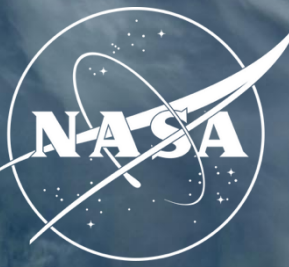


Update on GEOS Aerosol Modeling System

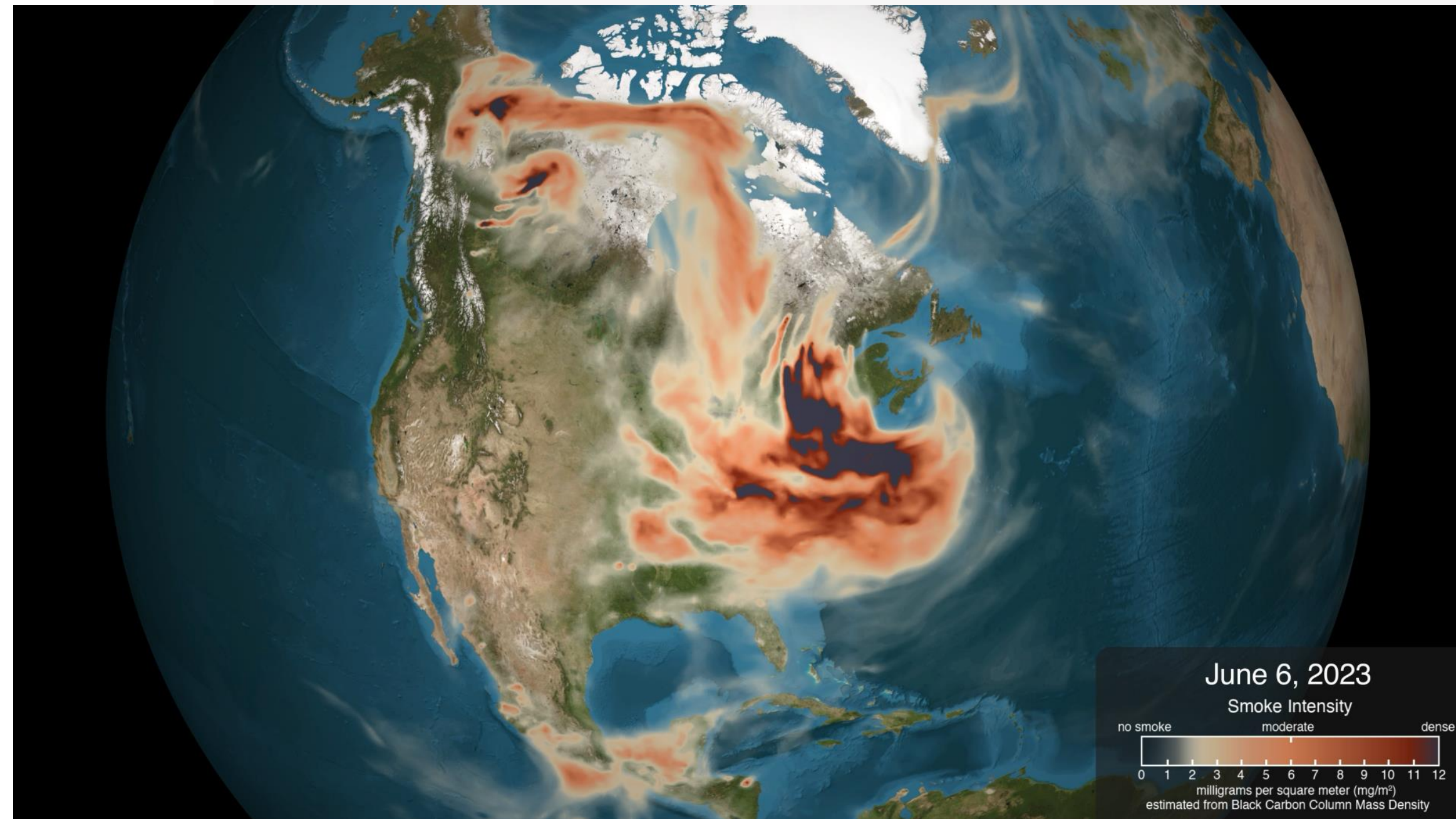
Speaker: Patricia Castellanos patricia.castellanos@nasa.gov

Pete Colarco, Virginie Buchard, Allie Collow, Meng Zhou, Arlindo da Silva, Ravi Govindaraju, Huisheng Bian, Bill Putman, Andrea Molod

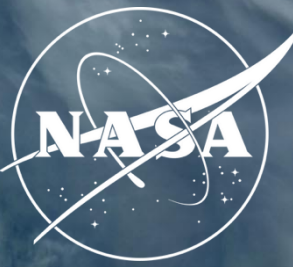
Outline



- GEOS Systems Updates
 - MERRA21C Preliminary Evaluation
- Aerosol Data Assimilation Updates
 - Transition to VIIRS
- QFED Updates
- Projects
 - Field Campaign Support
- Summary



GEOS Main Systems Status

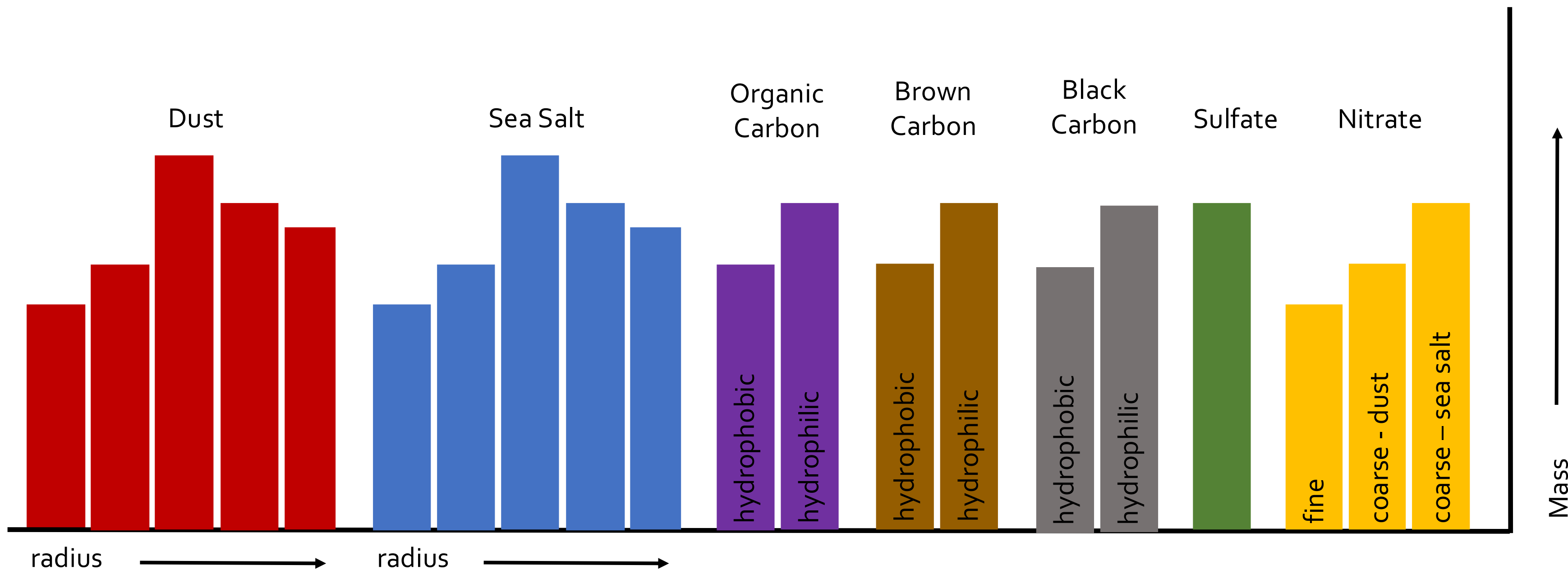


GEOS products	Purpose	Nominal Res	Aerosol DA	Details
Forecast Systems				
GEOS-FP	Weather/aerosols analyses and forecasts	12 km	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GOCART-2G MODIS + AERONET VIIRS has been tested, not implemented yet
GEOS-S2S-3	Coupled system for S2S predictions	50 km	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GOCART MODIS + AERONET
GEOS-CF-2	Composition Forecast Full reactive gas chemistry	25 km	(X)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GEOS-Chem v14 Aerosol DA used to replay meteorology, prognostic aerosols are unconstrained
Reanalysis Systems				
MERRA-2	Gelaro et al., 2016, Randles et al., 2017	50 km	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GOCART MODIS + AERONET
GEOS-IT	N.R.T analysis system for Instrument Teams	50 km	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GOCART MODIS + AERONET
MERRA-21C	Current reanalysis in production	25 km	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GOCART-2G MODIS+AERONET Will transition to VIIRS soon

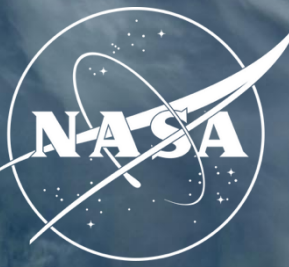
Aerosol DA Approach: PSAS Based

- Solver: PSAS 2D-Var
- Control variable: 2D single- λ AOD
- Observations: single- λ NNR AOD (550 nm)
- Background Error: Static B

- Separation of organic aerosol into “white” (anthropogenic) and “brown” (biomass burning) components with distinct optical properties
- Increase OA:OC ratio in line with recent airborne measurements (e.g., ATom)
- Inclusion of an AChem-driven SOA scheme for anthropogenic and biomass burning sources
- Inclusion of a HEMCO/MEGAN-driven biogenic SOA scheme
- Introduction of “point wise” source emissions for pyroCb inputs (not used for MERRA21C)
- Update anthropogenic emissions to downscaled-CEDS emission inventory
- Input oxidant fields are MERRA-2 GMI (valid range of both is 1980 - 2019; padding outside years with endpoints)



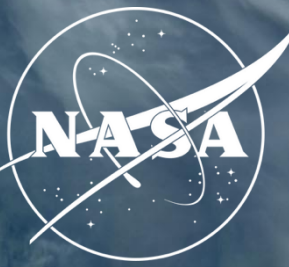
GEOS-FP



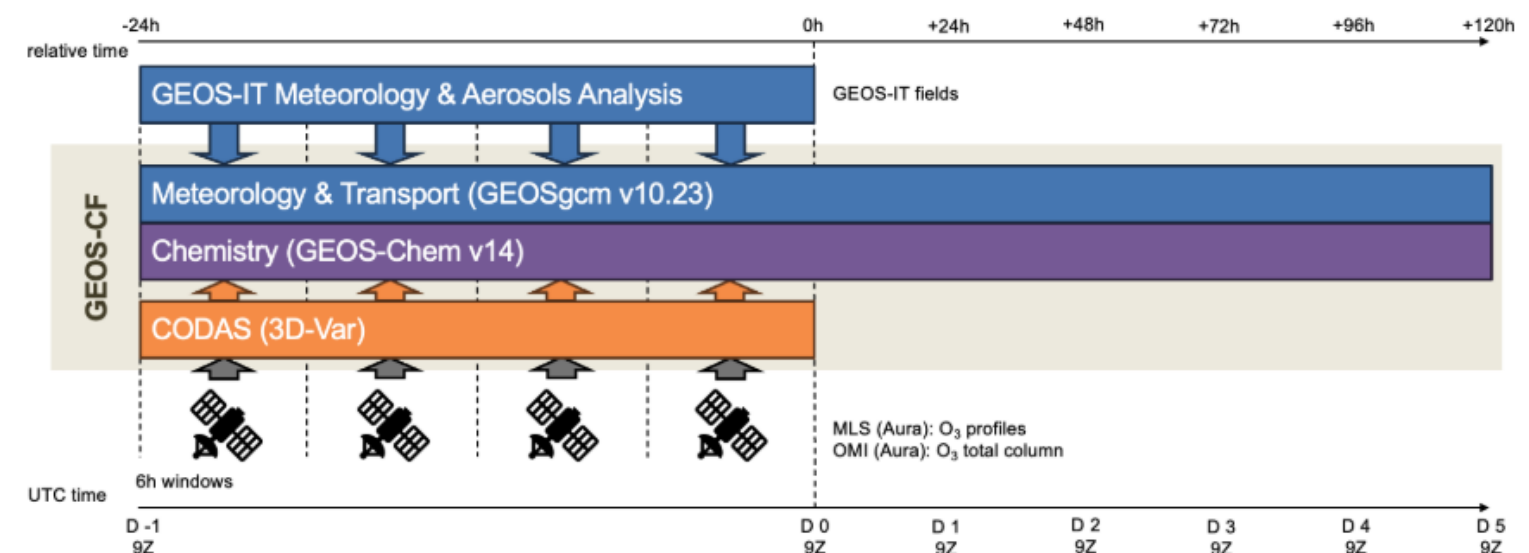
- GEOS near-real time system
- Currently: Version 5.43.0 (updated on Feb 26, 2026)
- ~12 km horizontal, 72 levels to ~80 km
- GOCART-2G – adds brown carbon
- Aerosols are inline and radiatively interactive with meteorology
- Assimilation of MODIS NNR and AERONET AOD at 550 nm
- 4x daily forecasts
- This is input to ICAP MME
 - OC → OC + BRC

<https://fluid.nccs.nasa.gov/weather/>

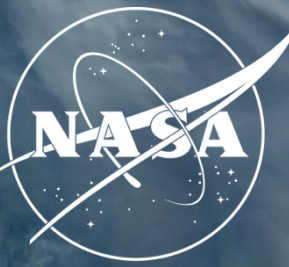
GEOS-CF2



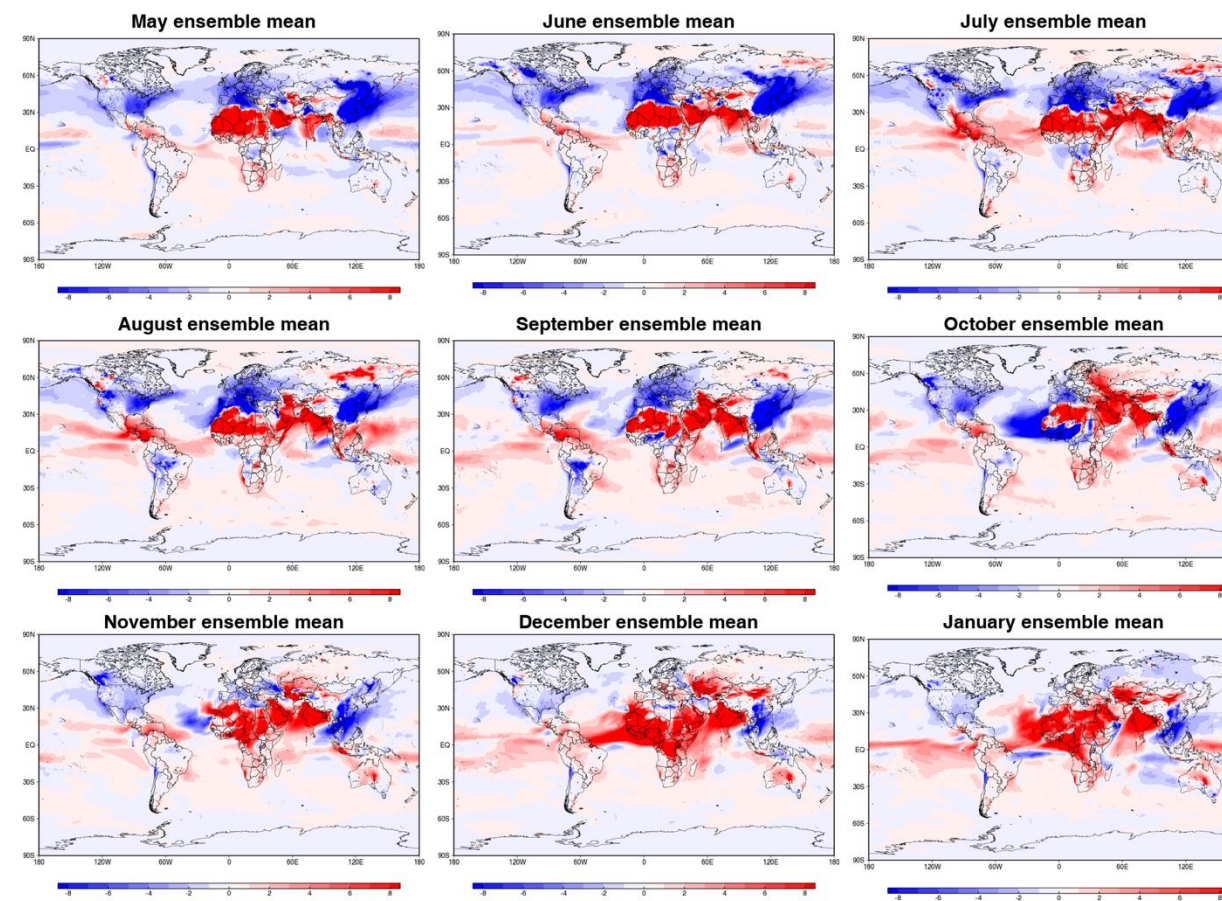
- GEOS near-real time composition forecast system
- Currently: Version 2 (updated on Aug 2025)
- ~25 km horizontal, 72 levels to ~80 km
- GEOS-CHEM v14
- Assimilation of MODIS NNR and AERONET AOD at 550 nm to replay radiatively coupled meteorology
- Aerosols are free-running within GEOS-CHEM
- 1x daily 5-day forecasts



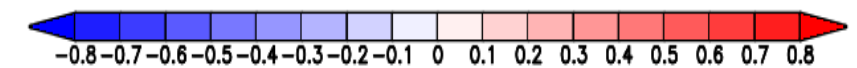
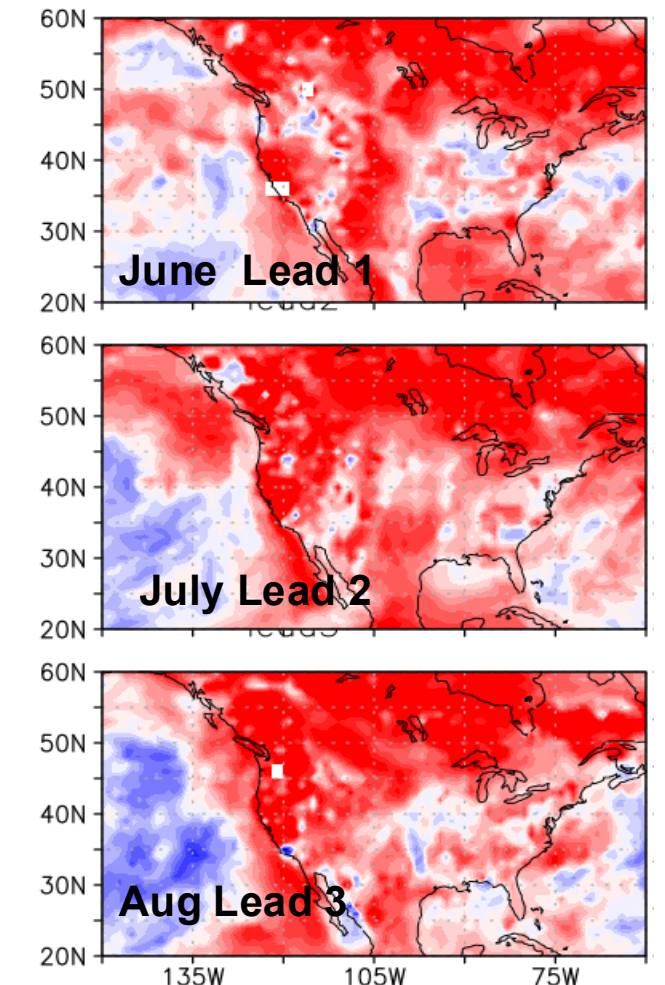
GEOS S2S-3



https://gmao.gsfc.nasa.gov/gmao-products/geos-s2s-3/forecast-data_geos-s2s-3/aerosol/
S2S_3 May release: PM2.5 Anomaly ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)

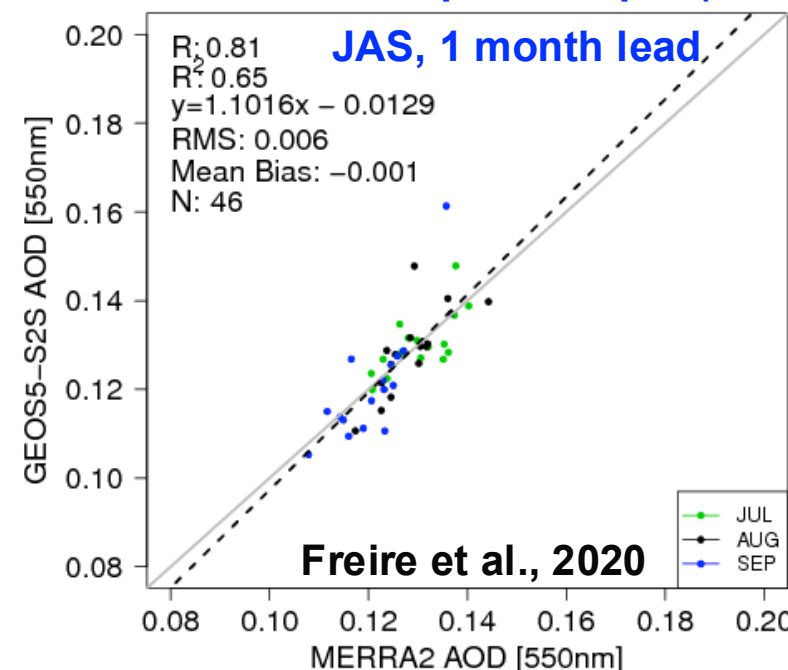


PM2.5 Anomaly Correlation



Analysis of Zhao Li

Global Mean Aerosol Optical Depth (2000-2015)

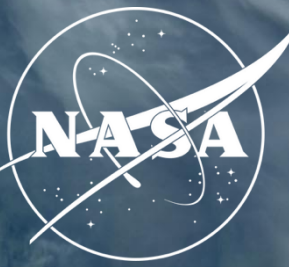


Freire et al., 2020

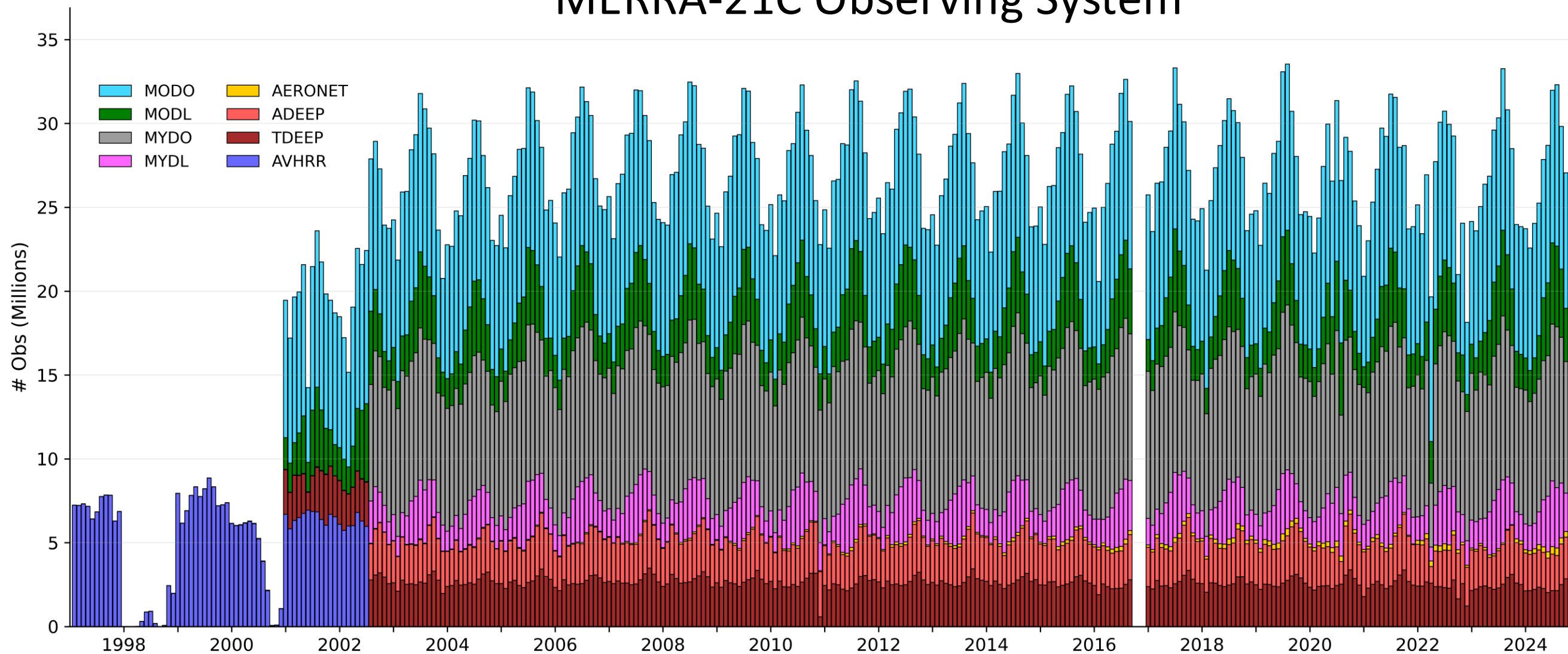
Dynamical predictions of AOD and PM2.5 on sub/seasonal scale can be skillful

- Sub-seasonal/Seasonal ensemble forecasts
- Currently: Version 3 (updated in May 2026)
 - 40 ensemble members for first 3 months
 - 10 members for the remaining 6 months
- Atmosphere: GEOS-IT replay
 - ~50 km horizontal, 72 levels to ~80 km
 - GOCART Aerosols are inline and radiatively interactive with meteorology
 - Assimilation of MODIS NNR and AERONET AOD at 550 nm
 - 2-moment cloud microphysics
- Coupled ocean (MOM5)
 - ~25 km resolution, 50 vertical levels
 - Weakly coupled DA
 - Using analysis for forecast initialization
- This is input to National MME

MERRA-21C Status

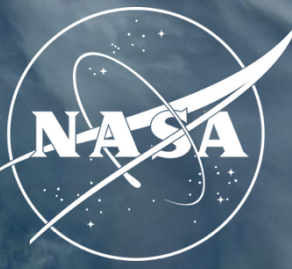


MERRA-21C Observing System

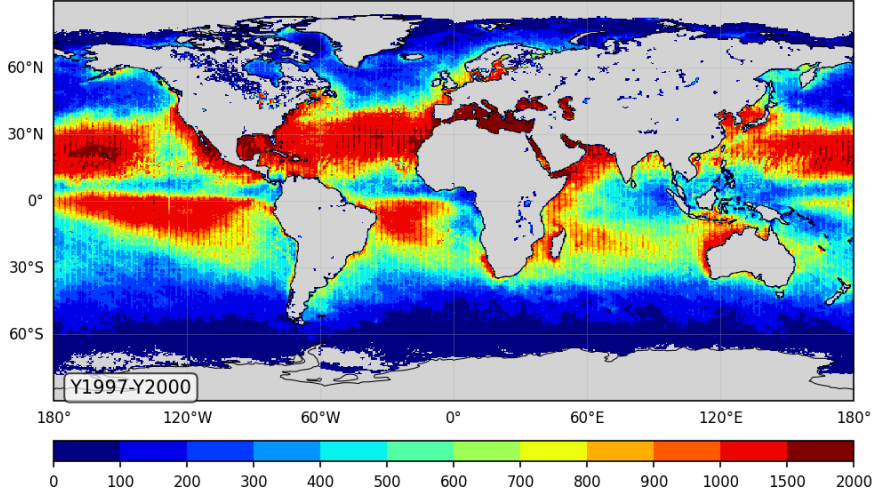


- MERRA-21C is a stepping stone toward an eventual MERRA-3
- 3 parallel streams
 - 3rd stream is nearly up to present day
- Notable for first system running GOCART2G and updated emissions
- Adds Nitrate and Brown Carbon

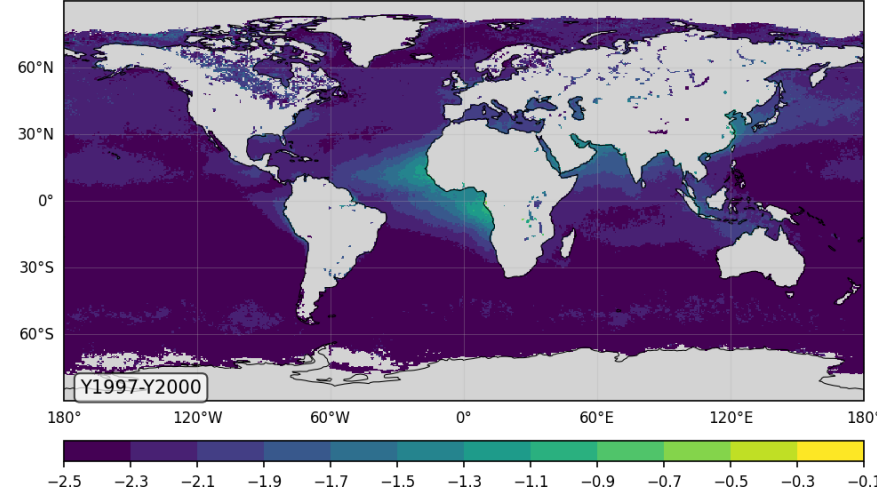
MERRA-21C – Annual observation count and AOD



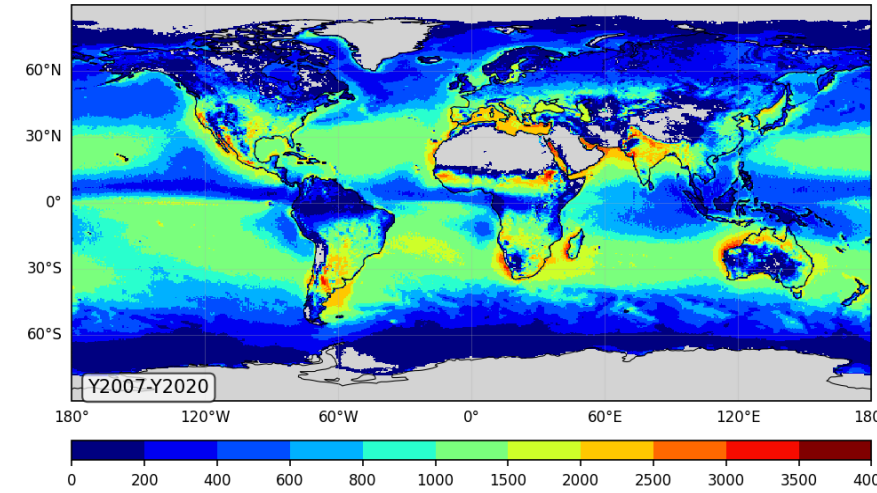
AVHRR Mean Annual Observation Count



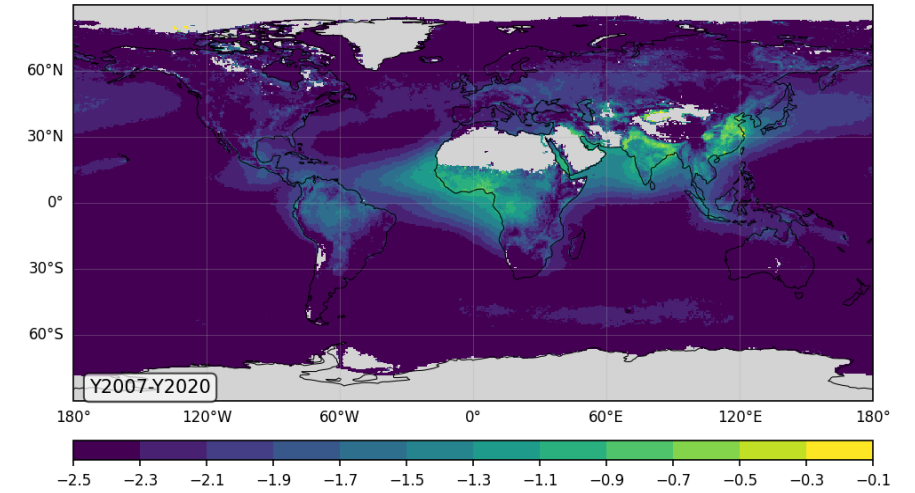
AVHRR log(AOD + 0.01)



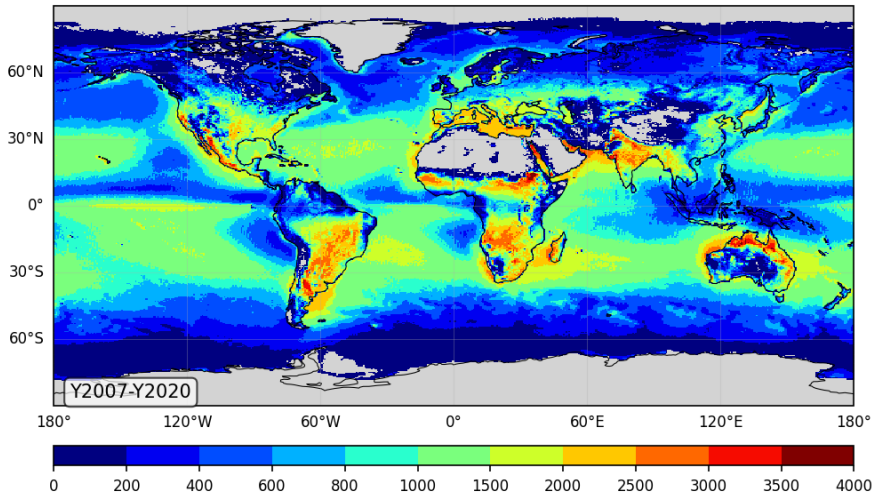
MODIS Aqua DT Mean Annual Observation Count



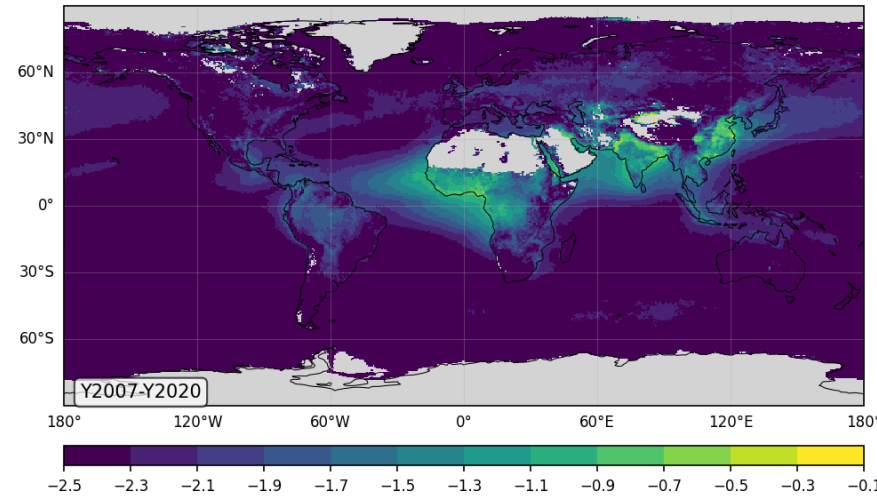
MODIS Aqua DT log(AOD + 0.01)



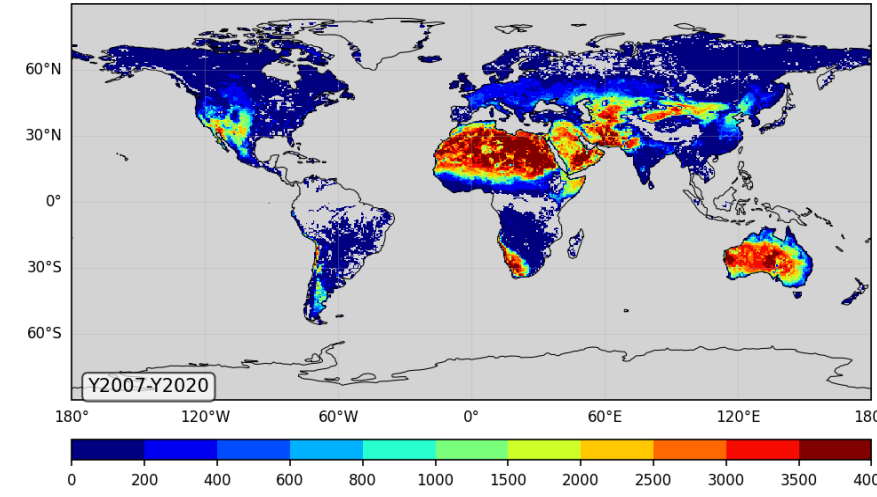
MODIS Terra DT Mean Annual Observation Count



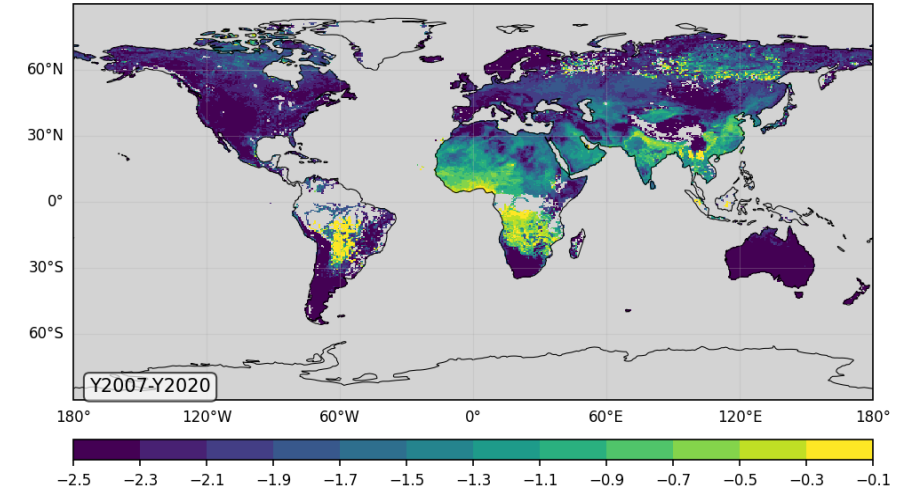
MODIS Terra DT log(AOD + 0.01)



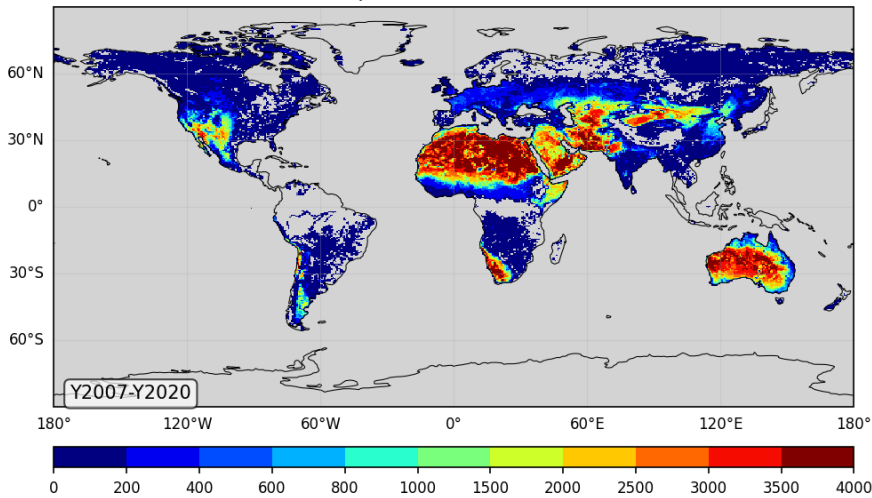
MODIS Aqua Deep Mean Annual Observation Count



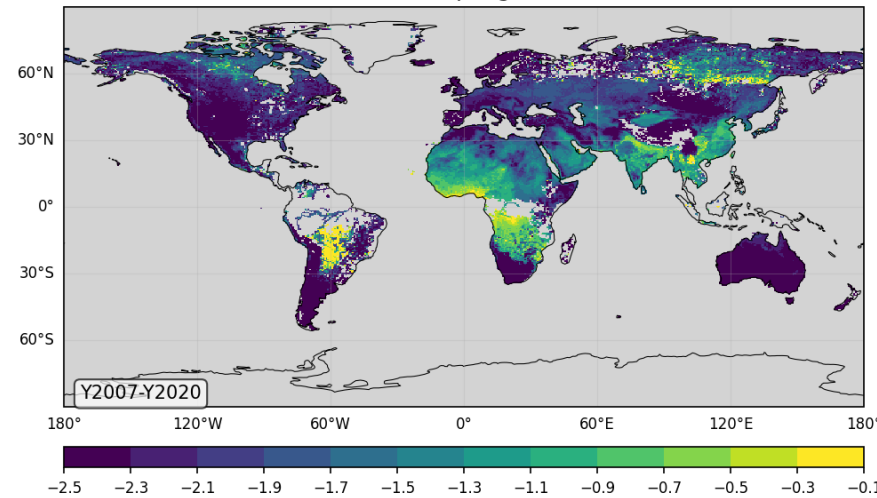
MODIS Aqua Deep log(AOD + 0.01)



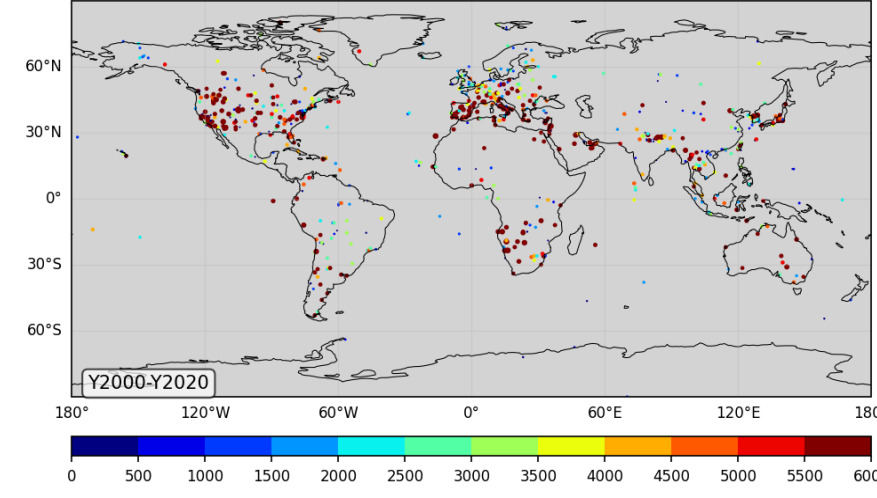
MODIS Terra Deep Mean Annual Observation Count



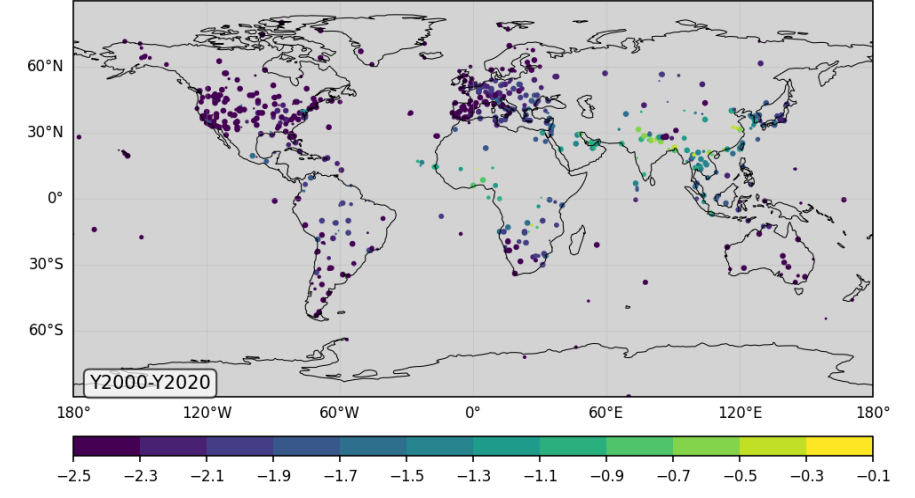
MODIS Terra Deep log(AOD + 0.01)



AERONET Mean Annual Observation Count

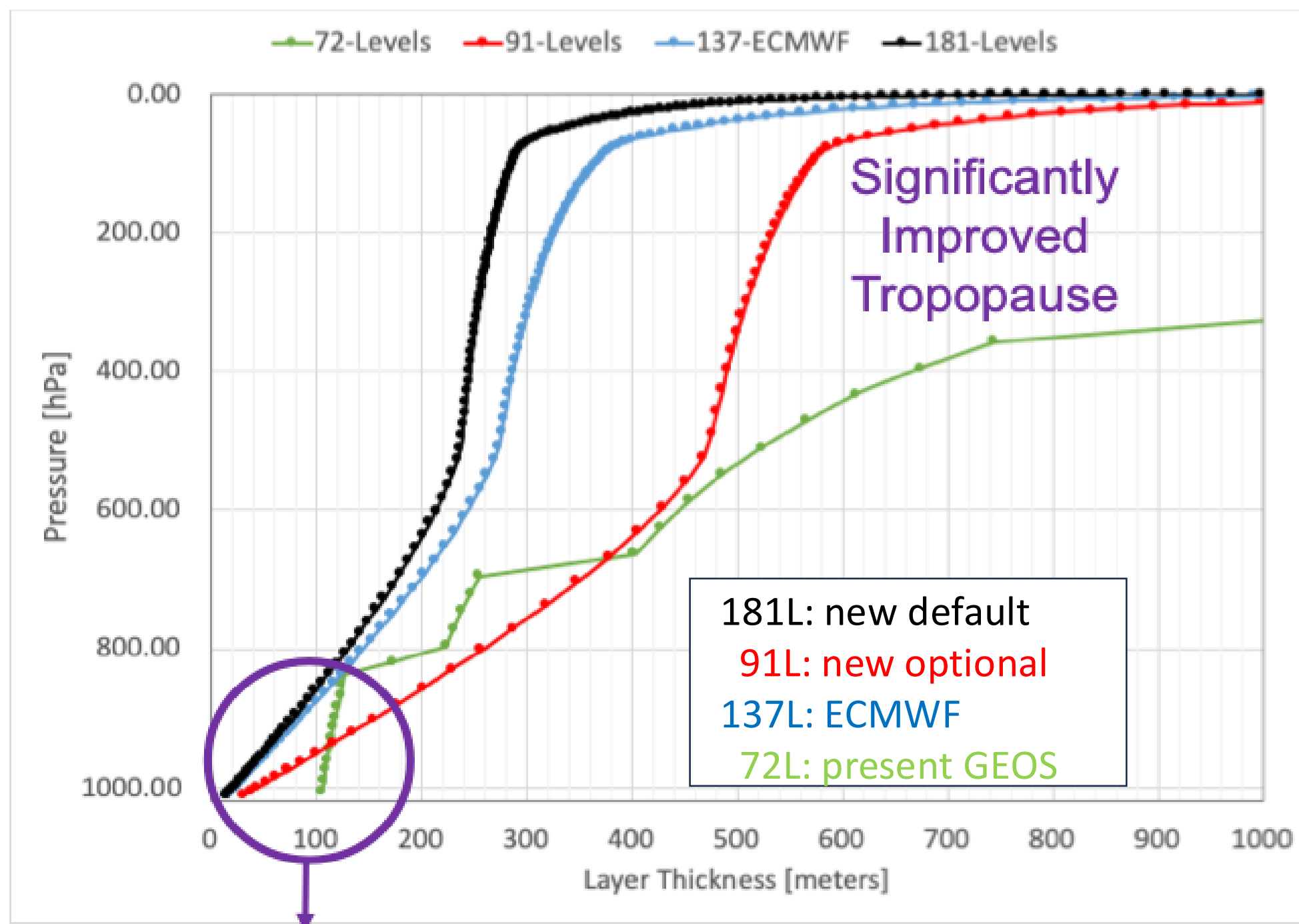


AERONET log(AOD + 0.01)



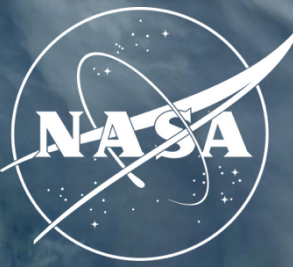
- Increased vertical resolution, from 72 to 181 levels, improves PBL and stratosphere resolution
- Transition to GFDL 1-moment microphysics adds prognostic rain, snow, and graupel.
- Updates to Grell-Freitas deep convection improves transport, optional cold pools.
- UW shallow convection: revised momentum transport
- NCAR gravity wave drag scheme improves Quasi-Biennial Oscillation
- FV3 dynamics non-hydrostatic for C360+ (dx < 25 km)

Vertical grid spacing



Aerosol Data Assimilation Updates

GEOS JEDI Aerosol Data Assimilation: Transition & Status



Strategic Vision:

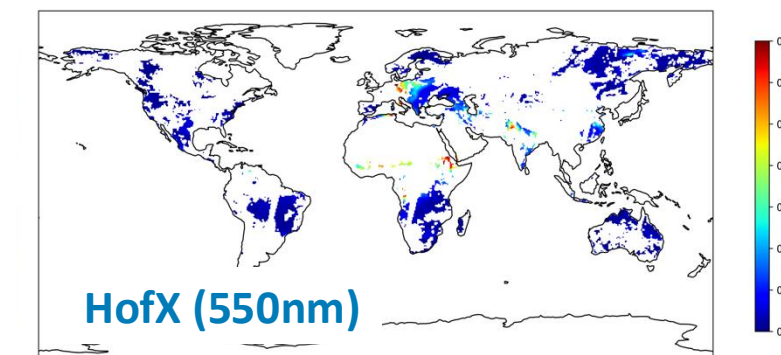
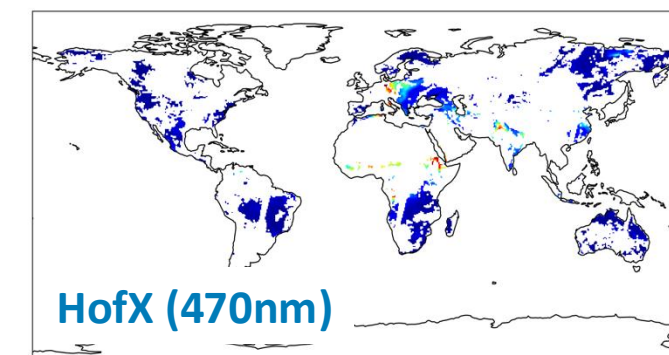
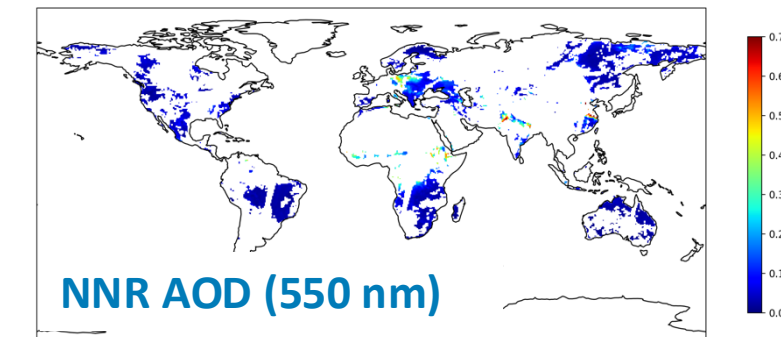
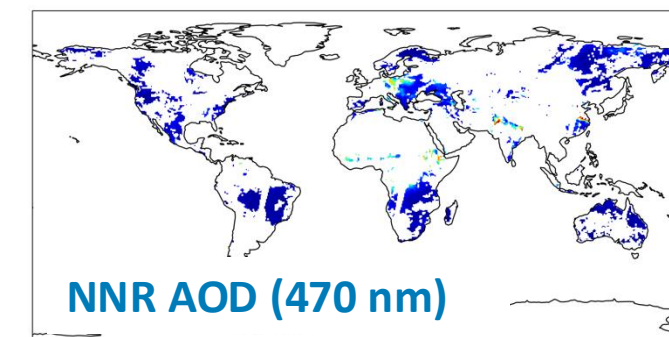
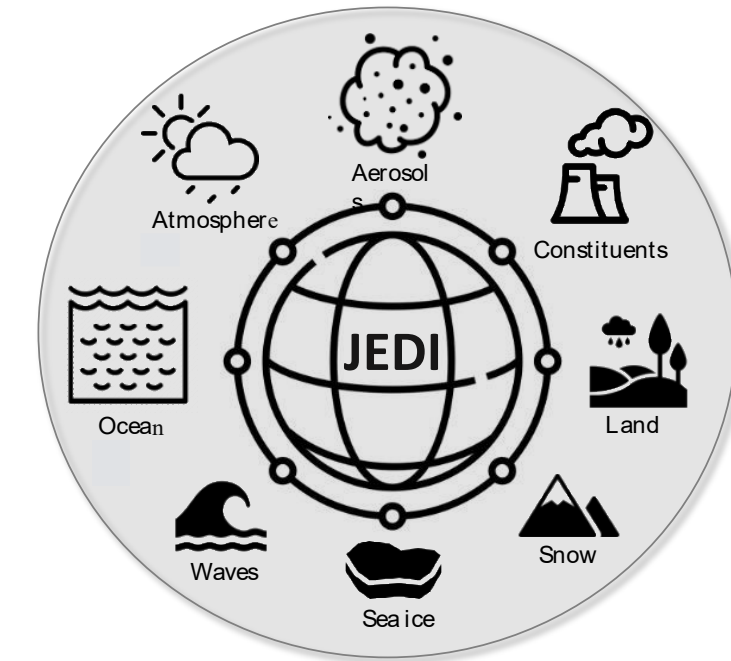
- **Unifying DA:** Replacing legacy, purpose-built systems (like PSAS) with a unified, coupled DA system based on GEOS and JEDI.
- **Multi-Agency R2O:** Capitalizing on JEDI to exploit diverse Earth-system observations and accelerate research-to-operations.

Scientific Advancements (PSAS → JEDI)

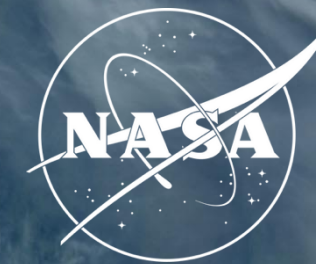
- **Solver:** Moving from PSAS 2D to **JEDI 3D-EnVar**.
- **Variables:** Upgrading from 2D single- λ AOD to **3D multi- λ extinction profiles**.
- **Background Error:** Transitioning to flow-dependent errors using meteorological ensembles.

Current Status & Results

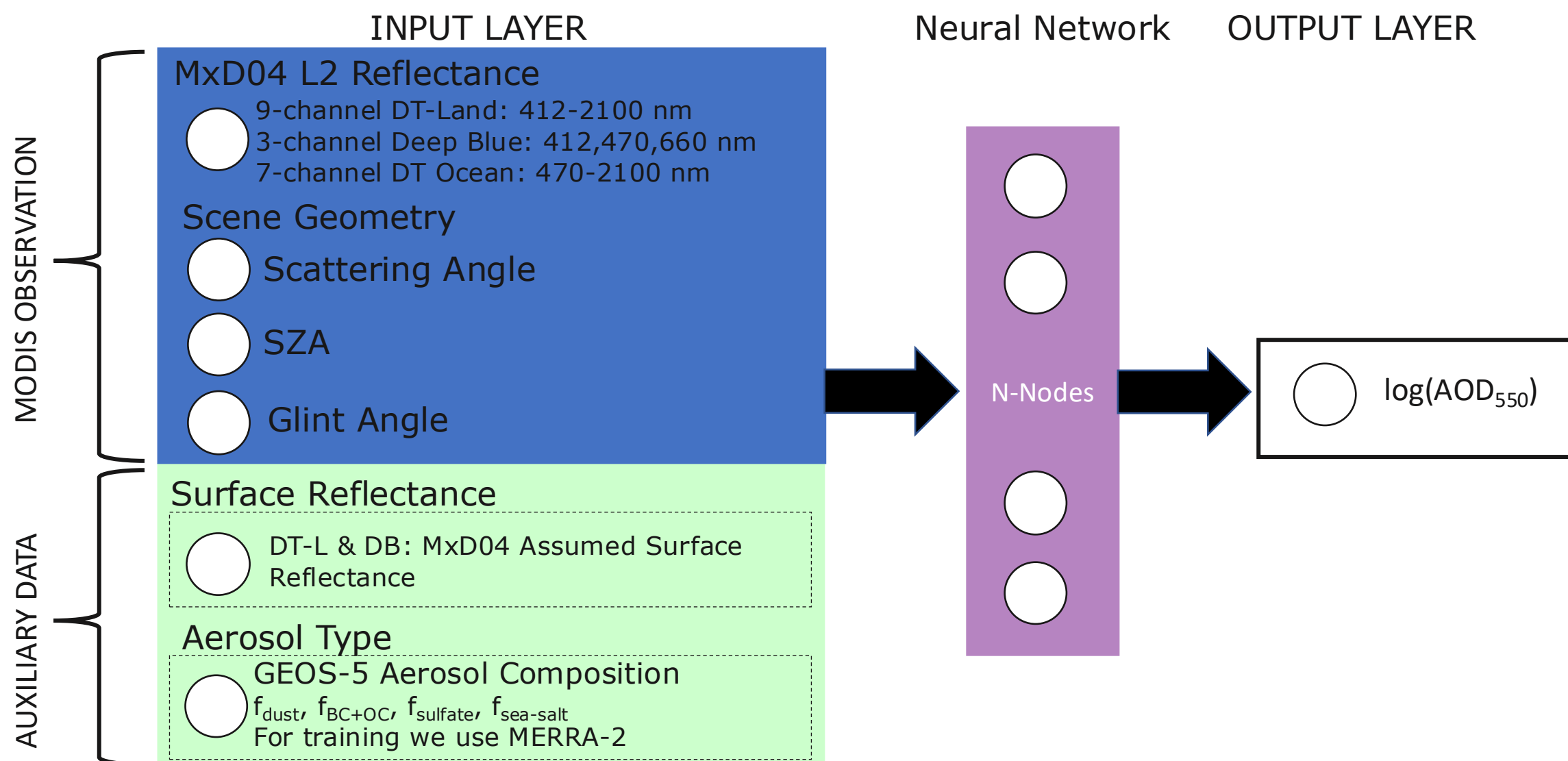
- **Multi-wavelength AOD observation operator** successfully merged into JEDI/UFO. JEDI computing accurate HoFX multi- λ AOD (see figure).
- **IODA & QC:** NNR AOD conversion to JEDI/IODA format; Fortran/Python-based external quality control (background/ iterative buddy checks) are both completed.
- **Next Steps:** Background error under testing and updating GAAS modules to transform extinction increments into mass mixing ratios for the GEOS model.



Transition to VIIRS AOD Assimilation



GEOS NNR for AOD

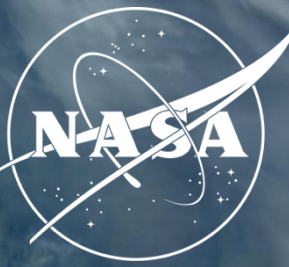


- MODIS Deep Blue, Dark Target Ocean and Dark Target Land AOD are predicted by independent neural networks
- VIIRS is treated similarly
 - Only the bright land surface AERDB retrievals are utilized (when 412 nm reflectance is reported)
 - The AERDT reported cloud fraction is used to QC-filter AERDB ($CF < 0.1$)
- Where both DT and DB observe, preference for DT

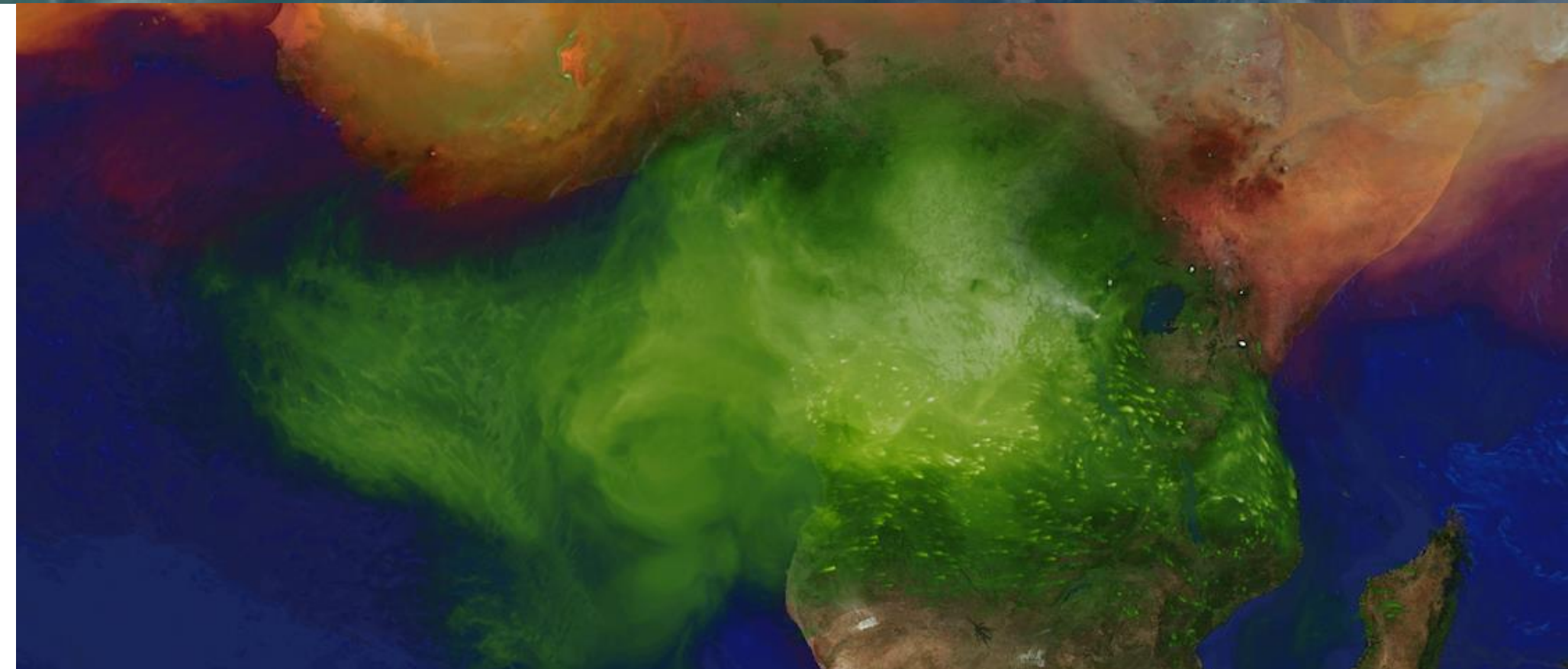


QFED Updates

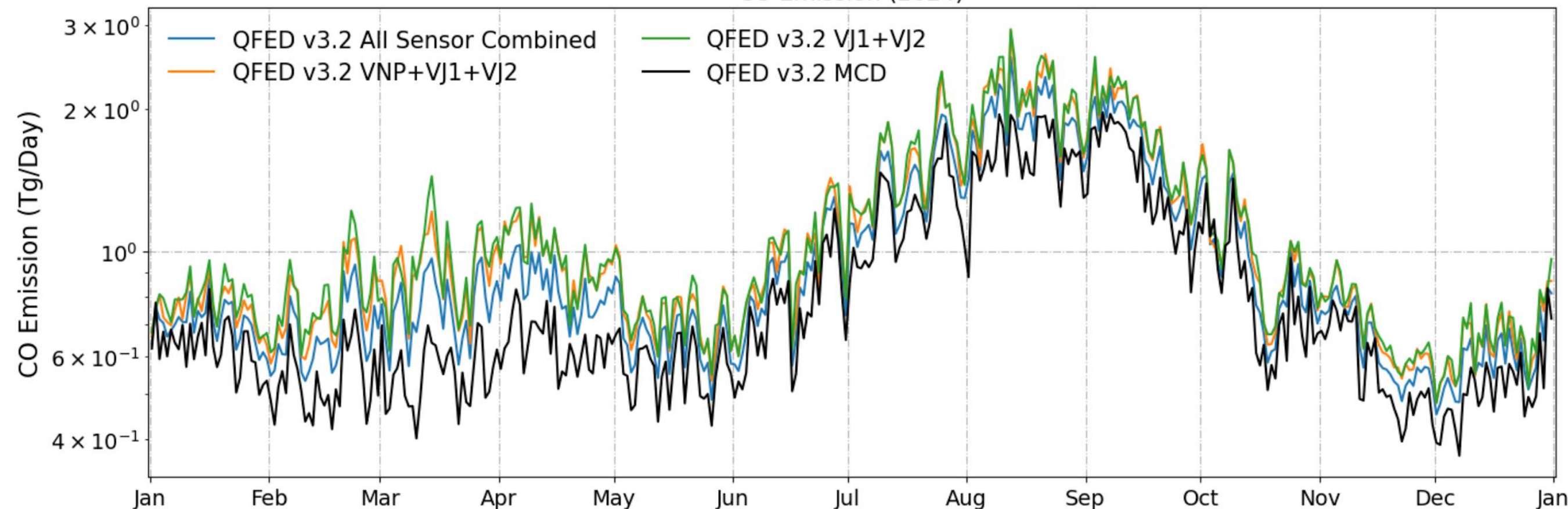
QFED: Quick Fire Emission Dataset



- GMAO's FRP based biomass burning emissions for GEOS systems
 - Global aerosol and trace gas emissions with biome and species level control
- Current Operational version: v2.6r1
- Latest Release: v3.2
 - NOAA-20 & NOAA-21
 - Designed for continuity in reanalysis
 - Will be released on GES DISC



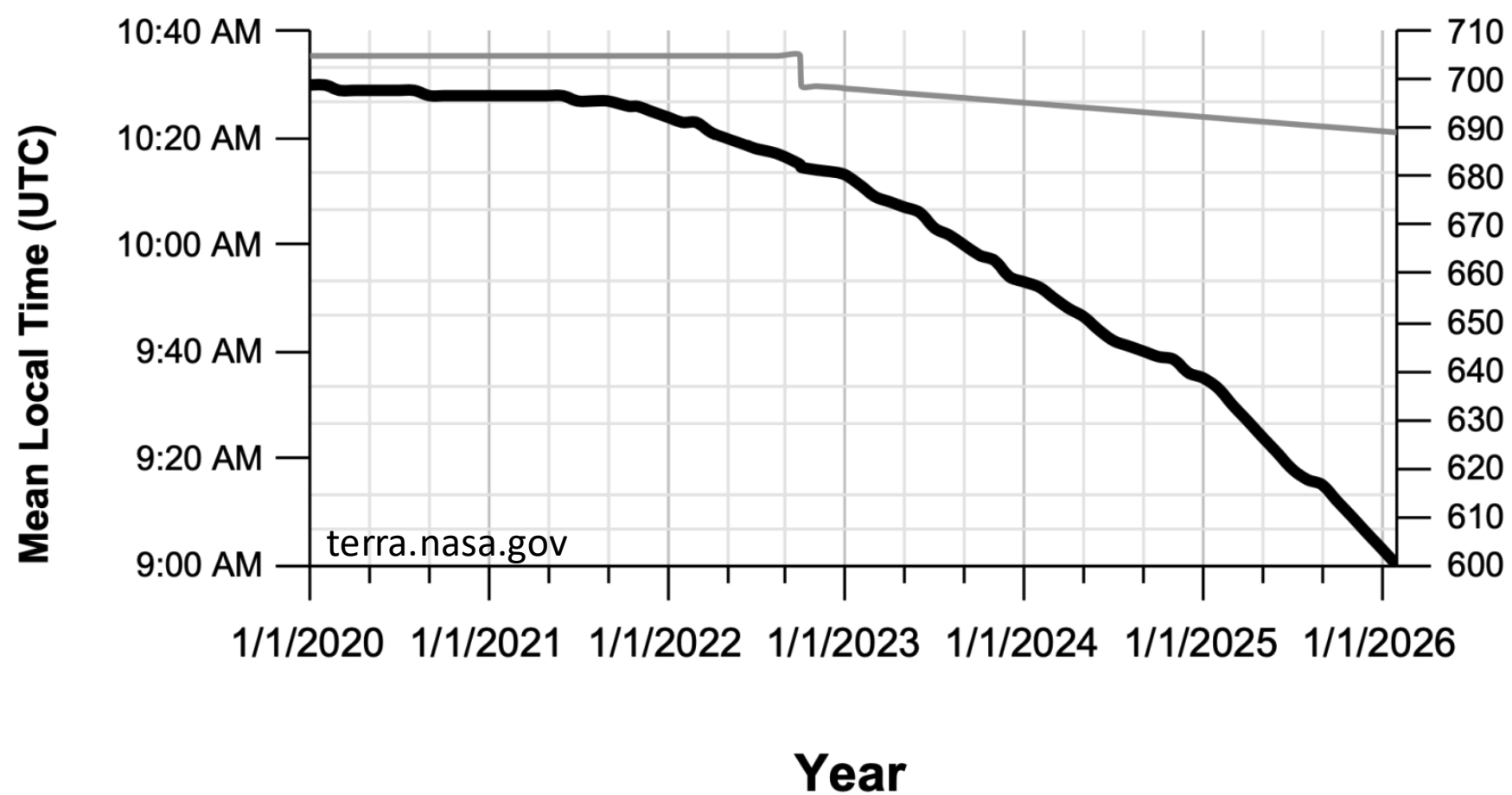
CO Emission (2024)



- Terra's observation time is getting earlier

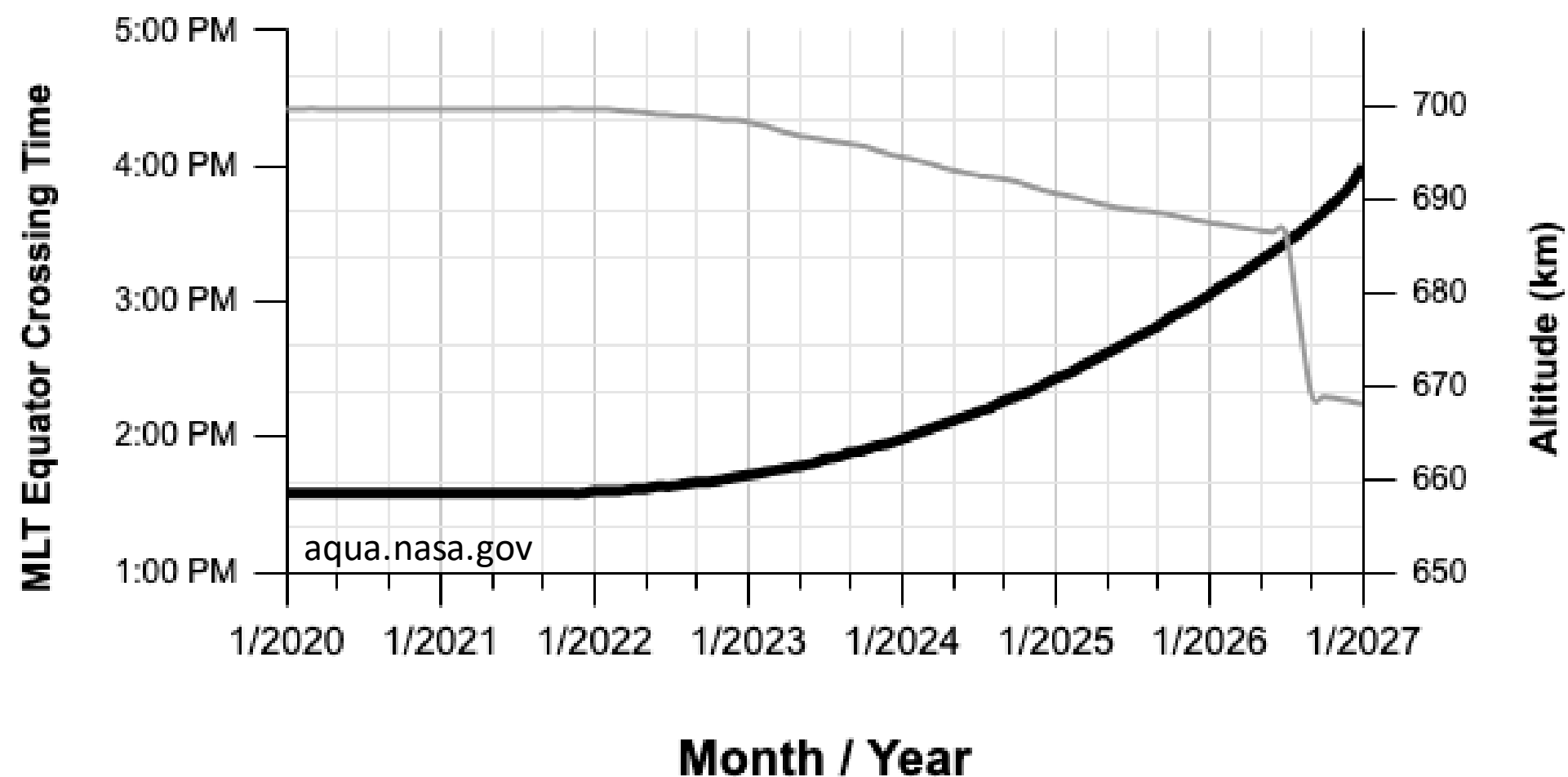
- Aqua's observation time is getting later

Estimated Future Changes to Terra's Equator Crossing Time and Altitude



— MLT Equator Crossing Time (in UTC) — Altitude

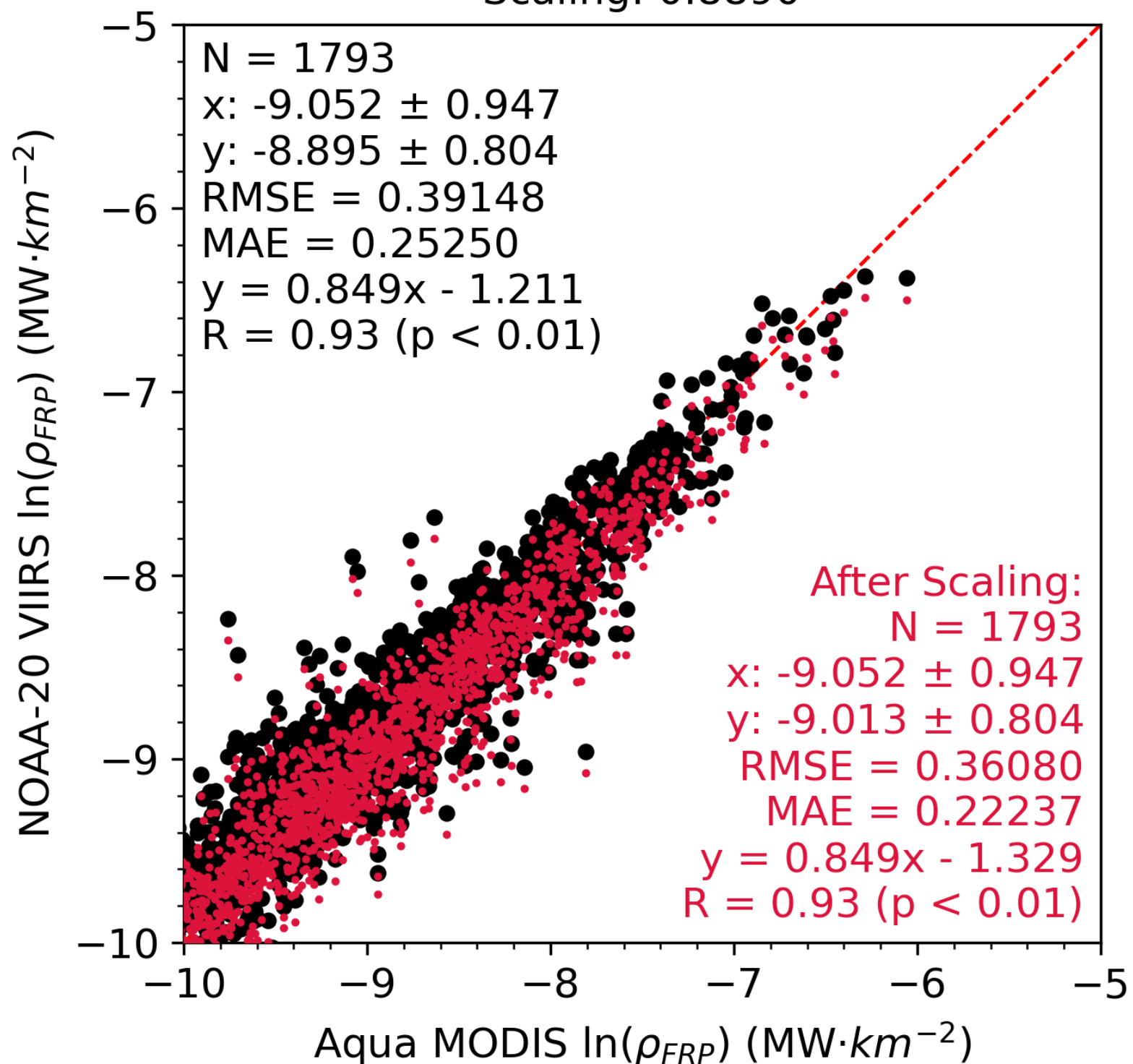
Estimated Future Changes to Aqua's Equator Crossing Time and Altitude



— Mean Local Time of Crossing (H:MM) — Altitude

- These orbital changes impact fire detection
- On average, wildfires peak in the afternoon -> Terra is increasingly underestimating fire activity
- To maintain continuity in reanalysis, we make NOAA-20 & 21 look like today's MODIS

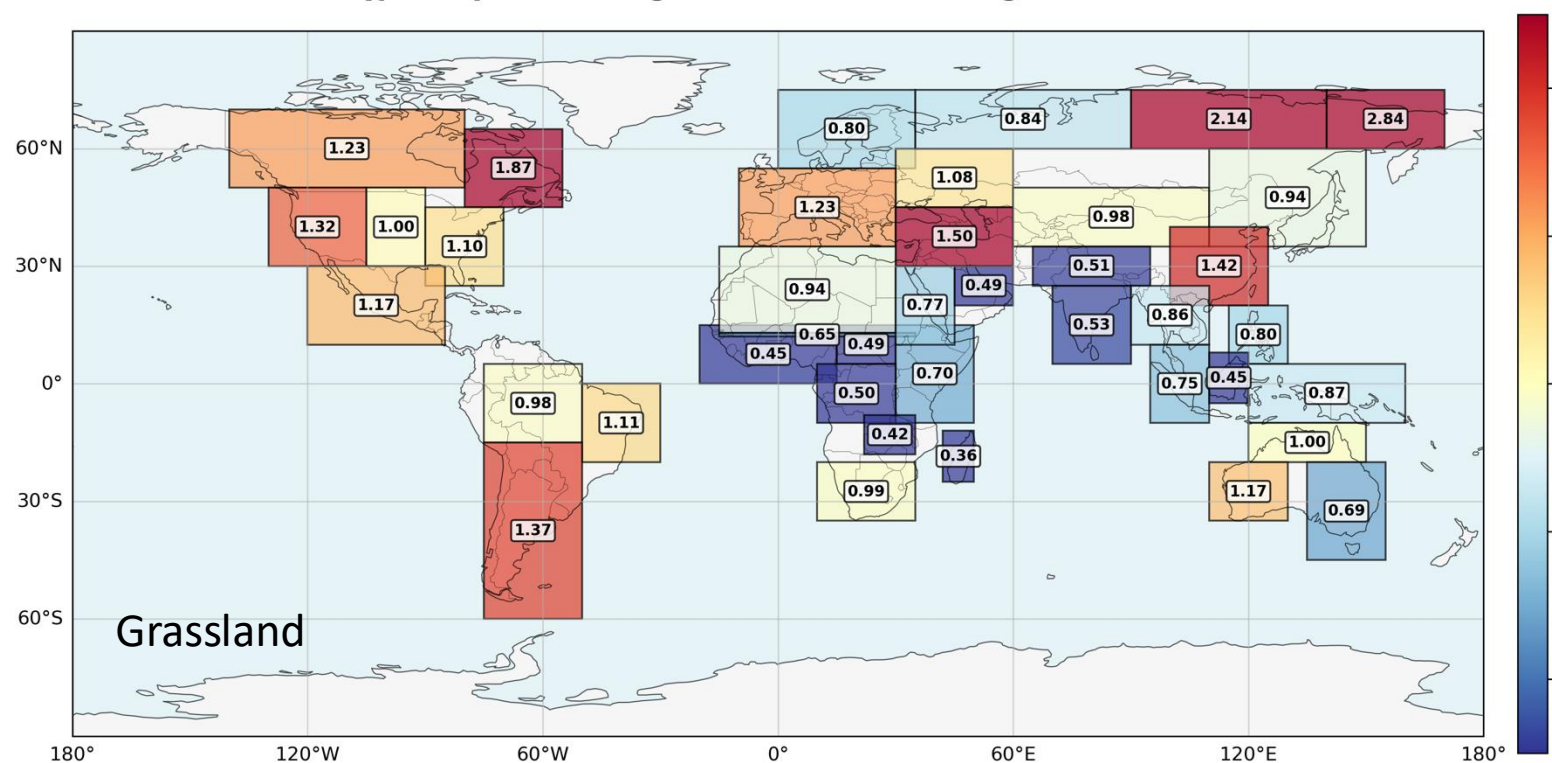
(b) QFED V3.2 Extra-tropical Forests (2018-2022)
Scaling: 0.8890



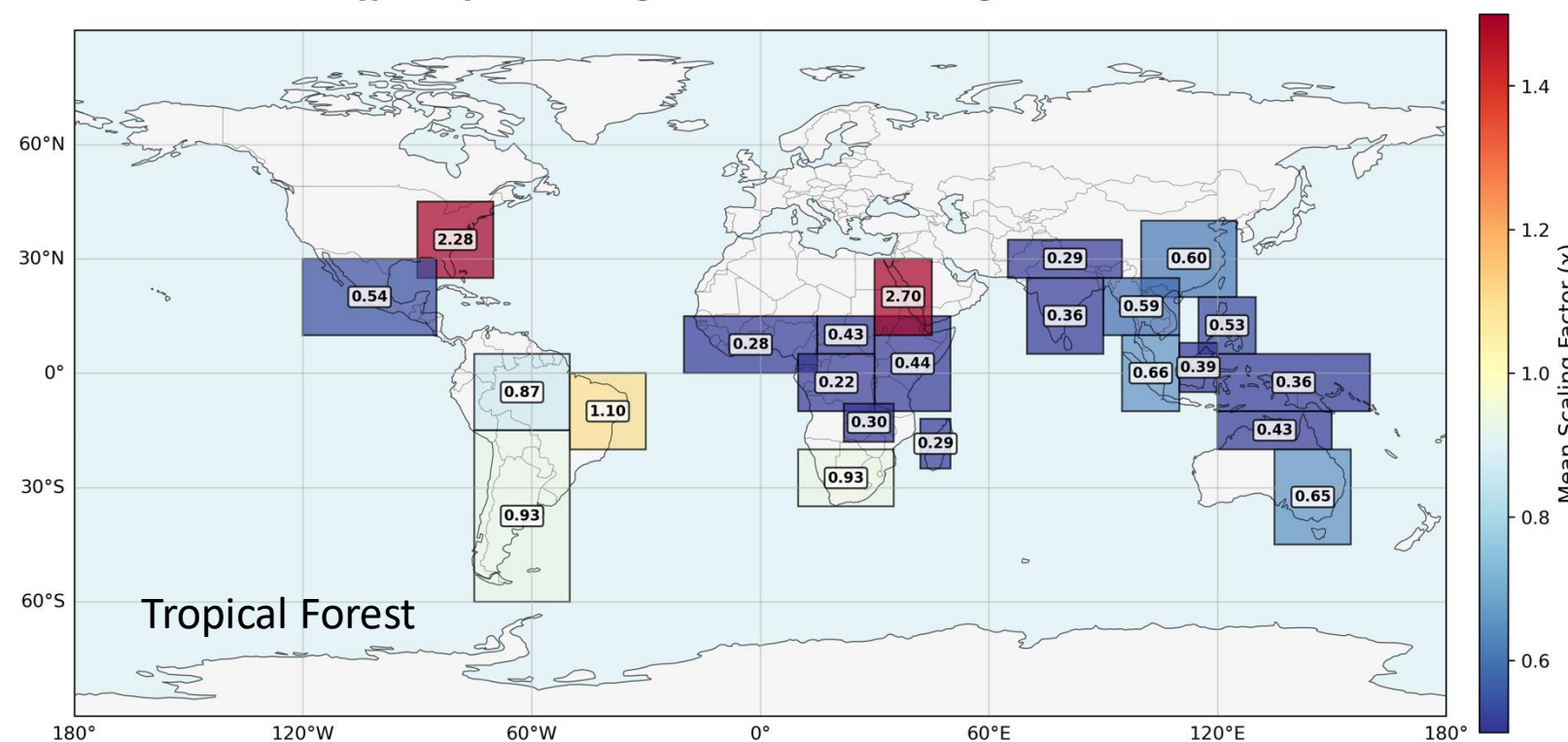
- Scaling factors were determined using a linear regression of global mean log FRP density against Aqua MODIS
- Only showing extratropical forests for simplicity but this was done independently for each biome and satellite
- We assessed scaling factors for a 5-year chunk (shown here) but ultimately selected 2024 to take advantage of the launch of NOAA-21 and minimize a jump in the historical record due to Terra's and Aqua's drifting orbits

Regional Scaling Factors to Fine Tune Emissions Continuity with QFED 2.6r1

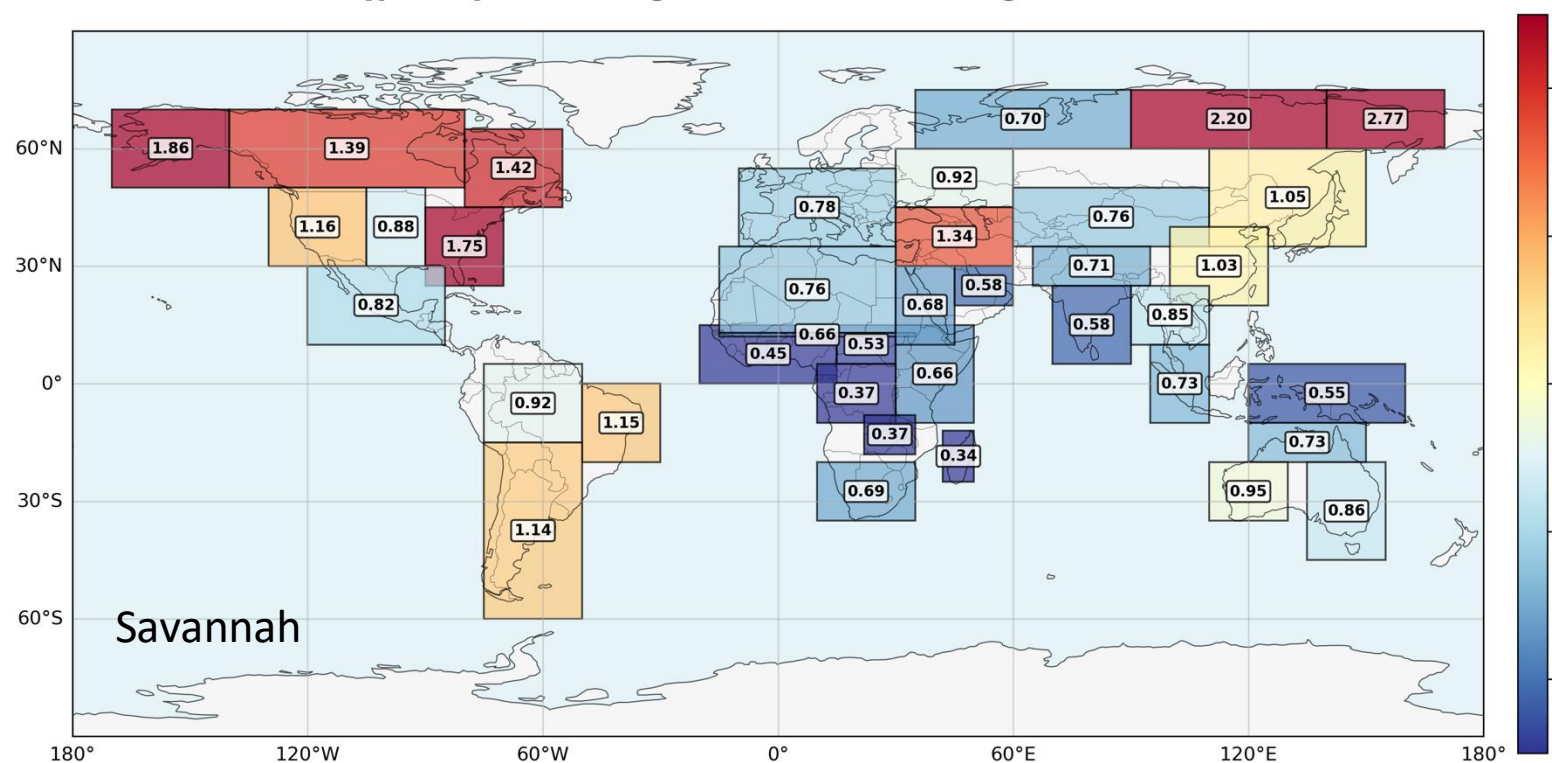
Regional Scaling Factors: QFED3 to QFED2 (gl - biomass_gl)
 $\chi = \exp(\text{mean}(\log(\text{QFED2})) - \text{mean}(\log(\text{QFED3})))$



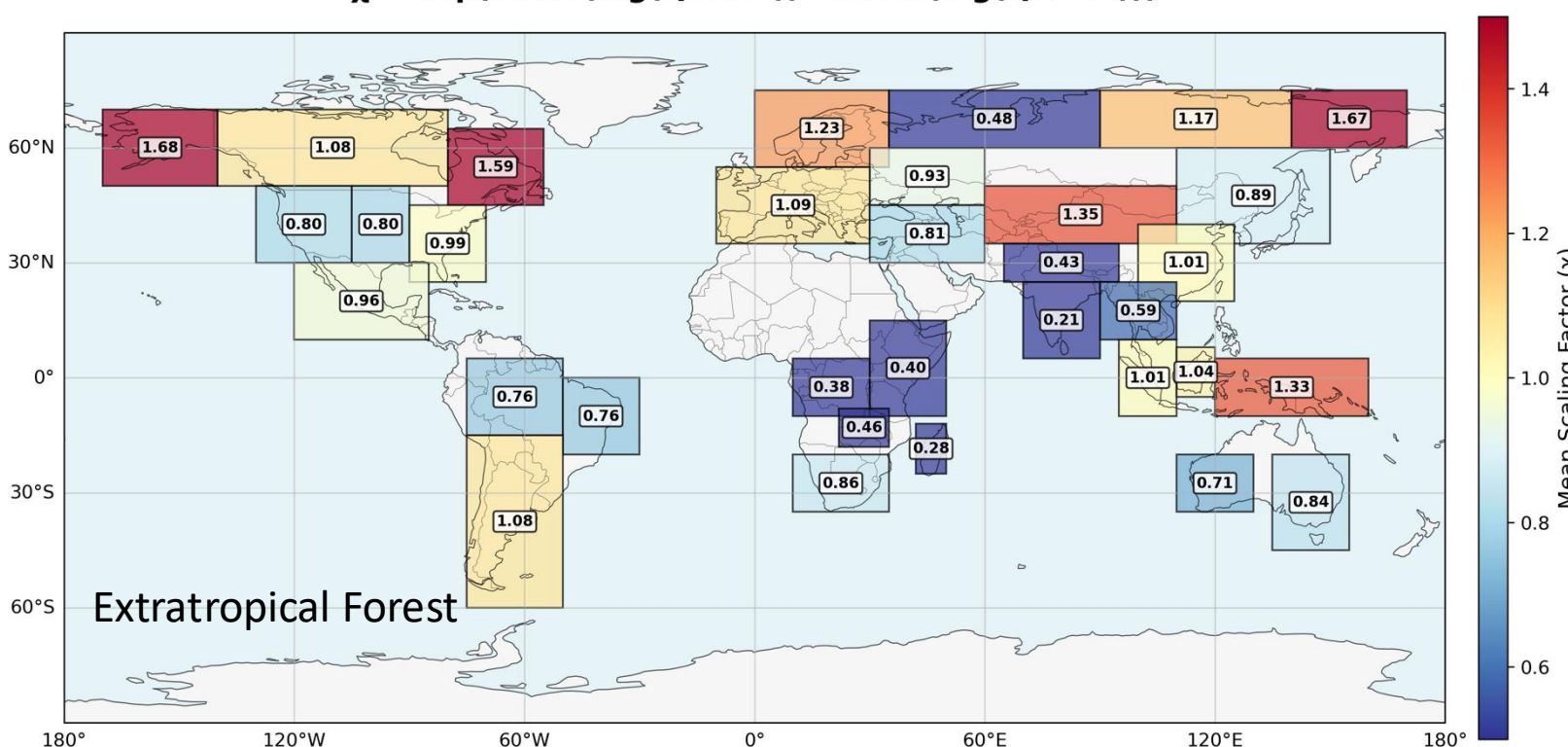
Regional Scaling Factors: QFED3 to QFED2 (tf - biomass_tf)
 $\chi = \exp(\text{mean}(\log(\text{QFED2})) - \text{mean}(\log(\text{QFED3})))$



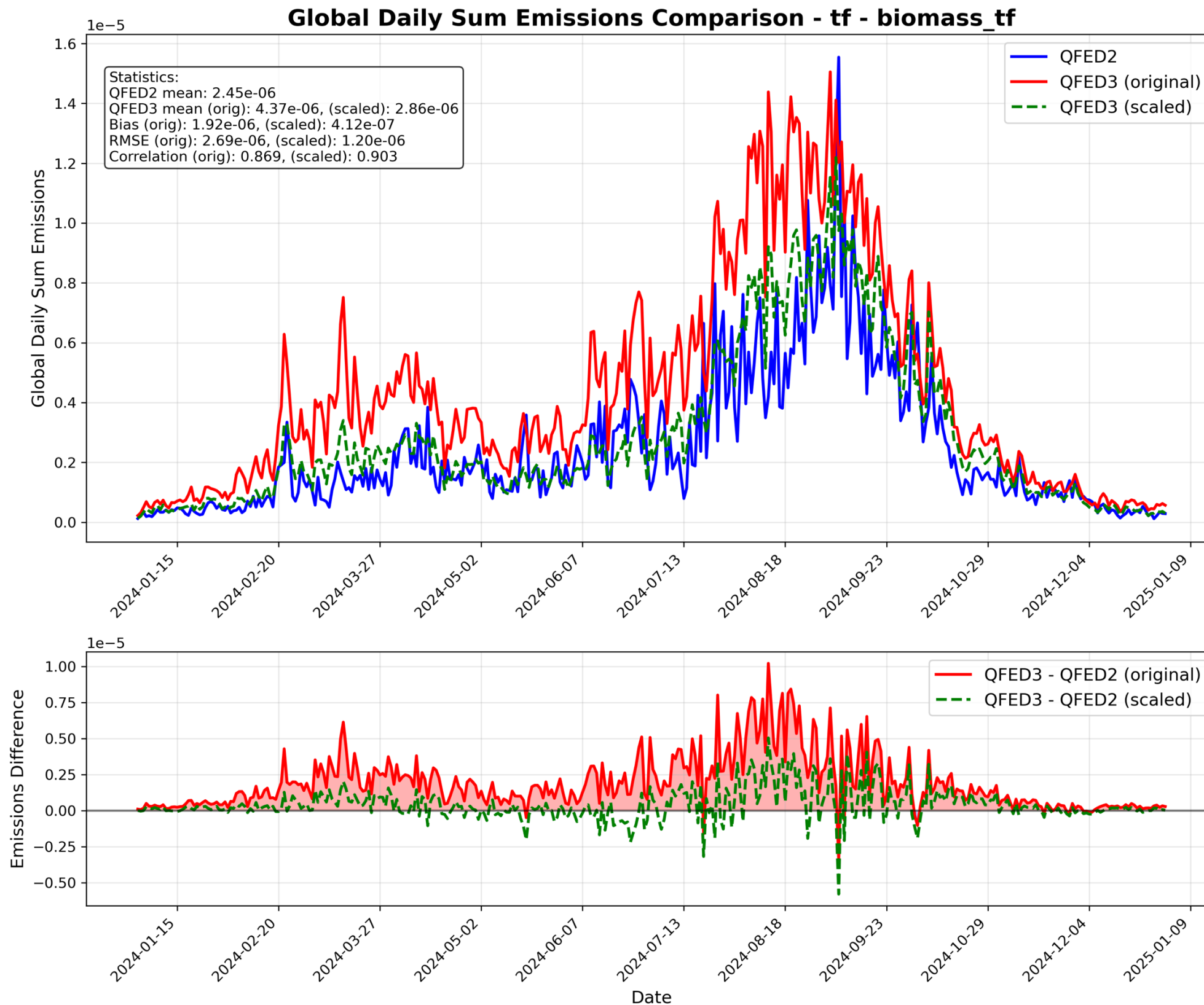
Regional Scaling Factors: QFED3 to QFED2 (sv - biomass_sv)
 $\chi = \exp(\text{mean}(\log(\text{QFED2})) - \text{mean}(\log(\text{QFED3})))$



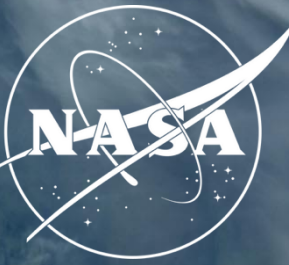
Regional Scaling Factors: QFED3 to QFED2 (xf - biomass_xf)
 $\chi = \exp(\text{mean}(\log(\text{QFED2})) - \text{mean}(\log(\text{QFED3})))$



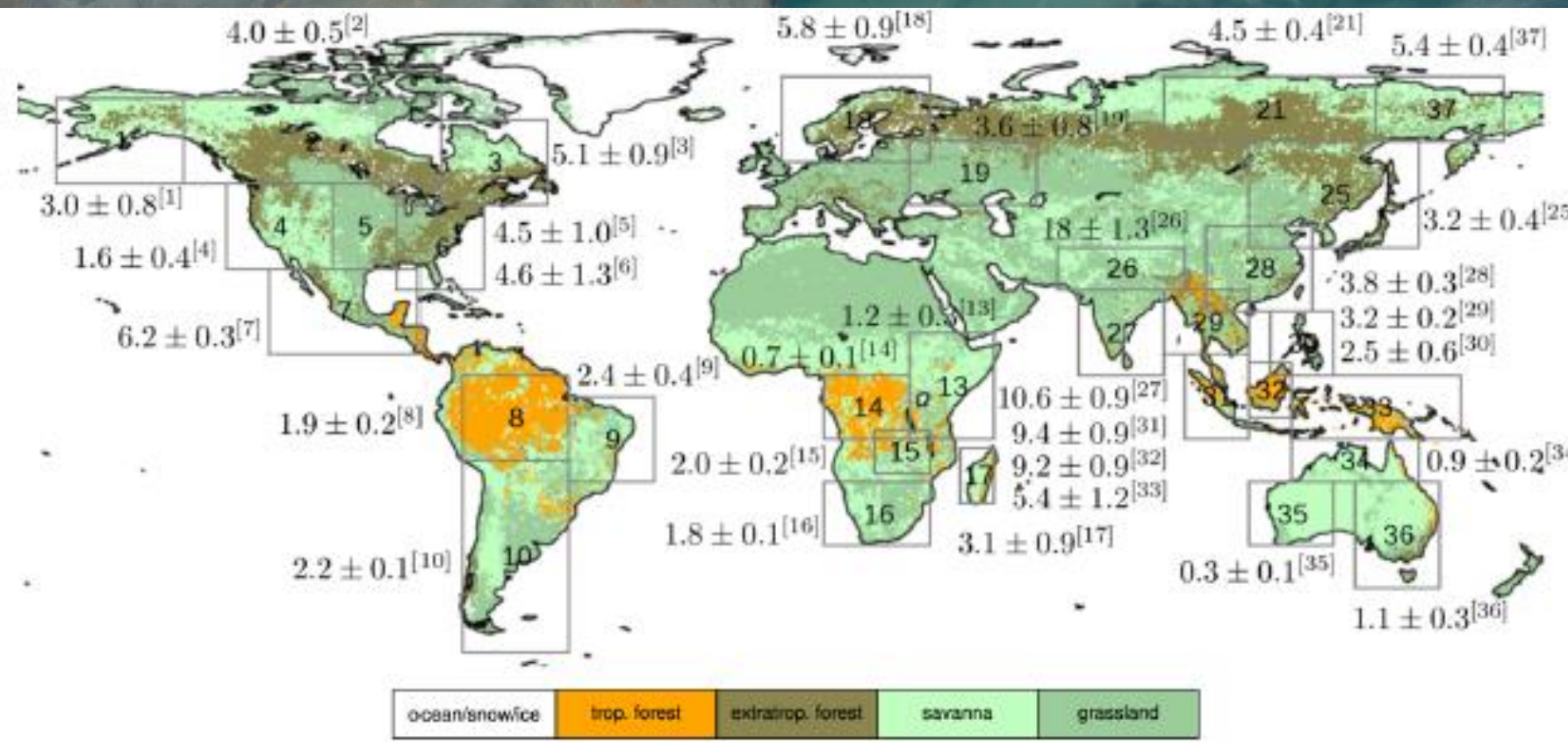
v3.2 Scaling on Global Organic Carbon Emissions: Tropical Forest



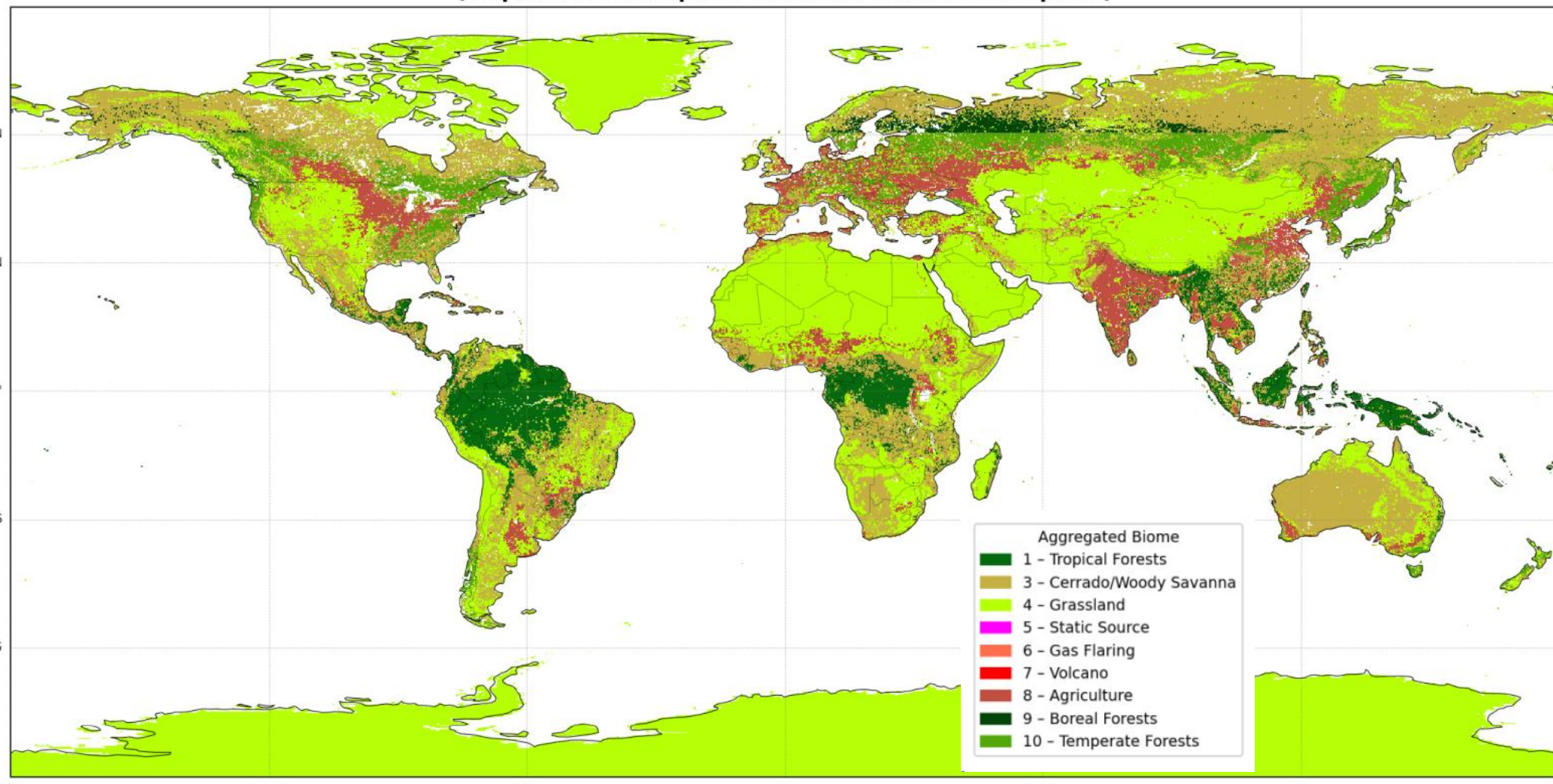
- Only showing tropical forest in the interest of time - biome with the largest impact from scaling
- We want the dashed green line to be closer to the blue in the top panel and hovering around zero in the bottom panel
- The positive bias is greatly reduced and the correlation is improved
- Scaling is applied to all species and works well for years other than 2024 (not shown by figure)



In Progress QFED v3.3



Aggregated Biome Classification - 2022
(Tropical / Extra-tropical / Savanna / Grassland+Cropland)



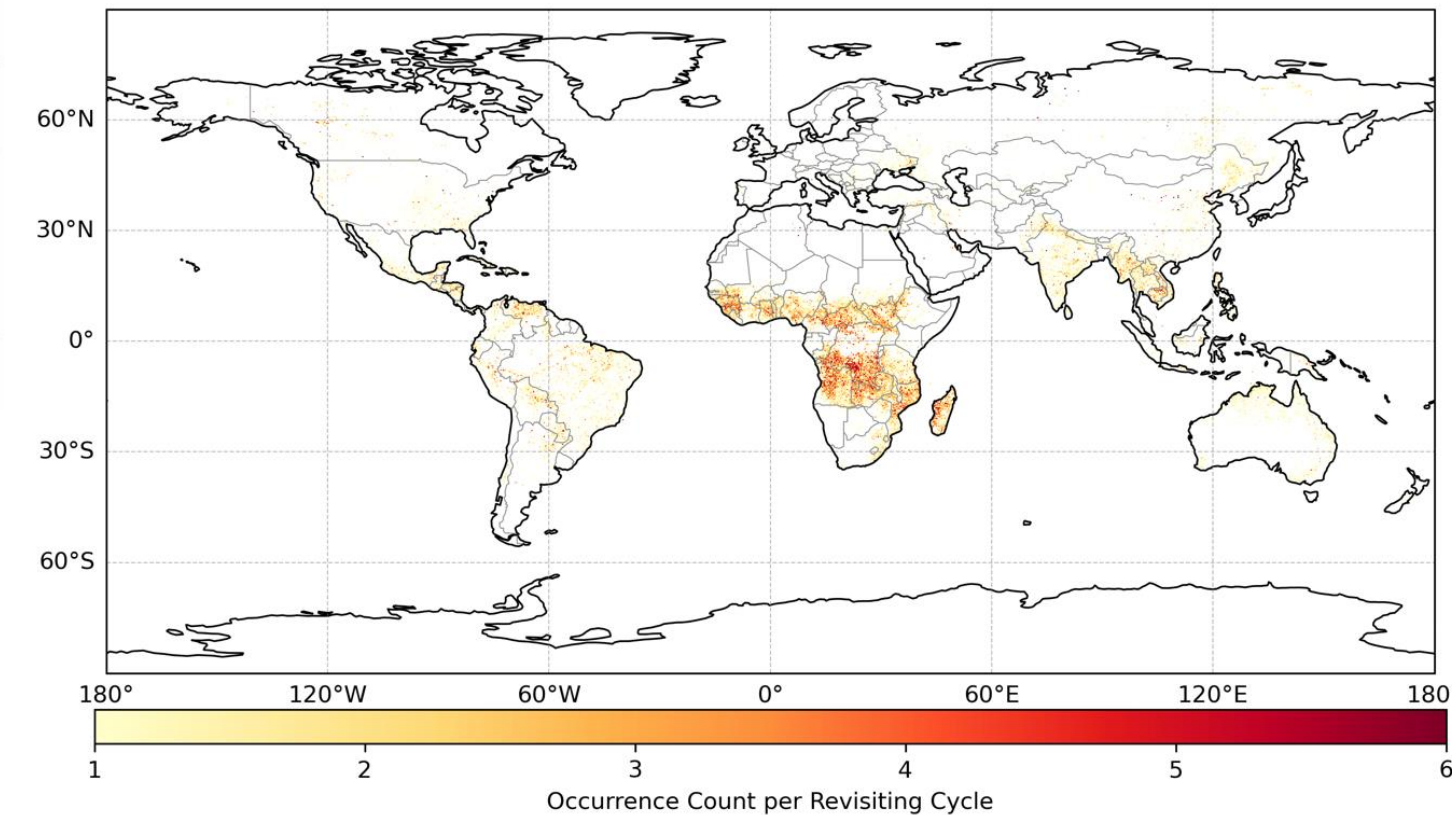
- v3.3 will be anchored to NOAA-20
 - Will scale MODIS FRP up to VIIRS
- Emission coefficients will be based on GFED5
- Implement annual vegetation maps
 - QFED has until now used a static biome map
 - New biome maps will include boreal forest and agriculture to align with Andrea (2019) emission factors

**Aggregated Biome: Static Source + Gas Flaring + Volcano
MCD12Q1 2022**



- We have developed a dataset of known hot spots like solar farms, gas flaring, and volcanic eruptions
- These can be removed prior to emission calculation
- Gas flaring is currently double counted in GEOS by anthropogenic emissions

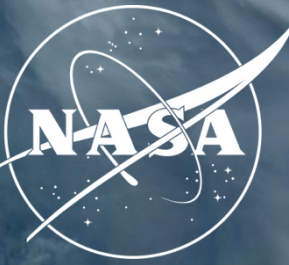
**VIIRS Static Heat Source Occurrence - 2024
(Suggested threshold: ≥ 16)**



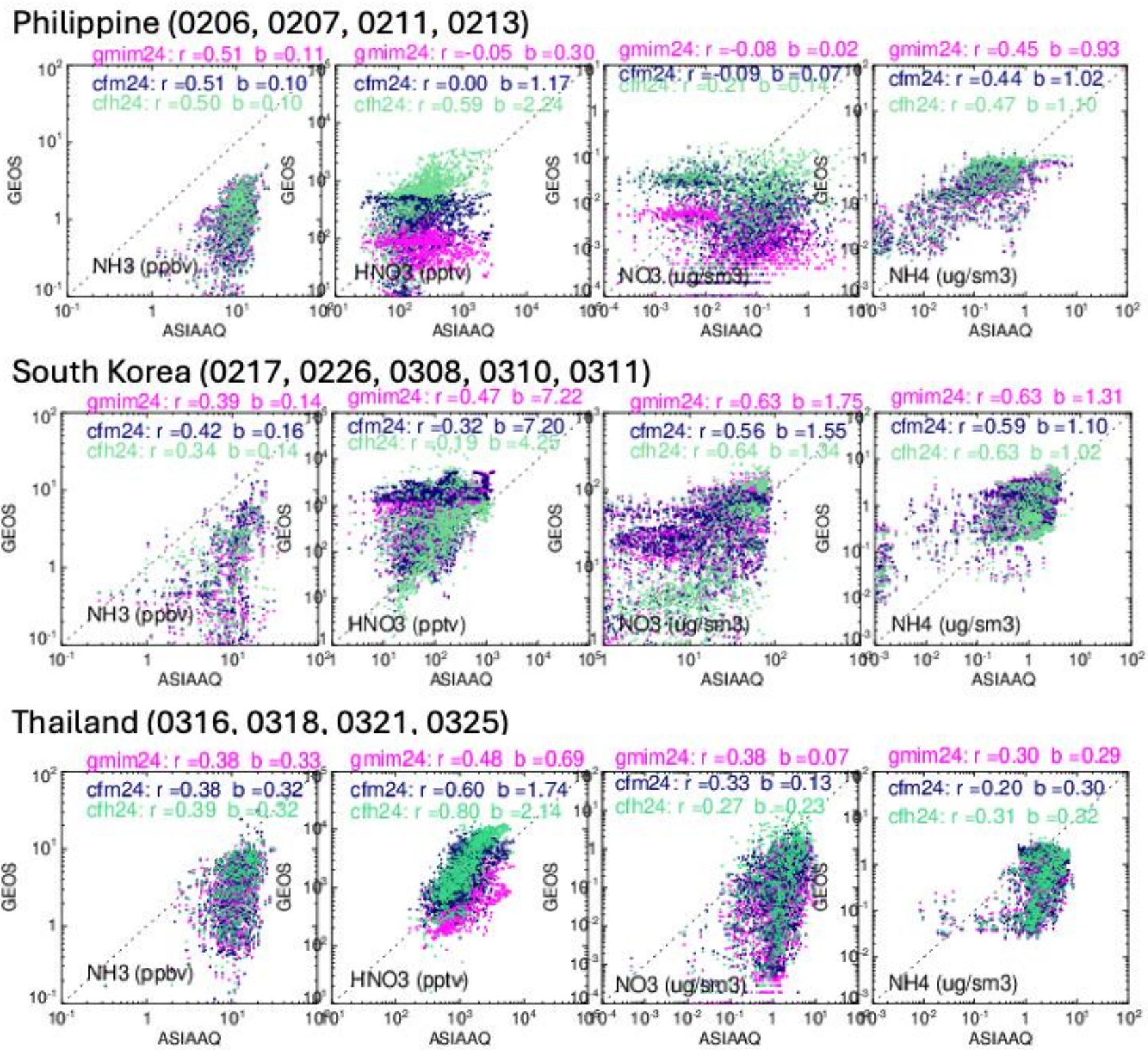
Projects

Field Campaign Support

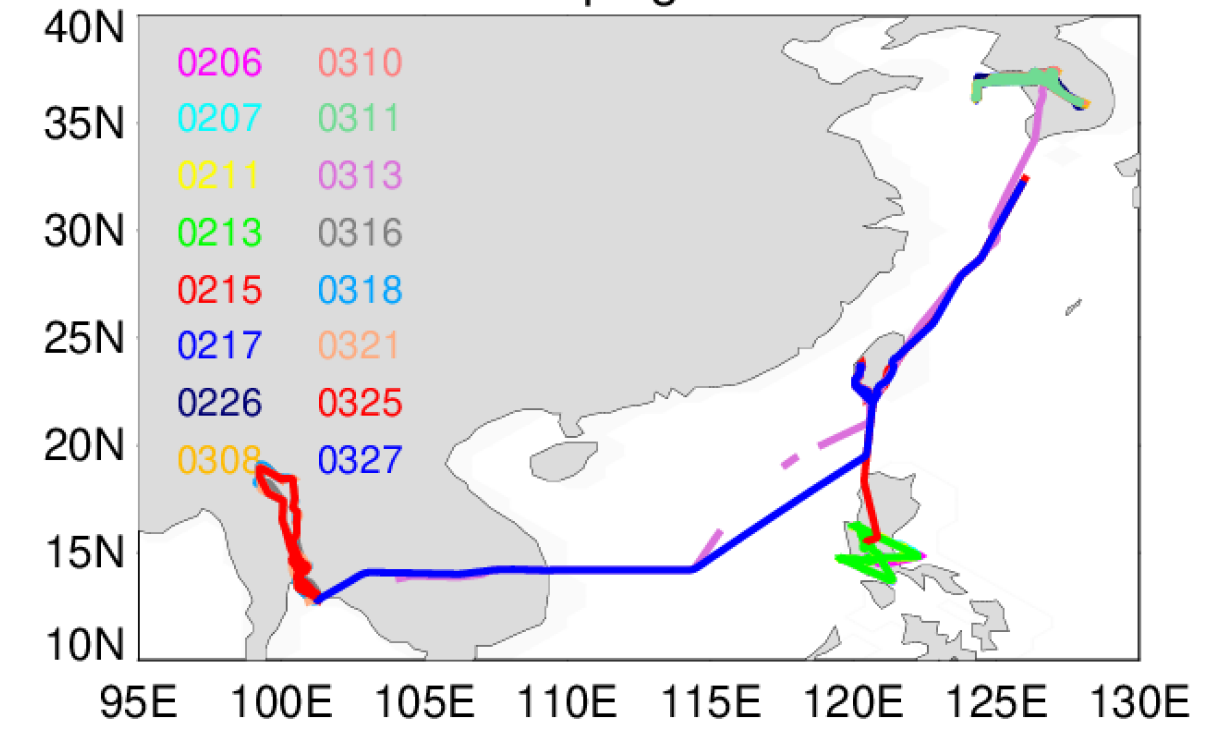
ASIA-AQ Field Campaign



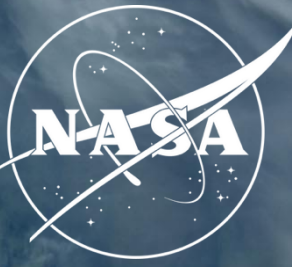
Assessing the Fidelity of Full Chemistry Simulations and MERRA2-GMI Climatology



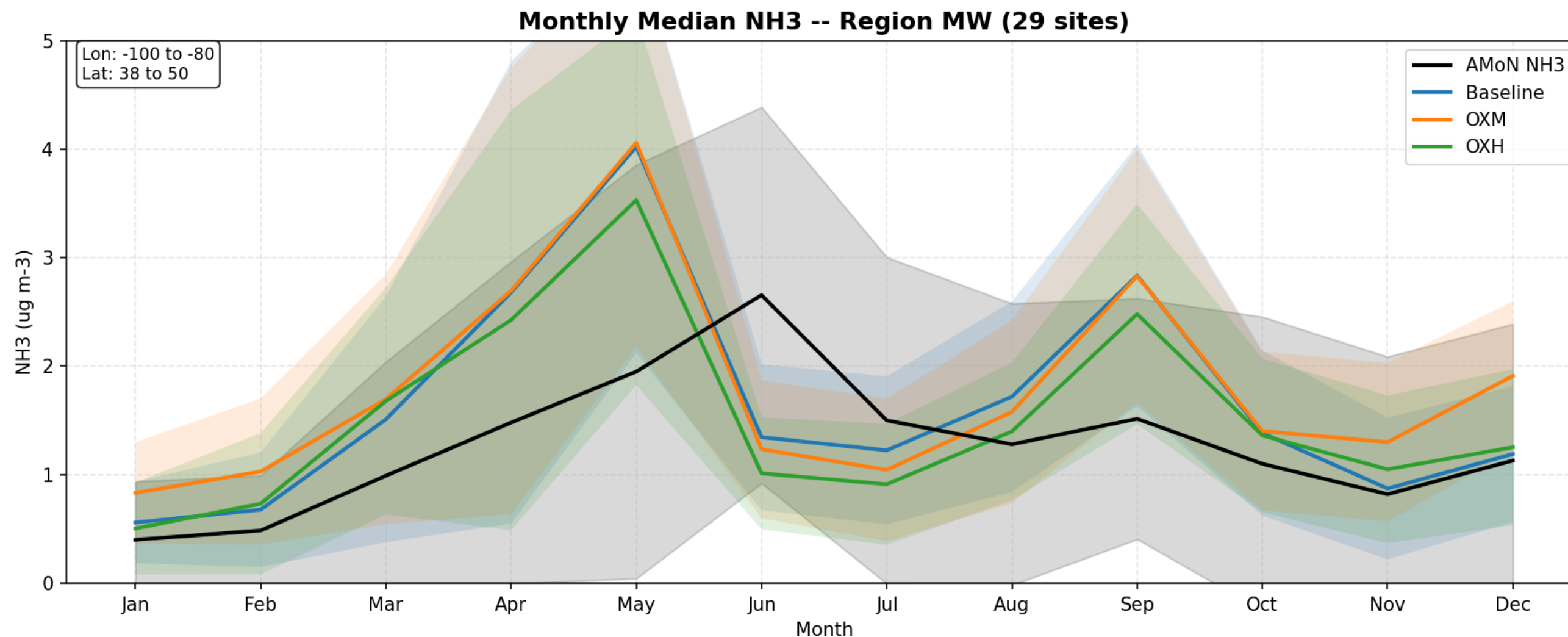
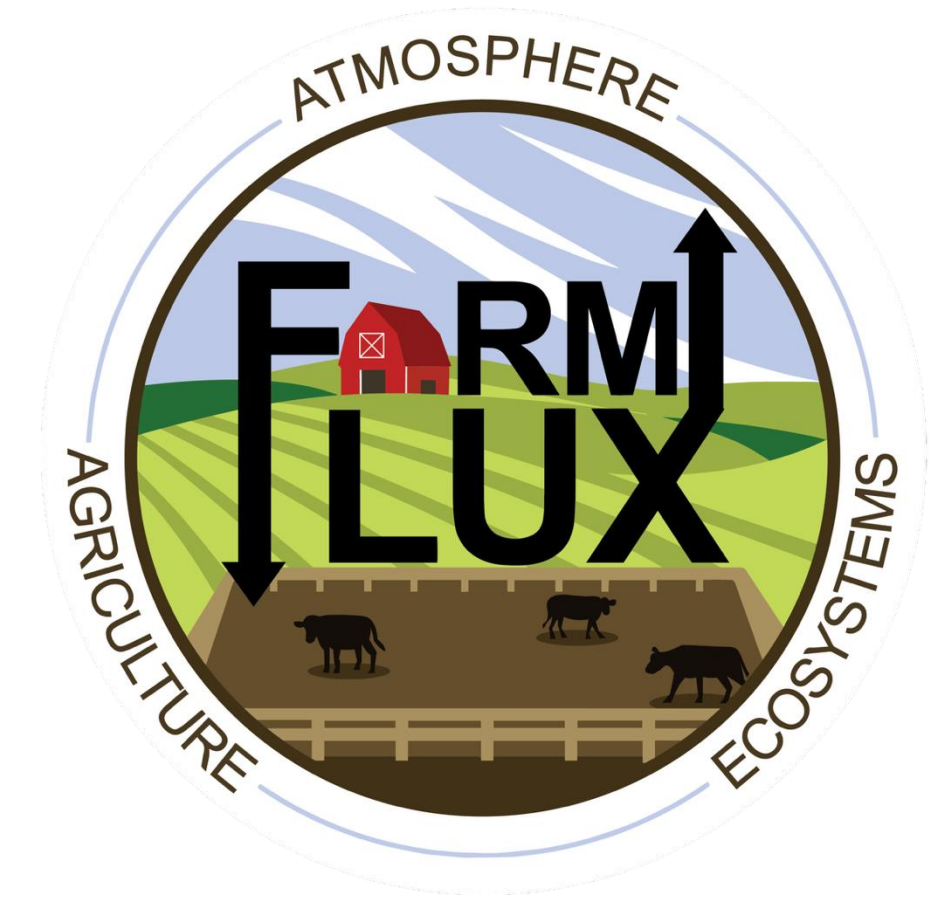
Flights over Korea, Phillipines, Taiwan, and Thailand Feb-Mar 2024
asiaaq flighttrack



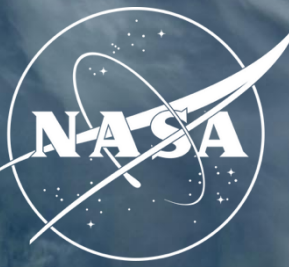
FarmFlux Field Campaign



- Airborne mission to study the cycling of nitrogen between agricultural systems and the atmosphere
- GEOS will support flight planning and mission ops
- Objectives are to implement bidirectional NH₃ exchange and improve emissions

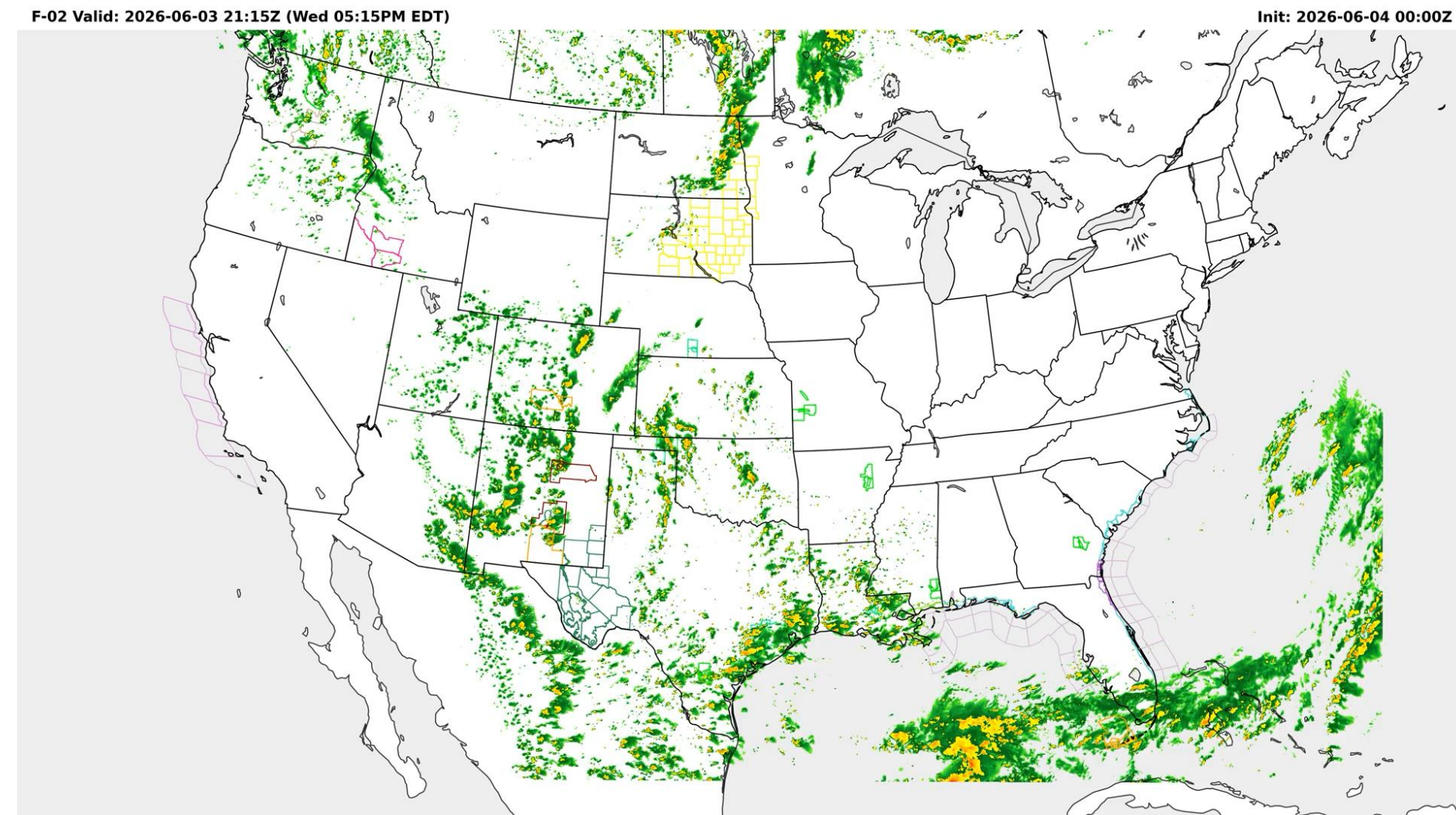


Summary & Outlook



- Aerosol DA transition to VIIRS:
 - VIIRS AOD assimilation has comparable skill to MODIS
 - Further refinement of the observing system homogenization may be needed for future reanalysis applications
- QFED v3.2 Emissions finalized
 - Provides continuity with MODIS-based emissions at the regional scale
 - v3.3 is in development - focused on improved biome representation and speciation
- Next major GEOS release is v12
 - 181 Levels – better resolution in the lower atmosphere
 - Improved convection schemes
- Stretch grid implementation
 - 2 km resolution over CONUS

GEOS Stretch Grid Forecast





Backup