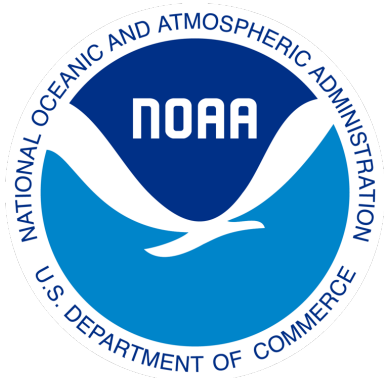


# Unifying Atmospheric Composition in the Unified Forecasting System Through UFS-Chem Development

**Rebecca (Becky) Schwantes**, Barry Baker, Ravan Ahmadov, Larry Horowitz, Lori Bruhwiler, Jian He, Zachary Moon, Jordan Schnell, Andrew Schuh, Li Zhang, Arthur Mizzi, Georg Grell, Vaishali Naik, Quazi Rasool, Colin Harkins, Siyuan Wang, Congmeng Lyu, Wayne Angevine, Patrick Campbell, Youhua Tang, Beiming Tang, Margaret Marvin, Dustin Swales, Shan Sun, David Fillmore, Matthew Dawson, Mary Barth, Gabriele Pfister, Louisa Emmons, Havala Pye, Benjamin Murphy, Ligia Bernardet, and Brian McDonald

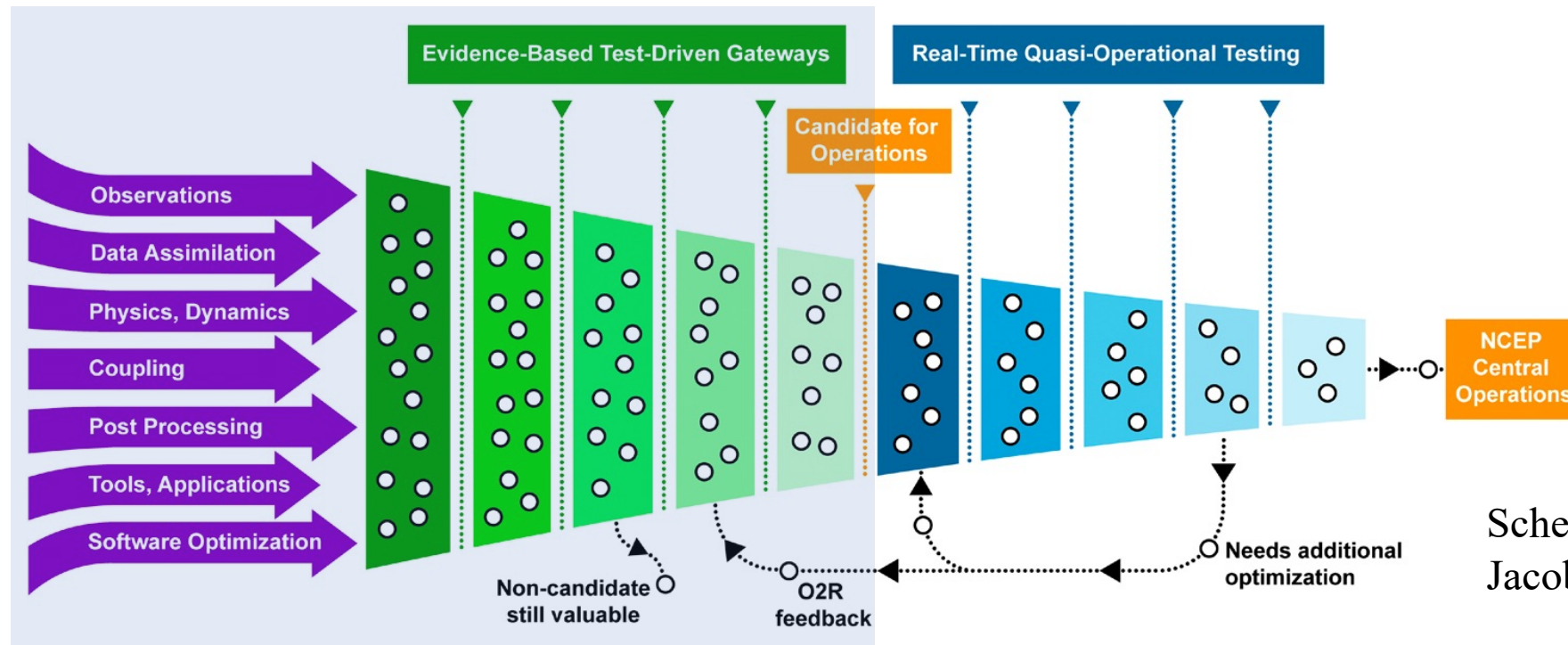
Development of UFS-Chem is a collaborative effort so far  
across NOAA, EPA, & NSF NCAR

We are actively growing our community. Please email  
[Rebecca.Schwantes@noaa.gov](mailto:Rebecca.Schwantes@noaa.gov) if you would like to be more  
involved!



# The NOAA Unified Forecasting System (UFS)

- Community-developed Earth system model for research and operations
- Goal is to improve R2O and O2R activities and community involvement
- **Problem:** Currently, chemistry related code is often duplicated in the UFS and organized based on external code packages rather than by processes
  - This non-unified framework is inefficient for code maintenance and development
  - **Adding research capabilities is not possible in such a divided infrastructure**



Schematic of UFS from  
Jacobs, *BAMS*, 2021

# UFS Atmospheric Chemistry Science Questions

**Motivation:** Greater understanding of societal challenges related to weather, air quality, smoke, and climate leading to improved forecasts and ability to inform policy

## Science Questions:

How well are emissions, chemical processing, and dynamics from wildfires, urban sources, oil & gas production, and their interactions represented in the UFS compared to observations for both air pollutants and GHGs?

What are the co-benefits for climate change mitigation efforts on air quality?



Chelsea R. Thompson/NOAA

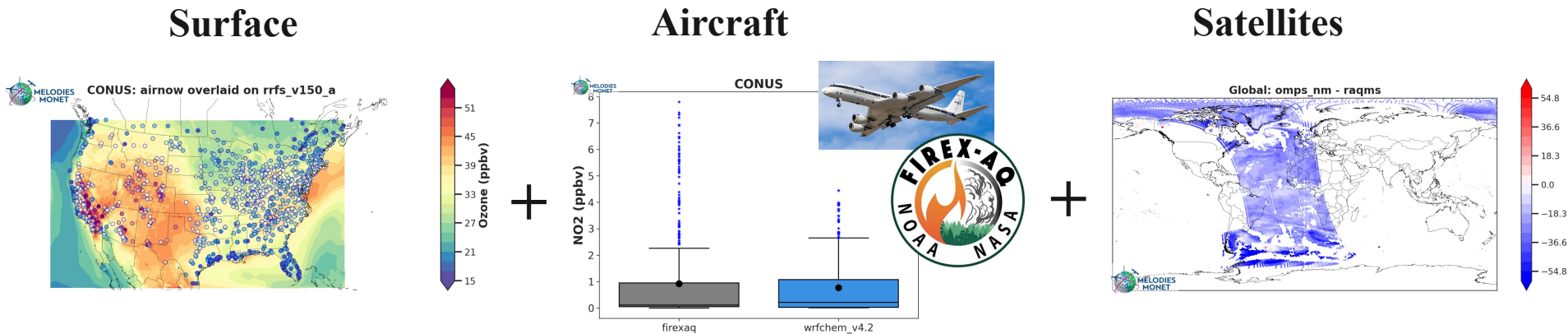
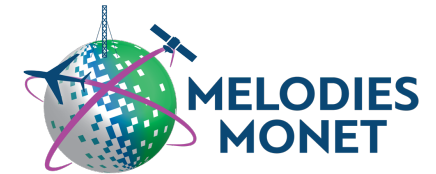
How can data assimilation of satellite observations be used to improve emissions especially for near real time events?

How can we improve aerosol predictions and quantify their impact on weather forecasts?

How do we incorporate algorithms that encourage collaborative development across groups with different perspectives?

# These Science Questions Motivate Us To Add Innovative Research Capabilities

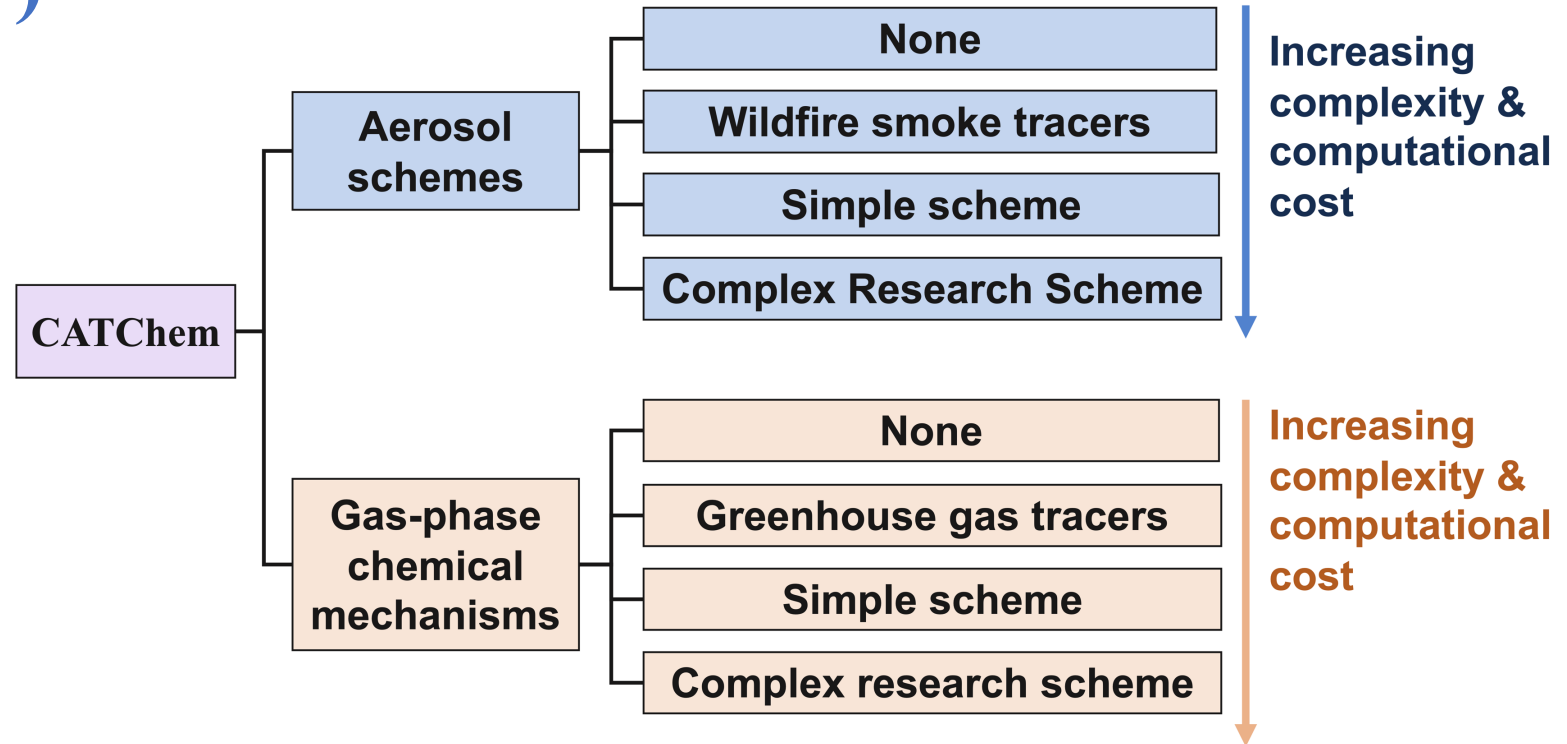
- Options to use gas and aerosol chemical mechanisms of varying complexity
- Options for passive tracers (e.g., long lived greenhouse gases)
- Novel parameterizations for fire weather
- Ability to easily and accurately couple different mechanisms to different physics options
- Development of a more flexible emissions processing system
- Interfacing with state-of-science atmospheric composition data assimilation capabilities
- Further investment of model evaluation tools like MELODIES MONET



**More complete understanding of model biases & accurate plans for addressing them**

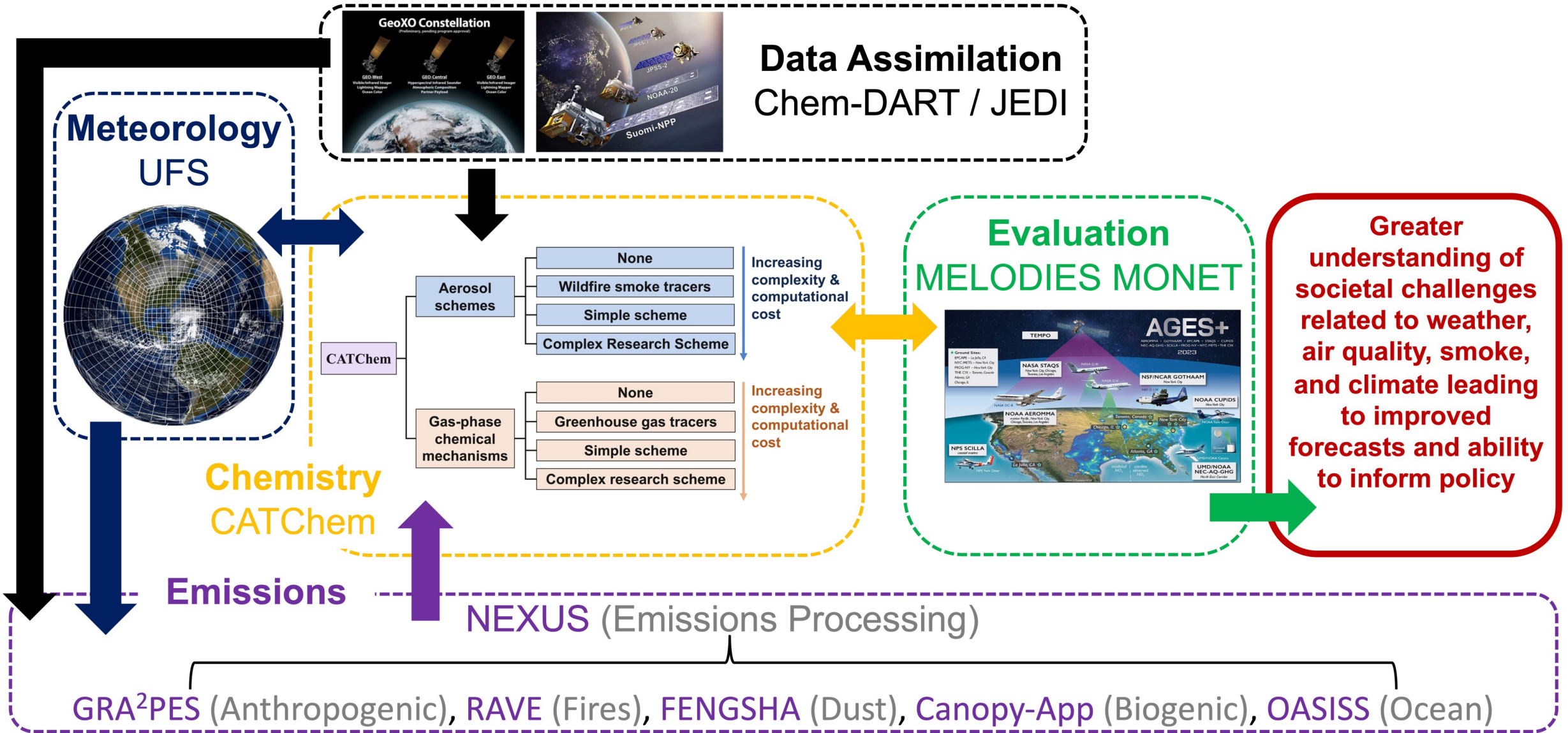
# Create Chemistry Package called CATChem (Configurable ATmospheric Chemistry)

- Stores all chemistry related code in one unified location
- Will be flexible and configurable
  - For example, users can choose the aerosol scheme and the gas-phase chemical mechanism of the right complexity for their application



- We will still link to authoritative repositories from external collaborators, **but at a process level only**
  - Model Independent Chemistry Module (MICM) - developed by NSF NCAR/ACOM
    - Learn more about MUSICA from Gabriele Pfister: EGU24-11179 | Orals | AS3.21
  - The Community Regional Atmospheric Chemistry Multiphase Mechanism (CRACMM) - developed by US EPA, NOAA CSL, and the community

# UFS-Chem



# First Global Configuration of the UFS with Full Gas-Phase Chemistry

- Added full gas-phase tropospheric and stratospheric chemistry from the NOAA GFDL AM4 model into CATChem and started to link this to the UFS

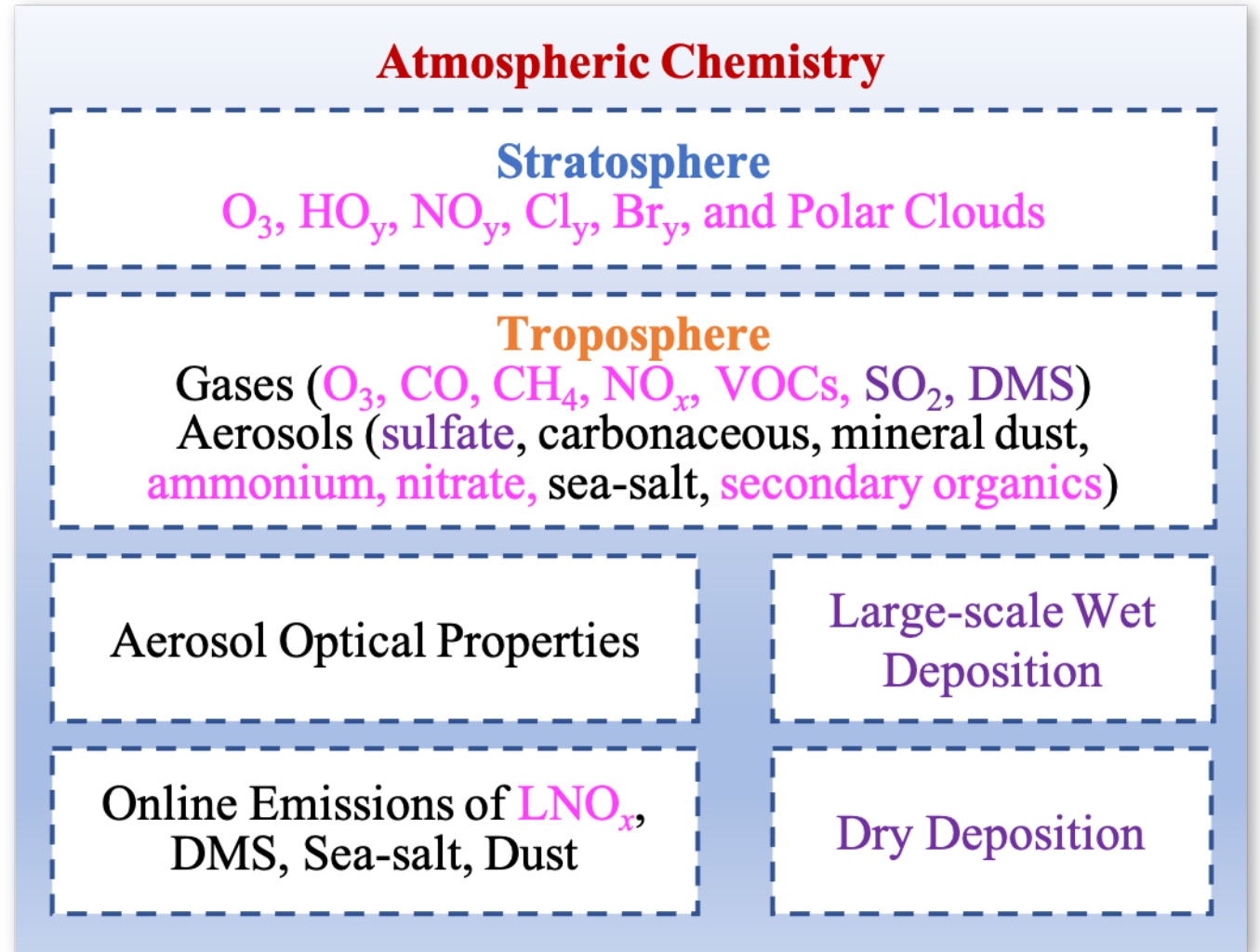


Jian He,  
NOAA CSL



Li (Kate) Zhang,  
NOAA GSL

See poster (X5.70 | EGU24-6827 | AS3.18) for more details about UFS-Chem simple aerosol scheme and the fire aerosol predictions



**Existing processes** (Zhang et al., *GMD*, GEFS-Aerosols v1, 2022)

**New processes**

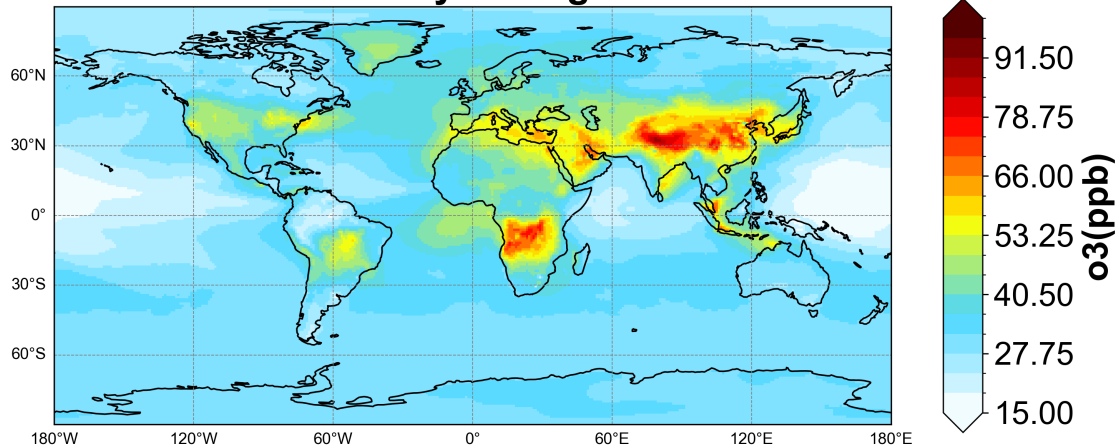
**Modified processes**

# Initial Tests of UFS-Chem with AM4 Chemistry

- Initial tests demonstrate UFS-AM4 represents key new species like ozone well
- More tests for individual processes are underway including evaluation against the ATom field campaign dataset

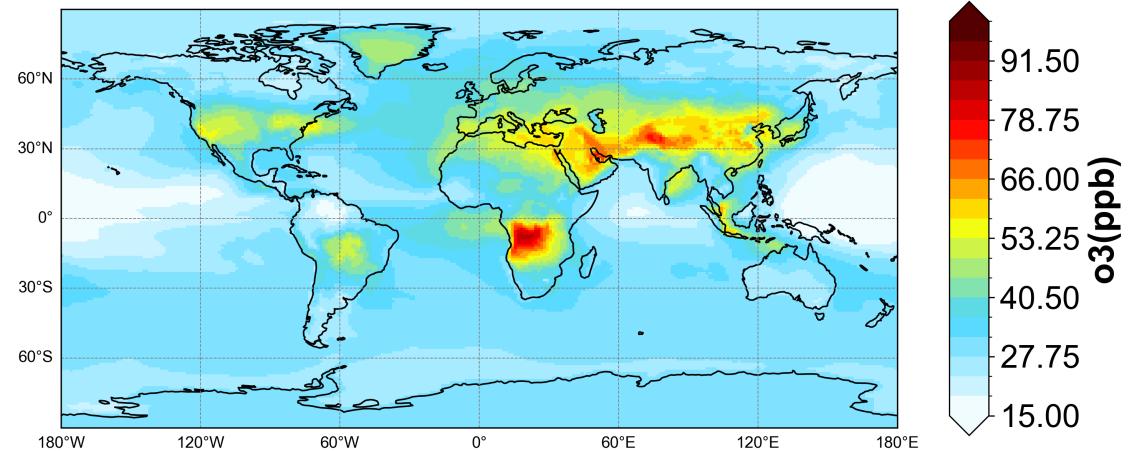
## UFS-Chem with AM4 Chemistry

40-day average

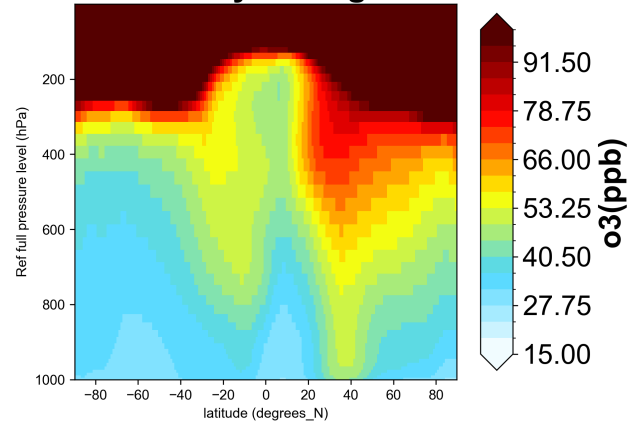


## NOAA GFDL AM4 Model

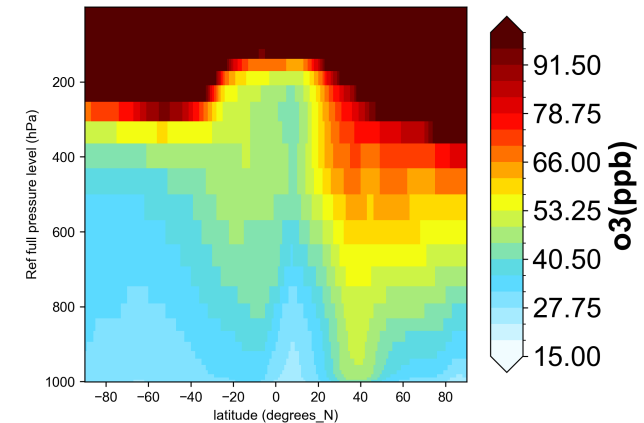
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40-day average



201607-201608





# Conclusions

- We are unifying atmospheric chemistry and composition in the UFS through development of CATChem and UFS-Chem
- Significant scientific and programmatic motivation for UFS-Chem
  - Increase efficiency and reduce costs in code development and code maintenance
  - Reduce time and effort for transitions to operations
  - Enhance collaborations with the atmospheric chemistry and carbon cycle research communities
- If you would like to be involved with CATChem or UFS-Chem development or have suggestions, email me:  
[Rebecca.Schwantes@noaa.gov](mailto:Rebecca.Schwantes@noaa.gov)
  - If you have a modularized atmospheric chemistry or aerosol component or are currently developing one that would be useful to add to our tool, let us know!
- Useful links to learn more
  - CATChem
    - Source Code: <https://github.com/UFS-Community/CATChem>
    - User Guide: <https://catchem.readthedocs.io/>
  - MELODIES MONET (new model evaluation tool under development)
    - Source Code: <https://github.com/NOAA-CSL/MELODIES-MONET>
    - User Guide: <https://melodies-monet.readthedocs.io/>

