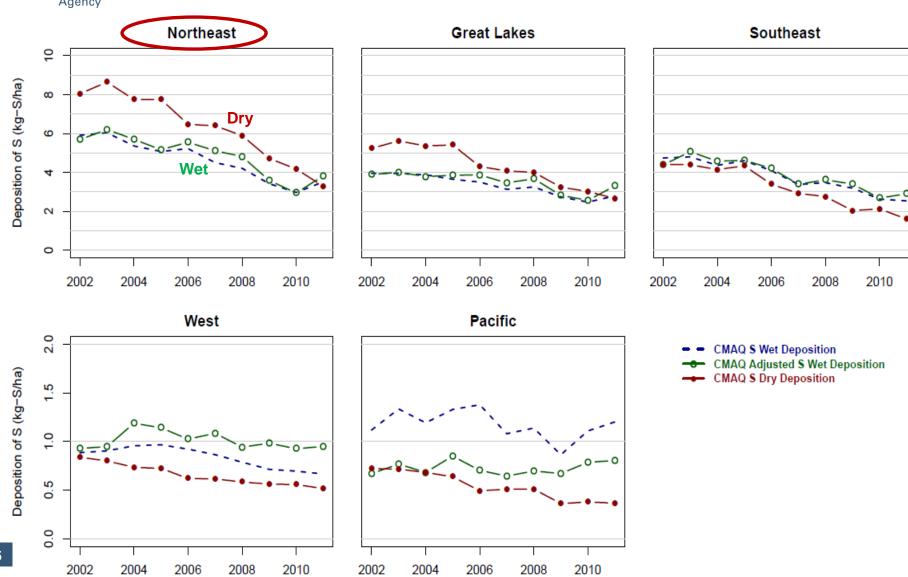
(at NADP Sites)



Dry vs Wet Deposition Trends: Sulfur

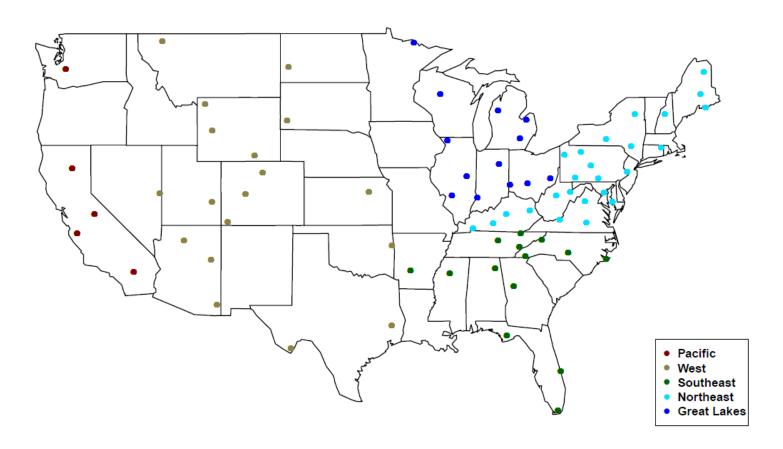


(at NADP Sites)



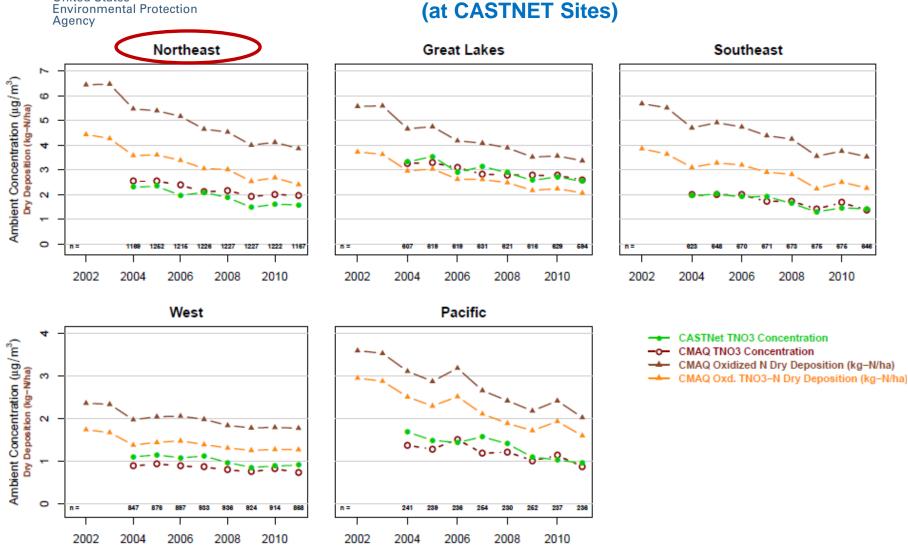


5 US Sub-regions of CASTNET Sites

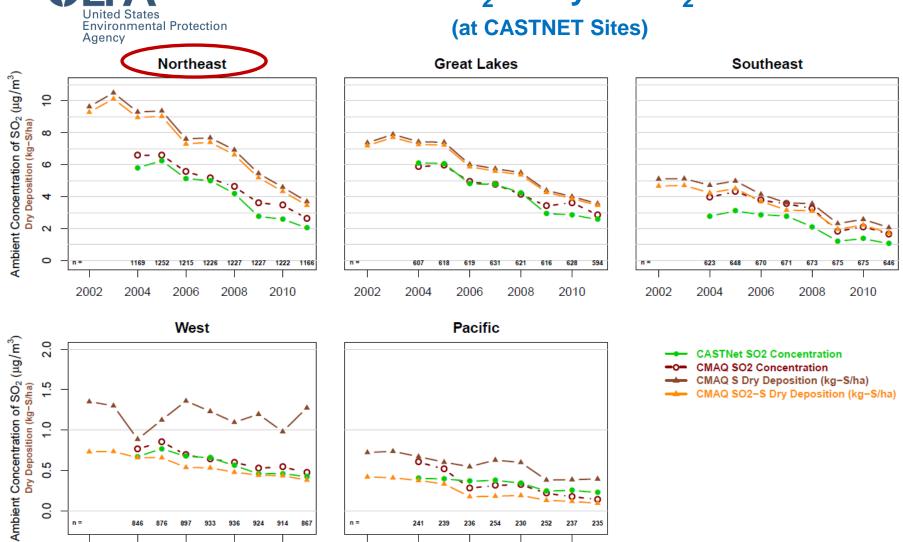


Dry vs Air Concentration Trends Ox-N &TNO₃-N Dry to TNO₃ Air

(at CASTNET Sites)

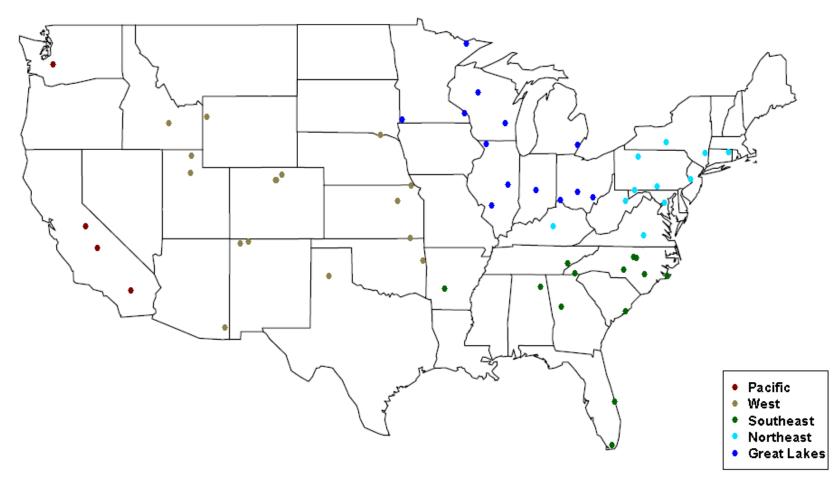


Dry vs Air Concentration Trends T-S &SO₂-S Dry to SO₂ Air



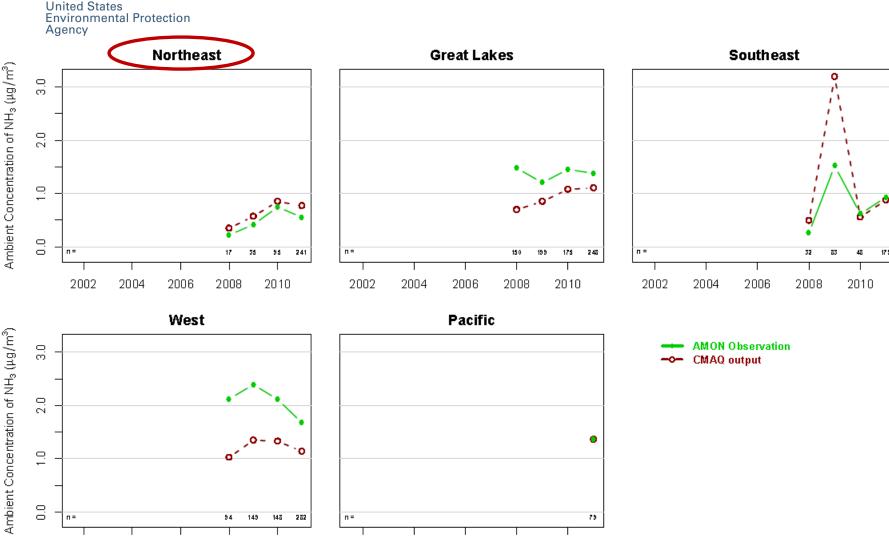


5 US Sub-regions of AMON Sites



Air Concentration Trends

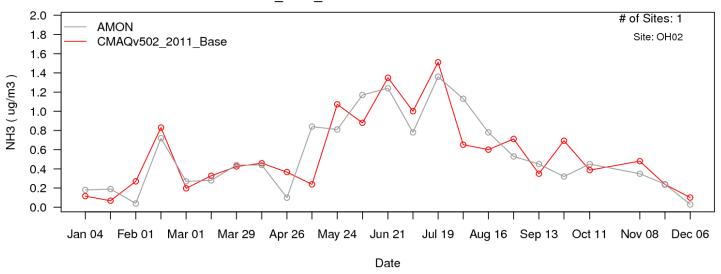




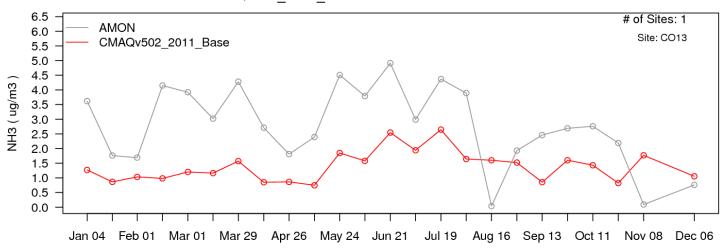
Air Concentration: 2011 Time Series NH₃ (AMON)



CMAQv502 2011 Base NH3 for AMON Site: OH02 in OH



CMAQv502_2011_Base NH3 for AMON Site: CO13 in CO



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Summary

- Model performing fairly well at large scale, especially in eastern half of CONUS
 - Capturing the main trends well, except for 2002
- Balance between wet and dry deposition improved, with better "raw" wet deposition (more confidence)
- Still not getting the west very well.
 - Continues to need attention
- Check western boundary condition inputs
- Ammonia better than expected (pleased)
 - But still looking to improve performance (more sites help)

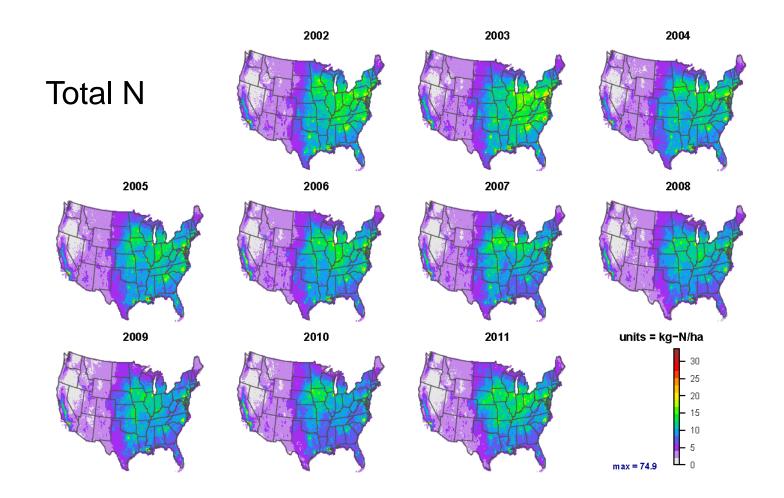
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Future Directions

- Upcoming (CMAQ 5.1 released next fall)
 - Organic N estimates (oxidized portion)
 - -Soil NO (new algorithm)
 - Nonvolatile nitrate enhancement
 - Updated BEIS biogenic emissions
 - -Bi-directional formulation allowed for all species, with Mosaic (land-cover specific deposition) output option
- Farther in Future
 - –Cloud impaction
 - -Connection to throughfall and mosaic
 - –Use hemispheric CMAQ for BC's



Thanks

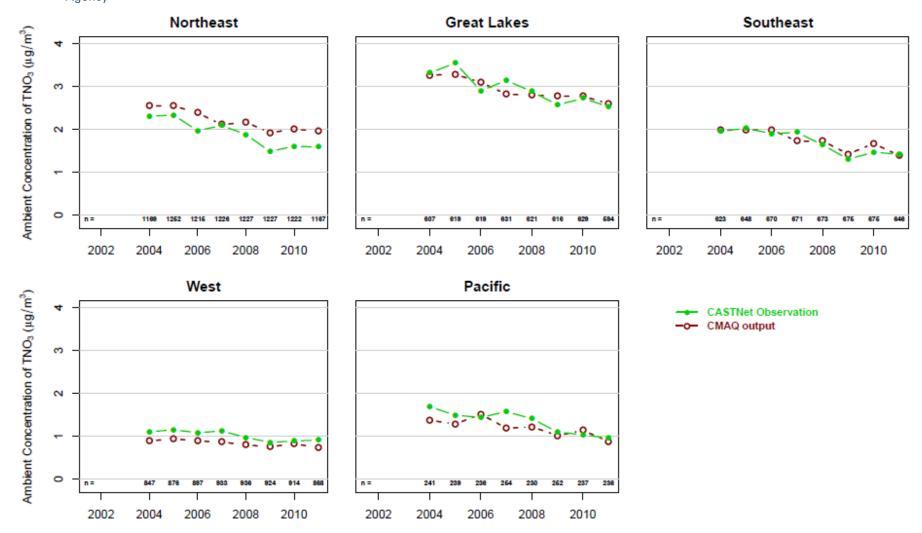




Extra Slides

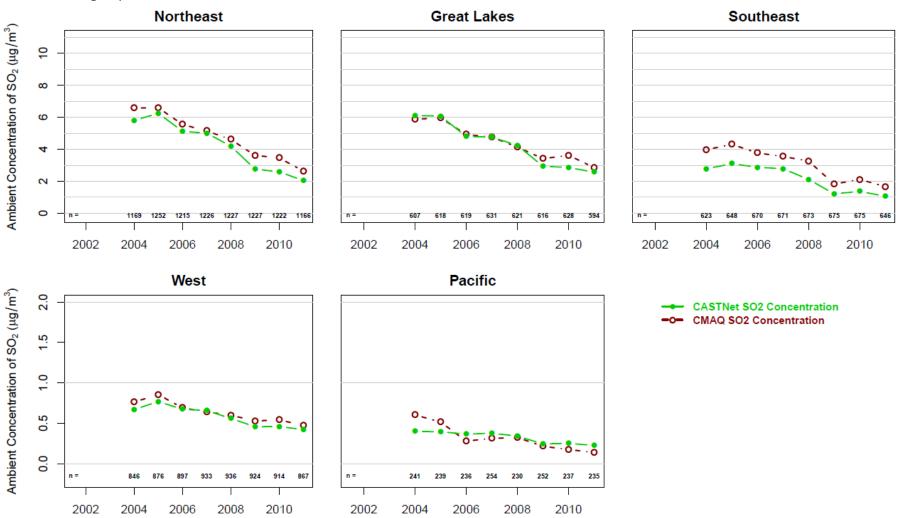
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Air Concentration Trends TNO₃ (CASTNET)



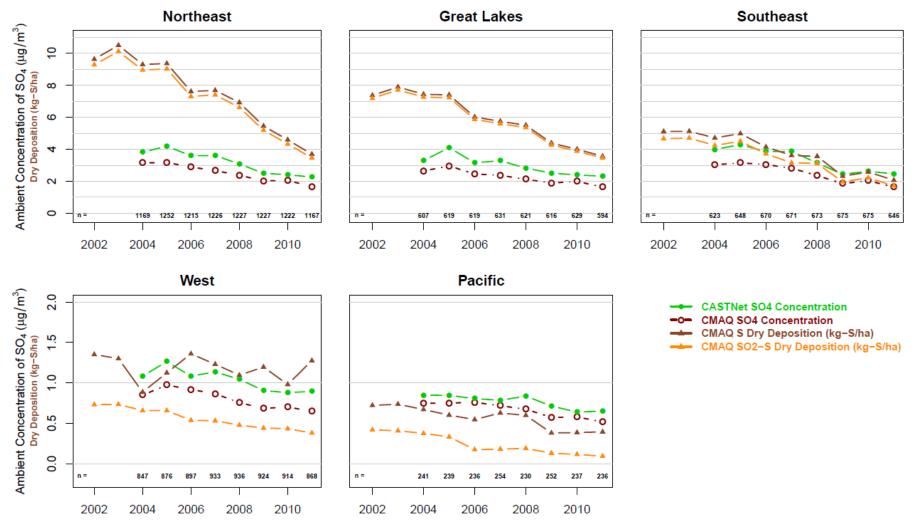
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Air Concentration Trends SO₂ (CASTNET)



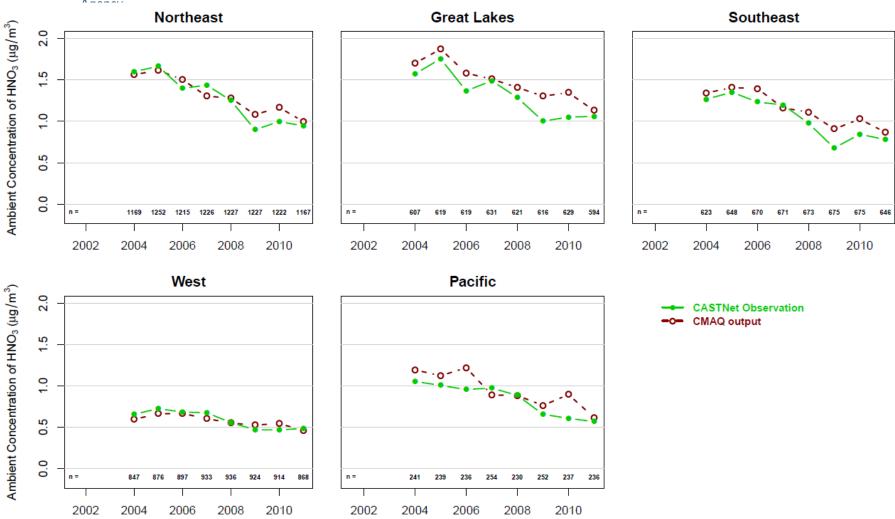


Dry vs Air Concentration Trends T-S &SO₂-S Dry to SO₄ Air



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Air Concentration Trends HNO₃



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Air Concentration Trends SO₄

