

Evaluation of Model Simulated Ozone and its Precursors Using High-Resolution Model Simulations during the Michigan-Ontario Ozone Source Experiment (MOOSE)

2023 CESM Working Group

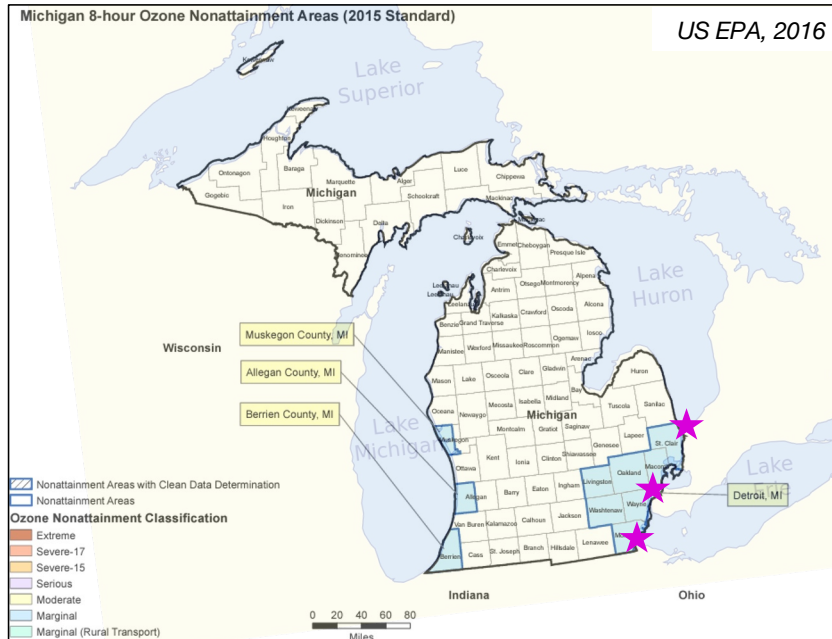
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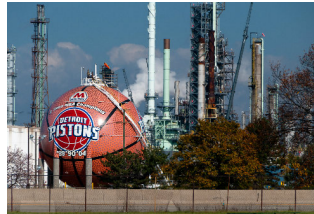
MOTIVATION



- O_3 levels continue to exceed NAAQS standards in SEMI.
- Many factors are associated with O_3 exceedance (e.g., precursor emissions, long-range transport, meteorology, land-lake interactions).
- More detailed and innovative measurements and modeling studies are necessary for understanding O_3 production and loss in SEMI.



Monroe, MI



Detroit, MI



Sarnia, ON

OBJECTIVES

A. Investigate the sensitivity of model simulated O_3 and its precursors to model horizontal grid resolutions in MUSICAv0.

1. *Create ~7 km (1/16°) grid over Michigan.*
2. *Implement and evaluate new grid.*

B. Quantify the drivers of O_3 nonattainment in Southeast Michigan using optimal MUSICAv0 model grid.

1. *Identify and quantify physical and chemical drivers of O_3 production and loss in SEMI through emission sensitivity experiments.*

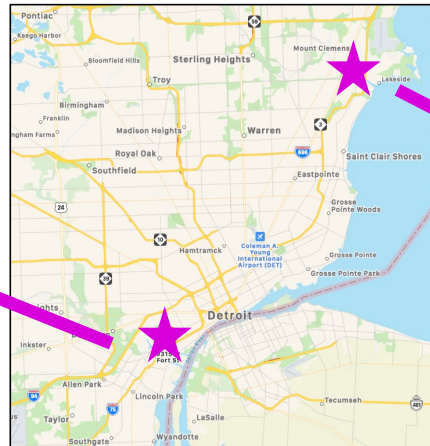
MOOSE FIELD CAMPAIGN

- **Michigan-Ontario Ozone Source Experiment**

- Led by Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE), with participants from universities, federal agencies, and Environment Climate Change Canada.
- Seeks to define potential attainment strategies in SEMI region and better understand what contributes to excess O_3 .
- **Phase I: May 24 – June 30, 2021**
- Phase II: June 6-28, 2022
- Varied, High-Resolution Measurements
 - Aircraft (NASA G-III), Mobile Lab (Aerodyne), Stationary



SW Detroit



New Haven

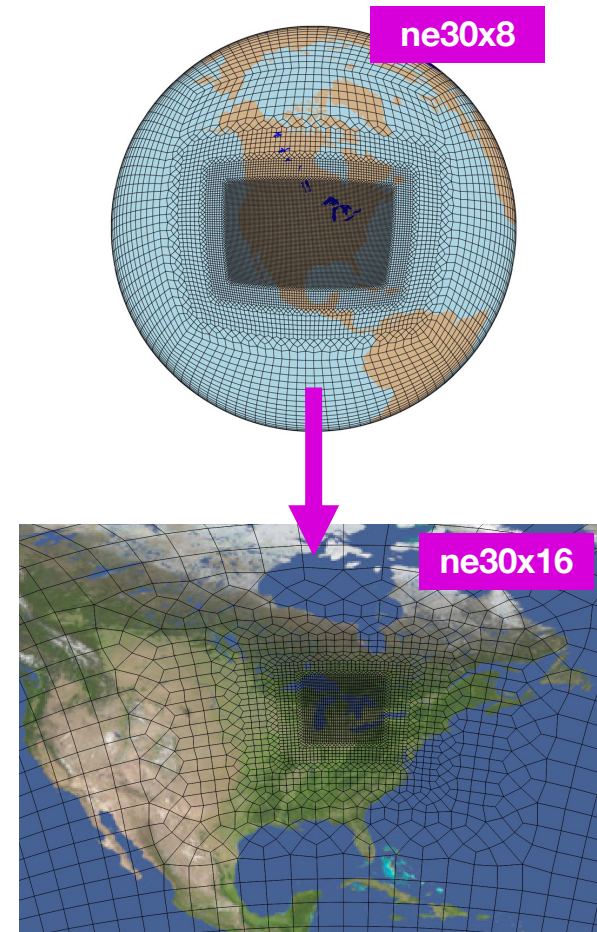
MUSICAv0

MUSICAv0

- Multi-Scale Infrastructure for Chemistry and Aerosols, Version 0
- Configuration of CAM-Chem
- Uses Spectral Element (SE) Dynamical Core
- Regional Refinement (RR)
- Described in *Pfister et al (2020)*
- 14 km latitude x 14 km longitude ($1/8^\circ$) over CONUS

Refinement over Michigan

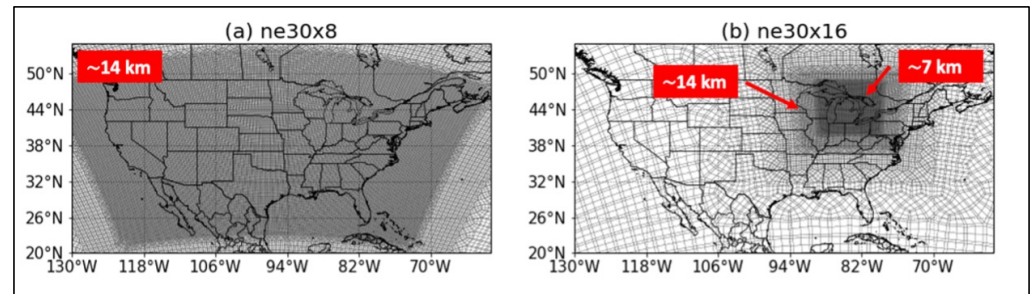
- **ne30x8 CONUS** → **ne30x16 MICH**
- Community Mesh Generation Toolkit
 - https://github.com/ESMCI/Community_Mesh_Generation_Toolkit



MODELING APPROACH

Model Configuration

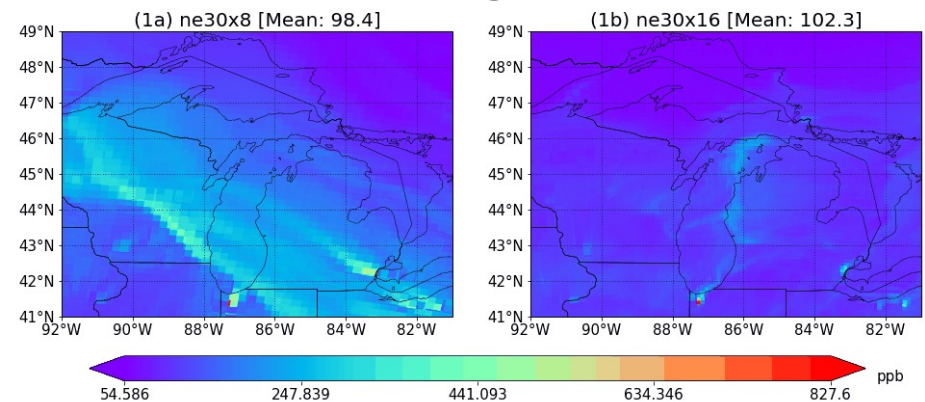
- ne30x8 (CONUS) → ne30x16 (Michigan)
- April – August 2021
- TS2 Chemical Mechanism (*Schwantes et al (2020)*)
- MERRA2 (Meteorological Fields)
- Emissions:
 - CAMS-GLOB-ANTv5.1 (Anthropogenic)
 - CAMS-GLOB-AIRv2.1 (Aircraft)
 - QFED & FINN (Biomass Burning)



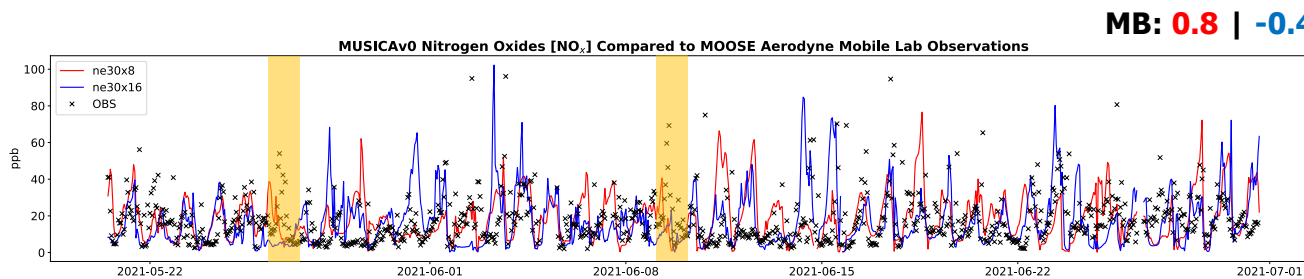
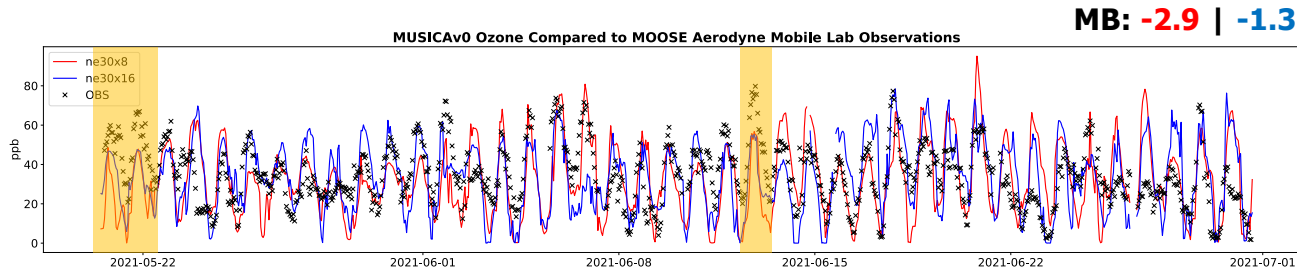
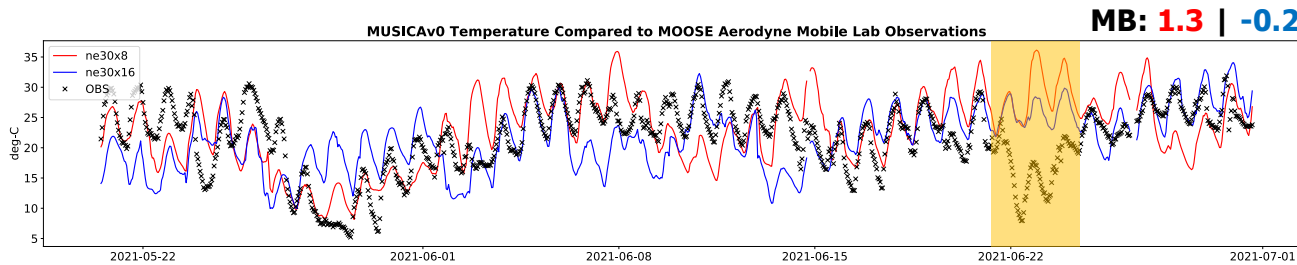
Model Cost (ne30x8):
~28000 core-hr/sim-month

Model Cost (ne30x16):
~18000 core-hr/sim-month

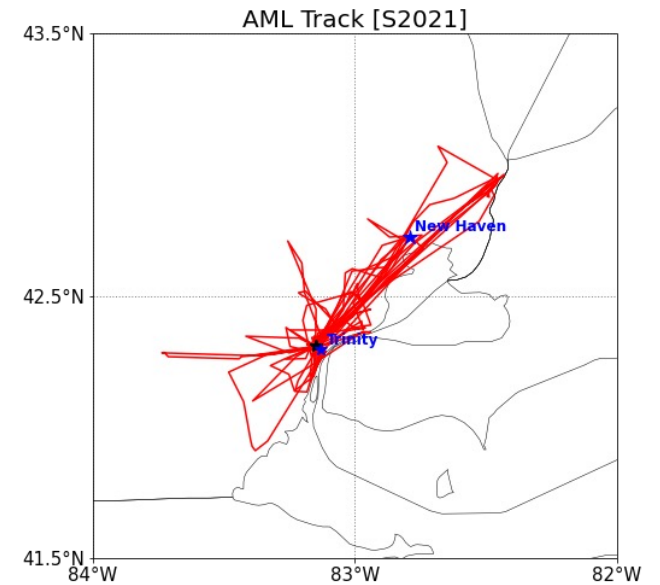
Carbon Monoxide [CO] over Michigan, US [2021-06-01 00:00 UTC]



PRELIMINARY RESULTS



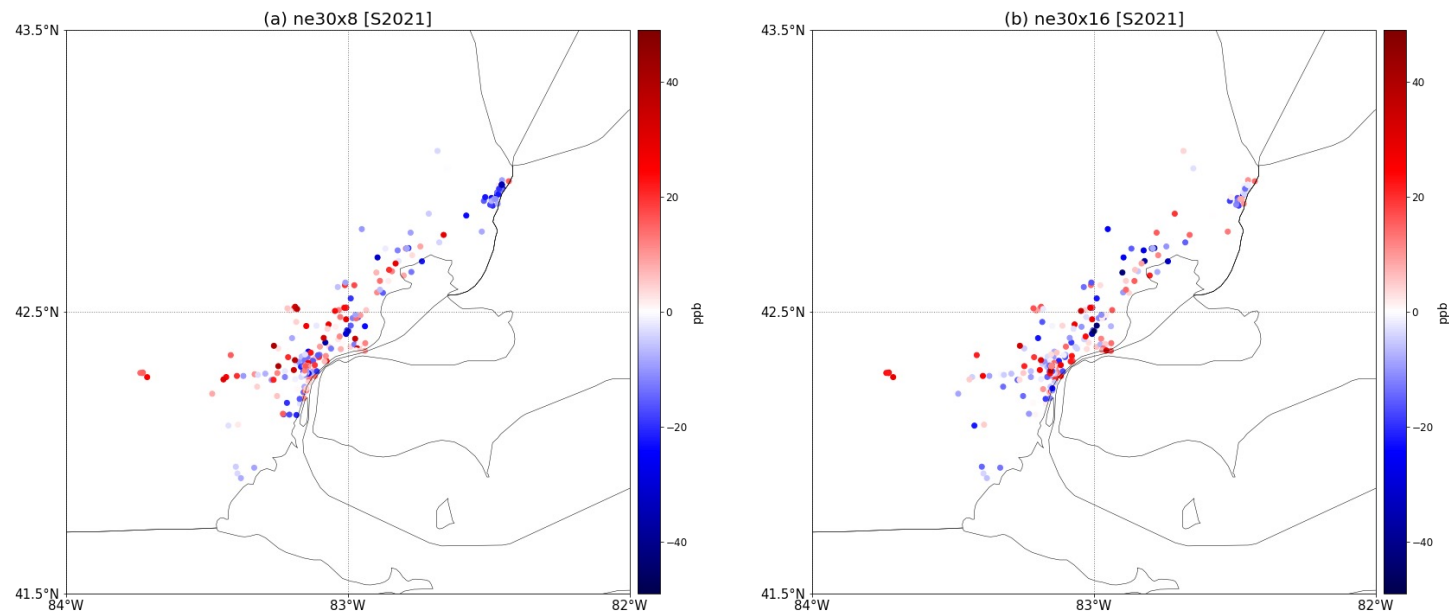
$$\text{Mean Bias (MB)} = \text{MDL} - \text{OBS}$$



Mariscal et al., In Prep., 2023

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

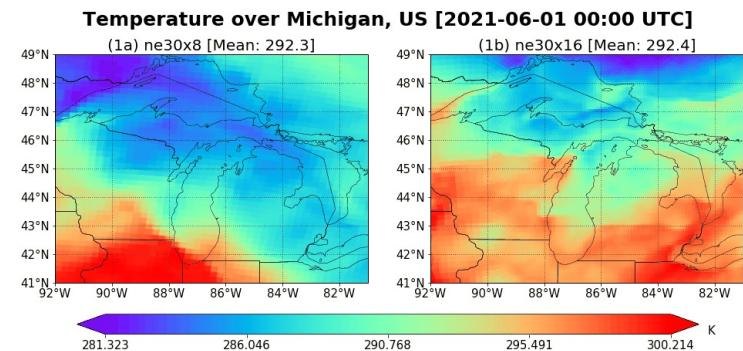
Ozone (O_3) Mean Bias Along AML Track (S2021)



Overestimated in urban regions;
Underestimated in rural/suburban areas.

On-Going & Future Work

- Continue evaluating the performance of MUSICAv0 model simulations (ne30x8 vs ne30x16) using observational constraints from MOOSE Phase I.
 - Meteorology
- Run sensitivity experiments to understand impact of emission sectors on O₃ production in SEMI.
- Combine MUSICAv0 with an exposure model to study impacts of O₃ nonattainment on human health in SEMI.



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THANK YOU!

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