



# NASA GEOS Composition Forecast System, GEOS-CF: Overview, Applications, and Future Directions

**K. Emma Knowland**

Morgan State University/GESTAR-II

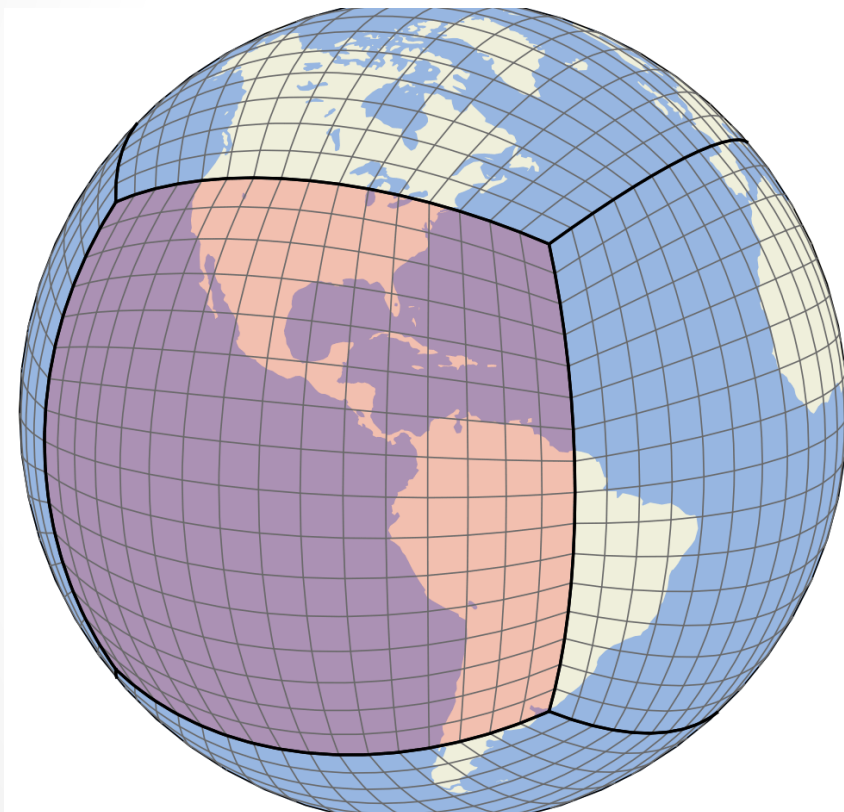
NASA Global Modeling and Assimilation Office (GMAO)

**In collaboration with:**

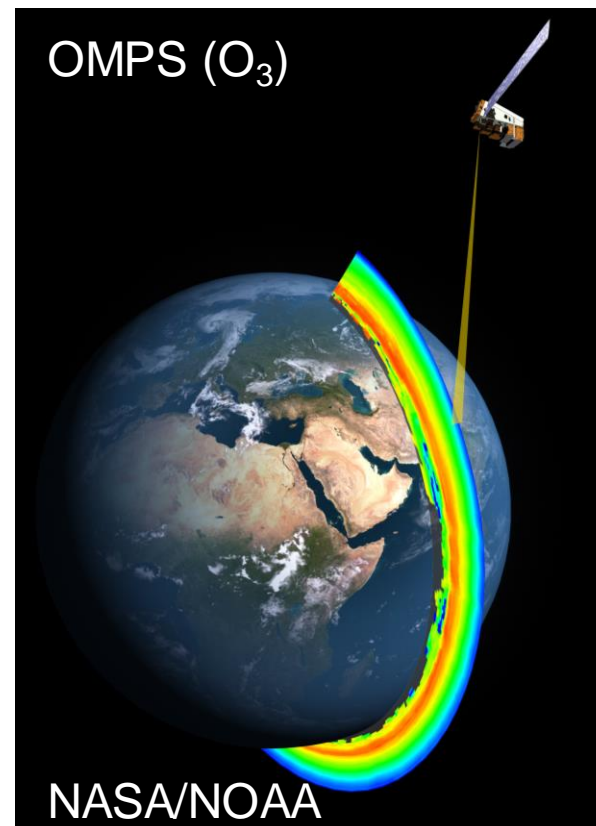
Christoph Keller, Carl Malings, Pamela Wales, Kris Wargan, Callum Wayman,  
Brad Weir, Lesley Ott, Steven Pawson

# NASA GMAO global meteorology and chemistry products

## GEOS

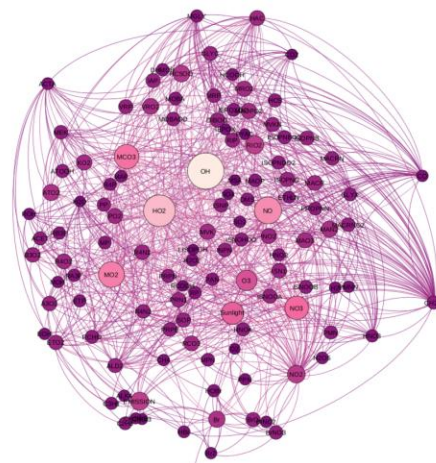
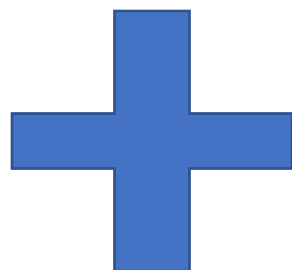
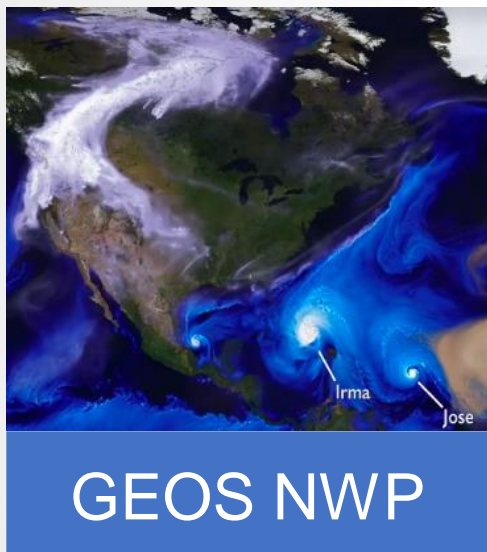


Bindle et al., 2021 GMD



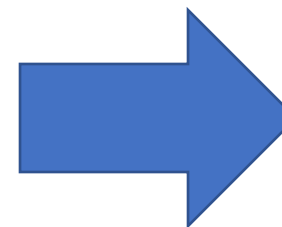
www.nasa.gov

# GEOS Composition Forecast



**GEOS-Chem**

Version 12.0.1



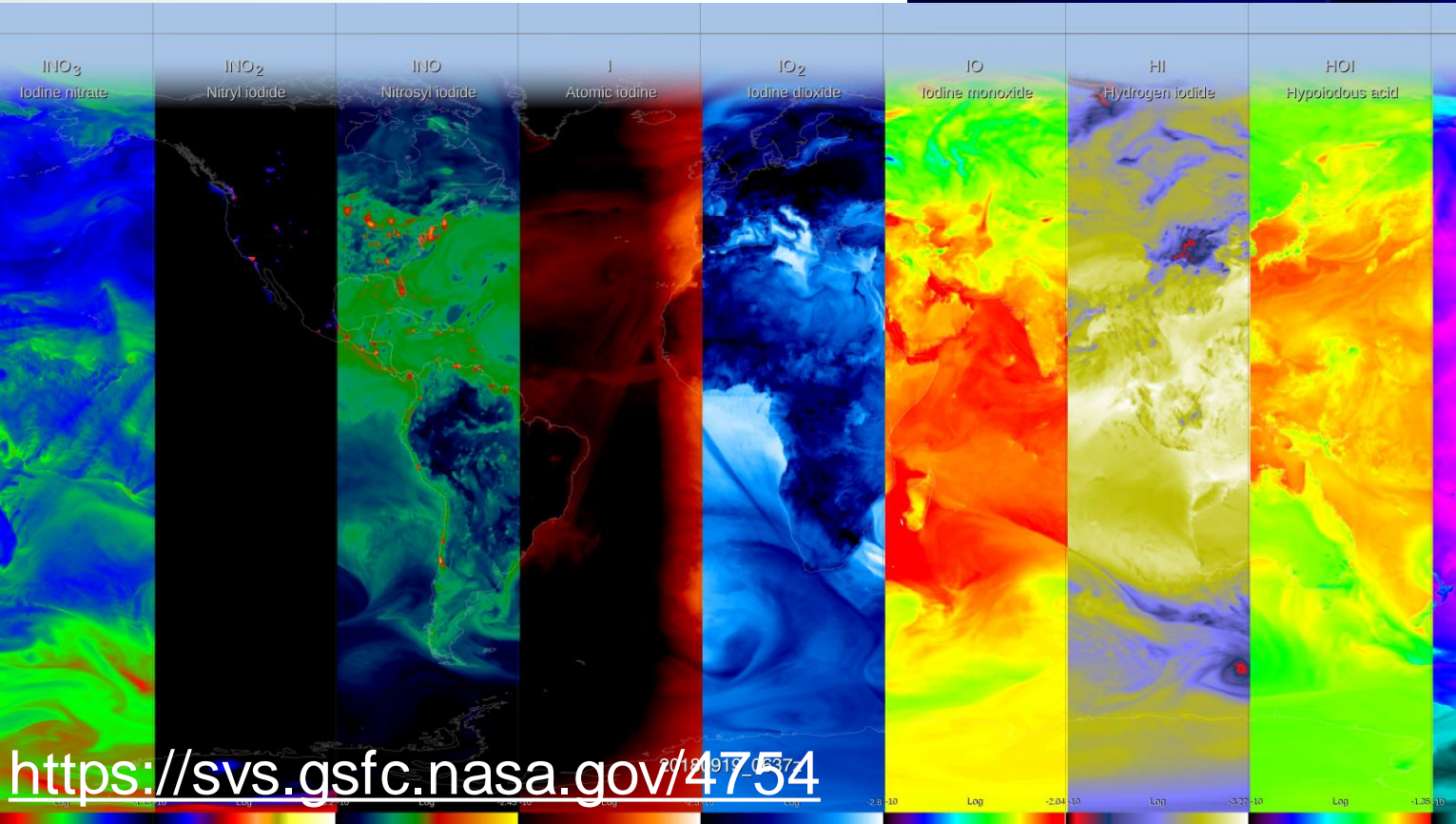
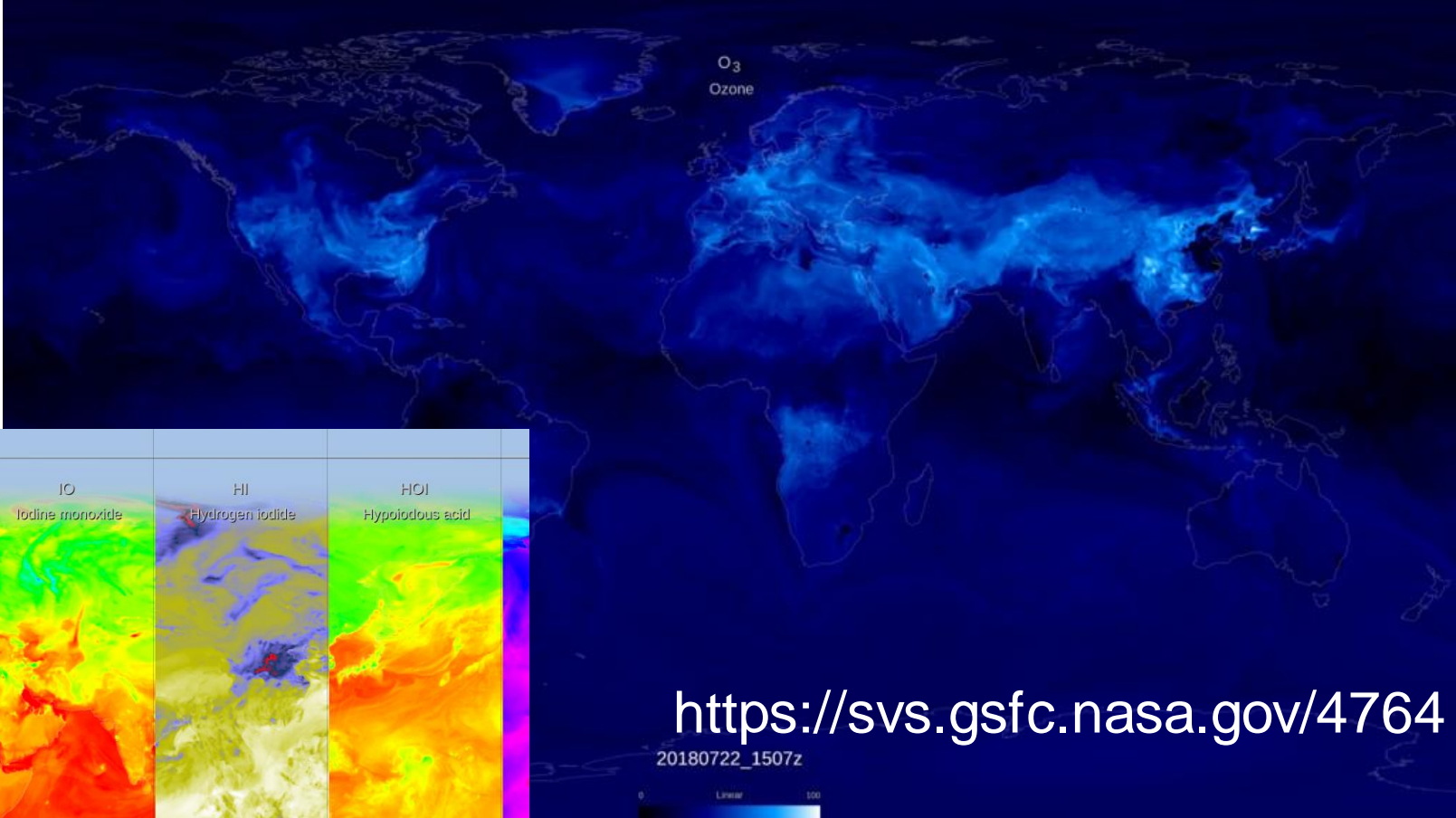
**GEOS - CF**

Keller, C. A., Knowland, K. E., et al. (2021). **Description of the NASA GEOS composition forecast modeling system GEOS-CF v1.0.** *Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems*, 13, e2020MS002413. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2020MS002413>

Knowland, K. E., Keller, C. A., et al. (2022). **NASA GEOS Composition Forecast Modeling System GEOS-CF v1.0: Stratospheric Composition.** *JAMES* <https://doi.org/10.1029/2021MS002852>



# GEOS - CF



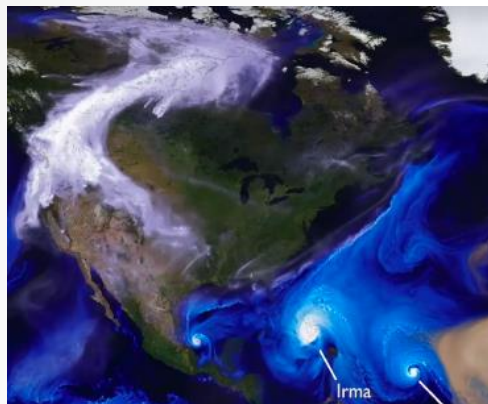
<https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/4764>

## GEOS-Chem v12.0.1

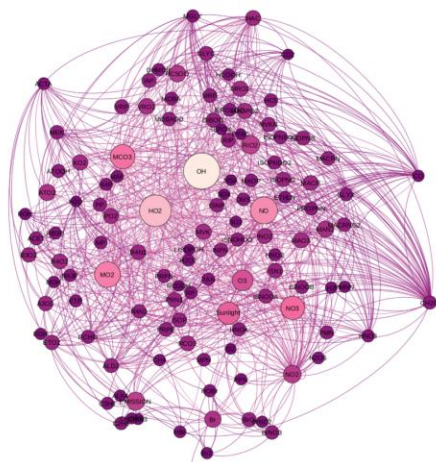
- Tropospheric and Stratospheric chemistry
- 250 Chemical Species
- 725 Chemical Reactions

<https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/4754>

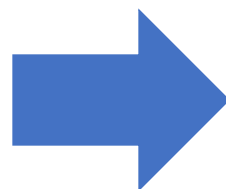
# GEOS Composition Forecast



GEOS NWP



GEOS-Chem



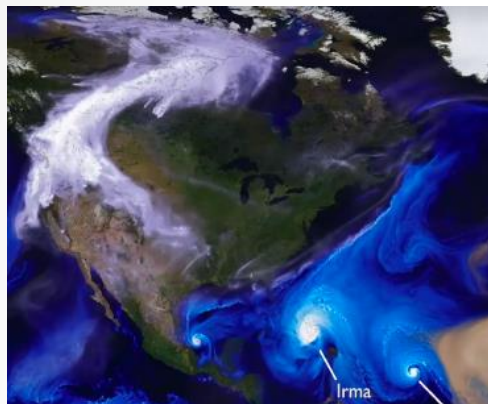
## GEOS - CF

One **5-day forecast** per day

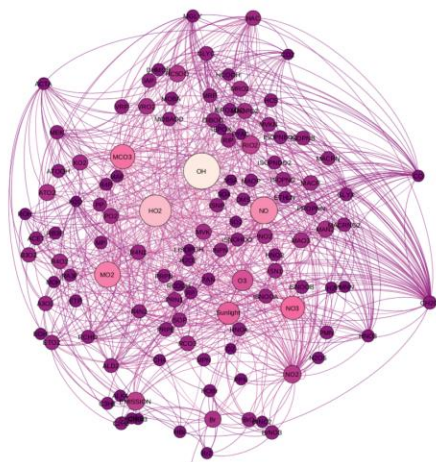
- 1-day replay
- 5-day forecast
- c360 ( $0.25^\circ$ ,  $\sim 25 \times 25 \text{ km}^2$ ) resolution, 72 model layers
- Run on **NASA's** Center for Climate Simulation (NCCS) **supercomputer**



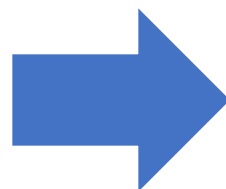
# GEOS Composition Forecast



GEOS NWP



GEOS-Chem



## GEOS - CF

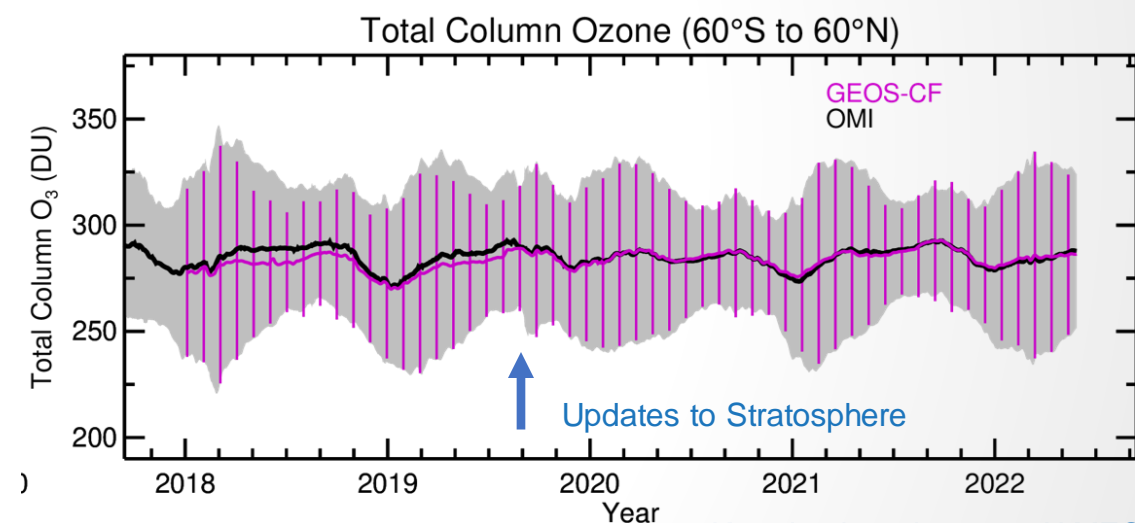
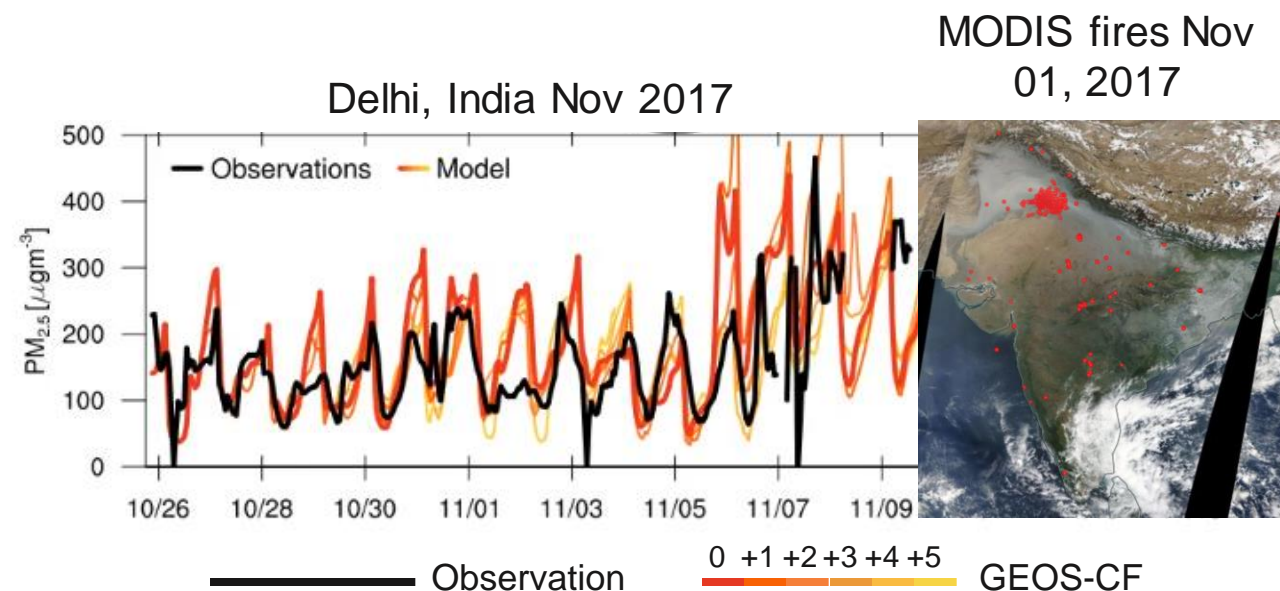
One **5-day forecast** per day

- 1-day replay
- 5-day forecast
- c360 ( $0.25^\circ$ ,  $\sim 25 \times 25 \text{ km}^2$ )
- **15 minute** “surface”
- **1-hour** average and instantaneous 2D & 3D
- **1 January 2018 - NRT**

# Near-real time updates from satellite data

- Biomass burning emissions from near-real time QFED v2.5

- GEOS-CF Stratospheric O<sub>3</sub> is weakly nudged to the GEOS FP assimilated O<sub>3</sub>



Knowland et al., 2022, JAMES

*Currently developing direct data assimilation of tropospheric constituents into GEOS*



# GEOS-CF output is available online in near real-time

Fluid is a mobile-friendly website

<https://fluid.nccs.nasa.gov/cf/>

Composition Forecast

CF Datagrams

NATIONAL

Select a Station

WORLD

Select a Station

AERONET

Select a Station

MEGACITIES

Select a Station

ACTIVE CAMPAIGNS

Select a Station

TCCON

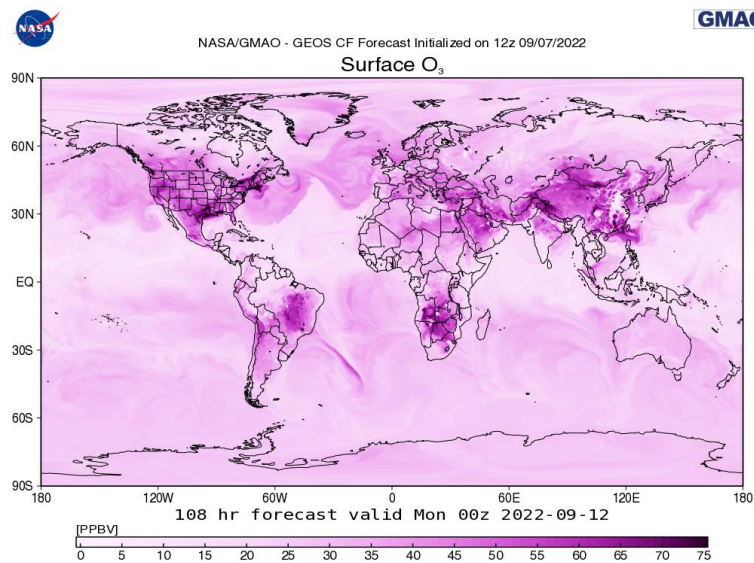
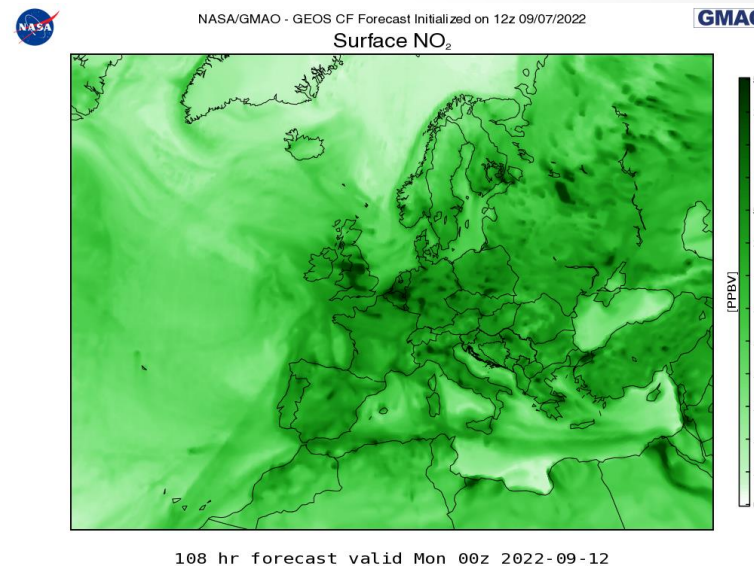
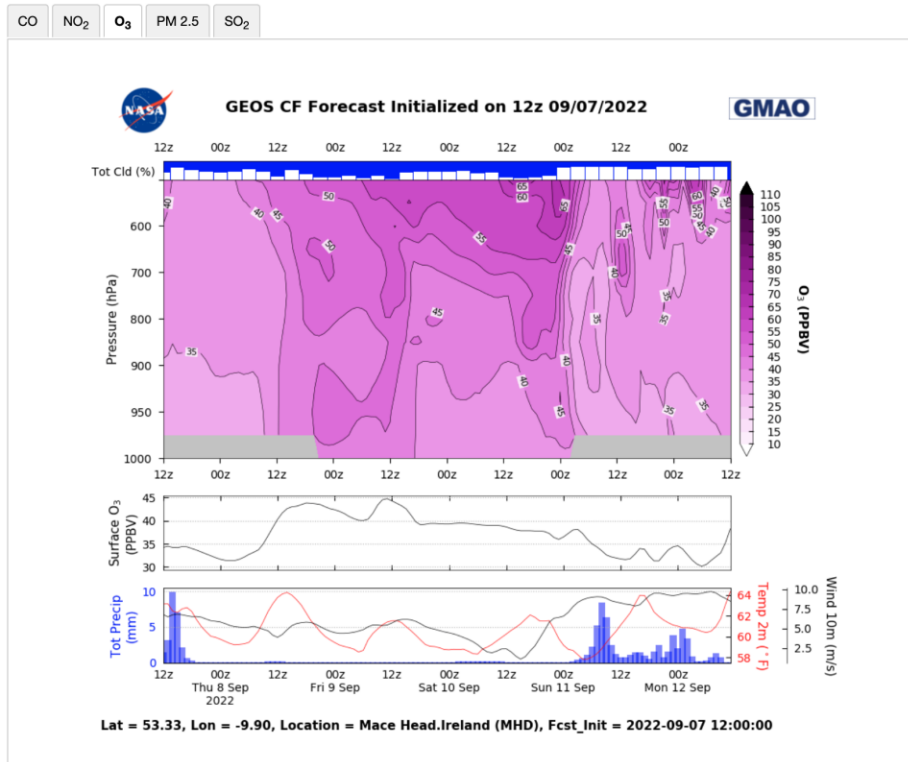
Select a Station

NOAA OBSPACK

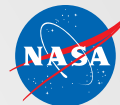
Mace Head, Ireland (MH)

## GMAO GEOS CF Datagrams

O<sub>3</sub> at Mace Head, Ireland (MHD) (53.33, -9.90)







# GEOS-CF output is available online in near real-time

Fluid is a mobile-friendly website

<https://fluid.nccs.nasa.gov/cf/>

<https://portal.nccs.nasa.gov/datashare/gmao/geos-cf/v1/>

GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER

+ NASA HomePage  
+ NASA Center for Climate Simulation

## NCCS Dataportal - Datashare

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Parent Directory	-	-	-
das/	26-Aug-2019 10:41	-	-
forecast/	22-Mar-2019 13:49	-	-

USA.gov + Privacy Policy and Important Notices

Curator: Corey D Jones  
NASA Official: Dan Duffy  
Last Updated: 03/13/2019

<https://opendap.nccs.nasa.gov/dods/gmao/geos-cf/>

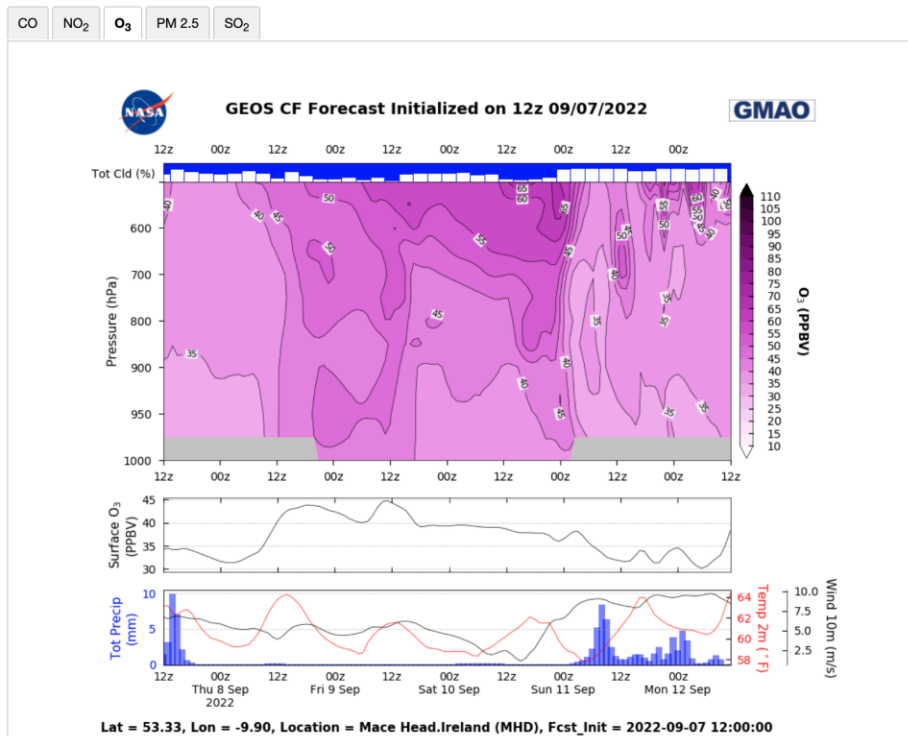
GrADS Data Server - info for /gmao/geos-cf/assim/chm\_tavg\_1hr\_g1440x721\_v1 : [dds](#) [das](#)

OPeNDAP/DODS Data URL: [https://opendap.nccs.nasa.gov/dods/gmao/geos-cf/assim/chm\\_tavg\\_1hr\\_g1440x721\\_v1](https://opendap.nccs.nasa.gov/dods/gmao/geos-cf/assim/chm_tavg_1hr_g1440x721_v1)

**Description:** GEOS CF (Composition Forecast)  
**Documentation:** (none provided)  
**Longitude:** -180.0000000000°E to 179.7500000000°E (1440 points, avg. res. 0.25°)  
**Latitude:** -90.0000000000°N to 90.0000000000°N (721 points, avg. res. 0.25°)  
**Altitude:** 72.0000000000 to 72.0000000000 (1 points)  
**Time:** 00:30Z01JAN2018 to 11:30Z31OCT2019 (16044 points, avg. res. 0.042 days)  
**Variables:** (total of 52)  
**xyle** xylene (c8h10, mw = 106.16 g mol-1) volume mixing ratio dry air  
**dst2** dust aerosol, reff = 1.4 microns (mw = 29.00 g mol-1) volume mixing ratio dry air  
**hno4** peroxyntiric acid (hno4, mw = 79.00 g mol-1) volume mixing ratio dry air  
**pm25su\_rh35\_gcc** sulfate\_particulate\_matter\_with\_diameter\_below\_2.5\_um\_rh\_35

### GMAO GEOS CF Datagrams

O3 at Mace Head, Ireland (MHD) (53.33, -9.90)



#### Composition Forecast

CF Datagrams

#### NATIONAL

Select a Station

#### WORLD

Select a Station

#### AERONET

Select a Station

#### MEGACITIES

Select a Station

#### ACTIVE CAMPAIGNS

Select a Station

#### TCCON

Select a Station

#### NOAA OBSPACK

Mace Head, Ireland (MH)

# GEOS-CF output is available online in near real-time

## On-demand Forecast Imagery with cf\_map tool

[https://fluid.nccs.nasa.gov/cf\\_map/](https://fluid.nccs.nasa.gov/cf_map/)

**Downloadable Data**

**Chemistry Data**

NO<sub>2</sub>  O<sub>3</sub>  PM2.5

--Select File Format--

--Select Dataset--

Download Chem Data

**Meteorology Data**

--Select File Format--

Download Met Data

**Other Data Sets**

Surface Concentration Plot

Historical CF Plot

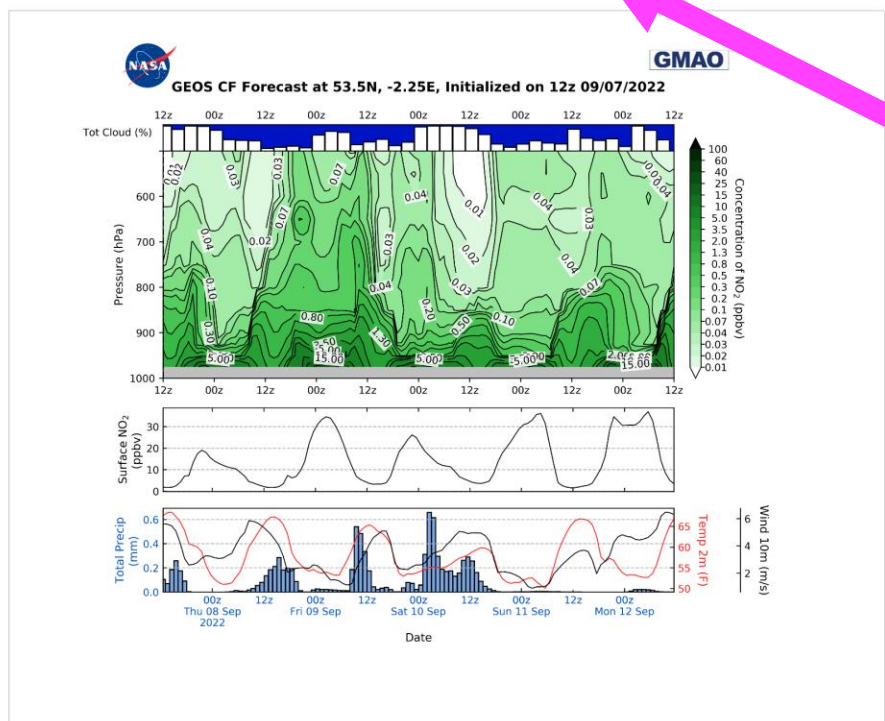
NO<sub>2</sub>

O<sub>3</sub>

PM 2.5

### Manchester GMAO GEOS CF Datagrams

NO<sub>2</sub> at (53.5N, -2.25E)



**Available Products**

NO<sub>2</sub>

O<sub>3</sub>

PM2.5

**Geotiff Forecast Selection**

Forecast Date: 20220911

Forecast Time: 1830

Colormap Options: viridis

**Quick Stations**

NATIONAL: --Select a Station--

WORLD: --Select a Station--

AERONET: --Select a Station--

MEGACITIES: --Select a Station--

ACTIVE CAMPAIGNS: --Select a Station--

**Available Products**

NO<sub>2</sub>

O<sub>3</sub>

PM2.5

**Geotiff Forecast Selection**

Forecast Date: 20220911

Forecast Time: 1830

Colormap Options: viridis

**Quick Stations**

NATIONAL: --Select a Station--

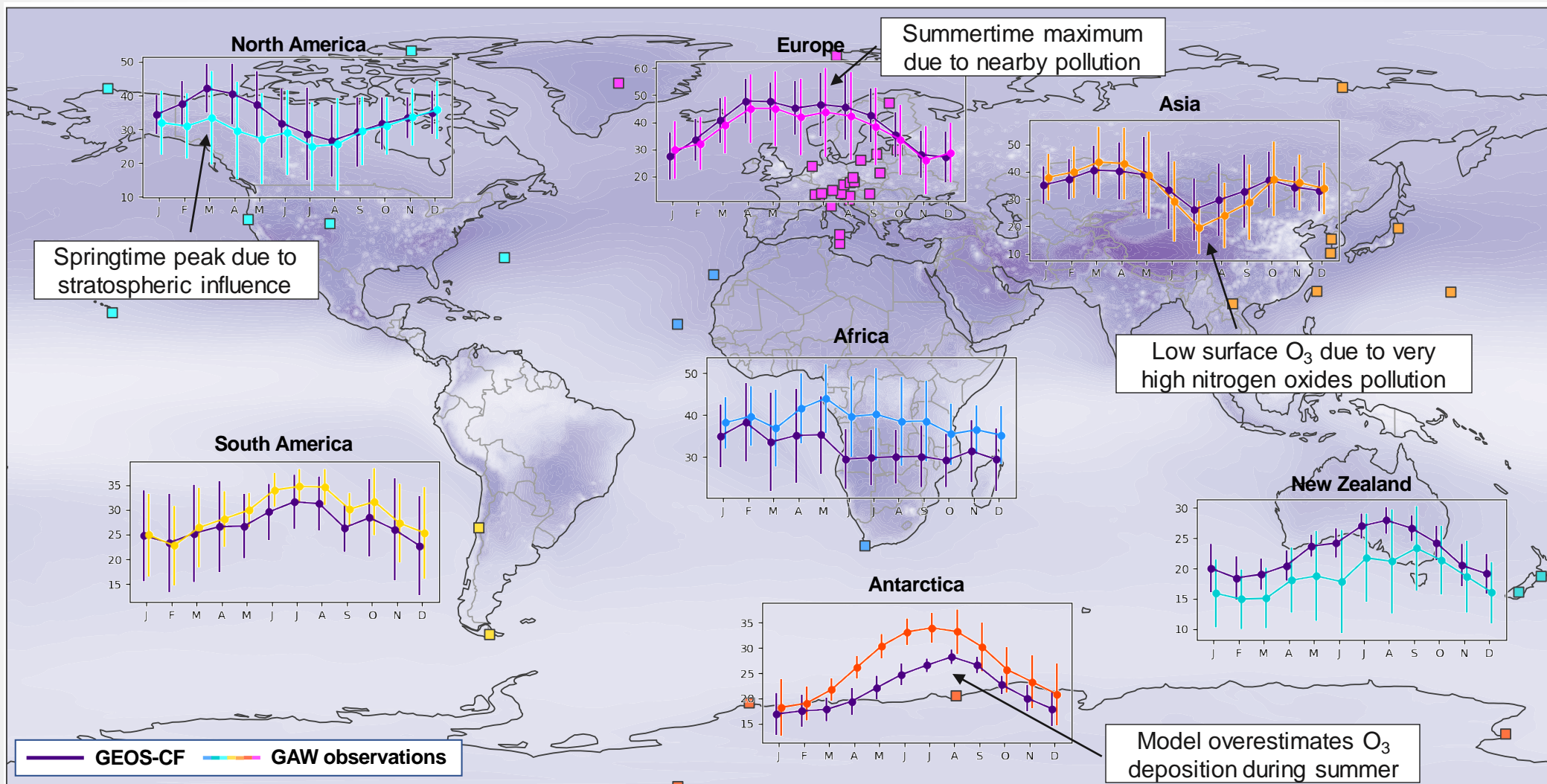
WORLD: --Select a Station--

AERONET: --Select a Station--

MEGACITIES: --Select a Station--

ACTIVE CAMPAIGNS: --Select a Station--

# GEOS-CF surface ozone compares well against background observations from the Global Atmospheric Watch (GAW) network



[https://gmao.gsfc.nasa.gov/research/science\\_snapshots/2021/CF\\_O3\\_GAW.php](https://gmao.gsfc.nasa.gov/research/science_snapshots/2021/CF_O3_GAW.php)

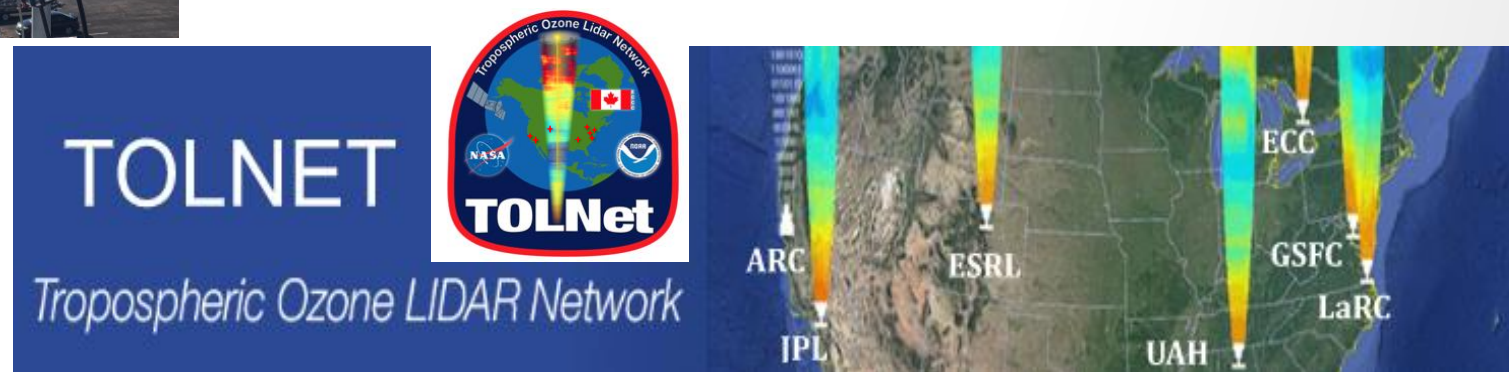
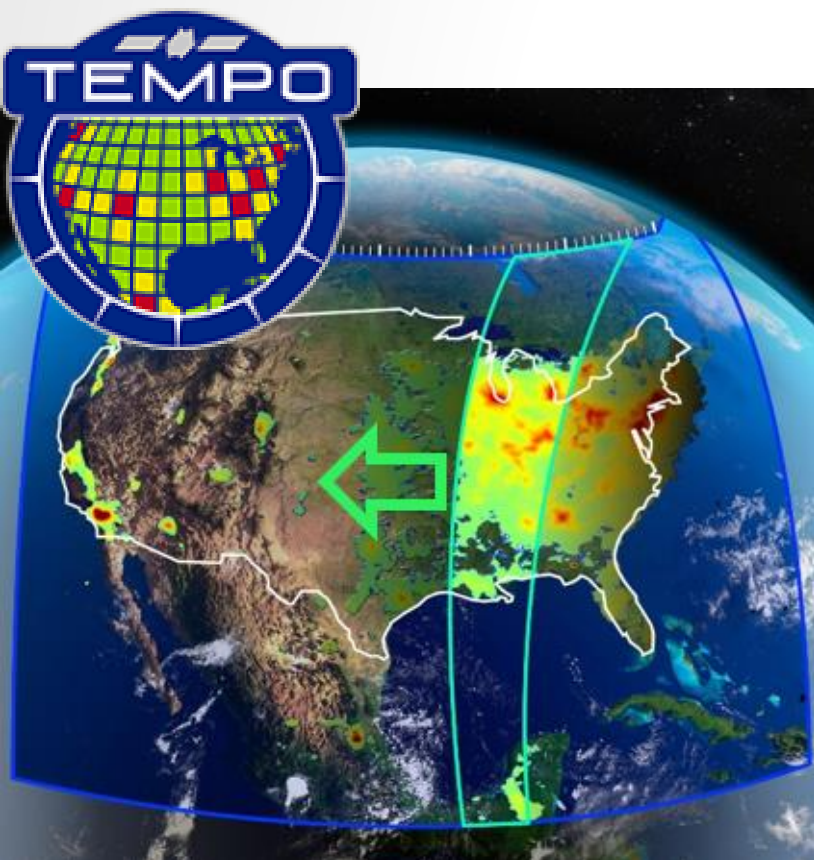


# Support a broad range of NASA applications

## GEOS - CF

Realistic atmospheric composition in the troposphere and stratosphere in GEOS-CF is essential to support a broad range of NASA applications measuring trace gases and aerosols, including:

- Airborne campaigns
- Satellite retrievals of trace gases
- Stratosphere-troposphere exchange



# Long-range transport of Siberian biomass burning emissions to North America during FIREX-AQ campaign

- GEOS-CF and satellite observations characterized the long-range transport pathway of Siberian smoke over the AMOLITE location during FIREX-AQ.
- The long-range transport agreed with the timing of aerosol and ozone lamina measured by AMOLITE.
- GEOS-CF, AMOLITE, and in situ data suggest that while surface air quality impacts in western Canada were small, there were significant free tropospheric ozone (>20 ppb) and aerosol (>30  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ ) enhancements.

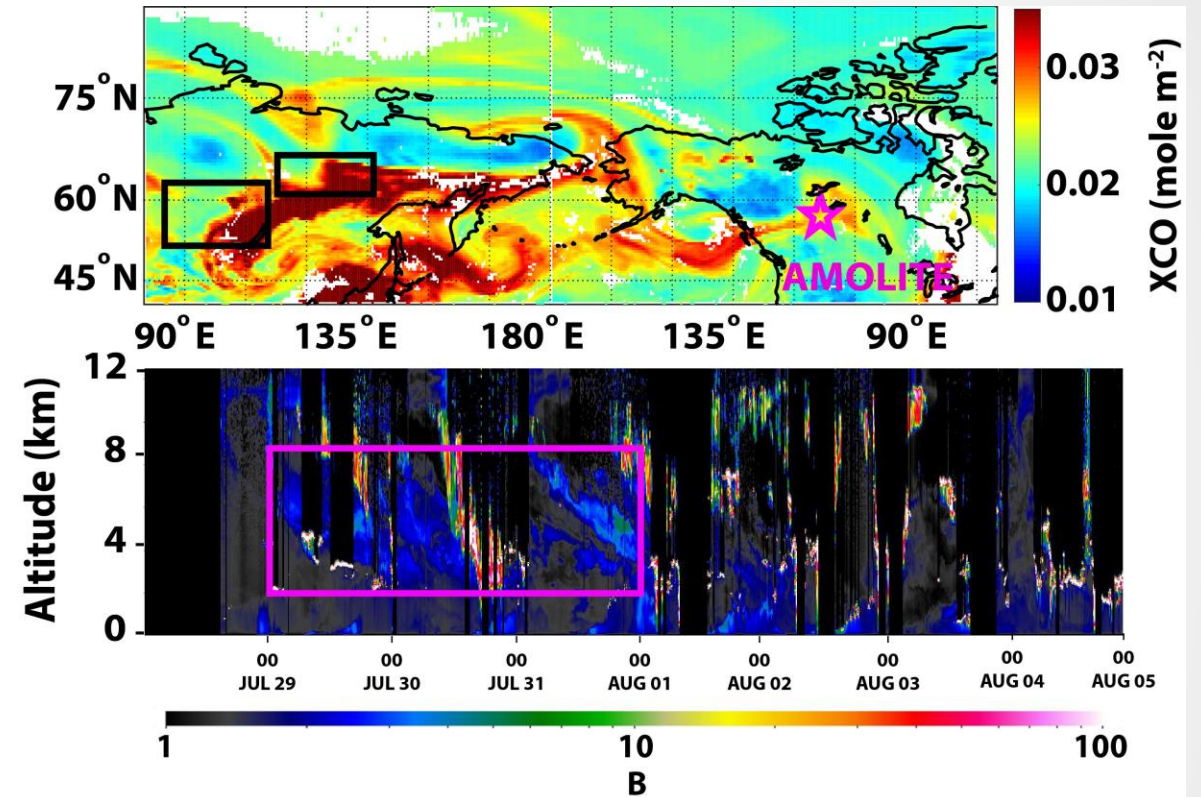


Figure 1. GEOS-CF XCO (mole m<sup>-2</sup>) on July 29, 2019 (top) and AMOLITE aerosol backscatter ratio (B) between July 28 and August 5, 2019 (bottom). The magenta star and box highlight the location of AMOLITE and the large aerosol lamina observed by the system, respectively.

Johnson, M. S., Strawbridge, K., Knowland, K. E., et al., "Long-range transport of Siberian biomass burning emissions to North America during FIREX-AQ." *Atmos. Environ.*, 2021. DOI: 10.1016/j.atmosenv.2021.118241

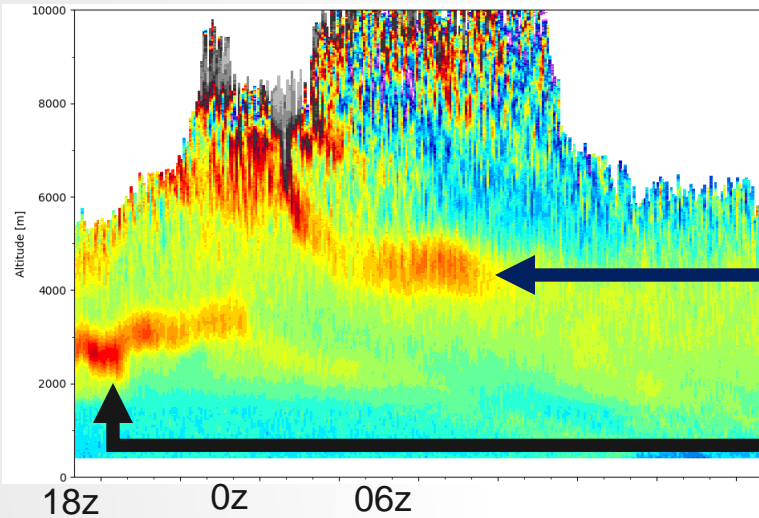




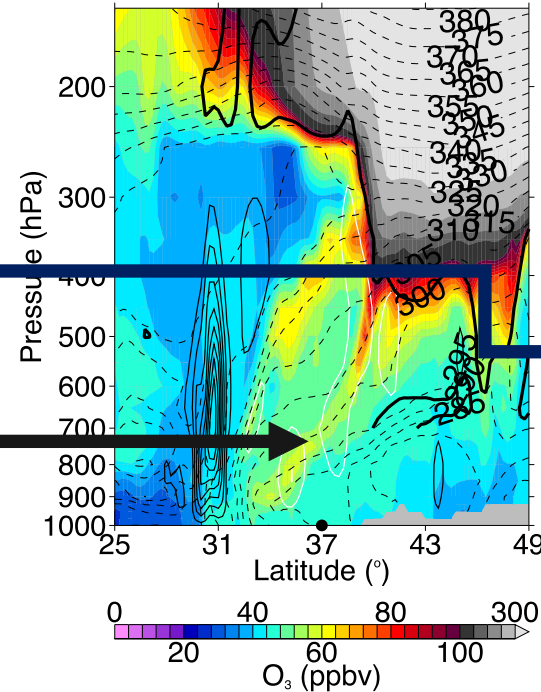
# Stratosphere Troposphere Exchange

## GEOS - CF

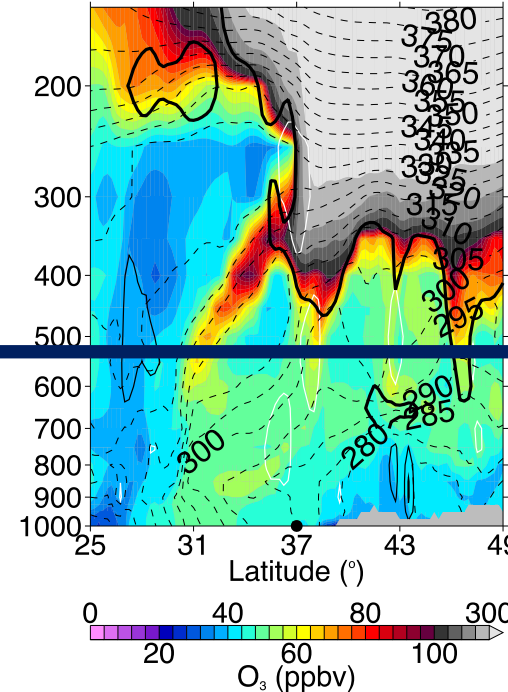
NASA LaRC Feb 13-14, 2019



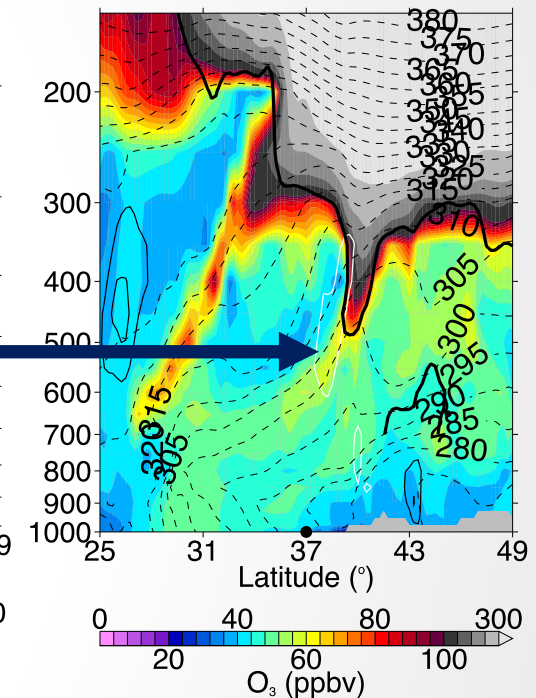
Feb 13, 2019 18z



Feb 14, 2019 00z

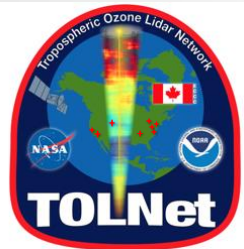


Feb 14, 2019 06z



High ozone observed in the troposphere on February 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> of 2019 at LaRC have stratospheric origin, as indicated by the GEOS-CF curtain plots

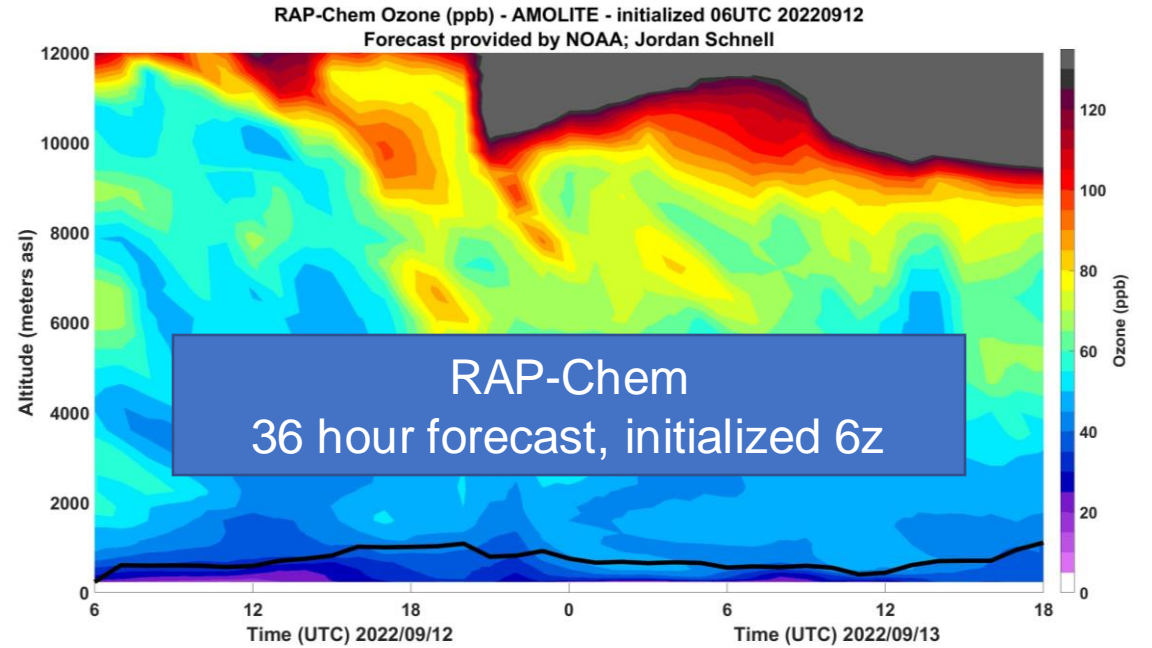
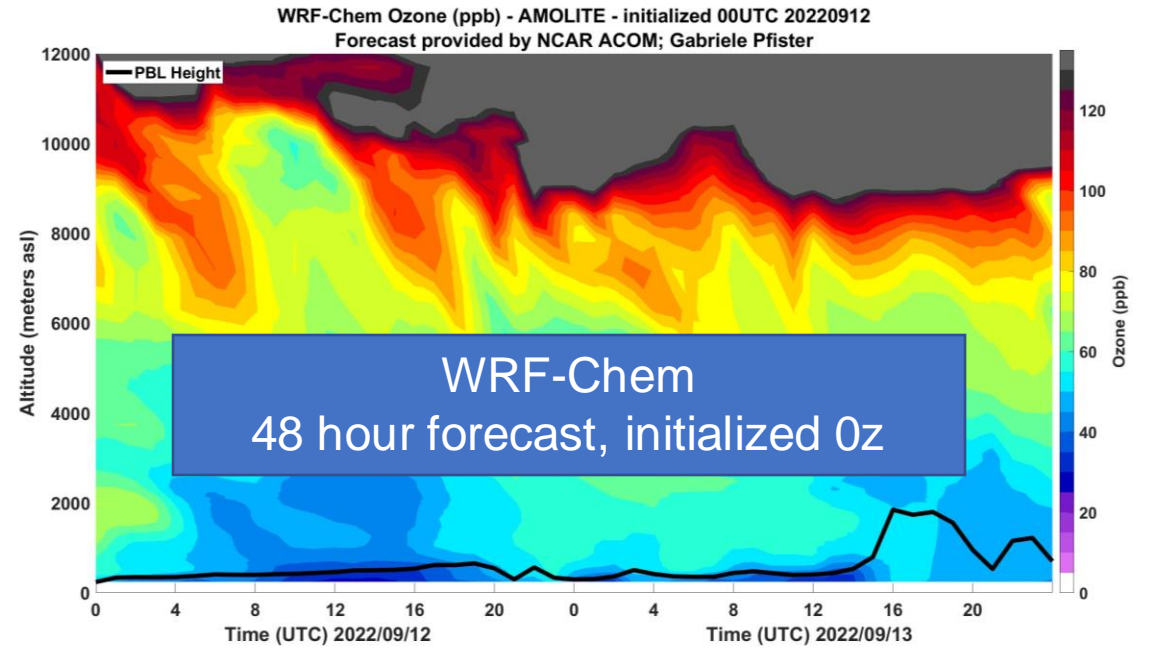
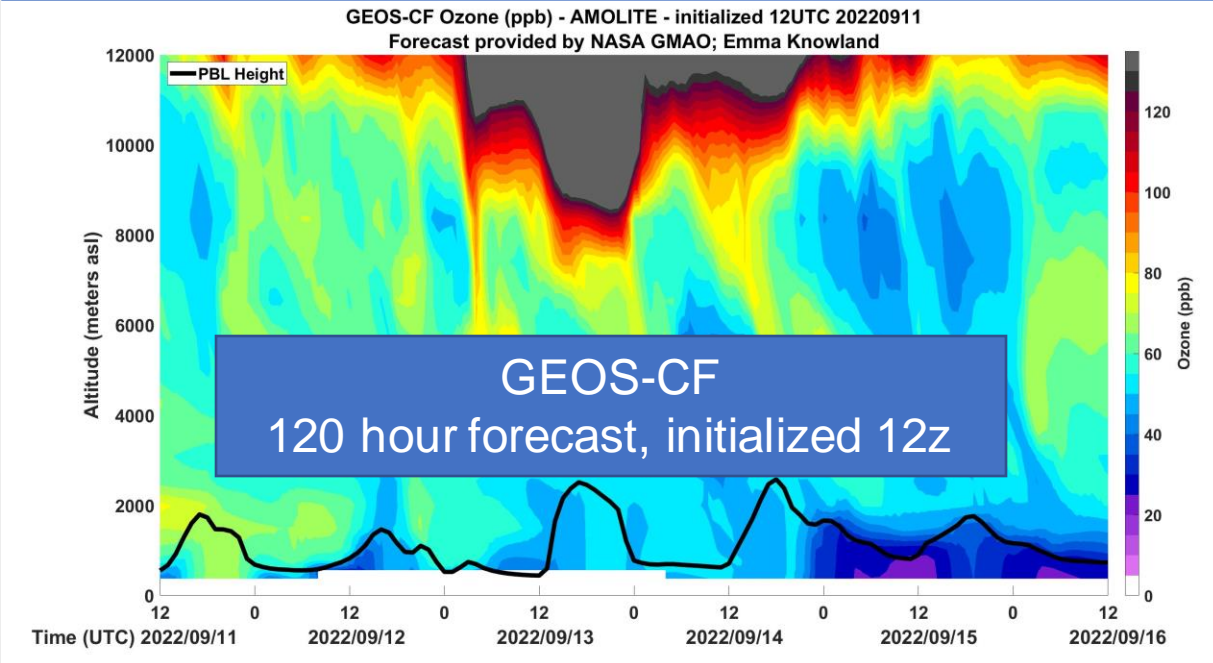
Gronoff, G., Berkoff, T., Knowland, K. E., et al. "Case study of stratospheric Intrusion above Hampton, Virginia: lidar-observation and modeling analysis." *Atmos. Environ.*, 2021, DOI: 10.1016/j.atmosenv.2021.118498



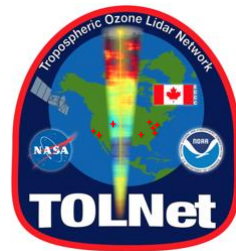


# Daily alerts to TOLNet Lidar teams sent by Matt Johnson, NASA AMES

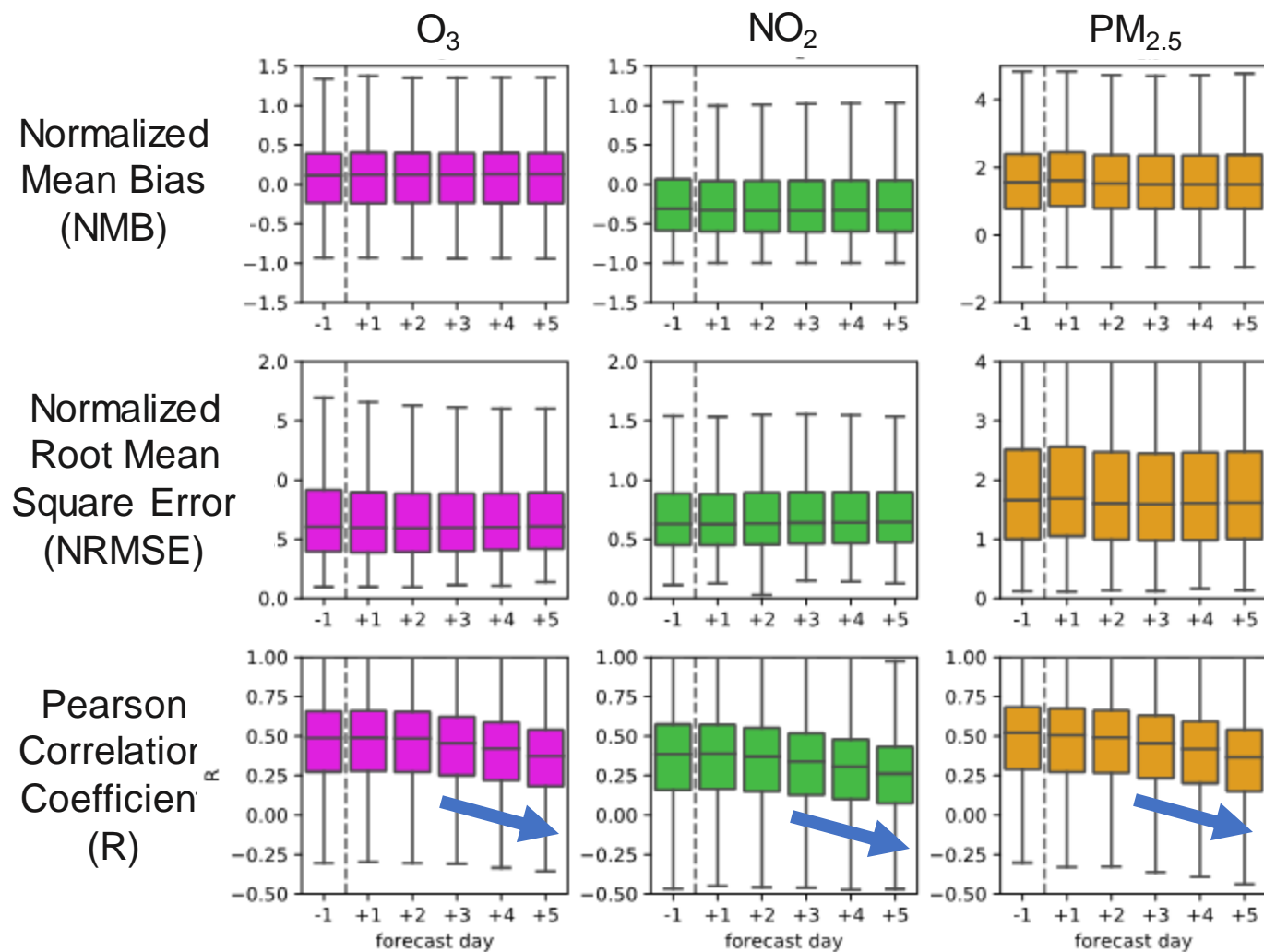
## GEOS - CF



Tailored email alert system using three forecast models provides operators with confidence/uncertainty in predicted features



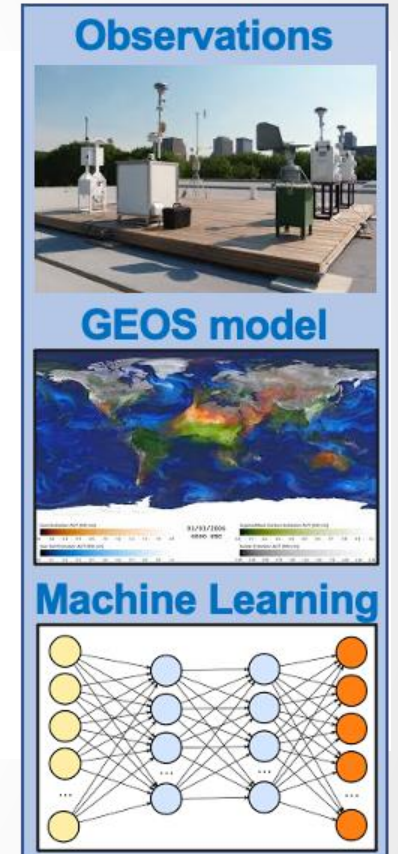
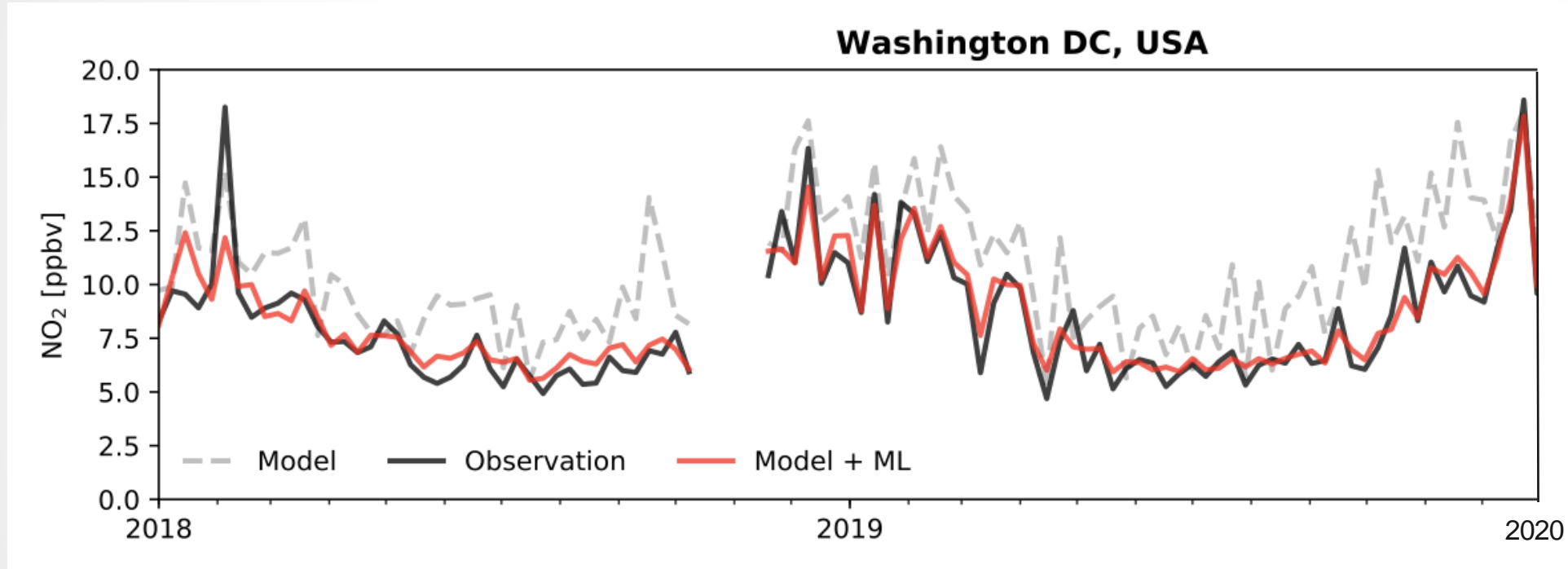
# GEOS CF Forecast skill (GAW and OpenAQ)



- Little variation in the skill scores out to 5 days
- Correlation tends to decrease after day 2 and this is likely due to changes in the meteorological forecast and biomass burning emissions.

Keller et al., 2021 JAMES

# Machine learning can be used to produce bias-corrected (localized) prediction

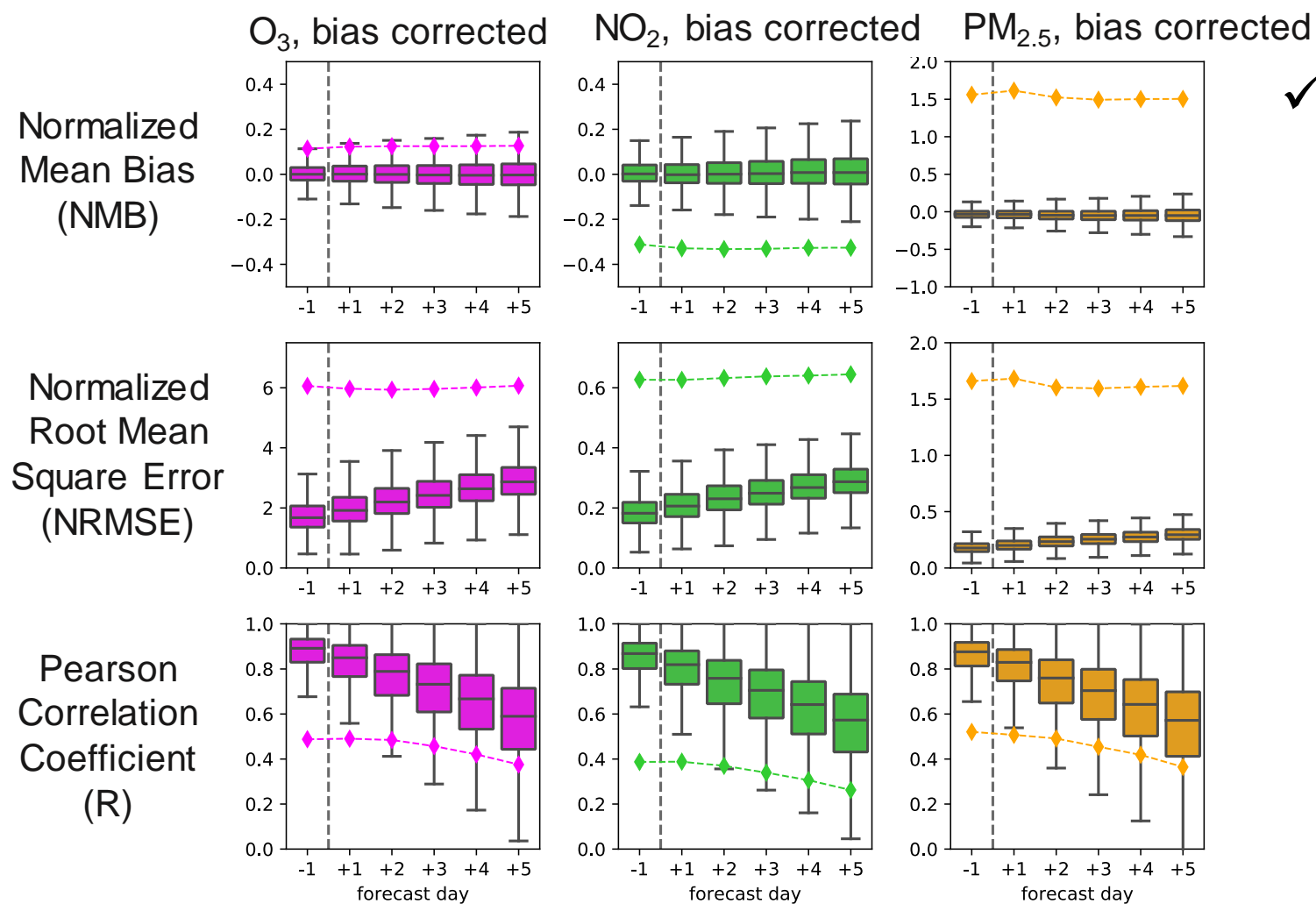


This method is limited to locations with surface observations

Keller et al., 2021 ACP



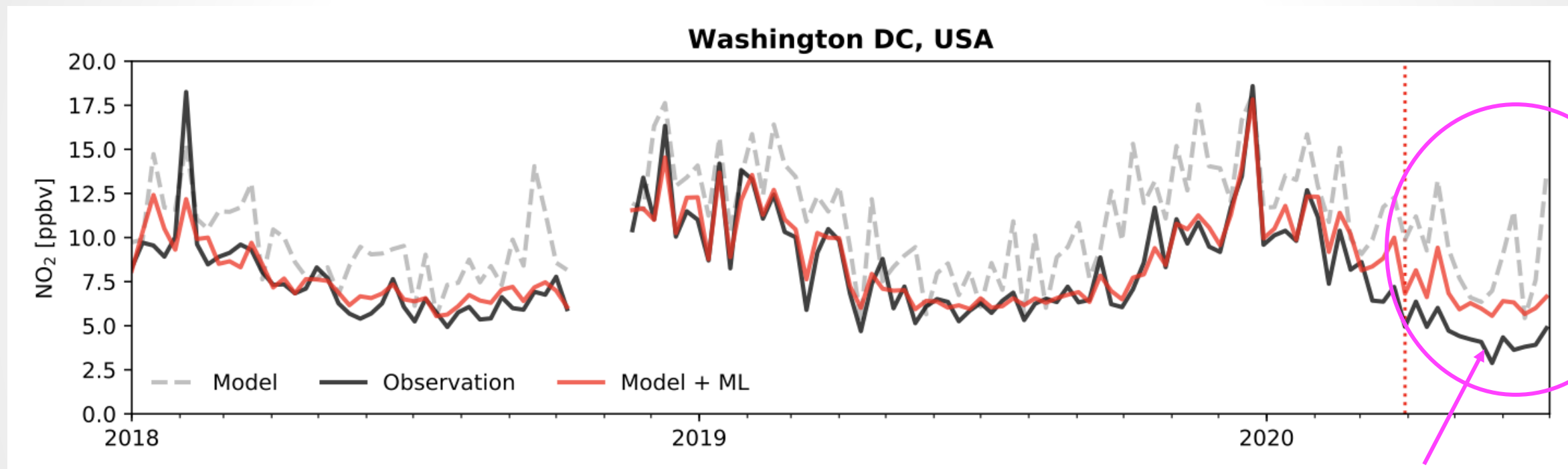
# GEOS CF Forecast skill of bias-corrected predictions



✓ Using a Machine Learning (ML) algorithm to calculate bias-correction term for each monitoring site can drastically improve the forecast skill at the individual locations

Keller et al., 2021 JAMES

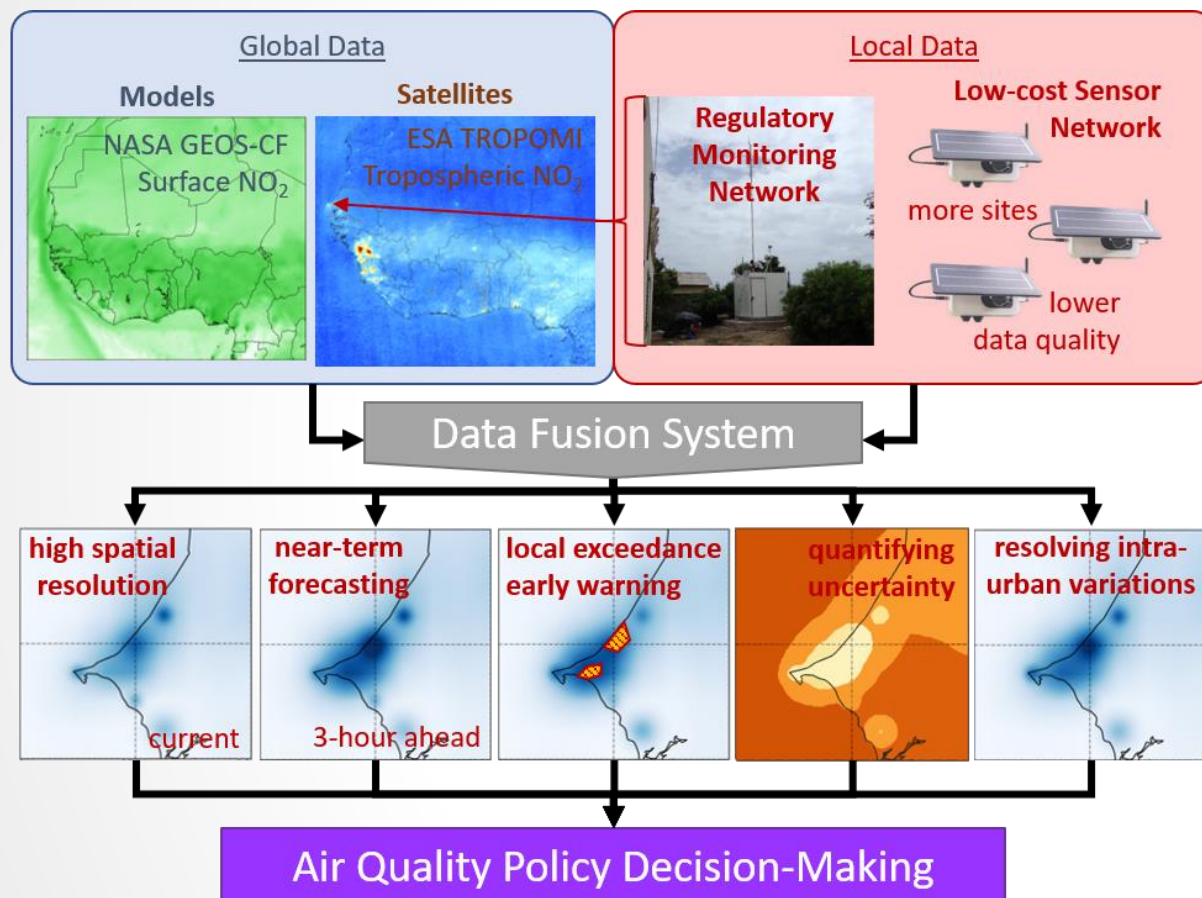
# Novel application of the GEOS-CF ML algorithm



Impact of COVID-19 restrictions

Keller et al., 2021 ACP

# Ongoing & Future Work



See Malings et al., 2021 ESS for details on Data Fusion System

## NASA Earth Science Applications: Health and Air Quality

Supporting local government public health and air quality decision-making with a sub-city scale air quality forecasting system from data fusion of models, satellite, in situ measurements, and low-cost sensors.

### Cities:

Dakar, **Senegal**  
Rio de Janeiro, **Brazil**  
Charleston, Denver, Boulder,  
Gulfport, Portland, **USA**

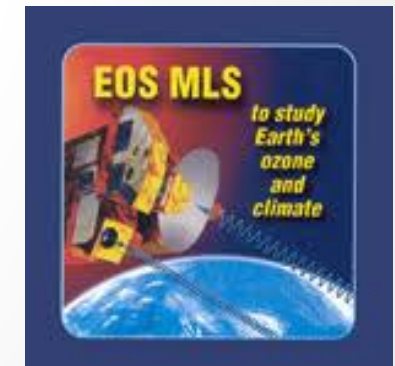
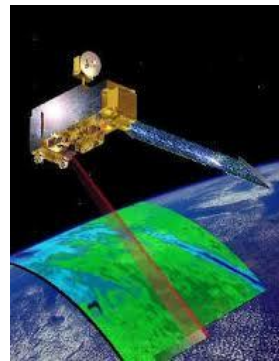
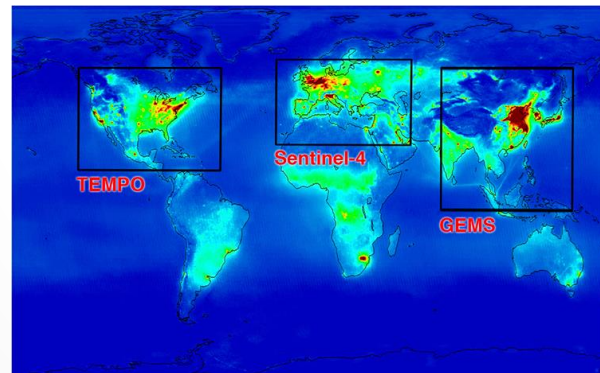
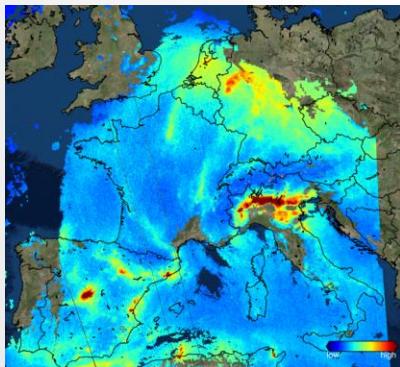
**Co-Investigators:** Sonoma Technology, Inc.

**Collaborators:** US EPA  
UN Environment Programme  
Clarity Movement, Co.  
Columbia University, WUSTL



## Planned upgrades for GEOS-CF

- Model update to GEOS-Chem v14
  - Improvements to ozone deposition
  - Updates to  $\text{NO}_3$  washout → likely reduce  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  bias
- GEOS AGCM update
- CEDS emission inventory (latest release through 2019)
- Constituent Data Assimilation System (CoDAS)
  - Multi-constituent assimilation with  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_2$





# Summary of GEOS-CF Status

- GEOS-CF daily global composition forecasts at 25km resolution are generated in near-real time:
  - High-resolution historical estimates for fields are available since January 2018
  - Forecasts remain available on data servers for two weeks, except the AQ collection of surface pollutants ( $O_3$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $CO$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$ , and  $SO_2$ ) available since January 2019 for research
- Forecast visualizations and data available at: [fluid.nccs.nasa.gov/cf](https://fluid.nccs.nasa.gov/cf) and [/cf\\_map](https://fluid.nccs.nasa.gov/cf_map)
- Emerging applications users, including:
  - NASA field missions (SCOAPE, FIREX-AQ, ACT-America, TRACER-AQ, ACCLIP)
  - Daily alerts sent to NASA TOLNet lidar teams (Matt Johnson, NASA Ames)
  - TEMPO a priori for trace gas product
  - GEOS-CF forecasts to be on Google Earth Engine and AWS

Keller, C. A., Knowland, K. E., et al. (2021). **Description of the NASA GEOS composition forecast modeling system GEOS-CF v1.0.** *Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems*, 13, e2020MS002413. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2020MS002413>

Knowland, K. E., Keller, C. A., et al. (2022). **NASA GEOS Composition Forecast Modeling System GEOS-CF v1.0: Stratospheric Composition.** *JAMES* <https://doi.org/10.1029/2021MS002852>



# Extra slides





# TEMPO specific collection: “sat\_inst\_1hr\_r721x361\_v72”

## Regional Chemistry and Meteorology Diagnostics to support TEMPO satellite

**Frequency:** *hourly instantaneous from 00:00 UTC*

**Spatial Grid:** *3D, model-level, subset region of full horizontal resolution*

**Dimensions:** *longitude=721, latitude=361, every 0.25°*

**longitude:** 0° to -180°

**latitude:** 0° to 90°

**vertical level:** *72 layers*

**Granule Size:** *~258 MB per file*

**Start date:** 00 UTC 1 January 2022

**Mode:** *Replay only; Forecasts available based on mission requirements*

Knowland et al., 2022. "File Specification for GEOS-CF Products." *GMAO Office Note No. 17 (Version 1.2), available from [http://gmao.gsfc.nasa.gov/pubs/office\\_notes](http://gmao.gsfc.nasa.gov/pubs/office_notes)*

Name	Dim	Description	Units
BrO	tzyx	Bromine monoxide (BrO, MW = 96.00 g mol <sup>-1</sup> ) volume mixing ratio dry air	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>
FRSEACE	tyx	ice covered fraction of tile	1
FRSNO	tyx	fractional area of land snowcover	1
GLYX	tzyx	Glyoxal (CHOCHO, MW = 58.00 g mol <sup>-1</sup> ) volume mixing ratio dry air	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>
HCHO	tzyx	Formaldehyde (CH <sub>2</sub> O, MW = 30.00 g mol <sup>-1</sup> ) volume mixing ratio dry air	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>
HNO <sub>2</sub>	tzyx	Nitrous acid (HNO <sub>2</sub> , MW = 47.00 g mol <sup>-1</sup> ) volume mixing ratio dry air	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>
IO	tzyx	Iodine monoxide (IO, MW = 143.00 g mol <sup>-1</sup> ) volume mixing ratio dry air	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>
NO <sub>2</sub>	tzyx	Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> , MW = 46.00 g mol <sup>-1</sup> ) volume mixing ratio dry air	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>
O <sub>3</sub>	tzyx	Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> , MW = 48.00 g mol <sup>-1</sup> ) volume mixing ratio dry air	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>
OCIO	tzyx	Chlorine dioxide (OCIO, MW = 67.00 g mol <sup>-1</sup> ) volume mixing ratio dry air	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>
PHIS	tyx	surface geopotential height	m+2 s <sup>-2</sup>
PS	tyx	surface pressure	Pa
Q	tzyx	specific humidity	kg kg <sup>-1</sup>
SNODP	tyx	snow depth	m
SNOMAS	tyx	Total snow storage land	kg m <sup>-2</sup>
SO <sub>2</sub>	tzyx	Sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> , MW = 64.00 g mol <sup>-1</sup> ) volume mixing ratio dry air	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>
T	tzyx	air temperature	K
TROPPB	tyx	tropopause pressure based on blended estimate	Pa
U2M	tyx	2-meter eastward wind	m s <sup>-1</sup>
V2M	tyx	2-meter northward wind	m s <sup>-1</sup>
ZPBL	tyx	planetary boundary layer height	m



# Thank you!

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