THE U.S. EPA CMAQ MODELING SYSTEM – FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

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Spatial Scales

- Urban/Regional
 - Has been and continues to be primary focus
- Fine/Neighborhood Scale
 - -~1 km grids, or finer
 - Pilot programs now; may grow into larger program
 - Emphasis on air toxics and human exposure applications; homeland security
 - Exploring stochastic approaches within grid modeling context
 - PDFs; sub-grid variability

Hemispheric/Global Scale

- New project in conjunction with EPA/NCEA's assessment of impacts of potential climate change on regional/urban air quality
- Purpose: Perform AQ simulations under current and future climate scenarios to study the sensitivity of air quality predictions (O₃, PM) to climate change. Model simulations developed to support the USEPA Global Change Research Program (GCRP) national air quality assessment (2007, 2010 reports).

Modeling Tools

- USEPA Community Multiscale Air Quality (CMAQ) model for national-scale simulations
- MM5 regional climate simulations performed by Ruby Leung (PNNL)
- Global Climate and Chemical Transport Modeling fields provided by STAR grantees (Harvard, CMU)
- Future Emission Scenarios requires collaboration with NRMRL for future technology scenarios, OAQPS, OTAQ, FY03 and FY04 STAR grantees

- Planned Products from the CIRAQ model study
 - 5-yr current and future CMAQ simulations: Test sensitivity of AQ simulations to climate forcing (IPCC A1B scenario)
 - Analysis of CMAQ results for (1) climate sensitivity
 - Results and analyses from CMAQ simulations will be provided for the USEPA GCRP 2007 national assessment report
 - Future CMAQ simulations (2) climate + emissions, schedule depends on...
 - Future AQ emission developments
 - Steps needed to integrate these developments into "model-ready" emissions
 - Plan to complete these simulations to contribute to the USEPA GCRP 2010 national air quality assessment report.

Other New Dimensions

- Annual simulations
 - Most of the new applications require longer-term model simulations of seasons to years
- New chemical species
 - Air toxics, metals, Hg, PBTs, POPs, etc.
- Links with other models
 - Water quality (through deposition)
 - Ecological and human exposure
 - Global climate, general circulation, global chemistry

New applications

- AQ Forecasting
 - Air quality climatological model database and analyses
 - Links with regulatory process through long-term model data archive
 - Collaborations with CDC on links with health data

Meteorology

- Transition from MM5 to Weather Research and Forecast (WRF) Model
 - Add data assimilation (nudging) to WRF
 - Add PX Land surface model to WRF
- WRF physics options
 - Sensitivity tests for AQ applications
 - Linkage with CMAQ
 - Dynamic cores
 - Mass
 - NMM
 - Ensembles

Emissions

- Biogenics
- Fire emissions
- Blowing dust
- Mobile sources
 - New modal mobile models
- Bi-directional fluxes
 - e.g., NH_3

Chemical Transport Model

- Aerosol research and integration
 - Source apportionment
 - Fine/coarse interactions
 - External mixtures
- Chemistry
 - Mechanisms; morphecules
- Efficiencies
 - Creation of engineering model (?)
- PBL and land-surface processes
- Clouds (physics and chemistry)
- Data assimilation/ satellite data

- WRF-Chem
 - Integrated model
 - Two-way; feedbacks
 - Radiation
 - Cloud microphysics