Southern New Mexico Ozone Modeling Study Summary of Results: Tasks 4-6

Ramboll-Environ (RE) University of North Carolina (UNC-IE)

February 22, 2016









SNMOS Background and Objectives

- The southern Doña Ana County region has the highest ozone levels of any area in New Mexico
 - The southern Doña Ana County area is within 95% of the federal standard for ozone
 - The New Mexico Air Quality Control Act requires the New Mexico Environment Department to develop a plan for reducing ozone levels in areas that are within 95% of the ozone standard
- The first step towards developing the plan is to understand the causes of high ozone in Doña Ana County
- SNMOS objectives:
 - Study the factors contributing to high ozone in Doña Ana County
 - Investigate future emissions scenarios that will produce attainment of the ozone standard

Overview of Approach

- SNMOS builds off of the Western Air Quality Study (WAQS)
 - WAQS 2011 modeling platform: WRF/SMOKE/CAMx
 - Adjustments to the meteorology and modeling domains to optimize for southern New Mexico
- Modeling 2011 New Mexico ozone season: May 1 September 30
- Modeling Plan
 - Prepare base year emission inventories
 - Run WRF/SMOKE/CAMx for 2011 base year
 - Evaluate 2011 base year model against observations, refine model if needed
 - Prepare future year emission inventories, year TBD
 - Run SMOKE/CAMx for future year
 - Modeled Attainment Test
 - Emissions sensitivity/control runs
 - Source apportionment to diagnose causes of high ozone in Doña Ana County
 - Reporting

SNMOS Tasks

- <u>Task 1</u>: 2011 WRF 36/12/4 km with 4 km focus on Dona Ana/El Paso/Juarez and Work Plan
- Task 2: 2011 update Permian Basin O&G
- <u>Task 3</u>: 2011 update of Juarez and nearby Mexico EI, 2020 Mexico emissions update
- Task 4: SMOKE current 2011 NEI for 4 km domain
- <u>Task 5</u>: Gridded 2011 biogenic, fires, wind-blown dust, lightning emissions for 4 km domain
- <u>Task 6</u>: Develop 2011 4 km CAMx database and perform base case
- Task 7: 2011 MPE and sensitivity modeling for Dona Ana County
- **Task 8**: SMOKE current FY US EI and FY Mexico emissions update
- <u>Task 9</u>: FY 4 km CAMx simulation
- Task 10: FY ozone projections (MATS)
- <u>Task 11</u>: FY emissions sensitivity/controls
- **Task 12**: FY 4 km source apportionment run
- Task 13: Air Quality Technical Support Document (AQTSD)

Outline of Today's Presentation Task 4-6 Deliverables

- 4. SMOKE modeling of 4 km grid emissions (Technical Memorandum)
- 5. Natural Emissions: Gridded 2011 biogenic, fires, lightning emissions for 12/4 km domain (This Presentation)
 - Wind-blown dust not required for this study, which focuses on ozone
- 6. 2011 base year air quality modeling (This Presentation)

Task 4: 2011 Base Case Emissions Modeling **SNMOS Emissions on 4 km Grid**

Lead: University of North Carolina









Task 4: SNMOS 2011 Emissions Memo

- Introduction
- SNMOS 2011 Emissions Modeling Platform
 - Emissions Modeling Software
 - 2011 Emissions Data
- 2011 Emissions Summary
 - Dona Ana and Surrounding Counties
 - New Mexico Counties
 - Mexico Border States
- URL:

ftp://ftp.unc.edu/pub/empd/SNMOS/SNMOS Emissions Modeling Memo v 17Feb2016 FINAL.pdf

Task 5: Natural Emissions for the 12/4 km Domain **SNMOS Emissions from Biogenics, Fires and Lightning**

Lead: Ramboll Environ









Task 5 Objectives and Deliverables

- Objective
 - Prepare natural emissions for the SNMOS 2011 Base Case CAMx modeling
- Deliverables
 - PowerPoint presentation on results of natural emissions modeling.
 (Completed 2/16/2016)
 - Provide natural emissions on the 12/4 km grids to UNC for SMOKE emissions modeling/merge (Completed 1/18/2016)
- Tasks
 - Prepare gridded, CAMx ready MEGAN version 2.10 biogenic emissions.
 (Completed 1/12/2016)
 - Prepare gridded, CAMx ready lightning NOx emissions. (Completed 1/15/2016)
 - Prepare gridded, CAMx ready PMDETAIL fire emissions. (Completed 1/18/2016)
 - Develop initial PowerPoint presentation. (Completed 1/27/2016)
 - Prepare documentation and model performance information for Task 13.

CAMx Modeling Domains



- Develop natural emissions for 12/4 km domains
 - Biogenics, fires, LNOx
- Process through SMOKE
- Merge with anthropogenic emissions



Biogenic Emissions Modeling MEGAN v2.10

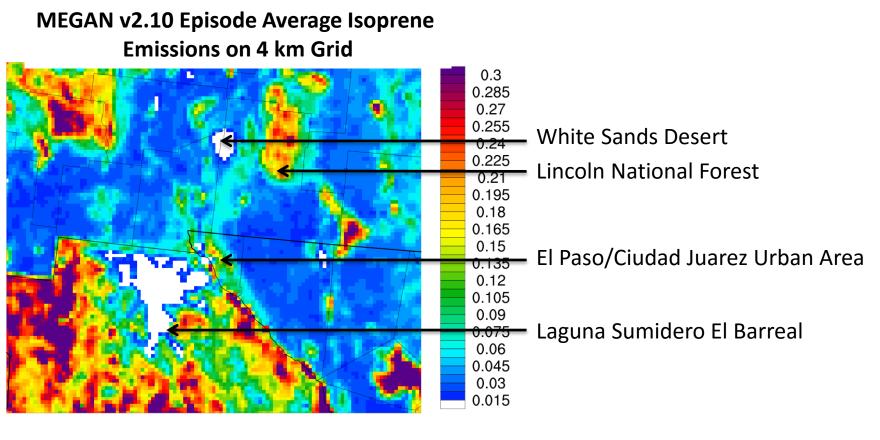
- 1. MEGAN generates hourly, gridded biogenic emissions
- 2. Requires gridded inputs
 - Land Cover Data (What type of plants? How dense is the foliage?)
 - Plant Functional Types: Developed from high resolution satellite land cover/crop data
 - Species composition averaged over ecoregions
 - Leaf Area Index: based on MODIS satellite observations
 - Weather Data (How active are the plants?)
 - 2011 meteorology from the MSKF NAM WRF model run
 - Gridded, hourly temperature, solar radiation, and soil moisture
 - Emission Factor Data (How much do they emit?)
 - Emission factor maps based on vegetation species composition

3. Ramboll Environ ran MEGAN for the SNMOS 2011 Episode

Biogenic Emissions Quality Assurance

- Emissions tables
 - County-level emission summaries for NOx, CO and VOC
- Spatial evaluation
 - Is the pattern of emissions reasonable?
 - Expect higher emissions over heavily vegetated regions
 - Urban areas and deserts should have lower biogenic emissions

Biogenic Emissions Evaluation



Apr 15 - Sep 1 Period Average Min(42,23) = 0.000, Max(113,13) = 0.674

 Checked LAI and emission factor maps against final emissions maps and satellite imagery; note abrupt change at Mexico-U.S. border

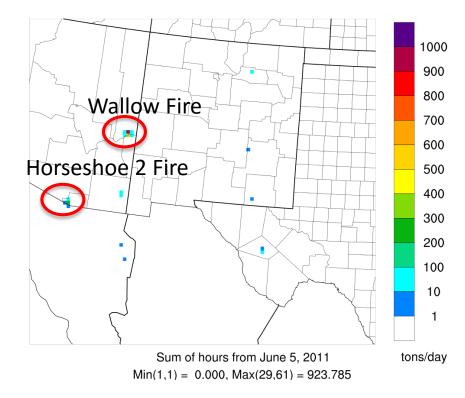
kg/hr/km2

Fire Emissions Modeling PMDETAIL FIRES

- **1.** Day-specific wildfire, ag, and prescribed fire data FETS fire activity data for all fires within modeling domain (size, location, timing, fuel loading, moisture, and emission fluxes, chemical parameters)
- 2. Gridding fires gridded to SNMOS modeling domains
- 3. Speciation emissions adapted to CAMx chemical mechanism
- 4. *Plume Rise* plume characteristics for each fire event prescribed based on fire type and size
 - Plume rise is weather-dependent
 - Plume characterized by smoldering fraction, plume bottom and plume top
- 5. Ramboll Environ developed PMDETAIL fire emissions for SNMOS base case episode
 - Quality assurance of emissions
 - County-level emissions summaries for ag burns, wildfires, prescribed fires
 - Spatial plots

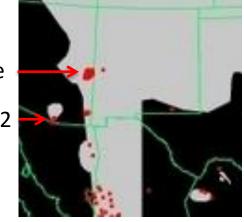
Fire Emissions Evaluation: June 5, 2011

PMDETAIL PM_{2.5} Daily Total Fire Emissions



NOAA HMS Satellite Fire Detections and Smoke Extent

Wallow Fire Horseshoe 2 Fire



 Spot checks to ensure fire locations match satellite fire detections

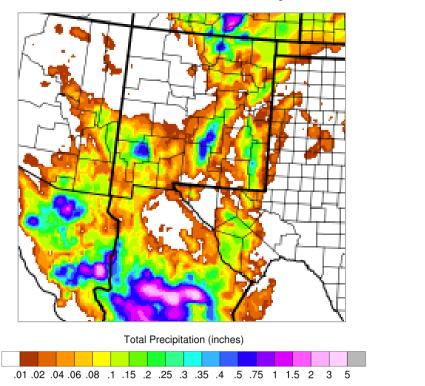
Lightning Emissions Modeling

1. NOx is formed in lightning channels

- Heat released by the electrical discharge causes the conversion of $\rm N_2$ and $\rm O_2$ to NO
- 2. Formation of LNOx is associated with deep convection; LNOx production is typically parameterized in terms of the modeled convection.
 - Koo et al. (2010) parameterization estimates annual total LNOx emissions for North America using NLDN flash data and NO emission factor (NO generated per flash of lightning)
 - Allocate LNOx emissions to WRF grid columns where modeled convection occurred using WRF convective precipitation as a proxy for lightning activity
 - LNOx distributed in the vertical using profiles derived from aircraft measurements and cloud-resolving models
 - LNOx modeled as point sources with zero plume rise in appropriate layer

Lightning Emissions Evaluation July 27-28, 2011

WRF MSKF NAM Run Precipitation



Column-Integrated LNOx Emissions



Match locations of locally intense (convective) rainfall with LNOx maxima

Task 6: 2011 Base Case Air Quality Modeling SNMOS Modeling on the 12/4 km Domain

Lead: Ramboll Environ









CAMx Air Quality Modeling

- CAMx configured as in WAQS 2011b study
 - Modeling ozone, PM, N and S deposition
 - CAMx v6.20
 - CB6r2 chemical mechanism, EBI solver
 - Zhang dry deposition scheme
 - WRF meteorology
 - WRFCAMx with CMAQ-like Kv
- CAMx run for April–October, 2011

CAMx Boundary Conditions



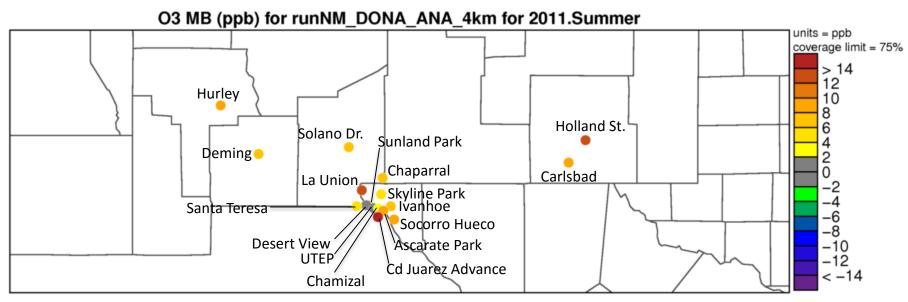
- 3SAQS 36 km grid 3D output fields used as BCs for the Dona Ana 12 km grid
- 12/4 km grids run in
 2-way nested mode



CAMx Model Performance Evaluation

- Evaluate model on 12/4 km grid
 - Compare ozone, CO, NO₂, total PM_{2.5} mass and speciated PM_{2.5} concentrations against observed values, paired in time and space
 - Procedures follow EPA's 2014 modeling guidance¹ and WAQS 2011b modeling
- Performance statistics (bias, error, etc.) and spatial plots using AMET
 - Compare model performance with results of other modeling efforts (Simon et al., 2012)
- Perform sensitivity tests as needed if aspects of model performance need improvement

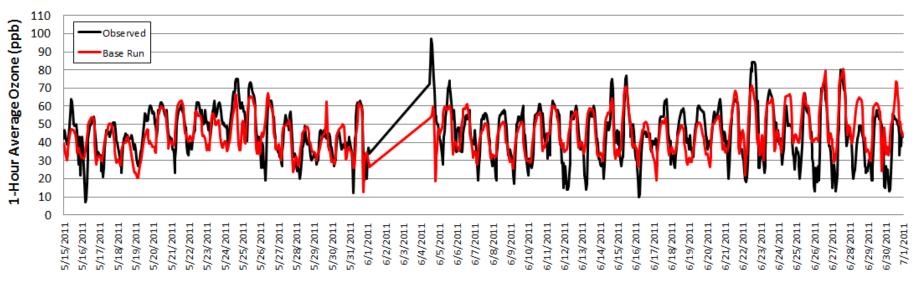
CAMx Mean Bias for 1-hr Ozone



CIRCLE=AQS_O3_HOURLY;

- Overall high bias for ozone
 - Smallest bias at Desert View and UTEP
 - Investigating reasons for high bias at Ciudad Juarez Advance and La Union monitors

Desert View: May-June Ozone Episodes

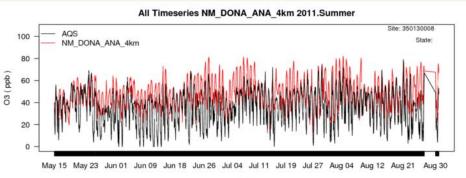


Desert View Monitor Hourly Ozone: May 15-June 30, 2011

- High MDA8 ozone episodes May 24-25, June 4, 22, 27
- Model underestimates ozone on days with highest observed ozone

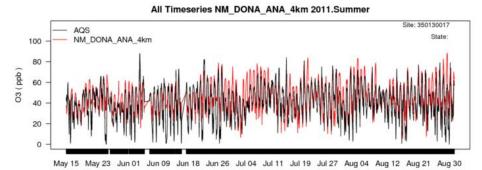
Ozone Time Series

La Union Monitor



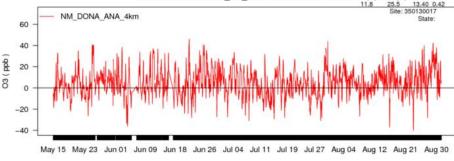
Date

Sunland Park Monitor



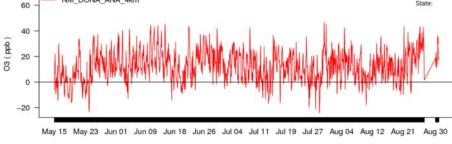
Date

Bias for O3 for AQS O3 HOURLY Site: 350130017 MB(%) NME(%)



Date

Bias for O3 for AQS O3 HOURLY Site: 350130008NMB(%) NME(%) RMSE R NM_DONA_ANA_4km



Date

4 km grid monitors overestimated ozone in late June/early July

38.4

16.90 0.44

ite: 350130008

Task 4-6 Summary

- Anthropogenic emission inventory completed
- Natural emission inventory completed
- Emissions merging completed
- CAMx modeling of 2011 completed

Full model performance evaluation underway

Next Steps

Tasks to be Completed by April 30, 2016

- <u>Task 1</u>: 2011 WRF 36/12/4 km with 4 km focus on Dona Ana/El Paso/Juarez and Work Plan (Completed)
- <u>Task 2</u>: 2011 update Permian Basin O&G (Completed)
- <u>Task 3</u>: 2011 update of Juarez and nearby Mexico EI, 2020 Mexico emissions update (Completed)
- Task 4: SMOKE current 2011 NEI for 4 km domain (2/29/16)
- <u>Task 5</u>: Gridded 2011 biogenic, fires, wind-blown dust, lightning emissions for 4 km domain (2/29/16)
- **Task 6**: Develop 2011 4 km CAMx database and perform base case (2/29/16)
- Task 7: 2011 MPE and sensitivity modeling for Dona Ana County (4/30/16)
- Task 8: SMOKE current FY US EI and FY Mexico emissions update (4/30/16)
- Task 9: FY 4 km CAMx simulation (5/31/16)
- <u>Task 10</u>: FY ozone projections (MATS) (5/31/16)
- Task 11: FY emissions sensitivity/controls (8/15/16)
- Task 12: FY 4 km source apportionment run (9/15/16)
- <u>Task 13</u>: Air Quality Technical Support Document (11/18/16)