

Comparison of the CAMx performance of 2016 based modeling platforms at 12 km and 4 km resolution

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Modeling Setup for 2016 v1

- Model: CAMx v7.10
 - CB6r5 chemical mechanism (CB6r5 CF2E) Ο
 - No bidirectional ammonia flux
- 2016 v1 (fi) emissions inventory, developed through collaborative effort between states and EPA
 - ERTAC EGU \bigcirc
 - BEIS v3.61 biogenic emissions, BELD v4.1 landuse Ο
- Modeling years: 2016 (base) and 2023 (future)
- Modeling period: April to October
- 2016 Meteorology from WRF v3.8 (from EPA), wrfcamx v4.8.1
- Boundary conditions from our 36US3 CMAQ v5.3.1 model runs with 2016 v1 (fh) emissions for 2016 and 2023
- Two modeling domains at 12 km and 4 km resolution



Modeling Platforms, 12 km vs. 4 km

OTC 12 km resolution

120TC2

One-way nesting 12 km run: (273 x 246 x 35)

boundary conditions from 36US3 CMAQ v5.3.1 model runs with 2016 v1 (fh) emissions



OTC 4 km resolution

40TC2

Two-way nesting 4 km run: (126 x 156 x 35)

To provide boundary conditions from the 12 km domain



Model Performance Comparison

12 km vs. 4 km



Daily max 1-hour NO₂ spatial patterns in CAMx (July)

OTC 12 km



OTC 4 km

Daily Max 1-Hour NO2

CAMx.v7.10, CB6r5, 04OTC2 domain



MDA8 O₃ spatial patterns in CAMx (July)

OTC 12 km

Daily Max 8-Hour Ozone

CAMx.v7.10, CB6r5, 12OTC2 domain



OTC 4 km

Daily Max 8-Hour Ozone

CAMx.v7.10, CB6r5, 04OTC2 domain



Sites defined as water cell



Observed vs. modeled MDA8 O₃ at selected sites



water(12km), land(4km)



Groton, CT (090110124)



MDA8 O₃

Daily max 1-hour NO₂







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Observed vs. Modeled MDA8 O₃ comparison at sites in the 4 km domain, 12 km vs. 4 km





 4^{th} highest obs. MDA8 $\overline{O_3}$

Monthly distributions of MDA8 O₃ in the 5 NAAs in the Northeast, 12 km vs. 4 km



60 ppb threshold



😑 Obs 🛑 CAMx7.10 12km 💼 CAMx7.10 nested 4km

Average hourly O_3 from April to October for the 5 NAAs in the Northeast , 12 km vs. 4 km

All data

Average hourly ozone, April to October, 2016 for 5 NAAs in the Northeast

60 ppb threshold

Average hourly ozone, April to October, 2016 for 5 NAAs in the Northeast (for obs. MDA8 O3 \geq = 60ppb)



Average hourly NO₂ where obs. O₃ available from April to October for the 5 NAAs in the Northeast 12 km vs. 4 km

All data

Average hourly NO2, April to October, 2016 for 5 NAAs in the Northeast

30 30 🗕 obs 🗕 obs - camx710 12km - camx710 12km - camx710 nested 4km - camx710 nested 4km 20 20 (ddq) 20V (dqq) 20V 10 10 no. sites: 22 no. sites: 22 no. dates: 4752 no. dates: 522 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 Total: 22 sites Hour (EST) Hour (EST)

60 ppb threshold

Average hourly NO2, April to October, 2016 for 5 NAAs in the Northeast (for obs. MDA8 O3 \geq = 60ppb)

Normalized Mean Bias (NMB, %) of MDA8 O₃ May to September, 2016, 12OTC2 domain

All data 60 ppb threshold Normalized Mean Bias (NMB) in % with 60 ppb threshold Normalized Mean Bias (NMB) in % with all data >22 18 14 10 -2 -6 -10 -14 -18 <-22

CAMx v7.10, cb6r5, 2016 v1(fi) emissions, 12OTC2, may-sep, 2016



Normalized Mean Bias (NMB, %) of MDA8 O₃ (obs. >=60 ppb), May to September, 2016





Normalized Mean Bias (NMB, %) of MDA8 O_3 (obs. >=60 ppb), May to June, 2016





Normalized Mean Bias (NMB, %) of MDA8 O₃ (obs. >=60 ppb), July to August, 2016





2023 Projected O₃ Design Values Comparison 12 km vs. 4 km

> NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY

Preliminary 2023 Projected O₃ design values 12 km vs. 4 km

				12OTC2 domain				04OTC2 domain			
Site ID	State	County	2014-2018 DVB	3x3	3x3 no water 1	3x3 no water 2	1x1	3x3	3x3 no water 1	3x3 no water 2	1x1
090019003	Connecticut	Fairfield	82.7	78.6	76.1	76.1	76.2	77.9	77.8	77.6	78.8
090013007	Connecticut	Fairfield	82	76	75.4	75.4	75.3	77.1	77.1	76.1	78.5
090099002	Connecticut	New Haven	79.7	72	72.5	72.5	72.3	73.7	73.6	73.2	74
090010017	Connecticut	Fairfield	79.3	73.9	74.8	73.8	76.1	75.2	75.5	75.2	75.8
420170012	Pennsylvania	Bucks	79.3	70.9	70.9	70.9	71.9	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.3
090079007	Connecticut	Middlesex	78.7	70.6	70.6	70.6	70.8	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
421010024	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	77.7	70	70	70	70.8	70.9	70.9	70.9	71.9

3x3: EPA's method

3x3 no water1: EPA's alternative method

3x3 no water2: further modified 3x3 no water1 method by excluding the water cell if the monitor is in a water cell 1x1: use the grid cell where the monitor is located **Department of** Environmenta



Conservation

Preliminary 2023 Projected O₃ design values 3 x 3 method



Preliminary 2023 Projected O₃ design values 3 x 3 no water method



Conclusions

- Model performance for O₃ and NO₂ in the finer (04OTC2) grid domain was compared between the two platforms: 1) one-way 12 km resolution domain and 2) two-way 4 km resolution domain modeling.
- On average, CAMx at 4 km resolution predicted higher NO₂ and lower O₃ than at 12 km resolution in the five NAAs in the Northeast.
- CAMx modeling at coastal areas in NYC NAA was not impacted by water cell dramatically, compared to CMAQ modeling.
- On average, both platforms tend to underpredict O₃ in the CT coastal area on high O₃ days (negative NMB).
- DVFs slightly increased with the 04OTC2 platform, compared to the 12OTC2 platform.



Thank You

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