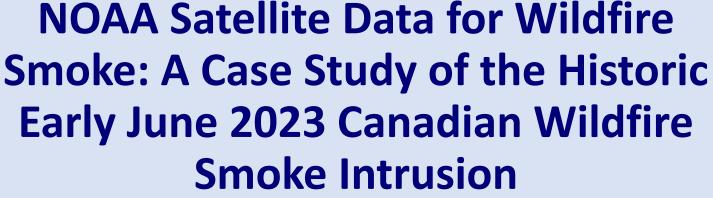




Session 4: Air Quality Research, Applications, and Products 48<sup>th</sup> Annual Climate Diagnostics and Prediction Workshop (CDPW) 21<sup>st</sup> Annual Climate Prediction Applications Science Workshop (CPASW) March 26, 2024



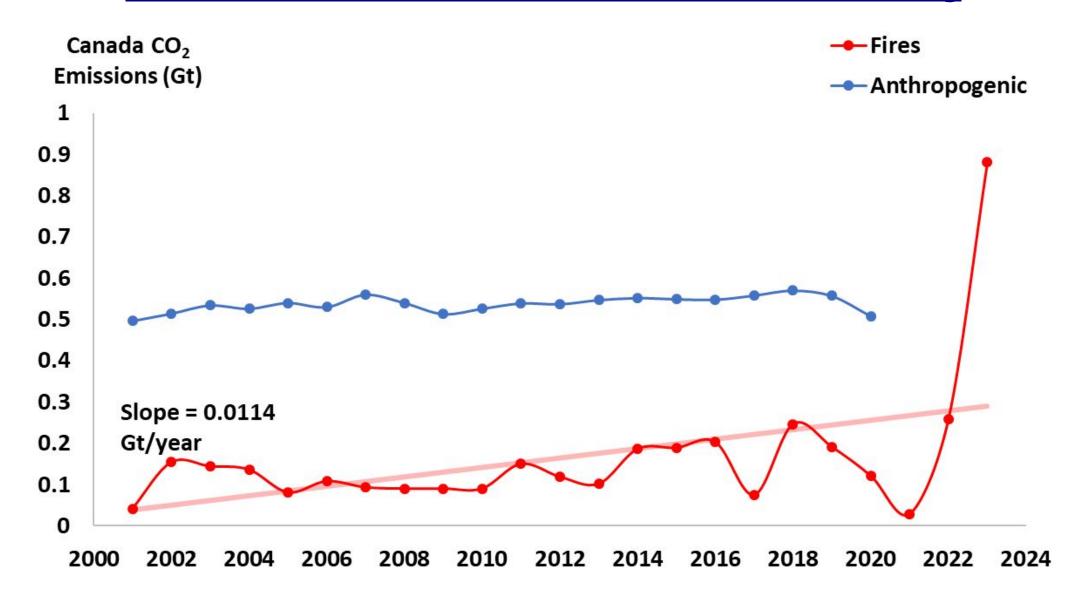
Amy K. Huff<sup>1</sup>, Shobha Kondragunta<sup>2</sup> and Joel Dreessen<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>IMSG at NOAA/NESDIS/STAR <sup>2</sup>NOAA/NESDIS/STAR <sup>3</sup>Maryland Department of the Environment



National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service

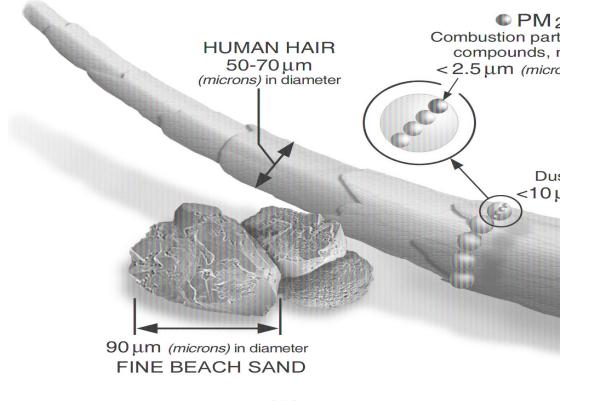
### **2023 Canadian Wildfires Were Record-Breaking**

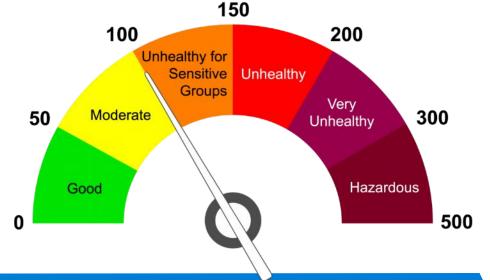




# **Smoke Contains PM**<sub>2.5</sub>

- PM<sub>2.5</sub> (fine particulate matter): very small aerosols, diameter ≤2.5μm
  - Solid, liquid, and mixed phase particles
  - Wide variety of natural & man-made sources
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> is harmful to human health
  - Particles are so small they penetrate deep into lungs & pass into bloodstream
  - Sensitive Groups are at greatest risk: children, seniors, people with existing respiratory or cardiovascular diseases
- US EPA's Air Quality Index (AQI)
  communicates PM<sub>2,5</sub> concentrations
  - Code Orange or higher: take action to limit exposure!

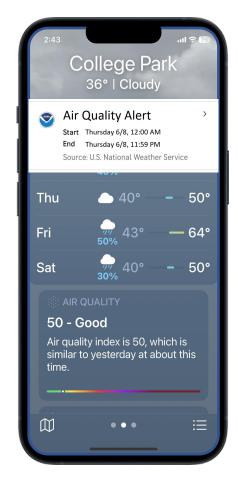






### **Air Quality Forecasts Protect Public Health**

- Issued by **state/county government agencies** (e.g., Maryland Department of Environment)
  - Like a weather forecast, but for expected maximum
    AQI of chemical pollutants (e.g., O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>)
  - Find on US EPA's <u>AirNow.gov</u>, state air quality websites, <u>EnviroFlash emails</u>
- Air Quality Alert issued when pollutant levels expected to exceed US daily National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
  - Like a Winter Storm Warning or Flood Warning
  - Typically triggered by Code Orange or higher forecast
  - People can take action to limit their exposure
- Accurately predicting the impacts of wildfire smoke on PM<sub>2.5</sub> air quality is a major challenge!

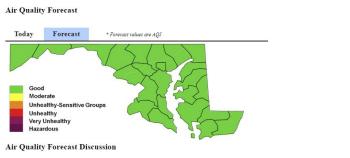


### Today's Air Quality Forecast





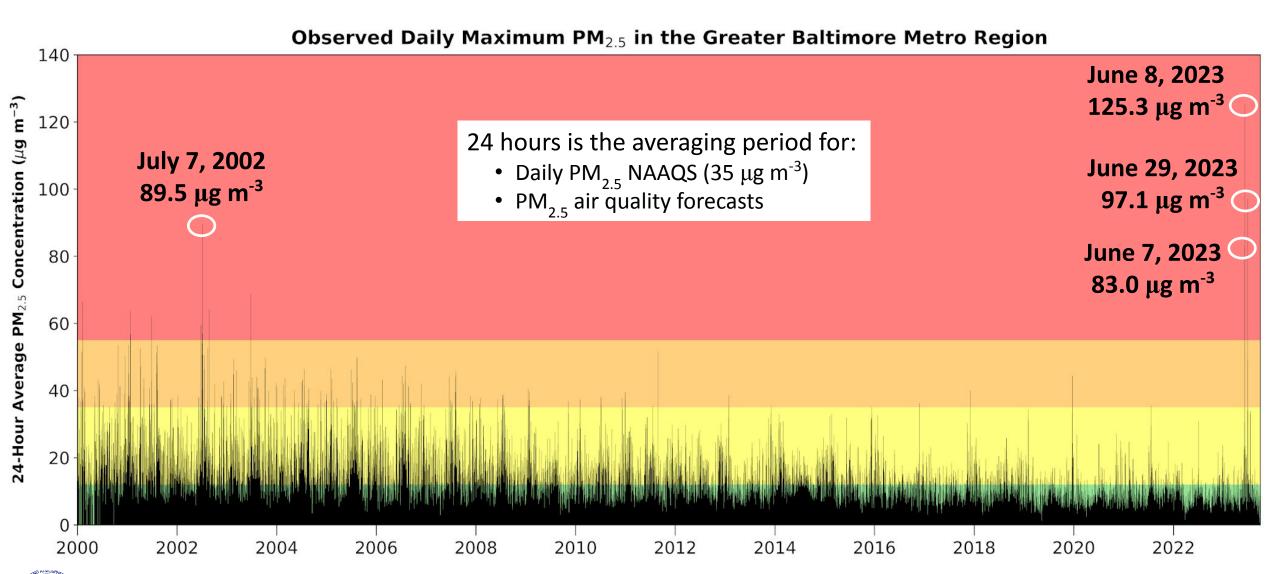
#### Air Quality Forecast



Winds turn southerly and weaken Thursday, Good air quality should persist for the daily average for most areas Thursday, but the airmass will steadily degrade through the day towards Moderate range AQI concentrations. Then overnight Thursday into Friday morning, lighter winds over persisting snowpack will foster inversion development, trapping local pollution and creating a jump in fine particle concentrations. As a result, Moderate AQI due to fine particles is expected Friday for most areas, ahead of and during additional expected light is nowfall. Precipitation is expected to be too light to scour accumulated particle pollution winds notably increase on Saturday, ushering another blast of cold, but clean Canadian air resulting in Good air quality. For the latest air quality information, please visit our website bare. AME

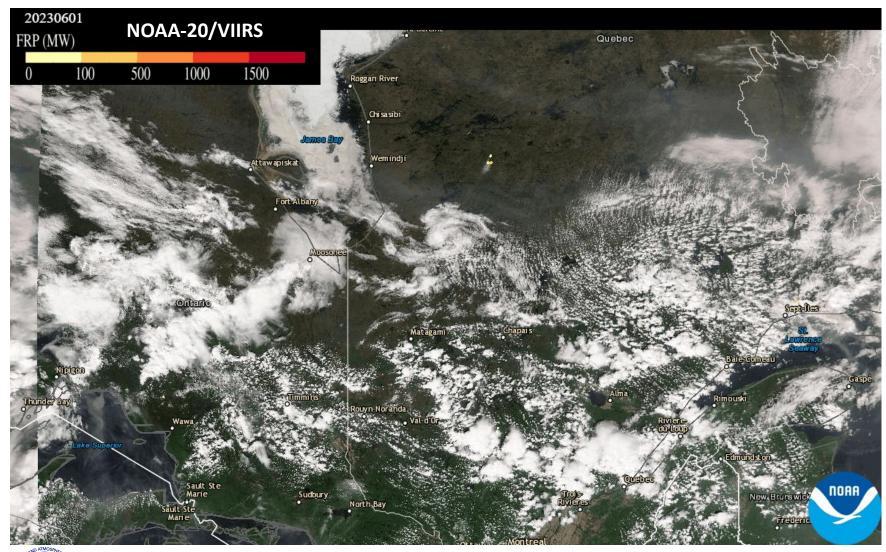


### June 2023 Canadian Wildfire Smoke Caused Historic Air Quality





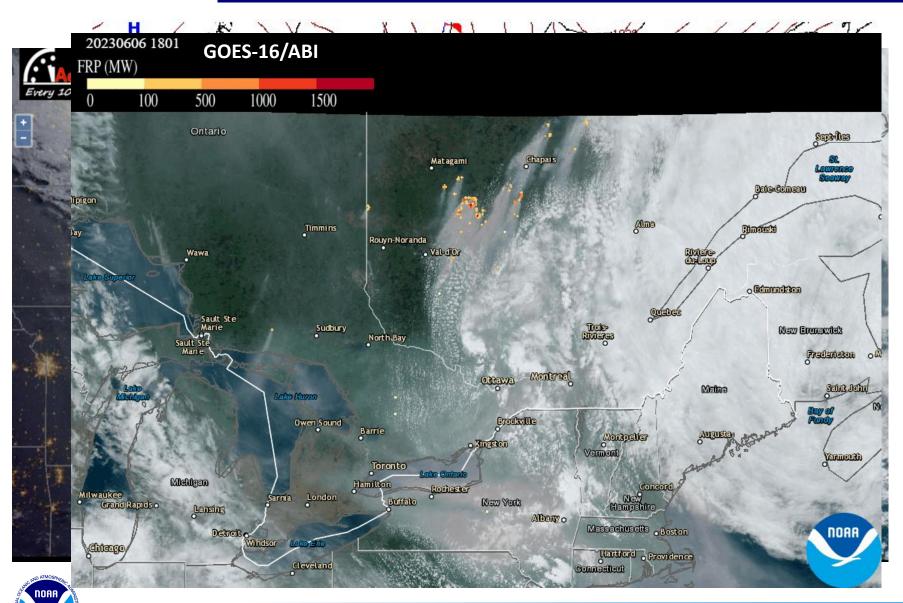
### Wildfires Erupt in Québec & Ontario on June 2-3



- Air quality forecasters view
  NOAA satellite imagery
  daily to monitor fires &
  smoke
- June 2-3: NOAA-20/VIIRS captured the explosive growth of wildfires in Québec & Ontario
  - True color RGB imagery
  - Fire Radiative Power (FRP)
- Wildfires started mainly by lightning
- Released huge plumes of thick brown/grey smoke

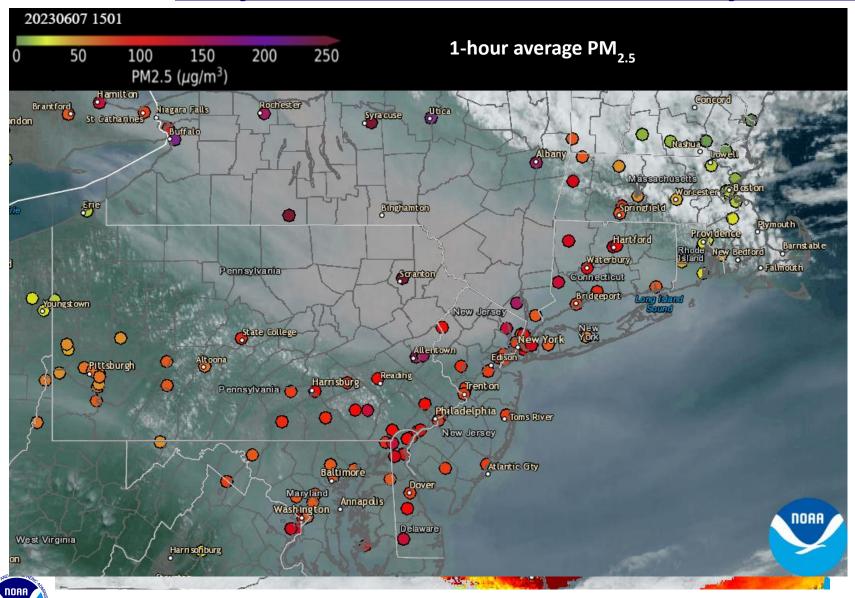


### "Wall of Smoke" Moves Southward on June 6



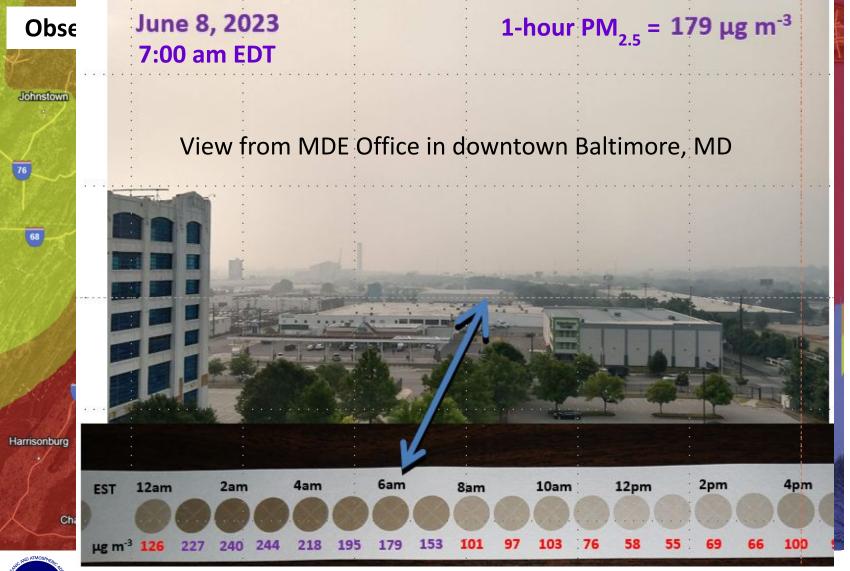
- June 6: GOES-16/ABI imagery showed very thick smoke moving into the Northeast US
  - GeoColor RGB imagery
  - Fire Radiative Power (FRP)
- Satellite imagery conveyed the historic nature of the event to forecasters
- Smoke transport driven by a Low pressure system over Canadian Maritimes
  - Northerly winds on the western periphery of the Low
  - "Funneled" thick smoke southward

## **Very Thick Smoke Reaches Maryland on June 7**



- June 7: GOES-16/ABI
   Aerosol Optical Depth
   (AOD) showed embedded
   pulse of very thick smoke
  - Dark red shading, AOD >1
  - Smoke steadily moving southward
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors (colored dots) confirmed smoke was reaching the surface & impacting air quality
- NOAA satellite imagery helped forecasters track the smoke's:
  - Magnitude
  - Timing
  - Progress

Accurate Code Red PM<sub>2.5</sub> Forecasts Issued for Baltimore on June 7-8



- Code Red PM<sub>2.5</sub> Air Quality
  Alerts for Baltimore on June 7-8
  - Extremely rare!
  - Never before issued by current forecasters, going back to 2013
  - Forecasts verified!
- NOAA satellite imagery facilitated the accurate PM<sub>2.5</sub> forecasts!
- Highest observed daily PM<sub>2.5</sub> in history in Baltimore on June 8:
  125.3 μg m<sup>-3</sup> for 24-h average
  - Tape from PM<sub>2.5</sub> regulatory monitor (BAM)
    - Darker grey = higher PM<sub>2.5</sub>
      concentrations from smoke aerosols



