

# Forecasting the Impacts of Smoke and Saharan Dust in Texas

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## Forecasting the Air Quality in Texas

- Monitoring Division meteorologists produce daily air quality forecast.
  - Includes today, tomorrow, and the following 2-3 days.
  - Forecast pollutants include ozone,  $PM_{2.5}$ , and  $PM_{10}$ .
  - Posted to <u>TCEQ webpage</u>, distributed via email, submitted to AirNow, etc.
- Ozone Action Days
  - Forecasts are made daily for each participating metropolitan area during ozone season.
- Forecasts based on Air Quality Index (AQI) scale.

#### **Today's Texas Air Quality Forecast**

The latest forecast for air quality conditions in Texas' metropolitan areas.

#### August 27, 2018

Related Current Data	Related Information
Air Quality Index (AQI) Report	Ozone: The Facts
Map of Current PM2.5 Levels	Texas Air Monitoring Data
Map of Current Ozone Levels	EPA AIRNow Air Quality Forecasts 교
Current Satellite Images	NOAA/EPA Ozone Model Forecasts 🖉
Real-Time Winds Aloft	NRL Aerosol Model Forecasts 교

Forecast based on EPA's Air Quality Index (AQI)

Air Quality Index												
Good	Moderate	Unhealthy for sensitive groups	Unhealthy	Very Unhealthy	Hazardou							
0 ≪>50	51 ← → 100	101∢>150	151 ← ⇒ 200	201≪→300	301 ⇐──>							

Forecast Region (Click name for AIRNOW version)	Mon 08/27/2018	Tue 08/28/2018	Wed 08/29/2018	Thu 08/30/2018		
Amarillo	Good	Good	Good	Good		
Austin	Good	Good	Good	Good		
Beaumont-Port Arthur	Good	Good	Good	Good		
Brownsville-McAllen	Good	Good	Good	Good		
Corpus Christi	Good	Good	Good	Good		
Dallas-Fort Worth	Ozone	Ozone	Good	Ozone		
El Paso	Good	Good	Ozone	Ozone		
Houston	Good	Good	Good	Good		
Laredo	Good	Good	Good	Good		
Lubbock	Good	Good	Good	Ozone		
Midland-Odessa	Good	Good	Good	Ozone		
San Antonio	Good	Good	Good	Good		
Tyler-Longview	Good	Good	Good	Good		
Victoria	Good	Good	Good	Good		
Waco-Killeen	Good	Good	Good	Good		

#### Forecast Discussion

#### Monday 08/27/2018

Winds may be light enough and/or incoming background levels high enough for ozone to reach the lower end of the "Moderate" range in parts of the Dallas-Fort Worth area and the upper end of the "Good" range in parts of the El Paso, Lubbock, and Waco-Killeen areas, with the highest concentrations in the afternoon and early evening.

Very light amounts of smoke from wildfires across the Western United States is expected to continue weakening but may linger in spots across Northeast Texas, though the intensity of the smoke is not expected to be enough to raise the daily PM2.5 AQI beyond the "Good" range in most of the Tyler-Longview area.

Elsewhere in the state, moderate to strong winds, increased cloud cover with precipitation, and/or lower incoming background levels should help keep air quality in the "Good" range in most spots.

#### Tuesday 08/28/2018

Winds may be light enough and/or incoming background levels high enough for ozone to reach the lower end of the "Moderate" range in parts of the Dallas-Fort Worth area and the upper end of the "Good" range in parts of the El Paso and Lubbock areas, with the highest concentrations in the afternoon and early evening.

Very light amounts of smoke from wildfires across the Western United States is expected to continue weakening but may linger in spots across Northeast Texas, though the intensity of the smoke is not expected to be enough to raise the daily PM2.5 AQI beyond the "Good" range in most of the Tyler-Longview area. Additionally, a slight increase in urban fine particulate background levels in the Rio Grande Valley could result in intermittently elevated PM2.5 at times, though the daily AQI in the Brownsville-McAllen and Laredo areas is expected to remain in the "Good" range overall.

Elsewhere in the state, moderate winds, heavy cloud cover with precipitation, and/or lower incoming background levels should help keep air quality in the "Good" range in most spots.

#### Wednesday 08/29/2018 Outlook

Winds may be light enough and/or incoming background levels high enough for ozone to reach "Moderate" or possibly higher in parts of the El Paso area and the upper end of the "Good" range in parts of the Lubbock area, with highest concenterations in the afternoon and early evening.

Elsewhere in the state, moderate winds, heavy cloud cover with precipitation, and/or lower incoming background levels should help keep air quality in the "Good" range in most spots.

#### Thursday 08/30/2018 Outlook

Winds may be light enough and/or incoming background levels high enough for ozone to reach "Moderate" or possibly higher in parts of the El Paso area; the middle to upper end of the "Moderate" range in parts of the Dallas-Fort Worth and Lubbock areas; the lower to middle end of the "Moderate" range in parts of the Midland-Odessa area; and the upper end of the "Good" range in parts of the Amarillo and Waco-Killeen areas, with highest concenterations in the afternoon and early evening.

Elsewhere in the state, moderate winds, heavy cloud cover with lingering precipitation, and/or lower incoming background levels should help keep air quality in the "Good" range in most spots.



# What types of events routinely impact air quality in Texas?





# High Ozone





vis30 2011/04/16 00:08:06 U

# Smoke from Wildfires

April 16, 2011



#### September 5, 2011

TCEQ, goes-13 vis30 2011/09/05 23:39:06 UTC





#### Smoke from Mexico & Central America Late March through early June







#### Blowing Dust Typically seen in El Paso and the Panhandle

11/28/2010 12:01 PM

11/28/2010 2:31 PM













## African Dust

#### Travels across the Atlantic from June through August





## Dust Clouds Moving Over the Atlantic Ocean, July 2010



### Houston webcam comparison: July 4 and July 13





## Webcam View of Downtown Houston, July 12-14, 2010





# "Other"

Unique events





# How do we develop each day's forecast?

- "Past, Present, Future" approach
- Past
  - Review previous day's weather and air quality
  - Ask important questions (what happened?, why did it happen?, where did it come from?, was it foreseeable?, etc.)
  - Recognize trends



# How do we develop each day's forecast? cont'd

- Present
  - What is happening right now?
  - Does it make sense?
  - Can it be explained?
  - Is it supported by multiple products?
- Future
  - What is going to happen?
    - Use of previous event analyses (i.e., "Past") and current conditions (i.e., "Present) give clues.
    - No two days are the same, though many are similar.
  - Keep it simple
  - Avoid overcorrecting



## Forecast Tools

#### Past

- <u>Air Quality Index Report</u> (TCEQ)
- <u>AirNow</u> (EPA)
- <u>AirNowTech Navigator</u> (EPA)
- Hazard Mapping System Fire and Smoke <u>Product</u> (NOAA)
- Present
  - <u>Satellite Imagery (</u>College of DuPage)
  - <u>Map of Current Ozone Levels</u> (TCEQ)
  - <u>Map of Current PM<sub>2.5</sub> Levels</u> (TCEQ)
  - <u>Surface Weather Plot</u> (UCAR)
  - <u>Radar</u> (NOAA)
  - <u>Surface Analysis</u> (NOAA)
  - <u>Upper Air (</u>NOAA)
- Future
  - <u>Weather Models</u> (e.g., GFS, NAM, etc.) (NOAA)
  - <u>Model Output Statistics</u> (NOAA)
  - <u>Air Quality Model Forecast Guidance</u> (NOAA/EPA)
  - NAAPS Aerosol Model (Naval Research Lab)
  - <u>Saharan Dust Model (</u>University of Athens)



#### U. of Athens SKIRON Dust Model







20N

40N

30N

20N

128



# **Regression model**

- Regression-type statistical air quality forecast model developed inhouse
  - Early prototypes from 2011/2012
  - Operational by mid-2015
- Three main inputs
  - Air Monitoring Data
    - Ozone: Max Daily 8-Hour, Background Estimate per Region
    - PM<sub>2.5</sub>/PM<sub>10</sub>: Average PM per Region
  - GFSX MOS forecasts
    - 00Z Temp, 00Z Dew Point, 12Z-00Z Max Wind Speed, 12Z-00Z Precipitation Probability
    - "Delta Met" today minus yesterday for Temp, Dew Point, Wind Speed
  - Naval Research Laboratory NAAPS Aerosol Model data
    - Satellite-derived AOD, plus surface concentrations of sulfates, dust, and smoke
- "Recalibrated" daily



## Regression Model Example – African Dust

#### 07/16/2018 Austin region model forecast – w/ NAAPS aerosol component

	GFSX ΔGFSX NRL Aerosol Model										Adj													
1	rmp	DPT	WND	P12	TMP	DPT	WN	AODsf	AODd	AODsm	Sulfate	Dust	Smoke	D3fx	O3bgfx	PM2.5fx	PM10fx	O3fx	O3bgfx	PM2.5fx	PM10fx	Date	O3 Ver	PM2.5 Ver
Г	95	64	11	2	2	-4	-1	0.10	0.15	0.00	3.0	80.0	0.0	35	23	43.6	#VALUE!	36	24	45.3	#VALUE!	Mon 7/16	38	35.8
	96	63	9	2	1	-1	-2	0.10	0.10	0.00	2.0	40.0	0.0	40	27	22.2	#VALUE!	41	28	23.9	#VALUE!	Tue 7/17	40	23.2
Γ	95	63	9	2	-1	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.00	2.0	20.0	0.0	41	29	13.9	#VALUE!	42	30	15.6	#VALUE!	Wed 7/18	49	17.5
Γ	97	66	9	9	2	3	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.0	30.0	0.0	40	27	9.8	#VALUE!	41	28	11.5	#VALUE!	Thu 7/19	50	14.8
	97	67	8	4	0	1	-1							44	29	8.5	#VALUE!	45	30	10.2	#VALUE!	Fri 7/20		
Γ	98	66	9	4	1	-1	1							44	30	8.6	#VALUE!	45	31	10.3	#VALUE!	Sat 7/21		
	97	68	10	7	-1	2	1							41	28	9.1	#VALUE!	42	29	10.8	#VALUE!	Sun 7/22		
	96	67	12	7	-1	-1	2							40	27	10.1	#VALUE!	41	28	11.8	#VALUE!	Mon 7/23		

#### 07/16/2018 Austin region model forecast – w/o NAAPS aerosol component

GFSX					∆GFS)	ĸ								Adj						
TMP DF	۲I	WND	P12	тмр	DPT	WND				O3fx	O3bgfx	PM2.5fx	PM10fx	O3fx	O3bgfx	PM2.5fx	PM10fx	Date	O3 Ver	PM2.5 Ver
95 64	4	11	2	2	-4	-1				41	29	10.8	#VALUE!	48	34	12.2	#VALUE!	Mon 7/16	38	35.8
96 63	3	9	2	1	-1	-2				44	30	10.3	#VALUE!	51	35	11.7	#VALUE!	Tue 7/17	40	23.2
95 63	3	9	2	-1	0	0				46	32	10.1	#VALUE!	53	37	11.5	#VALUE!	Wed 7/18	49	17.5
97 6	6	9	9	2	3	0				43	29	9.3	#VALUE!	50	34	10.7	#VALUE!	Thu 7/19	50	14.8
97 6	7	8	4	0	1	-1				44	29	8.5	#VALUE!	51	34	9.9	#VALUE!	Fri 7/20		
98 60	6	9	4	1	-1	1				44	30	8.6	#VALUE!	51	35	10.0	#VALUE!	Sat 7/21		
97 6	8	10	7	-1	2	1				41	28	9.1	#VALUE!	48	33	10.5	#VALUE!	Sun 7/22		
96 6	7	12	7	-1	-1	2				40	27	10.1	#VALUE!	47	32	11.5	#VALUE!	Mon 7/23		



# **Forecast Verification**

- Strike balance between false alarms and misses.
  - Verification can be limited by:
    - Monitoring network (e.g., "If a tree falls in the forest...")
    - Regulatory vs. Non-Regulatory monitors
    - Verification approach (e.g., Highest monitor in area? Average concentration of area?)
    - Ozone Action Days work?...!
- Verification statistics can include:
  - Accuracy: Percent of forecasts that correctly predicted the event or non-event.
  - Bias: Indicates if forecasts are underpredicted (false negatives) or overpredicted (false positives)
  - False Alarm Rate (FAR): The percent of times a forecast event did not actually occur.
  - Critical Success Index (CSI): Same as accuracy, but removes large number of correctly predicted non-events.
  - Probability of Detection (POD): Ability to accurately predict event.



### Forecast Verification Statistics Trends

Area	Accuracy	Bias	FAR	CSI	CSI+	POD
2018 TCEQ OAD, w/ Non-Reg	94%	0.88	28%	50%	68%	63%
2018 TCEQ OAD, w/o Reg only	96%	1.10	37%	49%	?	69%
2018 NOAA Ozone Model	95%	0.38	26%	26%	?	28%
2016-2017 TCEQ OAD, w/o Non-Reg	98%	0.94	58%	25%	?	39%
Regression Model, w/ aerosol data	?	?	?	?	?	?
Regression Model, w/o aerosol data	?	?	?	?	?	?
2016-2018 TCEQ PM2.5 "Mod" Fx	83%	0.86	37%	41%	?	54%
Summer 2018 TCEQ PM2.5 "Mod" Fx	75%	0.95	25%	58%	?	72%



# How are we improving?

- Erring toward "False Alarms" over "Misses"
- Greater emphasis on event analysis (concurrent and post-event)
- Learning about, evaluating, and implementing new satellite-derived aerosol products
- Incorporating upper air data



#### Thank you!

Contact info:

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