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Assessment of NO_x emissions over the San Joaquin Valley: Emission Inventory and Spatio-Temporal Variability

Presentation by David Edgar

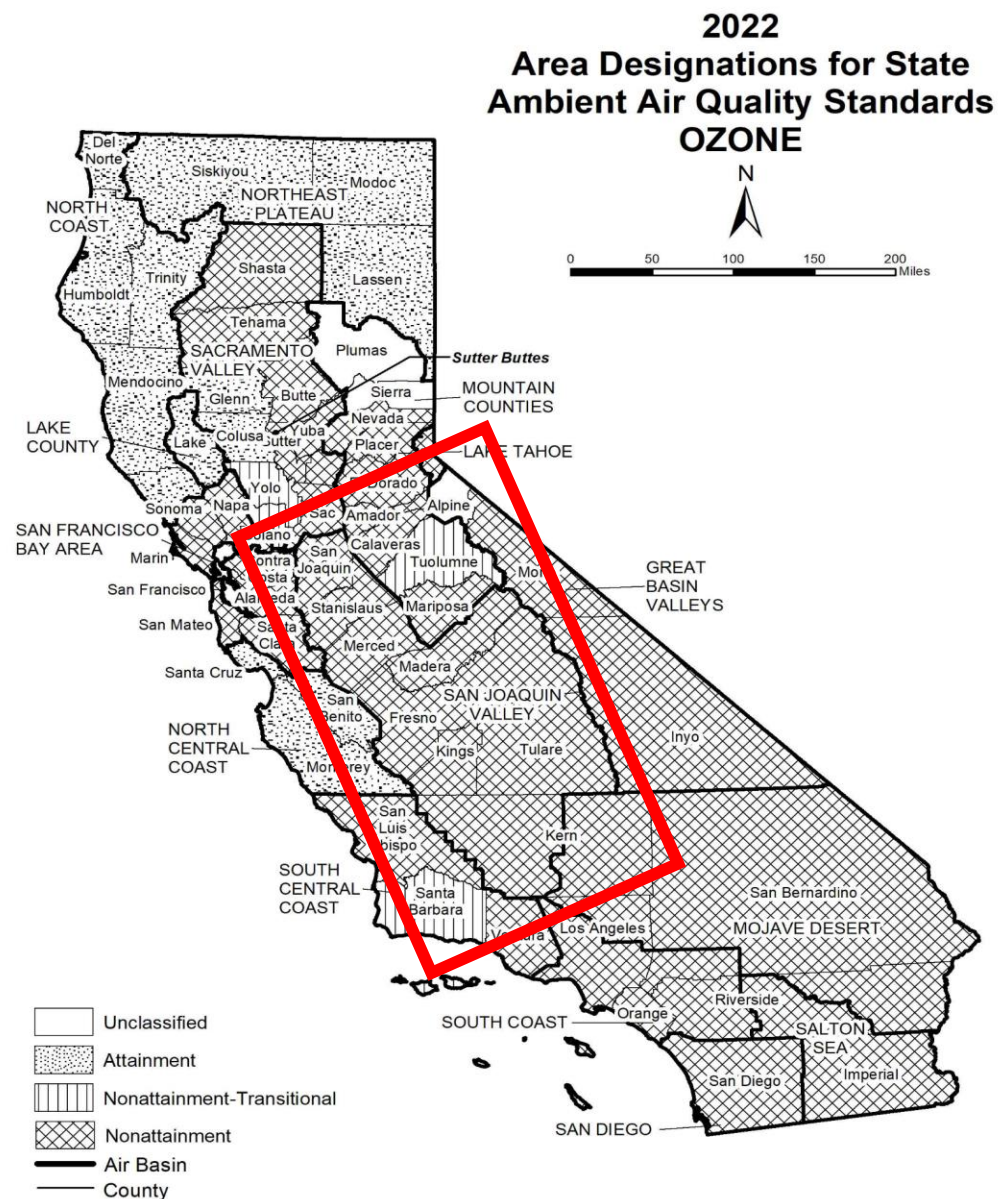
Atmospheric Modeling and Support Section, Air Quality Planning and Science
Division, California Air Resources Board

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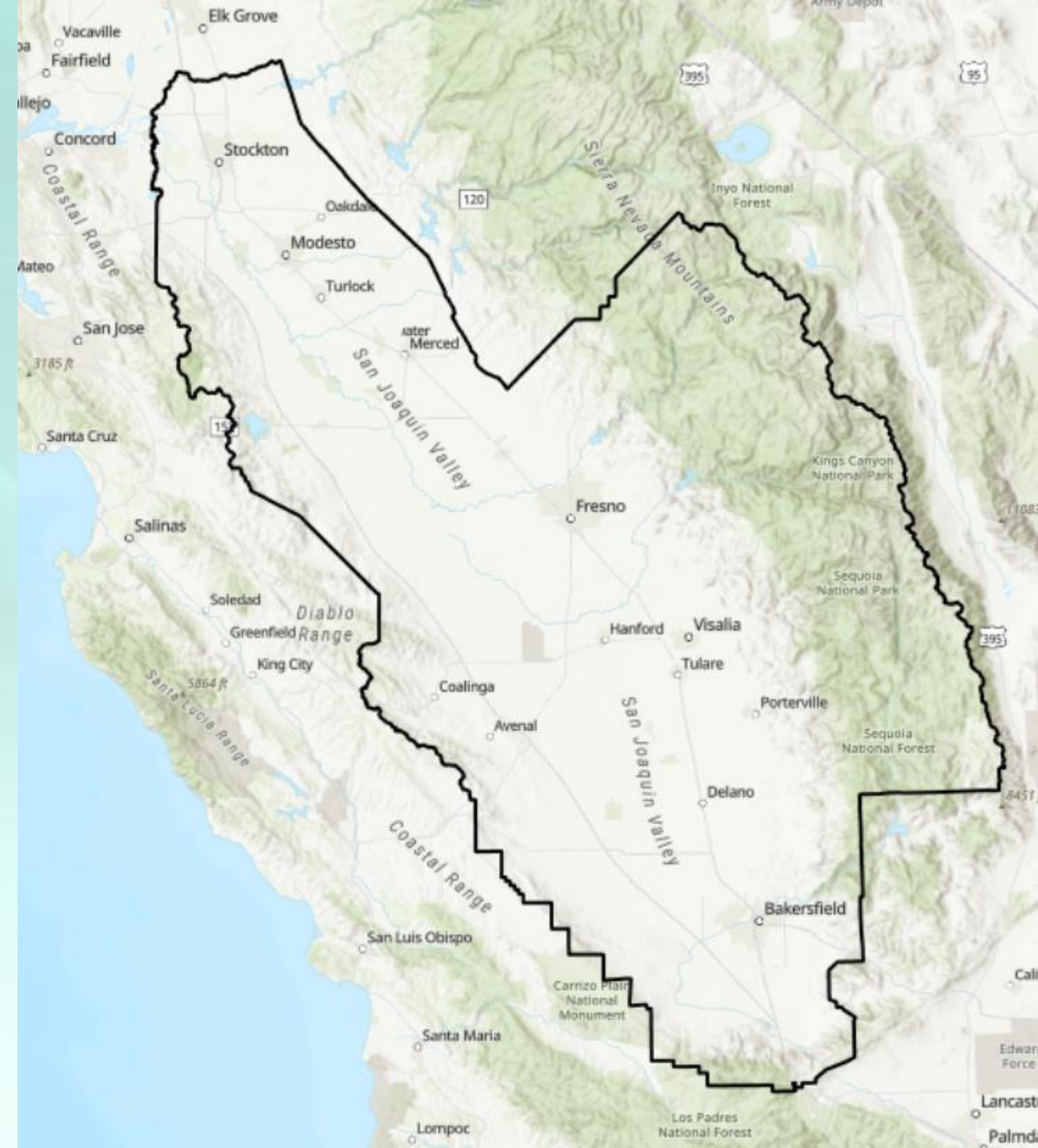
Background

- Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are reactive gases that serve as precursor to tropospheric ozone formation and cause adverse health impacts.
- NO_x sources are diverse and difficult to track:
 - Anthropogenic: Mobile sources, stationary sources, and biomass burning
 - Biogenic: Forest fires and soil microorganism nitrification and denitrification byproduct



Re-Evaluating the Chemistry of Air Pollutants in California (RECAP) NO_x Flux Field Campaign

- University of California Berkley in contract with the California Air Resources Board (Contract: 20RD003)
- Airborne eddy covariance NO_x flux measurements over Los Angeles and the San Joaquin Valley in June 2021.
- Measured NO_x Flux over a variety of land use types including highways, urban areas, and cropland.
- NO_x flux was compared to air quality modeling conducted by the California Air Resources Board (CARB).

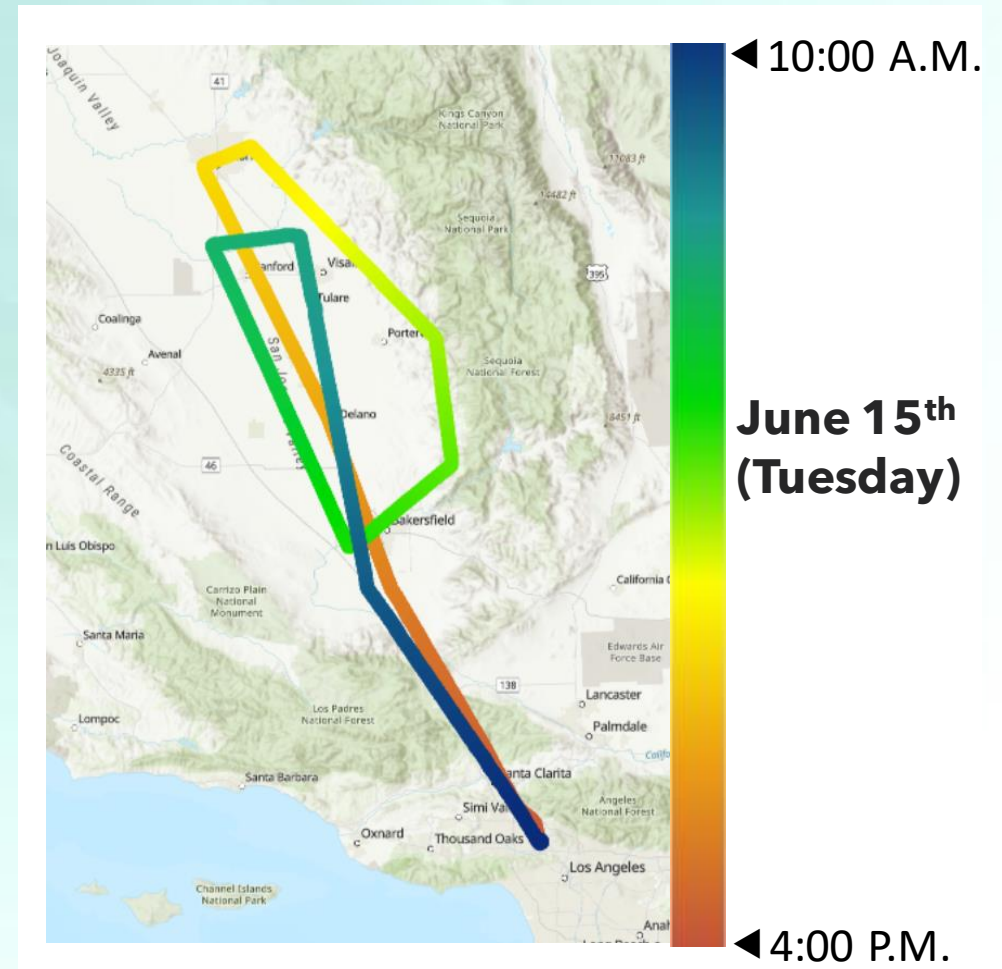
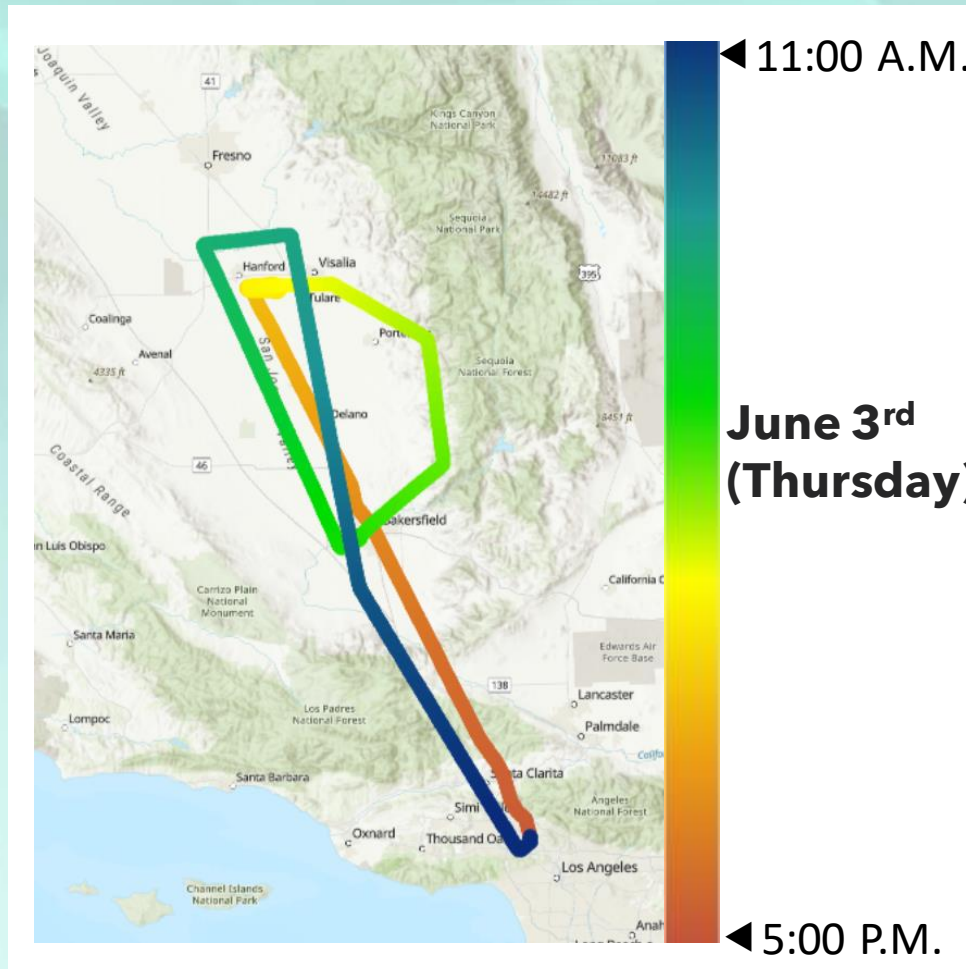


California Air Resources Board (CARB) Modeling Inventory Development

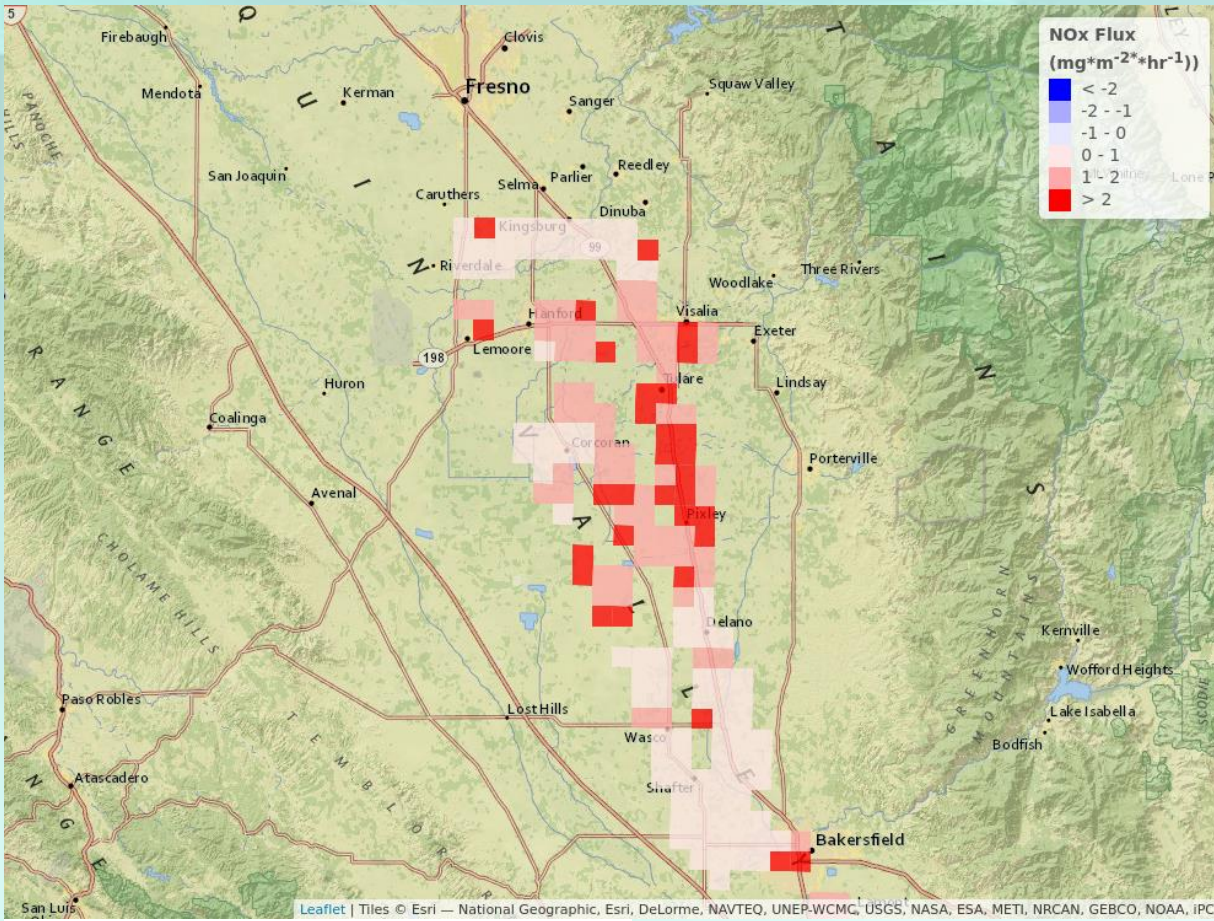
- Modeling inventory was generated for 2021 using:
 - **Area and Point Sources:** California Emissions Inventory Data Analysis and Reporting System (CEIDARS) and California Emissions Projection Analysis Model (CEPAM) 2022 Ozone State Implementation Plan Version 1.01
 - **On-Road:** Emission Factor (EmFAC) 2021 Version 1.02 MPO11
 - **Biogenic:** Model of Emissions of Gases and Aerosols from Nature (MEGAN) Version 3.0



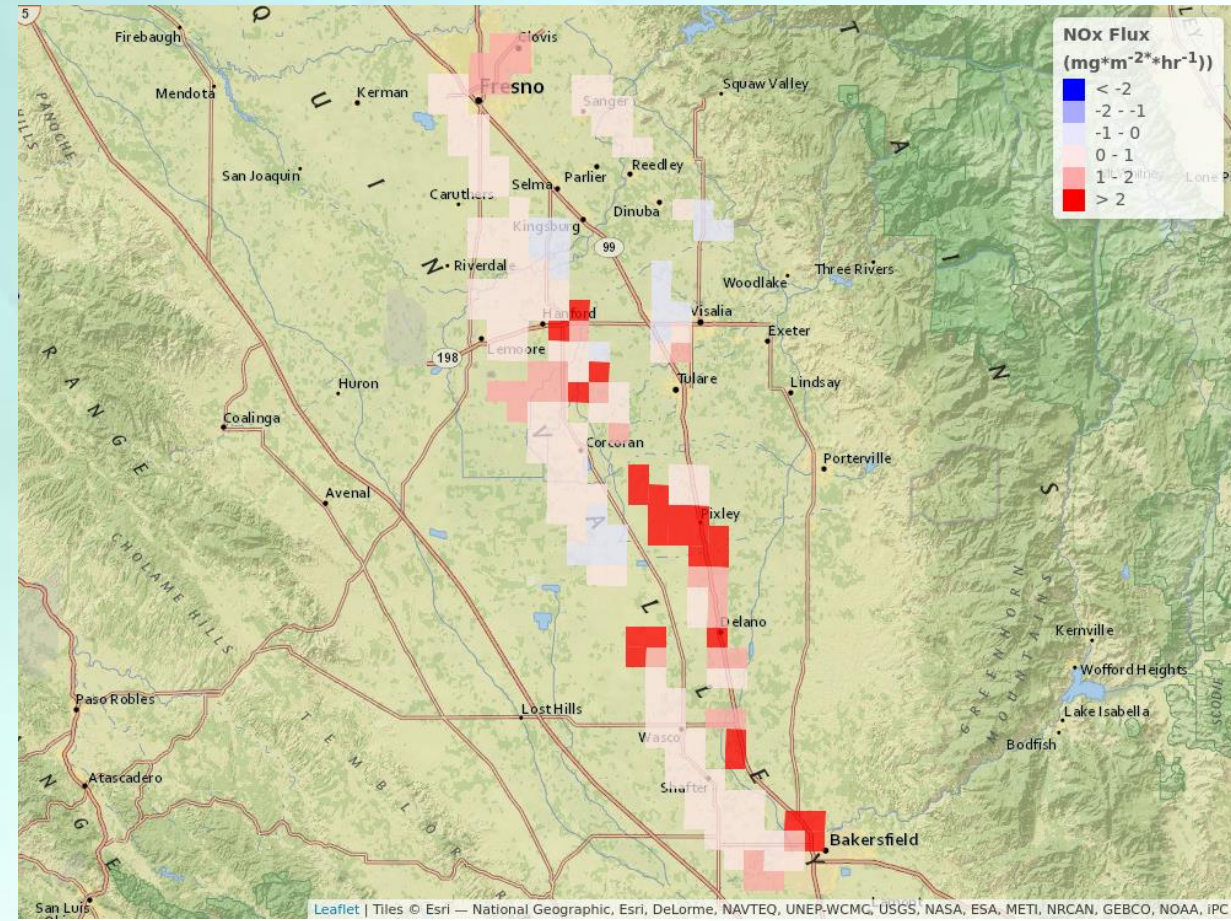
Re-Evaluating the Chemistry of Air Pollutants in California (RECAP) Flight Paths



Re-Evaluating the Chemistry of Air Pollutants in California (RECAP) NO_x Flux Measurements

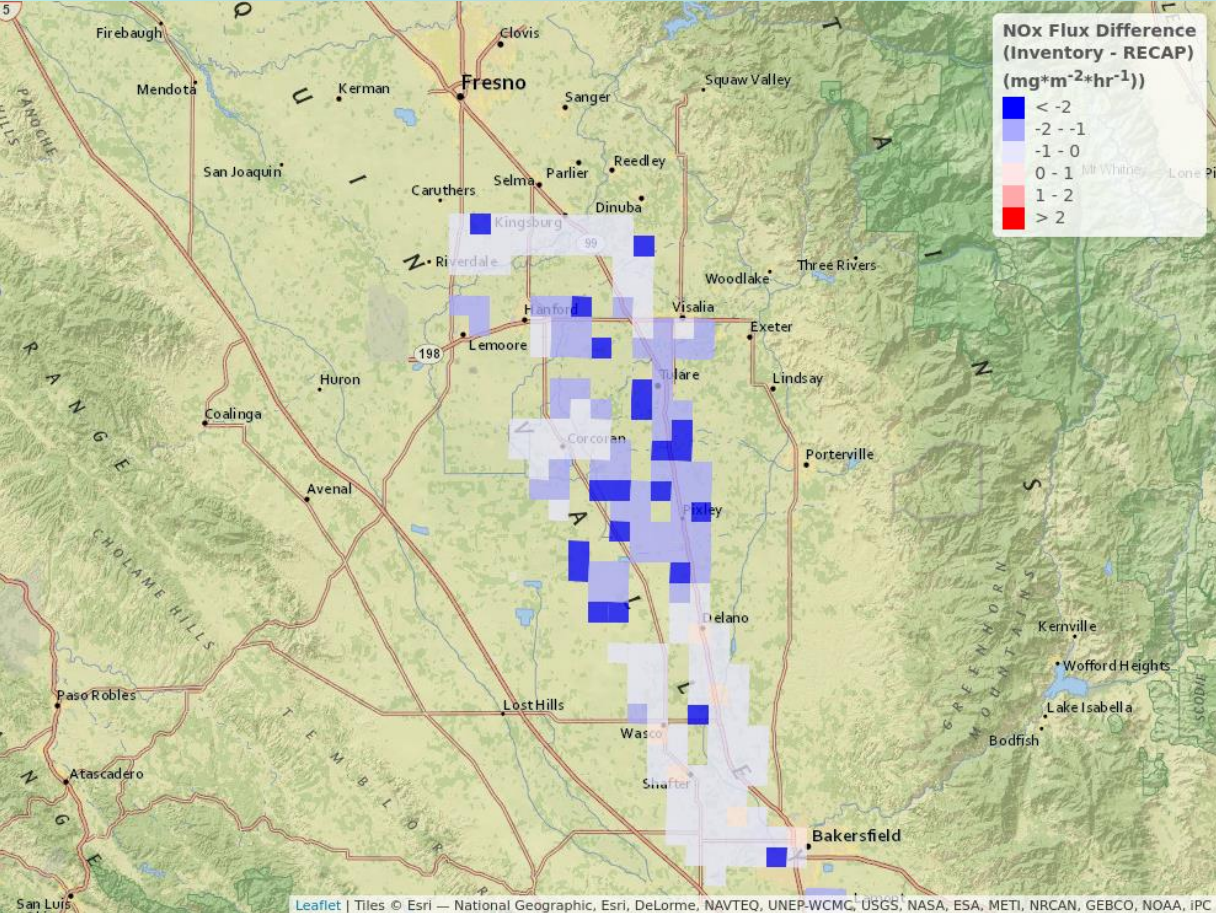


June 3rd (Thursday) 2021

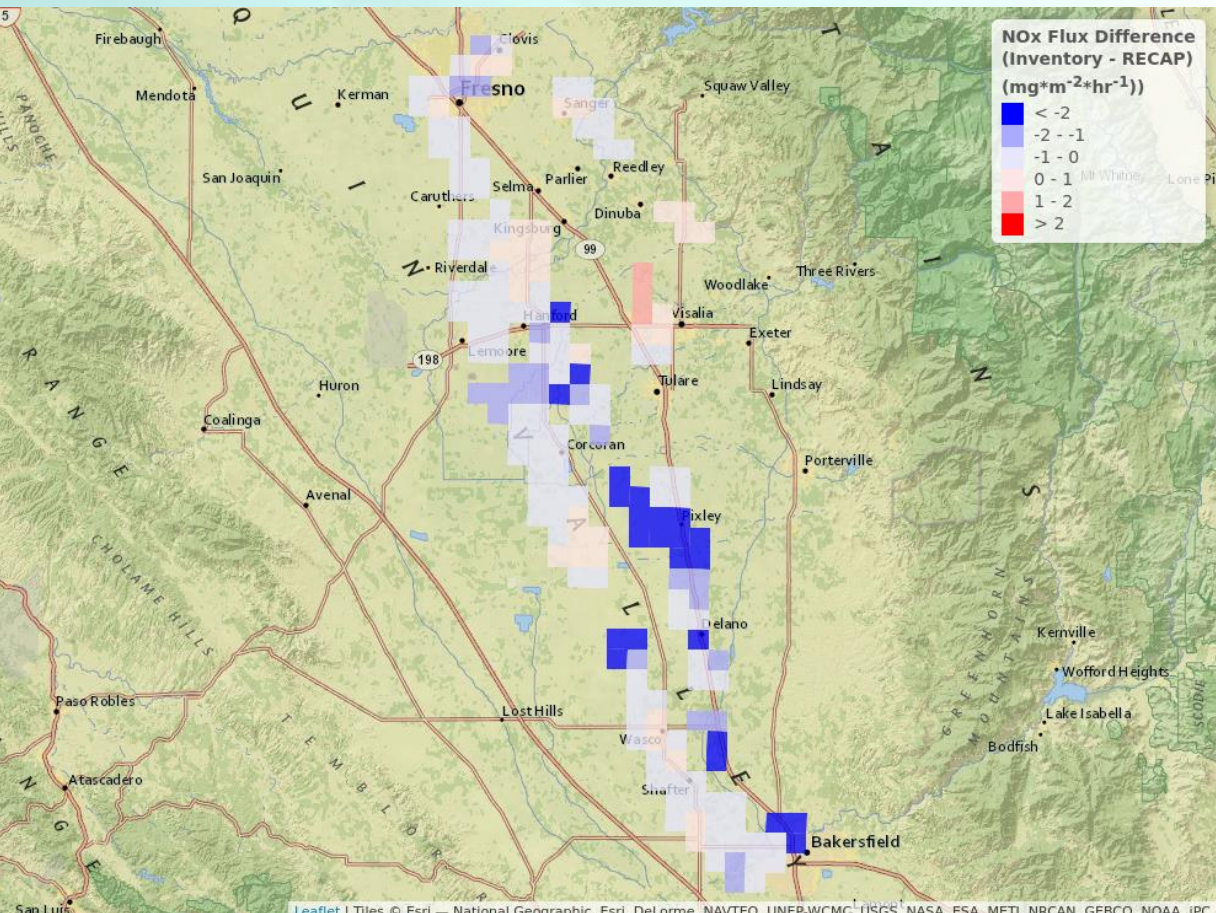


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California Air Resources Board (CARB) NOx Flux Modeling Inventory Comparison



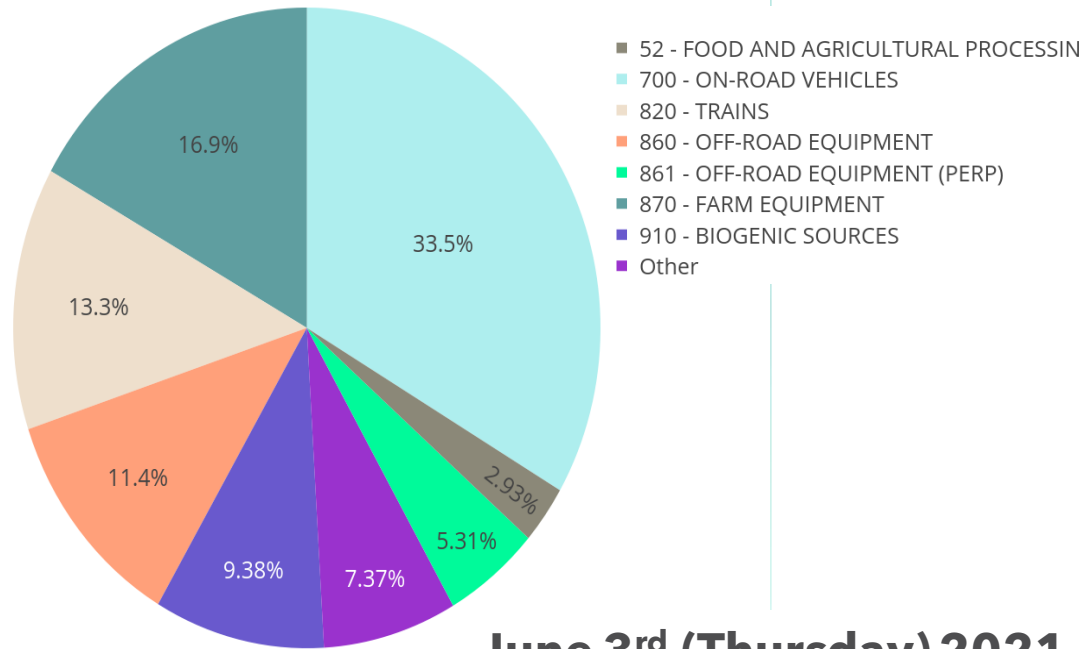
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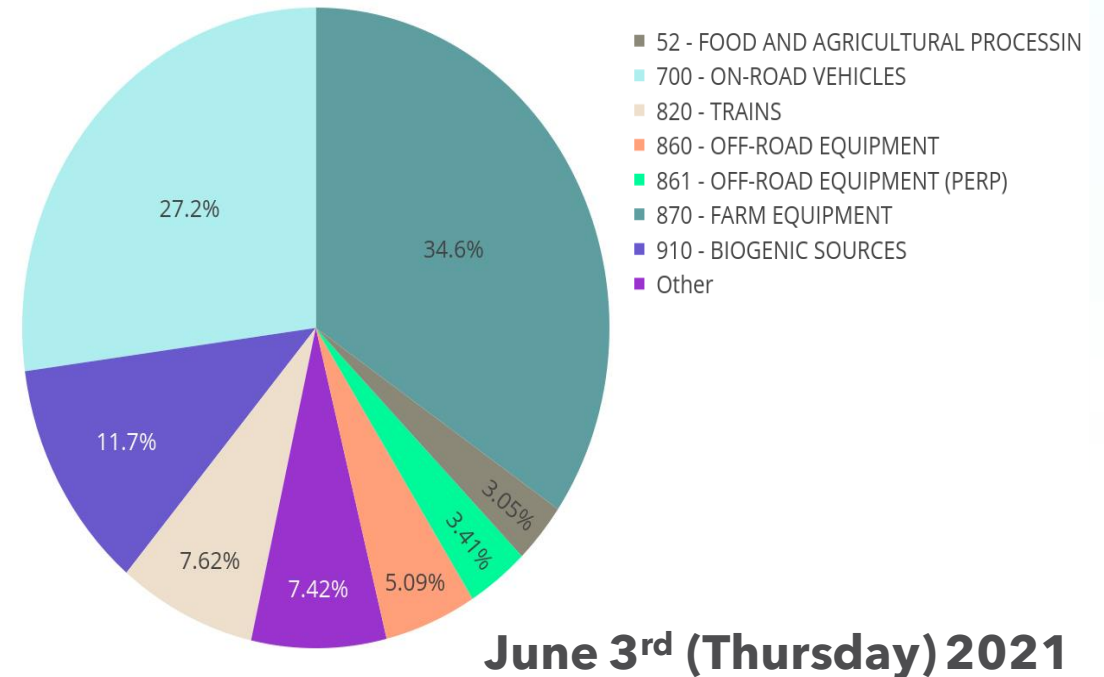
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California Air Resources Board (CARB) NOx Flux Modeling Inventory Source Comparison June 3rd

| CARB Inventory - RECAP | < 1 mg*m⁻²*hr⁻¹

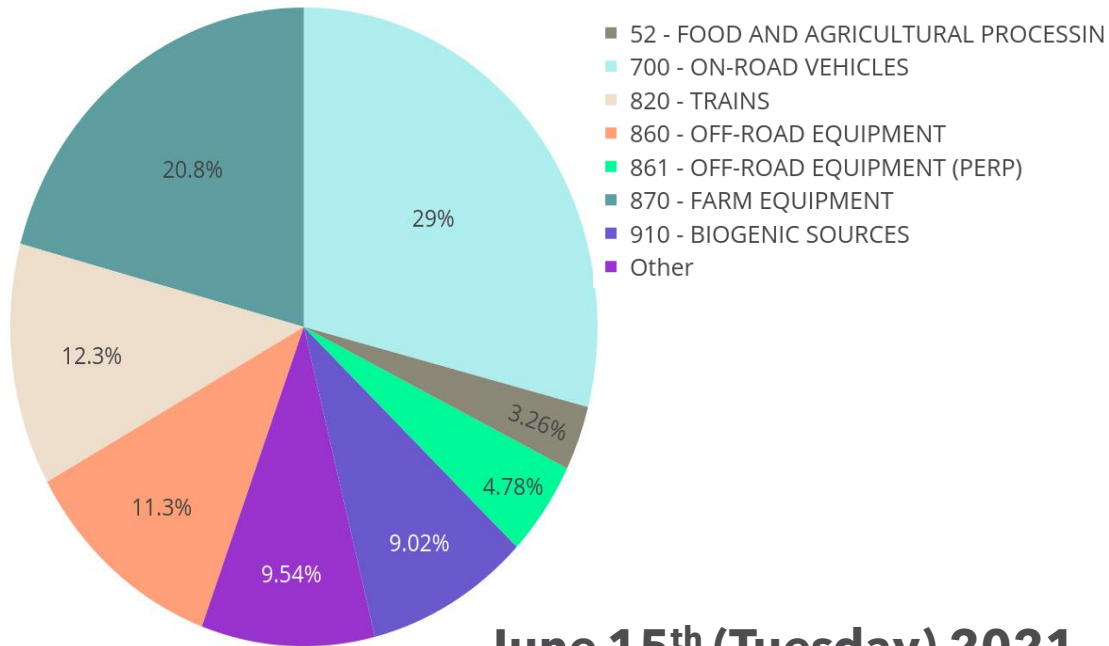


CARB Inventory - RECAP < -2 mg*m⁻²*hr⁻¹

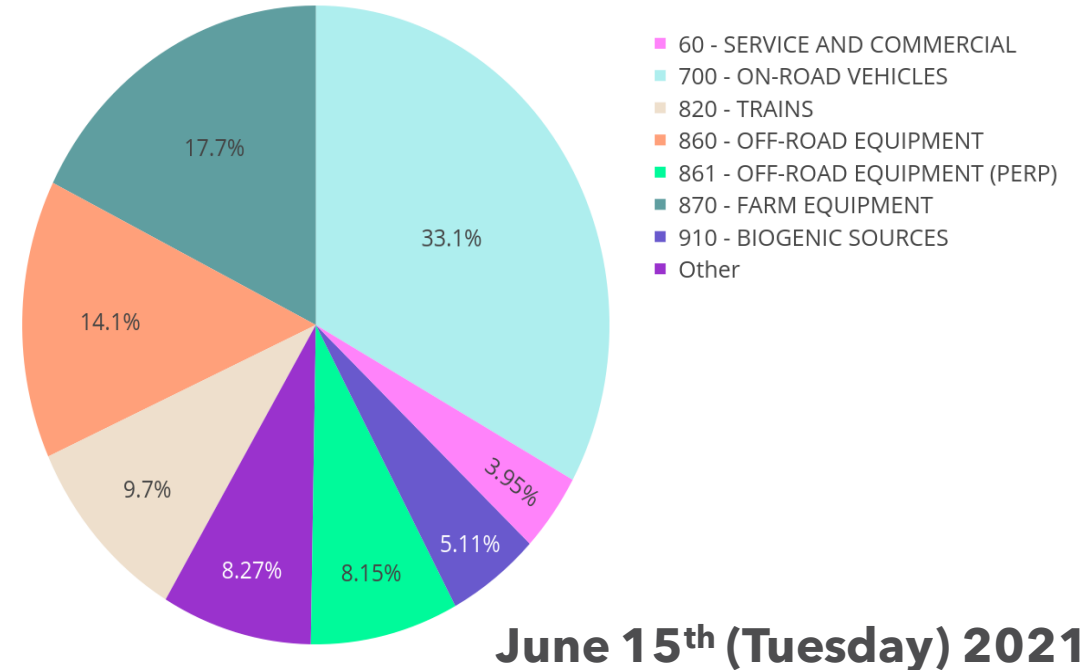


California Air Resources Board (CARB) NOx Flux Modeling Inventory Source Comparison June 15th

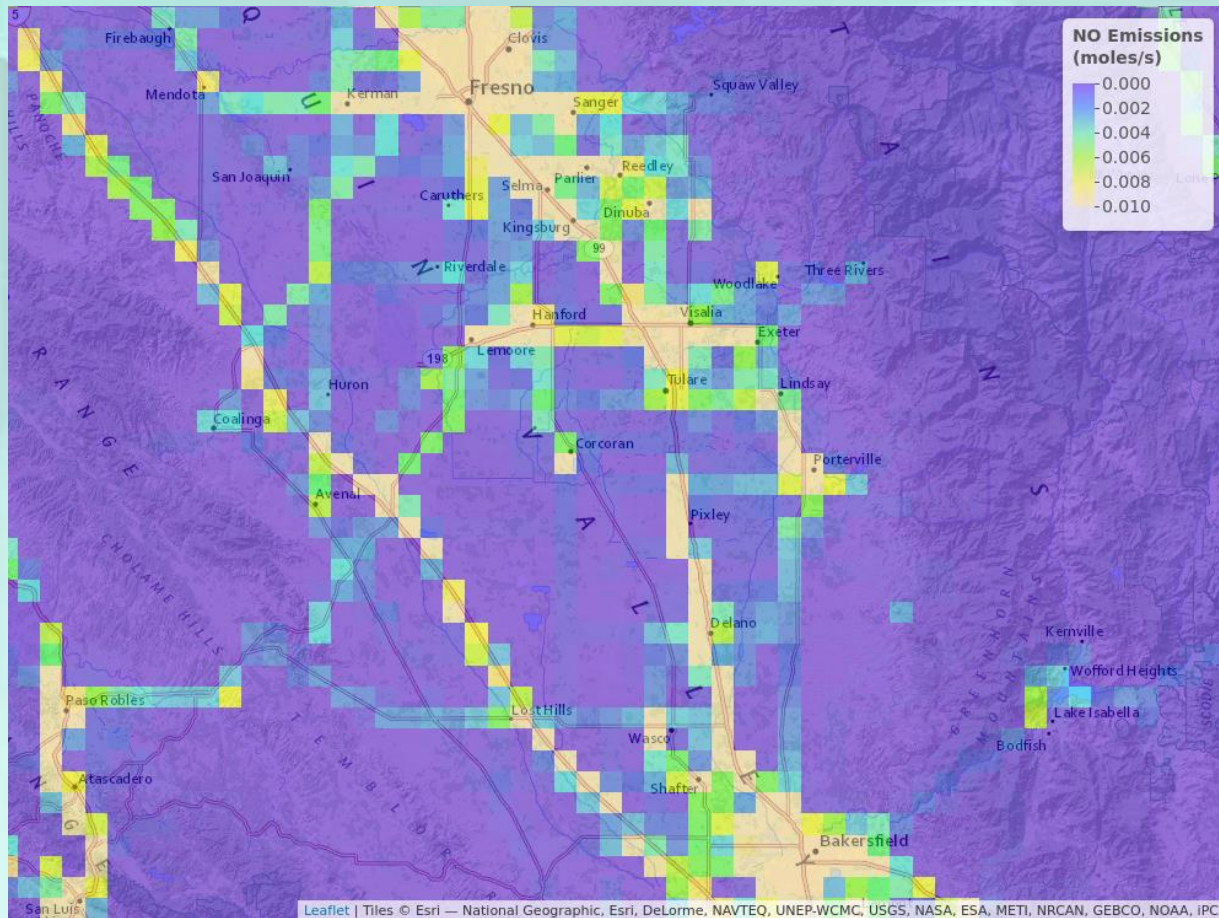
| CARB Inventory - RECAP | < 1 mg*m⁻²*hr⁻¹



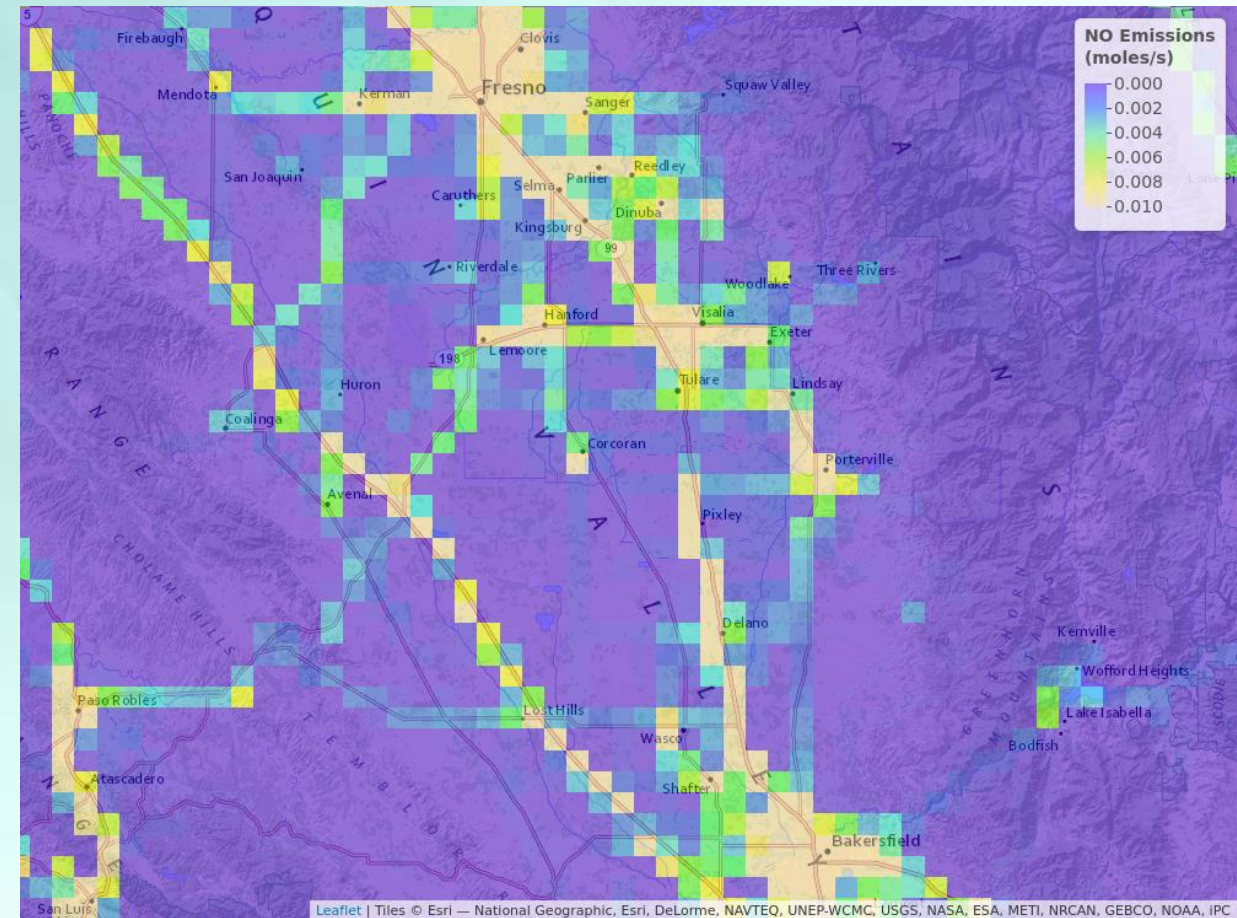
CARB Inventory - RECAP < -2 mg*m⁻²*hr⁻¹



California Air Resources Board (CARB) Modeling Inventory On-Road Sources Spatial Distribution



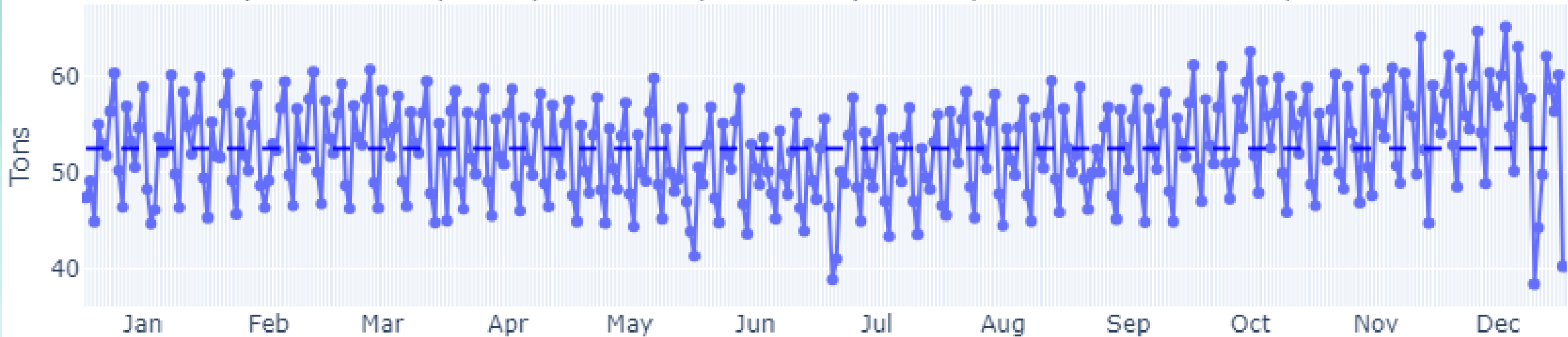
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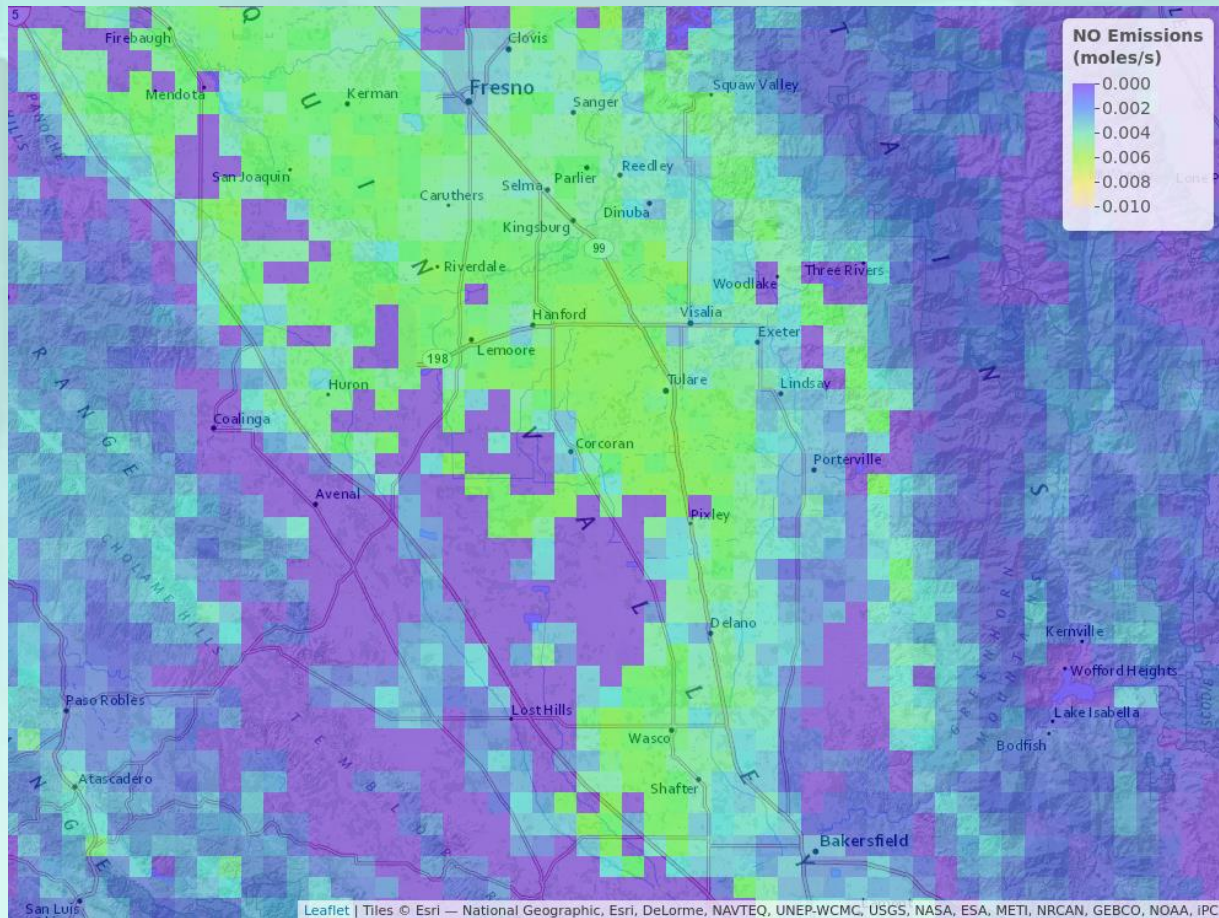
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California Air Resources Board (CARB) Modeling Inventory On-Road Sources Temporal Distribution

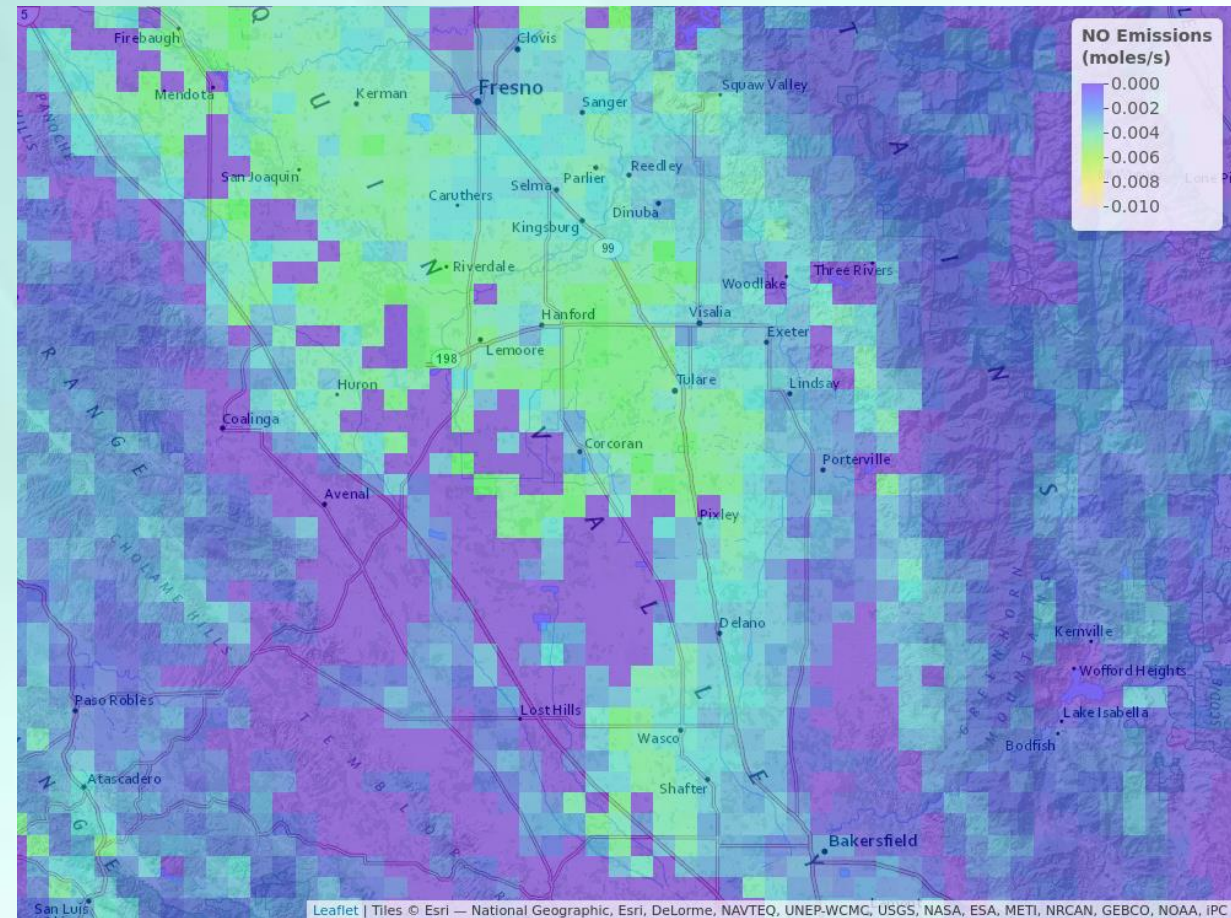
Daily Emissions, NO_x, San Joaquin Valley Basin, On-Road Sources, 2021



California Air Resources Board (CARB) Modeling Inventory Biogenic Sources Spatial Distribution



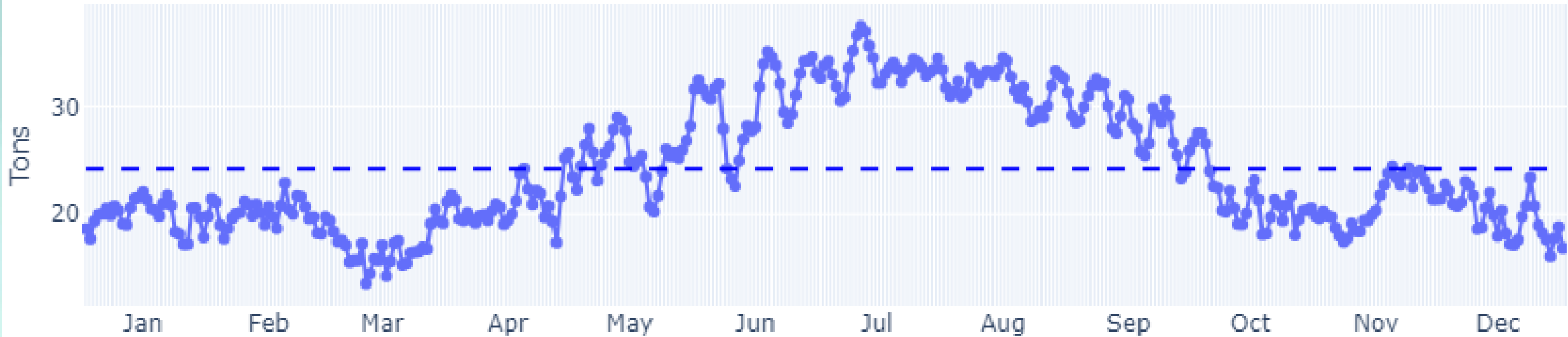
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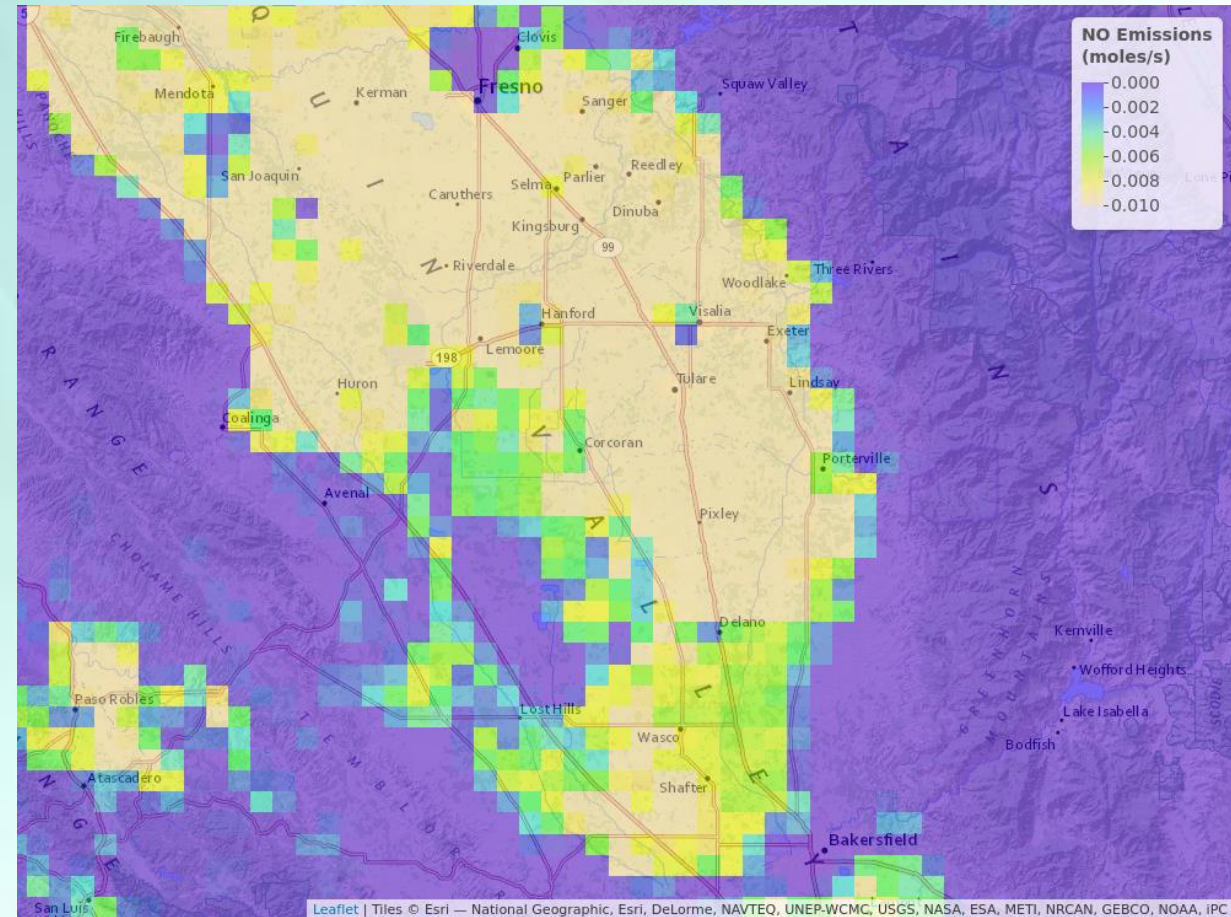
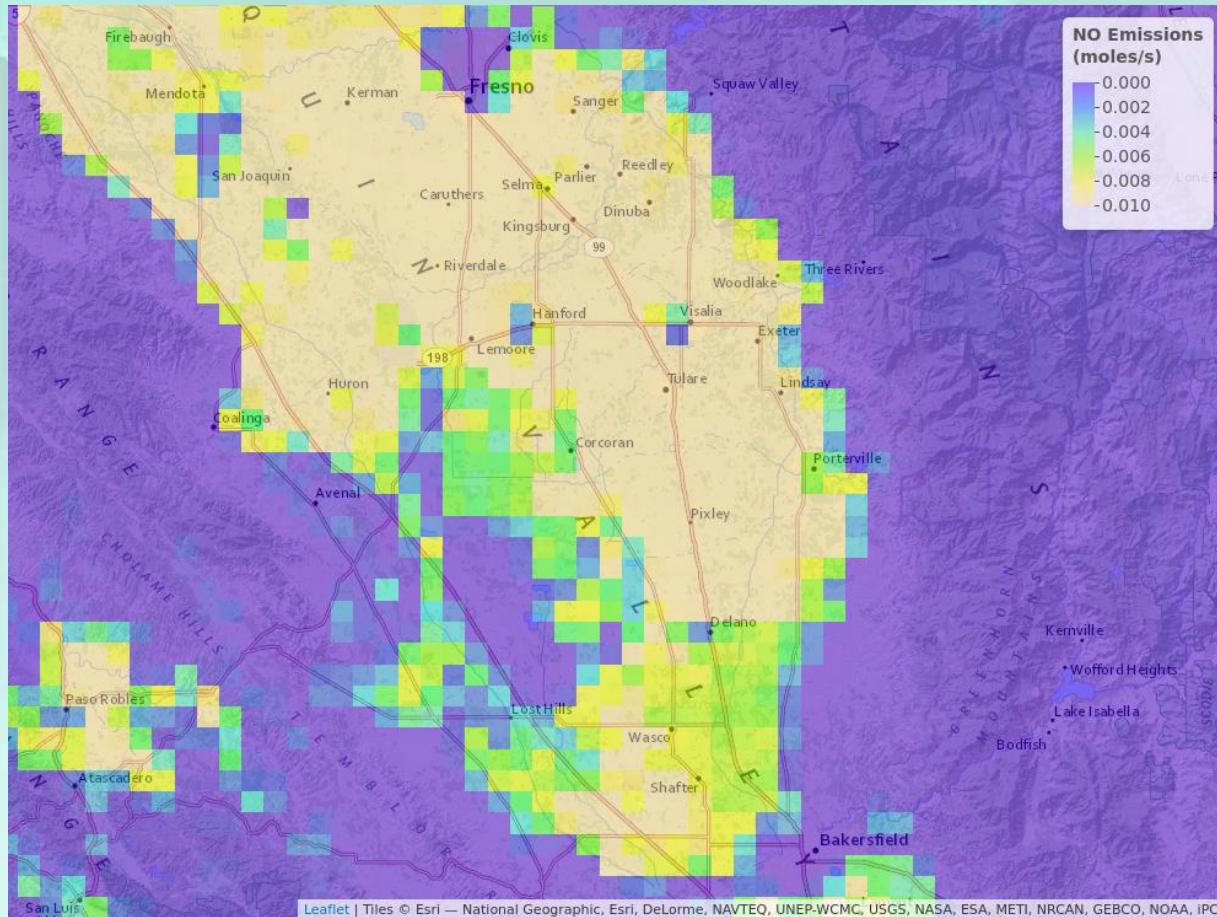
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California Air Resources Board (CARB) Modeling Inventory Biogenic Sources Temporal Distribution

Daily Emissions, NO_x, San Joaquin Valley Basin, Biogenic Sources, 2021



California Air Resources Board (CARB) Modeling Inventory Farm Equipment Spatial Distribution

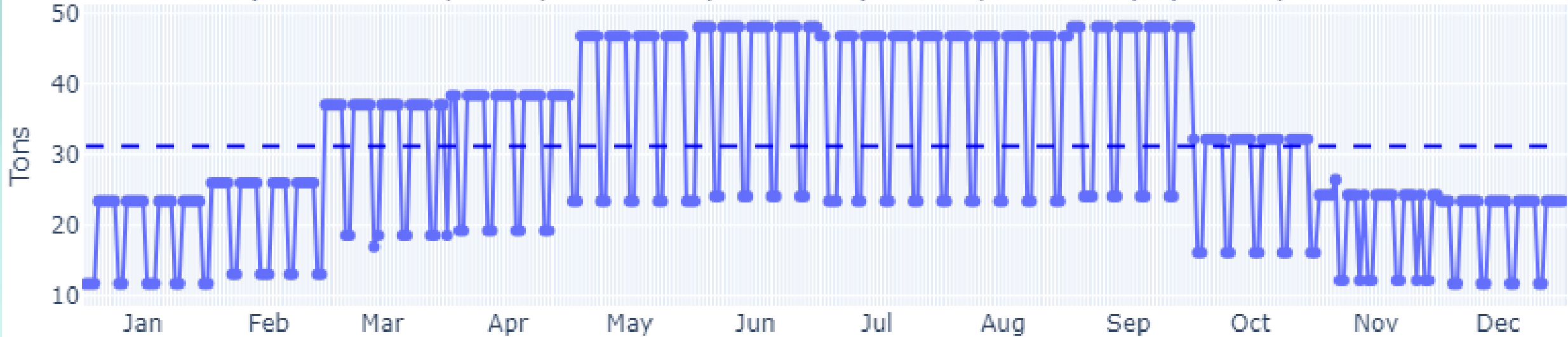


June 3rd (Thursday) 2021

June 15th (Tuesday) 2021

California Air Resources Board (CARB) Modeling Inventory Farm Equipment Distribution

Daily Emissions, NOx, San Joaquin Valley Basin, Farm Equipment, 2021



Conclusion

- Sources contributing to NO_x are diverse and difficult to capture in an inventory
- Some differences from flux measurements in select areas of San Joaquin Valley
 - Sensitivity of footprint calculations and gridding resolution
 - Modeling resolution differences
 - Assumptions made in calculating inventory flux
- Continued review of major sectors in the modeling inventory

Acknowledgements

- Ron Cohen, Allen Goldstein and the UC Berkley research team for there efforts in collecting and analyzing the data in collaboration with CARB.
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Questions?