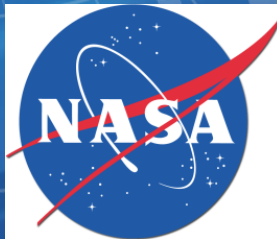


# Identifying and forecasting deep stratospheric ozone intrusions over the western United States from space

Meiyun Lin

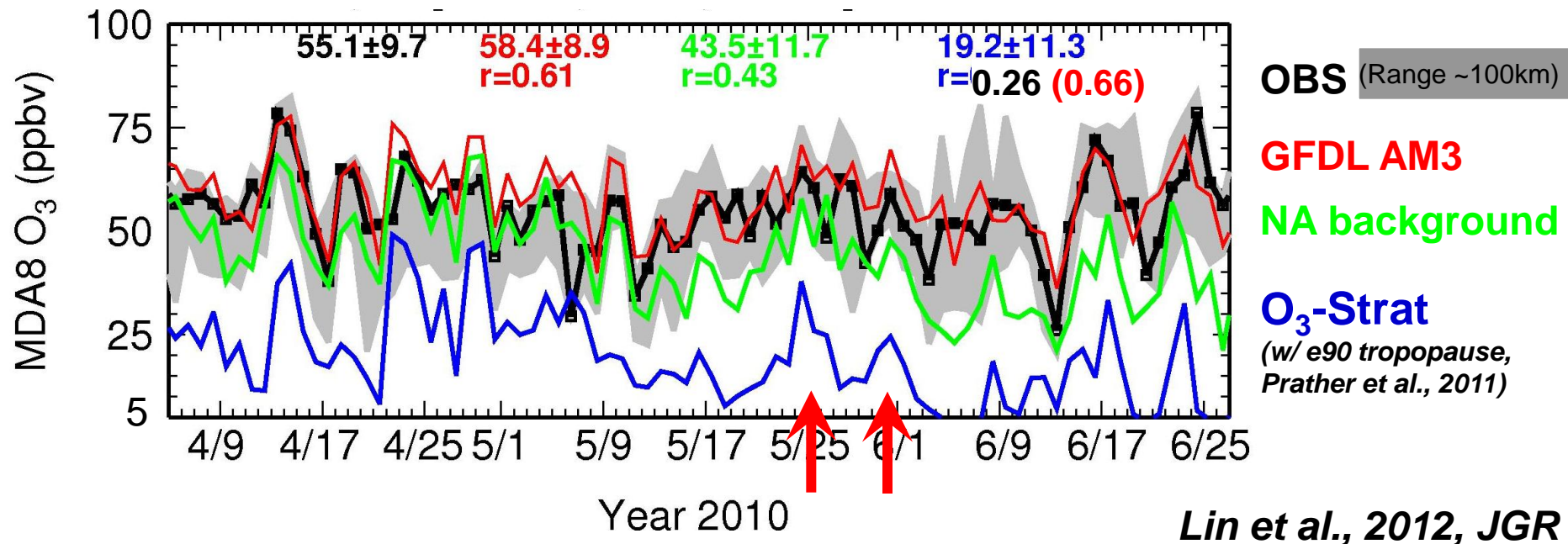
Princeton University & NOAA GFDL

*Collaborators: A. M. Fiore, L. W. Horowitz, X. Liu, L. L. Pan, O. R. Cooper, A. O. Langford, P. J. Reddy*



# Stratospheric intrusions drive a substantial portion of springtime high surface O<sub>3</sub> events in U.S. West

## Daily max 8-hr average surface O<sub>3</sub> at Boulder (~2 km a.s.l.), Colorado



### Insights from a global Hi-Res model and multi-platform obs [Lin et al., 2012; Langford et al., 2012]

- Stratospheric intrusions can episodically increase surface MDA8 O<sub>3</sub> by 20-40 ppb, including on days when observed O<sub>3</sub> exceeds the standard (75 ppbv)

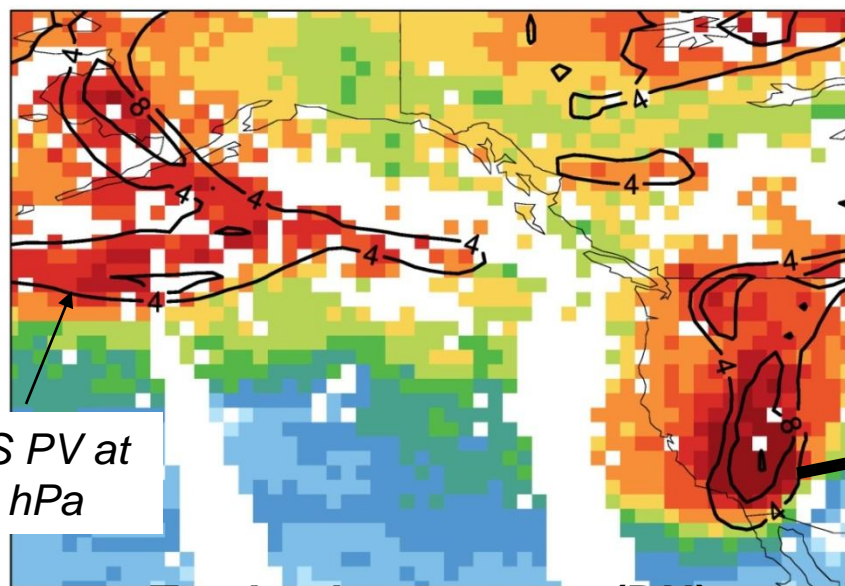
**The policy challenge:** 1) Screening of “exceptional events”  
2) Advanced warning of incoming intrusions

→ Can Aura (OMI) and Aqua (AIRS) sensors help to predict these events ?

# Total column O<sub>3</sub> retrievals capture the dynamical variability of O<sub>3</sub> due to a stratospheric intrusion (N→S)

**Aqua AIRS Ascending, May 23, 2010**

[V5.2; Susskind et al., 2003]



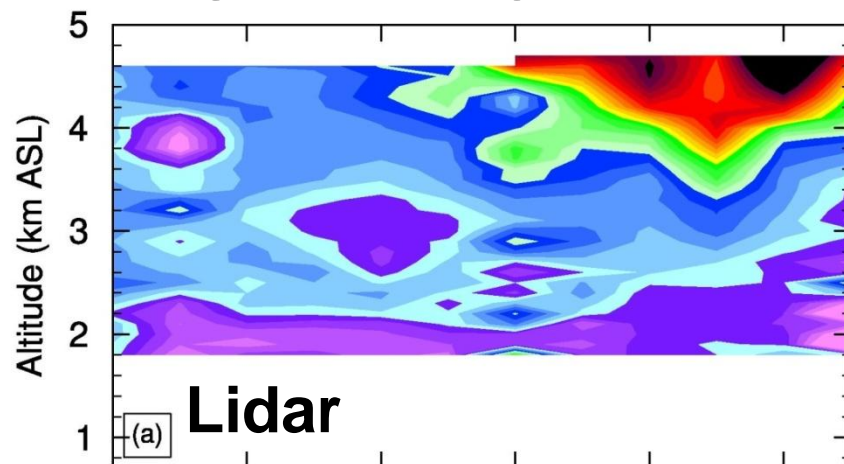
**Total column ozone (DU)**

280 320 360 400 440 480

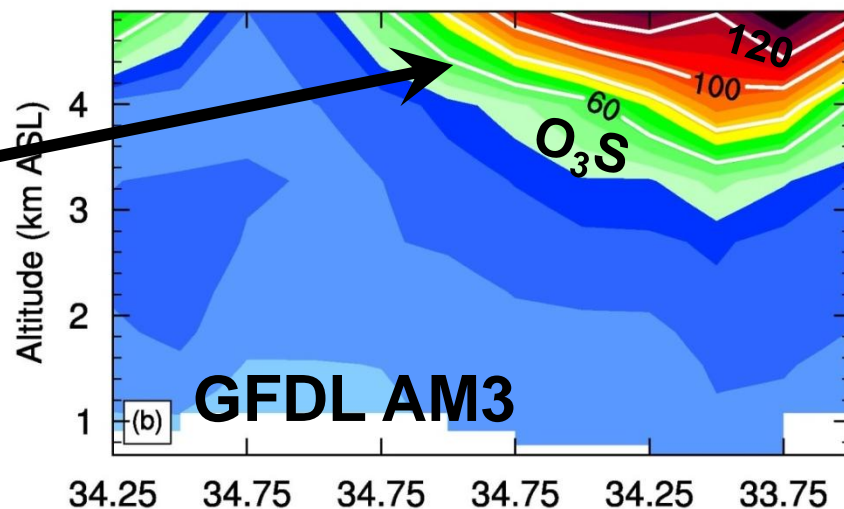
**Consistent dynamic features in AIRS, PV, model and lidar measurements**

[see also Pan et al., 2007; Pittman et al., 2009; Wei et al., 2010]

**Southern California**



**Lidar**



**GFDL AM3**

**Flight track (Latitude)**

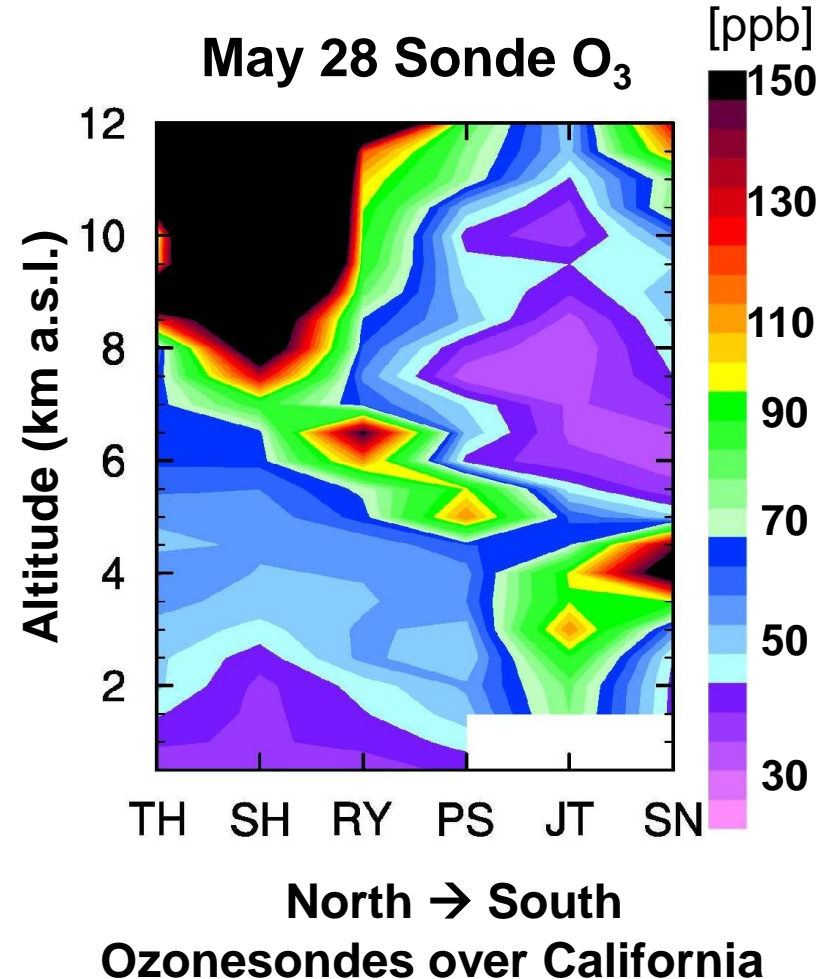
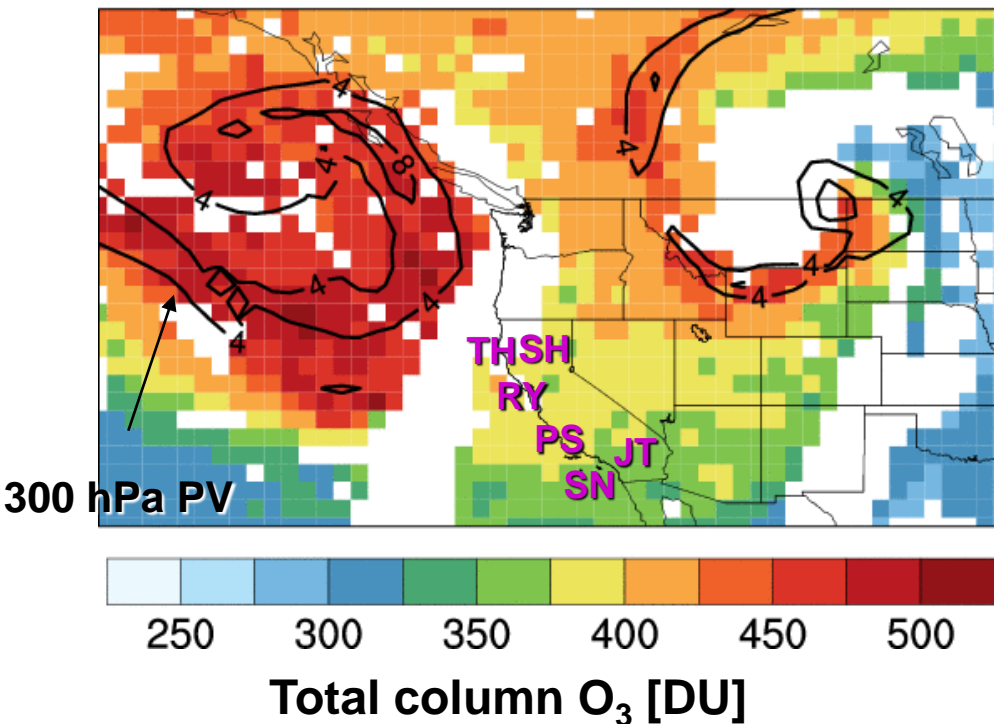
O<sub>3</sub> [ppb] 50 70 90 110 130 150



AIRS captures day-to-day progression of upper dynamics conducive to deep stratospheric intrusions over the western U.S.

**AIRS total column O<sub>3</sub> animated every 12 hours from May 25-29, 2010**

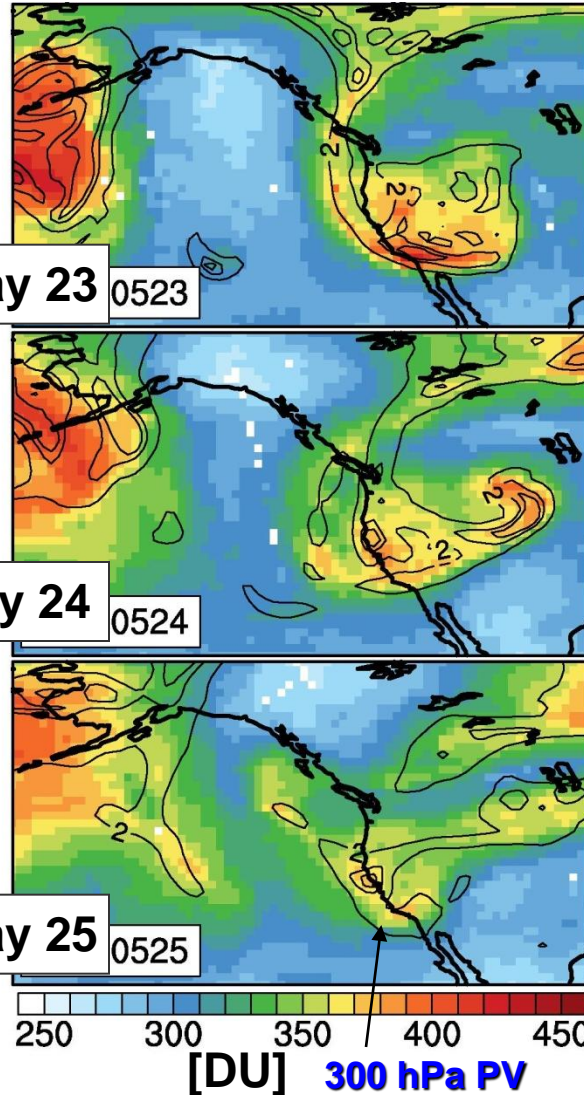
2010.05.25T01:30am



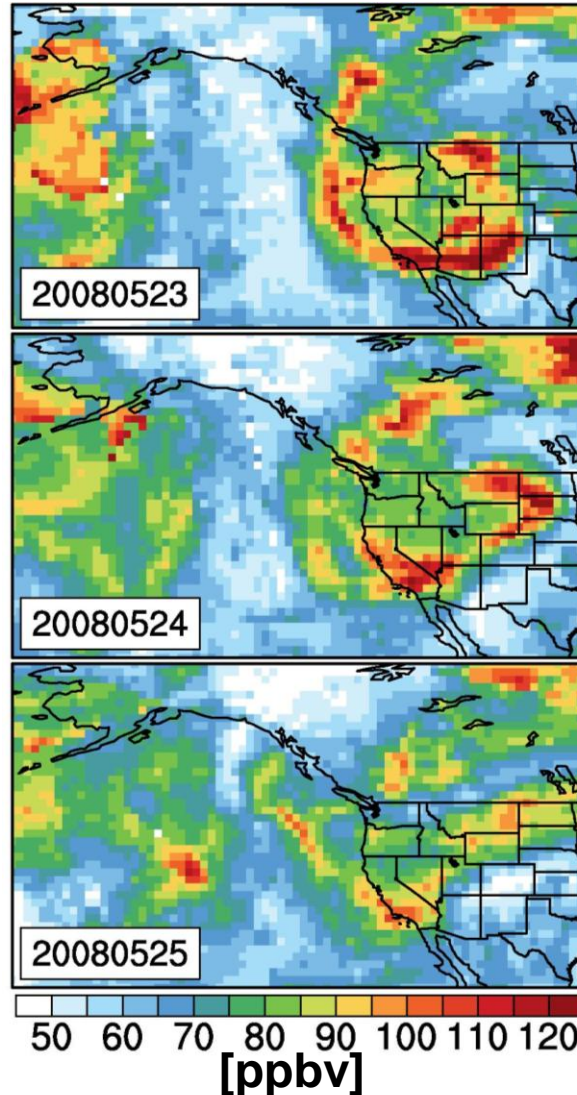
**Western U.S. is prone to deep intrusions**  
→ Co-varying O<sub>3</sub> enhancements in the UT/LS and in the lower trop

**Spatial pattern:** Surface  $O_3$  is highest to the SE of where OMI column and mid-trop  $O_3$  are enhanced (May 23-25, 2008 example)

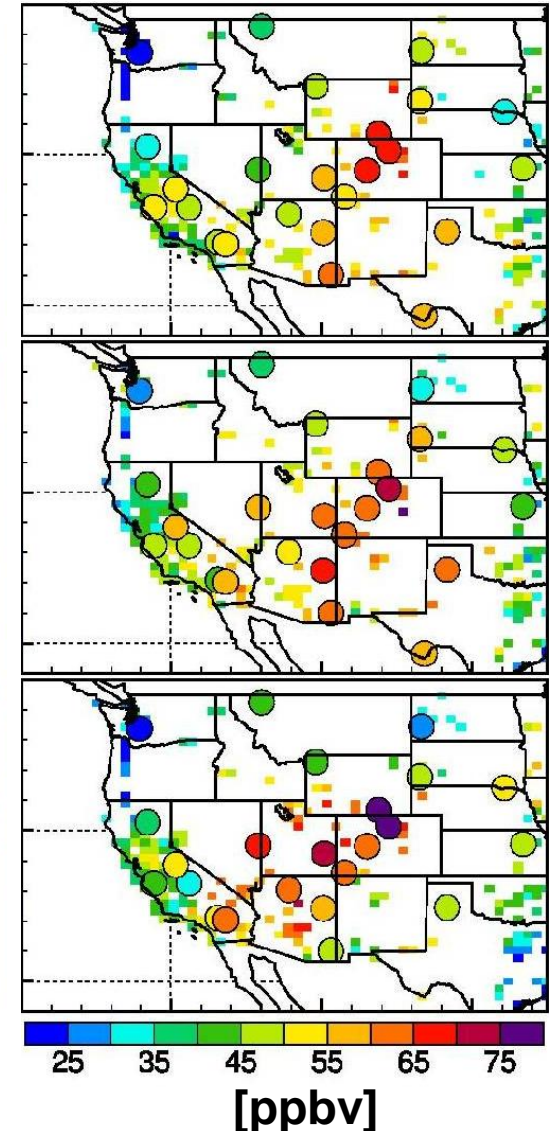
OMI/X. LIU, Total Column



OMI/X. LIU, ~550-350 hPa



Surface MDA8  $O_3$

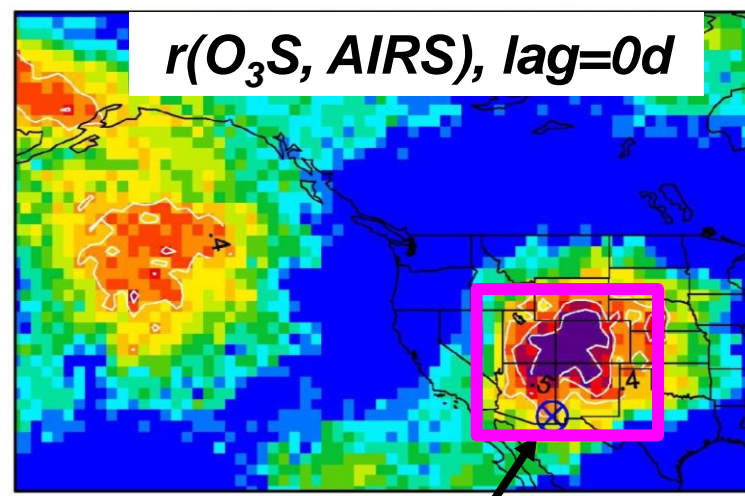
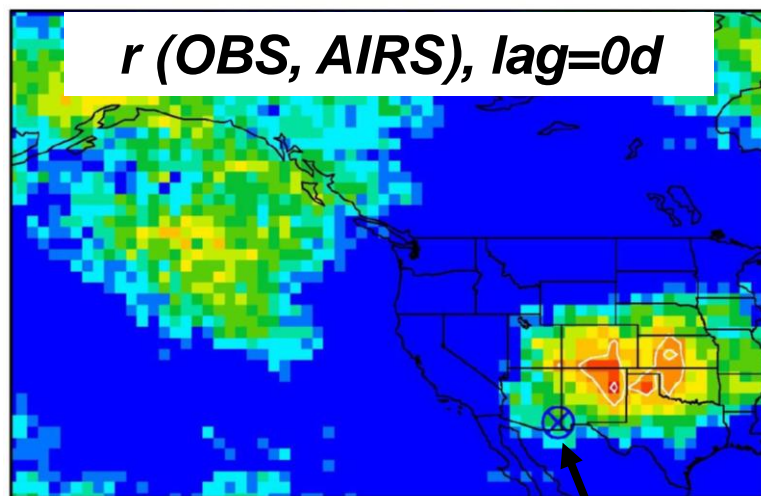
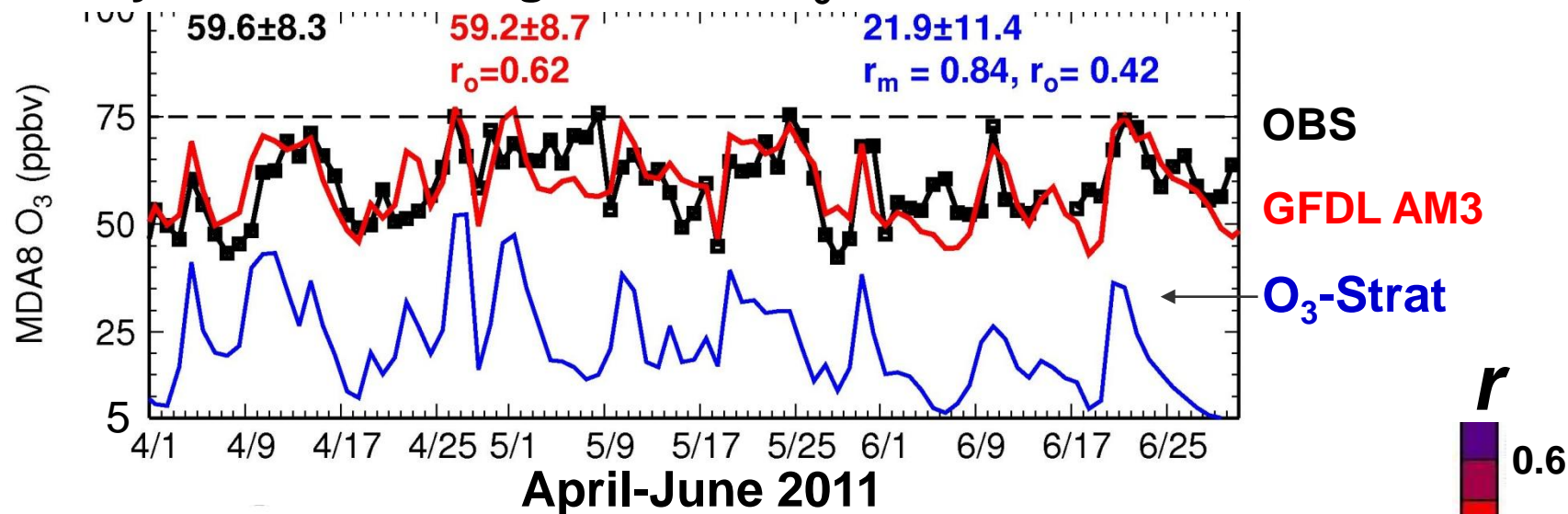




# Towards a predictive relationship:

## Correlations of daily AIRS UT/LS ozone and surface ozone

### Daily max 8-hr average surface $O_3$ at Chiricahua NM, AZ



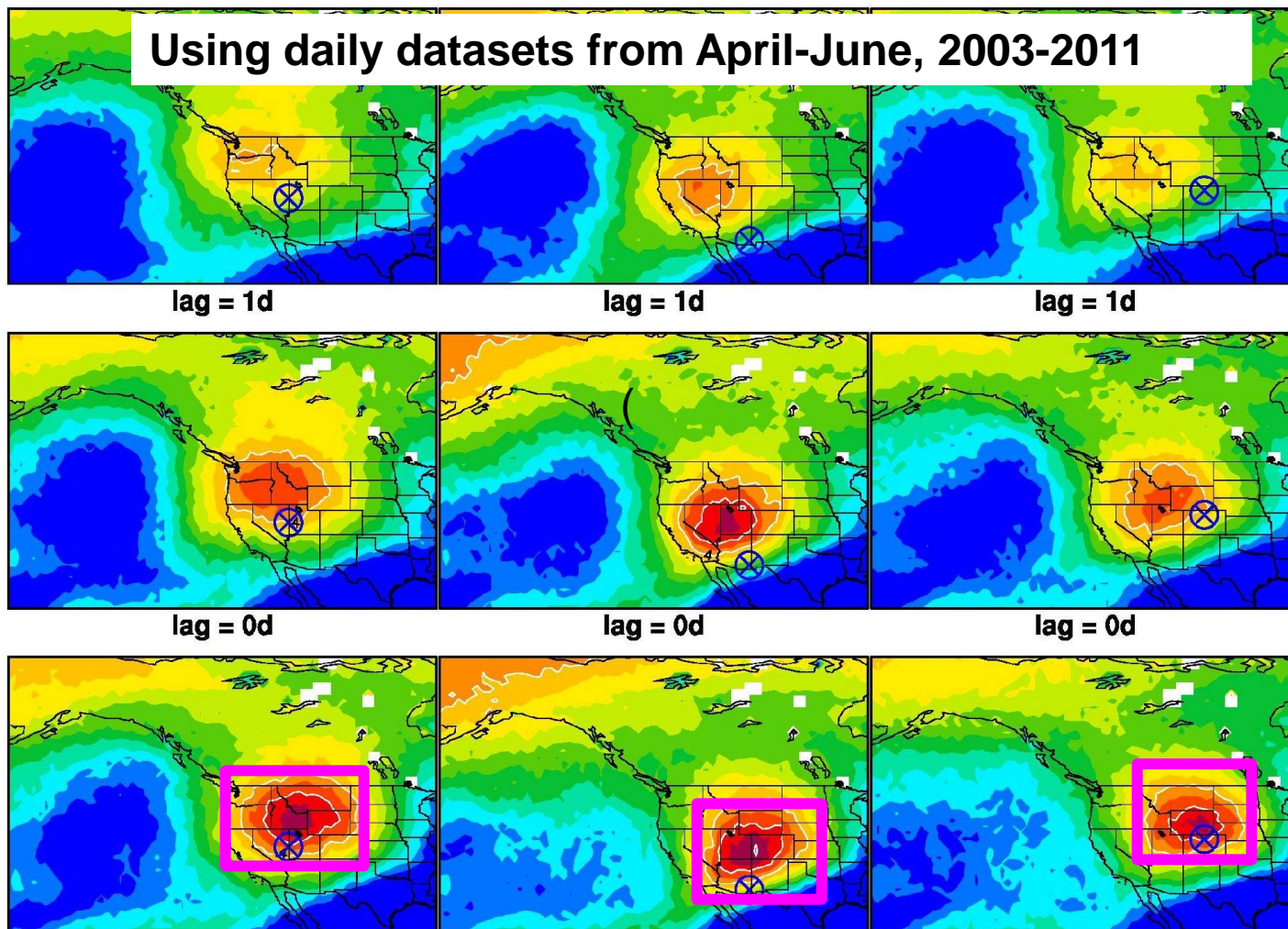
Correlation coefficient of observed  $O_3$  and AM3  $O_3S$  at **CHA** surface site, respectively, with AIRS 300 hPa  $O_3$  at each  $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$  grid using daily datasets from **April-May in 2011**

# Forecasting surface destinations of transported $O_3$ -strat: AIRS variability $\sim 5^\circ \times 5^\circ$ NW of a receptor site indicates incoming intrusions

Great Basin NP, NV

Chiricahua NM, AZ

Rocky Mtn NP, CO



Stronger potential for accurate prediction in  $\sim 1$  day as to where the intrusion will reach the surface



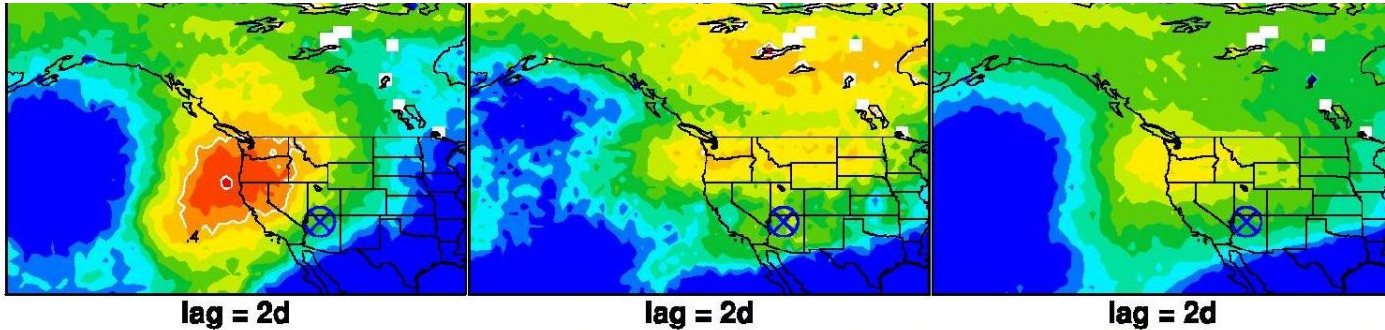
# The spatial pattern of correlations varies interannually: Links to ENSO

**El Niño years**  
(2003, 2006, 2010)

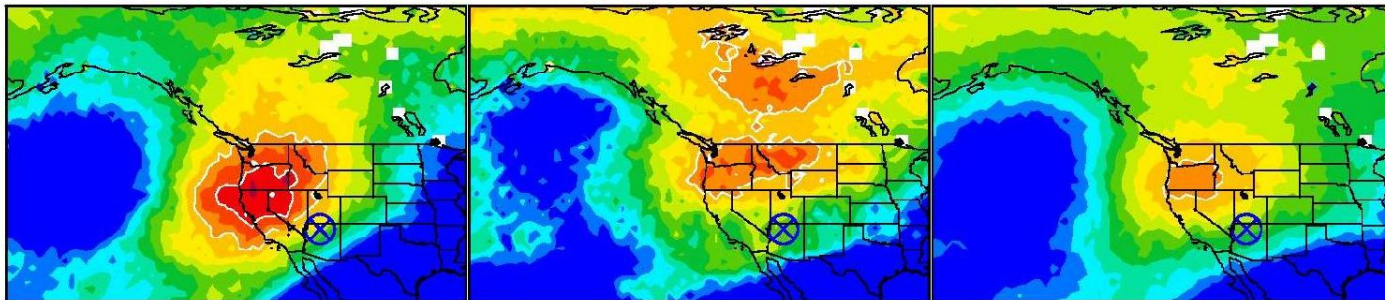
**La Niña years**  
(2008, 2011)

**Climatology**  
(2003-2011)

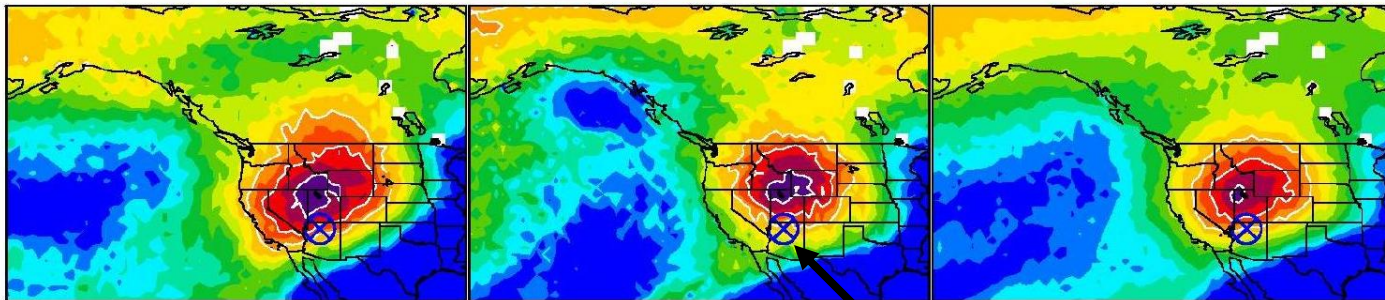
Lag = 3d



Lag = 2d



Lag = 0d

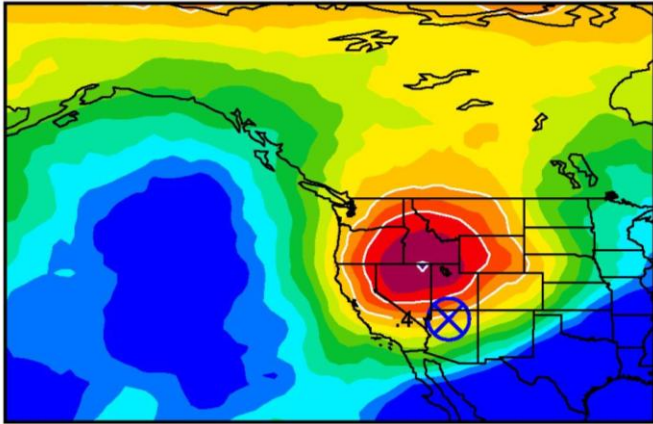


Correlation coefficient of **AM3 surface O<sub>3</sub>S** at **Grand Canyon NP** with **AIRS total O<sub>3</sub>** at each 1°x1° grid, 0-3 days prior using datasets from April-June

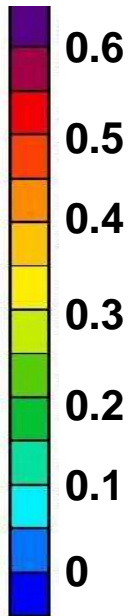
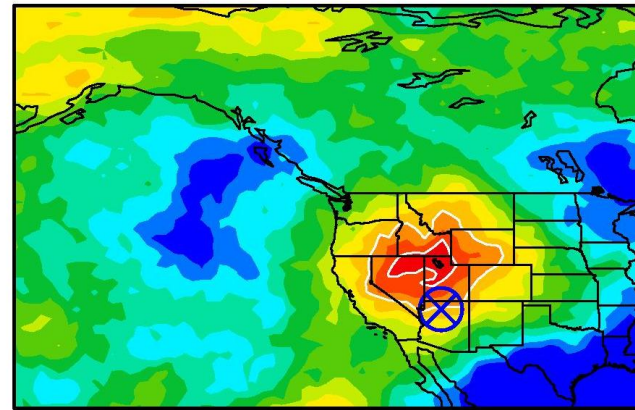


This first scoping study suggests potential for developing space-based indicators for day-to-day variability in stratospheric influence at WUS surface sites

$r$  (surface  $O_3S$ , OMI total column  $O_3$ )



$r$  (surface  $O_3S$ , OMI ~250-350hPa  $O_3$ )



Correlation coefficient of AM3 surface  $O_3S$  at Grand Canyon NP with **OMI data on the previous day** using daily datasets from April-June, 2005-2008

### Potential AQ Applications:

- ◆ Screening of “exceptional events”...combined with suborbital observations
- ◆ Advanced warning of regional high  $O_3$ -Strat events with a lead time of ~1-3 days (more skill in 1 day)
- Qualitatively promising ...ongoing work for a quantitative relationship ( $\Delta O_3$ )
- Utility of other Aura ozone products, e.g. MLS and TES?

For discussion, please contact [Meiyun.Lin@noaa.gov](mailto:Meiyun.Lin@noaa.gov)

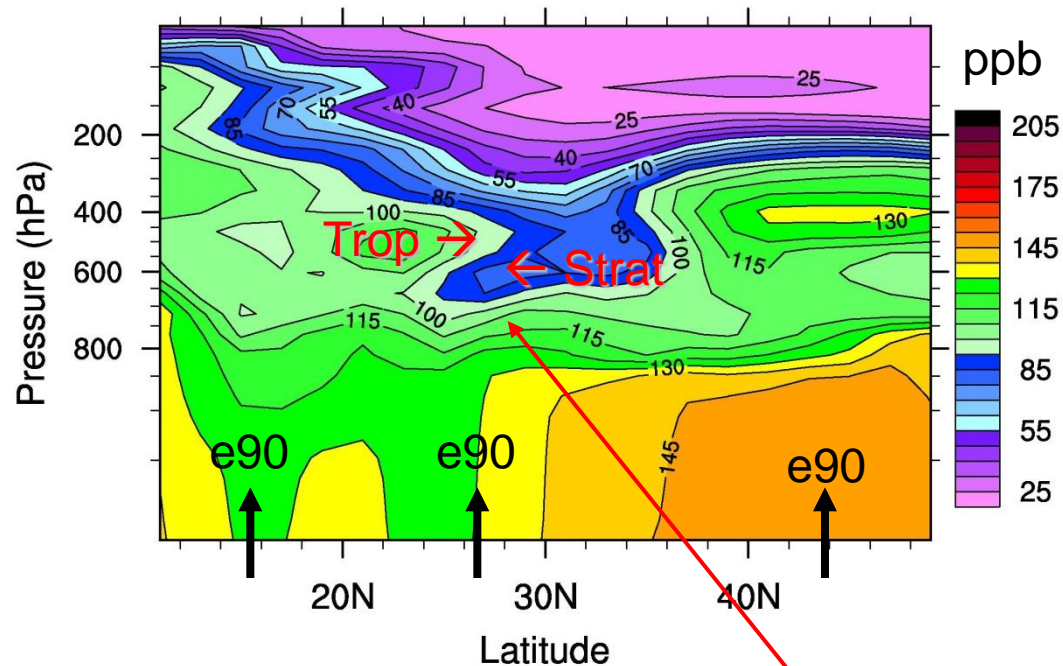
# Additional info for Q&A

Lin, M., A. M. Fiore, O. R. Cooper, L. W. Horowitz, A. O. Langford, H. Levy II, B. J. Johnson, V. Naik, S. J. Oltmans, and C. J. Senff (2012), ***Springtime high surface ozone events over the western United States: Quantifying the role of stratospheric intrusions***, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 117, D00V22, doi:10.1029/2012JD018151.

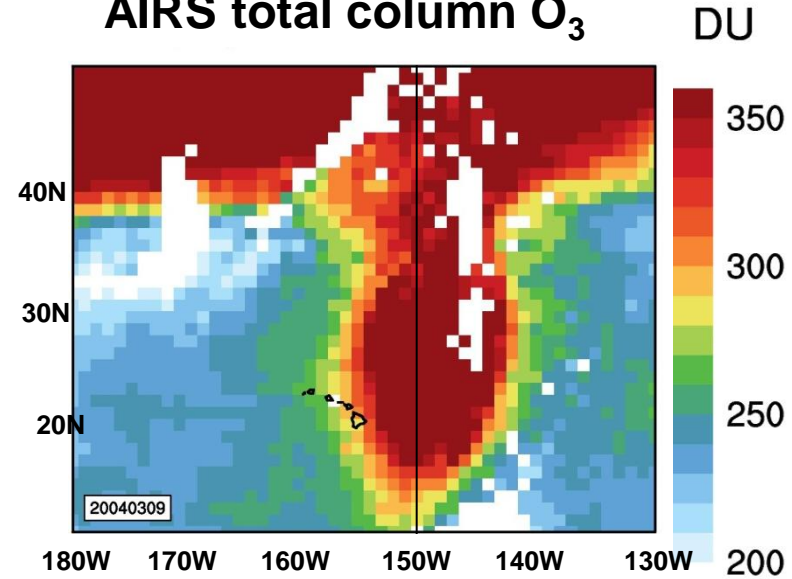


# ***e90 tropopause tracer and O<sub>3</sub>-Strat tagging in GFDL AM3:*** showing a deep intrusion over Hawaii on March 9, 2004

**e90 vertical cross-section at 150W**



**AIRS total column O<sub>3</sub>**



## **Dynamically varying e90 tropopause tracer** [Prather et al., 2011]:

- 1) Emitting at the surface uniformly and statically; 90-day e-folding lifetime
- 2) Differentiate **stratospheric** (< 85 ppb) vs. **tropospheric** (≥ 85 ppbv) air

## **Stratospheric O<sub>3</sub> tracer (O<sub>3</sub>S)** [Lin et al., 2012b]:

- 1) Set to simulated O<sub>3</sub> in stratospheric air: allowing multiple tropopauses
- 2) Subject to chemical and depositional loss in tropospheric air

**...Transport of O<sub>3</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>S, and e90 fully driven by meteorology...**