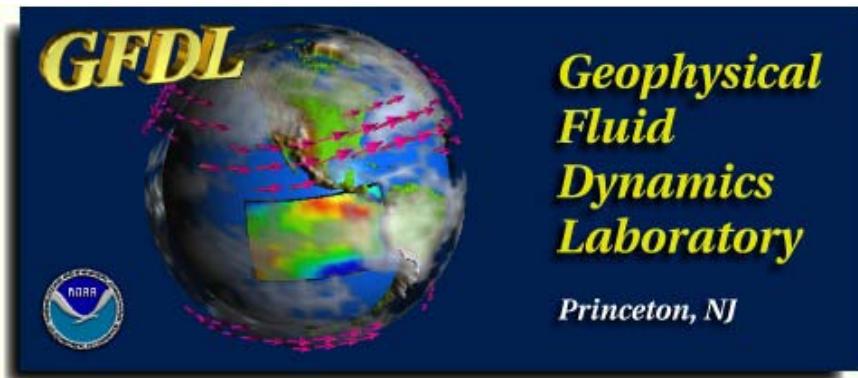


# Modeling Intercontinental Transport, Hemispheric Pollution, And Climate Linkages At GFDL

Arlene M. Fiore  
Larry W. Horowitz

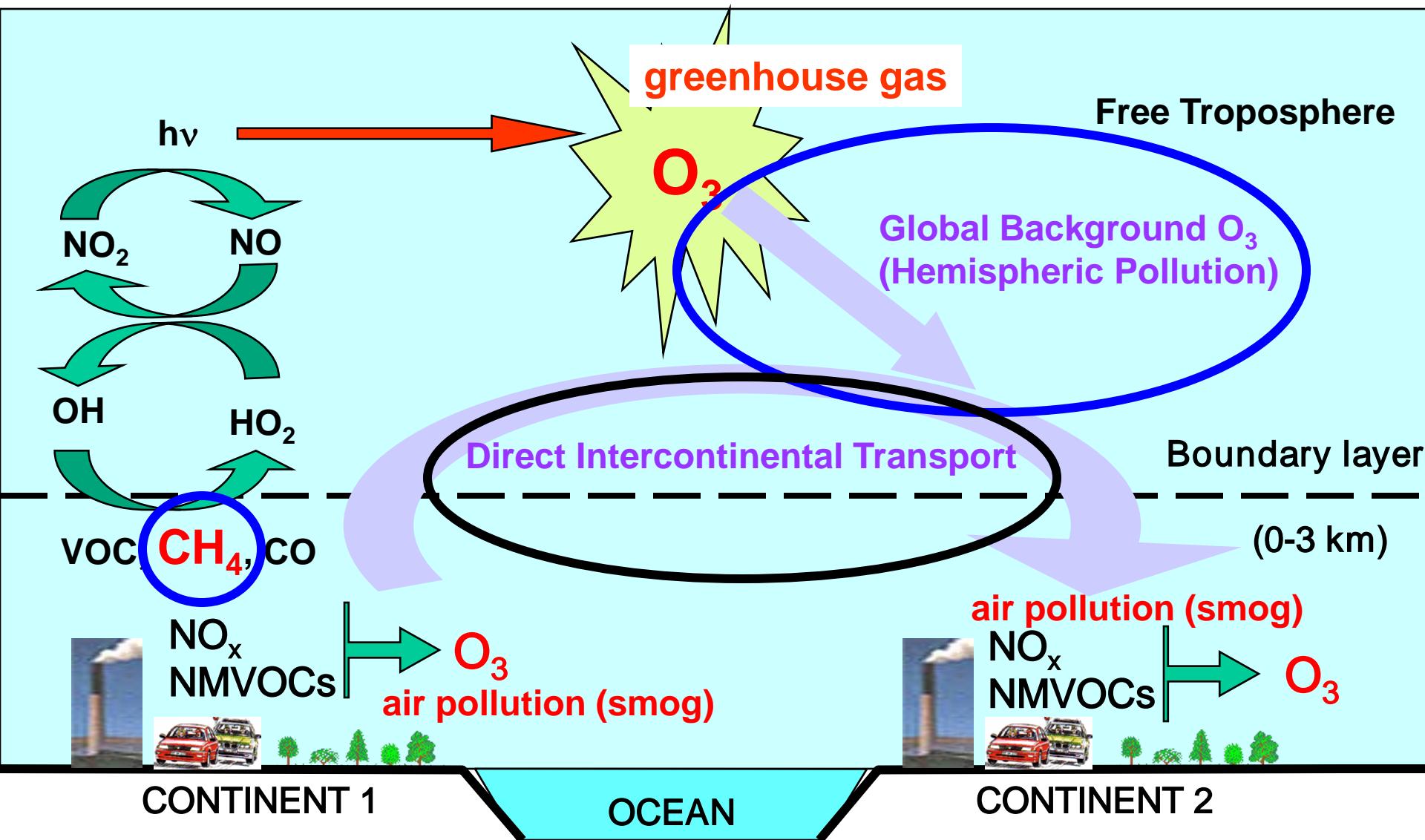
NOAA/EPA  
Scientist-to-Scientist Meeting

Boulder, CO  
October 28, 2004



# Air quality-Climate Linkage:

$\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{O}_3$  are important greenhouse gases  
 $\text{CH}_4$  contributes to background  $\text{O}_3$  in surface air



# Trans-Pacific Transport (ITCT 2K2)

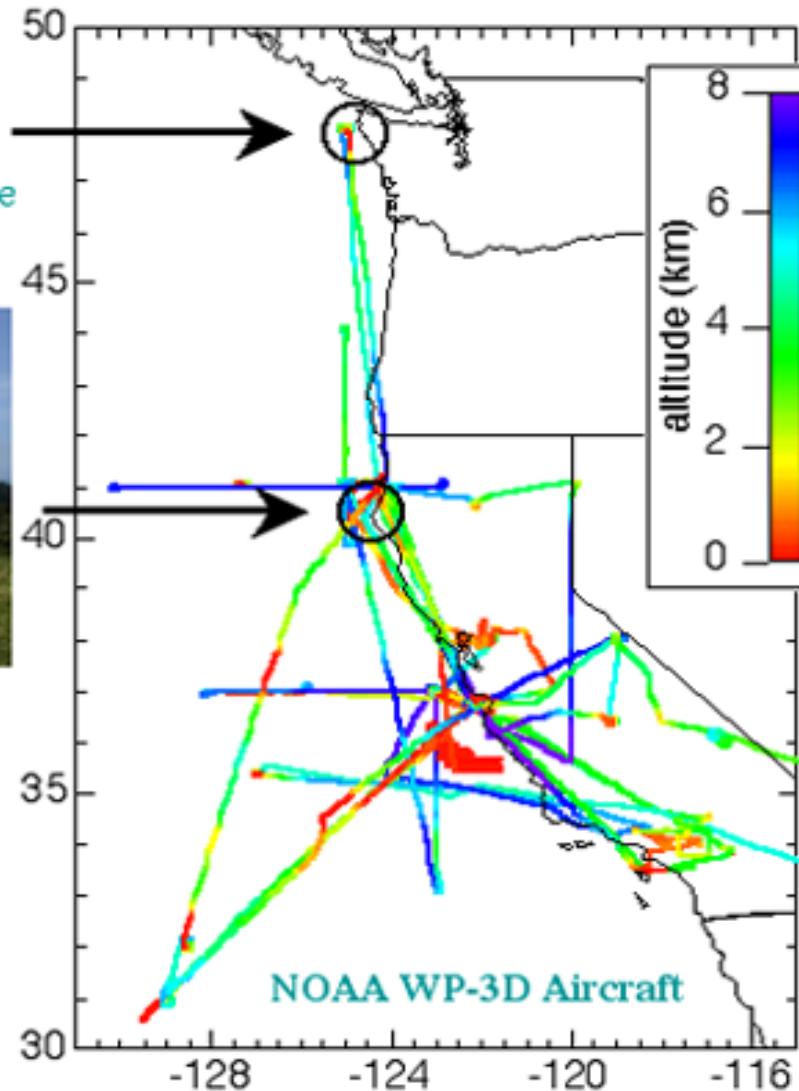
## Location of ITCT 2002 Measurements

PHOBEA-2  
Aircraft Profiles,  
Cheeka Peak, WA Ground Site

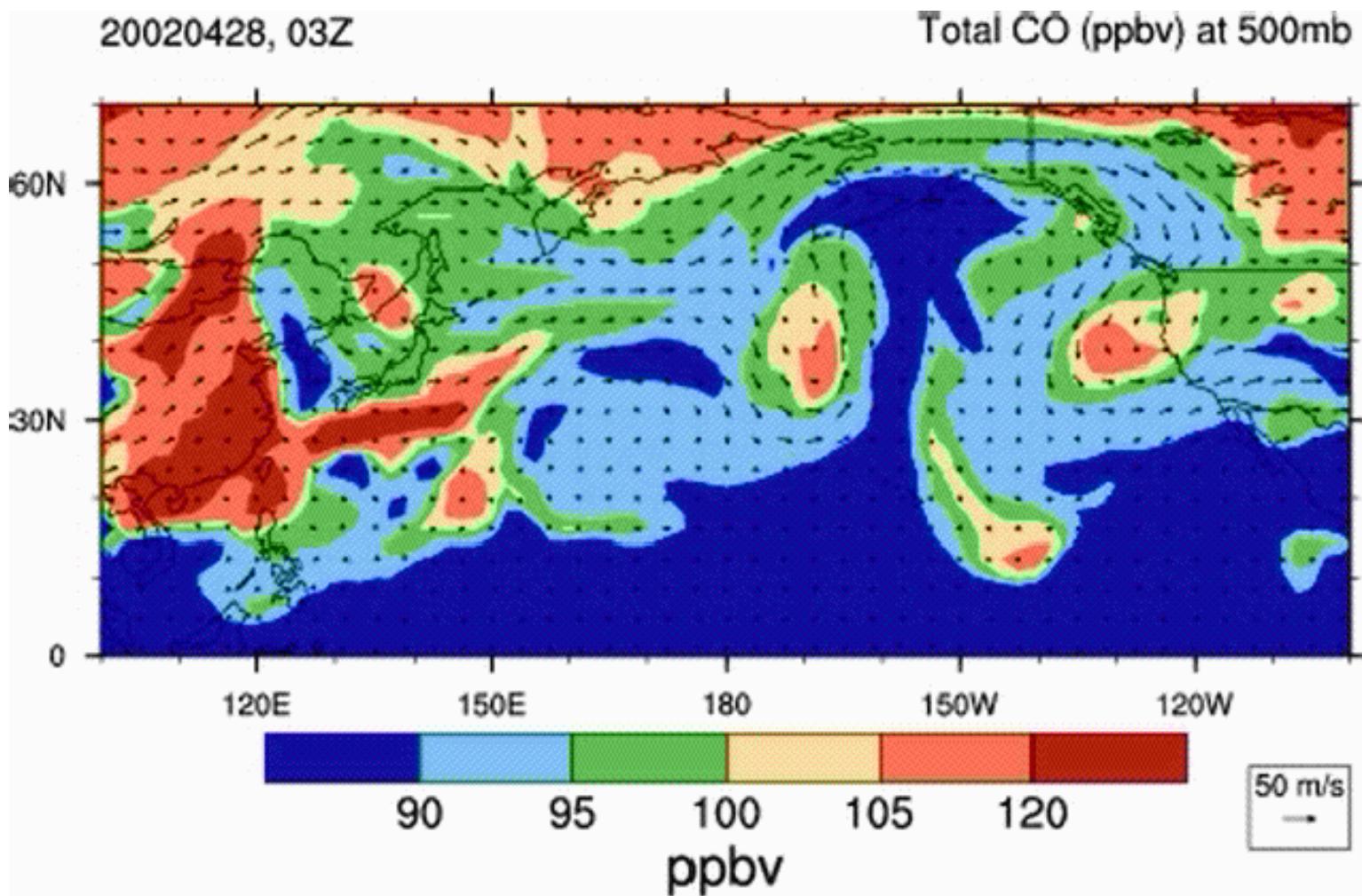


Trinidad Head, CA  
Ground Site

Coordinated with PEACE-B  
(Japanese Aircraft Study)



# Trans-Pacific Transport (ITCT 2K2)

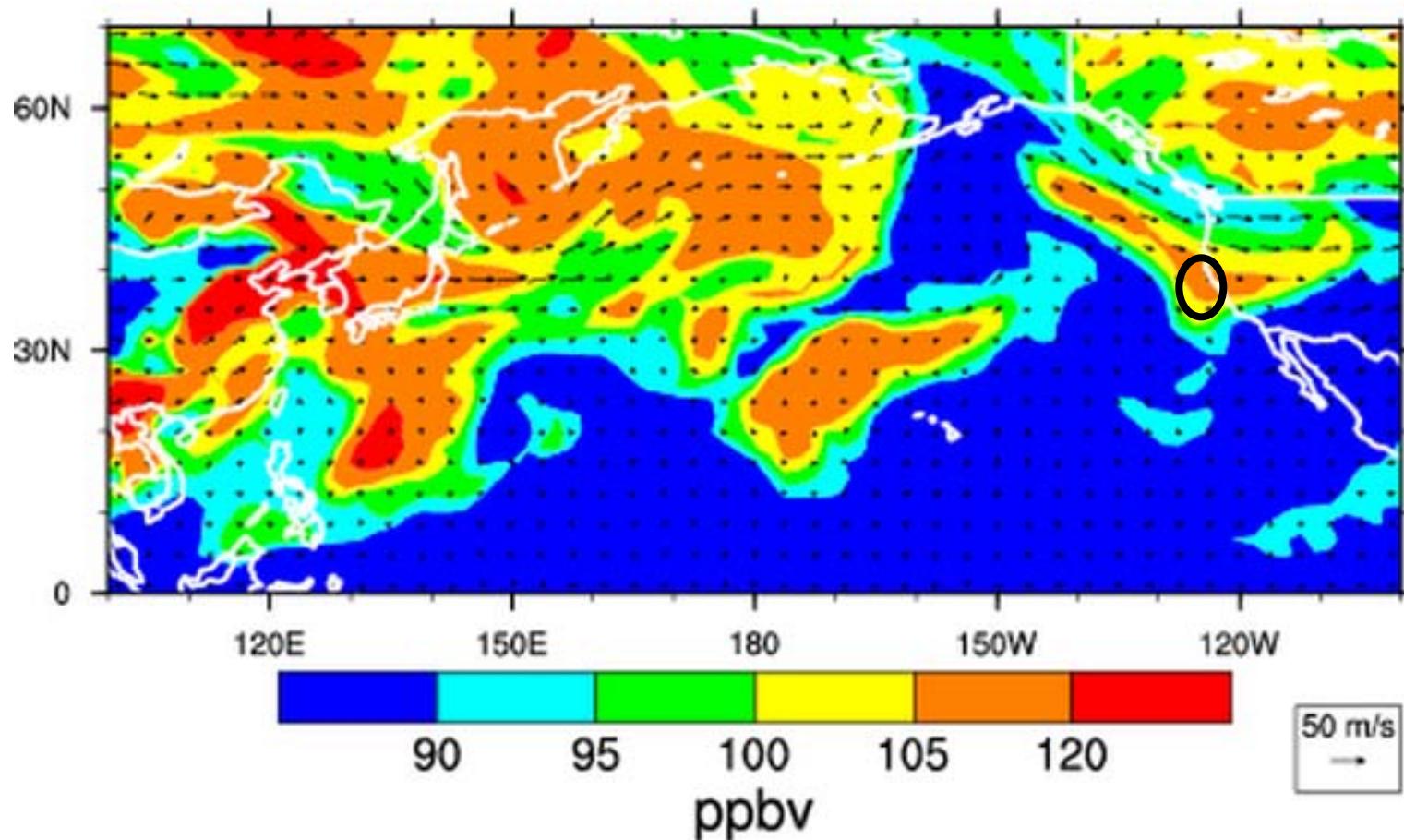


# Trans-Pacific Transport (ITCT 2K2)

CO (ppbv), 500hPa, April 28 – May 5, 2002

20020506, 00Z

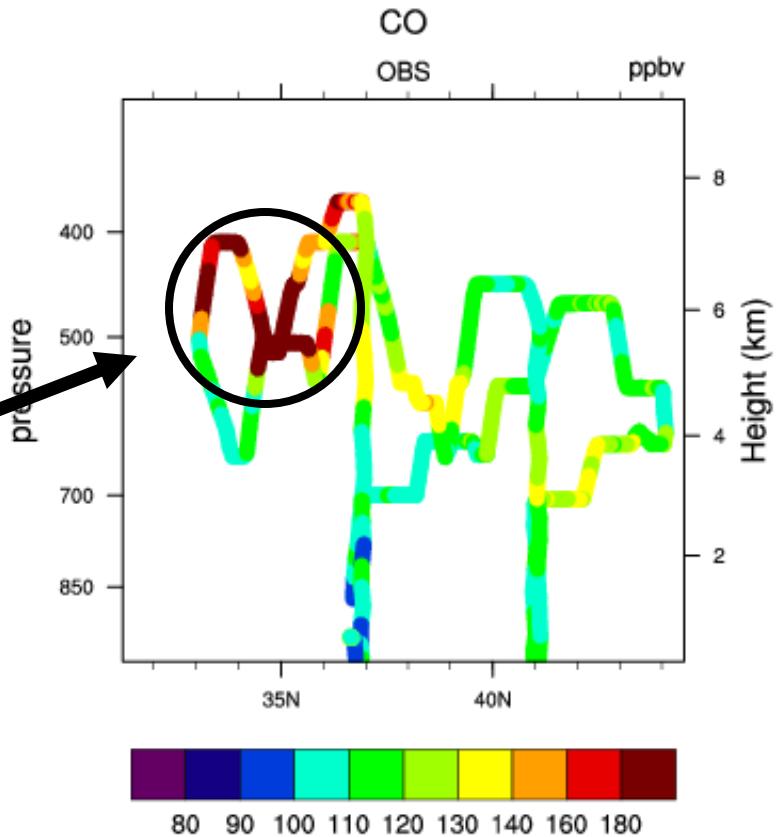
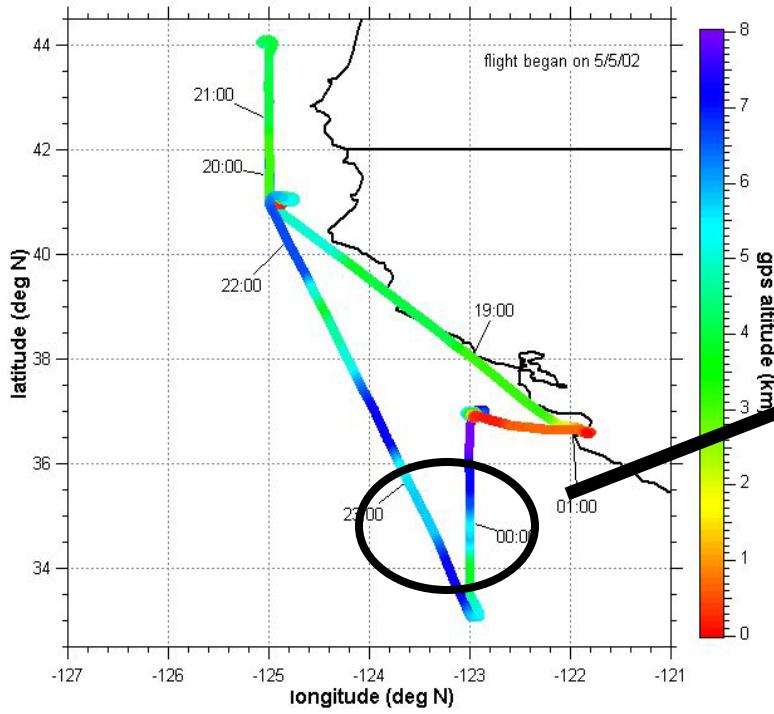
Total CO (ppbv) at 500mb



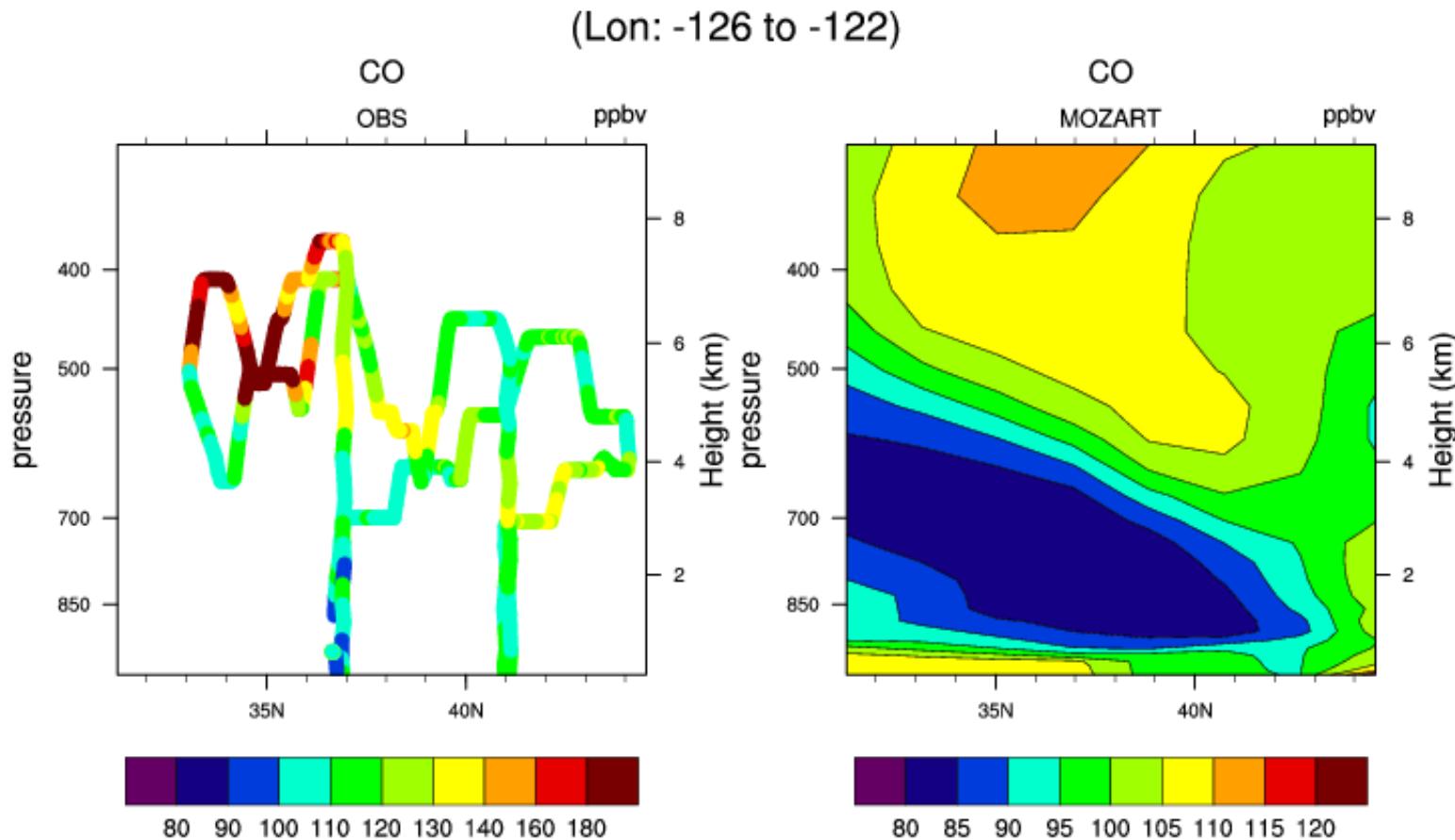


# Trans-Pacific Transport (ITCT 2K2)

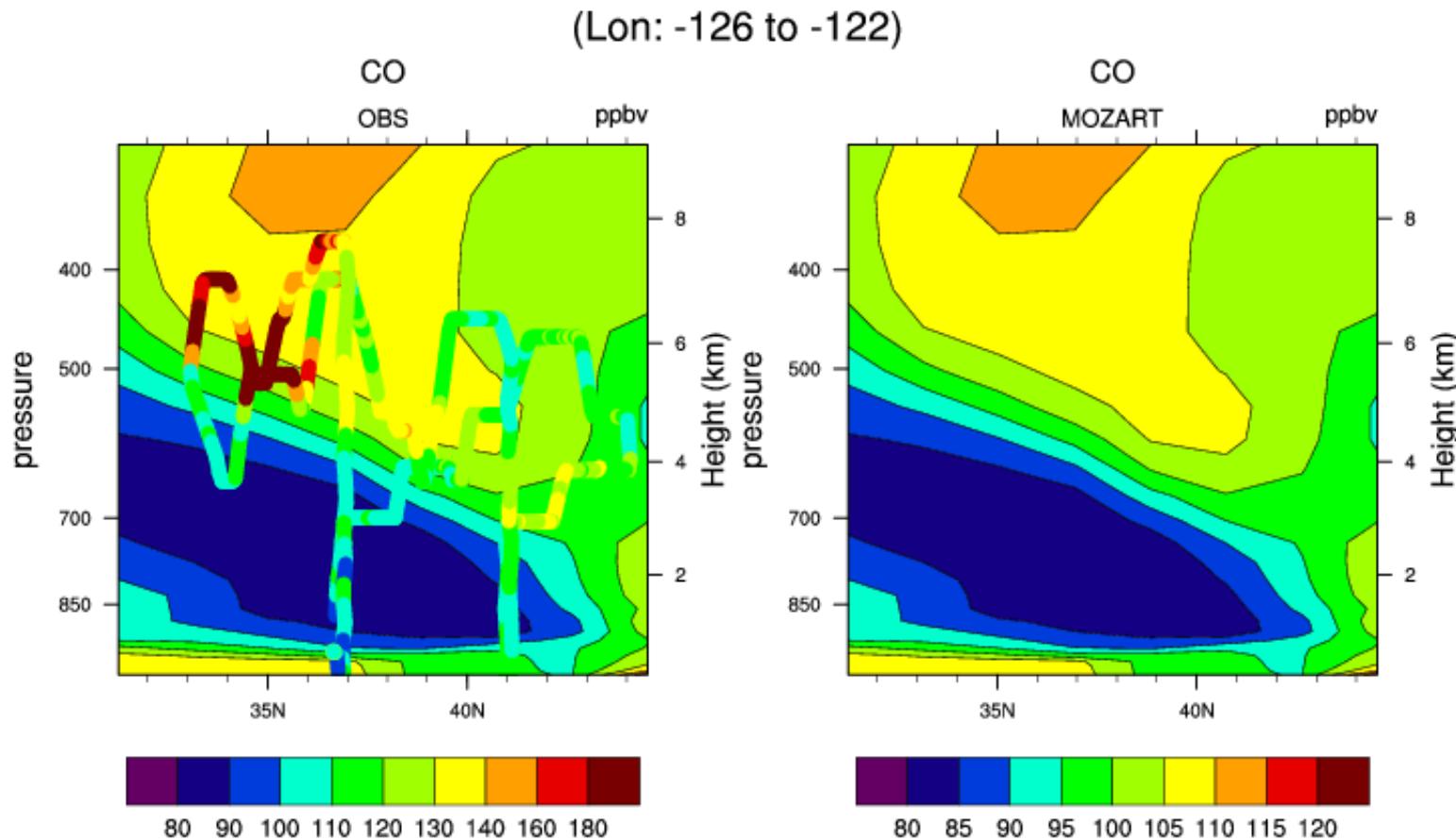
May 05 Flight



# May 05 Flight, CO (ppbv)



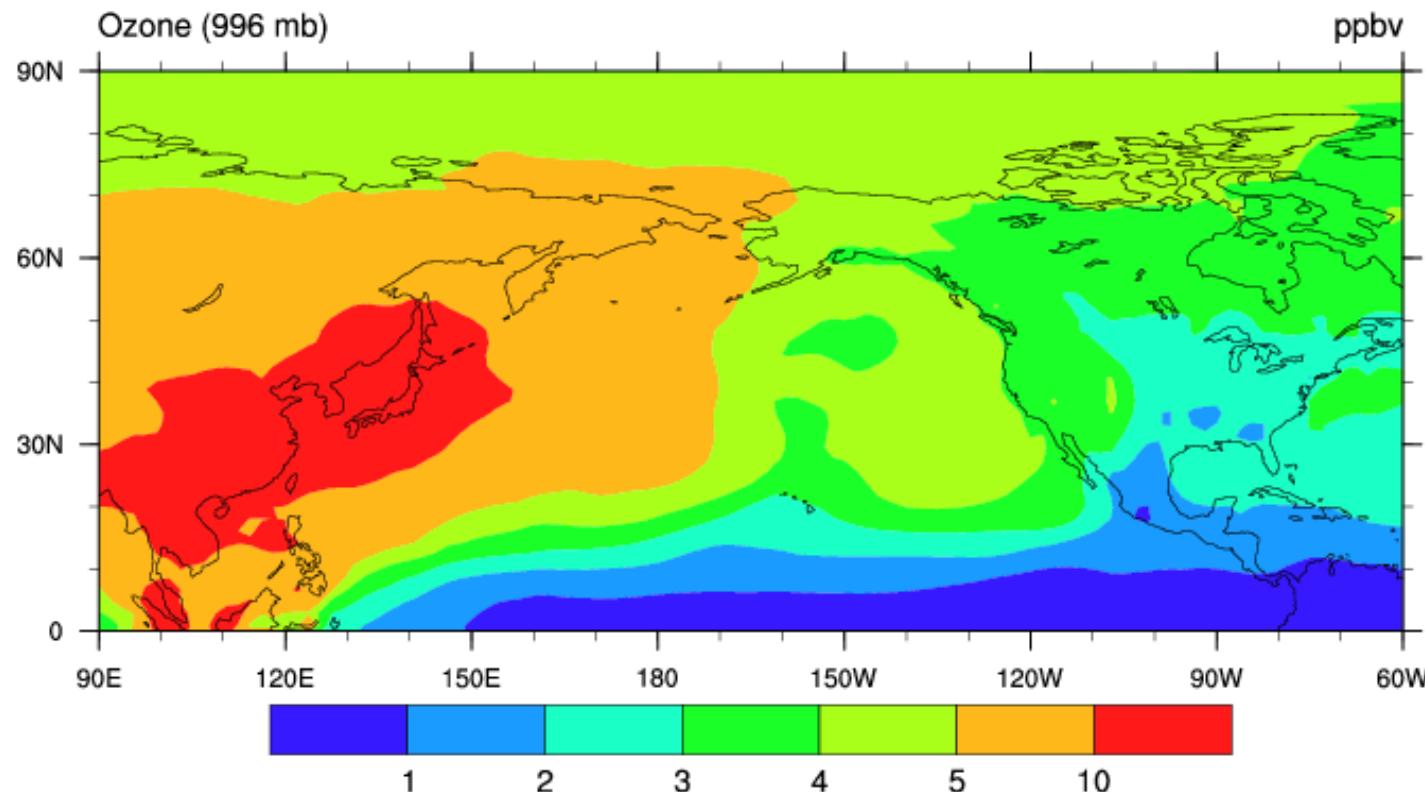
# May 05 Flight, CO (ppbv)



→ Direct intercontinental transport of CO leads to observed enhancements in total concentrations

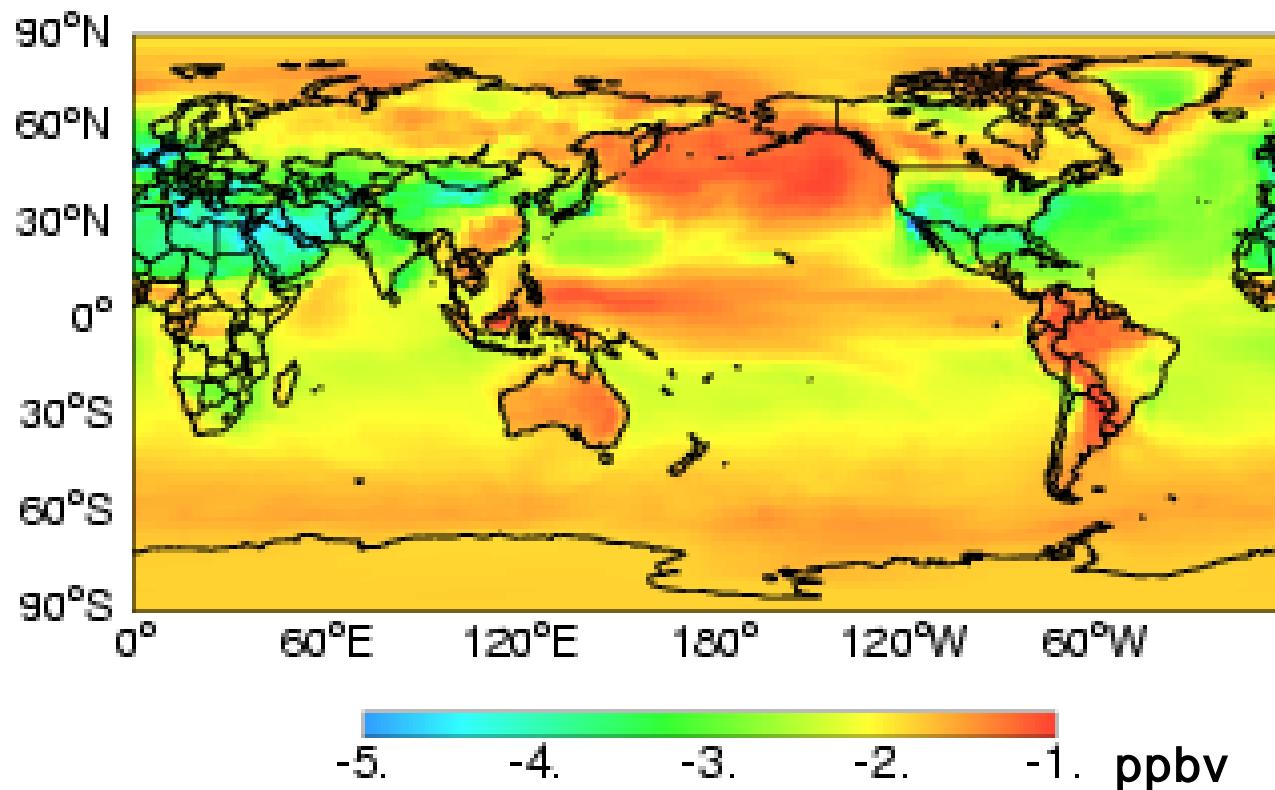
**Episodic O<sub>3</sub> enhancements not usually detected  
→ hemispheric background influence**

**Asian O<sub>3</sub> (ppbv) at surface in MOZART-2  
April-May 2002 Mean**



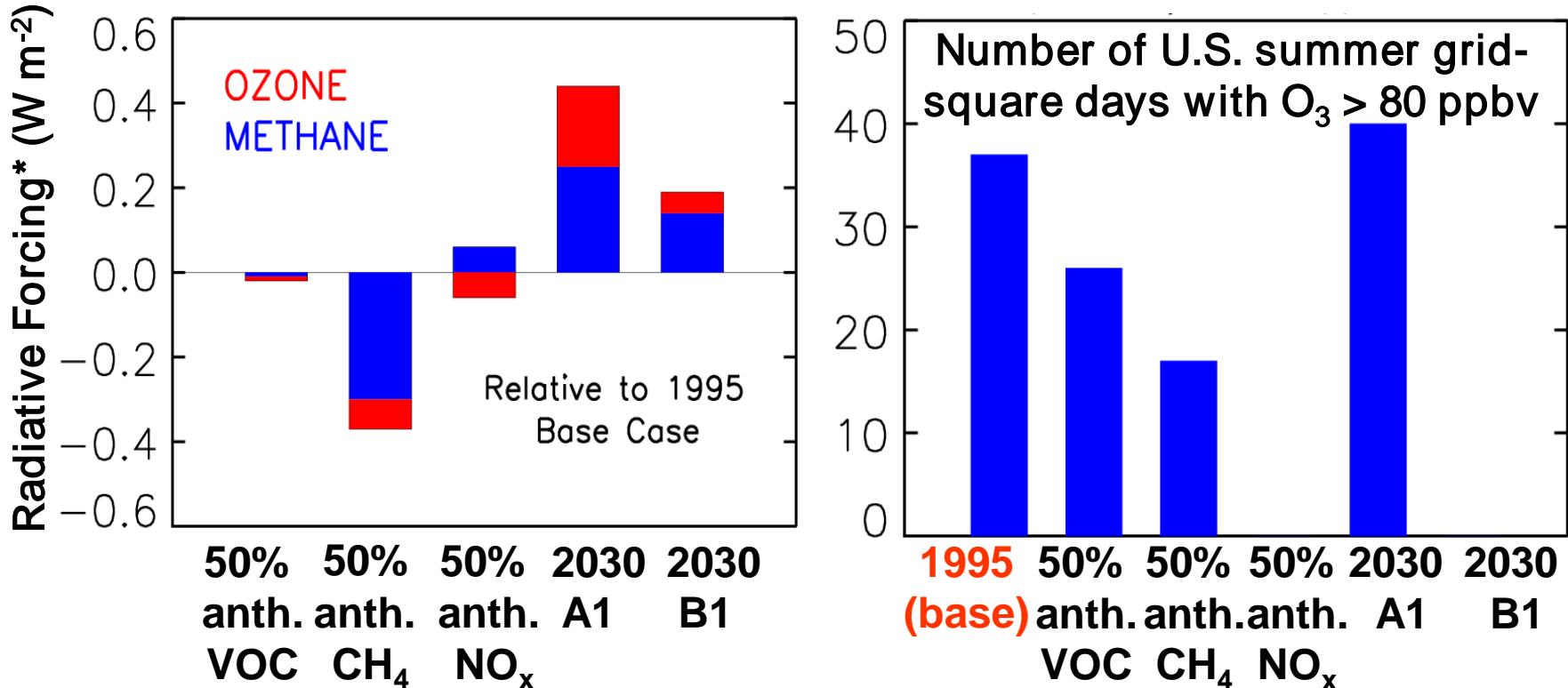
# Methane emissions enhance global O<sub>3</sub> background

Decrease in MOZART-2 July 1995 Mean Surface O<sub>3</sub> concentrations from 50% reductions in global anthropogenic CH<sub>4</sub> emissions



→ Results consistent with earlier GEOS-CHEM results

# Air Quality-Climate Linkage: Impacts of future changes in global anthropogenic emissions (GEOS-CHEM; 4 x5 )



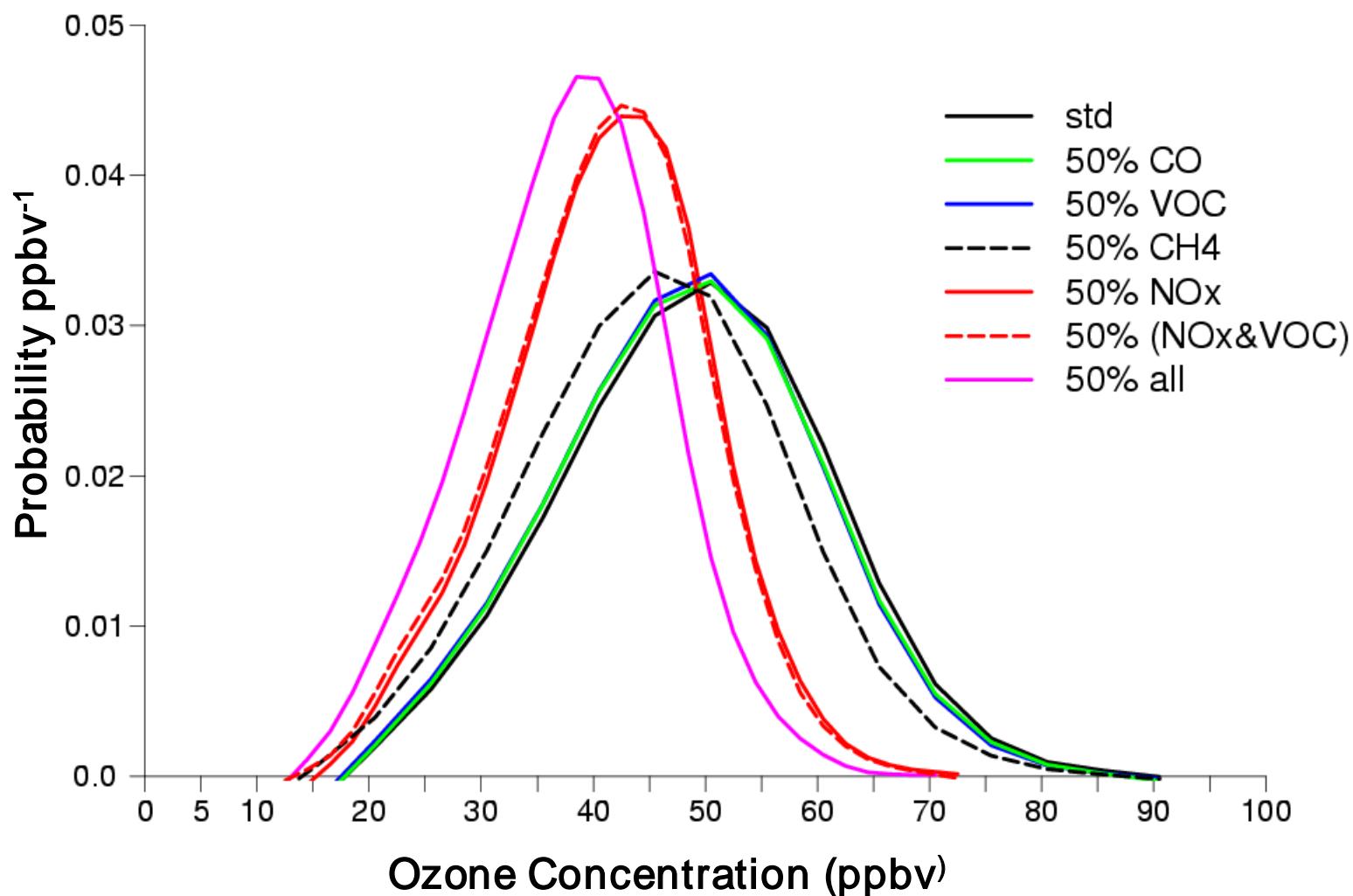
IPCC scenario	Anthrop. NO <sub>x</sub> emissions (2030 vs. present)		Methane emissions (2030 vs. present)
	Global	U.S.	
A1	+80%	-20%	+30%
B1	-5%	-50%	+12%

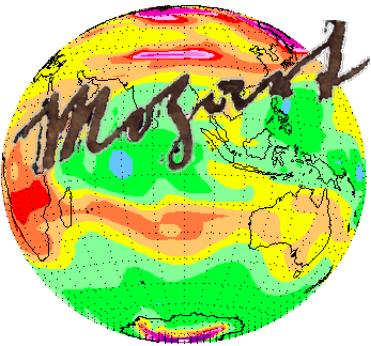
CH<sub>4</sub> links air quality & climate via background O<sub>3</sub>

Fiore et al., GRL, 2002

# Methane emission reductions shift entire summertime afternoon surface O<sub>3</sub> frequency distribution over U.S. (GEOS-CHEM results)

## U.S. Daily Afternoon Surface Ozone JJA 1995





## Near-term MOZART-2 simulations for addressing hemispheric pollution (NCEP T62 ~1.9° resolution)

- Sensitivity simulations with various combinations of global/national/sector reductions in CH<sub>4</sub> emissions
  - Global & regional climate forcings
  - Characterize ozone response - methane emissions relationship
- Contribute to IPCC AR4 atmospheric chemistry section
  - 2030: IIASA scenarios (2000 base, BAU, MFR) & SRES A2
  - 2100: IPCC scenarios
  - AEROCOM (present-day)
  - Historical 1860-1990 (decadal)