Enhanced Representation of Agricultural Emissions of Reactive Nitrogen in Fertilizer Emissions Scenario Tool for CMAQ (FEST-C)

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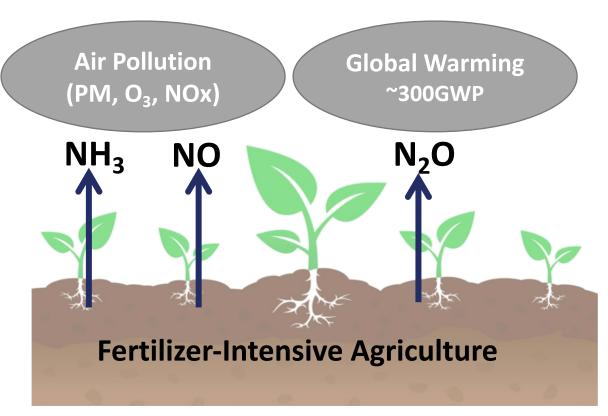
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Outline

- Motivation importance of agricultural emissions of reactive nitrogen
- State of Art limitations of current N schemes
- Method enhanced N scheme in FEST-C
- Performance Evaluation FEST-C N scheme vs. other schemes
- Conclusion

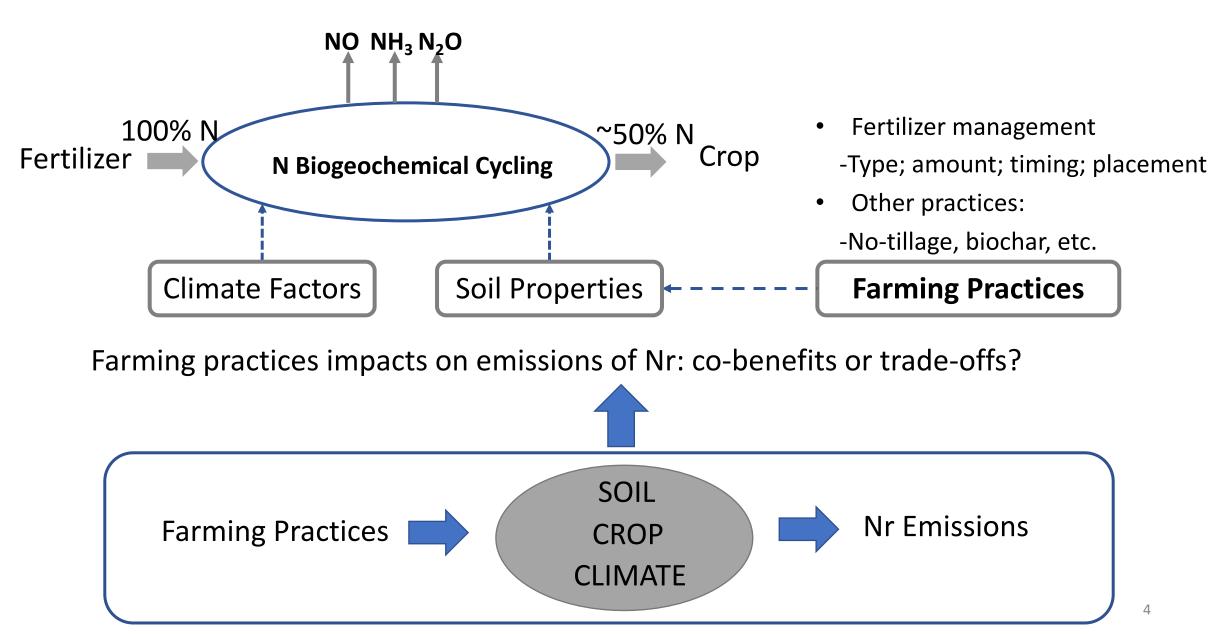
Agriculture – largest source of reactive nitrogen (Nr) emissions



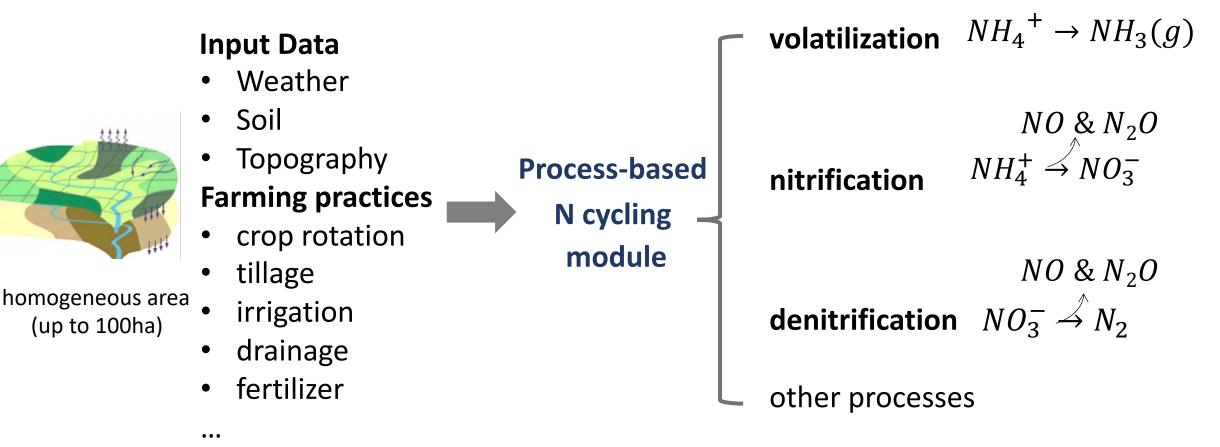
- Agriculture 84% NH₃; 73% N₂O; 20% NO in U.S.
- Half of added nitrogen in fertilizer is lost
- Release multiple forms of Nr
- Adverse environmental impacts
- Leading contributor to PM_{2.5} health impacts

Managing nitrogen emissions from agriculture is thus essential.

Farming Practices Mitigate Nr – co-benefits or trade-offs?

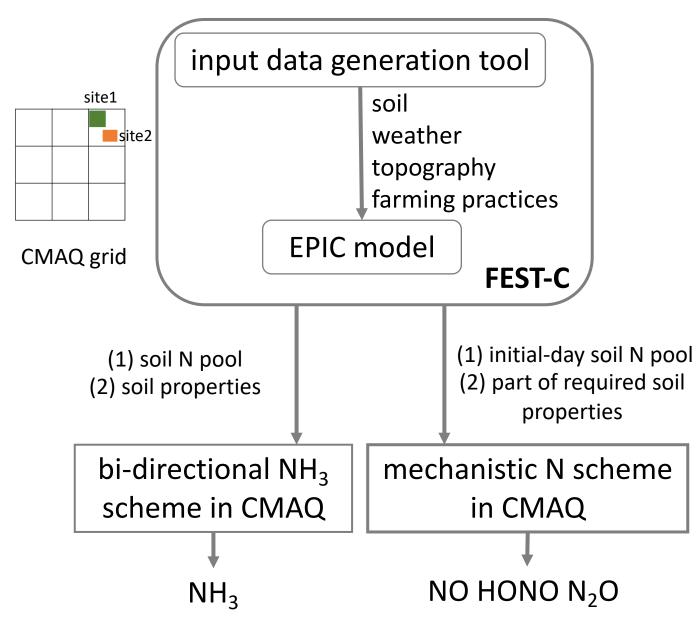


State of Art – Modeling Agricultural Emissions of Nr Process-based Agroecosystem Modeling



Challenge of agroecosystem modeling: high demand of input data

State of Art – Modeling Agricultural Emissions of Nr FEST-C & soil N scheme in CMAQ

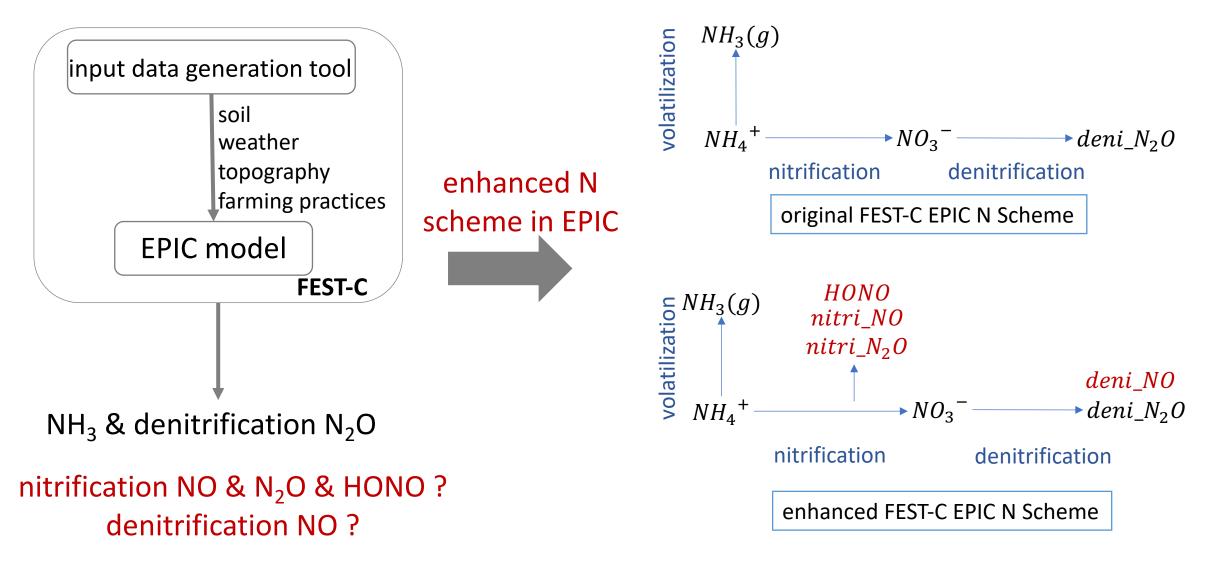


Limitations of N schemes in CMAQ:

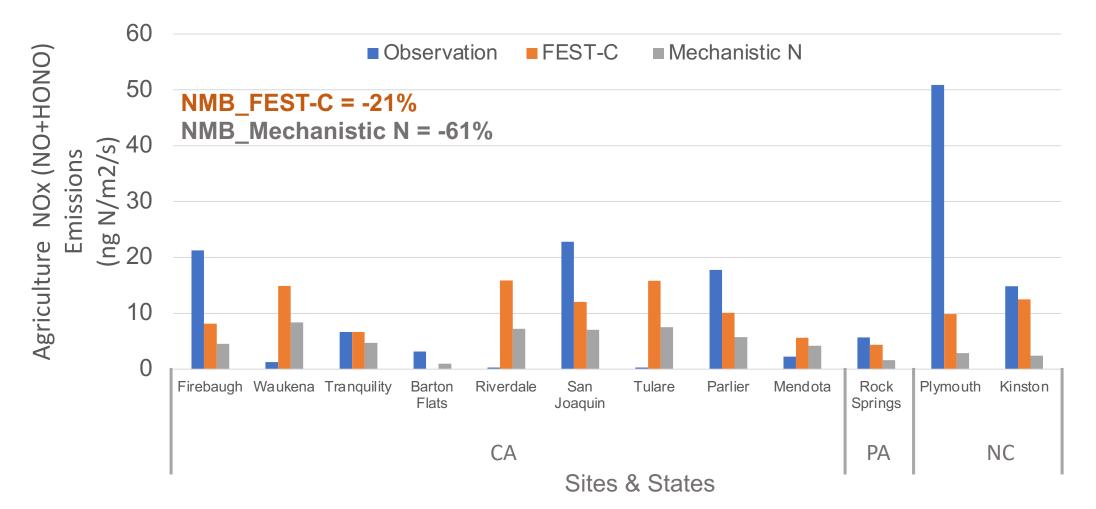
- linking part of required soil properties >>>
 x farming practices --+ Nr emissions
- only use initial-day soil N pool >>>
 x N pool after initial day, e.g. applying fertilizer
- separate N schemes (bidi NH₃ & mech N) >>>

x consistently predict trade-offs

Enhanced Representation of N Scheme in FEST-C Incorporating DayCent N scheme into EPIC

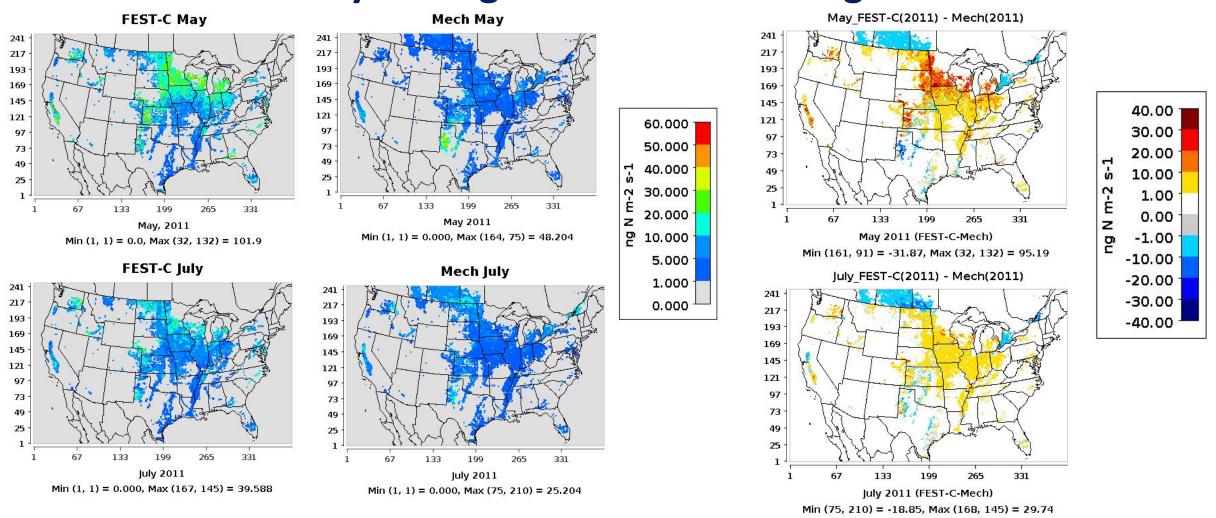


Enhanced Representation of N Scheme in FEST-C – NO and HONO Monthly Average Soil NO in Growing Season in 2011



Observation Data Source: Almaraz et al., Sci. Adv. 2018 for CA; Miller et al., GRL. 2018 for PA; Roelle et al., AE. 2000 for NC Sampling Period: May to September Modeling Data: per day in May and July in 2011 8

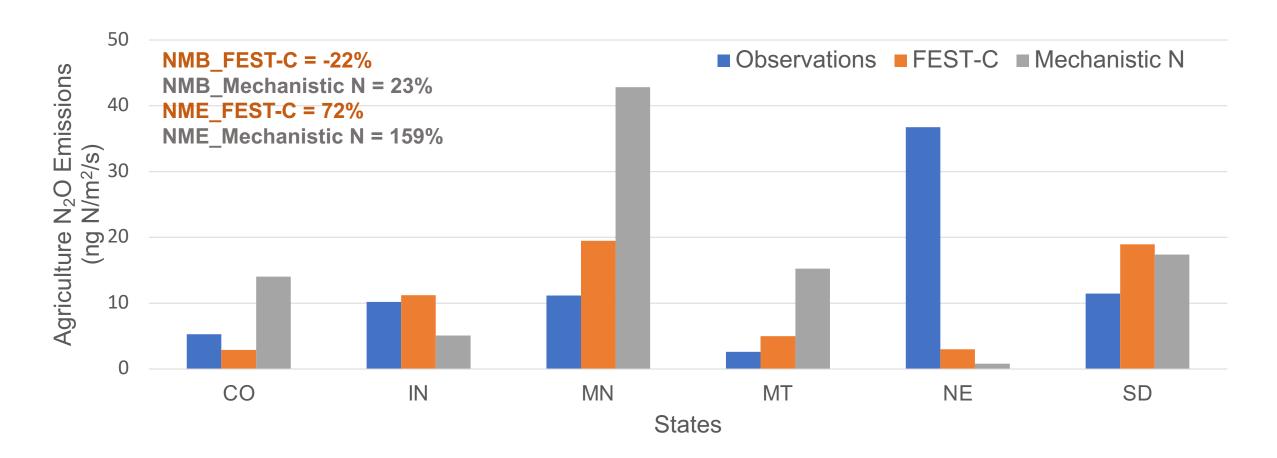
Enhanced Representation of N Scheme in FEST-C – NO and HONO Monthly Average Soil NO in Growing Season



FEST-Cv1.4.1 N scheme with 2011 fertilizer database vs FEST-Cv1.3 Mech N scheme with 2006 fertilizer database

Data Source of N Schemes in CMAQ: Rasool et al., GMD. 2019

Enhanced Representation of N Scheme in FEST-C – N₂O Monthly Average Soil N₂O in Growing Season



Observation Data Source: USDA Agricultural Collaborative Research Outcomes Systems; Sampling Period: per day in May and July in 2011 Modeling Data: per day in May and July in 2011

Enhanced Representation of N Scheme in FEST-C – N₂O Monthly Average Soil N₂O in Growing Season

60.000

50.000

40.000

30.000

20.000

10.000

5.000

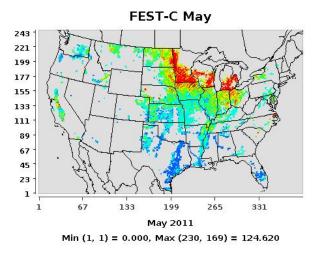
1.000

0.000

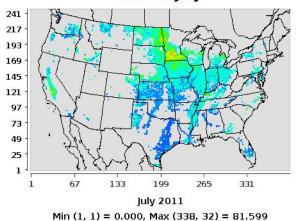
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N m-2

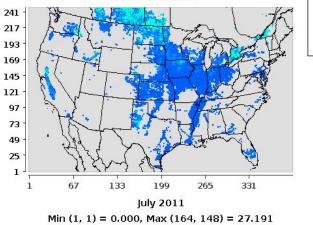
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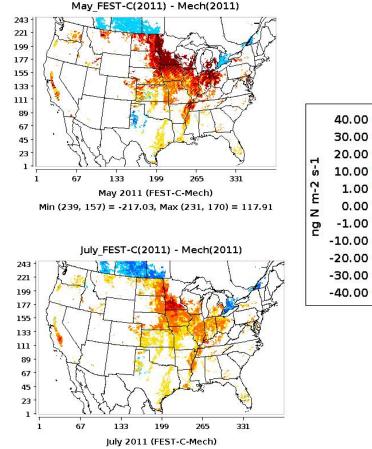


FEST-C July



Mech May 241 217 193 169 145 121 97 73 49 25 331 67 133 199 265 May 2011 Min (1, 1) = 0.000, Max (239, 157) = 236.961 **Mech July**

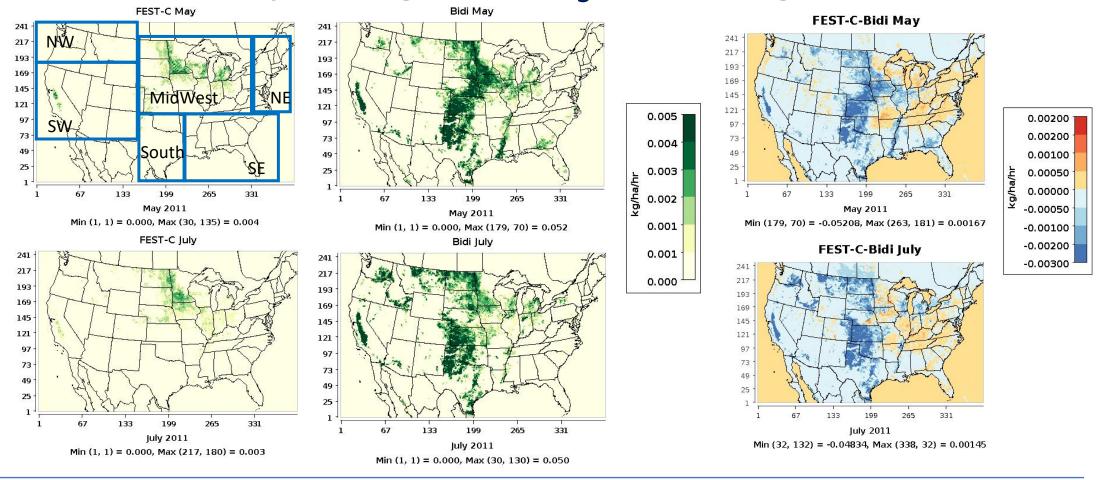




Min (185, 226) = -16.64, Max (338, 32) = 79.05

1.00 0.00 -1.00 -10.00 -20.00 -30.00 -40.00

Enhanced Representation of N Scheme in FEST-C – NH₃ Monthly Average Soil NH₃ in Growing Season



NH ₃ emissions (ton/day)	MidWest	NW	SE	South	NE	SW	CONUS
FEST-C	4292	325	377	332	411	359	6200
Bidirectional NH ₃	8502	1272	999	4424	394	2450	18006

Conclusion

• Enhanced process-based N Scheme in FEST-C

 \checkmark predicts NO emissions from N cycling and N₂O emissions from nitrification

✓ consistently represents emissions of reactive nitrogen

✓ dynamically links farming practices and N cycling

- Improves estimation of agricultural emissions of NO and N₂O
- Need further improvement of NH₃ estimation method

Thanks!

