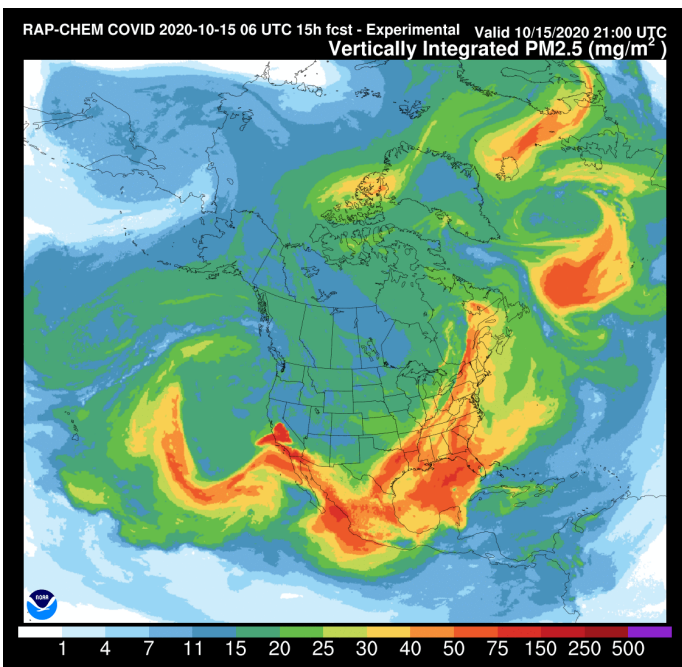
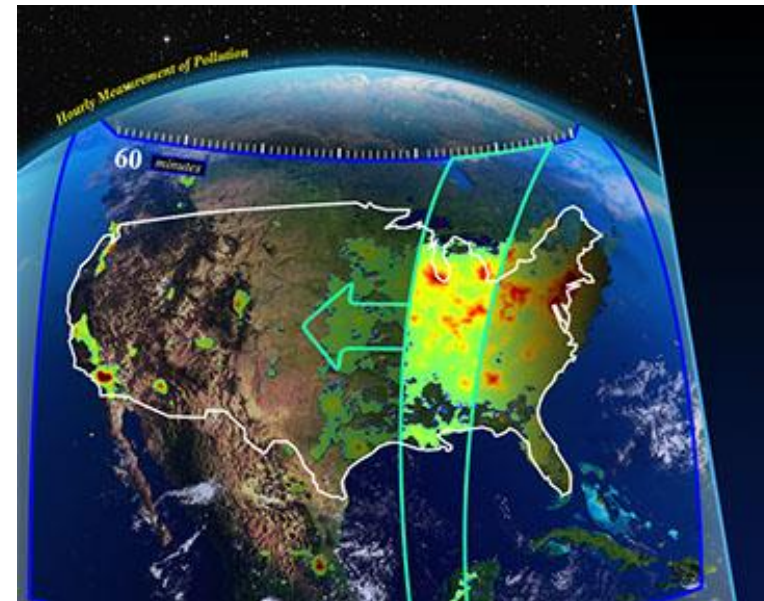


Comprehensive Airborne Sampling to Characterize GEO Satellite Observations and Data Products



TOAR
tropospheric
ozone
assessment
report
Phase II



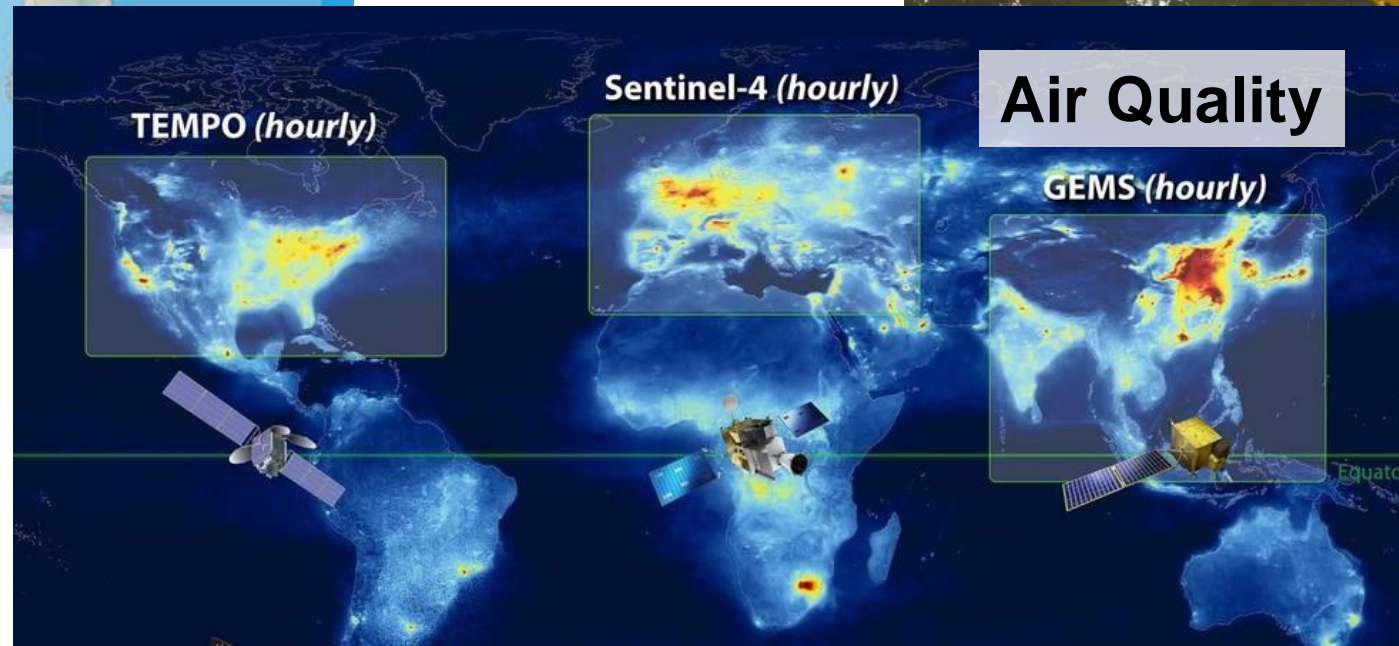
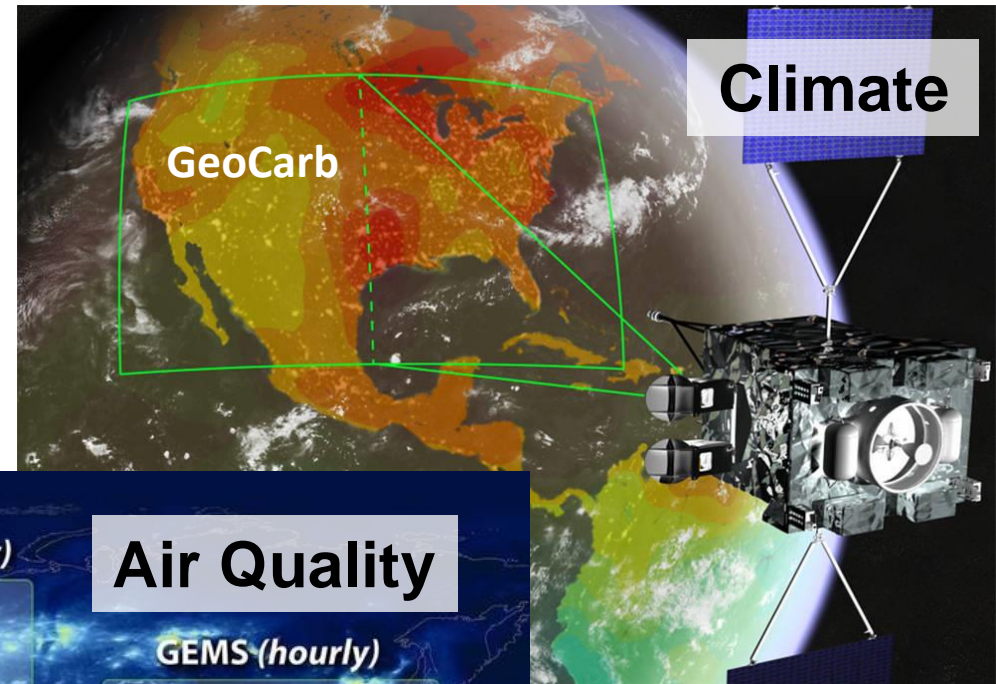
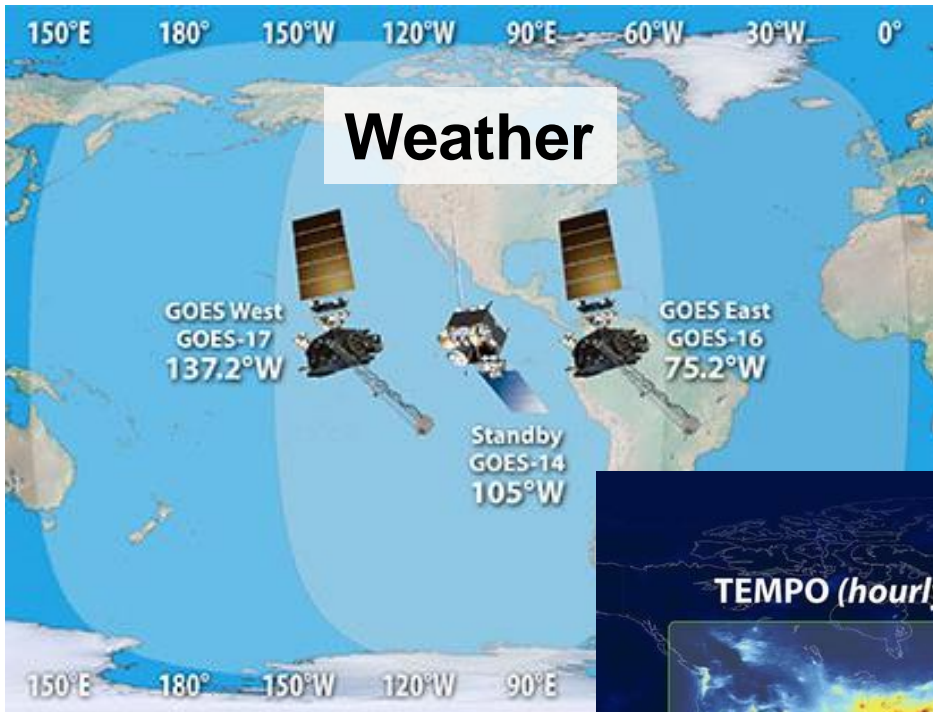
Brian C. McDonald, Ph.D.

NOAA Chemical Sciences Laboratory, Boulder, CO



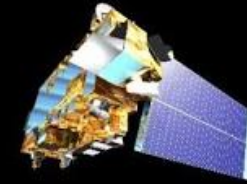
NOAA GEO-XO Atmospheric Composition Town Hall (April 29, 2021)

Near-Term Proving Ground of Geostationary Observations



Before GEO-XO launches in the early 2030's, opportunity to learn from existing and soon-to-be launched geostationary satellites, including for **air quality forecasting** and **emissions monitoring** capabilities.

Comprehensive Airborne Field Missions (e.g., FIREX-AQ)



Laboratory studies in 2016
Field Intensives 2018 and 2019



NOAA/NASA FIREX-AQ

Multiple other agencies, universities, and partners

Satellites: Remote Sensing

NASA ER-2



Aircraft: Intermediate to Continental

Chem. & Phys. Processes



CHEM Twin Otter

MET Twin Otter



Emissions



NSF WECAN
C130 aircraft study 2018



JFSP Western Wildfire Campaign
JFSP source fuel fire study 2019

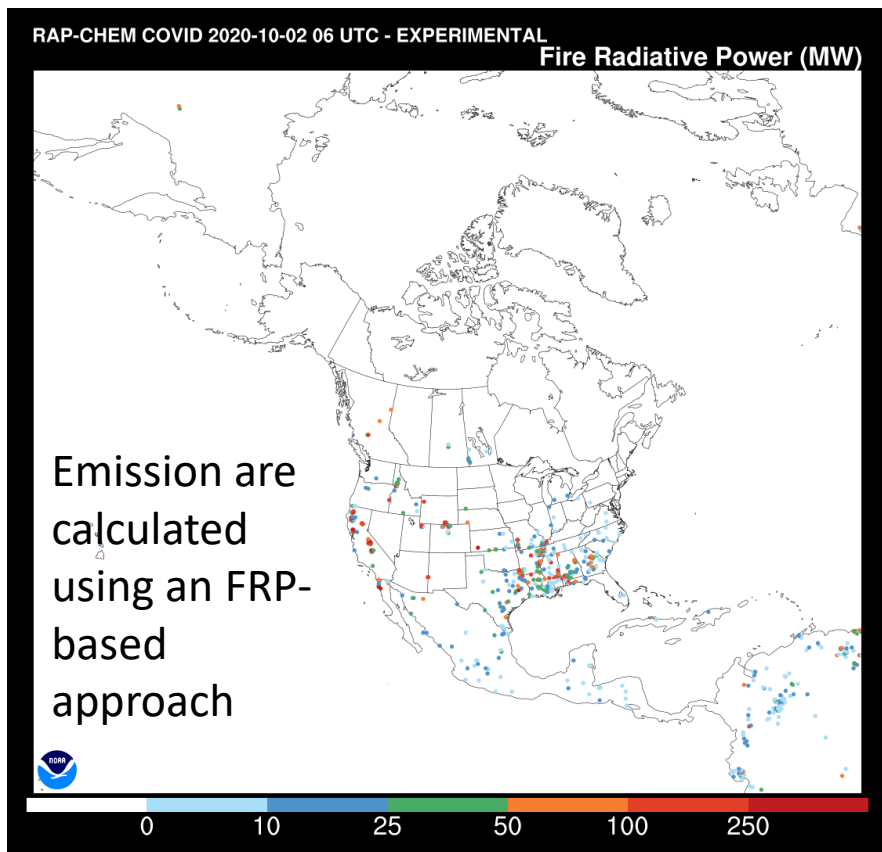


Impacts

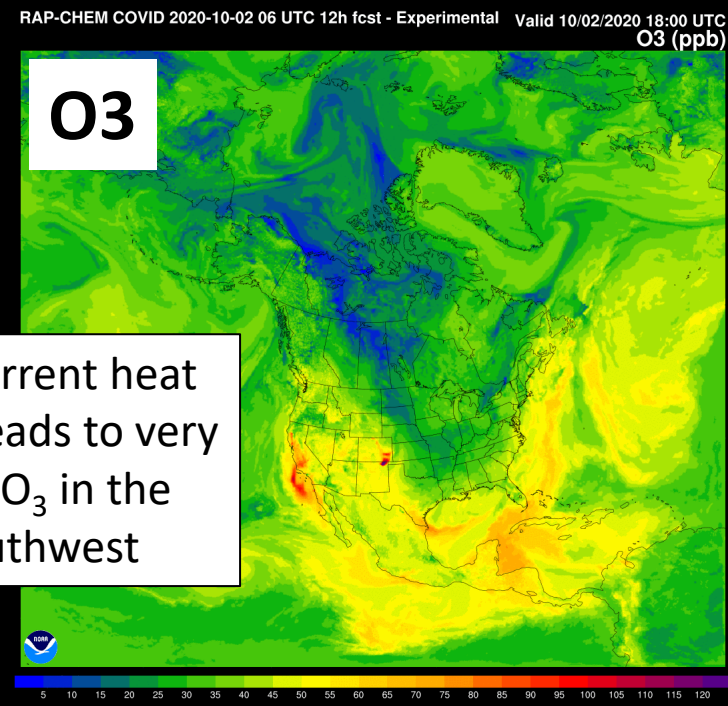
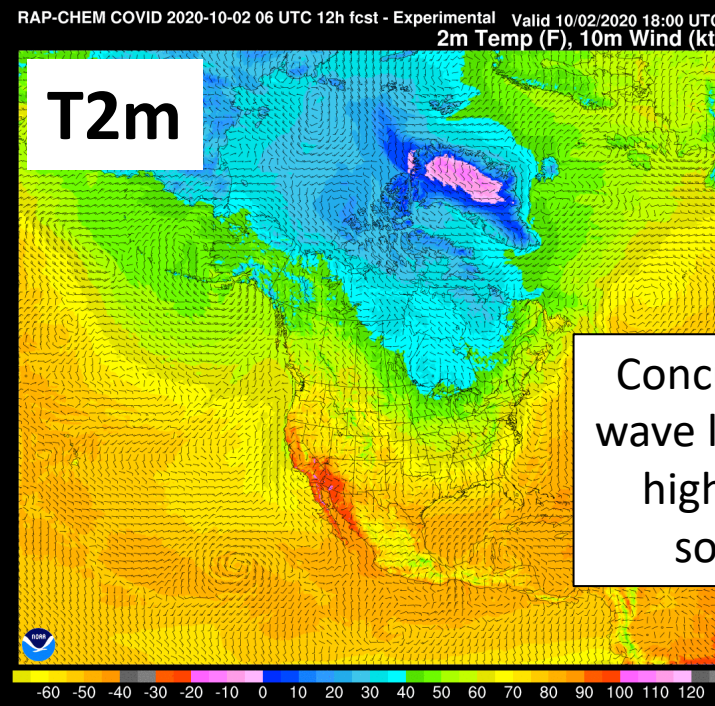
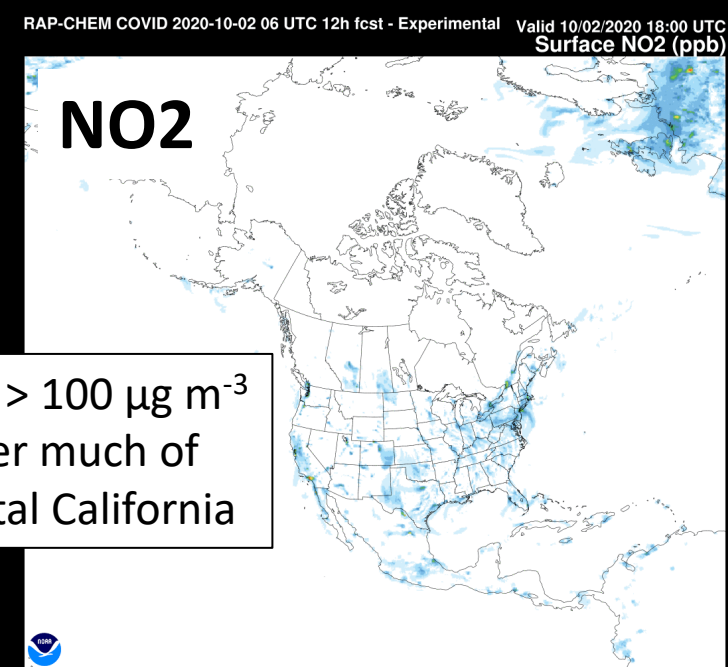
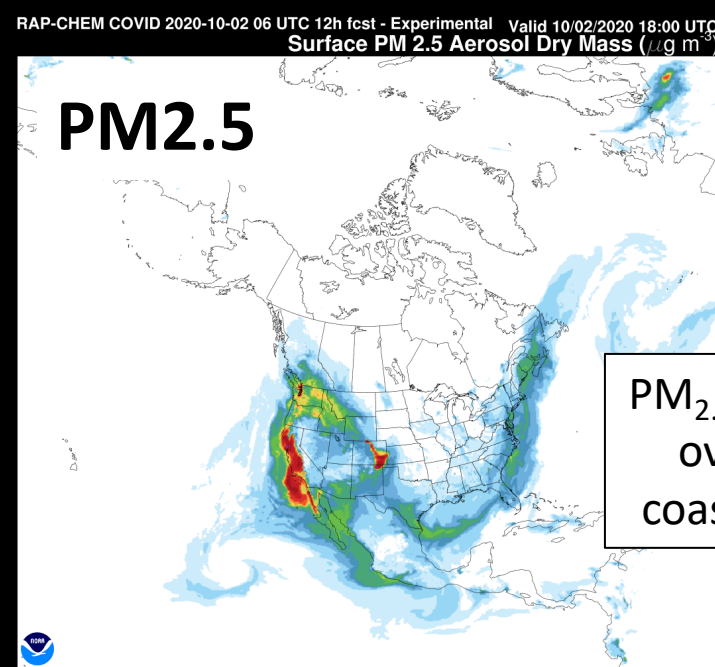
Mobile Ground Sites: NASA LARGE GROUP, Aerodyne Mobile lab, NASA DRAGON, UNH/Brown Mobile Lab
Ground sites – Mt. Bachelor, U-M, Boise



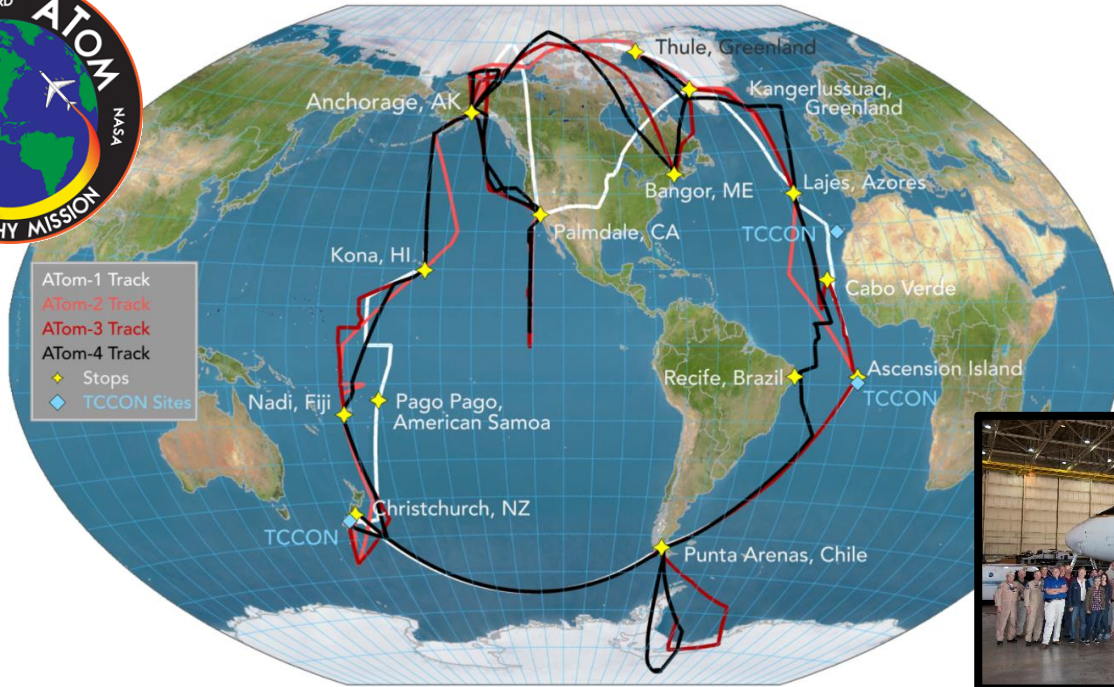
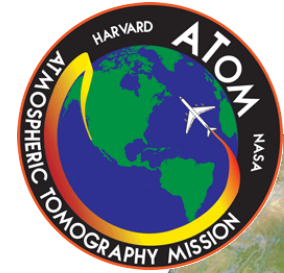
Improving wildfire emissions (NO_x, CO, VOCs, speciated PM) + plume-rise for AQ forecasting



Point of Contact:
Ravan Ahmadov (ravan.ahmadov@noaa.gov)

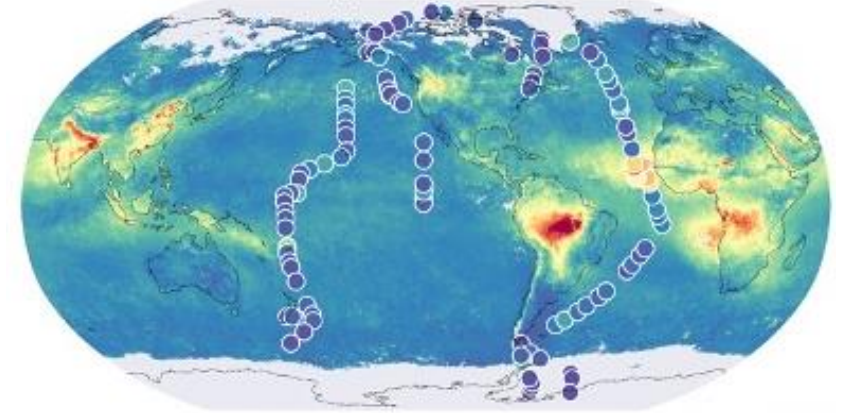


Atmospheric Tomography Mission (ATom) 2016-18

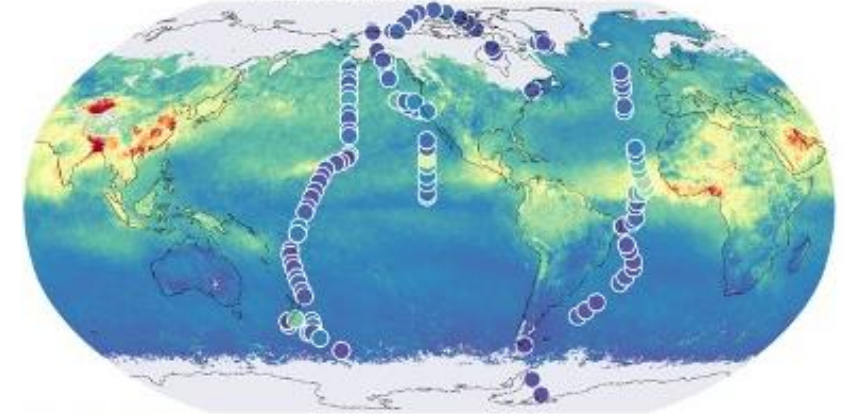


Comparison of AOD from in-situ aircraft measurements with NOAA's VIIRS Satellite

ATom-3: September-October 2017

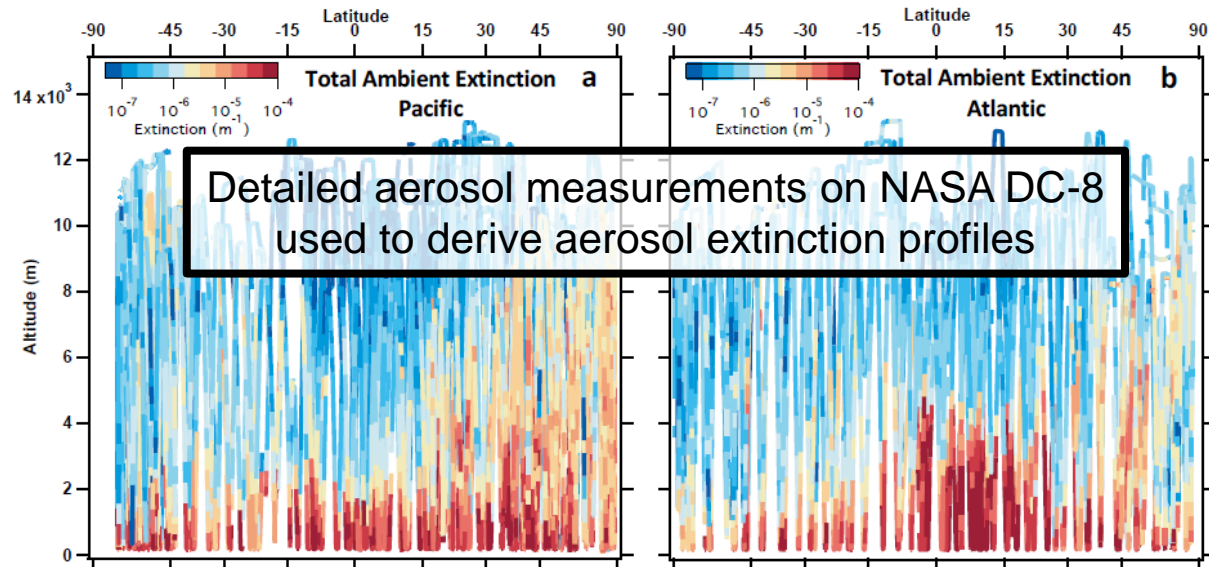


ATom-4: April-May 2018



Brock et al. (in review)

Figure provided by S. Wang (NOAA)



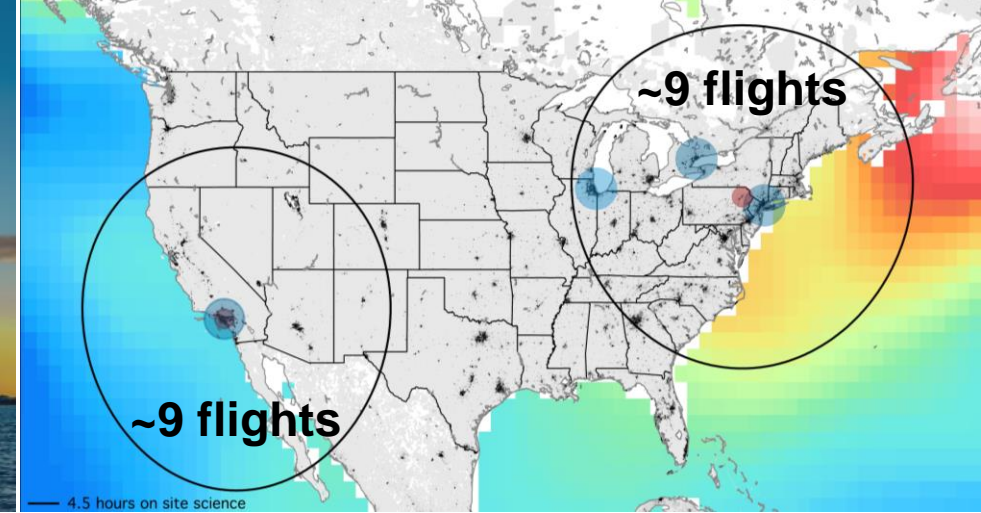
Detailed aerosol measurements on NASA DC-8 used to derive aerosol extinction profiles



AEROMMA:

Atmospheric Emissions and Reactions
Observed from Megacities to Marine Areas

~~2021~~ → ~~2022~~ → 2023



NOAA CSL airborne mission to investigate:

- **trace gases and particles** from U.S. megacities and in the marine atmosphere
- improve understanding of **urban air quality** and emission sources
- reduce uncertainty in **global climate models** from biogenic sulfur emissions

Points of Contact:

Carsten Warneke (carsten.warneke@noaa.gov)

Brian McDonald (brian.mcdonald@noaa.gov)

Patrick Veres (patrick.veres@noaa.gov)

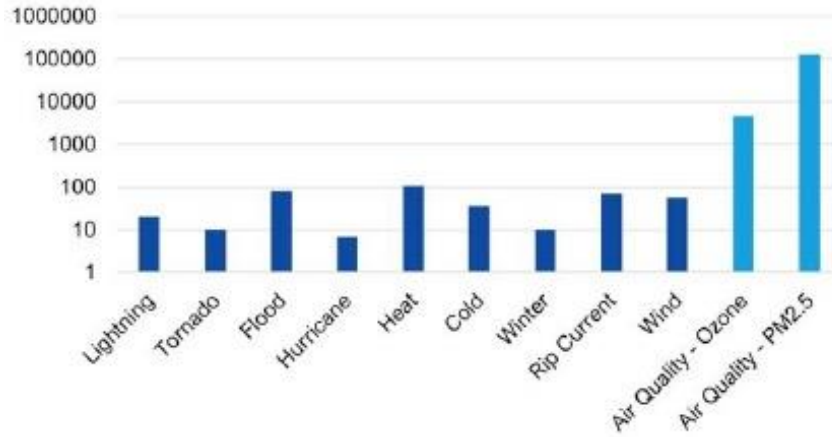
Andrew Rollins (andrew.rollins@noaa.gov)



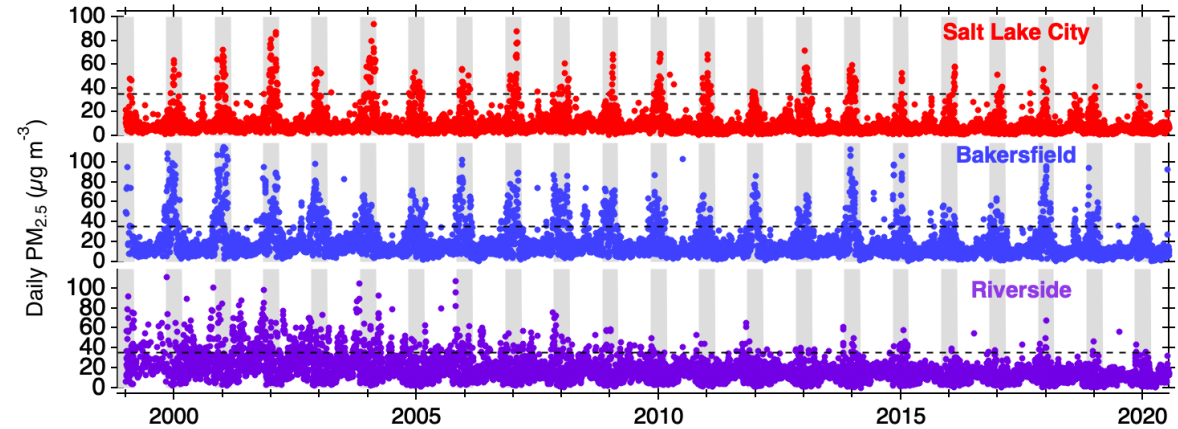
AEROMMA potentially coincides with
launch of TEMPO in fall 2022

AQUARIUS - Air QUALity Research In the western US

U.S. Annual Mortality due to Weather & Air Quality



GEO-XO Report, 2020

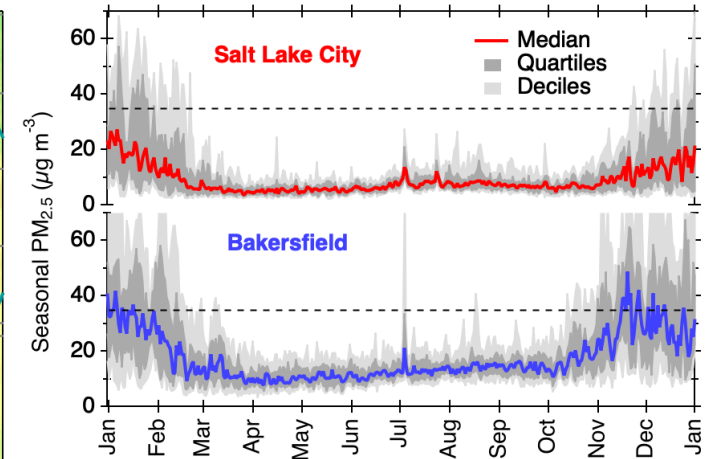
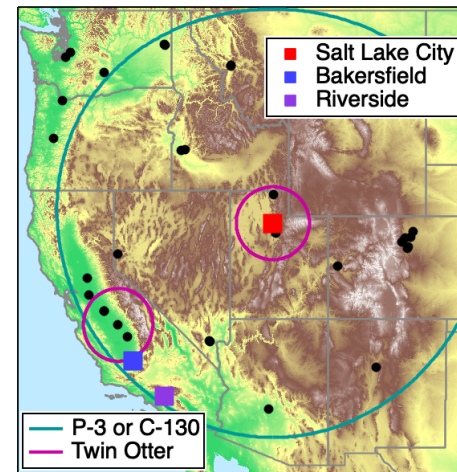


Non-attainment areas, 2006 PM_{2.5} standard



October 2020

PM-2.5 Classification
 Serious
 Moderate

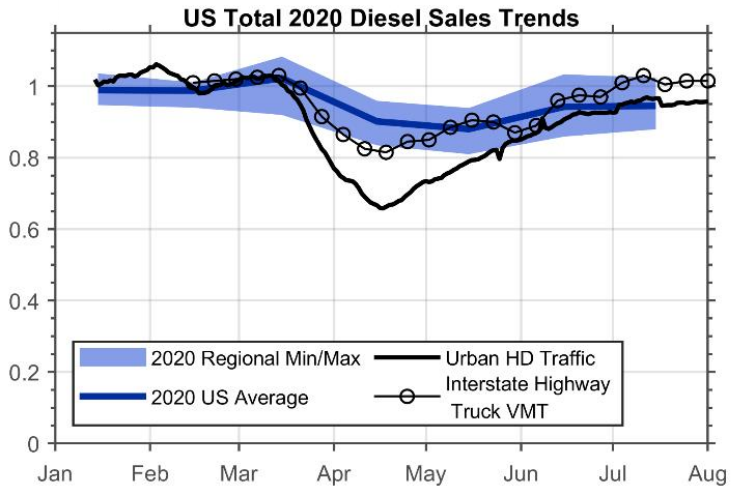
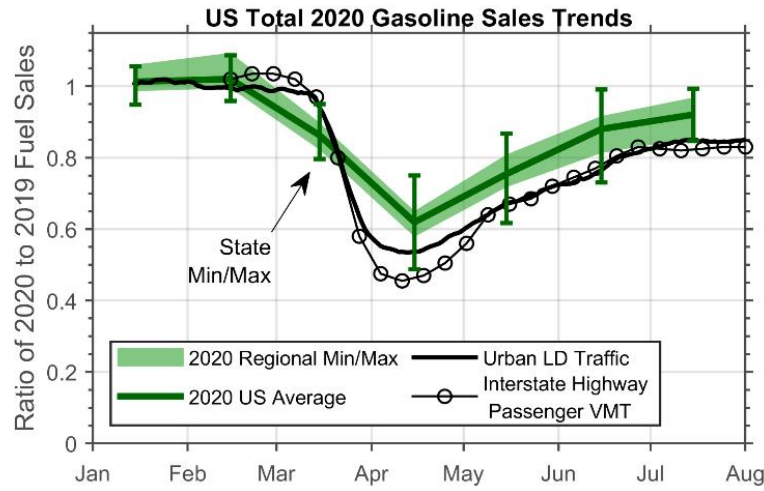


Point of Contacts:
 Steve Brown (steven.s.brown@noaa.gov),
 Ann Middlebrook (ann.m.middlebrook@noaa.gov),
 Carrie Womack (caroline.womack@noaa.gov)

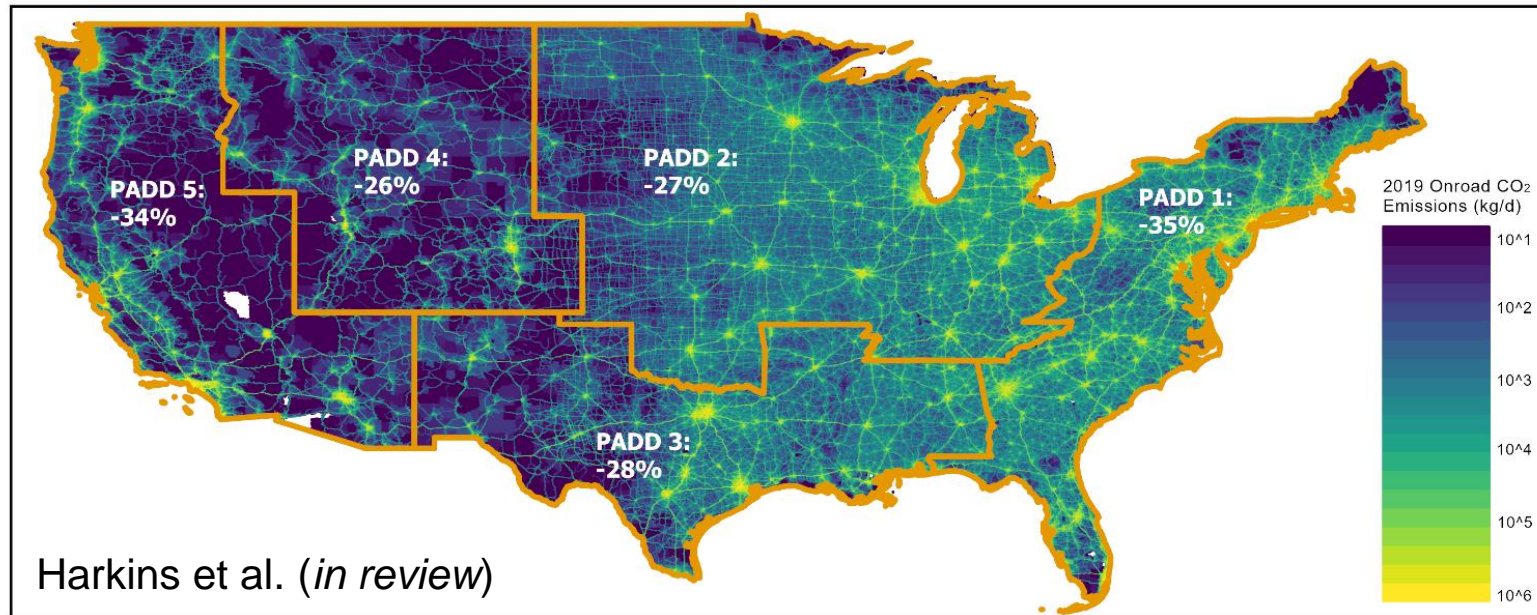
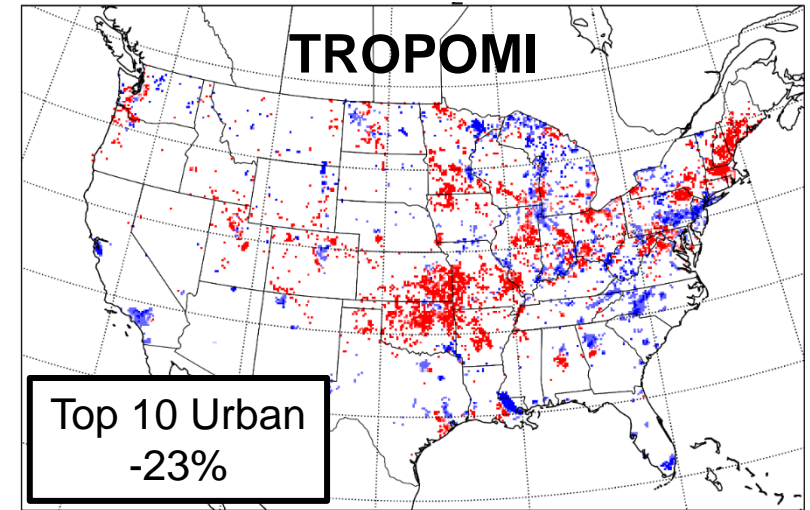
- Workshop: September 2019, Salt Lake City, 130 Participants
- White Paper: BAMS, submitted, August 2020
- Strategy: Aircraft & ground based, **2024-25**, western U.S. domain with focus on California Central Valley & Utah Great Salt Lake Basin

Near Real-Time Emission Updating for Air Quality Forecasting

US Transportation Changes due to COVID-19 Pandemic



Δ Trop. NO₂ Summer 2019 → 2020



Harkins et al. (*in review*)

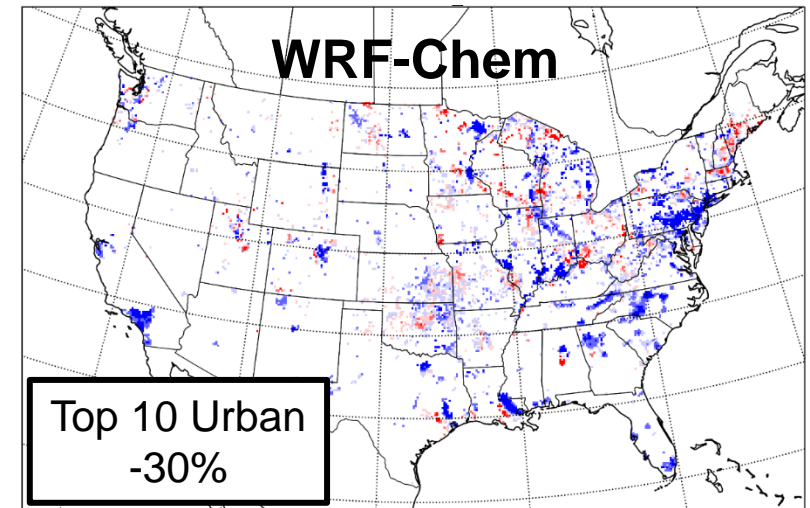


Figure provided by M. Li (NOAA)

Point of Contact: Brian McDonald (brian.mcdonald@noaa.gov)

GHG and AQ Monitoring of US Energy Sector Emissions

NOAA P3 Aircraft Campaigns Provide Observational Constraint on Oil & Gas Emission Fluxes in 2013-15

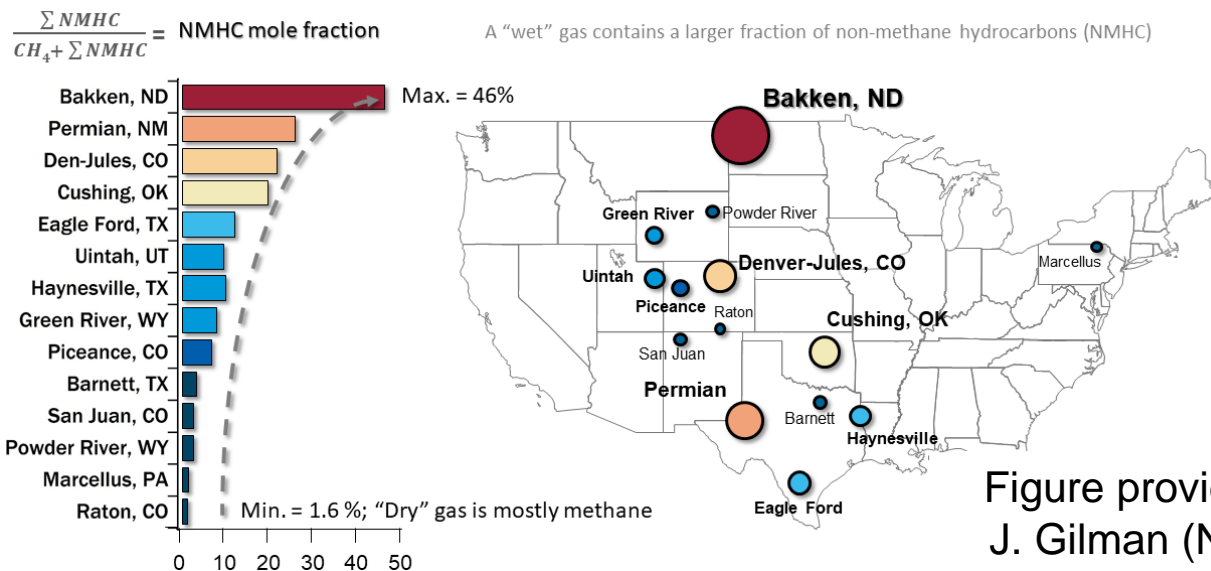
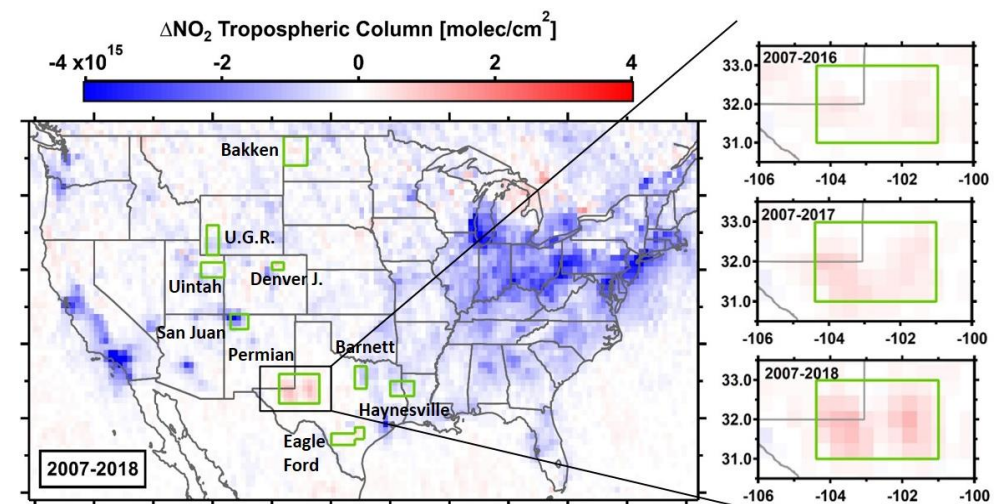
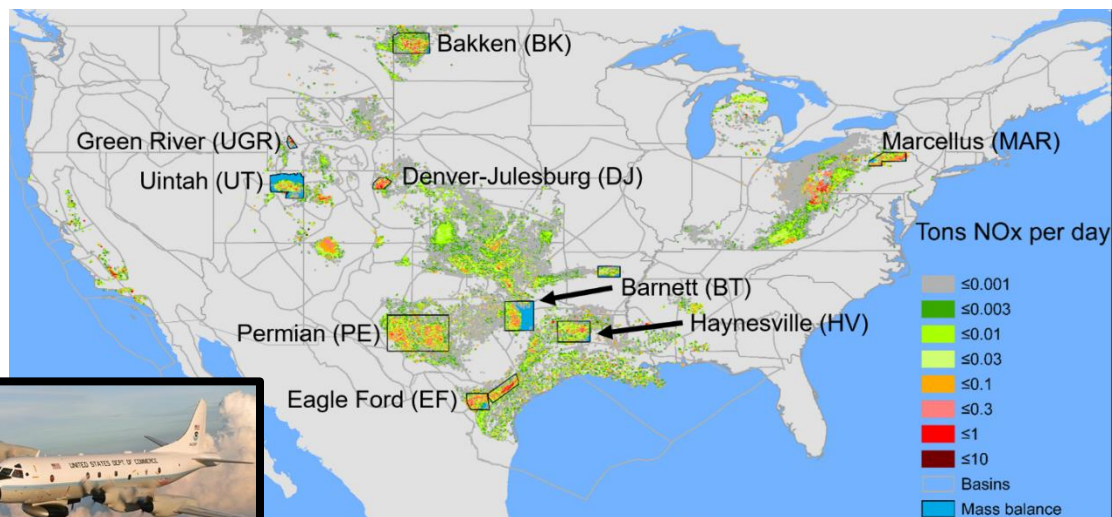


Figure provided by J. Gilman (NOAA)

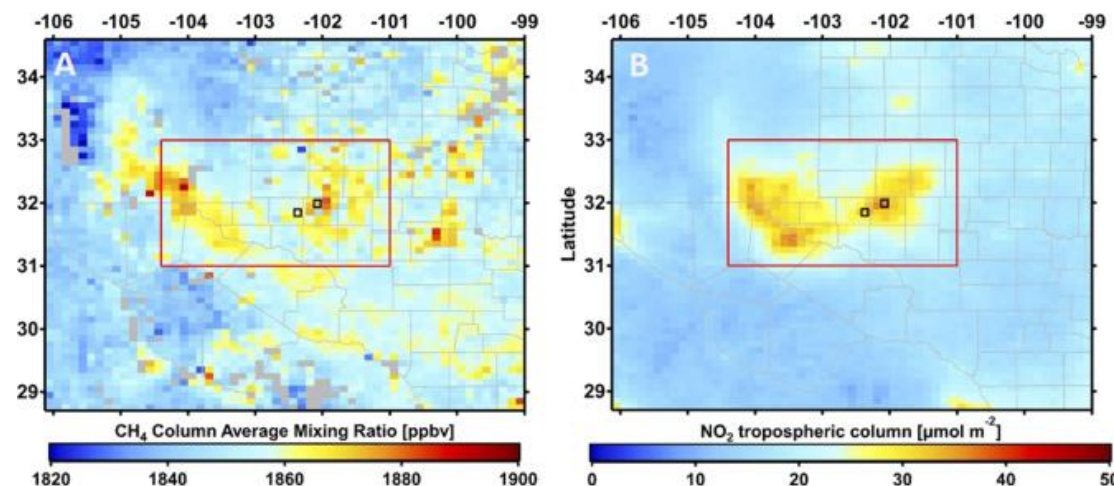
Satellite Monitoring Capabilities Track Changes in Oil & Gas NO_2 and CH_4



Dix et al. (*GRL* 2020)



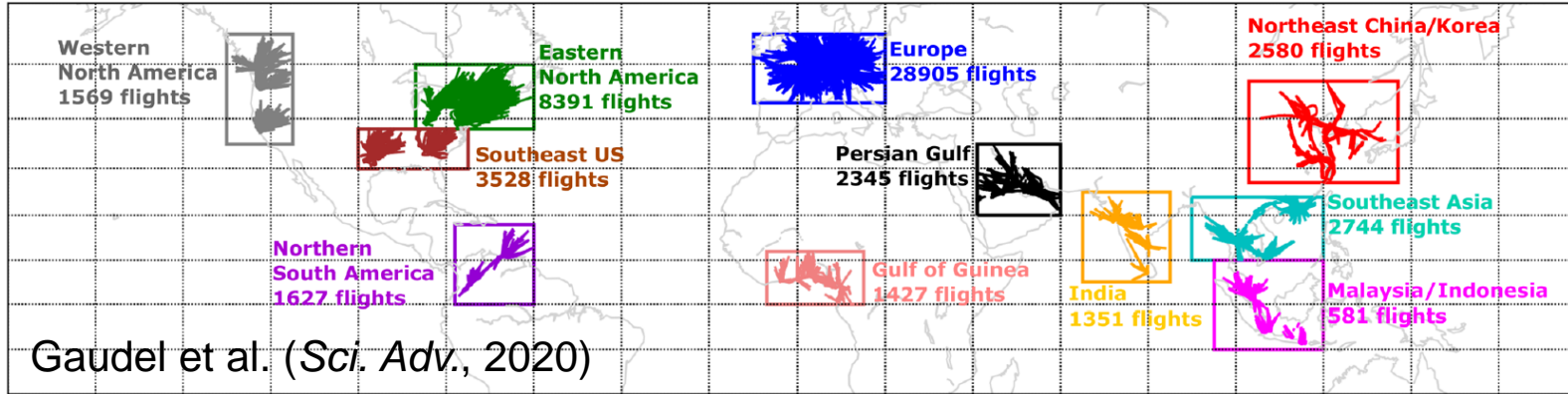
Francoeur et al. (*in review*)



de Gouw et al. (*Nat. Sci. Rep.* 2020)



Enhance Ozone Monitoring Capabilities for Health Assessments



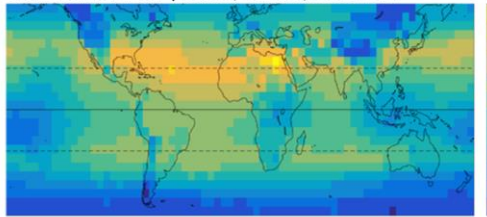
Atmospheric composition observations from commercial airlines



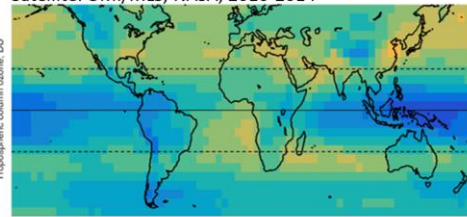
Used in latest GBD study



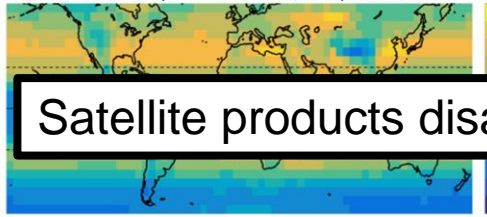
Ozonesondes: TOST product, Canada, 2008-2012



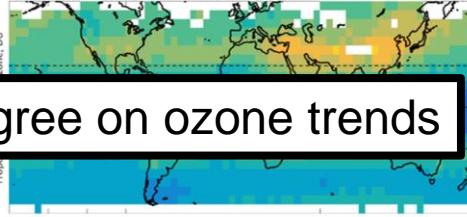
Satellite: OMI/MLS, NASA, 2010-2014



Satellite: OMI-SAO, Harvard-Smithsonian, 2010-2014

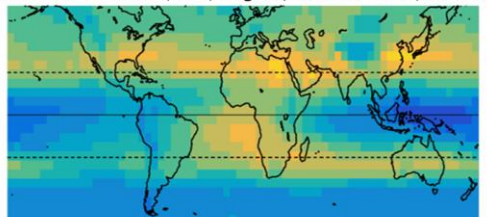


Satellite: OMI-RAL, UK, 2010-2014

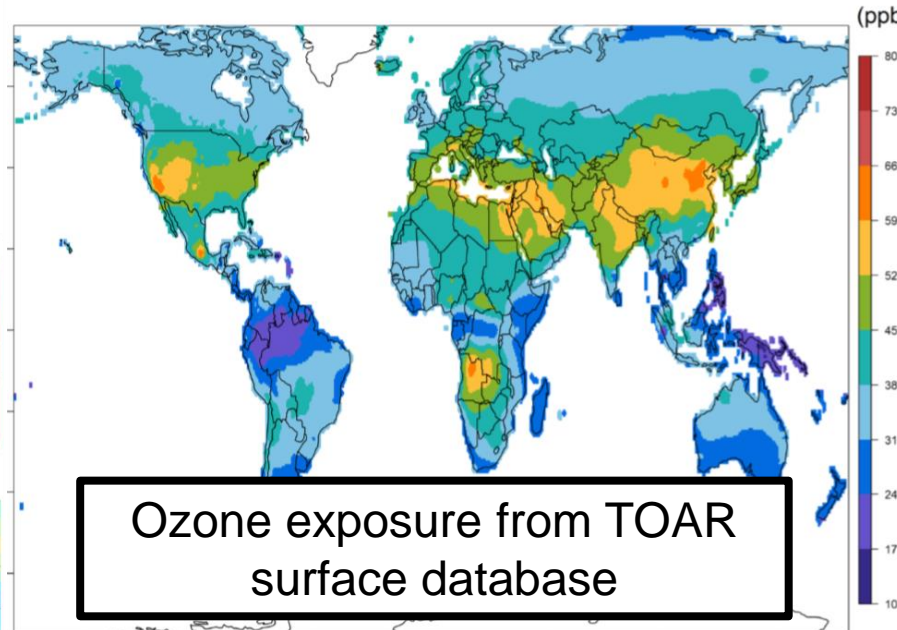
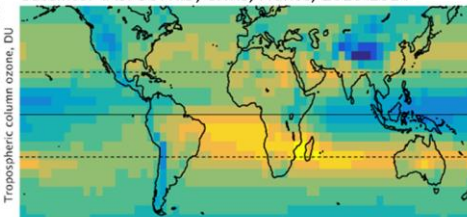


Satellite products disagree on ozone trends

Satellite: IASI-FORLI, ULB, Belgium/LATMOS France, 2010-2014



Satellite: IASI-SOFRID, CNRS, France, 2010-2014



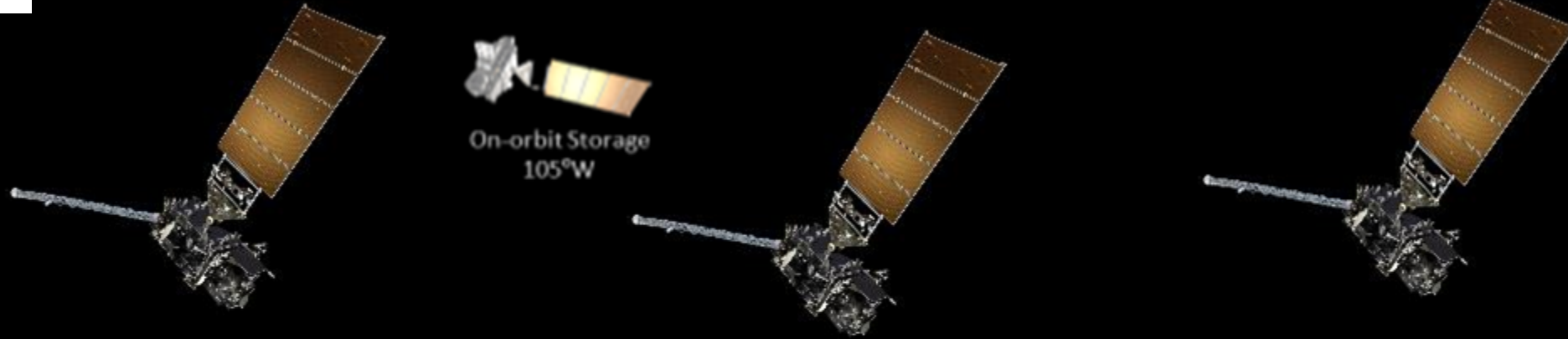
Ozone exposure from TOAR surface database

Point of Contact: Owen Cooper (owen.r.cooper@noaa.gov)



Recommended GEO-XO Constellation

(Preliminary, pending program approval)



GEO-West

Vis/IR Imager
Lightning Mapper
Ocean Color
Space Wx Suite*

GEO-Central

Hyperspectral IR Sounder
Atmospheric Composition
Partner Payload

GEO-East

Vis/IR Imager
Lightning Mapper
Ocean Color
Space Wx Suite*

NOAA GEO-XO AC Value Assessment

1. Air Quality Forecasting
2. Weather and Climate Forecasting
3. Fire Weather Forecasting
4. Hazards Forecasting
5. Greenhouse Gas Monitoring
6. Stratospheric Ozone Monitoring
7. Air Quality Monitoring

