



NOAA/NWS/NCEP Atmospheric Constituent Prediction Capability – Aerosol Forecast Verification

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International Cooperative for Aerosol Prediction: Aerosol Verification
Sept 30 – Oct 1, 2010

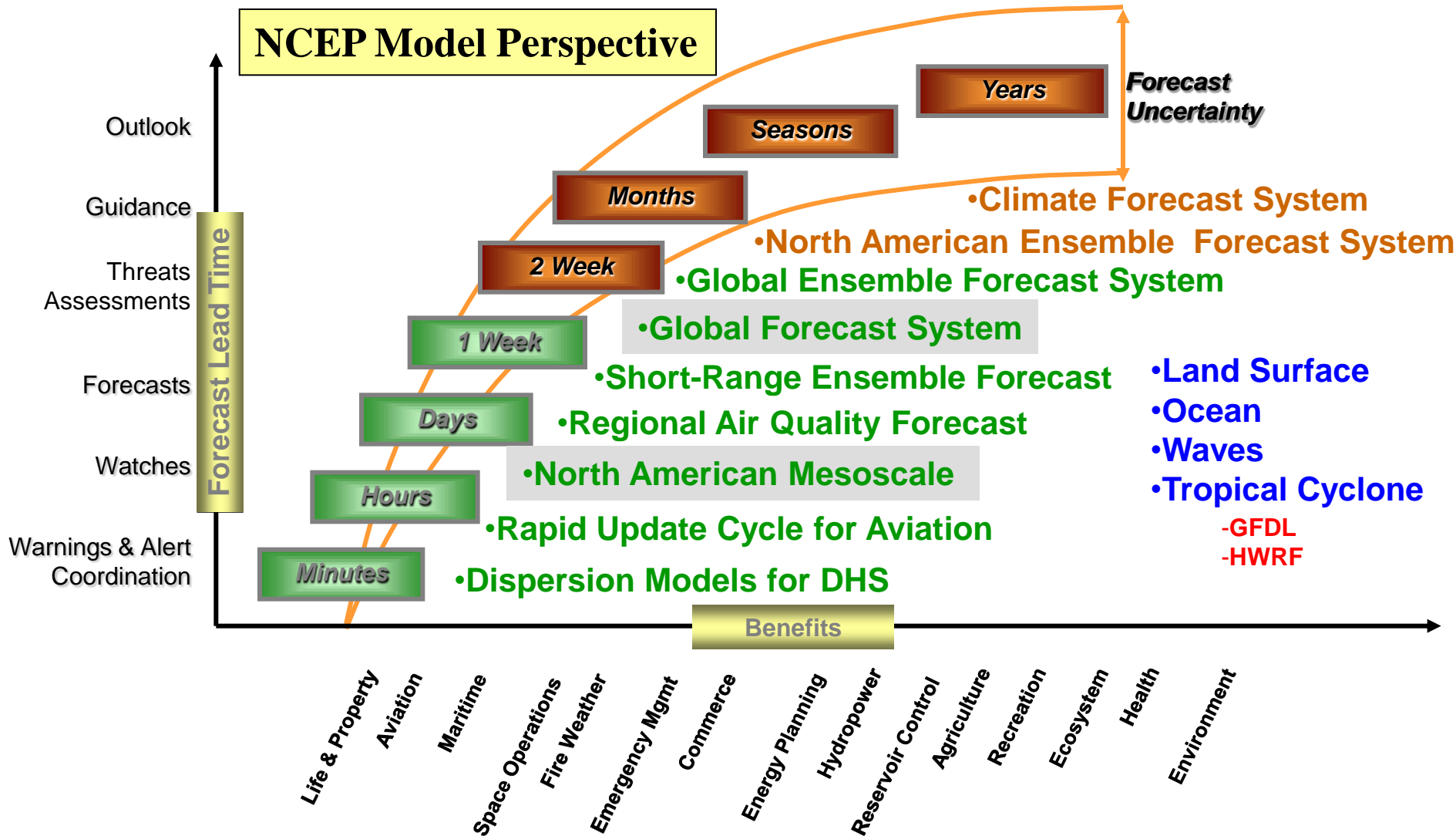


Outline

- **NCEP global and regional prediction systems**
- **Atmospheric constituent prediction systems**
- **Model verification**
 - **Meteorology forecast verification**
 - **Aerosol verification activities**
- **Summary**



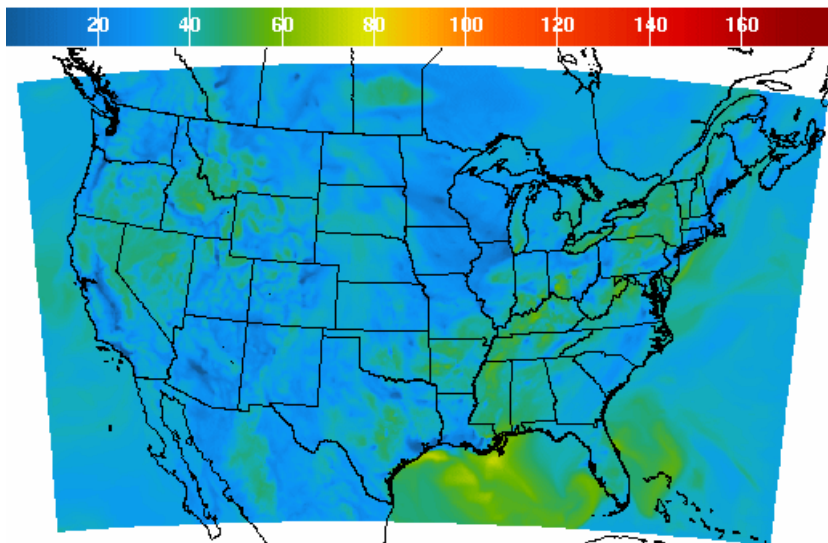
NWS Seamless Suite of Forecast Products Spanning Weather and Climate





Operational AQ forecast guidance

www.weather.gov/aq



1Hr Avg Ozone Concentration(PPB) Ending Thu Sep 20 2007 10AM EDT
(Thu Sep 20 2007 14Z)

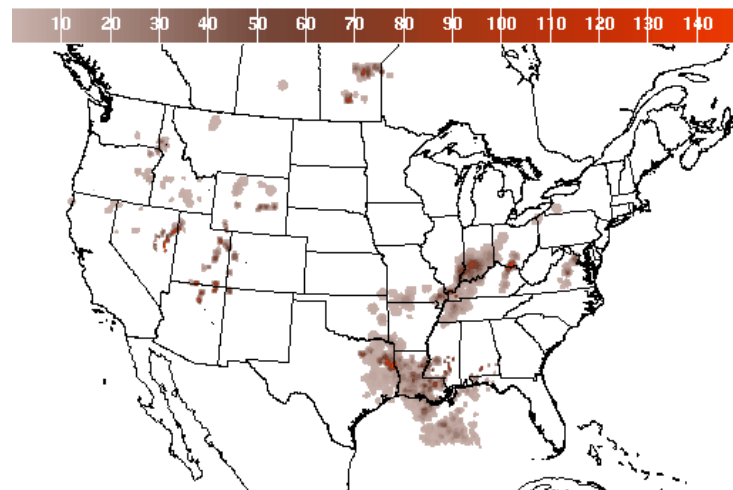


National Digital Guidance Database
06z model run Graphic created-Sep 20 7:23AM EDT



CONUS Ozone

Expansion Implemented September, 2007



1Hr Surface Smoke (micrograms/m³) Thu Sep 20 2007 9AM EDT
(Thu Sep 20 2007 13Z)



National Digital Guidance Database
6z model run Graphic created-Sep 20 8:24AM EDT

**Smoke Products
Implemented March, 2007**

Further information: www.nws.noaa.gov/ost/air_quality

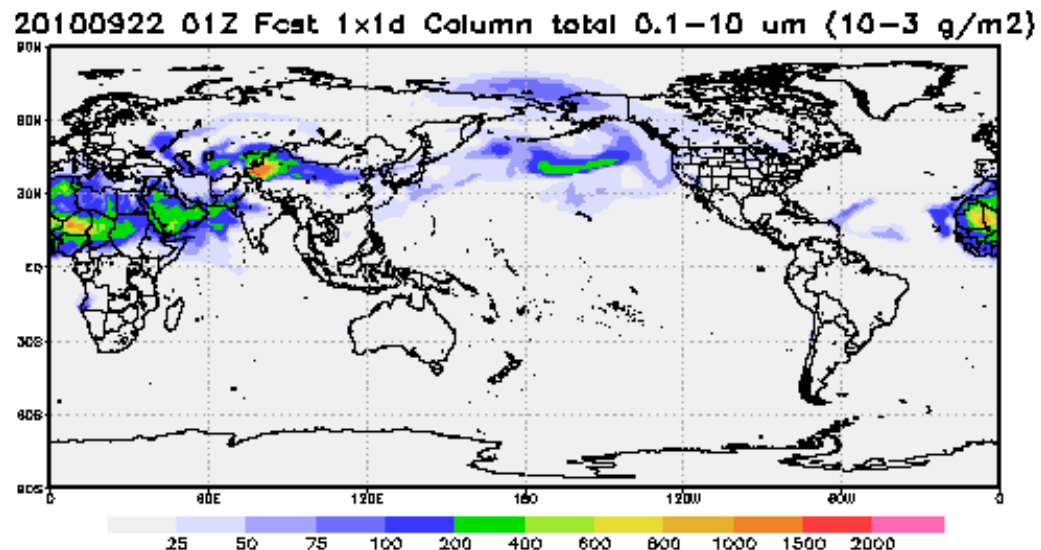
Global System: Gas and Aerosol Representation

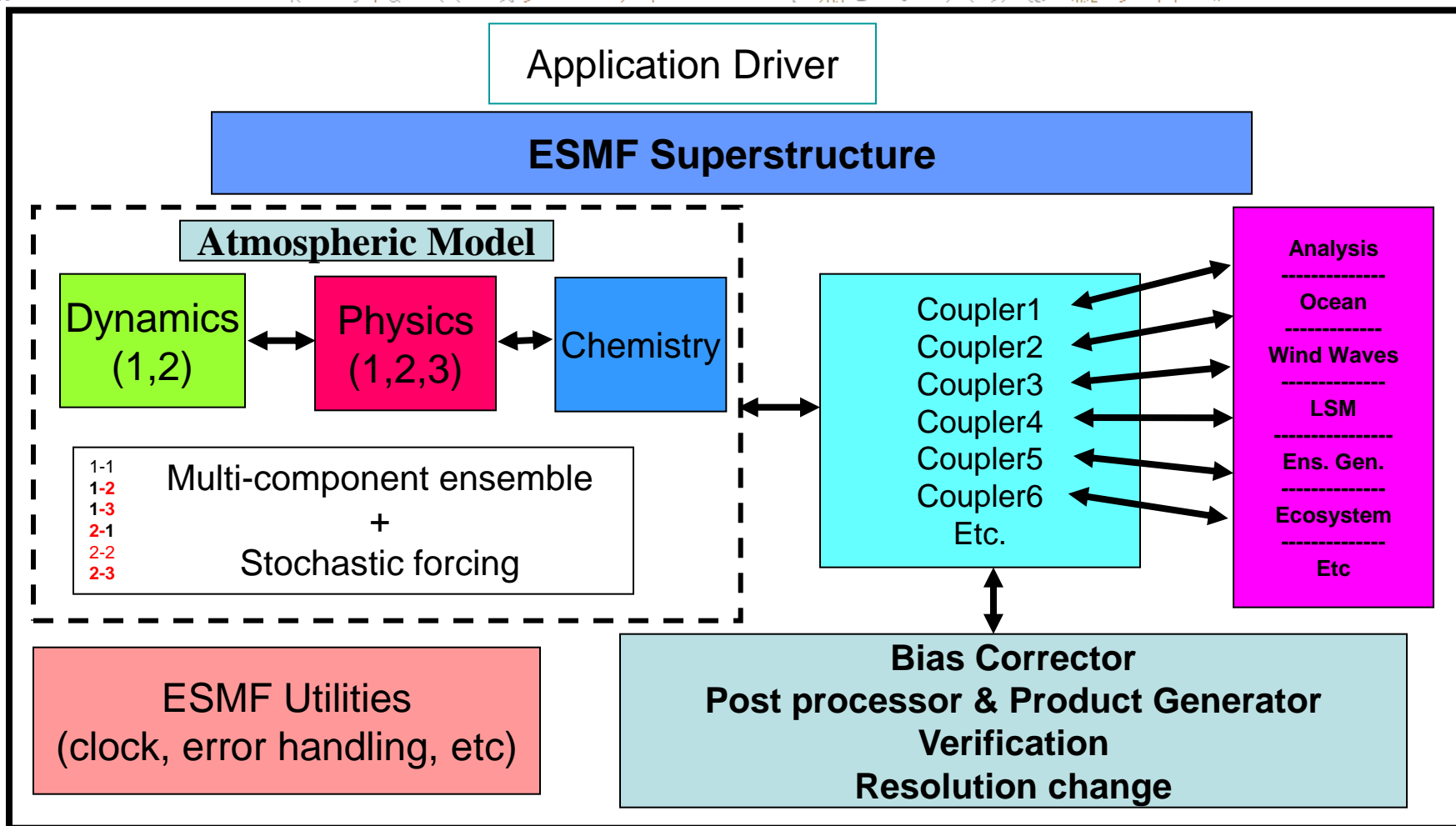
- **Parameterized ozone physics**

- Ozone production and destruction in GFS are parameterized from monthly/zonal mean dataset derived from NRL 2D ozone chemistry model

- **NASA GOCART aerosol module**

- Off-line dust-only GOCART CTM, driven by operational GFS (real-time testing since December 2009)
- On-line implementation of GOCART in NEMS GFS (prototype development and testing)





- Earth Science Modeling Framework (**ESMF**) infrastructure
- Community-based development: on-going efforts to integrate new ESMF-based components into NEMS, including **GOCART (from GSFC)**, **FIM (from ESRL)**, and **MOM4 (from GFDL)**
- One unified atmospheric component that can invoke multiple dynamics (spectral, NMM-B) and physics (GFS, NAM). FY11 implementation for regional NMM-B.



NCEP global aerosol forecasting system



- **GOALS**

- Generate an optimal (accurate and affordable) description of global aerosol distributions
- Provide improved forecasts, through exploitation of satellite data

- **STATUS & OUTCOMES**

- NASA aerosol module (GOCART) has been implemented into NOAA Environmental Modeling System (NEMS)
- The new on-line aerosol forecast system is currently being evaluated
- Outcomes of the new aerosol element include the following aspects:
 - Enable NCEP to produce global short-range **chemical weather forecasts**
 - Provide a first step toward an **aerosol data assimilation** capability at NCEP
 - Provide **lateral aerosol boundary conditions** for regional air quality forecast system
 - Create aerosol information needed for **atmospheric correction** in satellite retrievals
 - Allow NCEP to explore **aerosol-chemistry-climate interaction** in the climate system (GFS is the AGCM of NCEP climate forecast system)

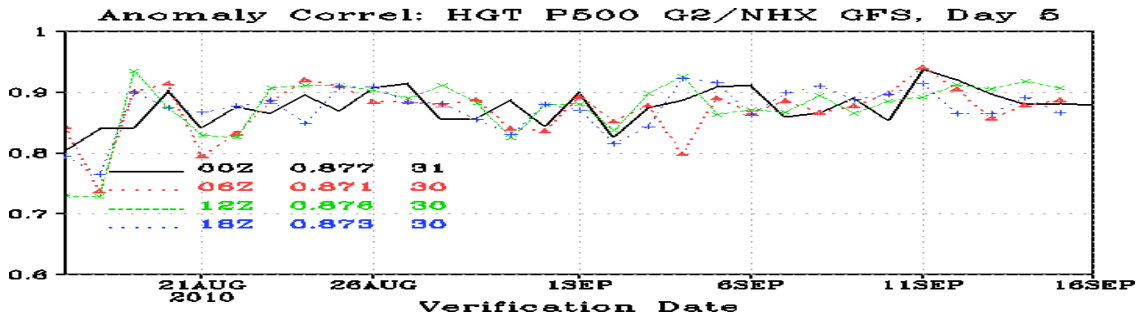
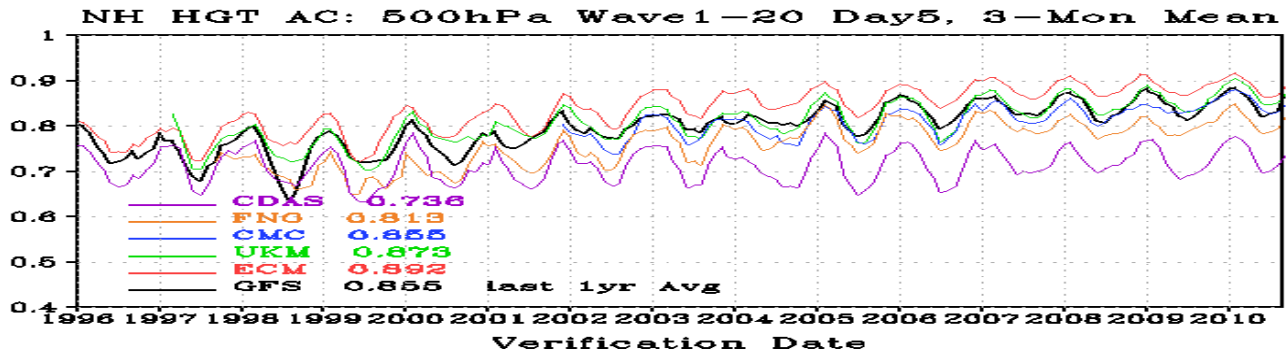


Meteorology Forecast Verification

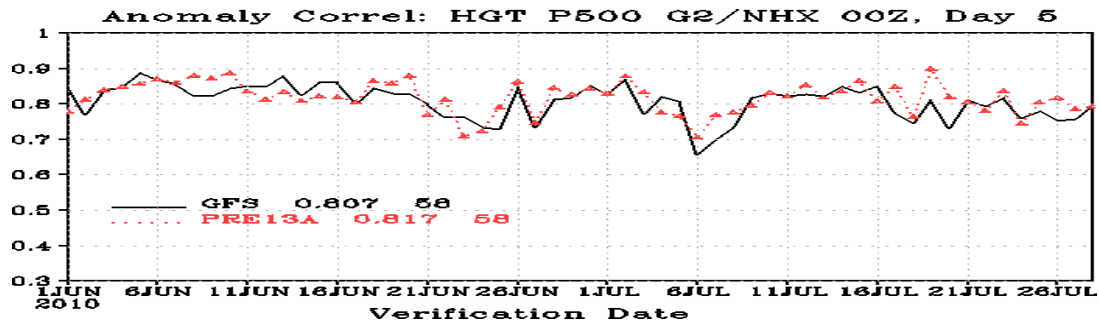
- As an operational NWP center, NCEP routinely verifies the forecast products to **assess and enable improvement** of the quality of forecasts.
- Specific performance measures are used in forecast verification, e.g.,
 - Environmental Modeling Center (EMC) uses mean anomaly correlations for 5-day forecasts of 500-hPa to evaluate medium range weather forecasts
 - Climate Prediction Center (CPC) uses Heidke skill scores to evaluate seasonal forecasts (i.e., 90-day outlooks)
 - Hydrometeorological Prediction Center (HPC) uses threat scores to verify quantitative precipitation forecasts



NCEP tracks long-term performance statistics (**TOP: forecasts from multiple NWP models**), monitor the operational model (**MIDDLE: forecasts among 4 cycles**), and evaluate the parallel system (**BOTTOM: forecasts from operational and parallel systems**)



http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/STATS_vsdb



http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/wx24fy/vsdb_glopara/Q3FY10_2010JJA/

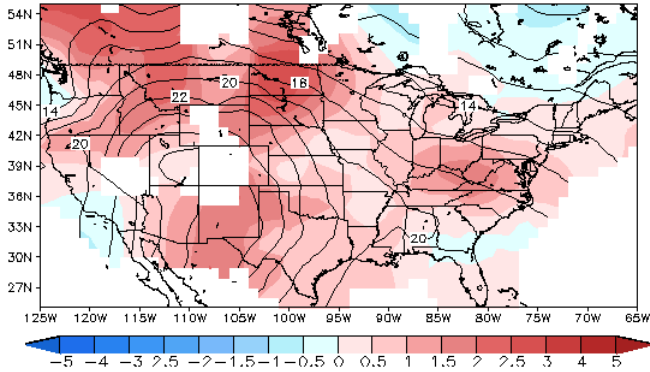


Since no single verification measure provides complete information about the quality of the product, NCEP models are verified against analysis and independent observation data set extensively.

Temp 850mb, RAOBS

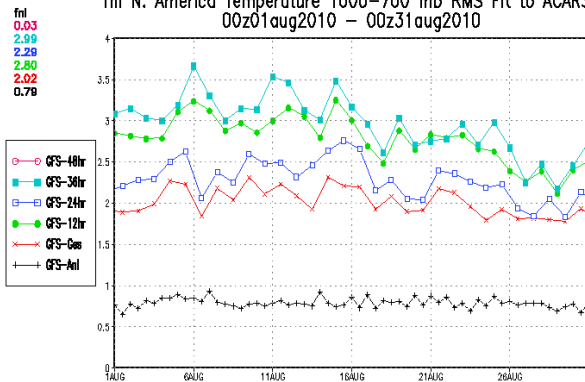
Temp 850 mb 48-HR BIAS in Celsius
from 00z01aug2010-00z31aug2010

MRF-OBS : Station Count 73 RMSE of mean 1.01



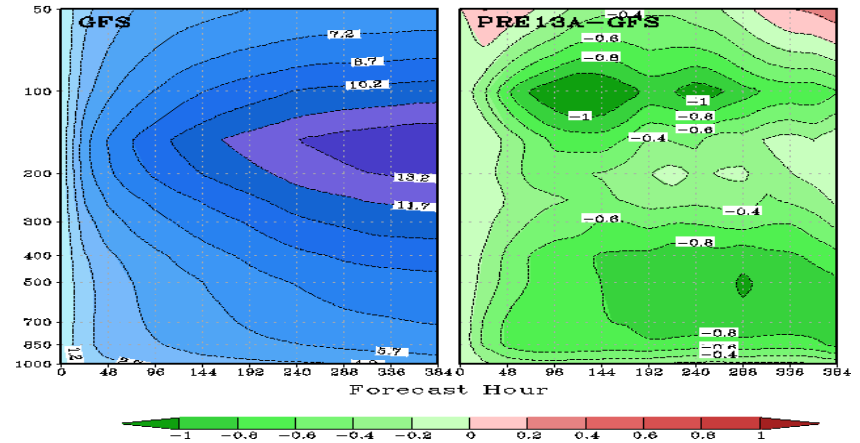
Temp 1000-700mb, ACARS

f1l N. America Temperature 1000-700 mb RMS Fit to ACARS
00z01aug2010 - 00z31aug2010



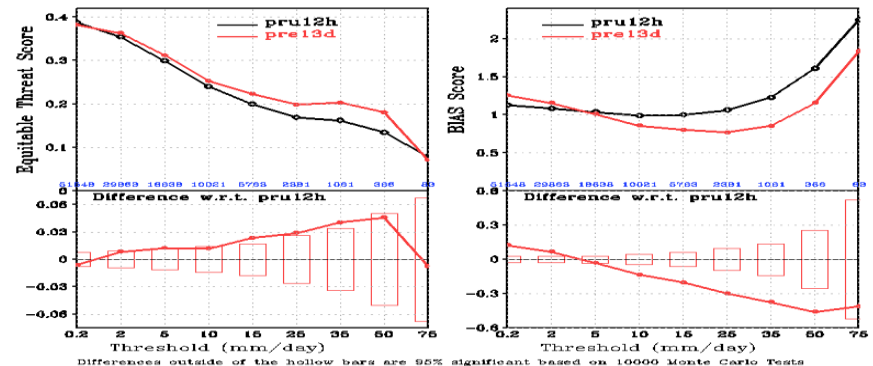
Tropical Wind, Analysis

RMS: 20100601-20100728 Mean for WIND G2/TRC 00Z



Precip, Sfc rain gauge

CONUS Precip Skill Scores, f36-f60, 20jun2008-01nov2008



www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/wx24fy/ssaha



Regional AQ Forecast Verification

- NCEP has the expertise and experiences to verify the meteorology products, and is developing the capability to verify ozone and aerosol forecasts.
- NOAA National AQ forecast capability (NAQFC)
 - Use standard measures (e.g., Bias, RMSE), categorical statistics (e.g., FC, TS, CSI), and probabilistic verification statistics (e.g., Reliability diagrams, Relative Operational Characteristics)
 - Real-time verification: **AIRNOW surface PM** observations are used to verify AQ prediction of PM and **GOES Aerosol Smoke Product** is used to verify smoke predictions
 - Retro verification: aerosol composition observations from **STN and IMPROVE** networks have been used.

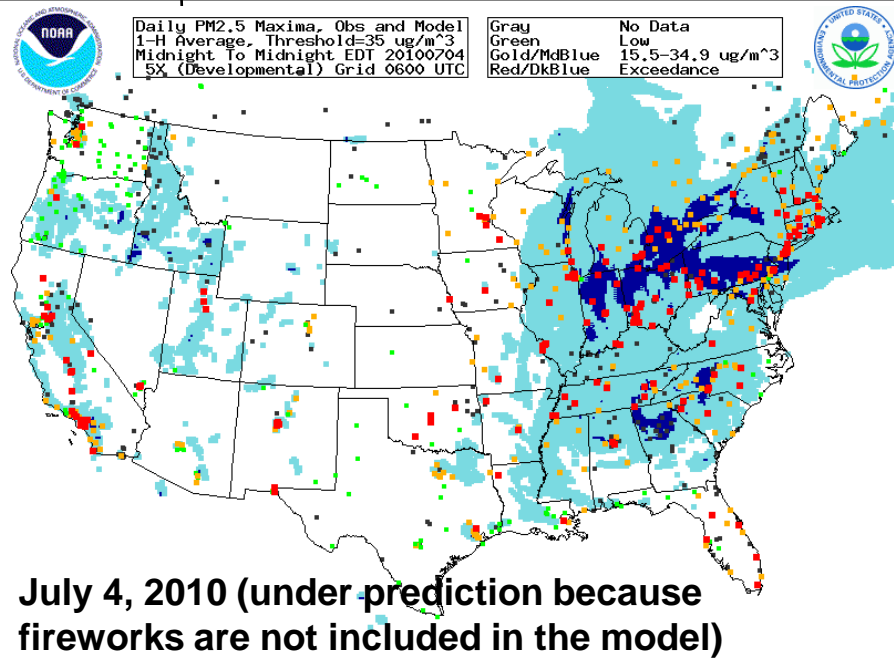
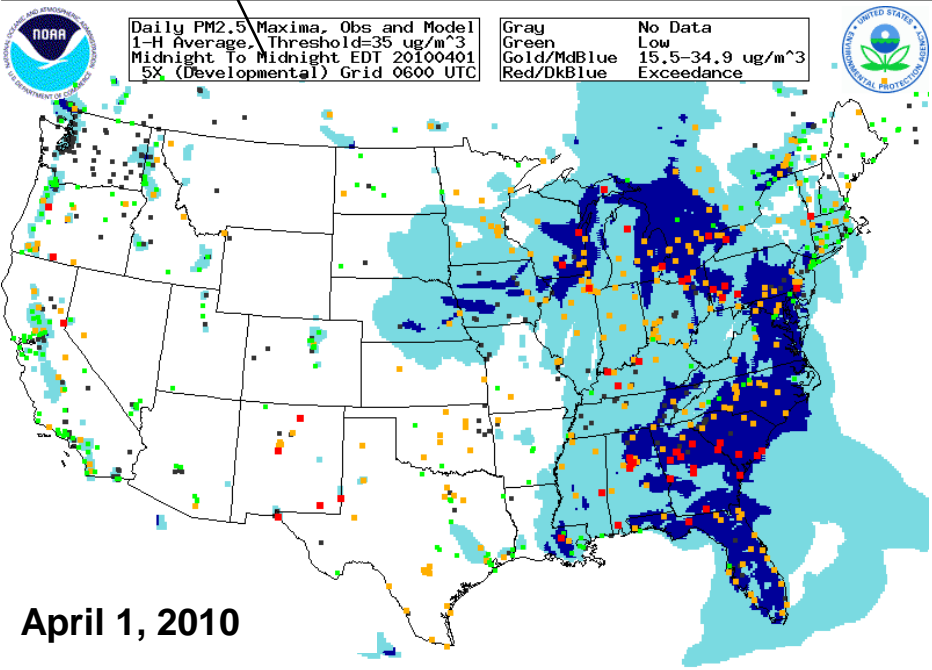
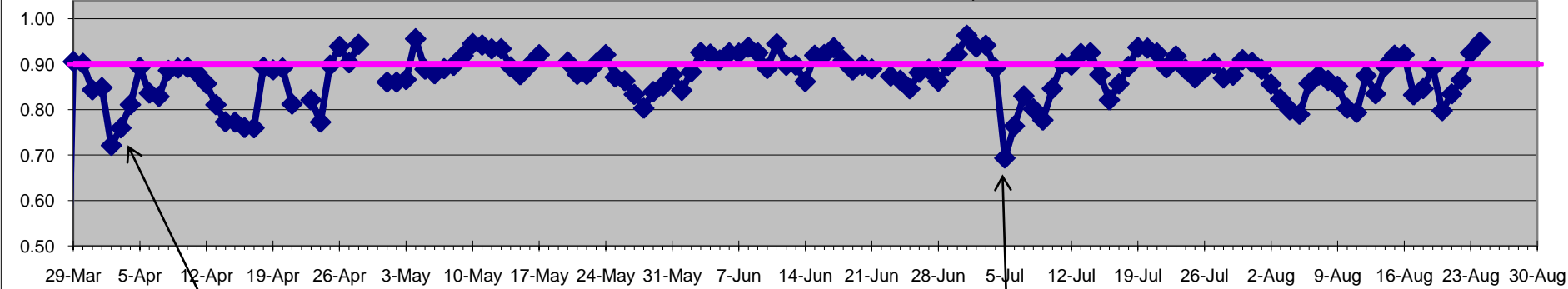


Developmental Aerosol Predictions: Summary Verification, 2010



Fraction Correct, Aerosol Predictions, 0600 UTC
Daily Maximum of 1-h avg, Full 5X Domain, Th=35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

—●— Fraction Correct



July 4, 2010 (under prediction because fireworks are not included in the model)

FC with respect to the alert threshold of 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (the standard for daily max of the 24-hr averaged PM_{2.5}) is most relevant to AQ forecasters.

2x2 contingency table

		Observed	
		yes	no
Forecast	yes	a	b
	no	c	d

$$FC = (a + d)/(a + b + c + d)$$

$$TS = a/(a + b + c) \quad (2)$$

$$POD = a/(a + c) \quad (3)$$

$$FAR = b/(a + b)$$

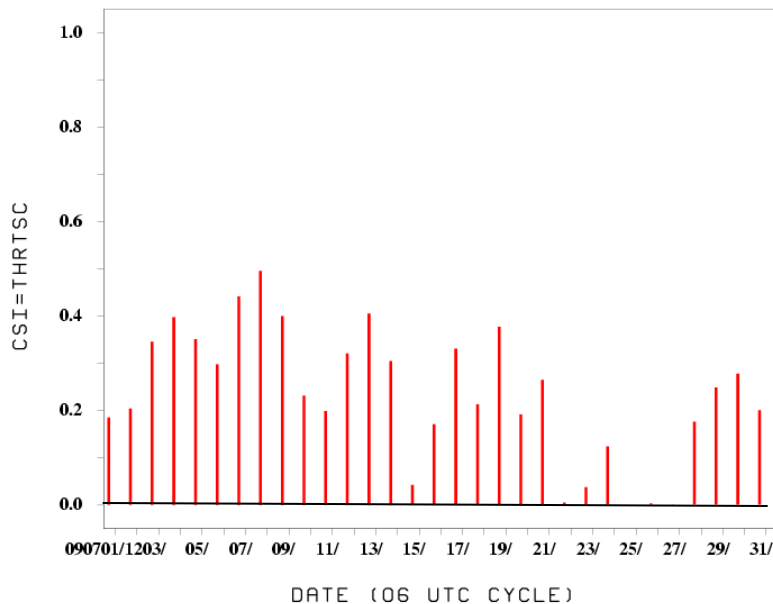
Verification for CONUS PM using EPA AIRNOW PM observations

Threat Score (TS), 1-h aerosols
Jan 2009 - Jun 2010, Th = 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

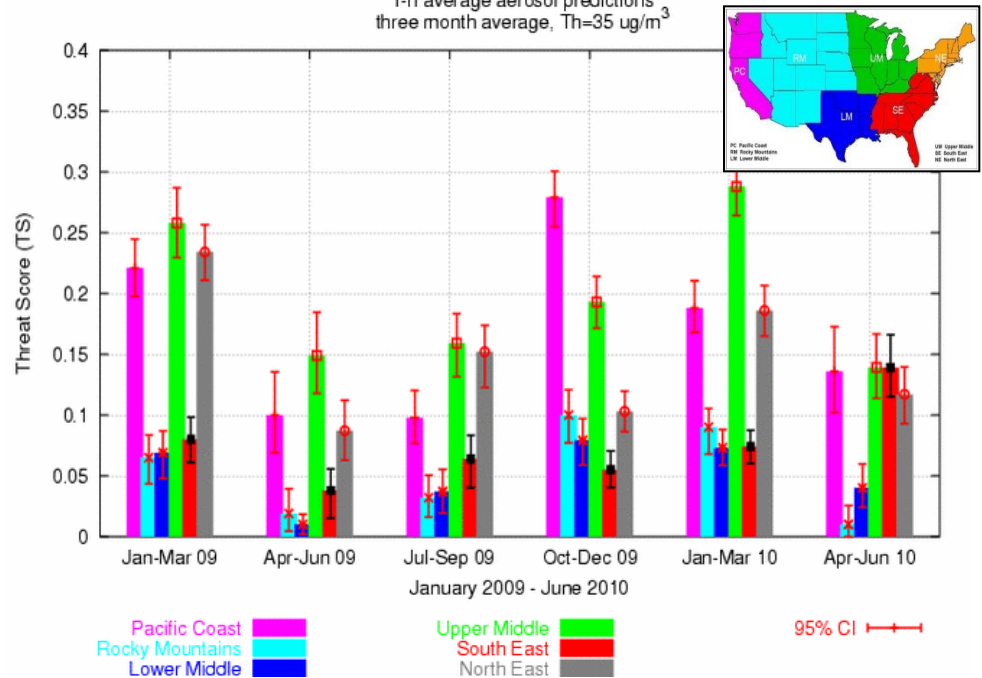
Verification for Alaska smoke using NESDIS GOES-W GOES GASP

Critical Success Index (CSI), daily avg smoke
July 2009, Th = 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

200907 SMOKE >1.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Daily Avg Time Series Day 1 Fcst



Threat Score: all regions
1-h average aerosol predictions
three month average, Th=35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



<http://slosh.nws.noaa.gov/aqverif/>

http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/mmb/jhuang/web/html/score_mon.html

GASP: GOES Aerosol Smoke Product (Shobha Kondragunta, NESDIS)



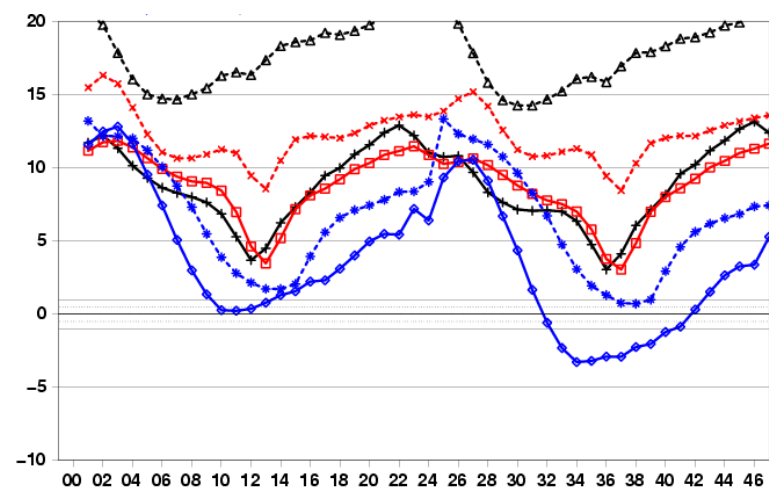
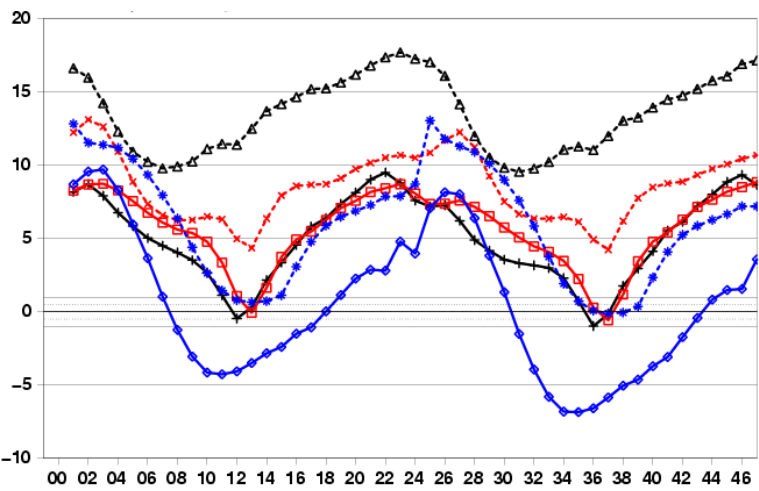
Verification of CONUS ozone using EPA AIRNOW ozone observations



Bias, 1-hr ozone
June – Sept 2010

Production

Experimental



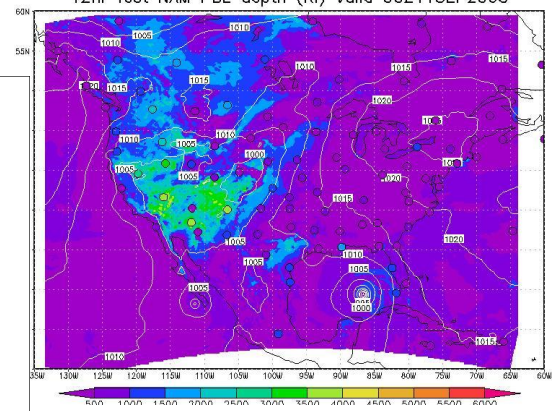
Forecast Hour (12 UTC Cycle)

Forecast Hour (12 UTC Cycle)

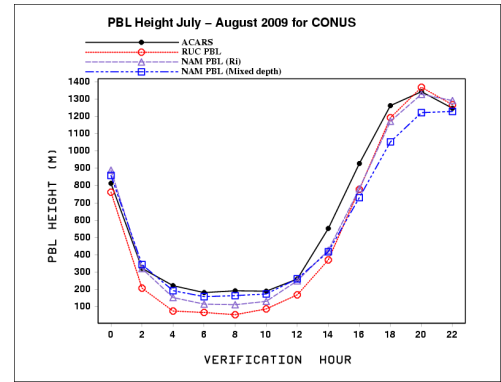
- AQMPROD VARB: OZON/1 RGN: Northeast LVL: SFC STAT: bias
- - -▲- AQMPROD VARB: OZON/1 RGN: Southeast LVL: SFC STAT: bias
- AQMPROD VARB: OZON/1 RGN: Midwest LVL: SFC STAT: bias
- - -×- AQMPROD VARB: OZON/1 RGN: LMiss-Vall LVL: SFC STAT: bias
- ◆— AQMPROD VARB: OZON/1 RGN: SWEST-Coast LVL: SFC STAT: bias
- - -* - AQMPROD VARB: OZON/1 RGN: NWest-Coast LVL: SFC STAT: bias

Verification of model PBL using ACARS

12hr fcst NAM PBL depth (Ri) Valid 00Z11SEP2008



Verification statistics are used to monitor the operational model (TOP LEFT) and to evaluate the parallel system (TOP RIGHT). Sensible weather elements that impact AQ (e.g., low level temperature, moisture, wind, cloud cover, and PBL height) are also verified (RIGHT: PBL)



PBL analysis has been added to NOAA Real Time Mesoscale Analysis (RTMA) using derived PBL heights information from RAOBS, ACARS, CAP, COSMIC and RADAR data.

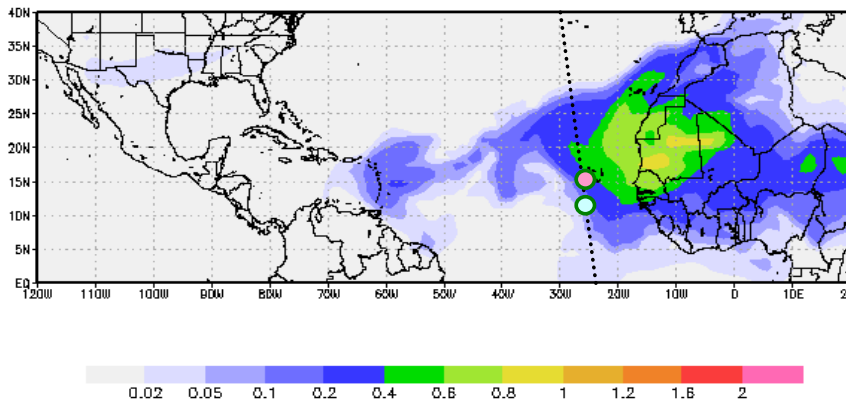


Global Aerosol Forecast Verification

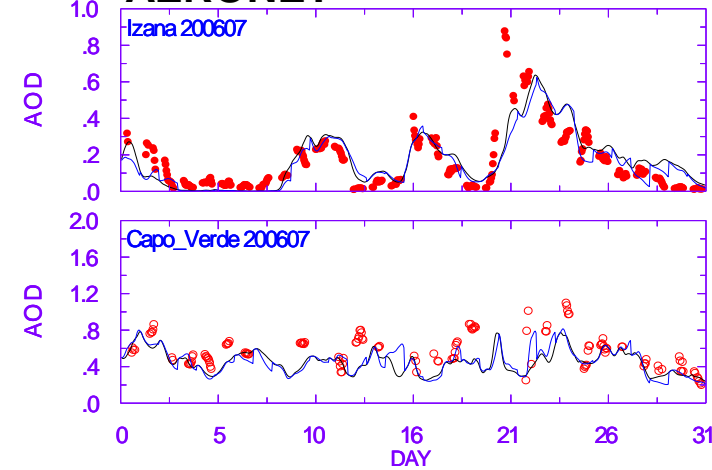
- Global aerosol forecast capability is being developed, by linking GSFC GOCART model with NCEP GFS
- Retro case studies are conducted to evaluate dust-only GOCART CTM, using column AOD from surface network (**AERONET**) and satellites (**MODIS, OMI, and MISR**) and profile observations from **CALIPSO**
- Real-time verification: work in progress



20060723 12Z t126r FCST - COLUMN AOD at 550nm

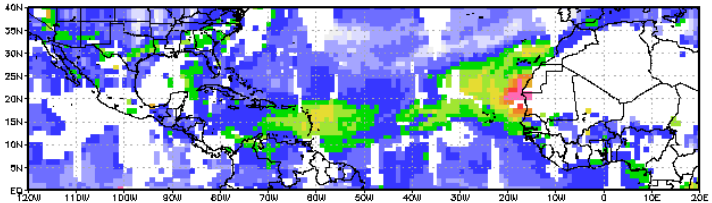


AERONET

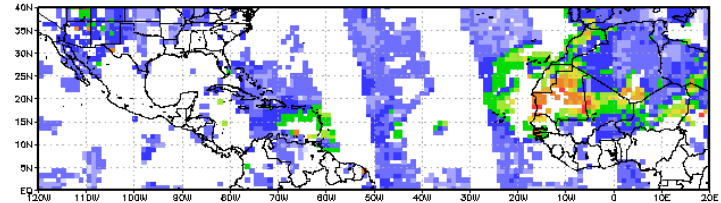


MODIS,OMI,MISR

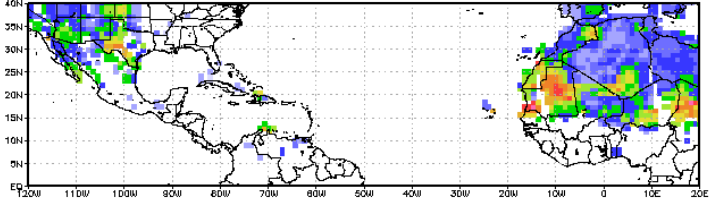
MODIS AOD T126 at 2006-07-23-00



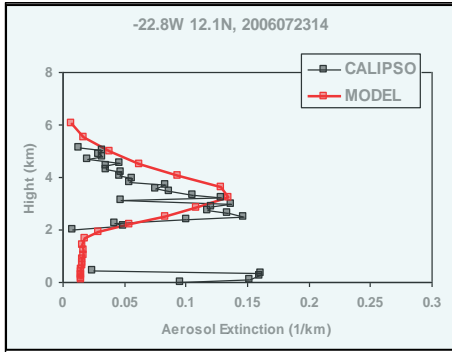
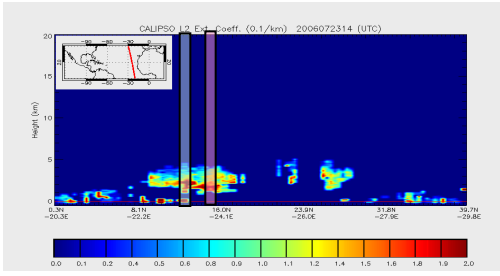
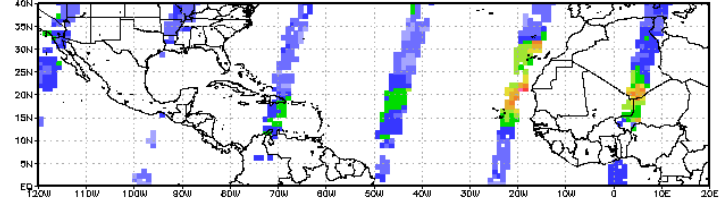
OMI AOD T126 at 2006-07-23-00



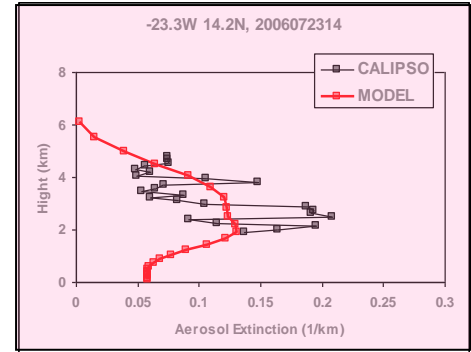
MODIS DEEP BLUE AOD T126 at 2006-07-23-00



MISR AOD T126 at 2006-07-23-00



CALIPSO



Dongchul Kim (now at NASA GSFC)



Concluding Remarks

- NCEP is performing routine verification of PM predictions for the US.
- The goal is to ensure that the NAQFC meets the needs of local and state AQ forecasters and provides timely and accurate information to the general public.
 - Verification is based on **the accuracy w.r.t. the PM standard** (currently 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
 - Near-real-time verification relies on **AIRNOW surface PM** measurements
- NCEP is developing global aerosol forecasting capability and is extending the verification system to verify and evaluate global aerosol predictions.
- Issues faced by NCEP for verifying/evaluating global aerosol forecasts
 - Verification goal and performance metrics TBD
 - Data Sources
 - Analysis data (aerosol data assimilation in development)
 - Independent observations (limited observations on composition and vertical structure)



THANK YOU