Nitrous Oxide (N₂O) Emissions form California based on Airborne Measurements during CalNex



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Atmospheric importance:

Third most important long-lived GHGs Top stratospheric ozone-depletion gas

Global emission:

2/3 natural, 1/3 anthropogenic

Annual increase rate: 0.2 – 0.3% steady

Budget uncertanty:

 $20\% \sim 30\%$ imbalance between sources and sinks

CalNex Agricultural N₂O Profiles



Question to Answer:

How can we improve the regional N₂O emission inventories for the state of California using CalNex observations?

Top-Down Method

- Transport model STILT (Stochastic Time-Inverted Lagrangian Transport)
 Meteorology (WRF v3.2 provided by Wayne Angevine, NOAA)
- Boundary condition (HIPPO3 data)
- A priori input (N₂O emission inventories, California land use maps)

$$\begin{split} N_2 O_{simulated} &= N_2 O_{boundary} + N_2 O_{enhancement} \\ &= N_2 O_{ocean} + N_2 O_{remote_land} + N_2 O_{local_land} \\ &= N_2 O_{ocean} + N_2 O_{remote_land} + (footprint \times surface_flux) \end{split}$$

Model-Data Assimilation

Multiple linear regression

STILT Transport Model



Northern Pacific N₂O Boundary



Fits 2 3 4 5 6



Model-Data Assimilation

Use existing emission inventories





Conclusions from Preliminary Results

 Existing emission inventories too low for California

Manure management and fertilizer application are the major contributors for N San Joaquin Valley N₂O emission

Need to explore point sources and other source categories to improve the model data assimilation.