A grayscale aerial photograph showing a coastal landscape. In the foreground, there's a mix of land and water, possibly a river delta or a coastal plain. Behind it, a range of mountains is visible, some with snow or ice on their peaks. The terrain appears rugged and varied.

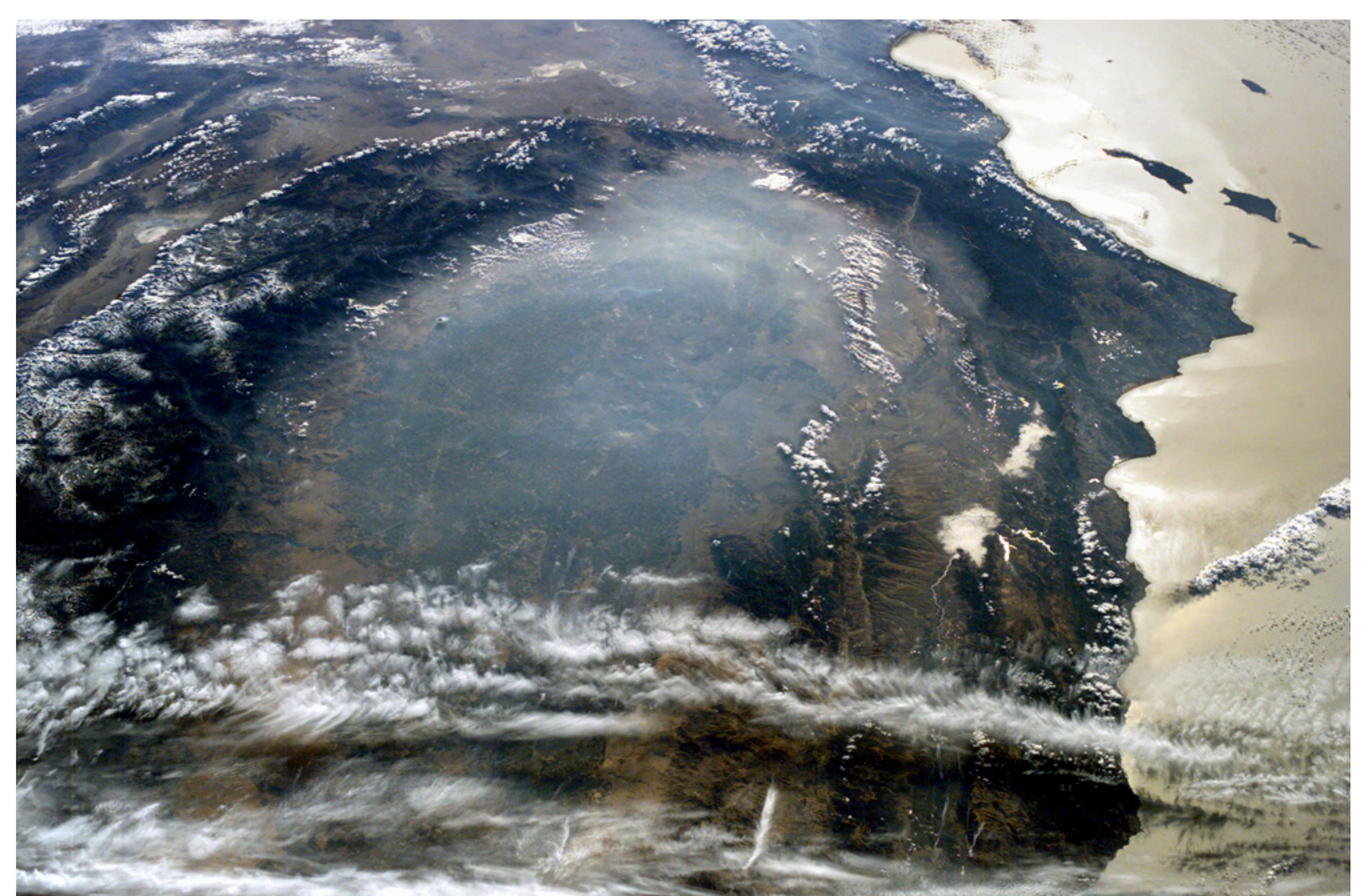
Refining Ammonia Emissions Estimates with Observations during CalNex

Shannon Capps¹, Daven Henze²,
Armistead Russell¹, Athanasios Nenes¹

¹Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA

²University of Colorado, Boulder, CO

NASA Graduate Student Research Fellowship
additional NASA funding



Central Valley of California

Unique Conditions

Topography
conducive to
trapping air

Favorable
meteorology
for farming

Abundant
agricultural
activity

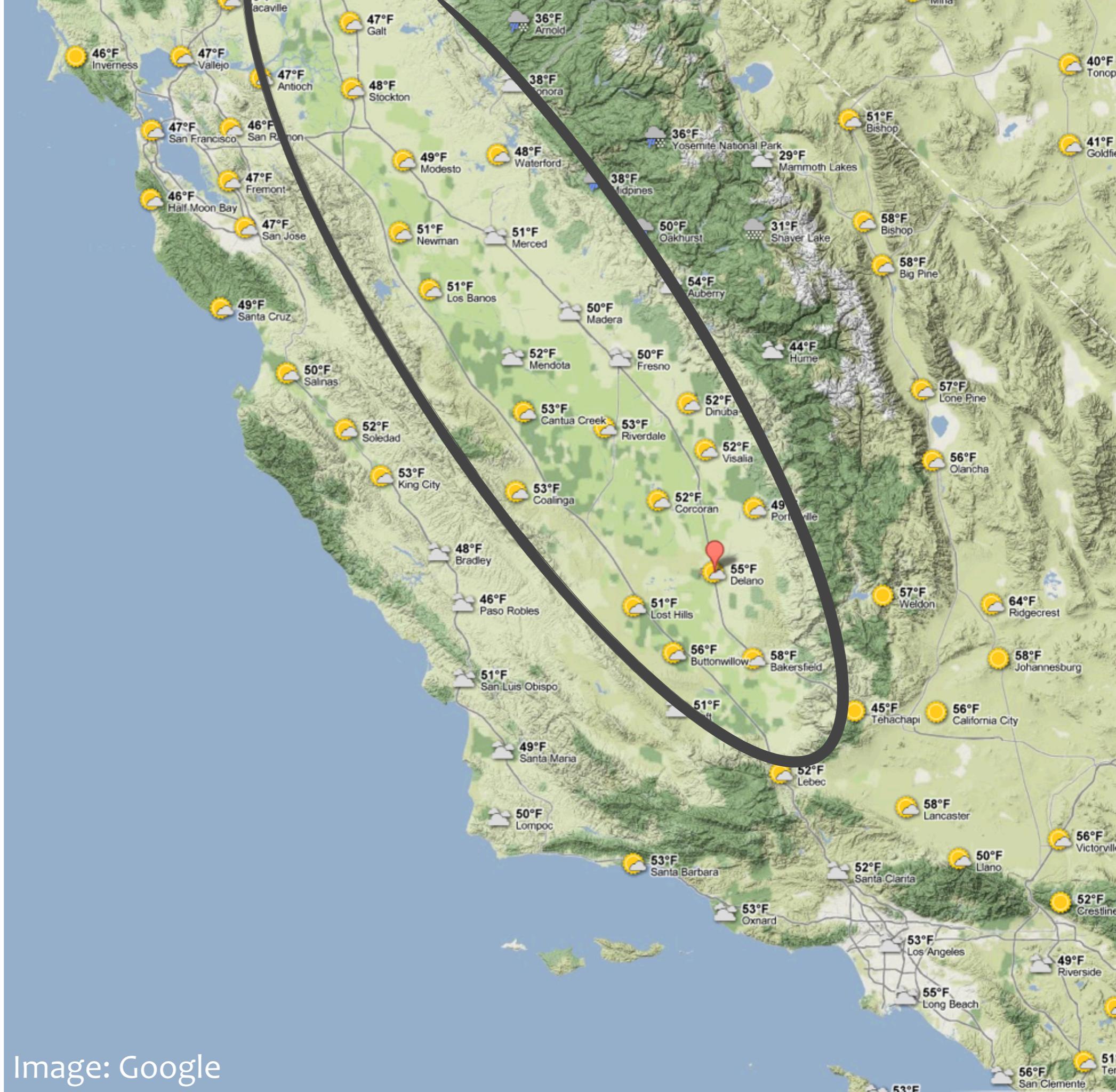
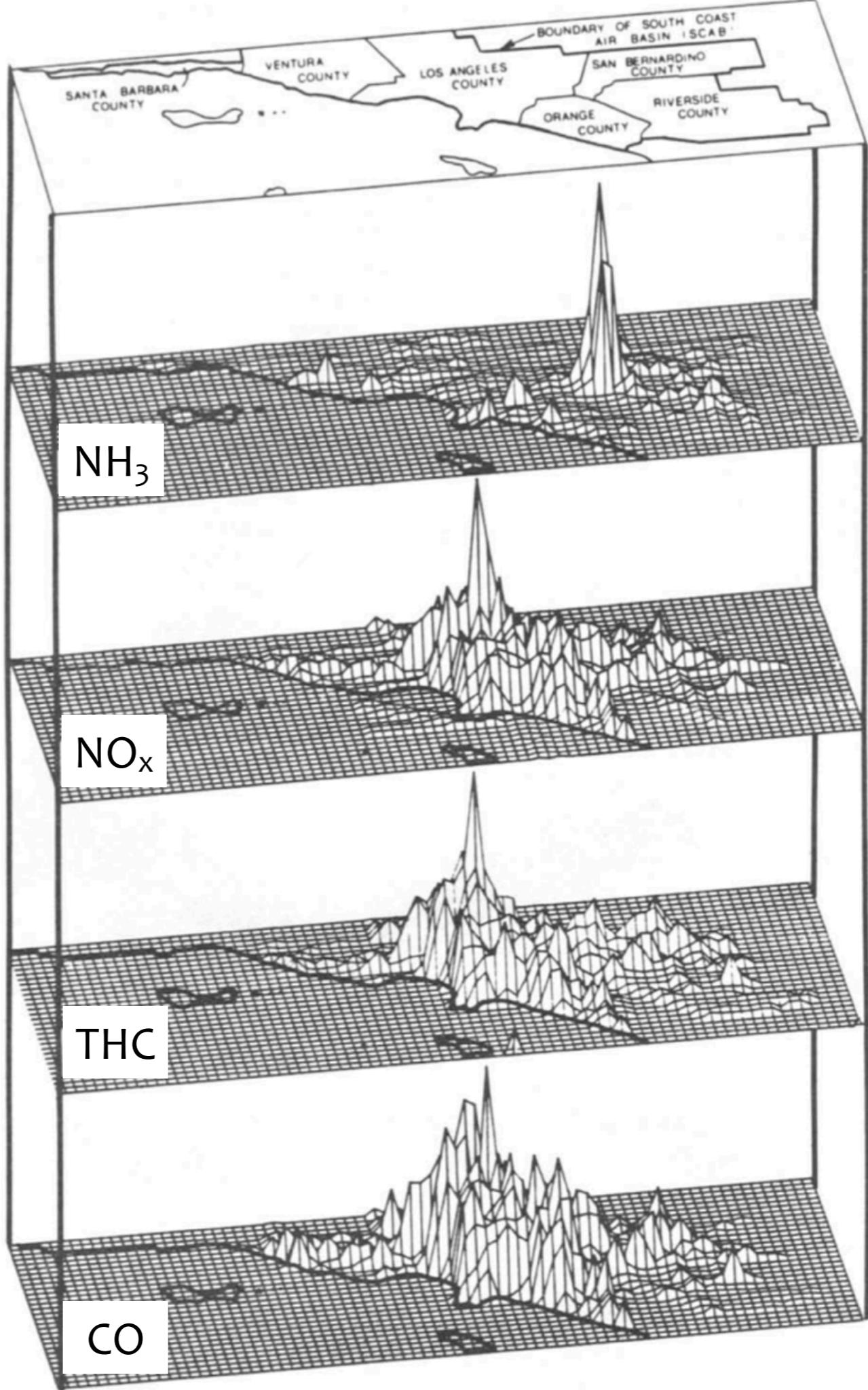


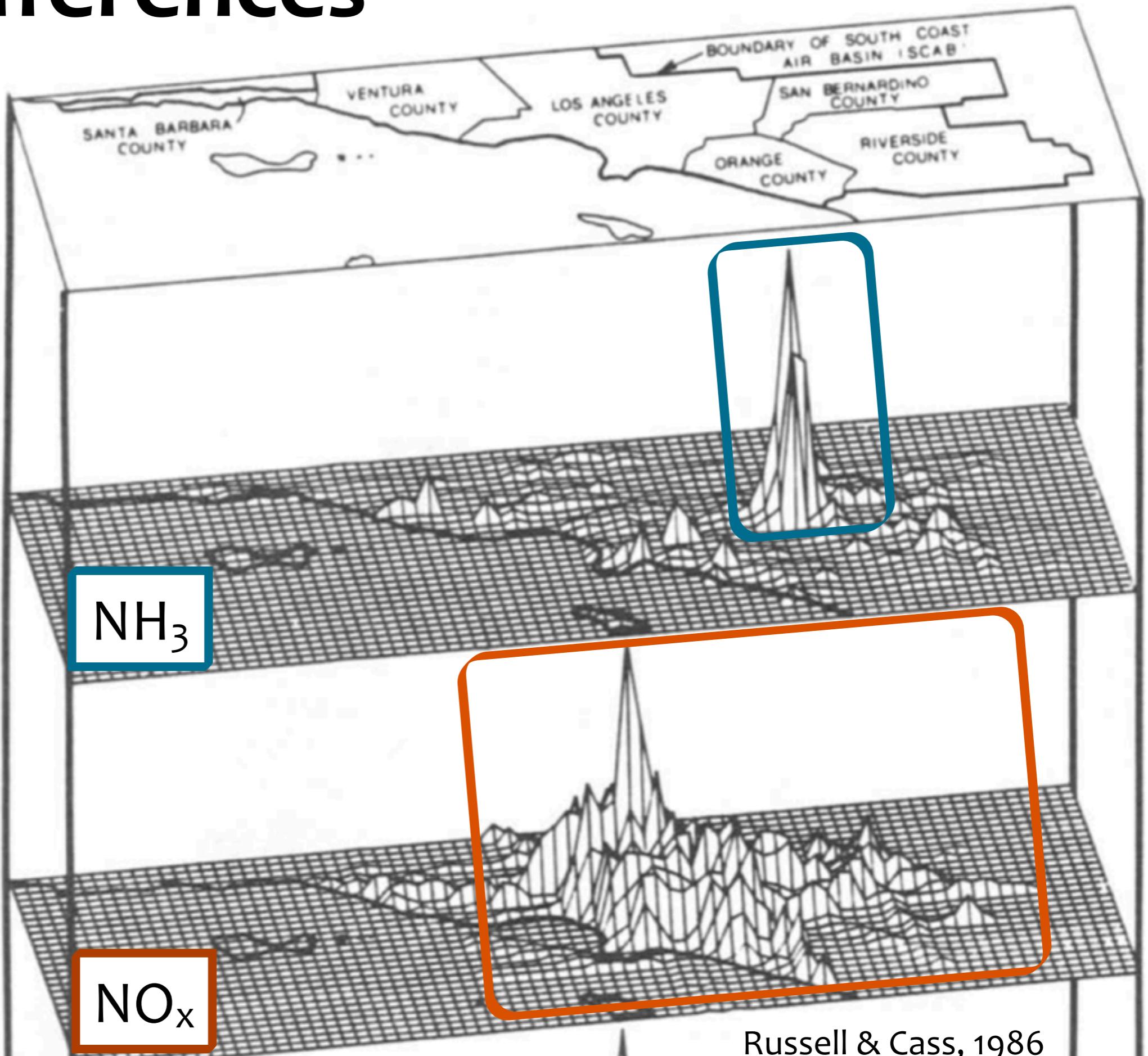
Image: Google

Previous Work

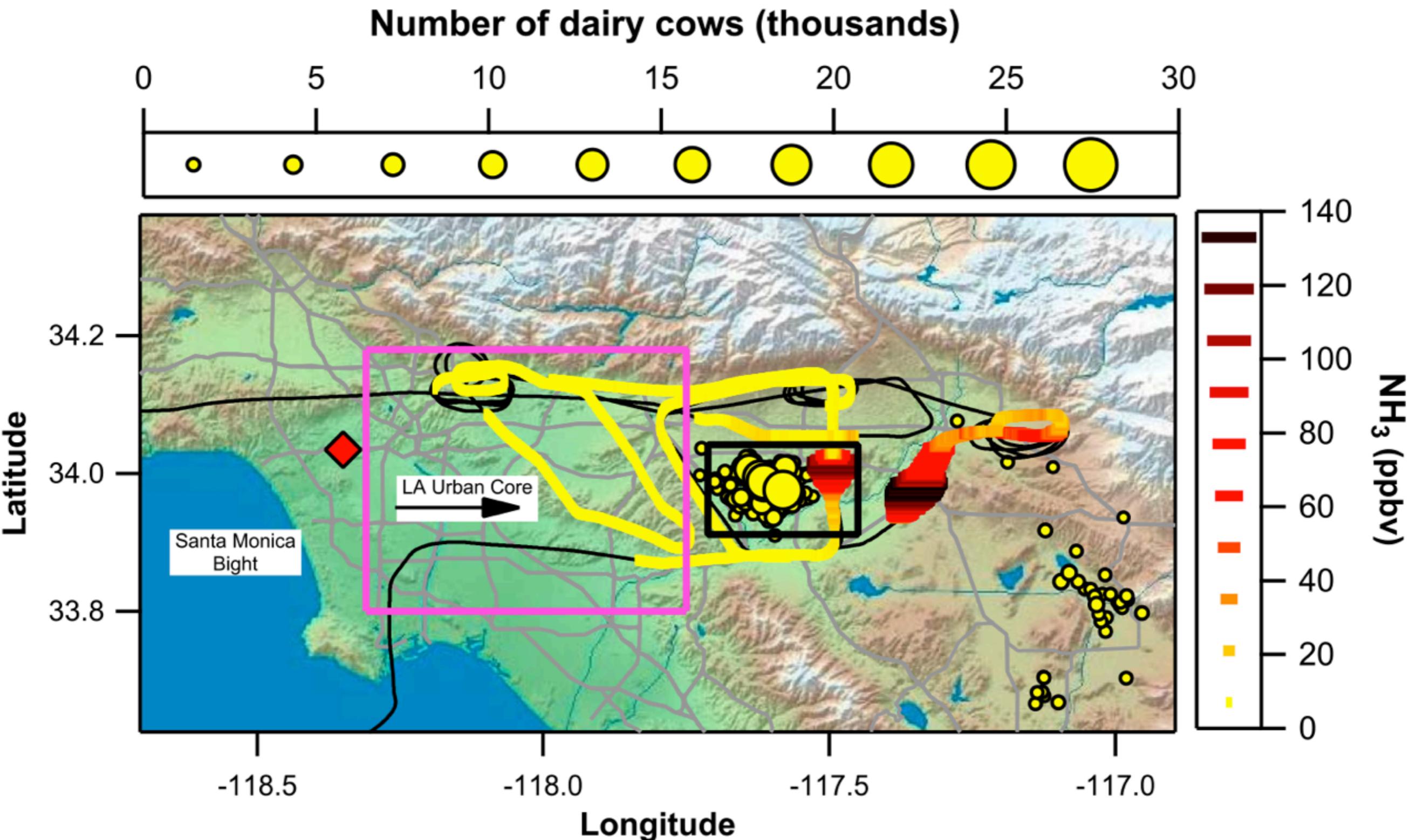
Investigating
ammonium nitrate
sources & controls in
the *South Coast Air
Basin*



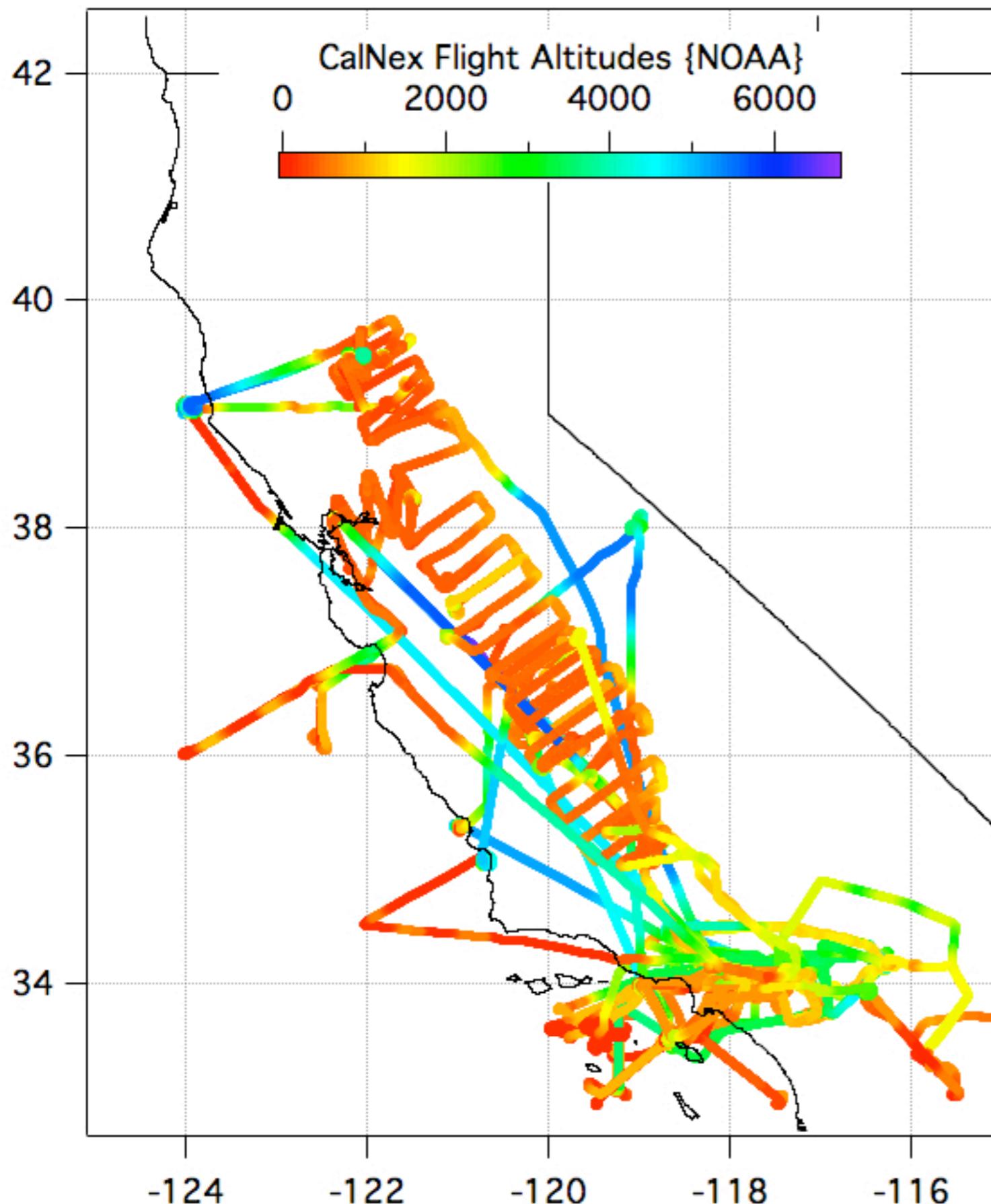
Clear Differences



Recent Investigations



CalNex 2010



May - June
NOAA . CIRES
Georgia Tech

vacuum ultraviolet fluorescence
instrument: CO

chemical ionization mass
spectrometry: NH₃, HNO₃

compact time of flight aerosol
mass spectrometer: NH₄⁺, NO₃⁻

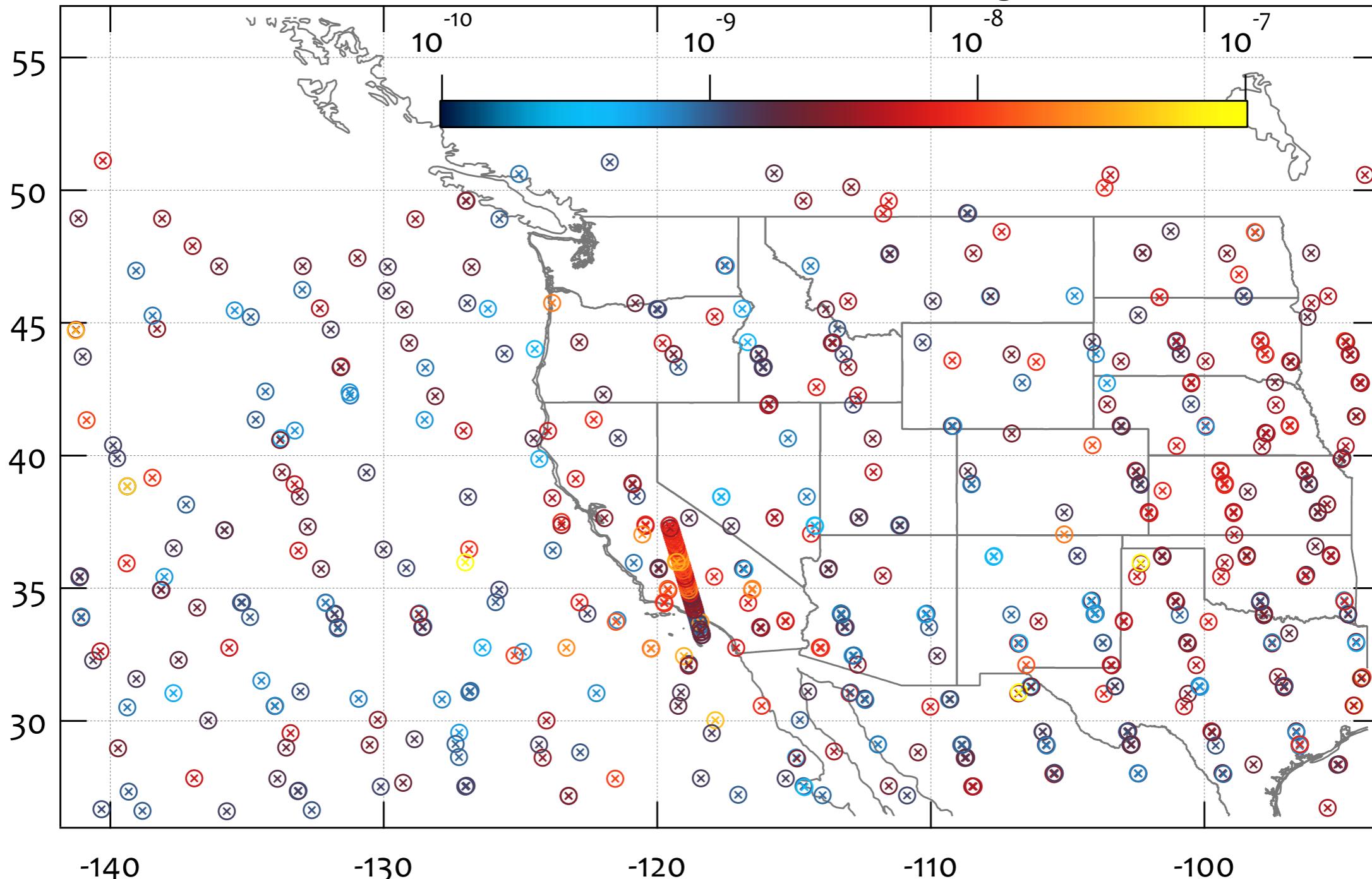
CalNex 2010

March - July

NASA + AER, Inc.

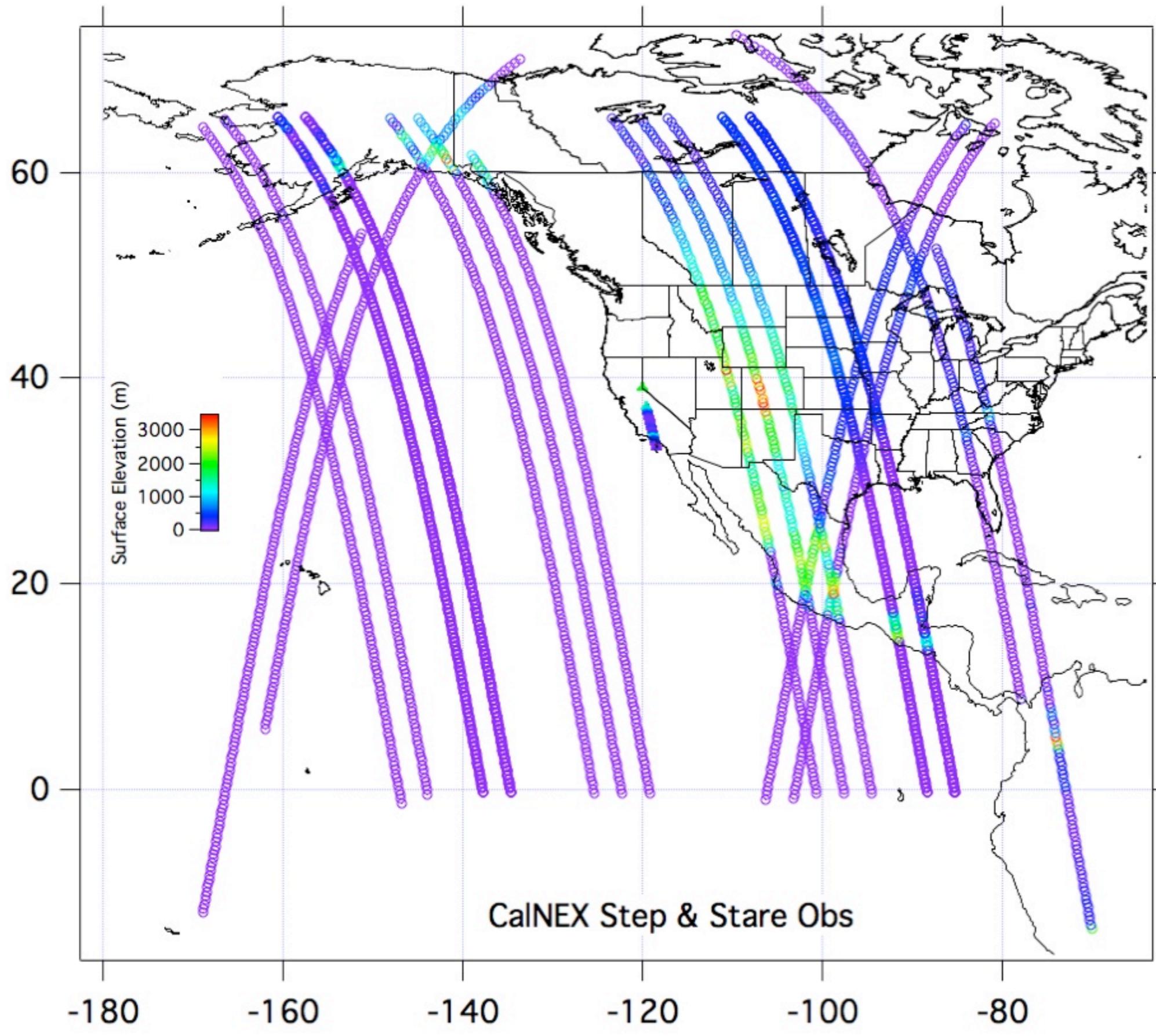
Tropospheric Emissions Spectrometer (TES)

NH₃ tropospheric representative volume mixing ratio (RVMR)



TES Special Observations

March - July



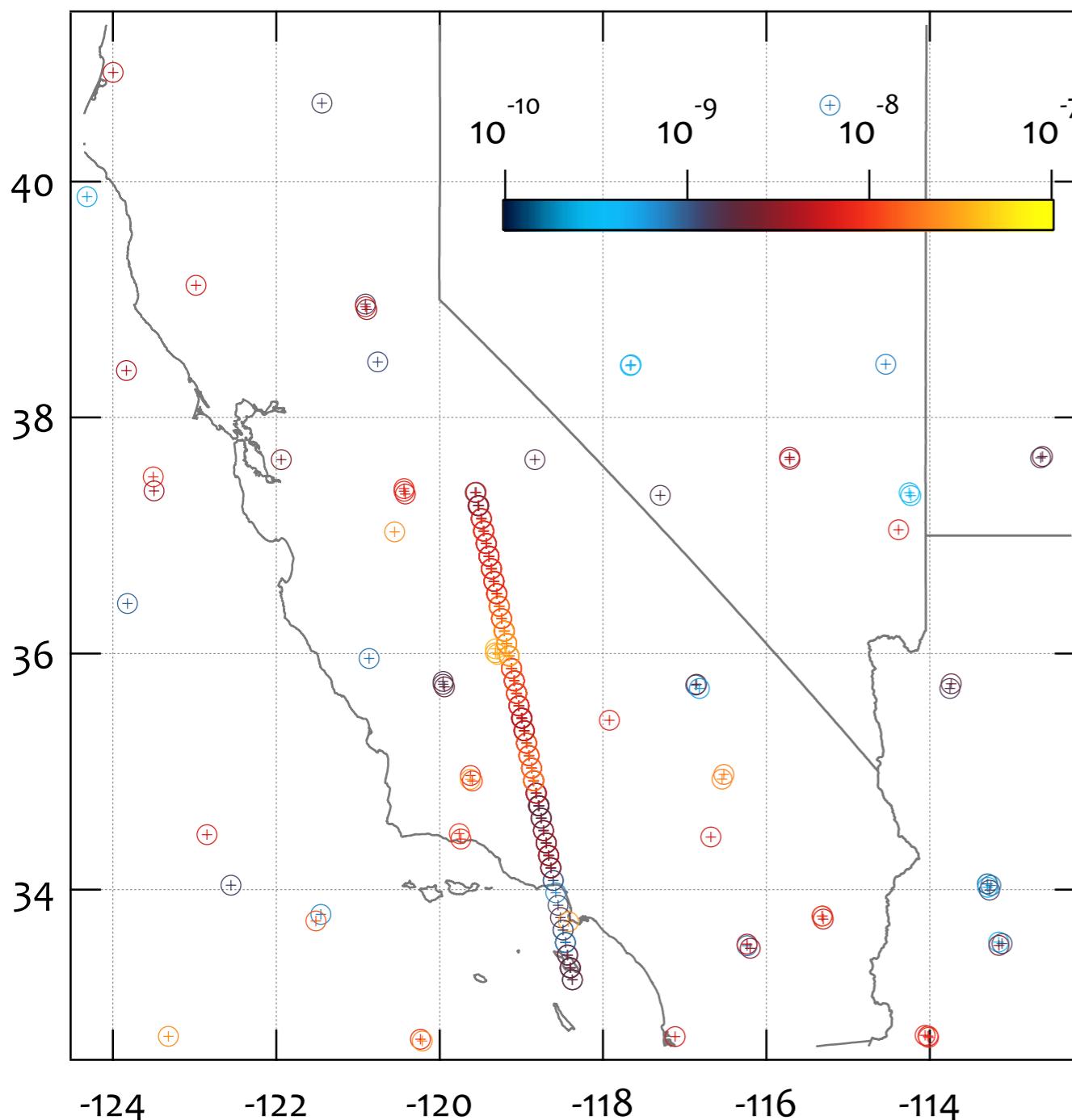
K. Cary-Pereira;
Shephard et al., 2011 (ACP)

TES Special Observations

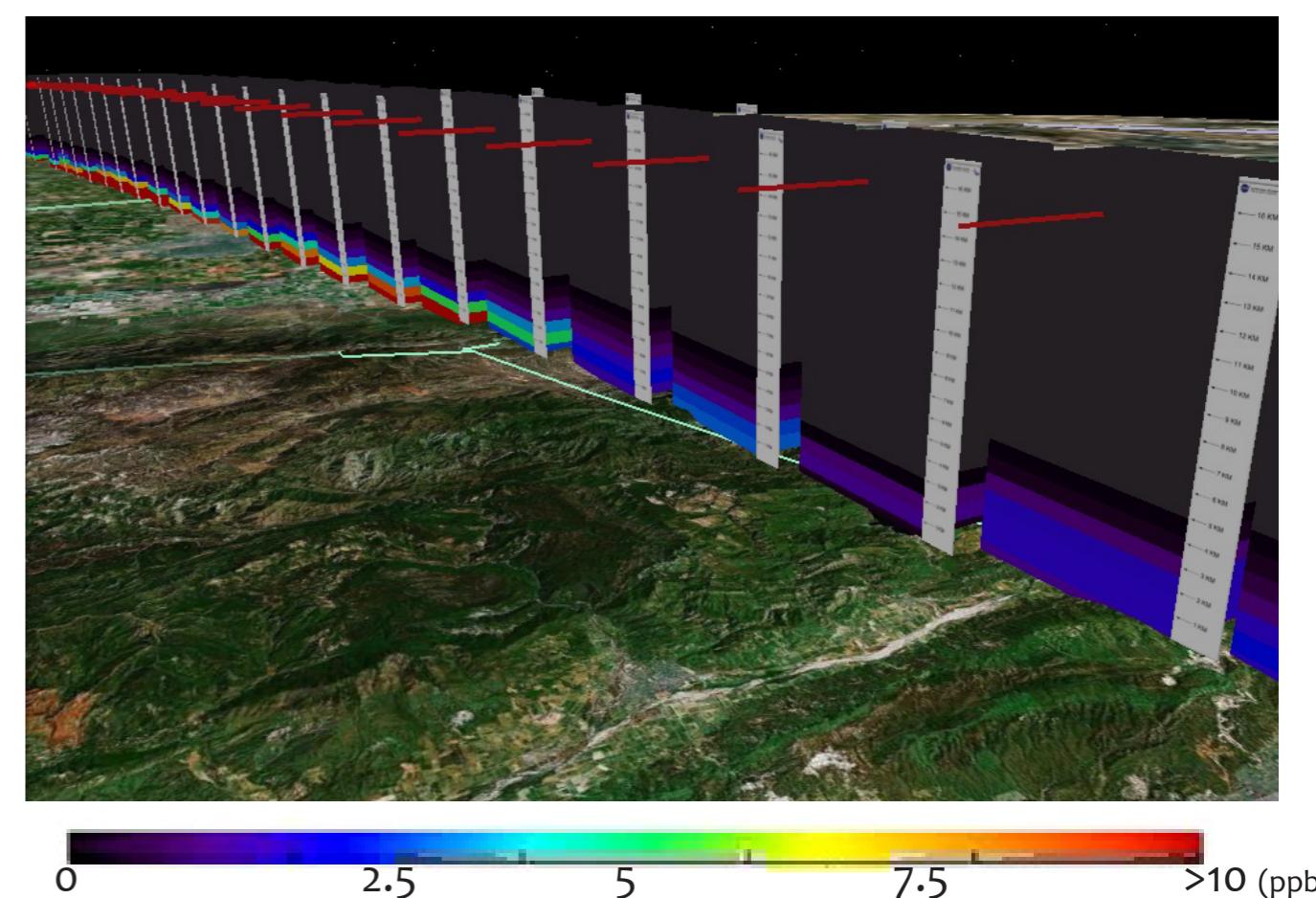
May - June

NASA

AER, Inc.



RVMR

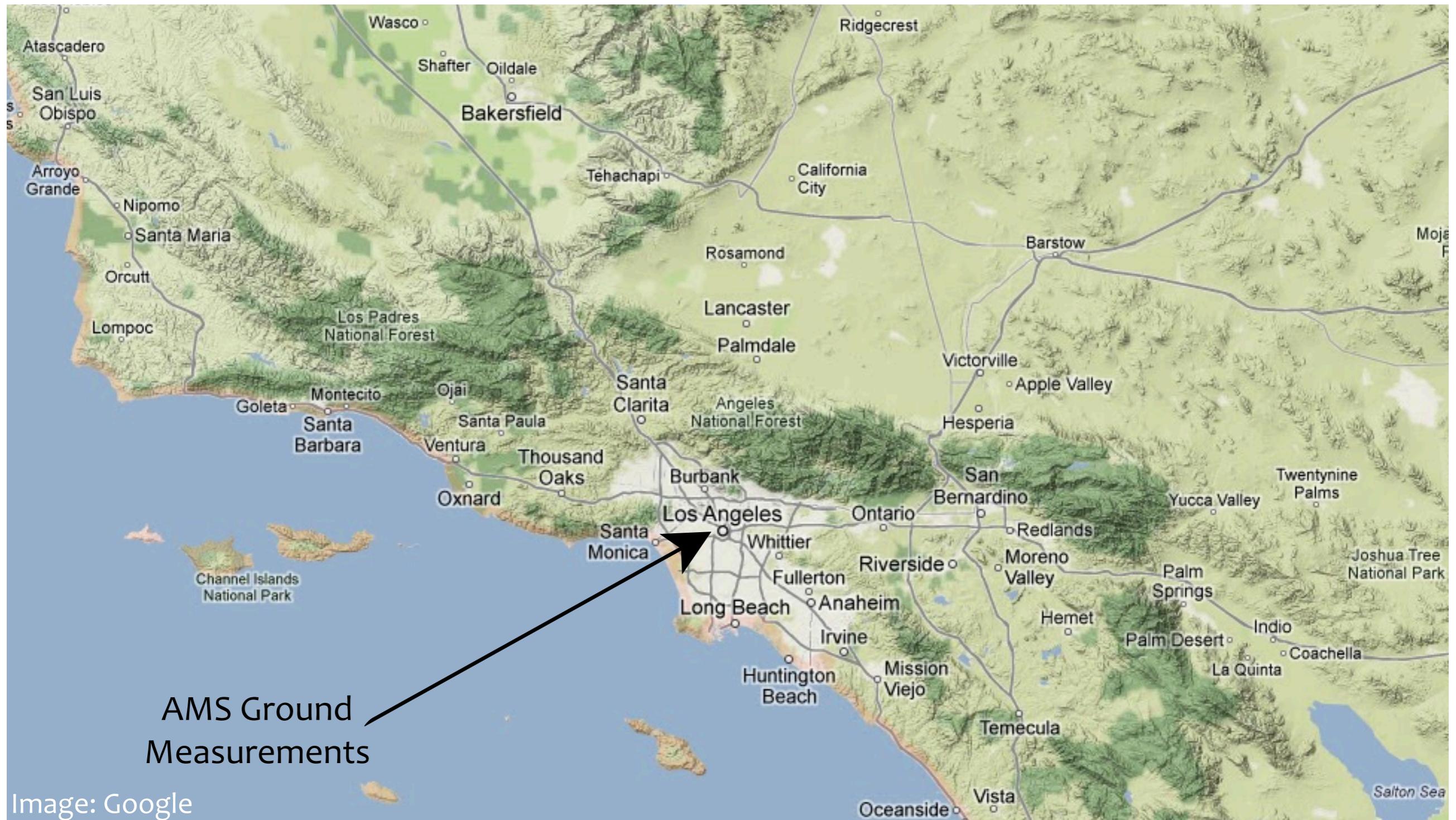


CalNex 2010

May - June

NSF

CalTech & Univ. of Colorado

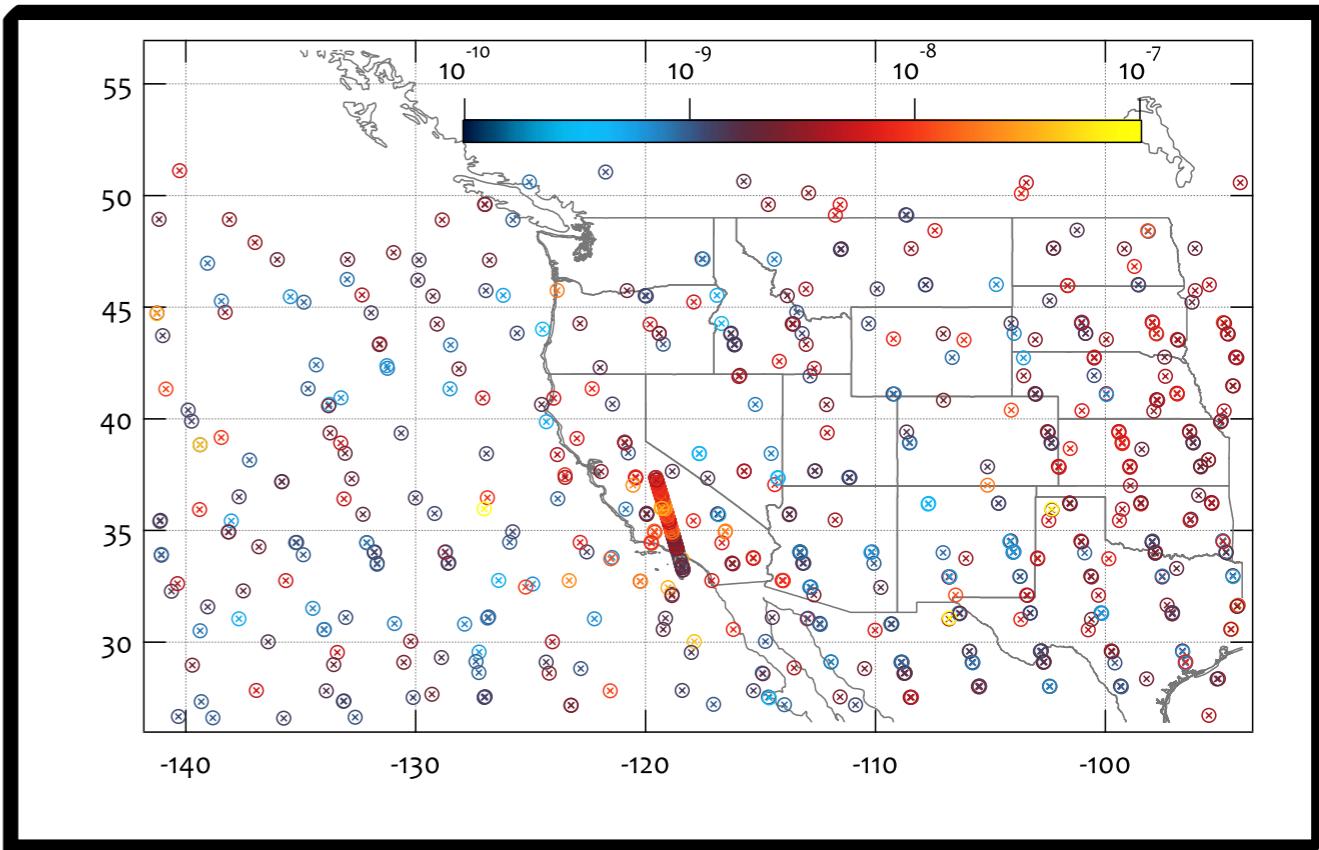


CalNex 2010

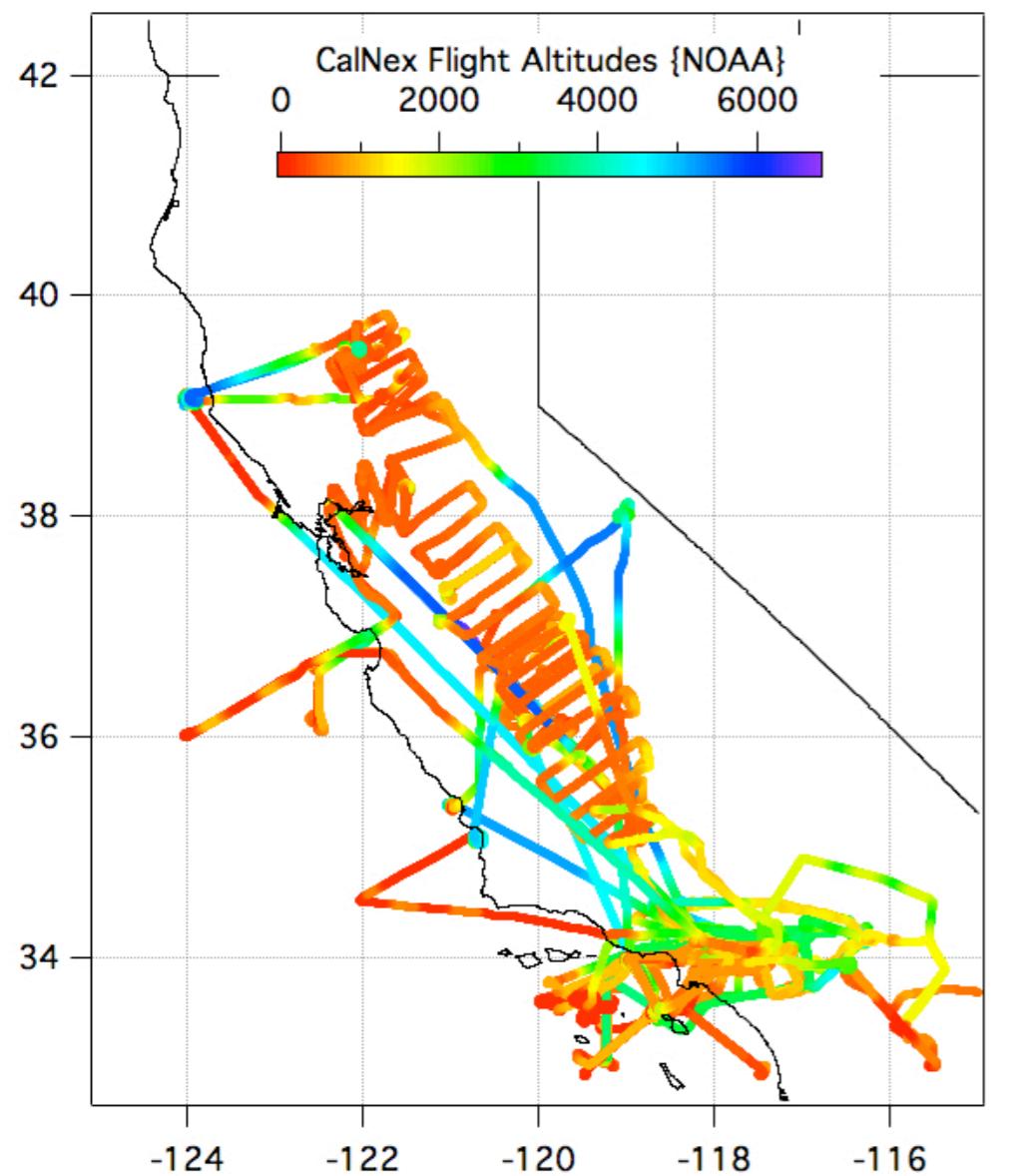
May - June

NSF, NASA, NOAA
Georgia Tech + CalTech
Univ. of Colorado + AER, Inc.

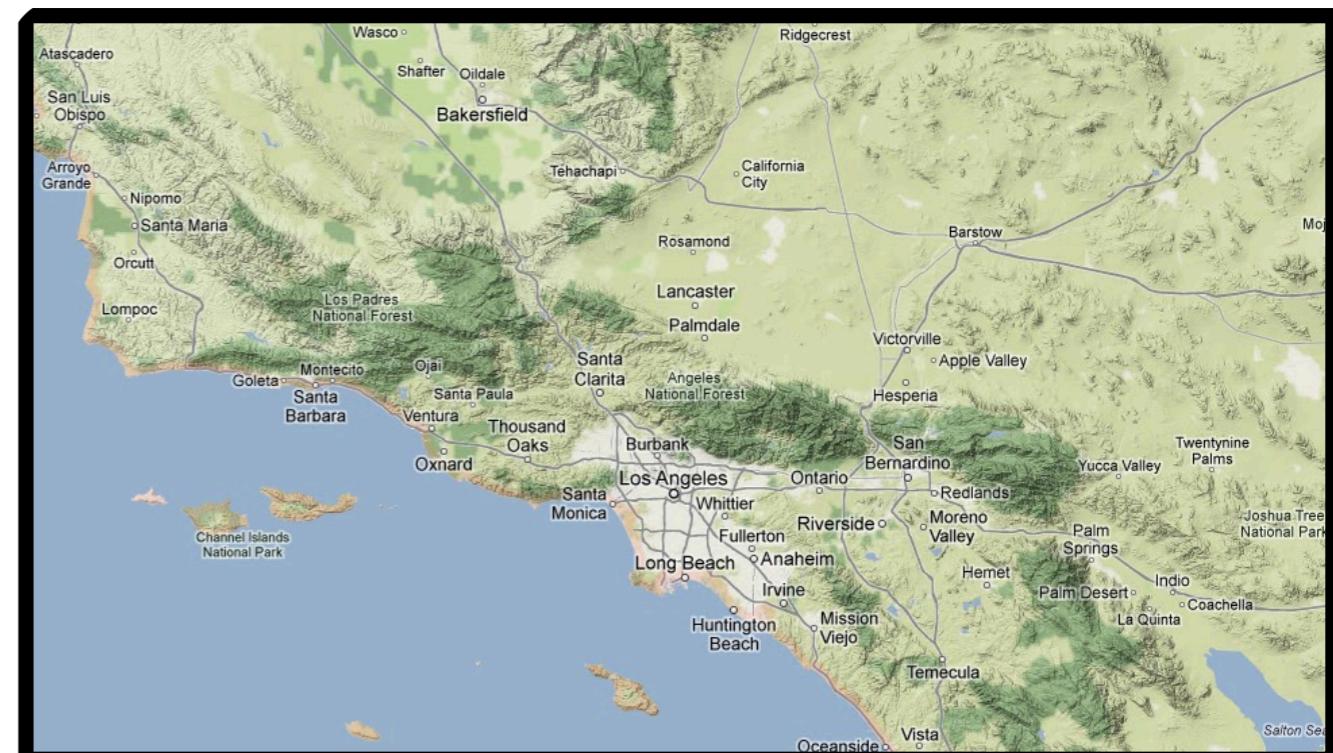
Satellite Observations



Airborne Measurements

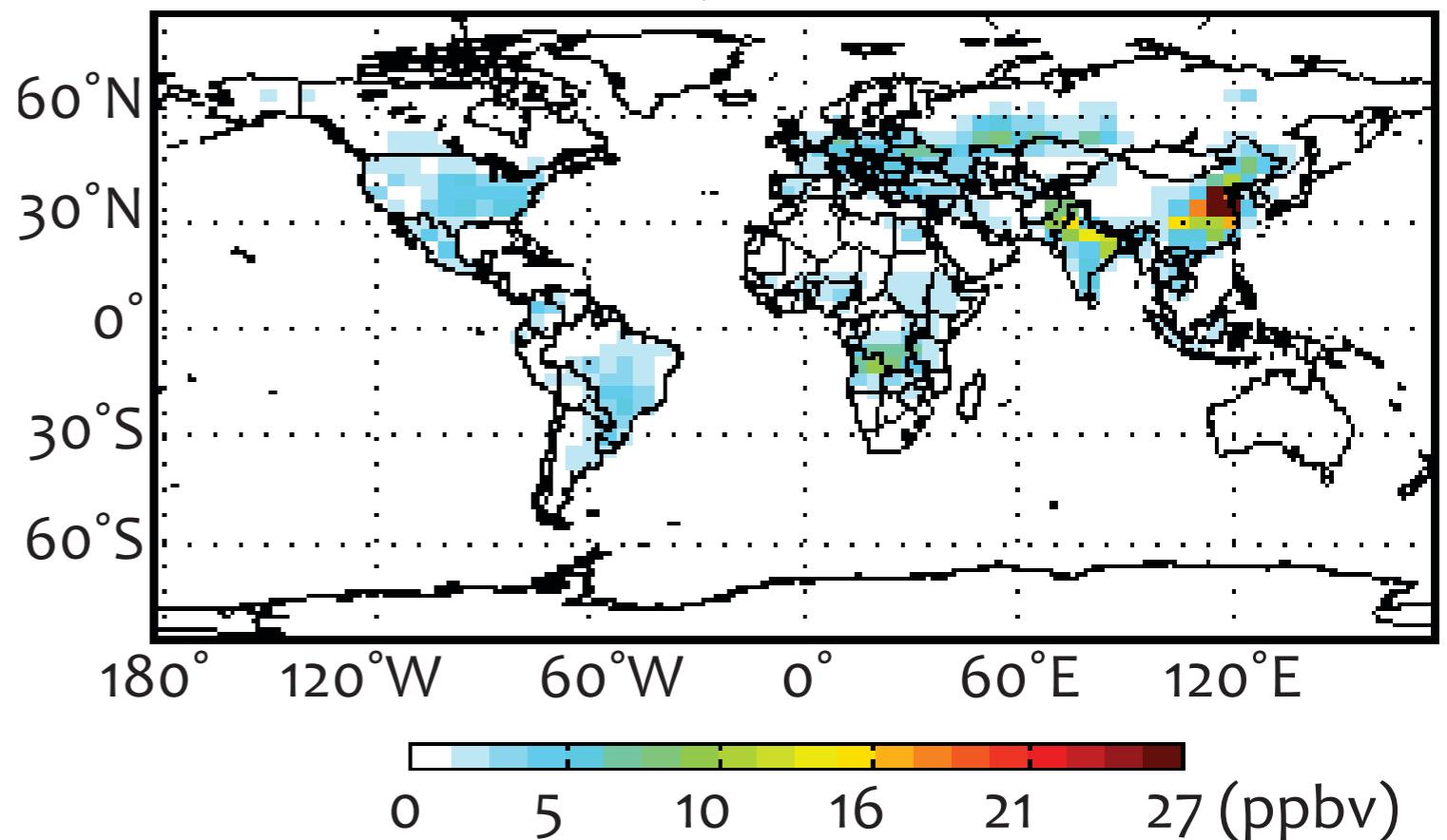


Ground-based Measurements

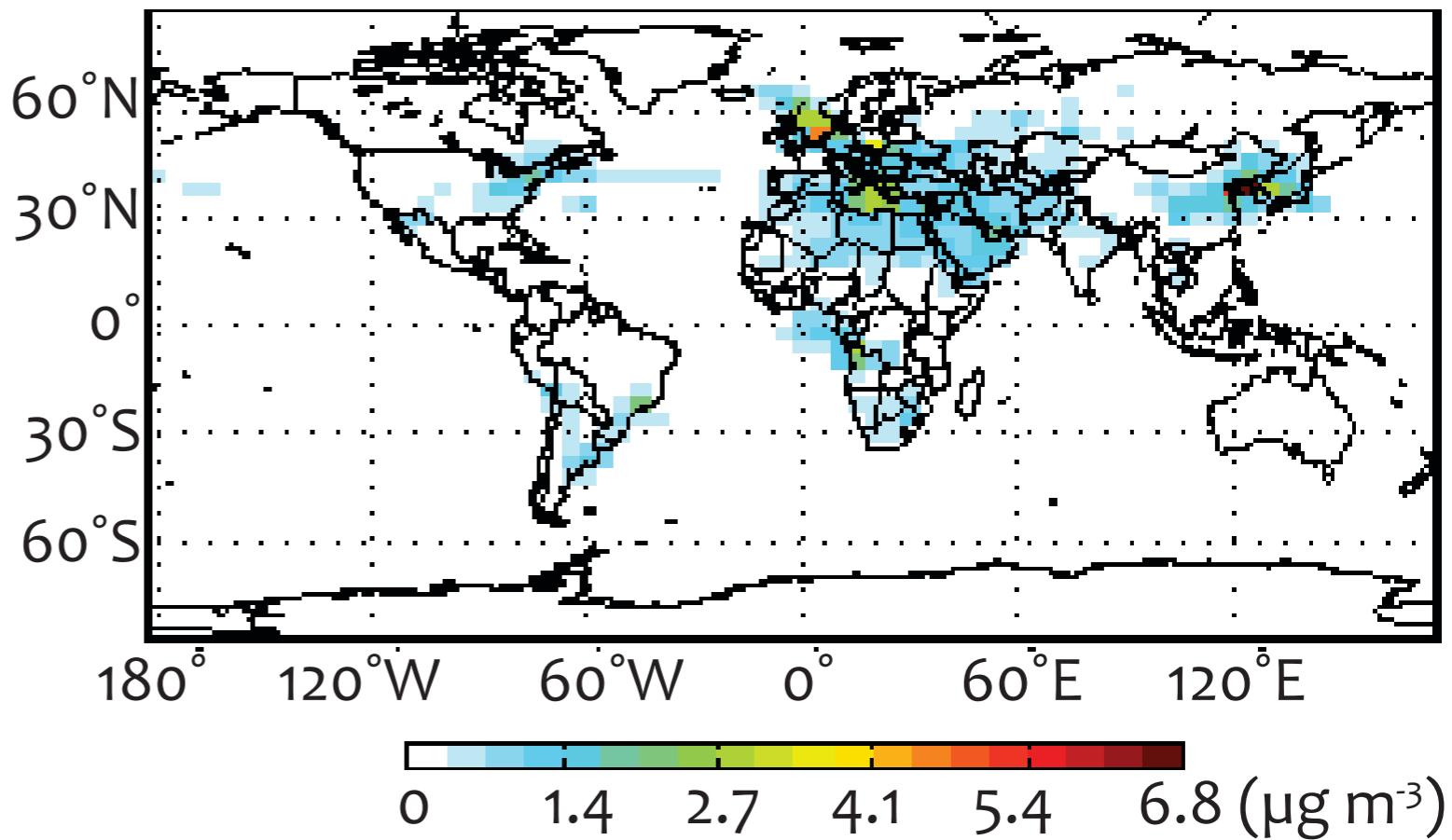


GEOS-Chem Adjoint

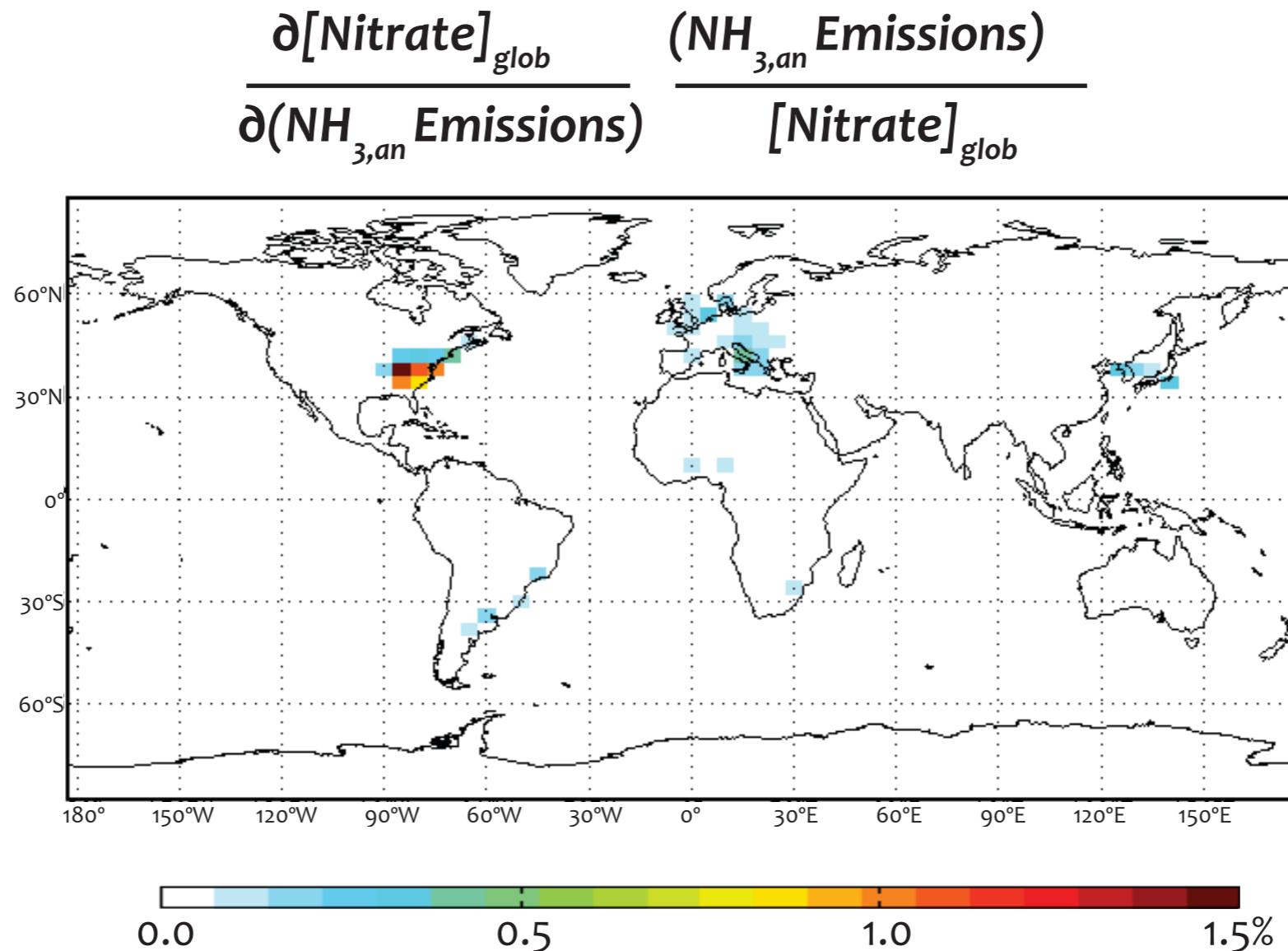
Initial NH_3 Concentration



NH_4 Concentration

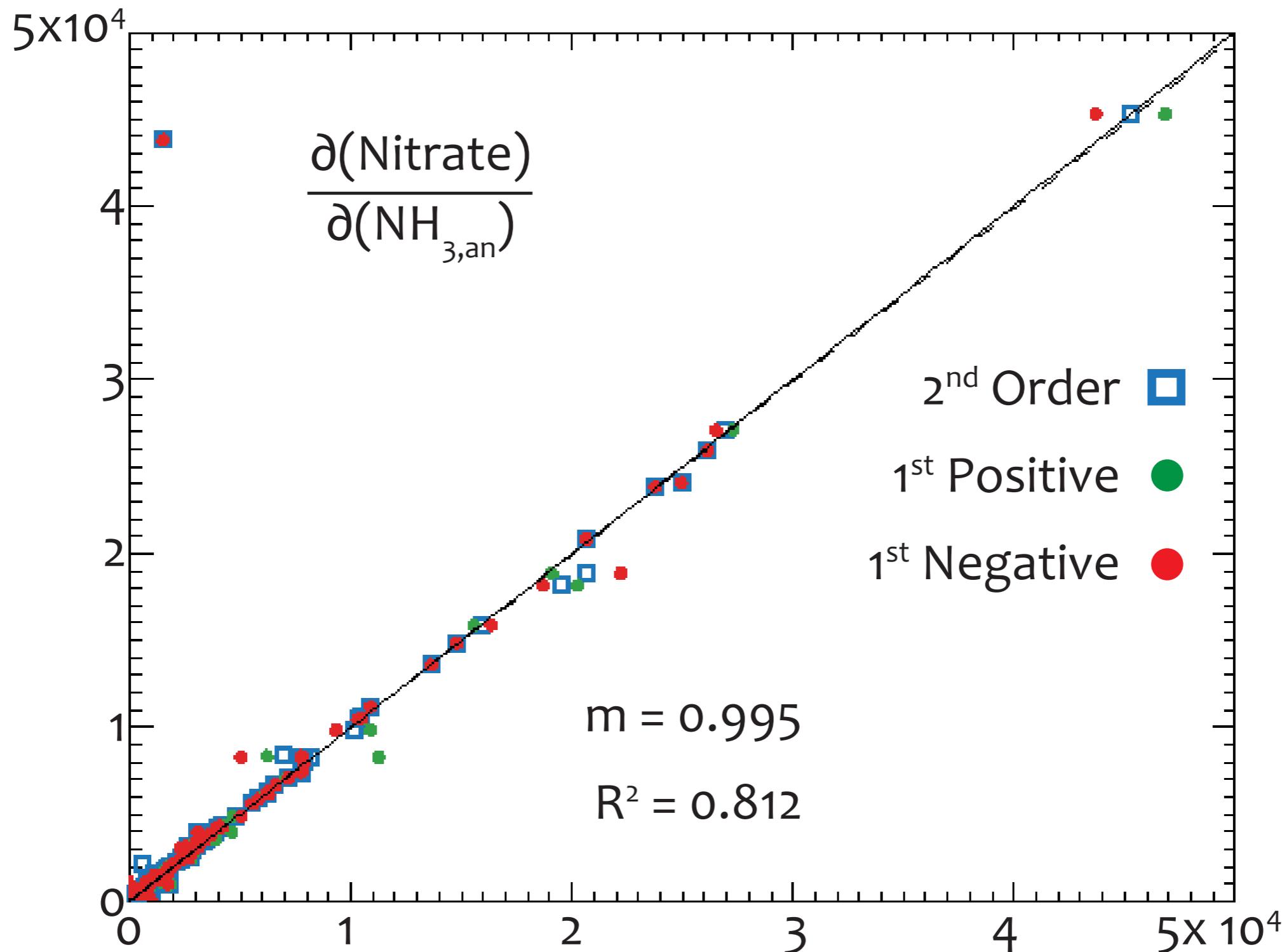


GEOS-Chem Adjoint



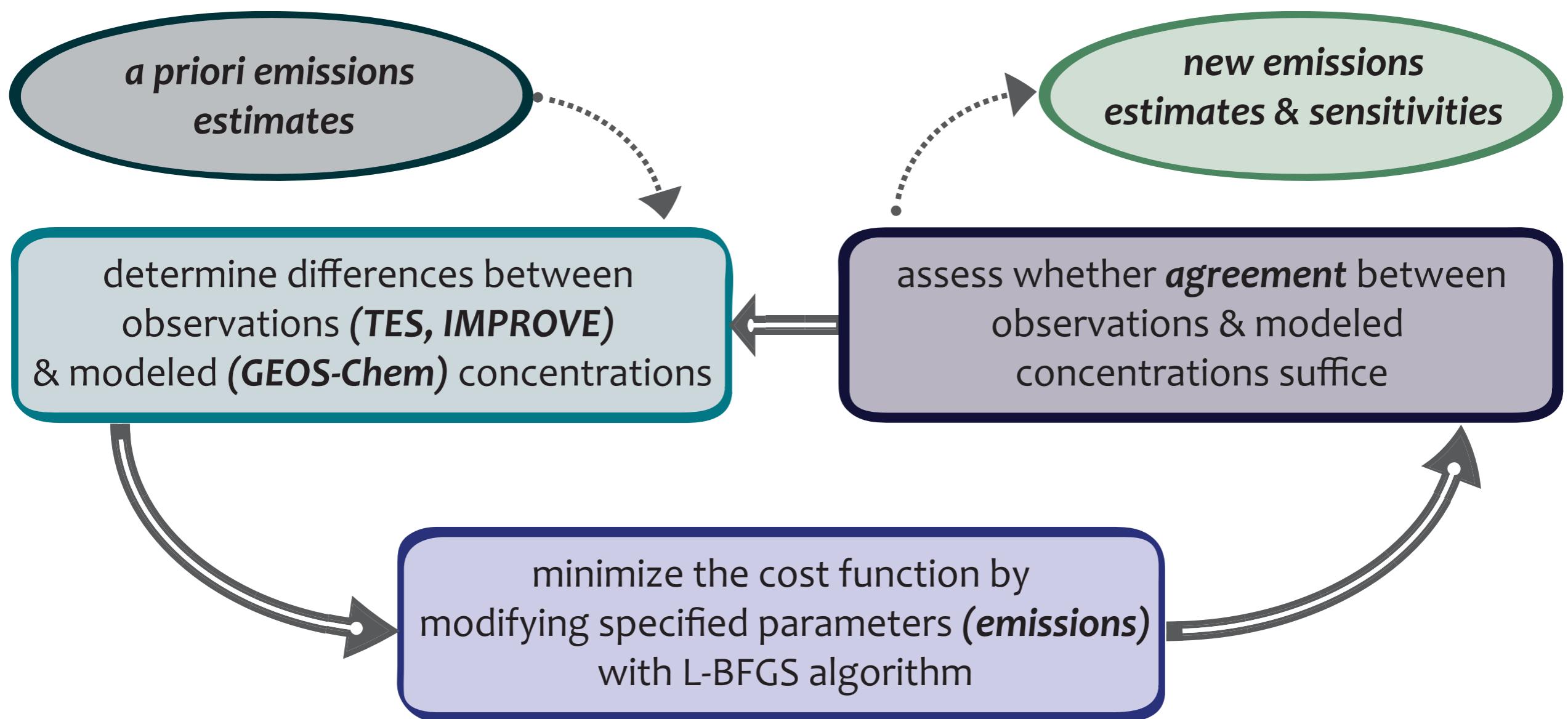
GEOS-Chem Adjoint + ANISORROPIA

Checking Functionality



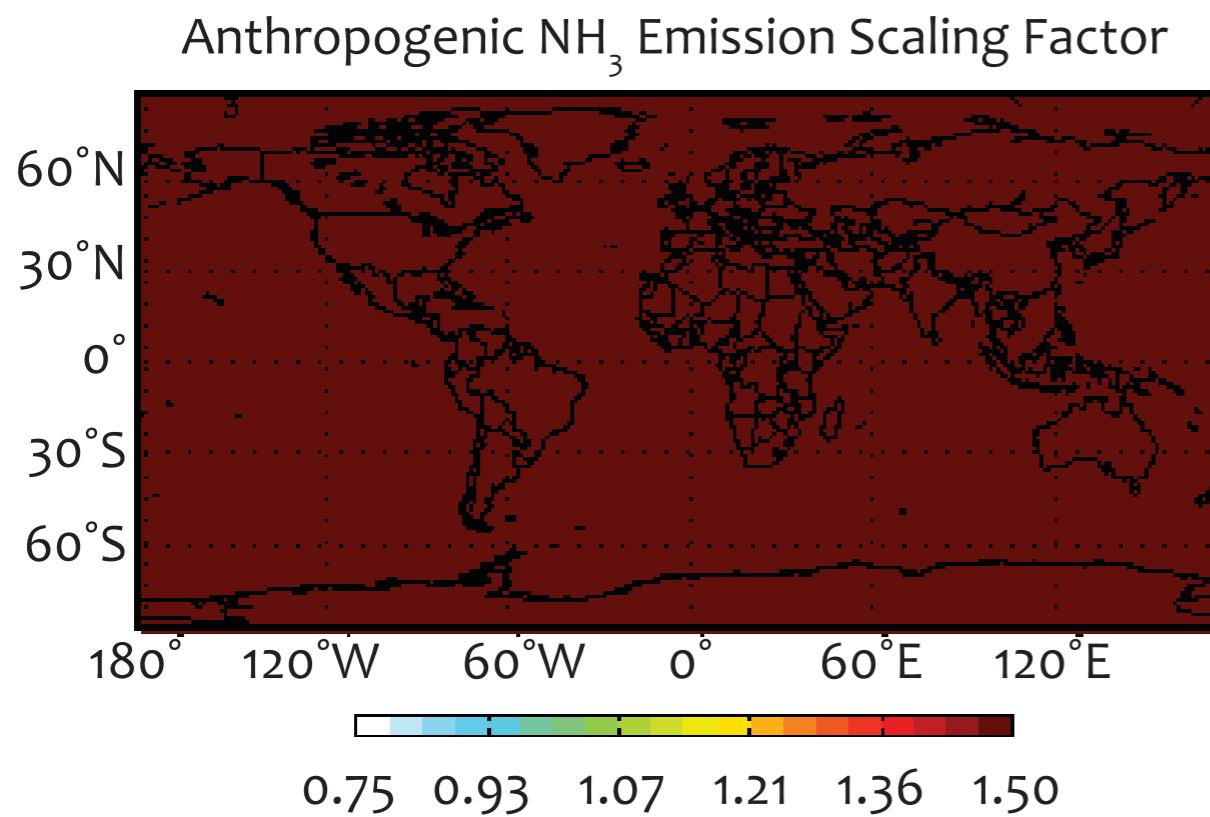
GEOS-Chem Adjoint

Assimilation Approach

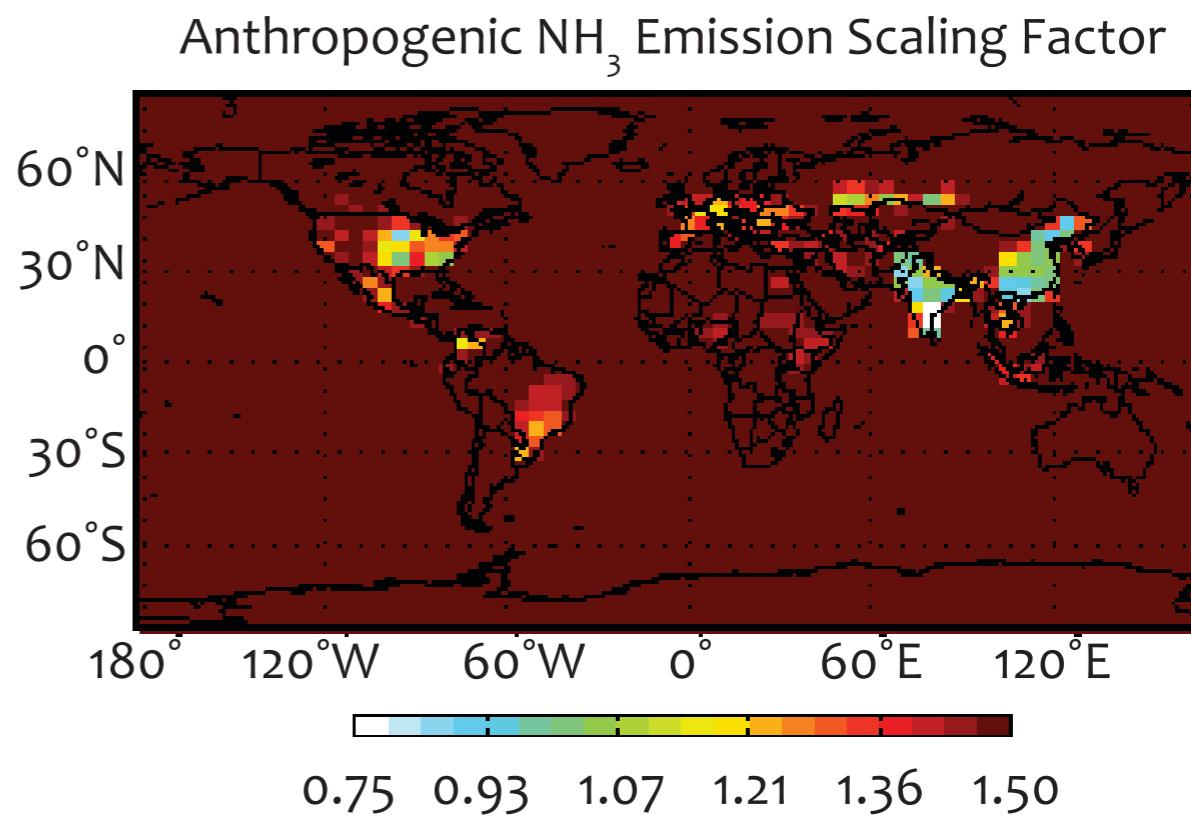


GEOS-Chem Adjoint

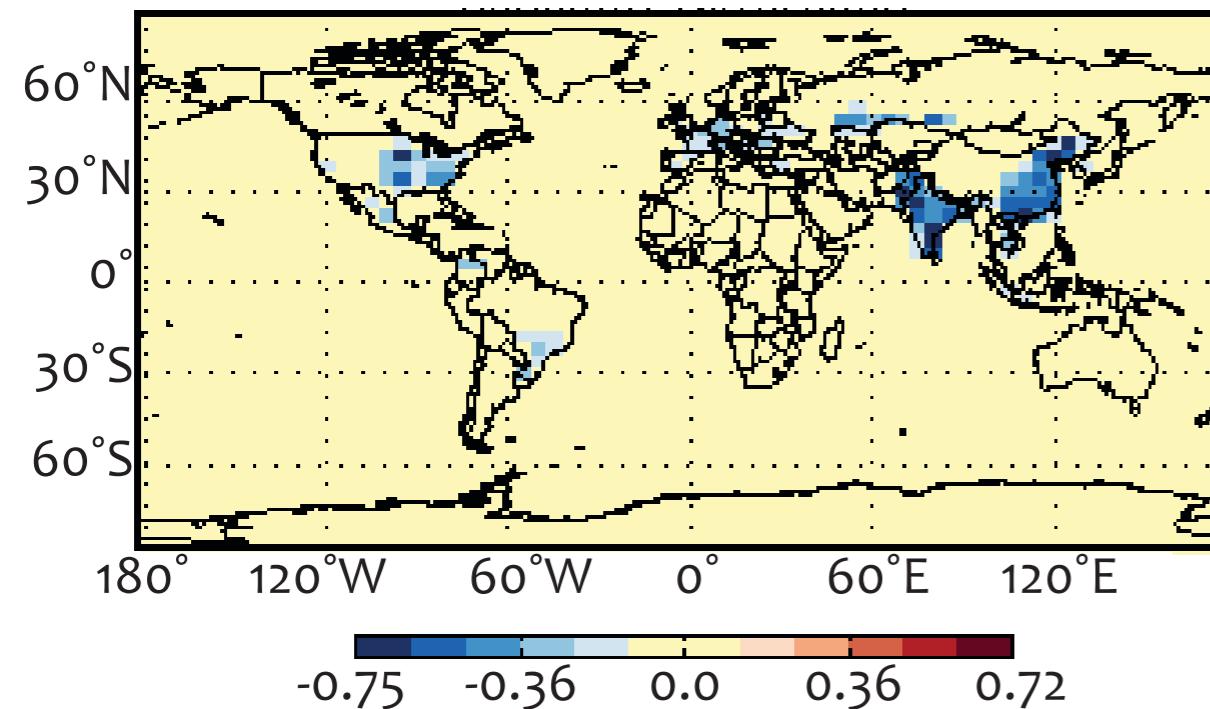
Initial Value



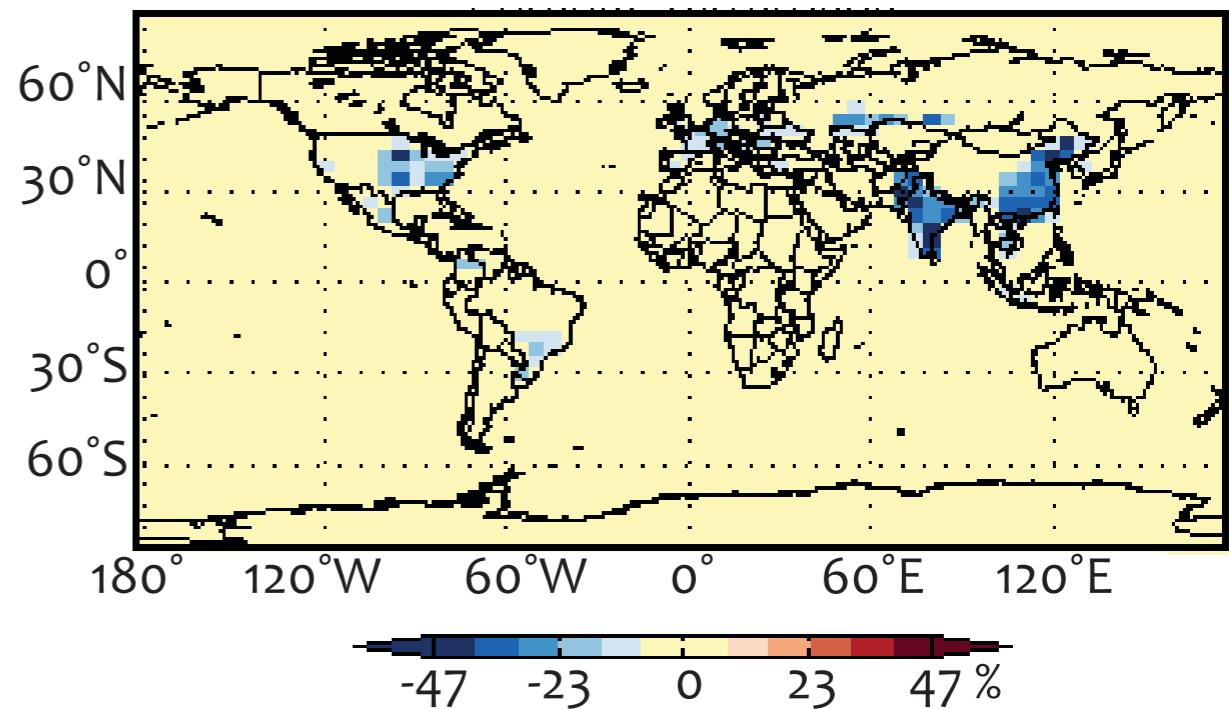
After 10 Iterations



Absolute Difference in Factor



Percent Difference in Factor

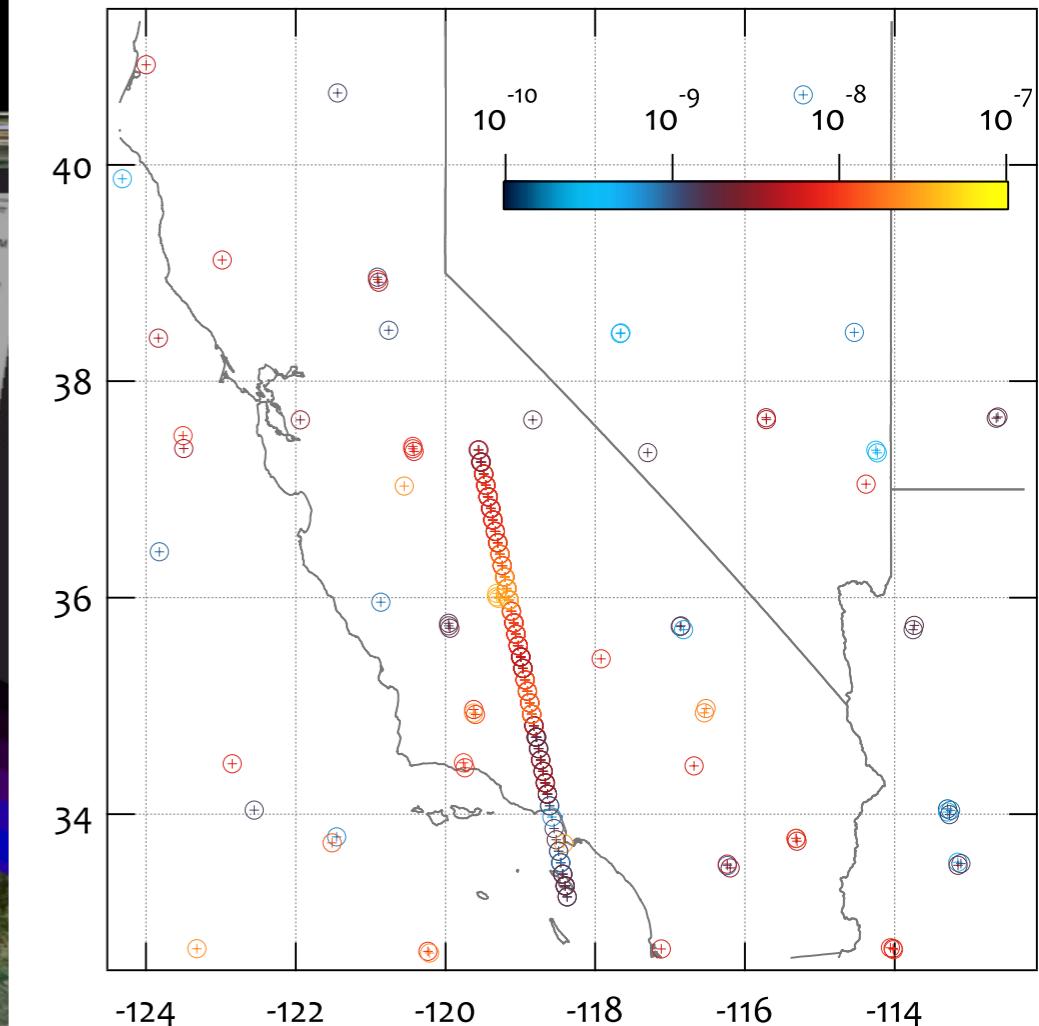
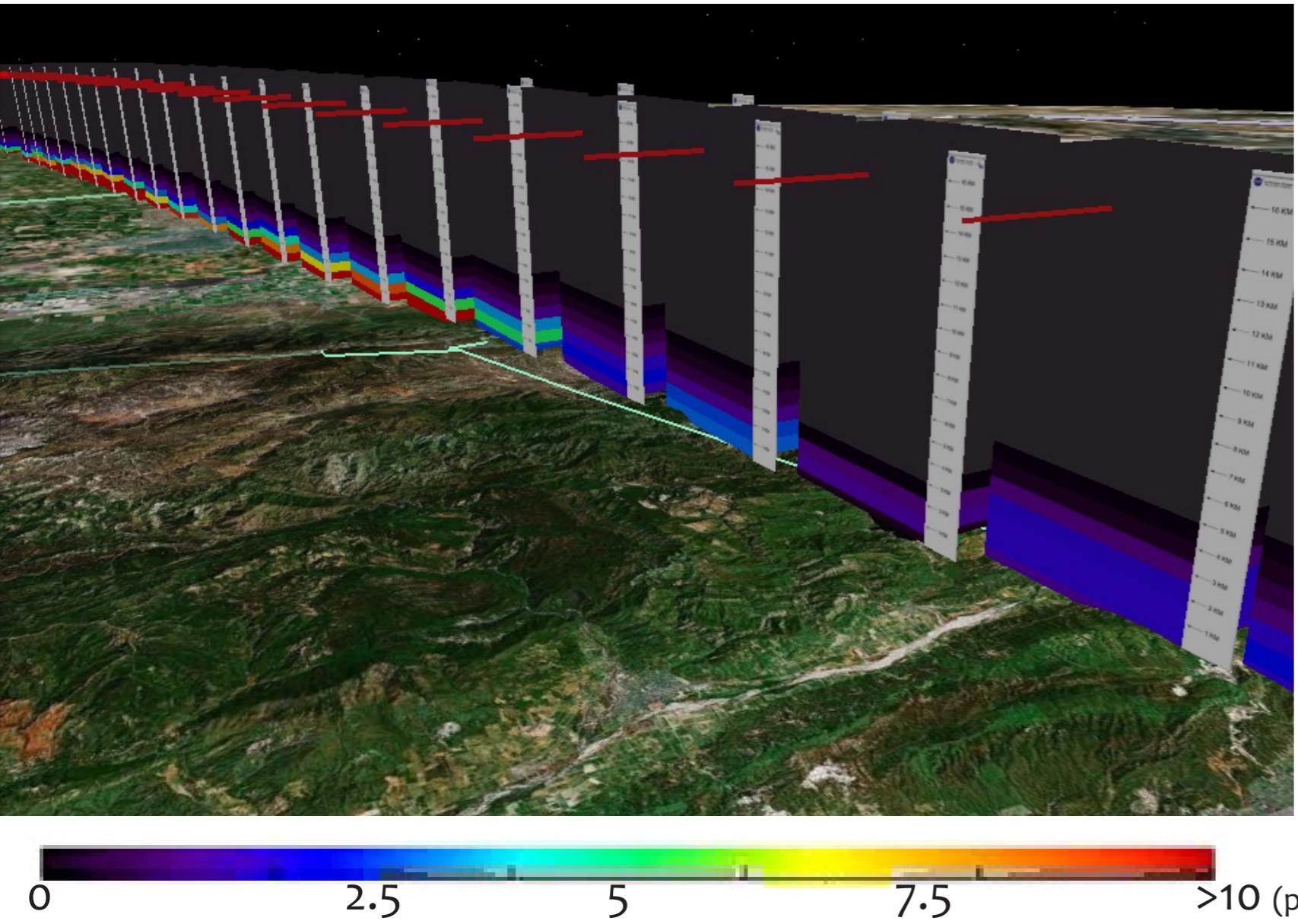


Next Steps

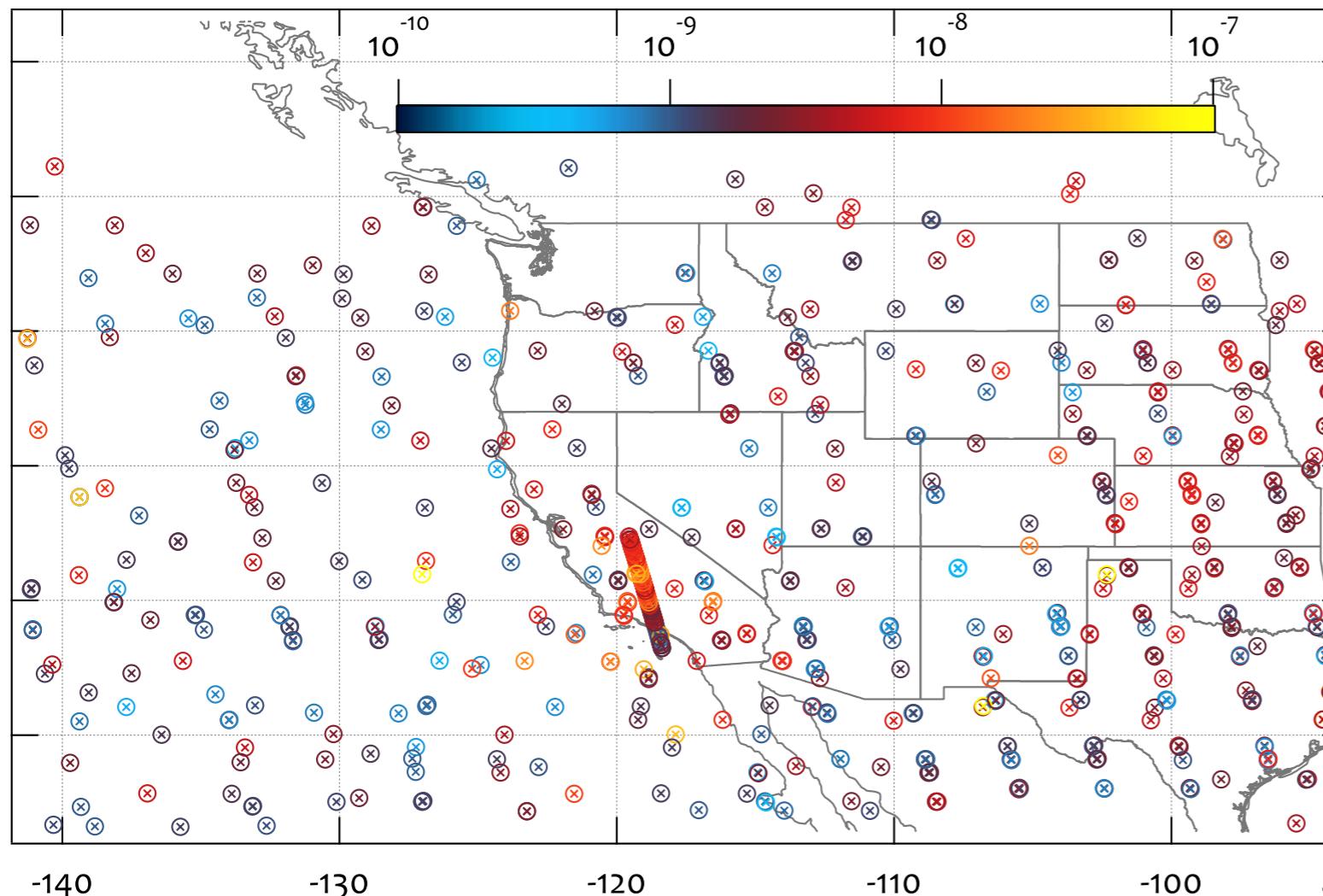
- Complete integration of TES observation operator
- Perform assimilation of TES observations to adjust emissions rates over continental U.S.
- Evaluate new modeled concentrations against in situ observations

Satellite Observations

Tropospheric Emissions Spectrometer
NH₃ Retrieval



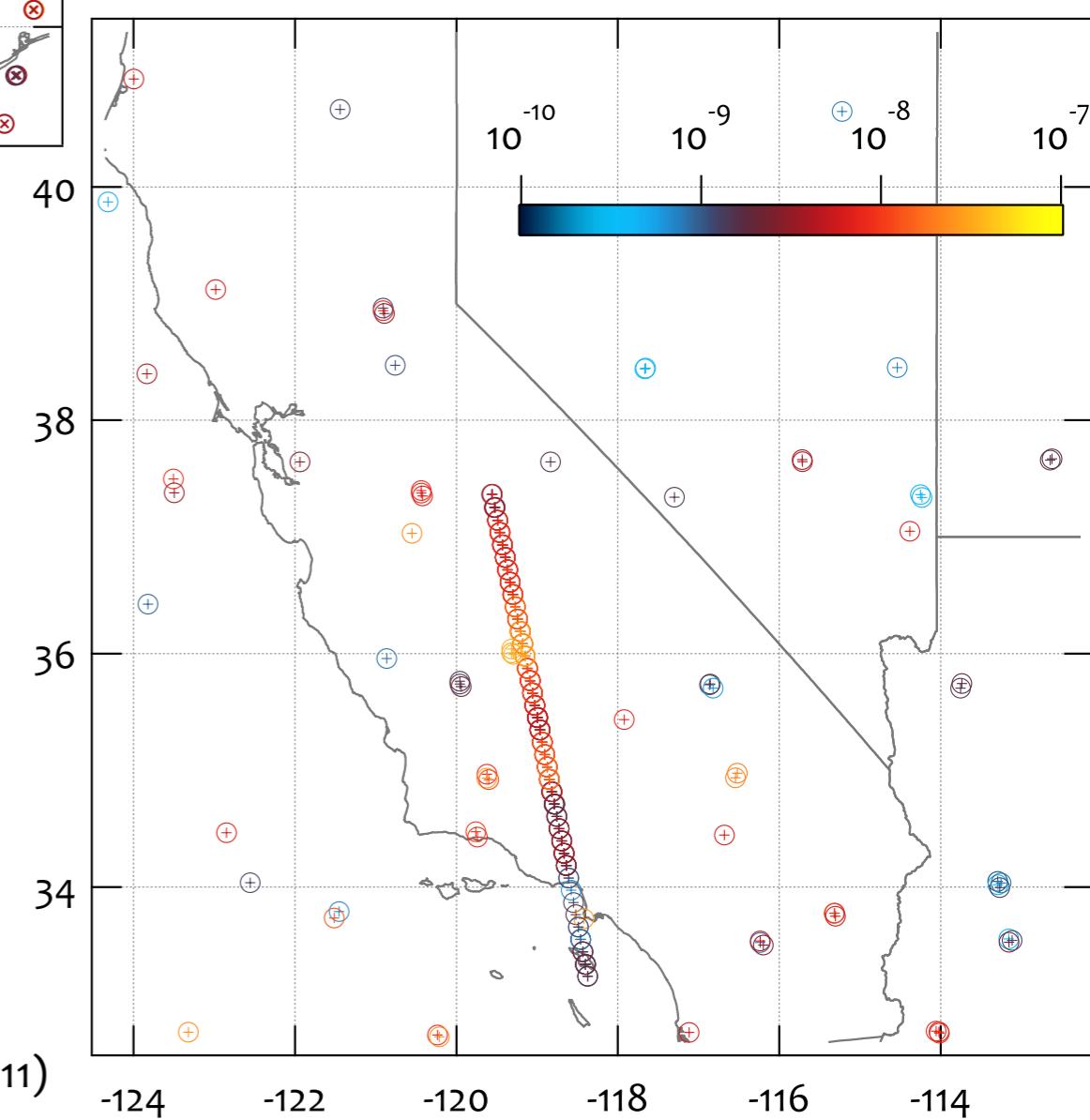
Satellite Observations



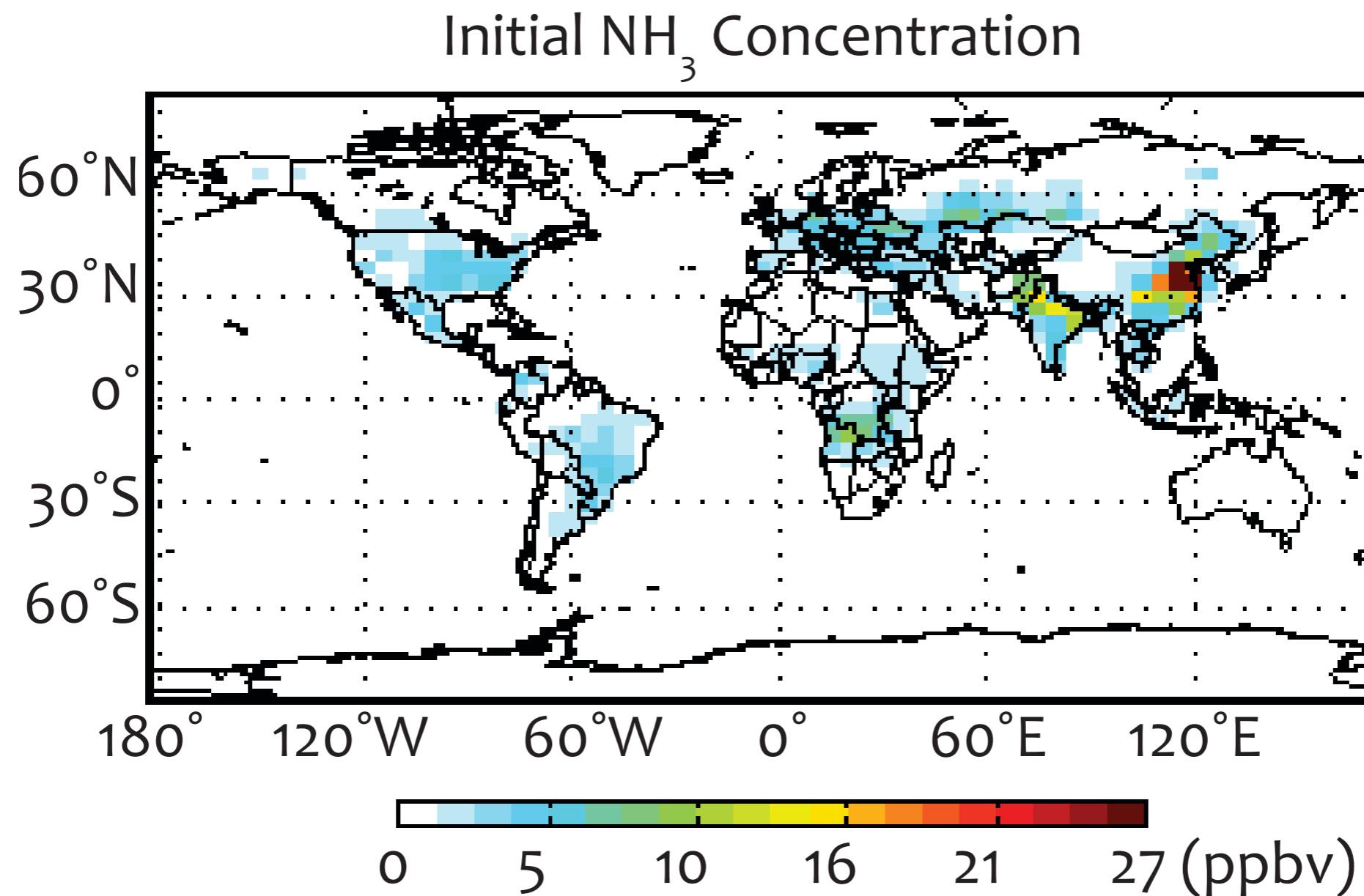
Tropospheric Emissions Spectrometer
 NH_3 Retrieval

Global Swaths
Transects over Bakersfield
{ CalNex Step & Stare }

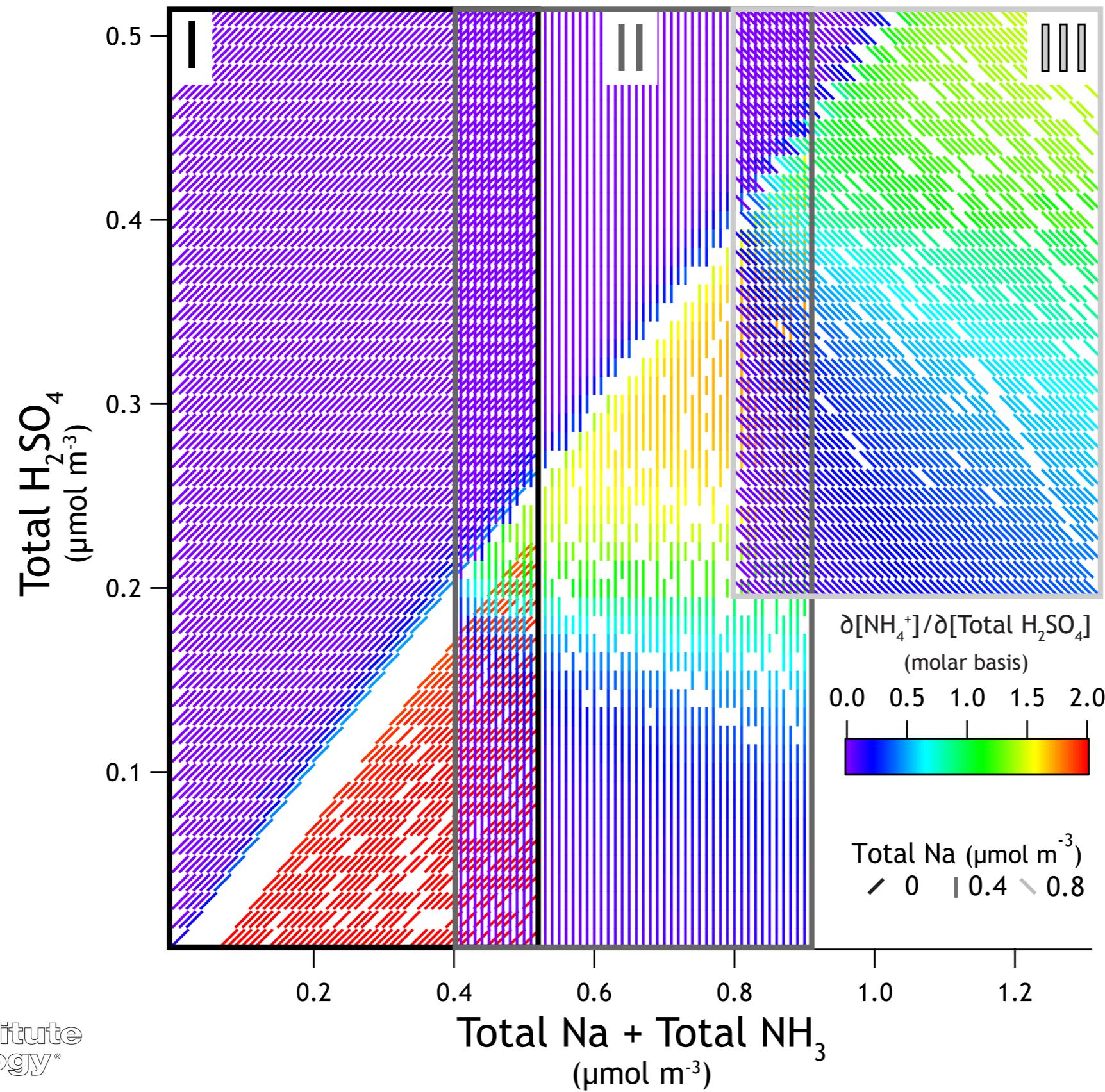
Shepard et al., ACP (2011)



GEOS-Chem Adjoint



GEOS-Chem Adjoint + ANISORROPIA

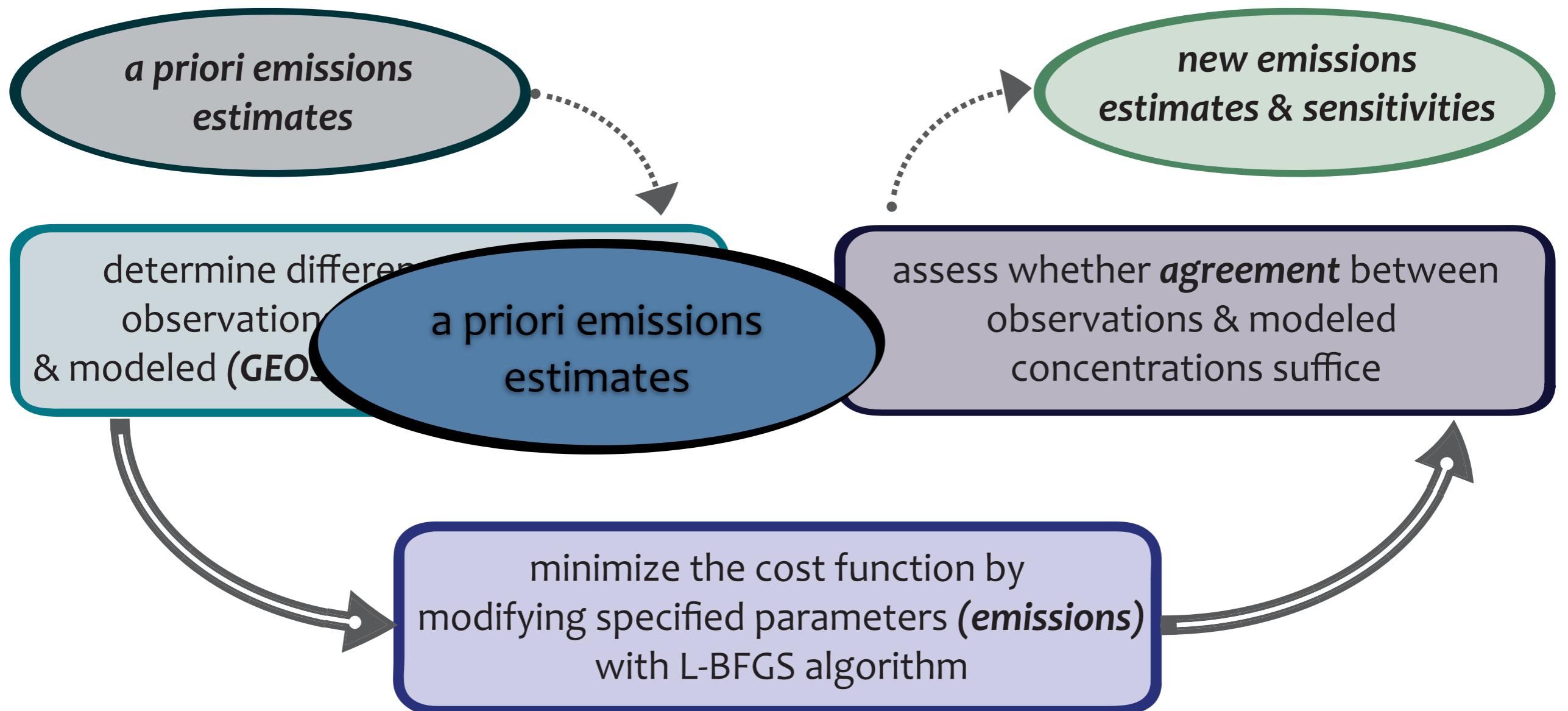


GEOS-Chem v. TES NH₃

GEOS-Chem v. TES NH₃

GEOS-Chem v. TES NH₃

Next Steps



California Nexus

Research at the Nexus of Air Quality and Climate Change
(NOAA, NASA, CalTech, Georgia Tech, CIRES)

