Constituent data assimilation plans of the GMAO at NASA Goddard

Brad Weir (Morgan State & NASA GMAO) < <u>brad.weir@nasa.gov</u>> Responsible for controversial views, mistakes, and bad ideas

N Balashov, S Basu, S Cohn, B Karpowicz, C Keller, K E Knowland, L Ott, S Pawson, V Shah, R Todling, P Wales, and K Wargan

Aerosols (barely included): Arlindo, V Buchard, A Collow, P Castellanos

Banff, 20th March 2023





Historical digression



Nonlin. Processes Geophys., 20, 1047–1060, 2013 www.nonlin-processes-geophys.net/20/1047/2013/doi:10.5194/npg-20-1047-2013 © Author(s) 2013. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



© ①

A potential implicit particle method for high-dimensional systems

B. Weir, R. N. Miller, and Y. H. Spitz

College of Earth, Ocean, and Atmospheric Sciences, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331, USA

Correspondence to: B. Weir (bweir@oce.orst.edu)

Received: 9 May 2013 – Revised: 9 September 2013 – Accepted: 21 October 2013 – Published: 28 November 2013





R21C-Chem

- NASA's first "all-atmosphere" chemical reanalysis
- Roughly: Retrospective GEOS CF w/ constituent assimilation (CoDAS)

- Meteorology: GEOS GCM replayed to reanalysis (maybe R21C)
- Resolution: 25km horiz., 72 eta levels to 0.01 hPa; 12km DAS and 3km sim capabilities for carbon
- Chemistry: GEOS-Chem
- Aerosols: AOD assimilation as before (GAAS), coupling TBD



CoDAS (Constituent Data Assimilation System)

- Generalization of legacy O₃ state estimation from NWP systems
- Tracer agnostic: Assimilates any point sample (MLS) or averaging kernel obs (TROPOMI/OCO) of any trace gas
- Available to the public as part of GEOS ADAS: https://github.com/GEOS-ESM/GEOSadas
- Whatever Ens/Var/Hybrid combo you like
- Backbone of several existing and upcoming products

JGR Atmospheres

RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1029/2020JD033335

Key Points:

- The 2019 ozone hole area was about 10 ×10⁶ km² or less, compared to over 20×10⁶ km² typical for Septembers 2005–2018
- The anomalously high Antarctic total ozone resulted from an unusual polar vortex size and geometry rather than from chemistry
- Even a minor sudden stratospheric warming in the Southern Hemisphere can have a big impact

The Anomalous 2019 Antarctic Ozone Hole in the GEOS Constituent Data Assimilation System With MLS Observations

Krzysztof Wargan^{1,2}, Brad Weir^{3,2}, Gloria L. Manney^{4,5}, Stephen E. Cohn², and Nathaniel J. Livesey⁶

¹Science Systems and Applications, Inc., Lanham, MD, USA, ²Global Modeling and Assimilation Office, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, USA, ³Universities Space Research Association, Columbia, MD, USA, ⁴NorthWest Research Associates, Socorro, NM, USA, ⁵Department of Physics, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Socorro, NM, USA, ⁶Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, USA

SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE

CORONAVIRUS

Regional impacts of COVID-19 on carbon dioxide detected worldwide from space

Brad Weir^{1,2}*, David Crisp³, Christopher W. O'Dell⁴, Sourish Basu^{2,5}, Abhishek Chatterjee^{1,2}, Jana Kolassa^{2,6}, Tomohiro Oda^{1,2,7,8,9}, Steven Pawson², Benjamin Poulter¹⁰, Zhen Zhang¹¹, Philippe Ciais¹², Steven J. Davis¹³, Zhu Liu¹⁴, Lesley E. Ott²

Activity reductions in early 2020 due to the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic led to unprecedented decreases in carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. Despite their record size, the resulting atmospheric signals are smaller than and obscured by climate variability in atmospheric transport and biospheric fluxes, notably that related to the

Copyright © 2021
The Authors, some rights reserved; exclusive licensee
American Association for the Advancement of Science. No claim to original U.S. Governmen Works. Distributed under a Creative
Commons Attribution
License 4.0 (CC BY).

Earth and Space Science

RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1029/2022EA002632

Kev Points

- A new composition reanalysis of the stratosphere is introduced
- Microwave Limb Sounder ozone, H₂O, HNO₃, HCl, and N₂O are assimilated for 2004–2021 and will be extended to the present
- The reanalysis is useful for studies of chemical and transport variability on time scales from hours to decades

M2-SCREAM: A Stratospheric Composition Reanalysis of Aura MLS Data With MERRA-2 Transport

Krzysztof Wargan^{1,2}, Brad Weir^{2,3,4}, Gloria L. Manney^{5,6}, Stephen E. Cohn², K. Emma Knowland^{2,3,4}, Pamela A. Wales^{2,3,4}, and Nathaniel J. Livesey⁷

¹Science Systems and Applications Inc., Lanham, MD, USA, ²Global Modeling and Assimilation Office, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, USA, ³Universities Space Research Association, Columbia, MD, USA, ⁴Now at Morgan State University, Baltimore, MD, USA, ⁵NorthWest Research Associates, Socorro, NM, USA, ⁶Department of Physics, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Socorro, NM, USA, ⁷Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, USA

GODDARD EARTH SCIENCES

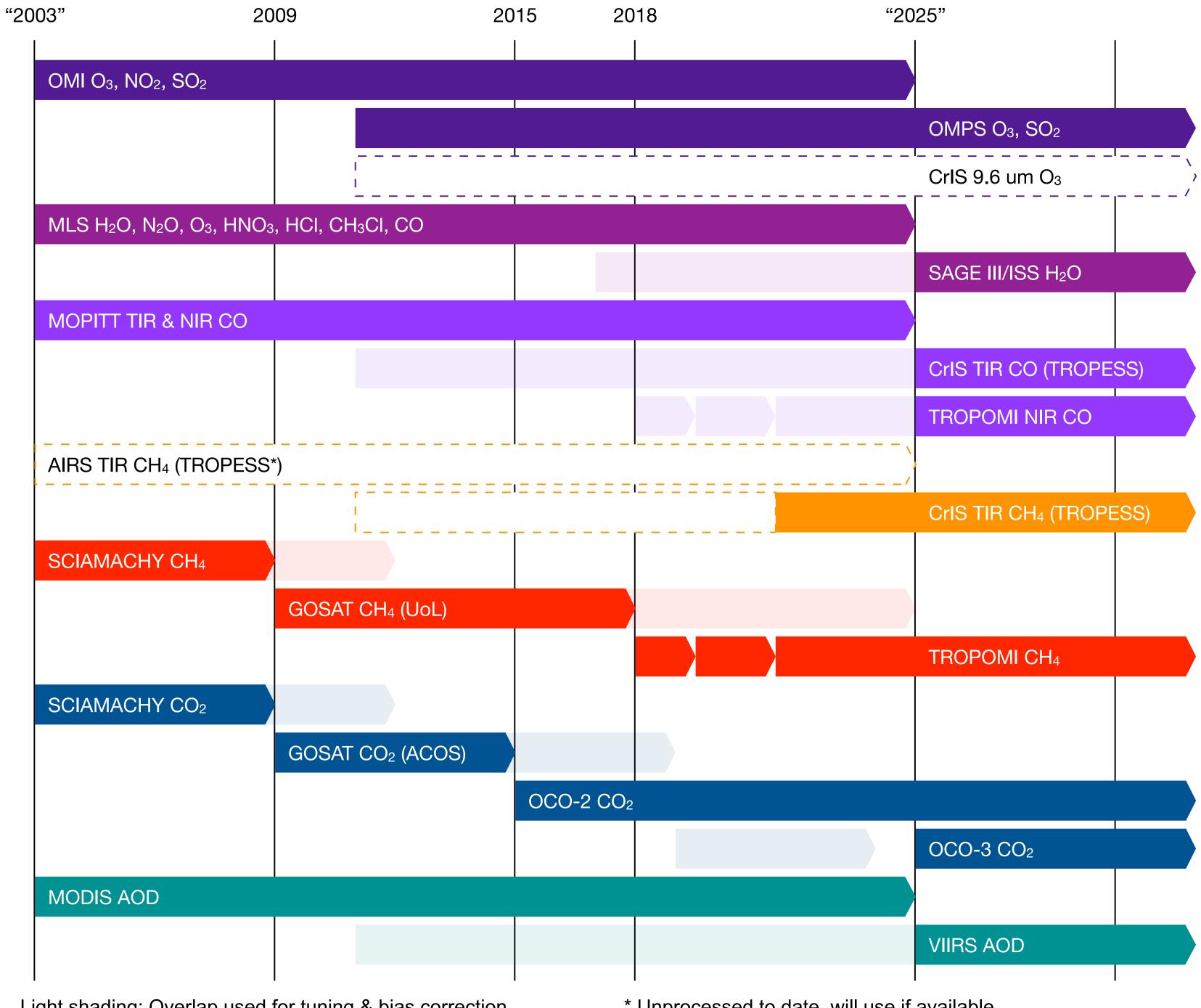


R21C-Chem: Heritage

- Previously
 - MERRA-2 met: Strat ozone, trop water vapor (H₂O), and aerosols
 - M2 Carbon: CO₂, CH₄, CO
 - M2 SCREAM strat: **Strat** H₂O, N₂O, HNO₃, HCl, CO, CH₃Cl
 - GEOS CF trop: NO₂, SO₂, 9.6 um O₃

• R21C-Chem: Everything together in one system

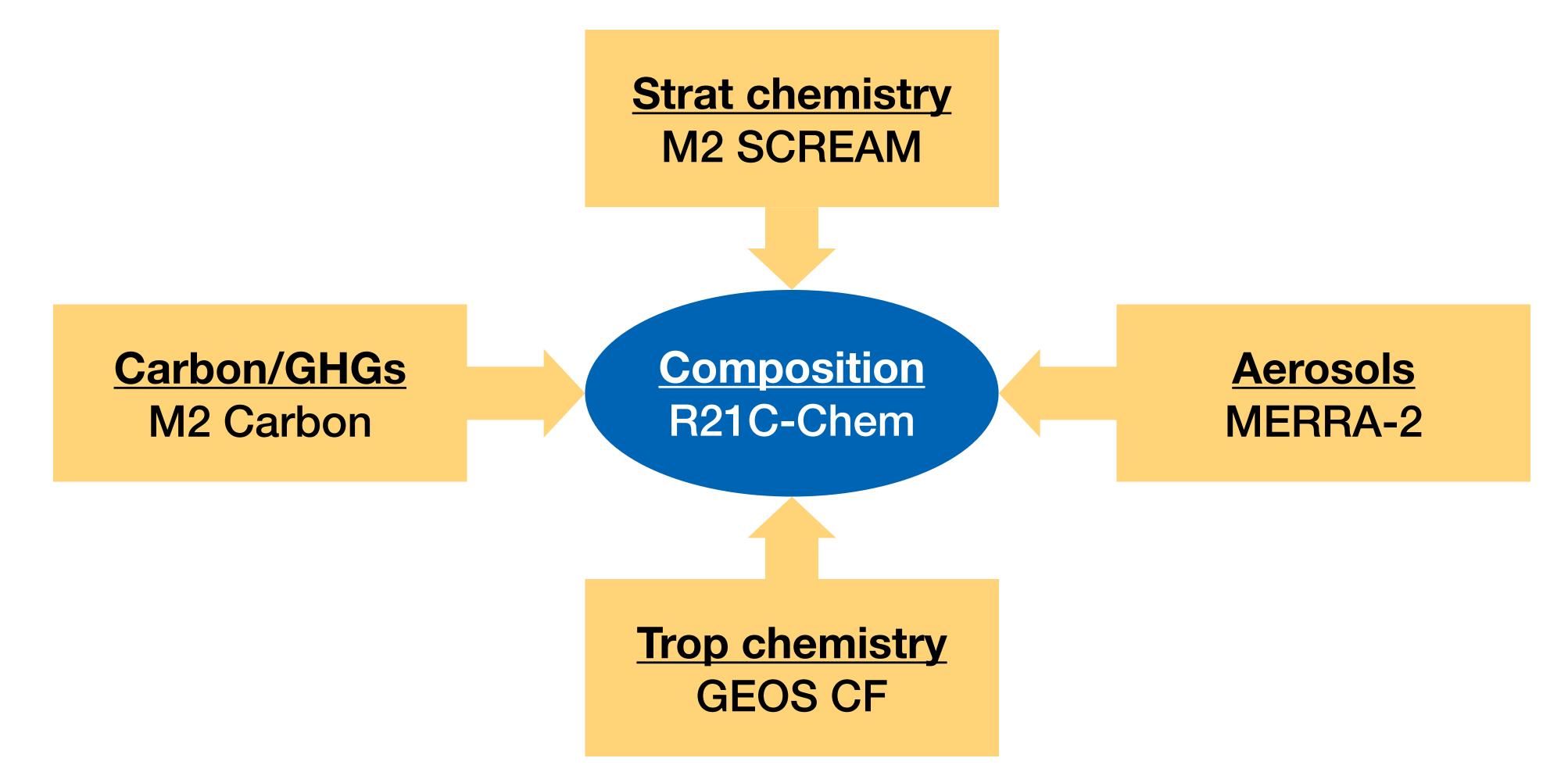




Light shading: Overlap used for tuning & bias correction Dashed borders: Contingent/TBD

^{*} Unprocessed to date, will use if available

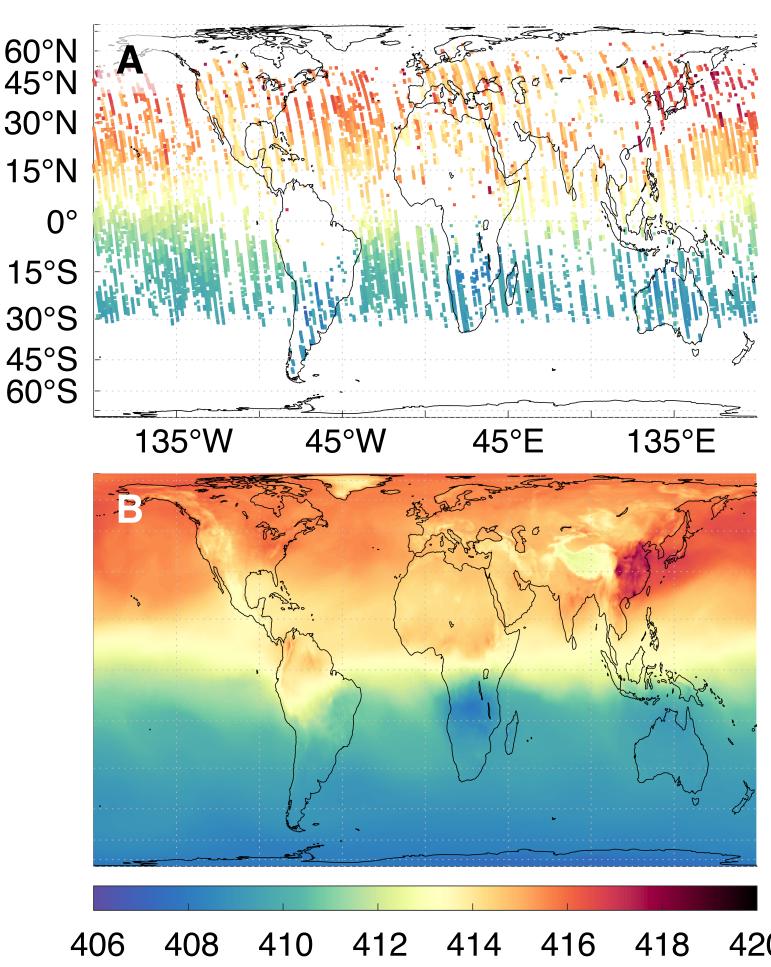
R21C-Chem: Putting it all together





Carbon assimilation

- Assimilate satellite column CO₂, CH₄, and CO obs to produce time-varying, 3D fields (M2CC)
- 50km replay to MERRA-2 met, 12km run in progress
- Observationally-informed flux package (e.g. night lights, NDVI, FRP, surface growth rate)
- CO₂ is OCO-2 L3 product (OCO-2/GEOS) available on GES DISC & visualizations at https://fluid.nccs.nasa.gov/carbon
- ... still doing flux inversions (Sourish)

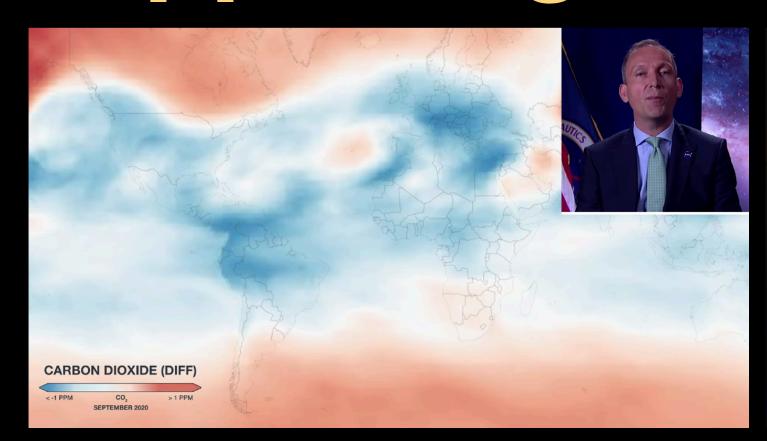


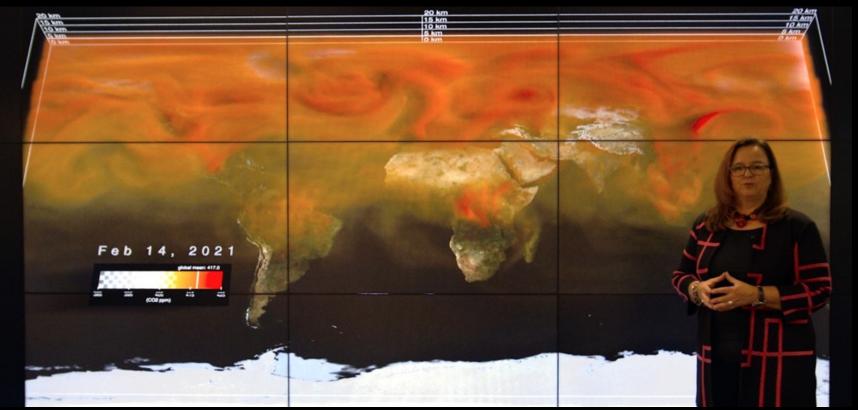
April 1–16, 2020 XCO₂ (ppm)





Supporting climate action





The New Hork Times

Satellites Could Help Track if Nations Keep Their Carbon Pledges

Scientists used satellite measurements of carbon dioxide to detect small atmospheric reductions over areas under coronavirus lockdowns. The approach could help track emissions more quickly in the future.





SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE

CORONAVIRUS

Regional impacts of COVID-19 on carbon dioxide detected worldwide from space

Brad Weir^{1,2}*, David Crisp³, Christopher W. O'Dell⁴, Sourish Basu^{2,5}, Abhishek Chatterjee^{1,2}, Jana Kolassa^{2,6}, Tomohiro Oda^{1,2,7,8,9}, Steven Pawson², Benjamin Poulter¹⁰, Zhen Zhang¹¹, Philippe Ciais¹², Steven J. Davis¹³, Zhu Liu¹⁴, Lesley E. Ott²

Copyright © 2021
The Authors, some rights reserved; exclusive licensee
American Association for the Advancement of Science. No claim to original U.S. Government Works. Distributed under a Creative

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

LETTERS



PERSPECTIVE

Assessing progress toward the Paris climate agreement from space

RECEIVED 20 June 2022

OPEN ACCESS

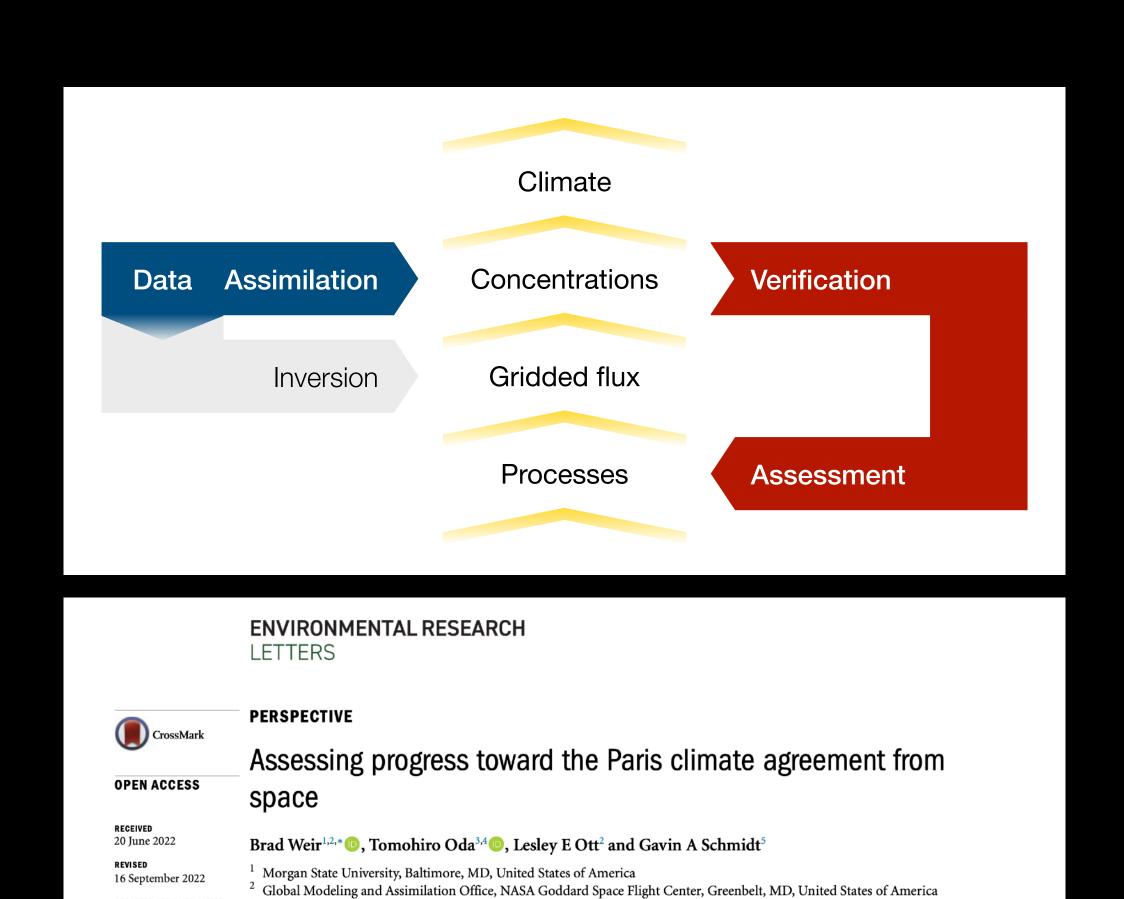
Brad Weir^{1,2,*} , Tomohiro Oda^{3,4}, Lesley E Ott² and Gavin A Schmidt





Processes and concentrations

- Fluxes are unverifiable except within a few km of a few hundred sites
- Indirect verification thru concentrations
- "Priors" already skillful and data constrained
- Fluxes don't matter: processes do (e.g., "soil vs trees")
- Knowing exact fluxes everywhere is only halfway toward mitigation goals (how)
- Assess processes w/ concentrations
- Increase resolution



Earth from Space Institute, Universities Space Research Association, Washington, DC, United States of America

NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies, New York, NY, United States of America

Author to whom any correspondence should be addressed.

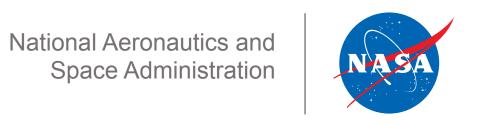
Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Science, University of Maryland, College Park, MD, United States of America





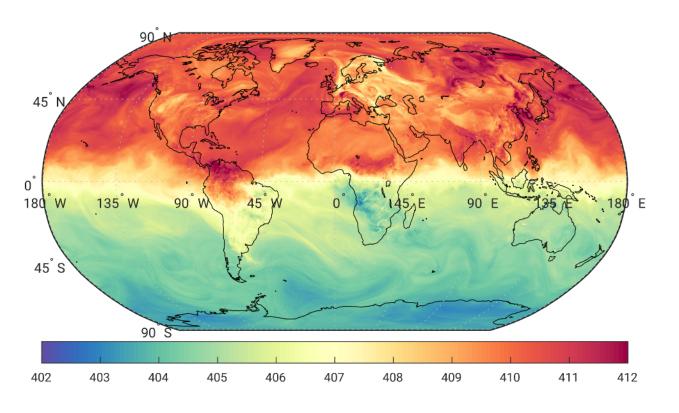
12 October 2022

28 October 2022

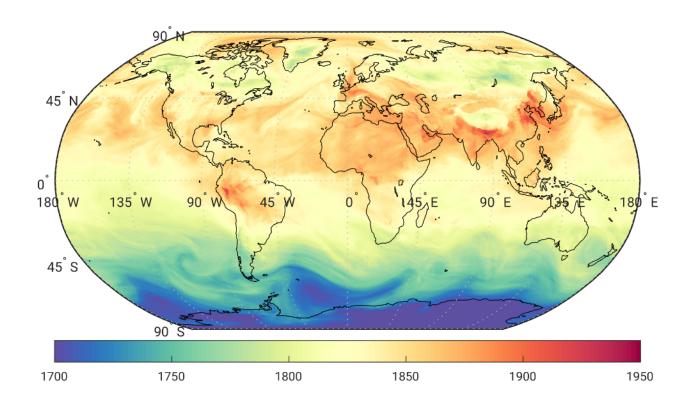


12km carbon DA

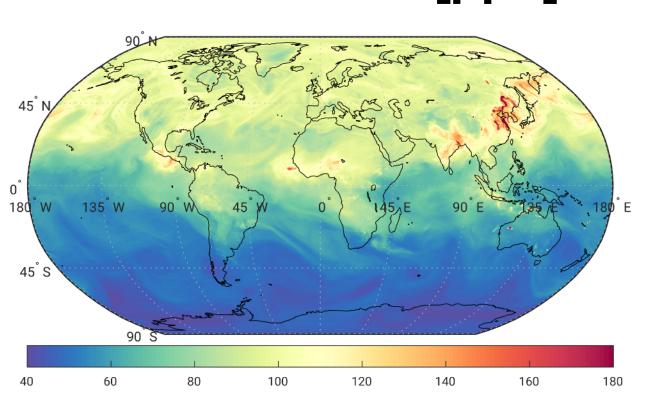
OCO-2 XCO₂ [ppm]

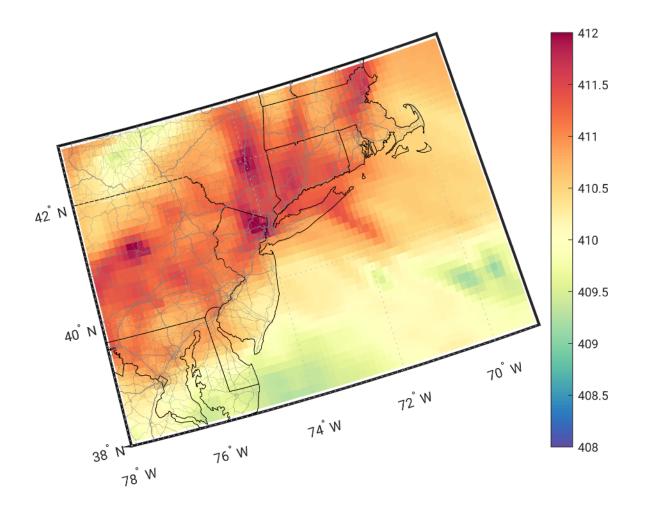


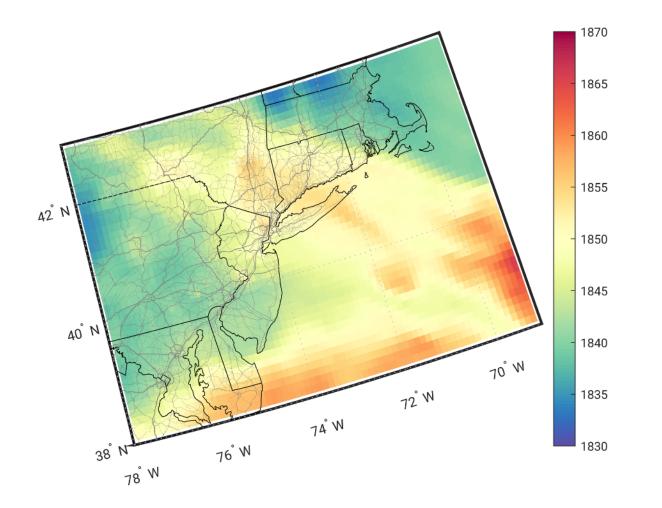
TROPOMI XCH₄ [ppb]

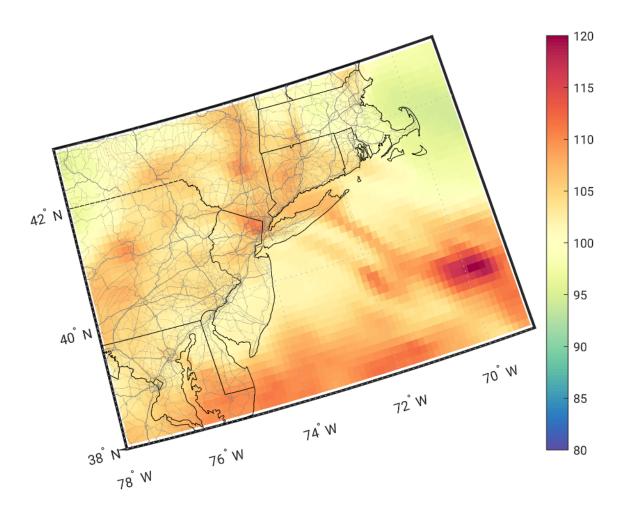


TROPOMI XCO [ppb]















M2 SCREAM

MERRA-2 Stratospheric Composition Reanalysis of Aura MLS

- 50 km replay to MERRA-2 met (except strat H₂O)
- Assimilates O₃, HCl, HNO₃, N₂O, and **strat** H₂O profiles from MLS & OMI column O₃
- Realistic, data-constrained, high-resolution strat and trop H₂O
- Publicly available: 2004 now(ish) on GES DISC

Earth and Space Science

RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1029/2022EA002632

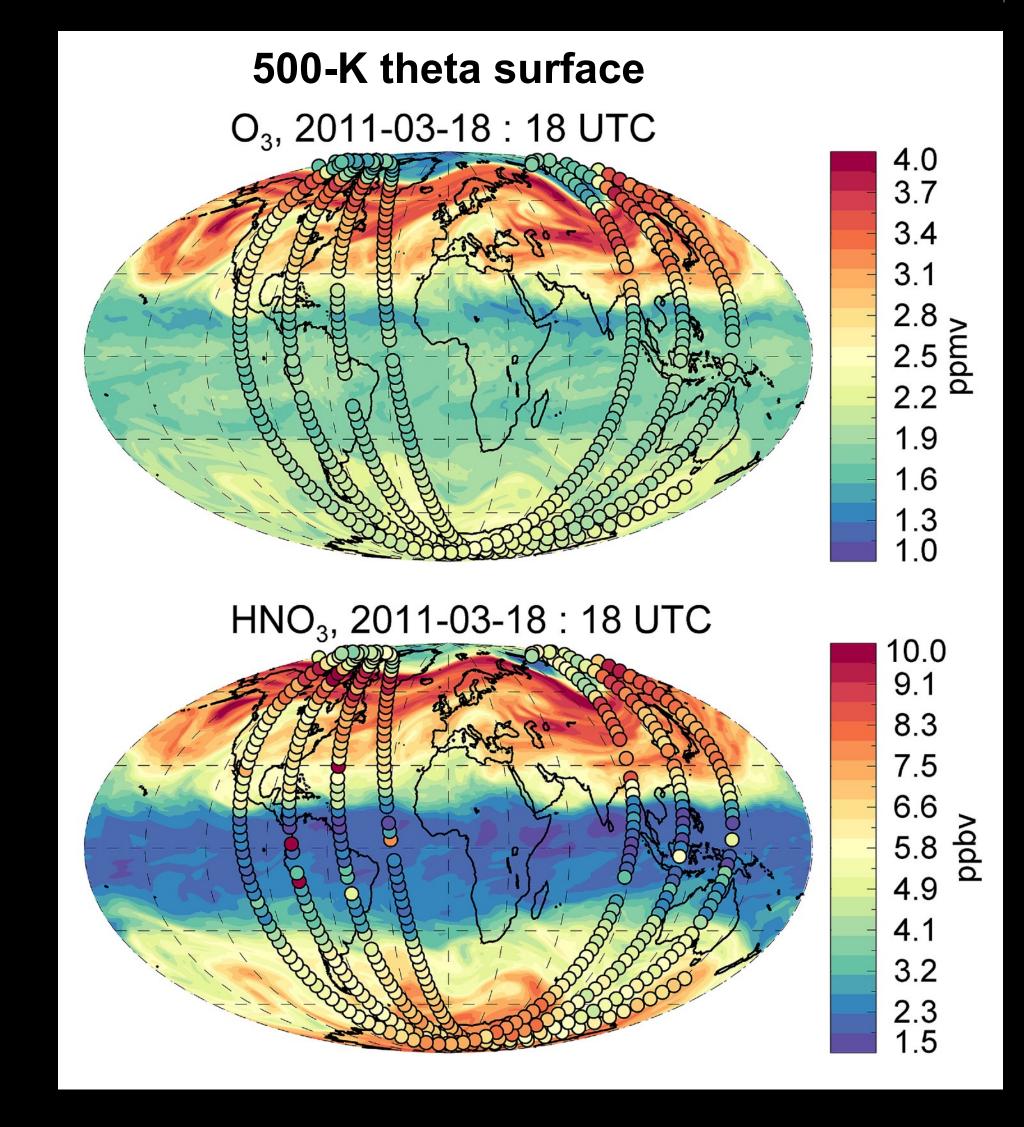
Key Points

- A new composition reanalysis of the stratosphere is introduced
- Microwave Limb Sounder ozone, H₂O, HNO₃, HCl, and N₂O are assimilated for 2004–2021 and will be extended to the present
- The reanalysis is useful for studies of chemical and transport variability on time scales from hours to decades

M2-SCREAM: A Stratospheric Composition Reanalysis of Aura MLS Data With MERRA-2 Transport

Krzysztof Wargan^{1,2} , Brad Weir^{2,3,4} , Gloria L. Manney^{5,6} , Stephen E. Cohn², K. Emma Knowland^{2,3,4} , Pamela A. Wales^{2,3,4} , and Nathaniel J. Livesey⁷

¹Science Systems and Applications Inc., Lanham, MD, USA, ²Global Modeling and Assimilation Office, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, USA, ³Universities Space Research Association, Columbia, MD, USA, ⁴Now at Morgan State University, Baltimore, MD, USA, ⁵NorthWest Research Associates, Socorro, NM, USA, ⁶Department of Physics, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Socorro, NM, USA, ⁷Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, USA



from K Wargan







M2 SCREAM

MERRA-2 Stratospheric Composition Reanalysis of Aura MLS

- 50 km replay to MERRA-2 met (except strat H₂O)
- Assimilates O₃, HCl, HNO₃, N₂O, and strat H₂O profiles from MLS & OMI column O₃
- Realistic, data-constrained, high-resolution strat and trop H₂O
- Publicly available: 2004 now(ish) on GES DISC

Earth and Space Science

,

RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1029/2022EA002632

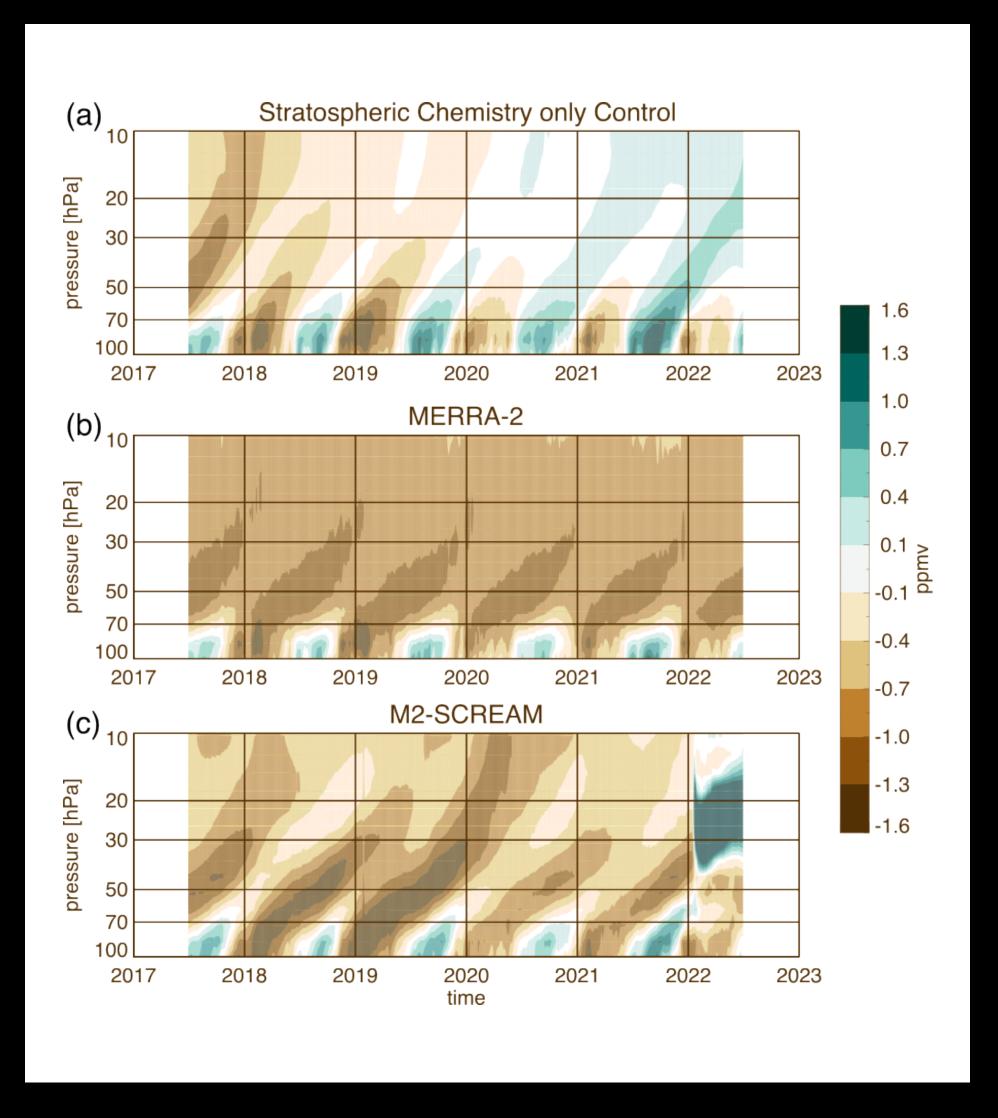
Key Points

- A new composition reanalysis of the stratosphere is introduced
- Microwave Limb Sounder ozone, H₂O, HNO₃, HCl, and N₂O are assimilated for 2004–2021 and will be extended to the present
- The reanalysis is useful for studies of chemical and transport variability on time scales from hours to decades

M2-SCREAM: A Stratospheric Composition Reanalysis of Aura MLS Data With MERRA-2 Transport

Krzysztof Wargan^{1,2}, Brad Weir^{2,3,4}, Gloria L. Manney^{5,6}, Stephen E. Cohn², K. Emma Knowland^{2,3,4}, Pamela A. Wales^{2,3,4}, and Nathaniel J. Livesey⁷

¹Science Systems and Applications Inc., Lanham, MD, USA, ²Global Modeling and Assimilation Office, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, USA, ³Universities Space Research Association, Columbia, MD, USA, ⁴Now at Morgan State University, Baltimore, MD, USA, ⁵NorthWest Research Associates, Socorro, NM, USA, ⁶Department of Physics, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Socorro, NM, USA, ⁷Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, USA

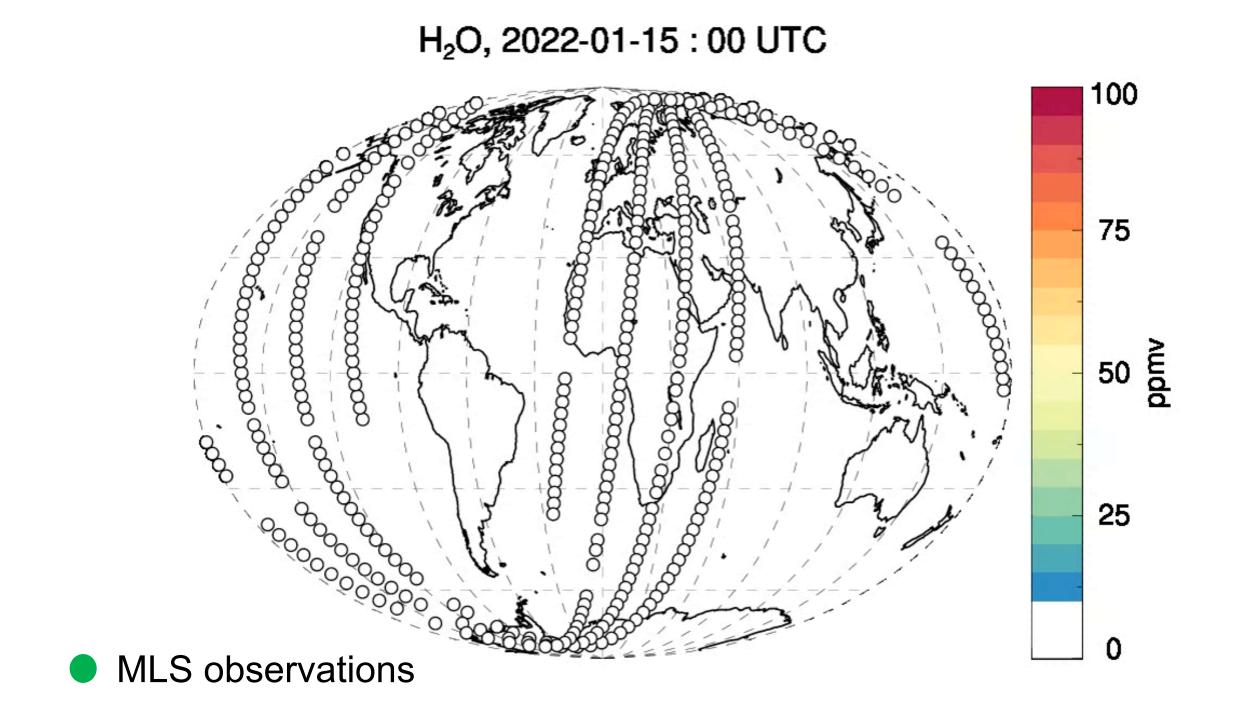


from K Wargan and K E Knowland

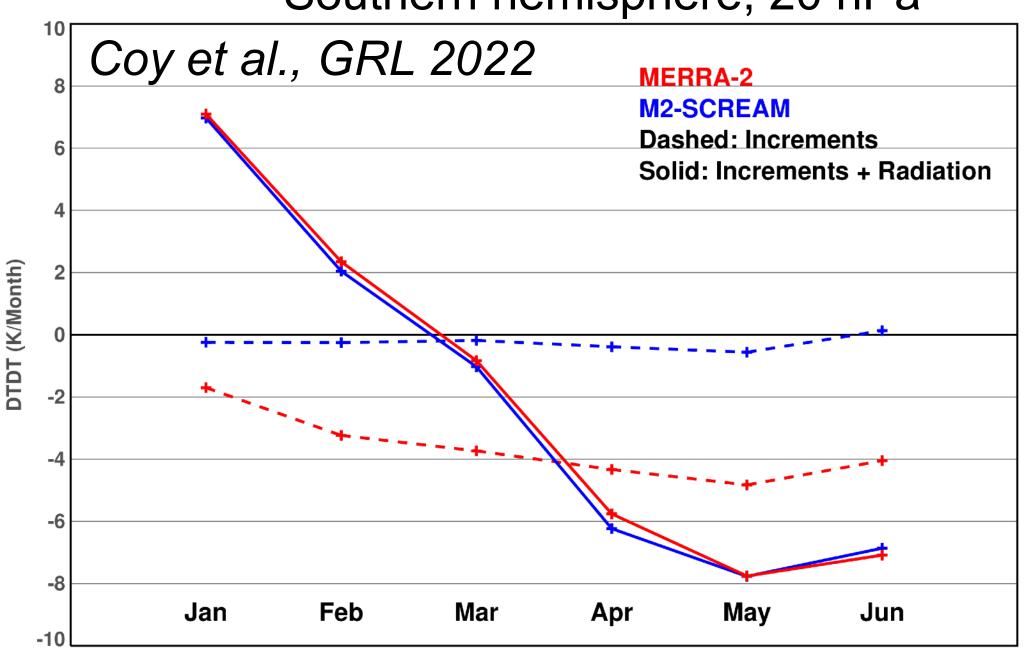




Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai







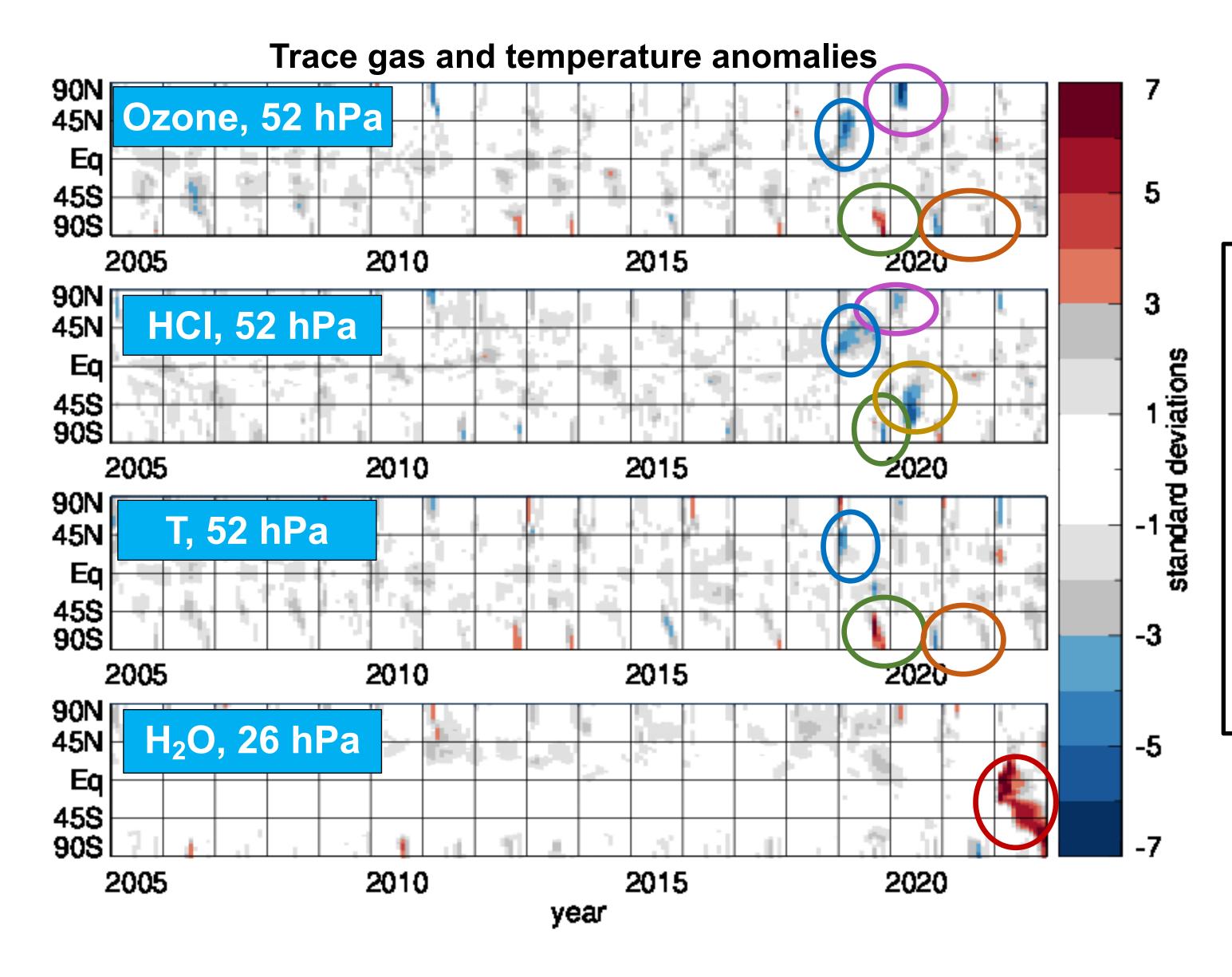
Water vapor at 650 K potential temperature (~26 km) from M2-SCREAM

The extra water vapor induces radiative cooling and dynamical perturbations consistent w/ M2 analysis tendency

from K Wargan







Early 2019: Dynamically-driven anomaly

Late 2019: Rare sudden stratospheric warming over Antarctica

2020: Exceptionally strong Arctic polar vortex

2020: Australian New Year's wildfires

2020 and 2021: Long-lasting Antarctic polar vortices

2022: Hunga Tonga eruption

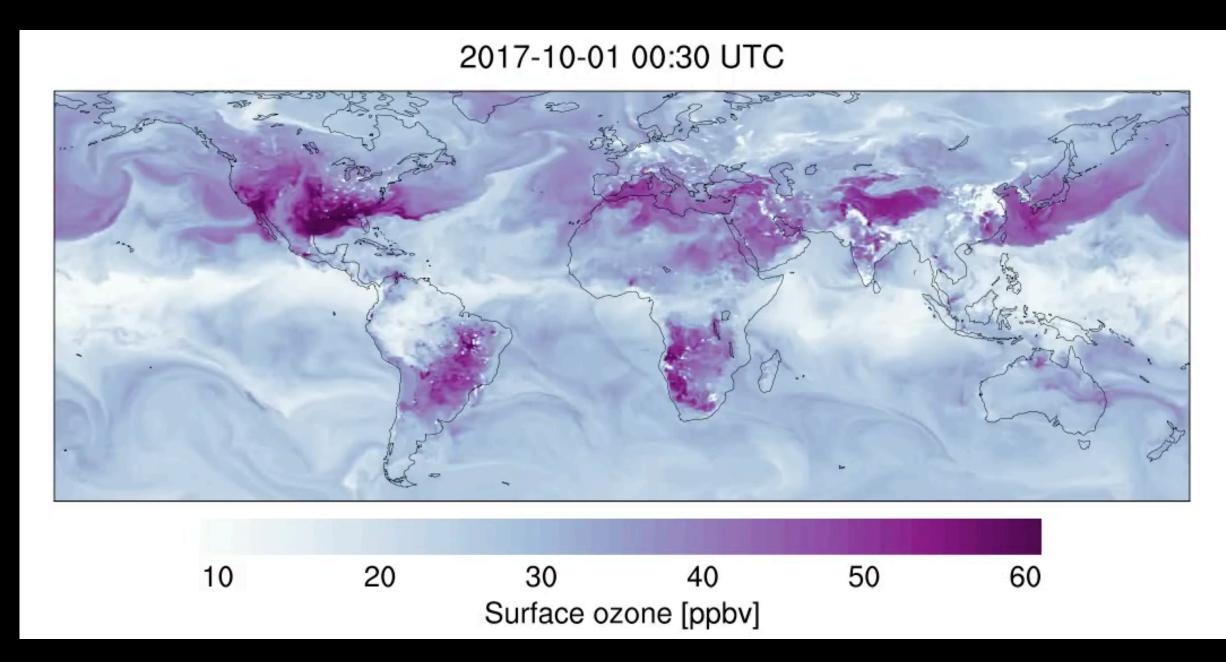
from K Wargan





GEOS CF

- GEOS-Chem chemistry: 250 gas-phase species, 725 reactions
- 25km replay to GEOS IT met
- Coupling w/ aerosol chemistry
- https://fluid.nccs.nasa.gov/cf



Atmos. Chem. Phys., 21, 3555–3592, 2021 https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-21-3555-2021 © Author(s) 2021. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Global impact of COVID-19 restrictions on the surface concentrations of nitrogen dioxide and ozone

Christoph A. Keller^{1,2}, Mathew J. Evans^{3,4}, K. Emma Knowland^{1,2}, Christa A. Hasenkopf⁵, Sruti Modekurty⁵, Robert A. Lucchesi^{1,6}, Tomohiro Oda^{1,2}, Bruno B. Franca⁷, Felipe C. Mandarino⁷, M. Valeria Díaz Suárez⁸, Robert G. Ryan⁹, Luke H. Fakes^{3,4}, and Steven Pawson¹

JAMES

Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems



RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1029/2020MS002413

Key Points:

- GEOS-CF is a new modeling system that produces global forecasts of atmospheric composition at 25 km² horizontal resolution
- GEOS-CF model output is freely available and offers a new tool for academic researchers, air quality managers, and the public

Correspondence to:

Description of the NASA GEOS Composition Forecast Modeling System GEOS-CF v1.0

Christoph A. Keller^{1,2}, K. Emma Knowland^{1,2}, Bryan N. Duncan¹, Junhua Liu^{1,2}, Daniel C. Anderson^{1,2}, Sampa Das^{1,2}, Robert A. Lucchesi^{1,3}, Elizabeth W. Lundgren⁴, Julie M. Nicely^{1,5}, Eric Nielsen^{1,3}, Lesley E. Ott¹, Emily Saunders^{1,3}, Sarah A. Strode^{1,2}, Pamela A. Wales^{1,2}, Daniel J. Jacob⁴, and Steven Pawson¹

¹NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, USA, ²Universities Space Research Association, Columbia, MD, USA, ³Science Systems and Applications, Inc., Lanham, MD, USA, ⁴School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, USA, ⁵Earth System Science Interdisciplinary Center, University of Maryland, College Park, Lanham, MD, USA

JAMES

Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems®



RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1029/2021MS002852

Key Points:

- Demonstrate the GEOS-CF system is capable of supporting NASA science missions and applications which observe stratospheric composition
- The GEOS-CF model produces realistic stratospheric ozone forecasts, a new capability during anomalous polar vortex conditions
- Spatial patterns of the GEOS-CF simulated concentrations of stratospheric composition agree well

NASA GEOS Composition Forecast Modeling System GEOS-CF v1.0: Stratospheric Composition

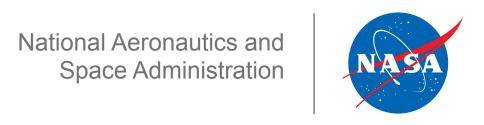
K. E. Knowland^{1,2,3} , C. A. Keller^{1,2,3} , P. A. Wales^{1,2,3} , K. Wargan^{2,4} , L. Coy^{2,4} , M. S. Johnson⁵ , J. Liu^{1,3,6} , R. A. Lucchesi^{2,4}, S. D. Eastham^{7,8} , E. Fleming^{4,6} , Q. Liang⁶ , T. Leblanc⁹, N. J. Livesey¹⁰ , K. A. Walker¹¹ , L. E. Ott² , and S. Pawson²

¹Universities Space Research Association (USRA)/GESTAR, Columbia, MD, USA, ²NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Global Modeling and Assimilation Office (GMAO), Greenbelt, MD, USA, ³Now Morgan State University (MSU)/GESTAR-II, Baltimore, MD, USA, ⁴Science Systems and Applications (SSAI), Inc., Lanham, MD, USA, ⁵Earth Science Division, NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA, USA, ⁶Atmospheric Chemistry and Dynamics Laboratory, NASA GSFC, Greenbelt, MD, USA, ⁷Laboratory for Aviation and the Environment, Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, USA, ⁸Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change,

from C Keller and K E Knowland

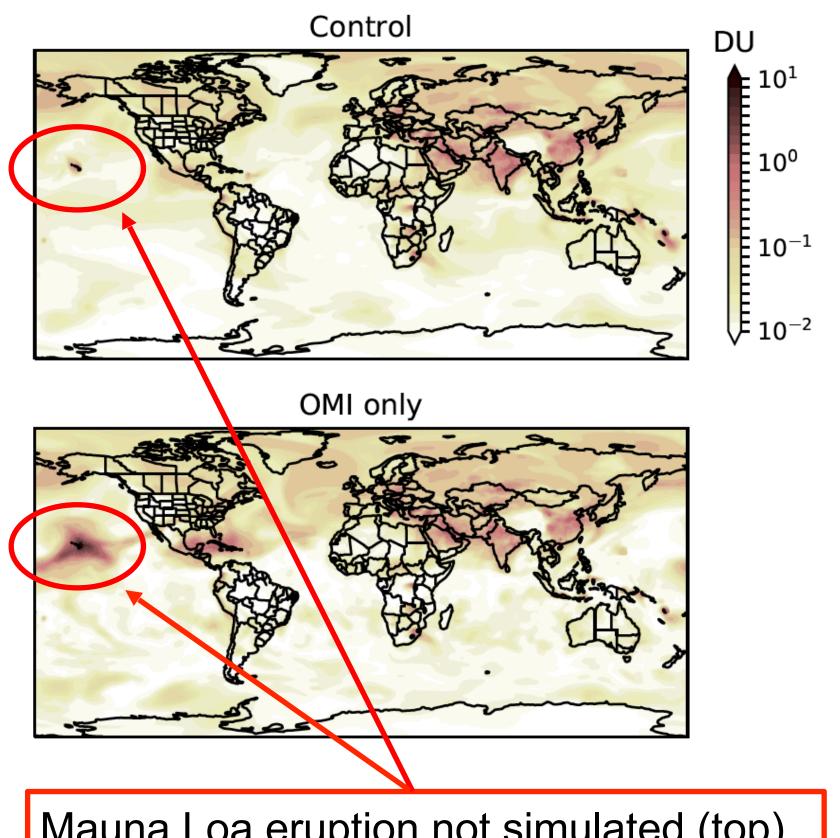




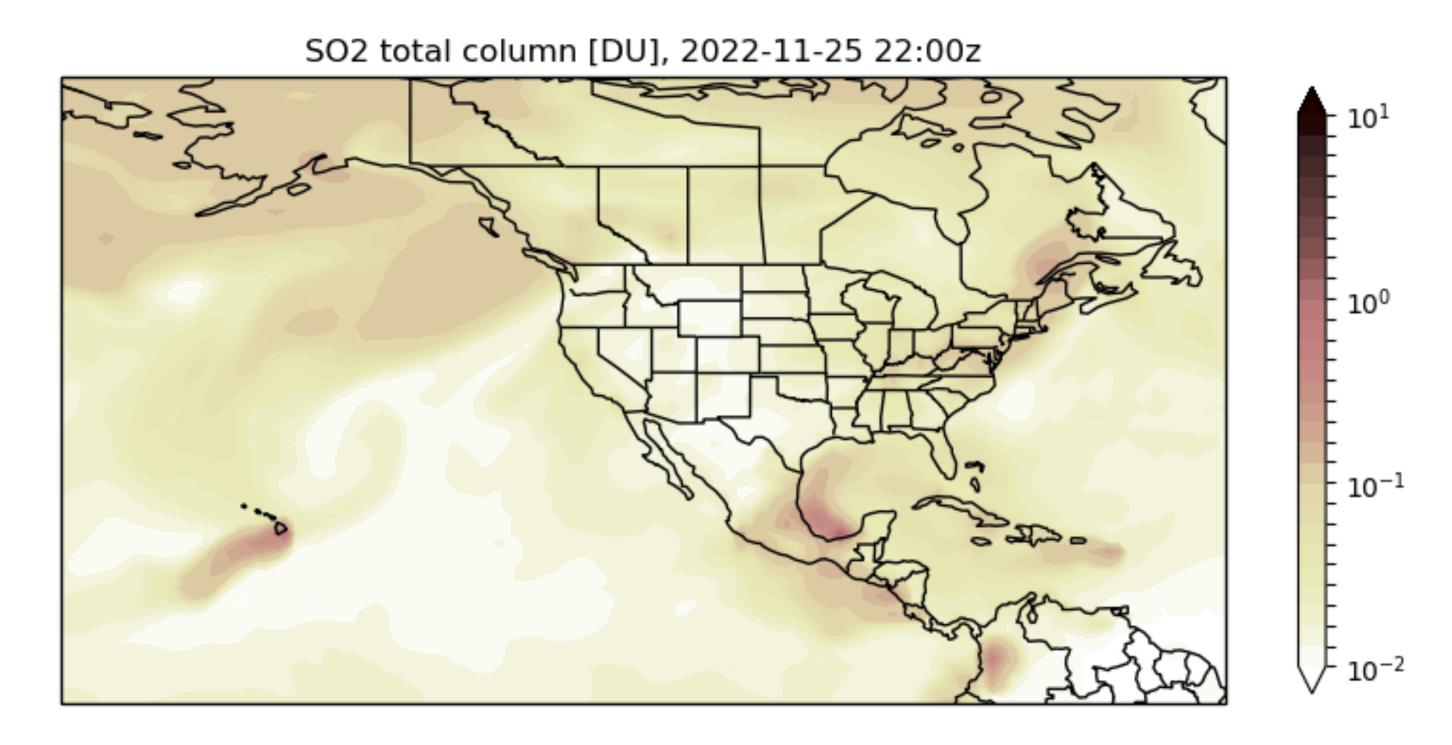


SO₂ assimilation: Mauna Loa eruption

SO₂ total column, 6 Dec 2022



Mauna Loa eruption not simulated (top), yet still captured by assimilation (bottom)

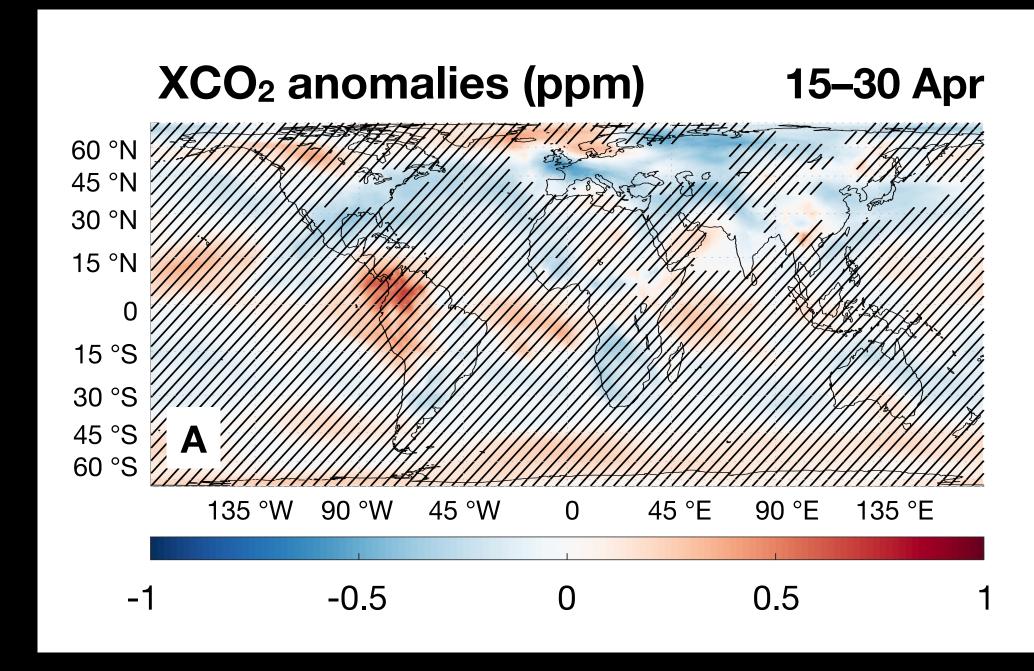


from C Keller





COVID-19 CO₂, NO₂, and O₃



SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE

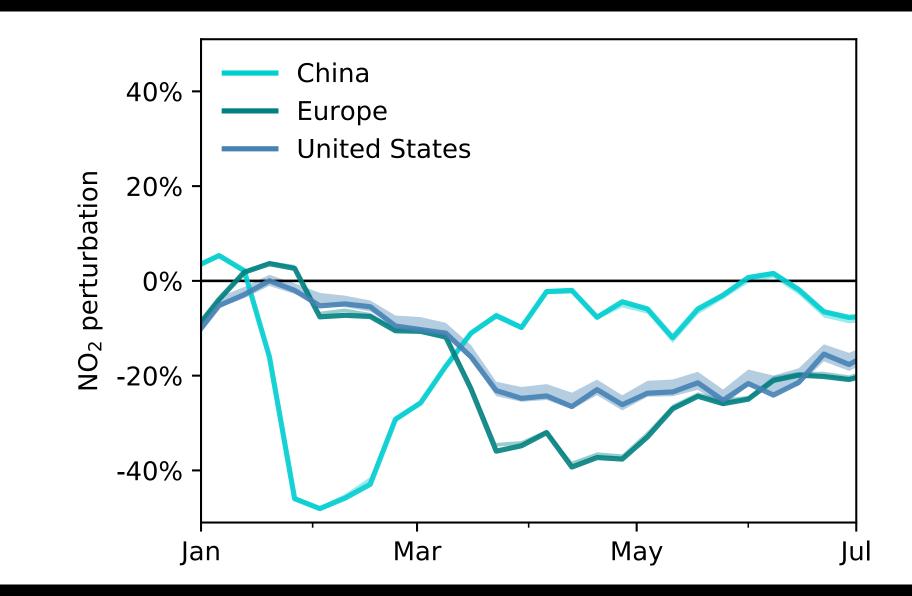
CORONAVIRUS

Regional impacts of COVID-19 on carbon dioxide detected worldwide from space

Brad Weir^{1,2}*, David Crisp³, Christopher W. O'Dell⁴, Sourish Basu^{2,5}, Abhishek Chatterjee^{1,2}, Jana Kolassa^{2,6}, Tomohiro Oda^{1,2,7,8,9}, Steven Pawson², Benjamin Poulter¹⁰, Zhen Zhang¹¹, Philippe Ciais¹², Steven J. Davis¹³, Zhu Liu¹⁴, Lesley E. Ott²

Activity reductions in early 2020 due to the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic led to unprecedented decreases in carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. Despite their record size, the resulting atmospheric signals are smaller than and obscured by climate variability in atmospheric transport and biospheric fluxes, notably that related to the

Copyright © 2021
The Authors, some rights reserved; exclusive licensee
American Association for the Advancement of Science. No claim to original U.S. Government Works. Distributed under a Creative
Commons Attribution
License 4.0 (CC BY).



Atmos. Chem. Phys., 21, 3555–3592, 2021 https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-21-3555-2021 © Author(s) 2021. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Global impact of COVID-19 restrictions on the surface concentrations of nitrogen dioxide and ozone

Christoph A. Keller^{1,2}, Mathew J. Evans^{3,4}, K. Emma Knowland^{1,2}, Christa A. Hasenkopf⁵, Sruti Modekurty⁵, Robert A. Lucchesi^{1,6}, Tomohiro Oda^{1,2}, Bruno B. Franca⁷, Felipe C. Mandarino⁷, M. Valeria Díaz Suárez⁸, Robert G. Ryan⁹, Luke H. Fakes^{3,4}, and Steven Pawson¹

from C Keller





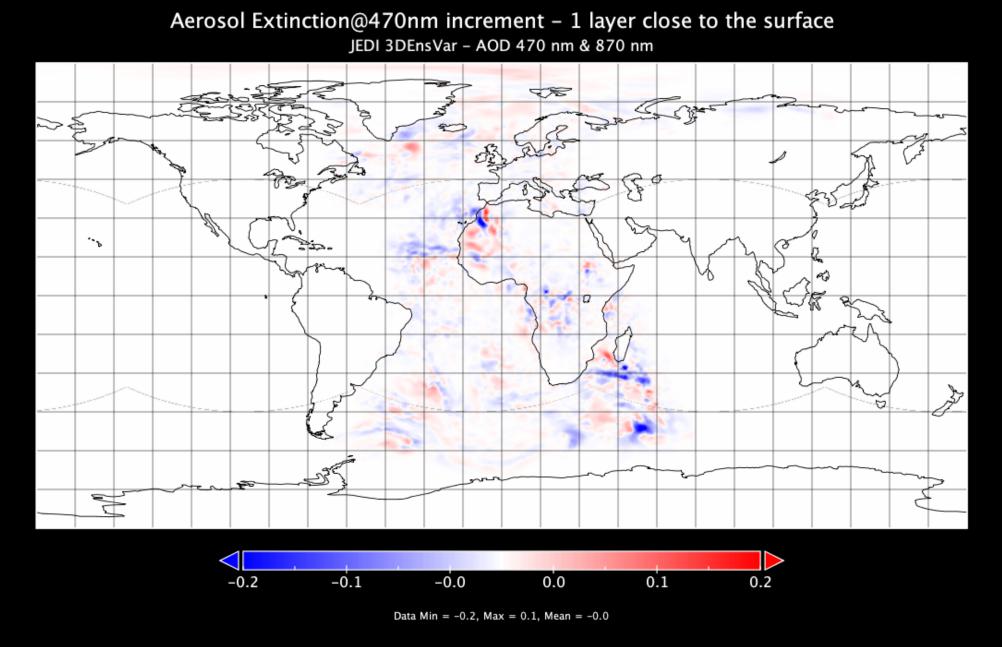
Tomorrow's Enterprise

- State estimation systems transitioning to Joint Effort for Data assimilation Integration (JEDI)
- Joint effort of GMAO, NOAA EMC & PSL, NCAR, Navy, Air Force, and UK Met Office managed through JCSDA
- Will be the basis of future coupled ocean-atmosphere (and more) analyses, e.g., MERRA-3
- Interoperable "all-DAS" system



Aerosol data assimilation system

- JEDI-based aerosol data assimilation scheme transitioning to a hybrid ensemble-variational scheme
- Upgrade from 2D Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) to vertically resolved aerosol extinction
- Permits assimilation of multi-spectral passive and active aerosol measurements, e.g., lidar, aerosol optical centroid height, and radiances
- Prognostic model underlying this data assimilation system (GOCART) undergoing refactor to GOCART2G: https://github.com/GEOS-ESM/GOCART



JEDI 3DEnVar: Aerosol extinction increments at 470 nm (for one model layer) after one analysis cycle at C90 Observing System: AOD at 470 & 870 nm

from V Buchard, Arlindo, and D Holdaway





Conclusions

- GMAO maintains state-of-the-art Earth System modeling and data assimilation systems
- Code (GitHub), products (GES DISC), etc. publicly available and documented in literature
- Increased coupling, resolution, fidelity of constituent analyses
- R21C-Chem coming soon
- Further inter-center interoperability, coordination, and collaboration w/ JEDI