



GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

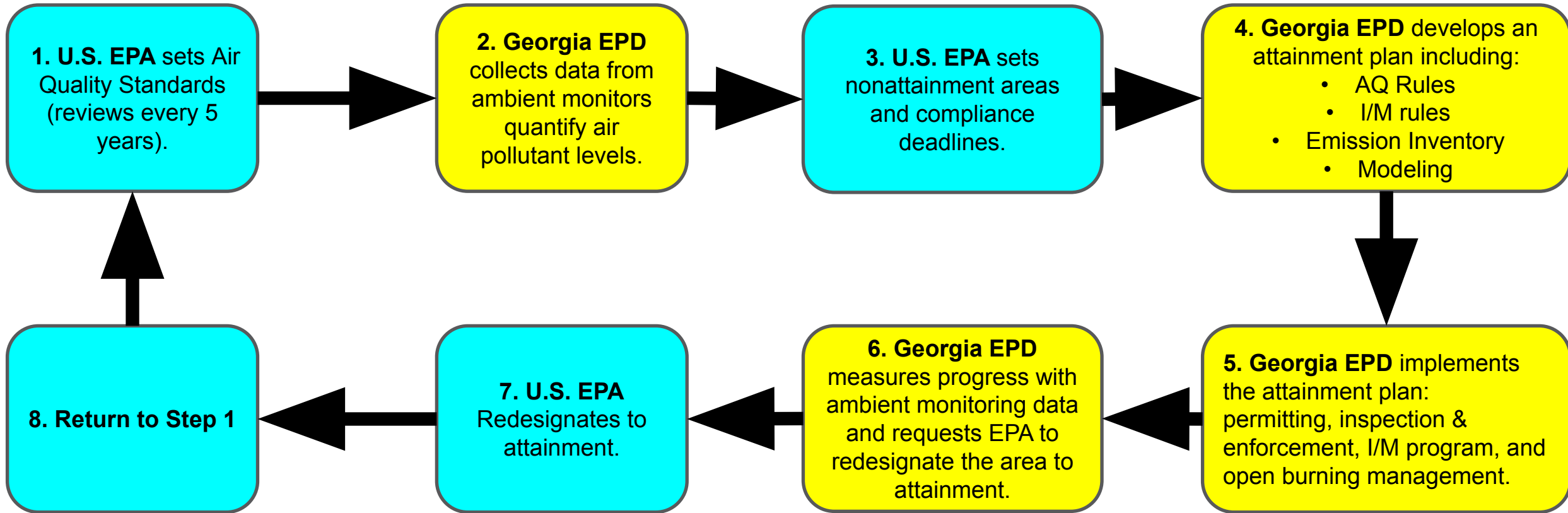
Stakeholder Needs: Georgia EPD's Perspective

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Data and Modeling Unit
Planning and Support Program
Georgia EPD - Air Protection Branch

GeoXO ACX STM Meeting
May 9, 2024



Roles of U.S. EPA and Georgia EPD in Air Quality Management



U.S. EPA (Federal) and Georgia EPD (State) are tasked to improve air quality.
Satellite products will be very helpful for all Georgia EPD's roles!



Georgia EPD's missions benefited from Satellite Data

- **Planning**

- State implementation plans for National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and Regional Haze
 - Comparing “design values” with standards
 - Exceptional event demonstration
- Emission inventory
- Control strategy development with regional scale photochemical modeling

- **Permitting**

- Source impact assessment with dispersion modeling
 - Background concentrations for permit modeling

- **Compliance**

- Inspection
 - Stack testing

- **Ambient Monitoring**

- Measurement of NAAQS pollutants
- Network planning including monitor siting



How are we using satellite data now?



Georgia EPD's current projects using satellite data

• Exceedance Reports

- Since 2016, Georgia EPD has written detailed reports for every exceedance of the NAAQS.
 - INITIAL REPORT: Must be completed within 2-3 business days after the exceedance.
 - FINAL REPORT: Submitted after all relevant information has been collected. This could be days, weeks, or months.
- Reports include discussions on meteorology, emissions (e.g., [satellite detected fires](#)), smoke plume movements (e.g., [GOES16 true color images](#)), and air quality (e.g., [TROPOMI NO₂ VCD](#)).

• Exceptional Event Demonstrations

- Exclusion of data for the purpose of calculating design values
 - Clear Causal Relationship

• Data Screening for PM_{2.5} “Background Concentration”

- NAAQS Analysis as part of PSD Permit Modeling

• Network Assessment

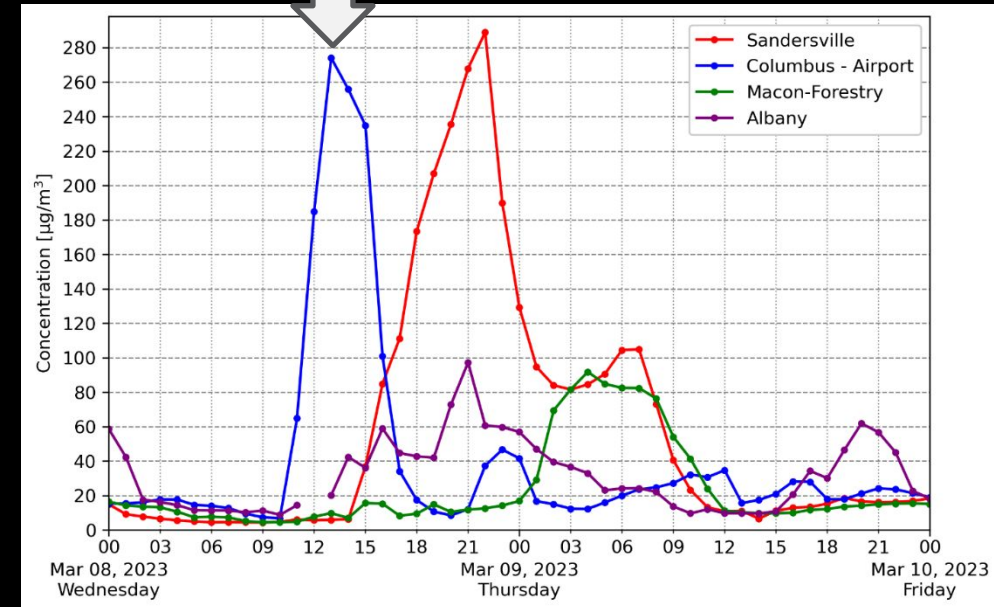


GOES16 ANIMATION - MARCH 8, 2023

Columbus-Airport



1:00 PM EST



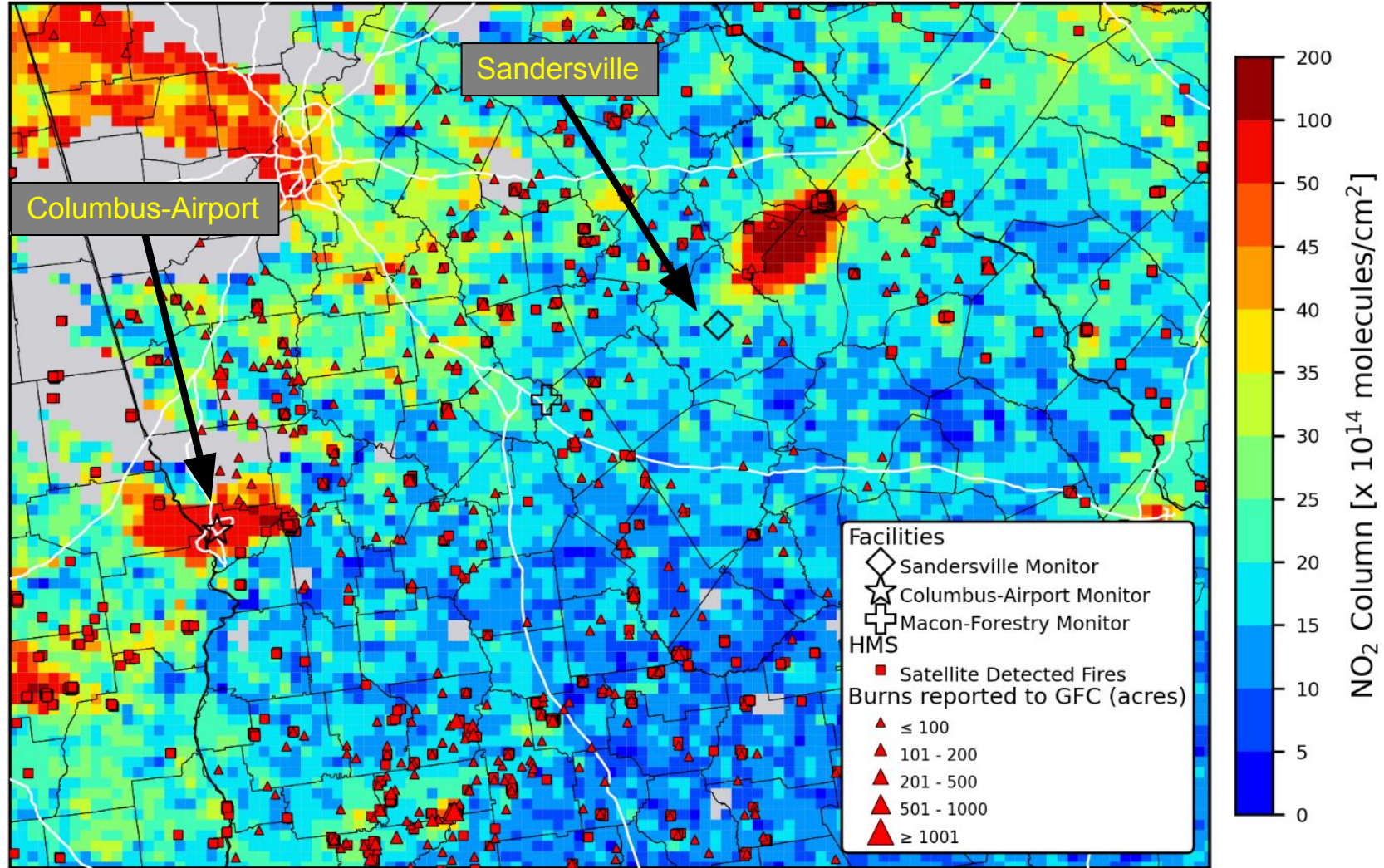
Images from SLIDER by RAMMB/CIRA@CSU (<https://rammb-slider.cira.colostate.edu/>)



Columbus-airport and Sandersville:

March 8, 2023

2023-03-08



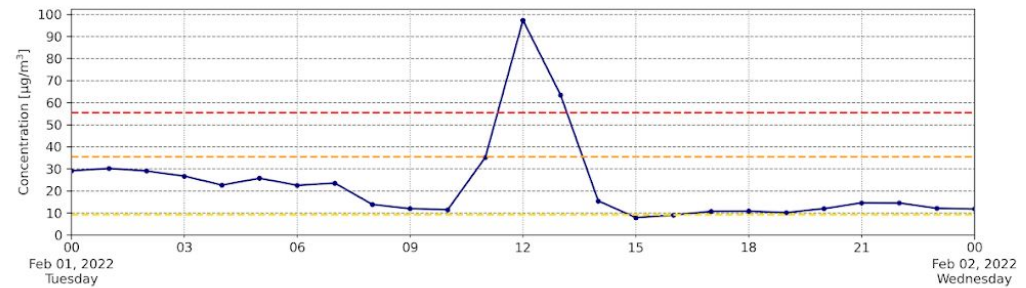
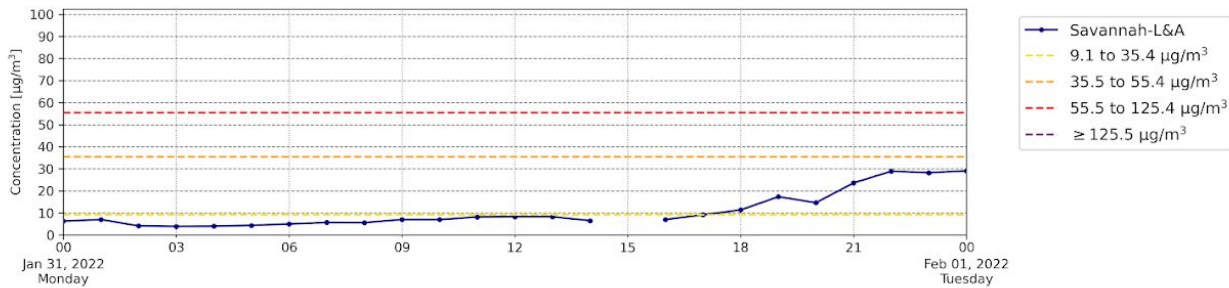
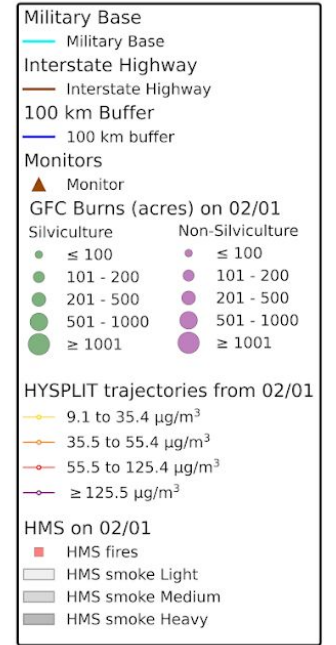
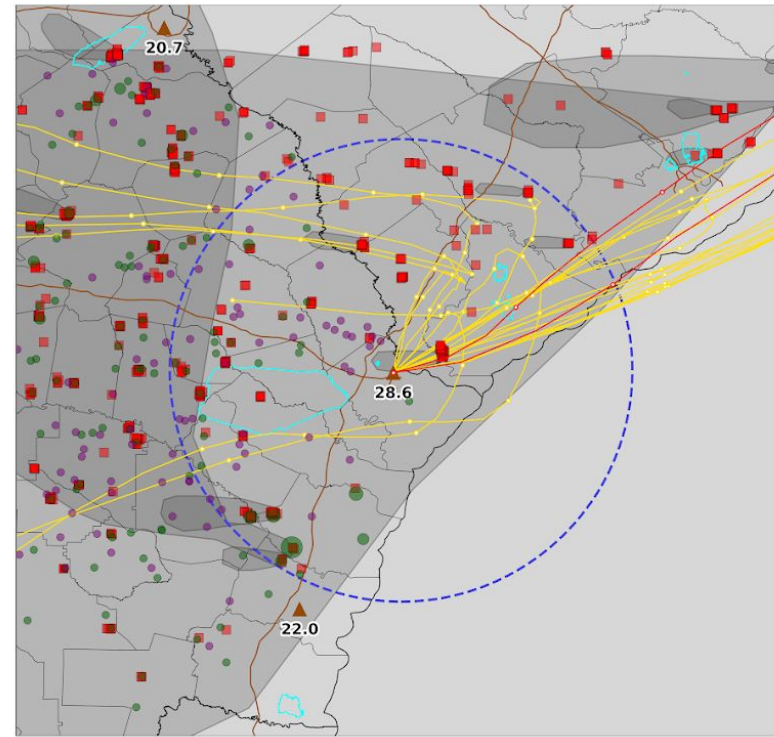
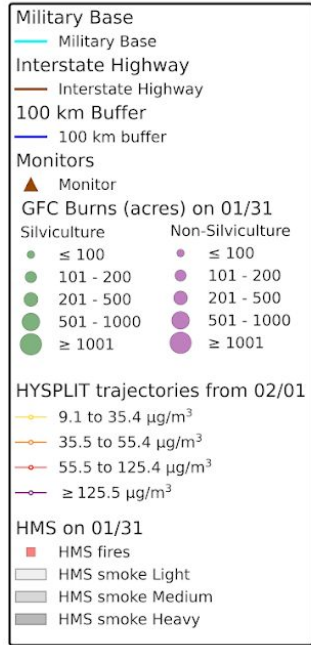
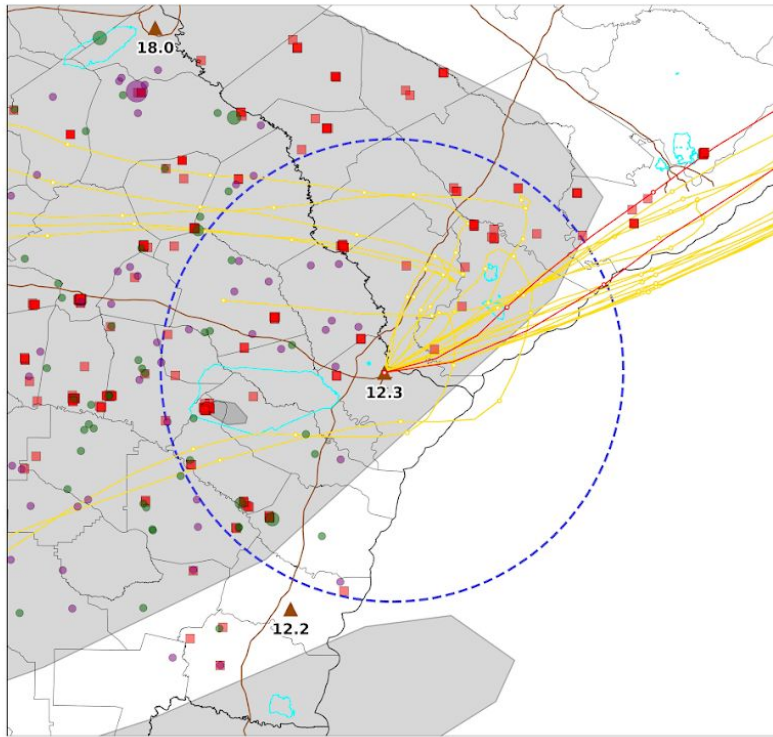
1:30 PM EST

Georgia EPD developed a Python code to create these plots using EPA's RSIG3D data.



Data Screening Analysis Plot

Savannah-L&A on 20220201



Georgia EPD developed a Python code to create these plots.



Long-term SO₂ changes: Ambient Monitoring Program's Annual Report

Statewide SO₂ Concentration Comparison from 2005 to 2020

- Figure 21 compares the concentrations of sulfur dioxide from 2005 and 2020 in Georgia on a scale of 0 to 5 in Dobson units (DU)⁵.
- These maps were created by NASA using satellite data and depict averages of sulfur dioxide concentrations over the eastern United States.

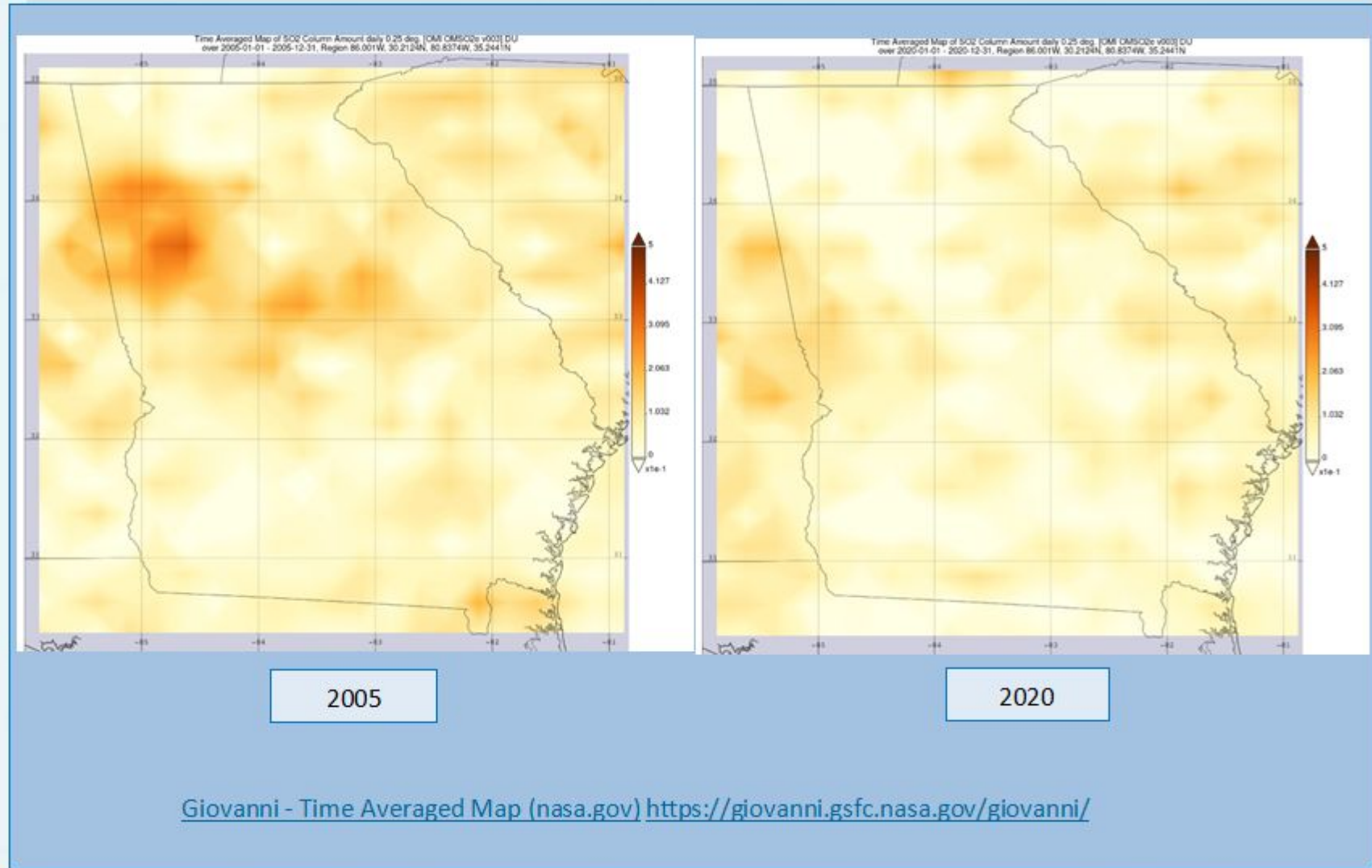


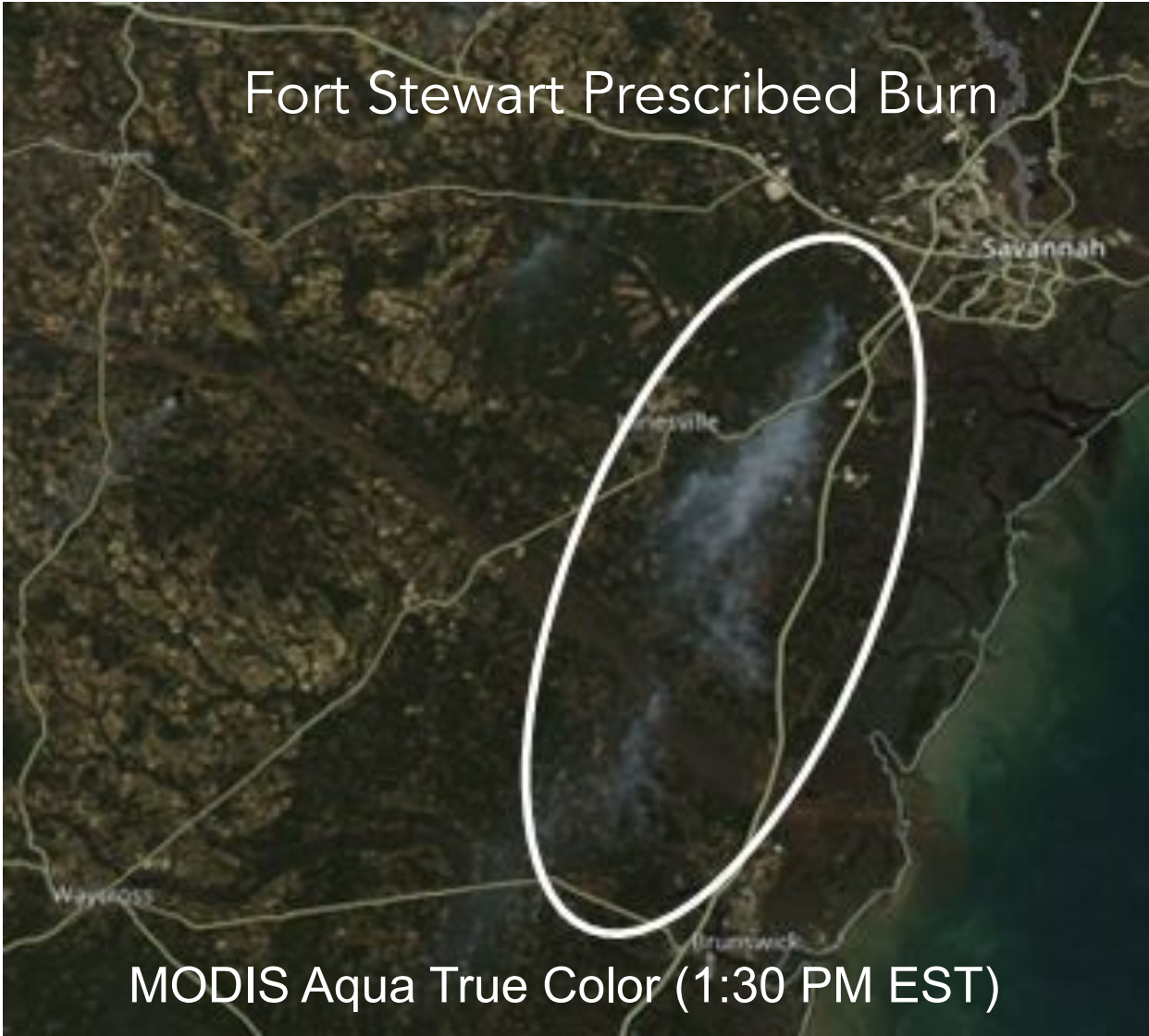
Figure 21. SO₂ Statewide Concentration Comparison from 2005 to 2020



Summary and “Wish list”

- **Satellite data products are very important for Georgia EPD’s mission critical day-to-day tasks.**
- **Georgia EPD will continue to use satellite data products for its on-going work such as Exceptional Event Demonstration.**
- **Georgia EPD needs satellite data and/or derived products that provide:**
 - High resolution information – less than 10 km in horizontal resolution, vertically resolved, hourly (including nighttime), and speciated (ozone, formaldehyde, NO_x, and all major PM_{2.5} components),
 - High quality information comparable with what ground monitoring station can offer for concentrations at the ground, and
 - Easy-to-use tools with efficient access options, i.e., archived data with fast data retrieval options
- **Georgia EPD will closely follow up recent developments of satellite missions such as TEMPO by NASA and GeoXO by NOAA.**

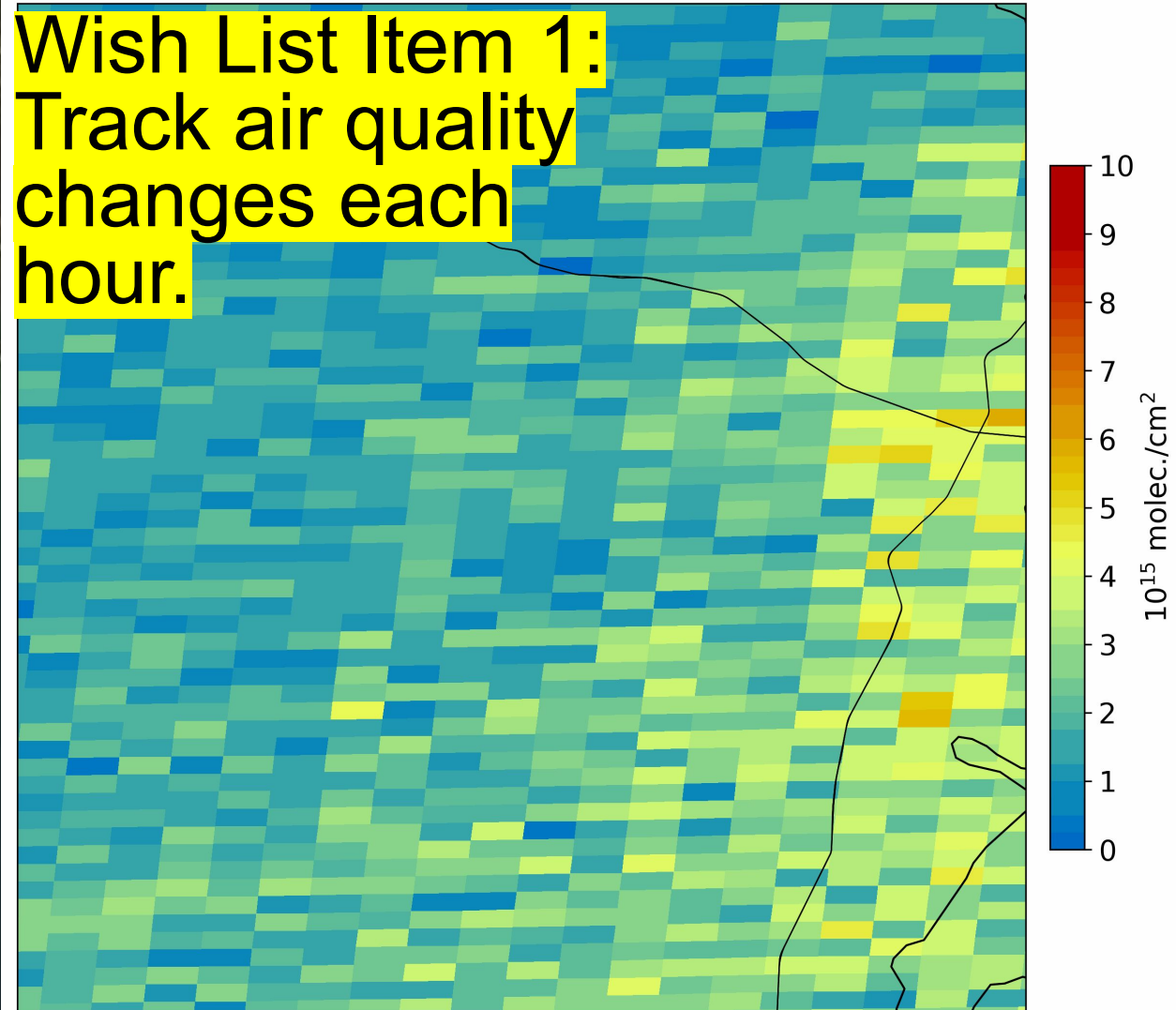
Fort Stewart Prescribed Burn



MODIS Aqua True Color (1:30 PM EST)

TEMPO Tropospheric NO₂ 20240221 07:45 EST

**Wish List Item 1:
Track air quality
changes each
hour.**



Courtesy: Dr. Aaron Naeger, TEMPO Mission Applications Lead, NASA Marshall Space Flight Center

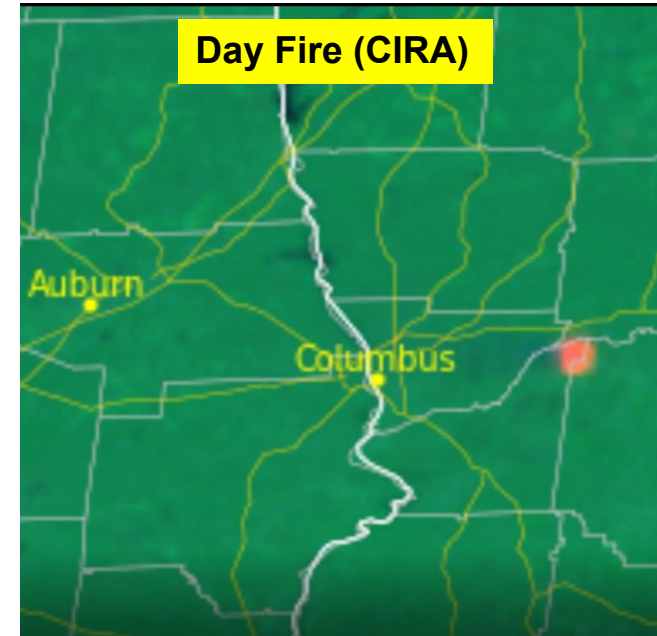
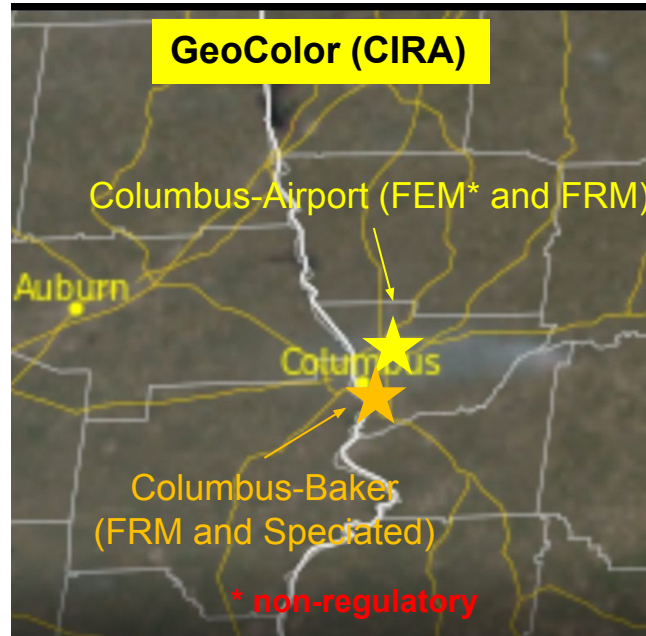
Unofficial Data: Not for Public Release



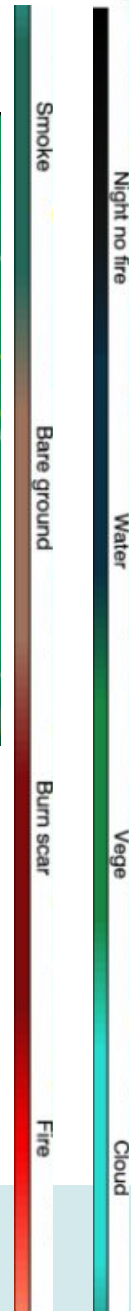
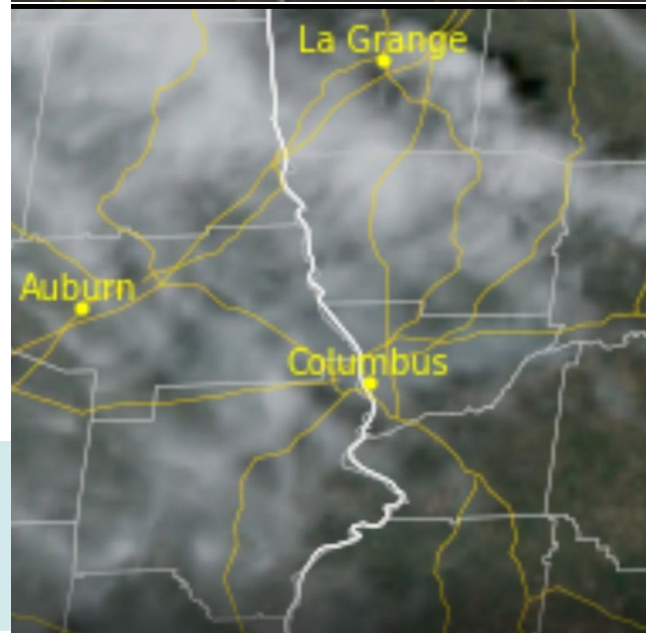
Columbus-Airport: March 8, 2023

12:11:17 PM EST

Wish List Item 2:
Capture low
level burns with
satellite
observations.

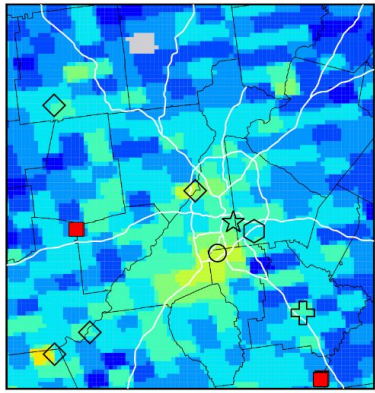


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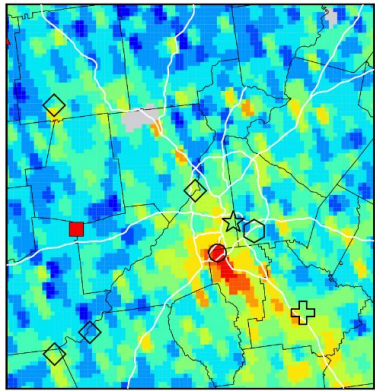




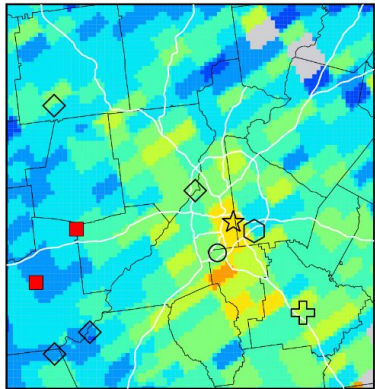
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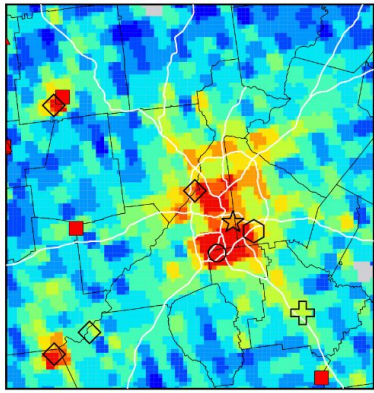
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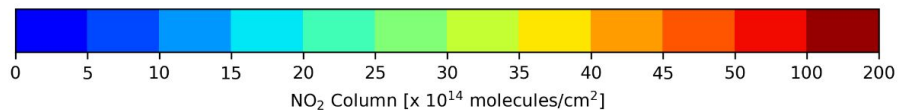
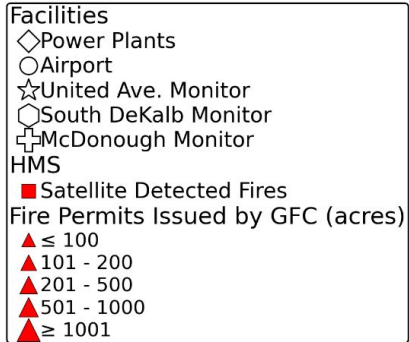
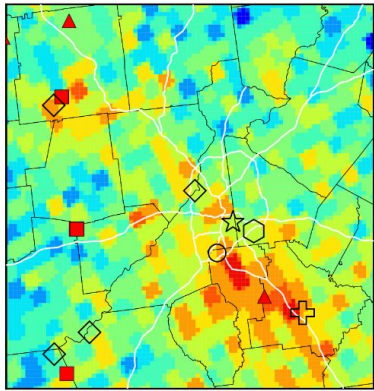
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2022-06-20

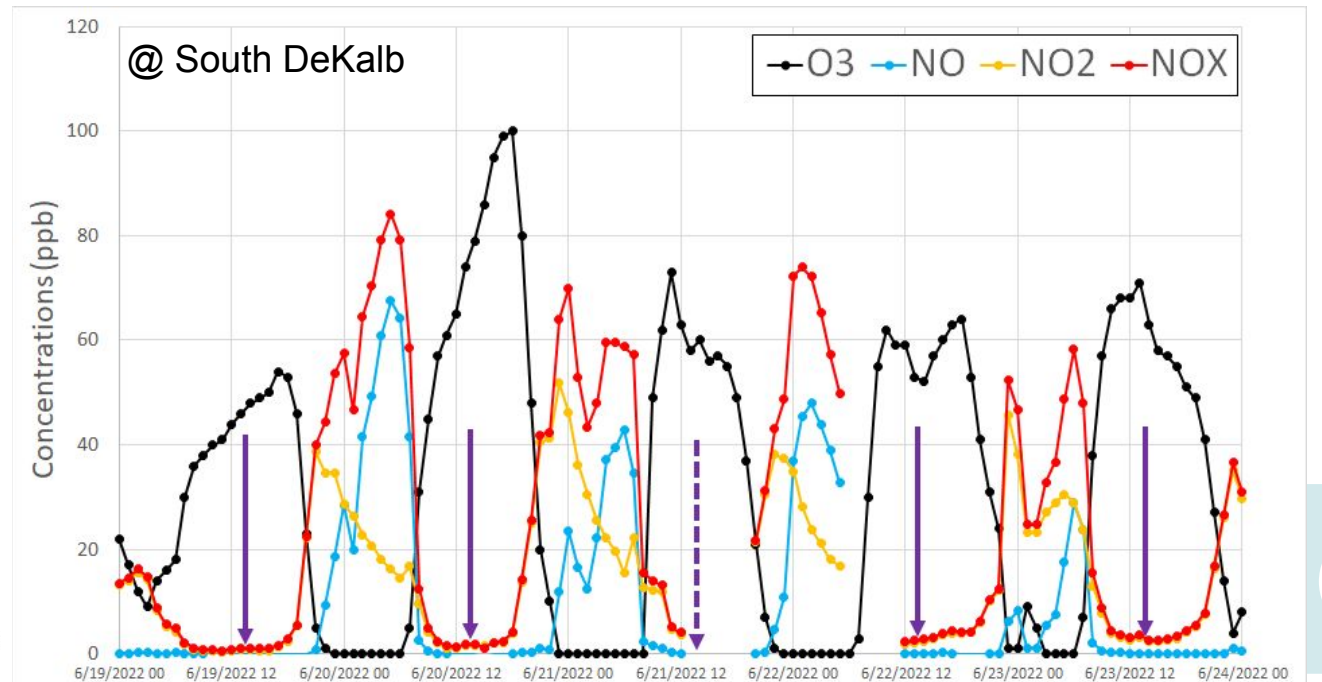


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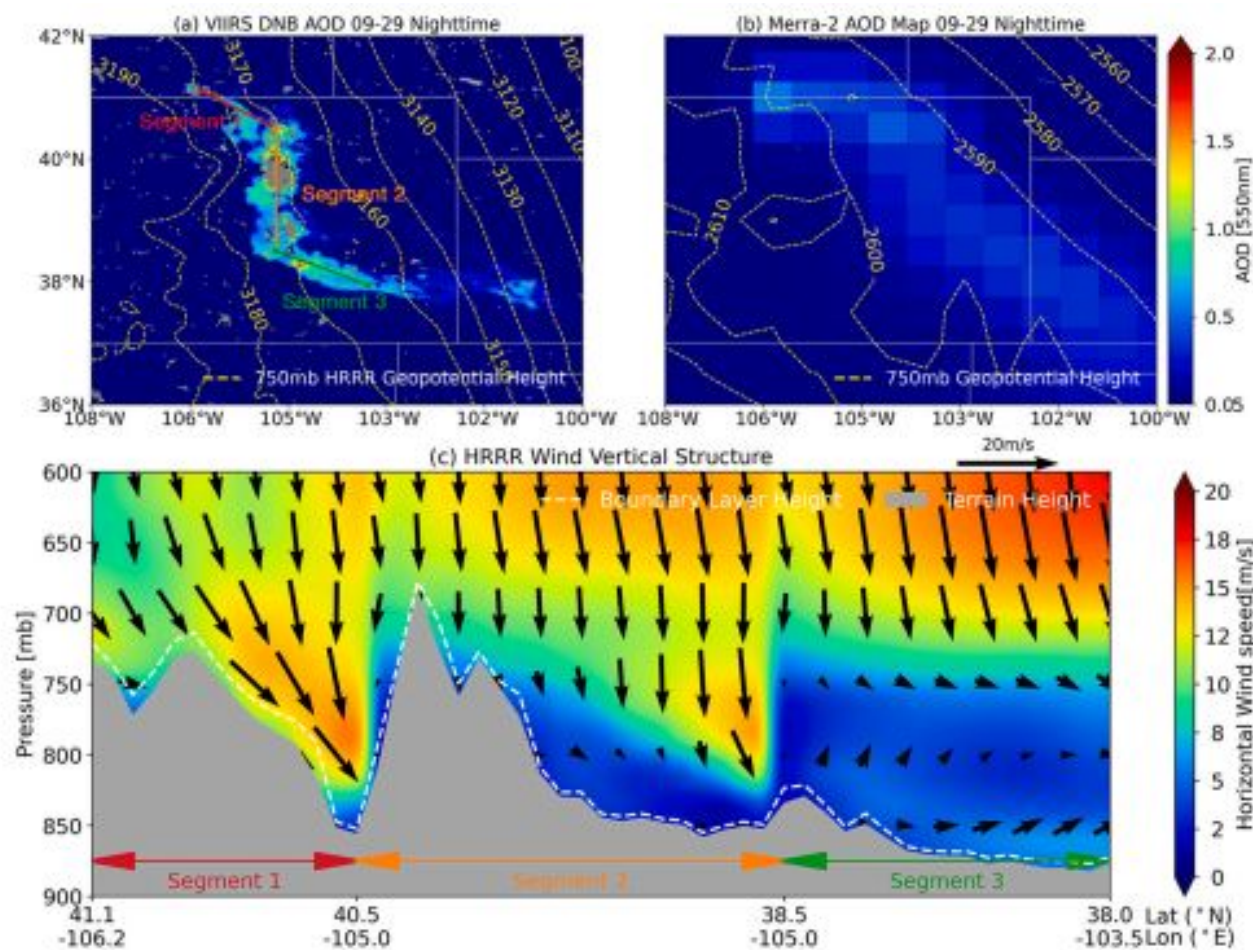
O₃ Exceedances on June 20-22

- Many exceedance days coincided with high NO₂ VCDs at the Hartsfield Jackson Atlanta International Airport and at power plants.
- **Wish List Item 3: Be able to correlate ground level NOx with NO₂ VCDs for major NOx source locations. This is also true for any pollutant such as O₃ and PM_{2.5}.**





Nighttime AOD

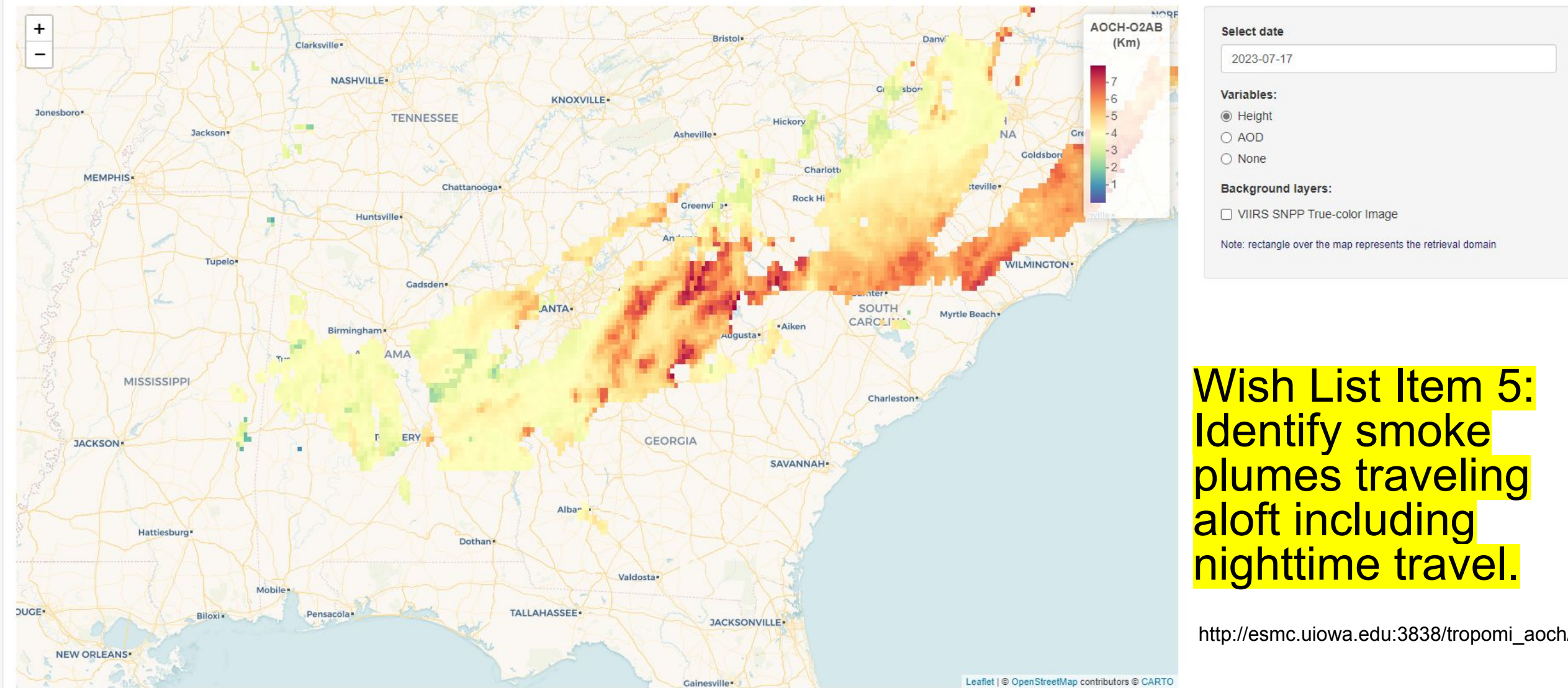


Wish List Item 4:
Observe smoke
plumes traveling
during nighttime.

Fig. 10. Zoomed-in plot of the AOD map over the Colorado region (white boxes in Fig. 9). (a) DNB AOD map at midnight of Sept. 29th, 2020; (b) MERRA-2 AOD map at VIIRS overpass time; (c) HRRR wind profile at VIIRS overpass time. The yellow dashed line on the DNB AOD map is the 750 mb geopotential height (in unit of m) contour extracted from HRRR, while the yellow dashed line on the MERRA-2 map is the 750 mb geopotential height contour of MERRA-2. The L-shaped distribution of smoke layer in (a) is marked with three colored lines denoting three segments. Also shown is the horizontal wind vector in (c) at different pressure levels, with north pointing upward. Note that a small but eastward (pointing to the right-hand side) dominated wind was found in Segment 3 at and below the 750 mb pressure level, favoring the formation of the L shape of the AOD map. (For interpretation of the references to color in this figure legend, the reader is referred to the web version of this article.)

Courtesy: Dr. Jun Wang at U. of Iowa

M. Zhou et al. (2021), https://arroma.uiowa.edu/docs/publication/paper_pdf/2021/1-s2.0-S0034425721004375-main.pdf

Absorbing Aerosol Optical Centroid Height (AOCH) retrieved from TROPOMI with Ulowa's AOCH-O₂AB algorithm

**Wish List Item 5:
Identify smoke
plumes traveling
aloft including
nighttime travel.**

http://esmc.uiowa.edu:3838/tropomi_aoch/

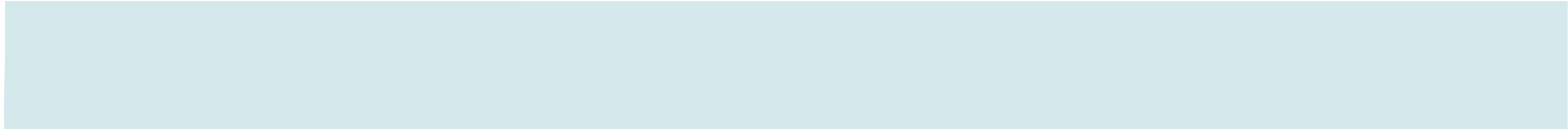
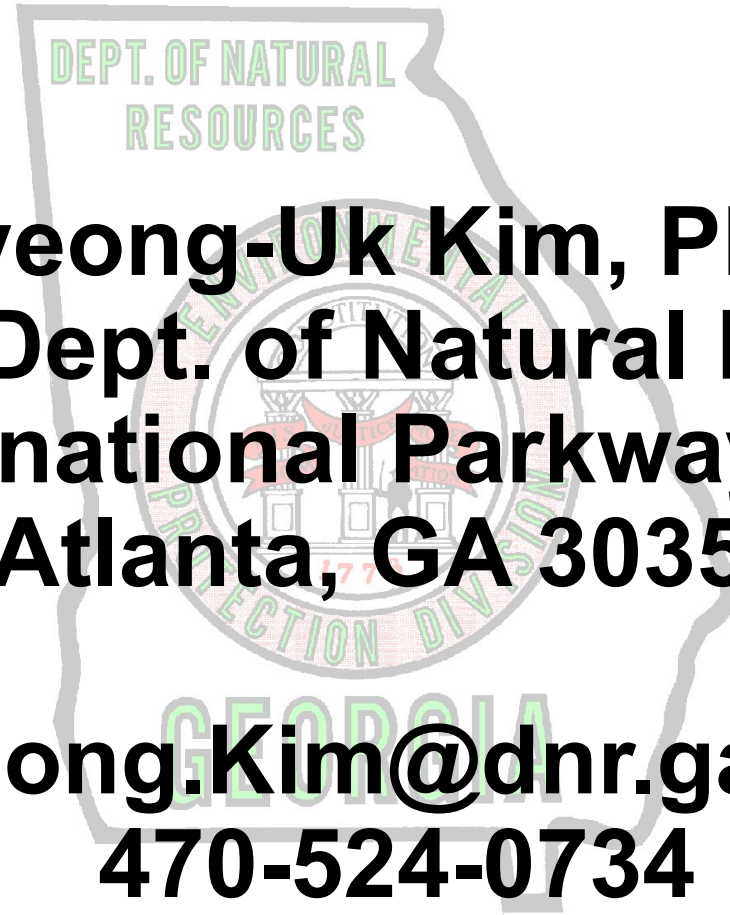
Courtesy: Dr. Jun Wang at U. of Iowa



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Questions?

