



Maryland
Department of
the Environment

CLIMATE AND WEATHER CONDITIONS LEADING TO WILDFIRE SMOKE AIR QUALITY EVENTS IN THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON REGION

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**THE GEORGE
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UNIVERSITY**

WASHINGTON, DC

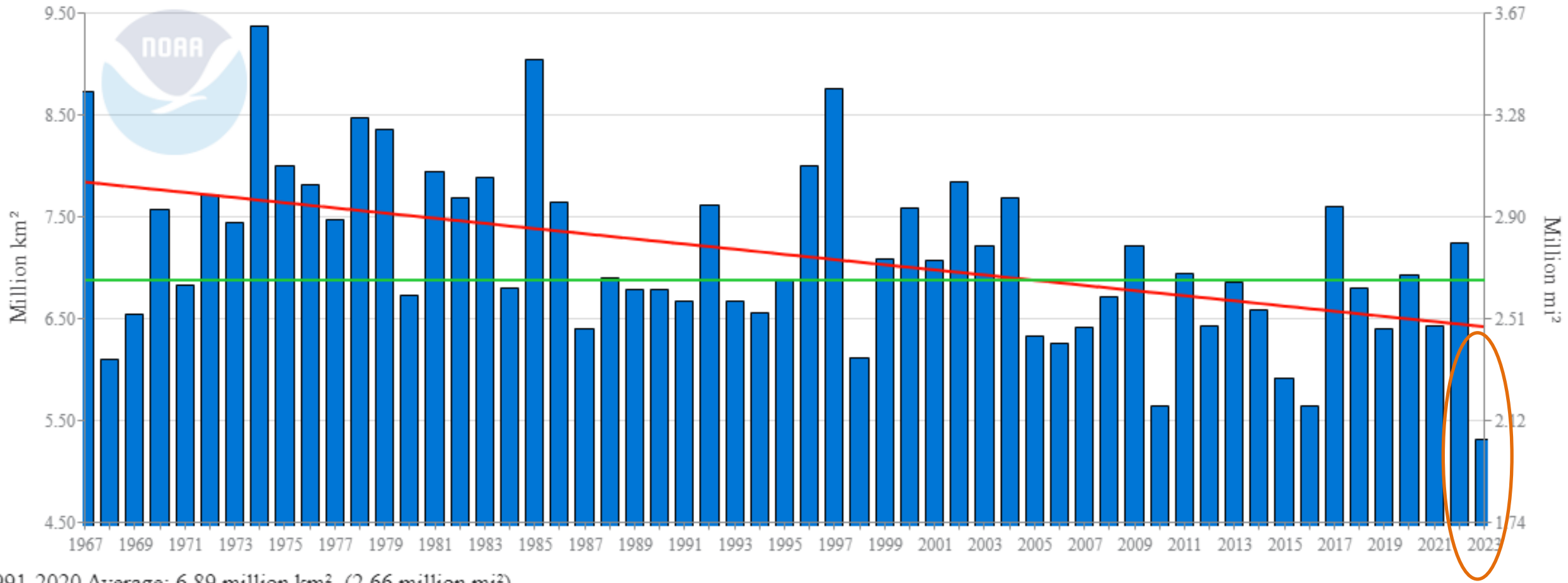


The Summer 2023 AQ Season in VA/DC/MD...

North America Snow Cover ...starts with a dry Winter & Spring

May, 1967-2023

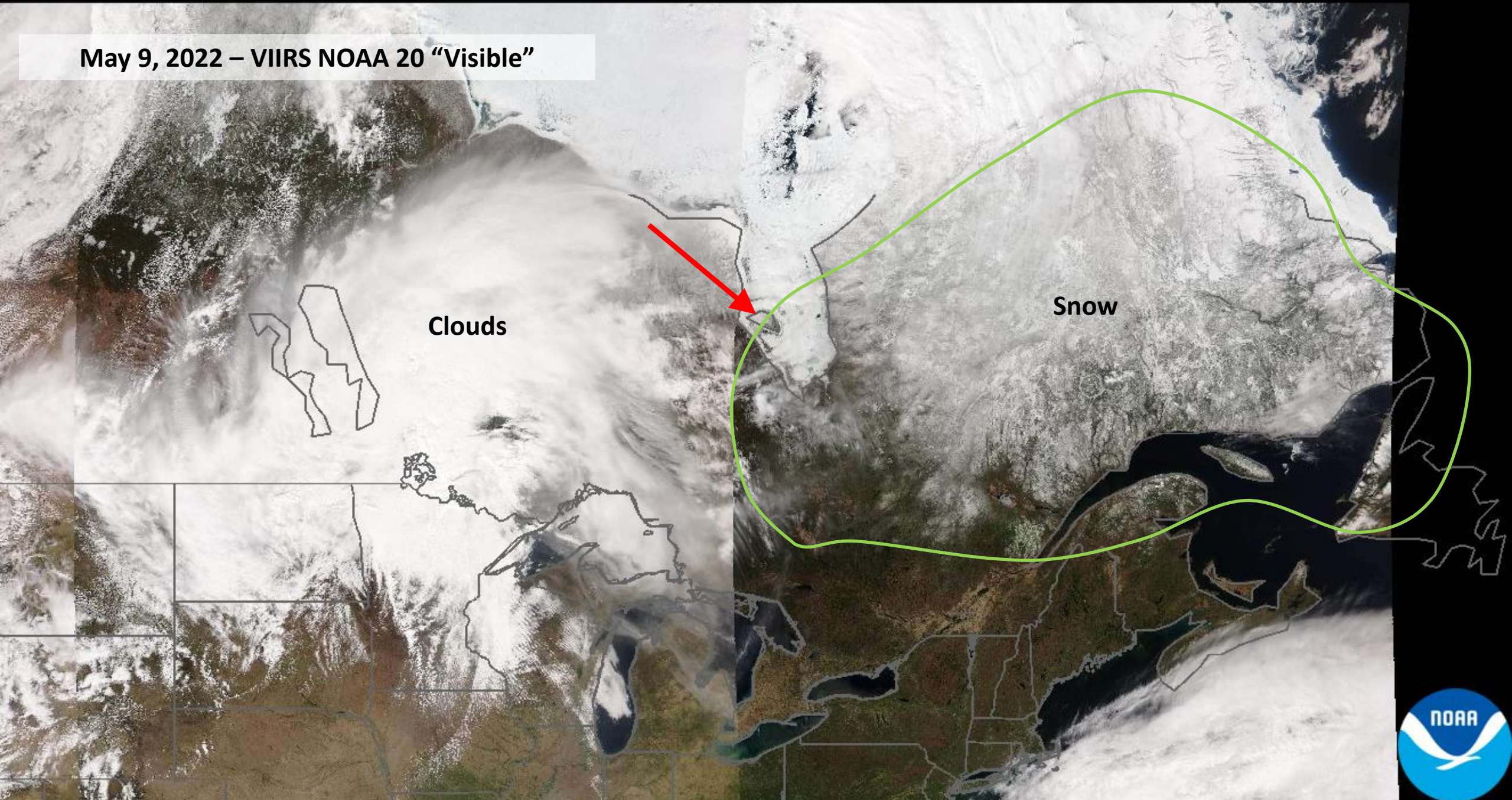
Decadal Trend: -3.63%
-0.25 million km²



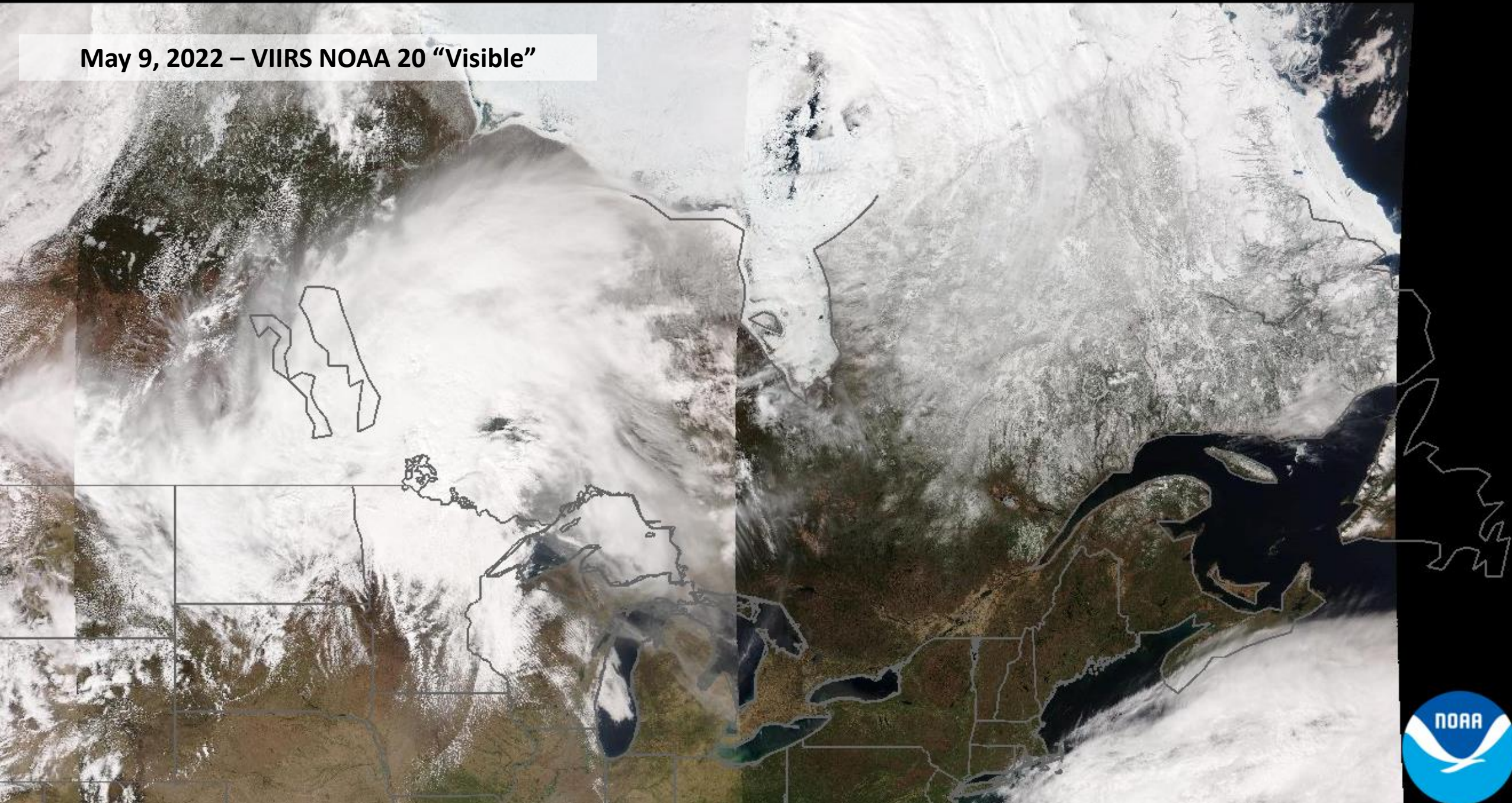
1991-2020 Average: 6.89 million km² (2.66 million mi²)

Source: [Rutgers University Global Snow Laboratory \(GSL\)](https://climate.rutgers.edu/snowcover/)

May 9, 2022 – VIIRS NOAA 20 “Visible”



May 9, 2022 – VIIRS NOAA 20 “Visible”



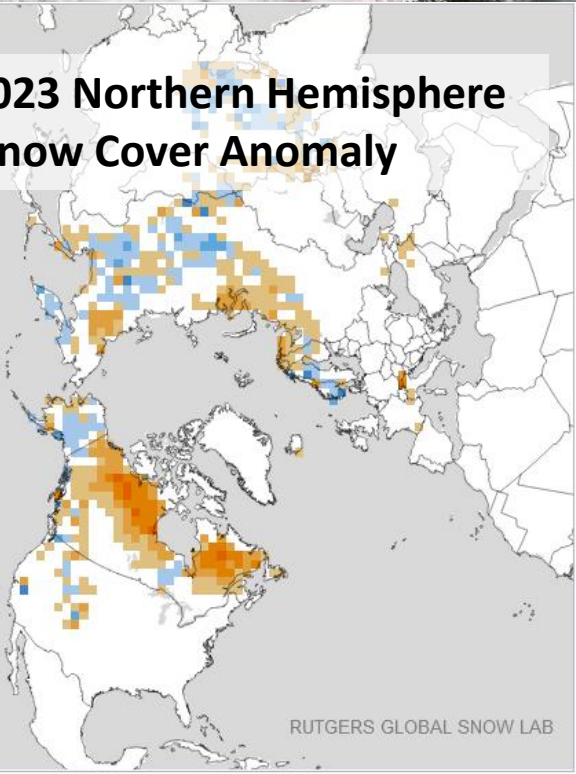
May 9, 2023 – VIIRS NOAA 20 “Visible”

Smoke

Smoke over Snowband

Clouds

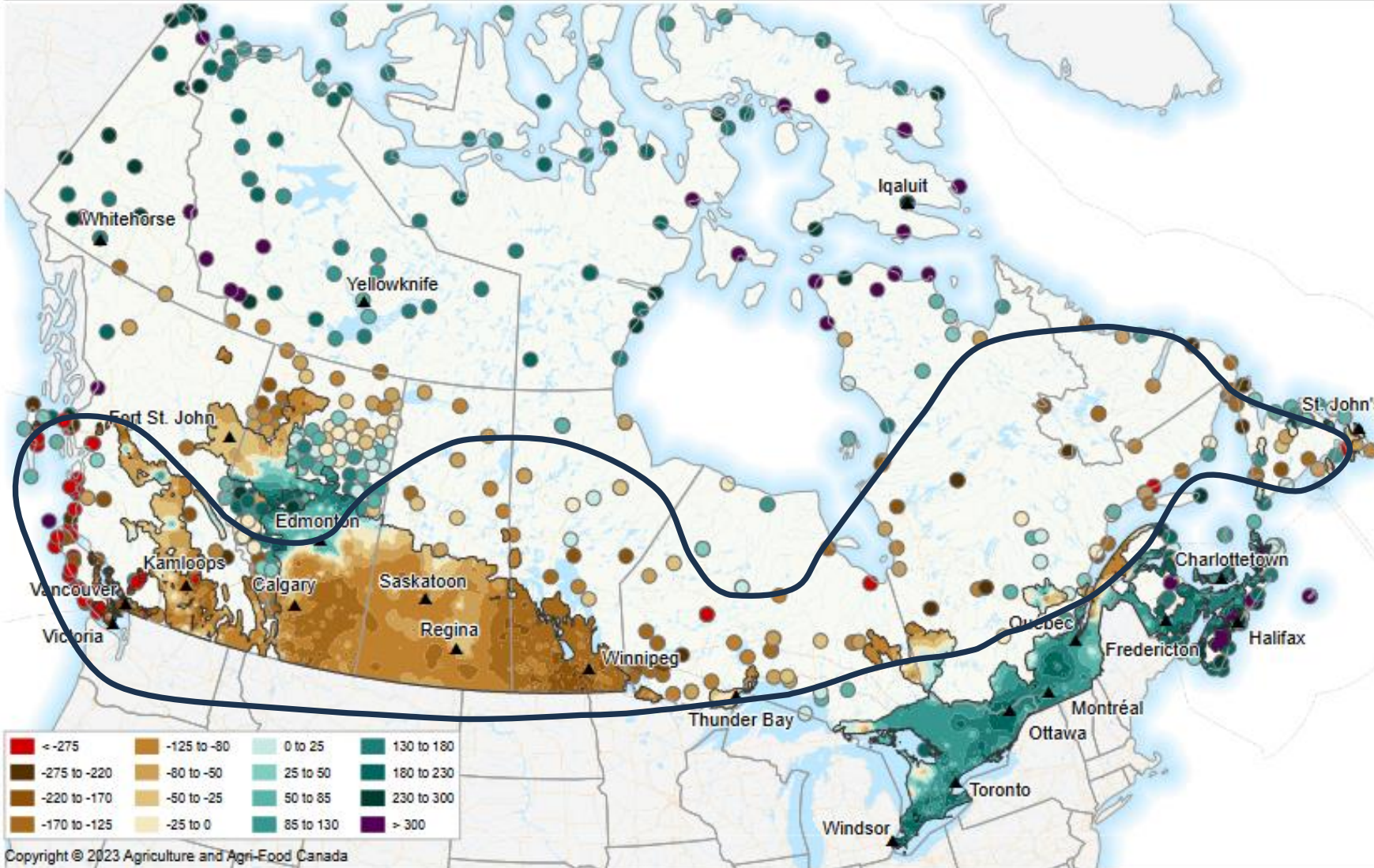
May 2023 Northern Hemisphere
Snow Cover Anomaly





Departure From Average Precipitation (mm)

in past 270 days, as of September 4, 2023



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Prepared by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Science and Technology Branch. Data provided through partnership with Environment Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Provincial and private agencies.

Produced using near real-time data that has undergone some quality control. The accuracy of this map varies due to data availability and potential data errors.

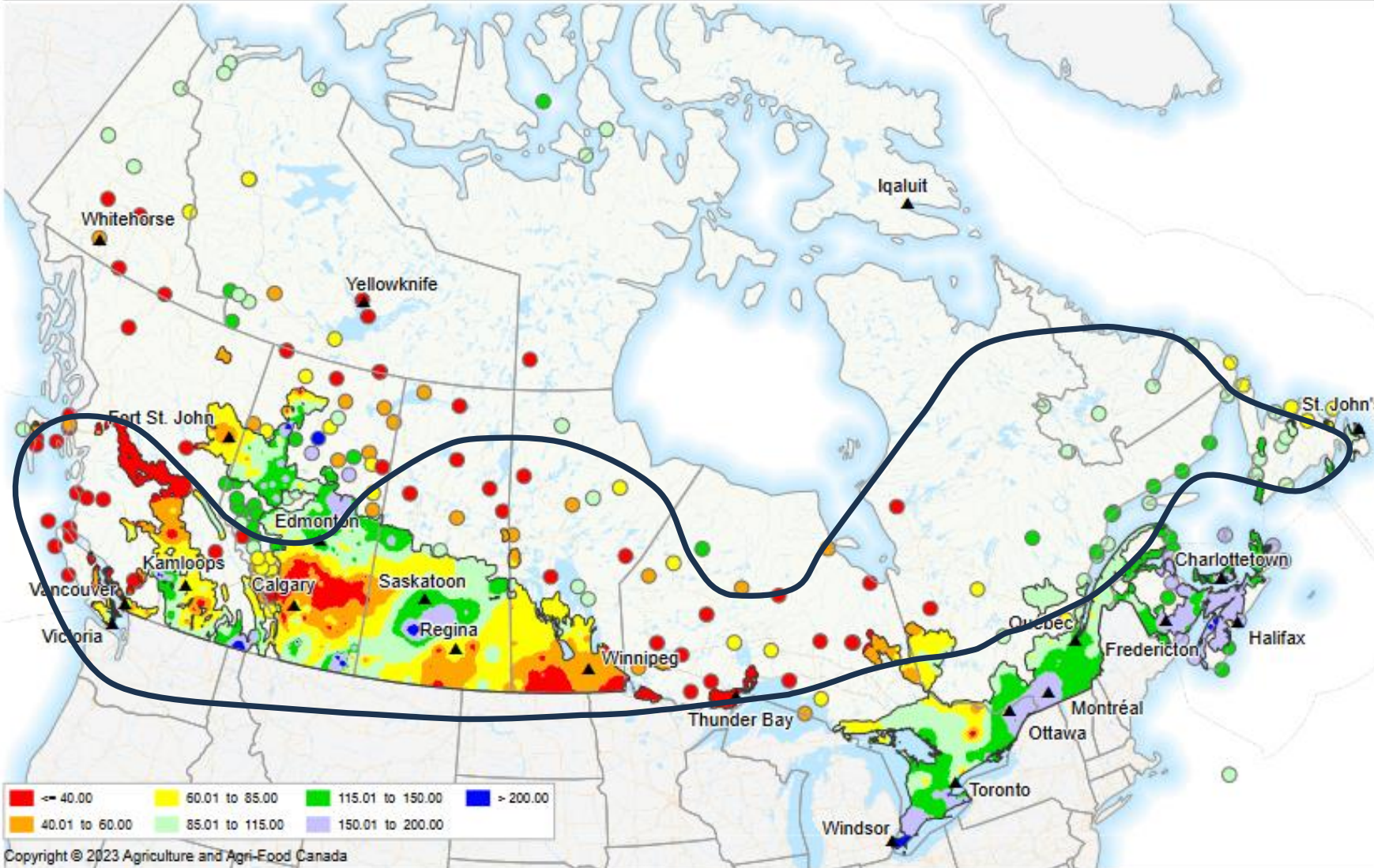
Created: 2023-09-05
www.agr.gc.ca/drought

- Between December 2022 and July 2023, some central regions of Canada experienced precipitation 275 mm (~10.1") lower than normal, or less than half what is typical.
- Most of that falls as snow in the winter, leading to little snow pack



Percent of Normal Soil Moisture (Drought Model)

as of September 4, 2023



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Created: 2023-09-05
www.agr.gc.ca/drought

- Long term lack of moisture led to soil moisture less than 40% of normal in same areas
- Soil moisture gives an indication of the amount of moisture vegetation may retain (e.g., fuel for fires)

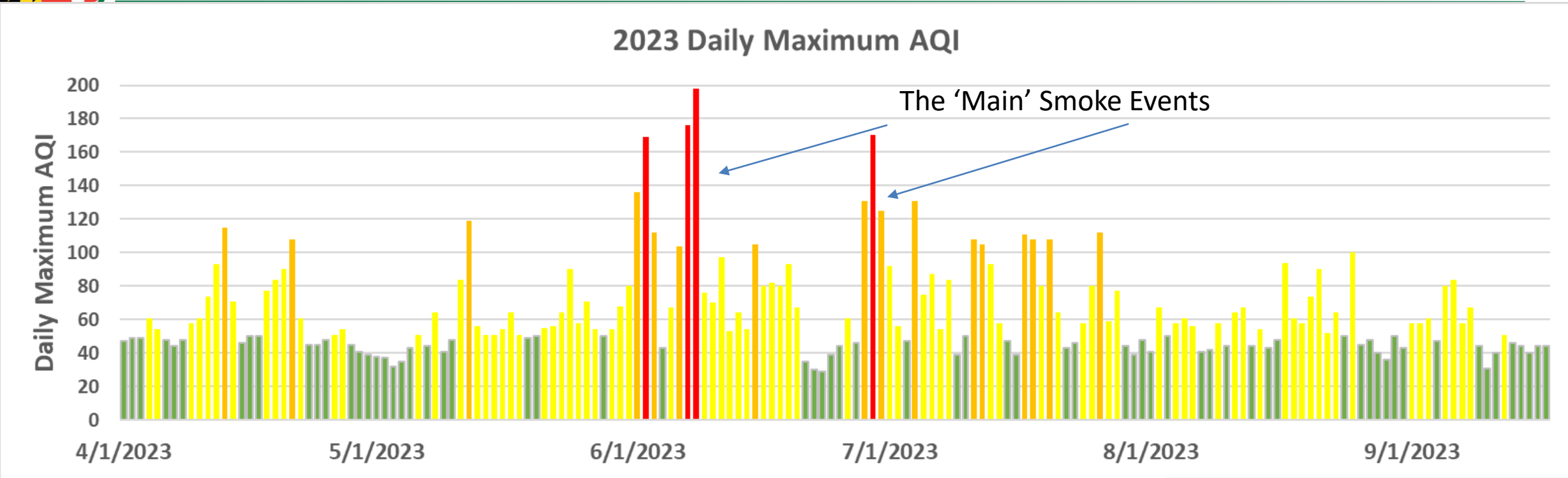


Lightning Strikes – Thursday, June 1, 2023

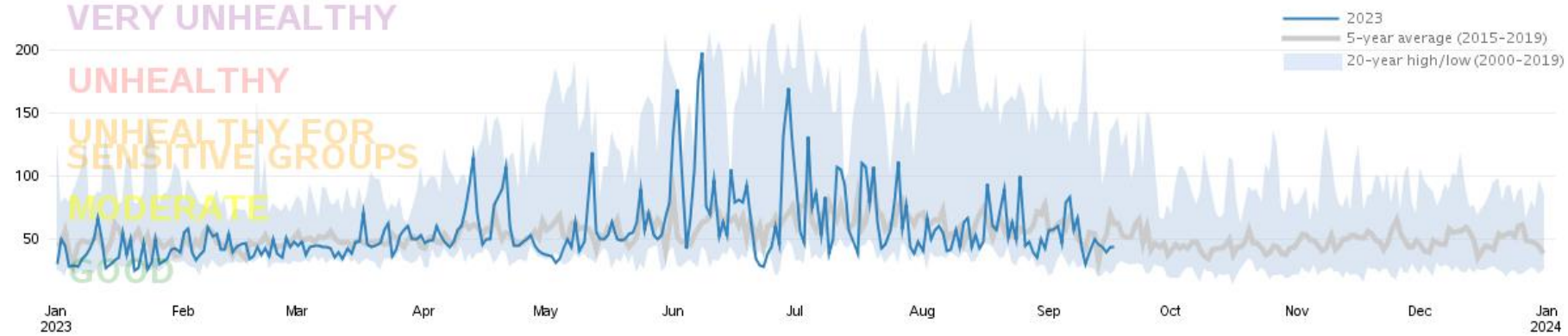




2023 Air Quality Season At-a-Glance



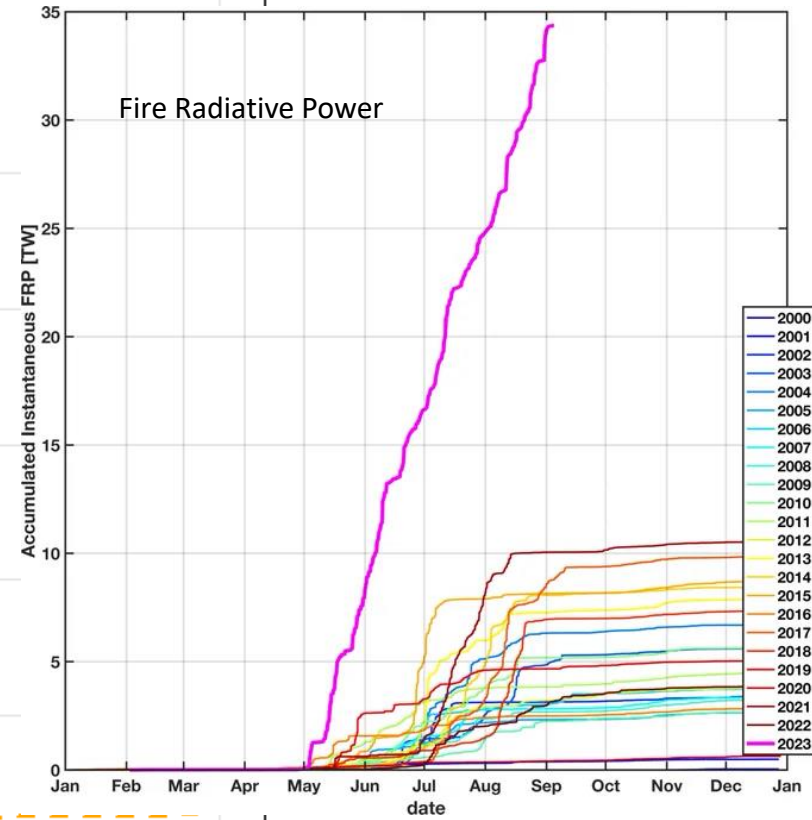
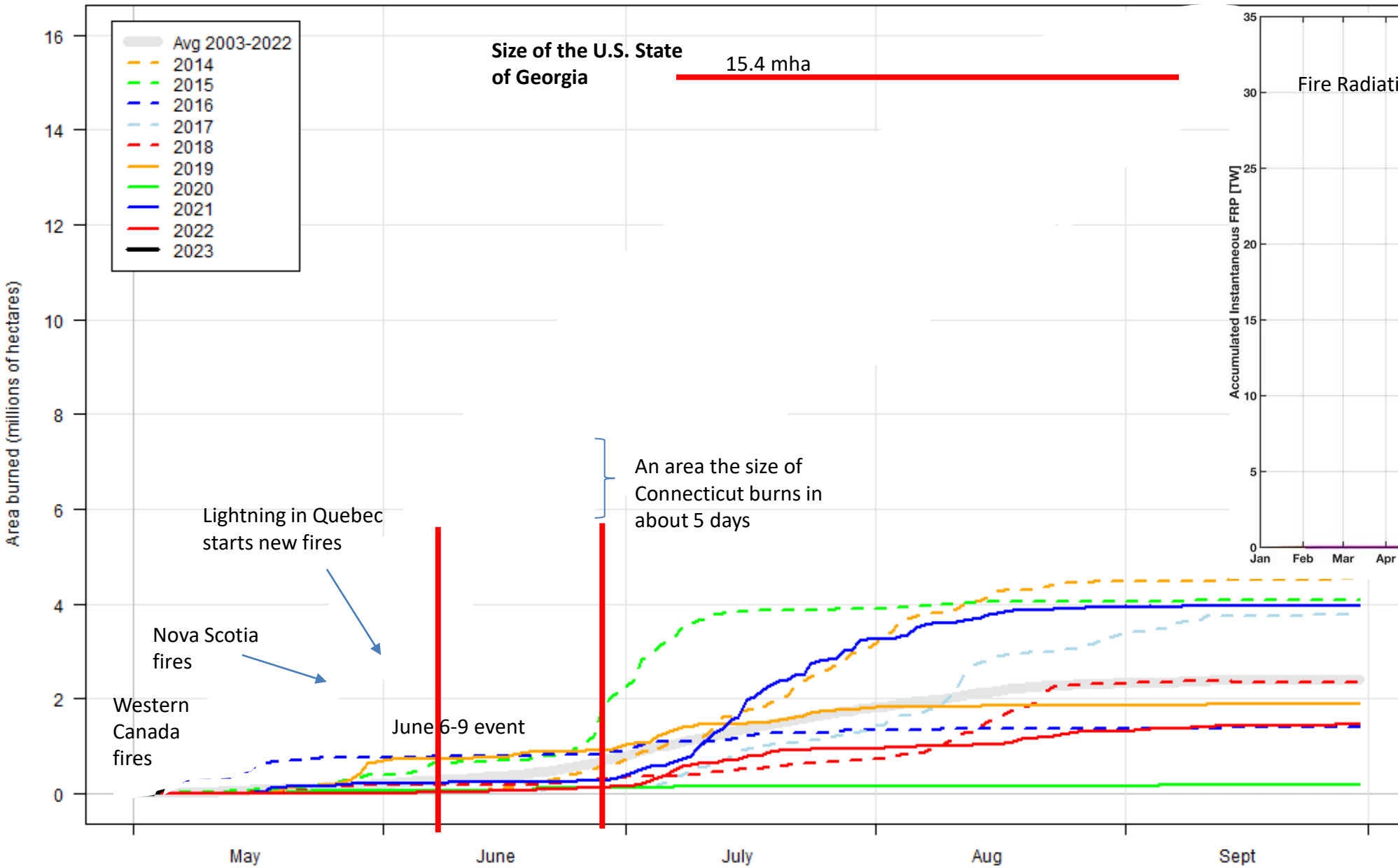
Combined Ozone and PM2.5 Daily AQI Values
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV



While June 7-9 and June 29-30 were significant events, there were a number of events punctuating the first two thirds of the 2023 summer air quality season

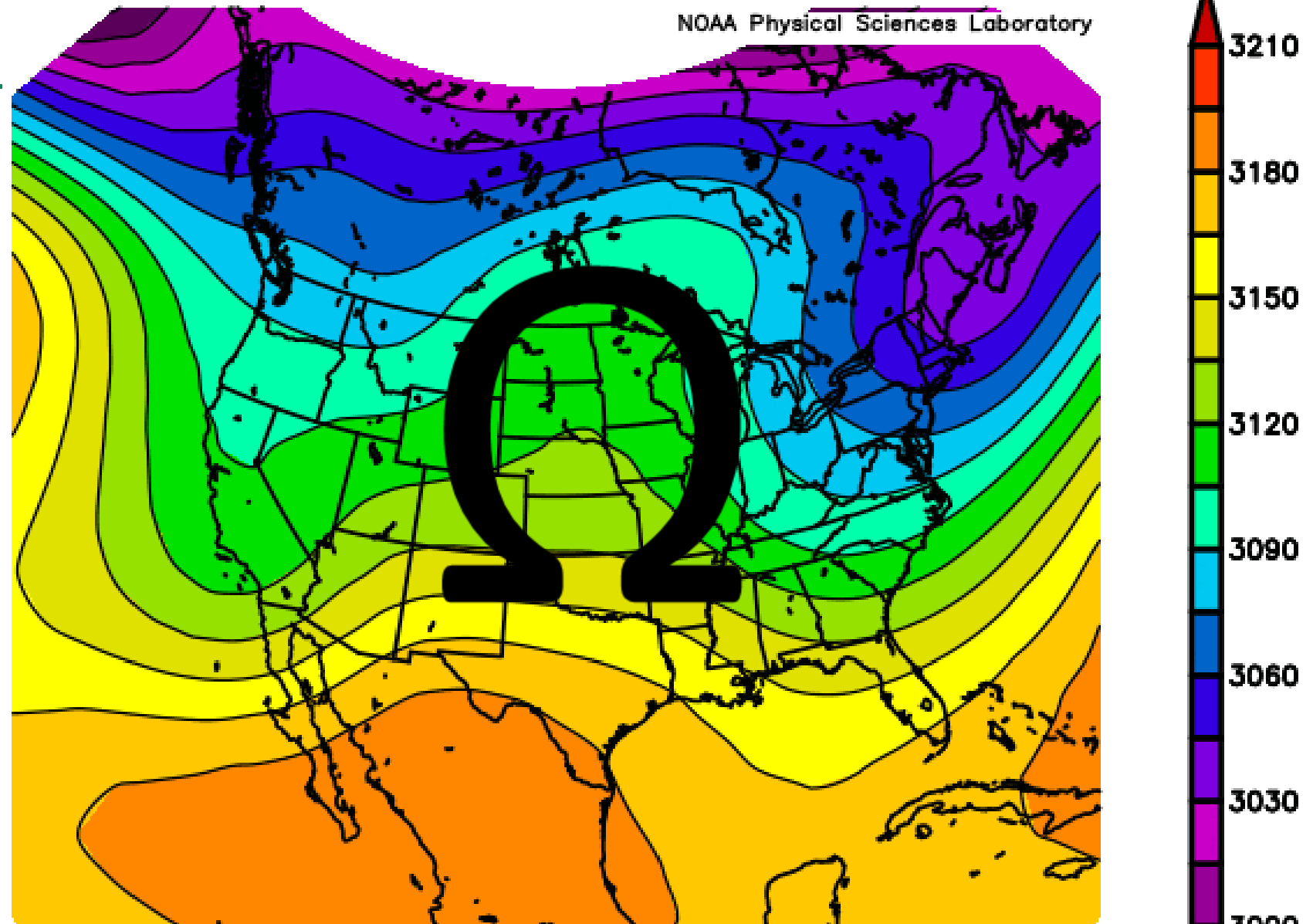
Source: U.S. EPA AirData <<https://www.epa.gov/air-data>>
Generated: September 18, 2023

Cumulative area burned in Canada by year estimated from satellite hotspots



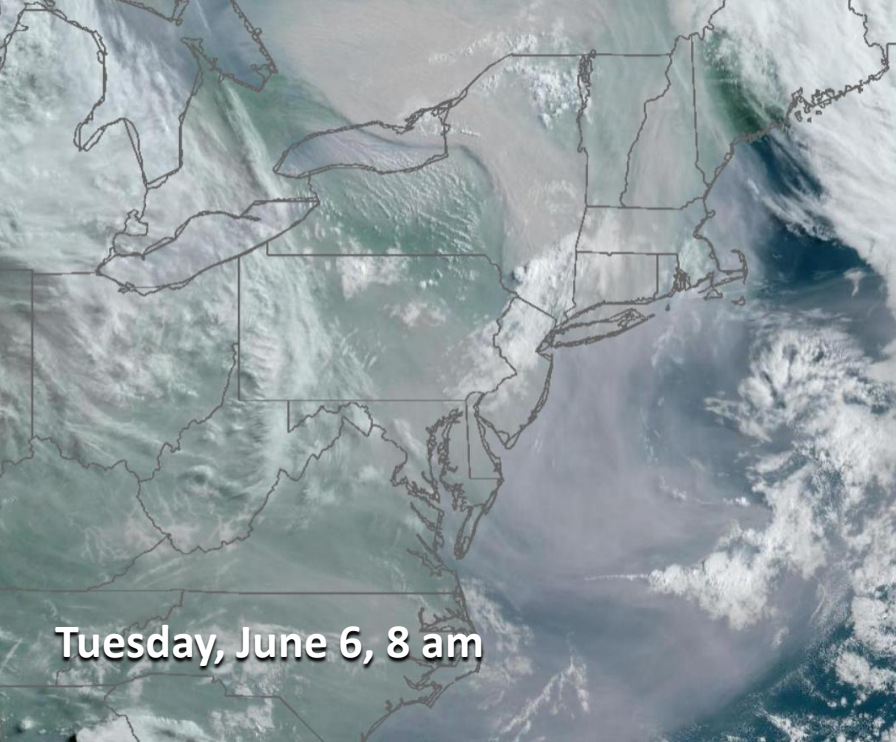


- “Omega Block” patterns cause persistent weather conditions over wide regions (Continents) for long periods of time
- Can be persistent rain in one area, or persistent drought in another
- This recurring pattern in 2023 – particularly ridging into Central Canada, allowed dry warmth to continue over much of Canada, with northerly flow over the northeast US

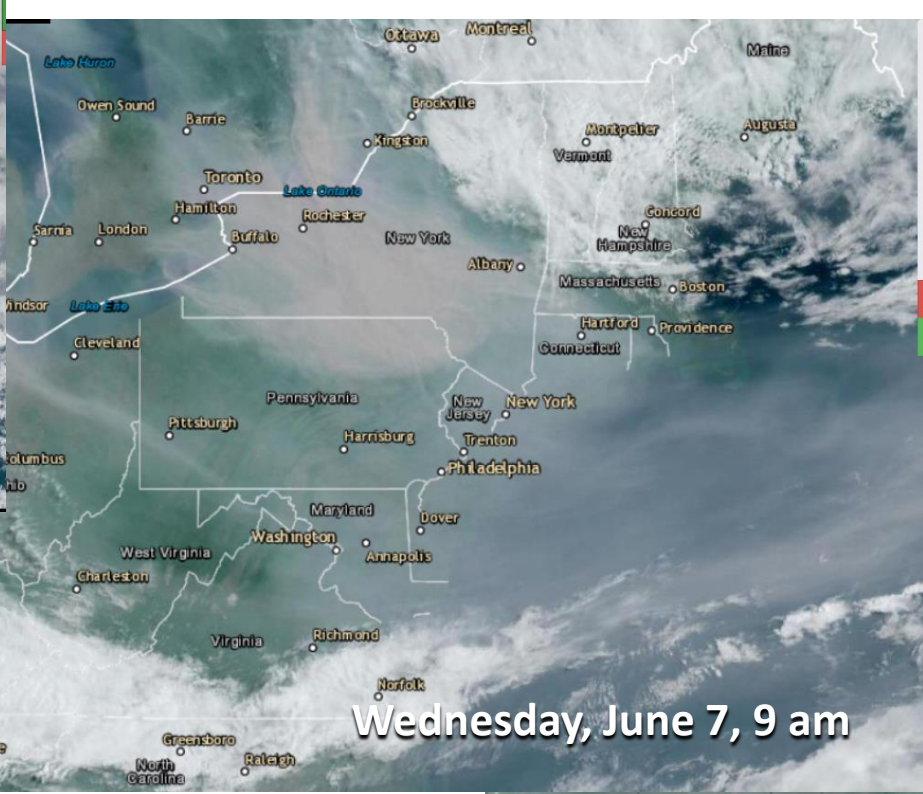


700mb Geopotential Height (m) Composite Mean
6/1/23 to 6/25/23
NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis

June 6-8, 2023 Quebec Smoke Event



Tuesday, June 6, 8 am



Wednesday, June 7, 9 am



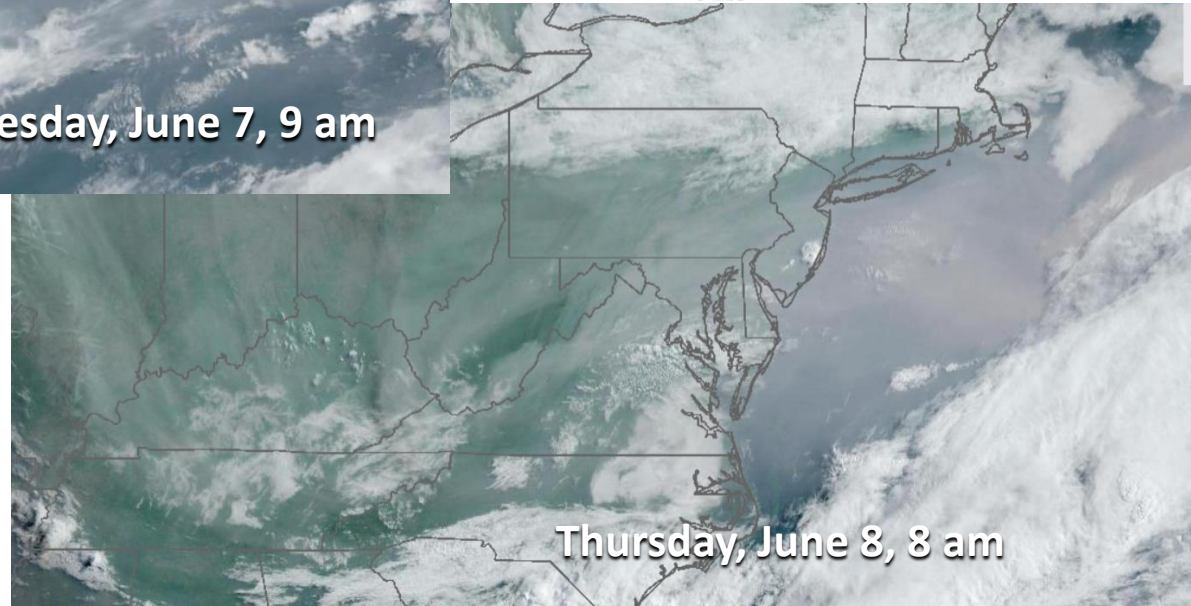
Average 100-m wind: June 4 - 9, 2023

3 m/s →

“Waves” of smoke occurred along the atmospheric transport “highway” as the fires surged and calmed with diurnal conditions



Courtesy: Dr. Russ Dickerson



Thursday, June 8, 8 am

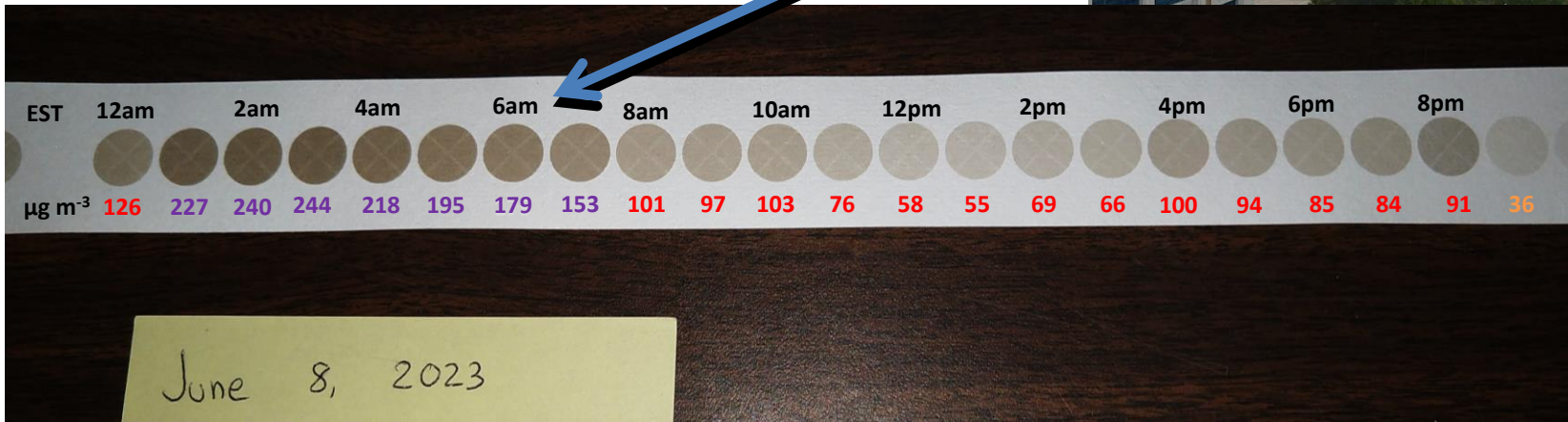


June 8, 2023

Picture taken by MDE meteorologist Joel Dreessen on June 8, 2023 at 7:52 am EDT from the Montgomery Park Offices in southeastern Baltimore City. The picture corresponds to the circle highlighted by the blue arrow. The hourly concentration was 179 $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$. Note: EPA requires all observations in EST



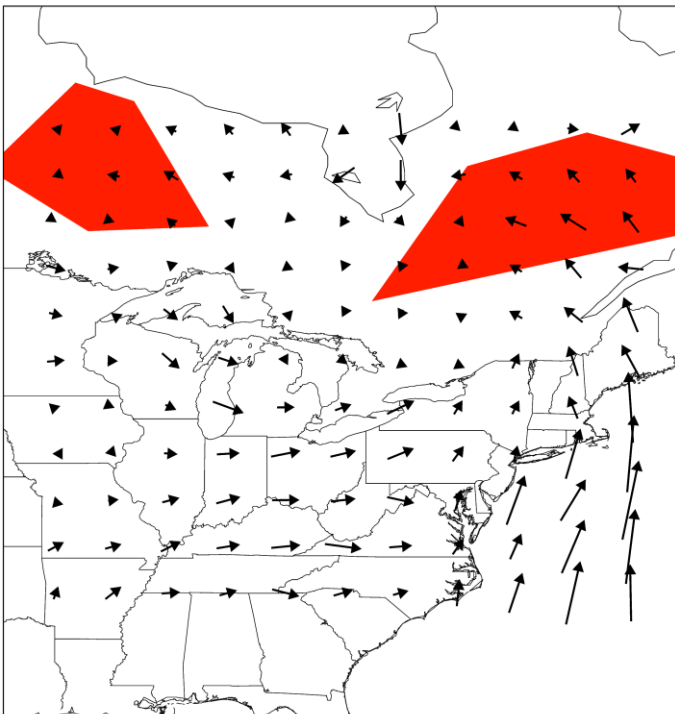
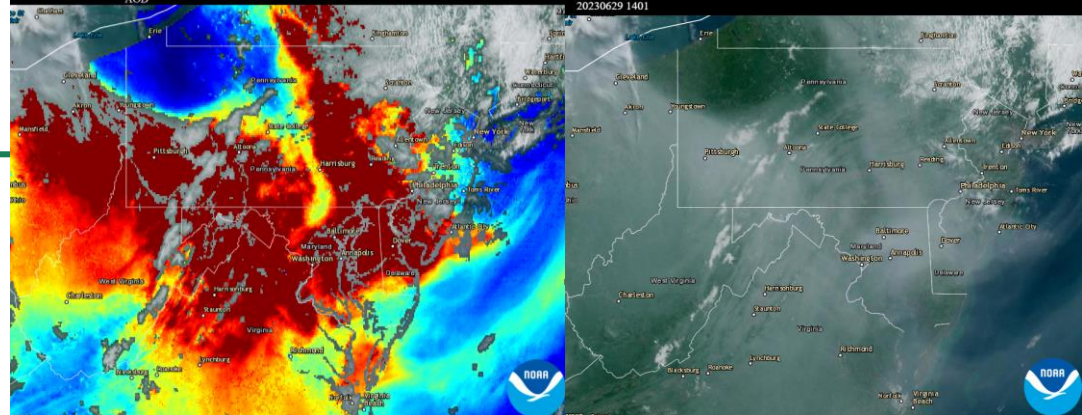
View is to the south towards the Bay. The Key Bridge would be visible 4 miles away, nearly where the blue arrow is pointing



The above image is an MDE PM_{2.5} “Beta Attenuation Monitor” (BAM) sample tape from June 8, 2023. Each circle corresponds to a 1-hour sample spanning midnight to midnight on June 8 from the Lake Montebello site in downtown Baltimore. The filter collects what is in the air onto a filter for measurement, essentially illustrating what would end up in your lungs if breathing outside for an hour. The PM_{2.5} standard is 35.4 $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ as a 24-hour average. The hour highlighted measured 179 $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$.



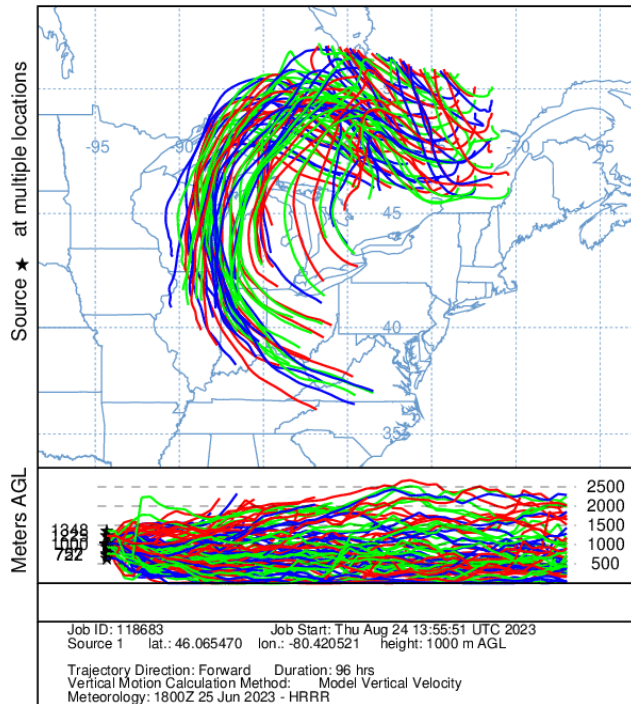
June 29-30, 2023 Smoke Event



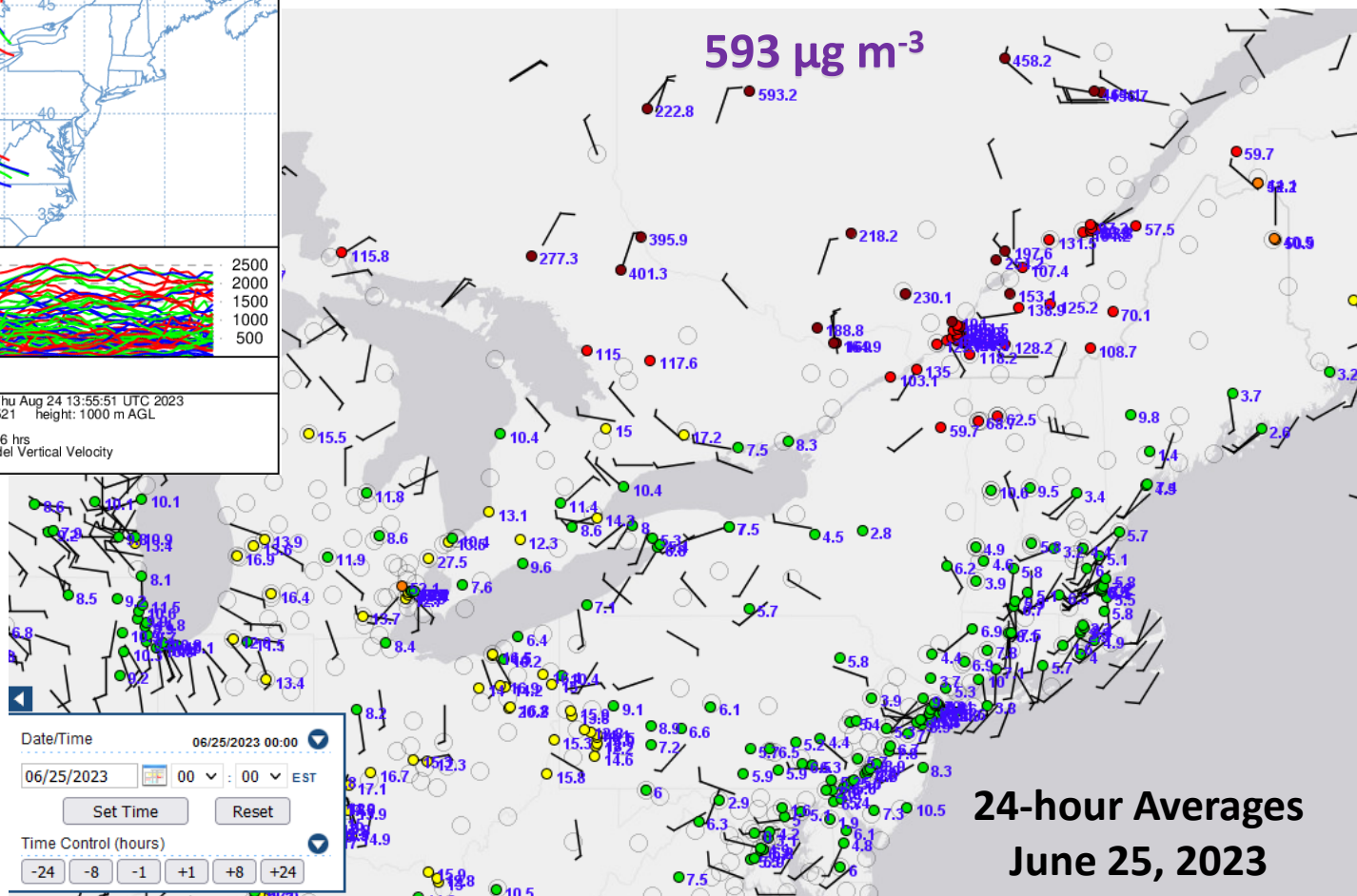
Average 100-m wind: June 26 - 30, 2023

3 m/s →

NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL
Forward trajectories starting at 1800 UTC 25 Jun 23
HRRR Meteorological Data



Job ID: 118683 Job Start: Thu Aug 24 13:55:51 UTC 2023
Source 1 lat.: 46.065470 lon.: -80.420521 height: 1000 m AGL
Trajectory Direction: Forward Duration: 96 hrs
Vertical Motion Calculation Method: Model Vertical Velocity
Meteorology: 1800Z 25 Jun 2023 - HRRR



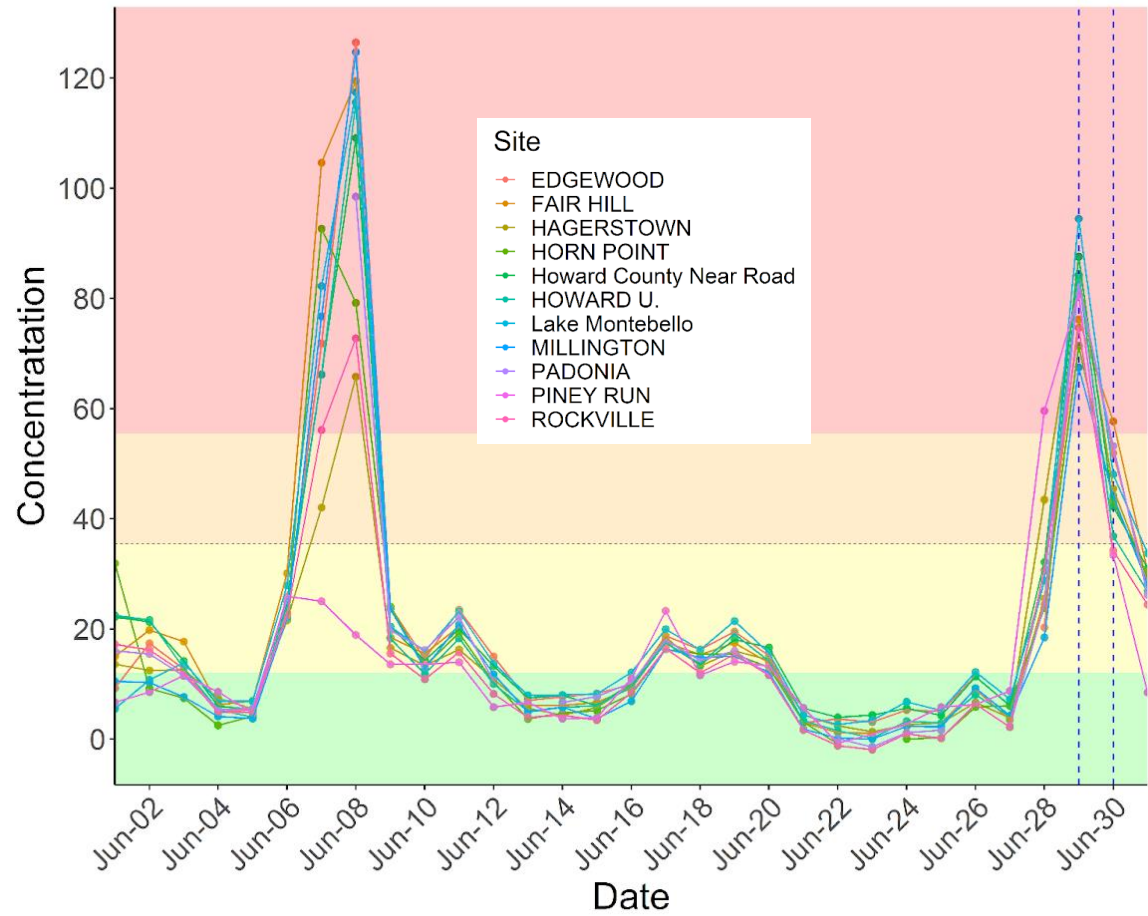
24-hour Averages
June 25, 2023

- Breakdown in Omega Pattern
- Storm system pulled gathering smoke over Quebec towards the Mid-Atlantic like a pinwheel

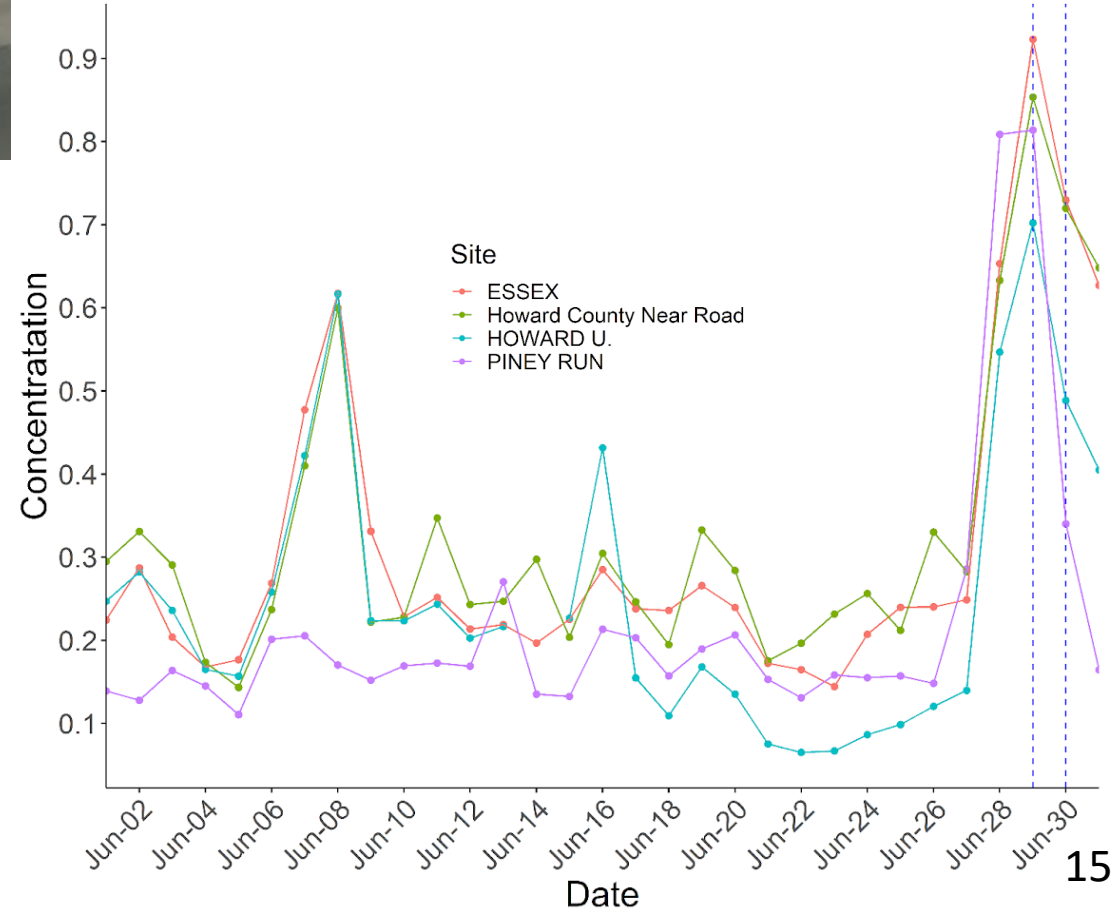


June 29, 2023

June 2023 PM2.5 Daily Averages [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]



June 2023 CO Daily Averages [ppm]

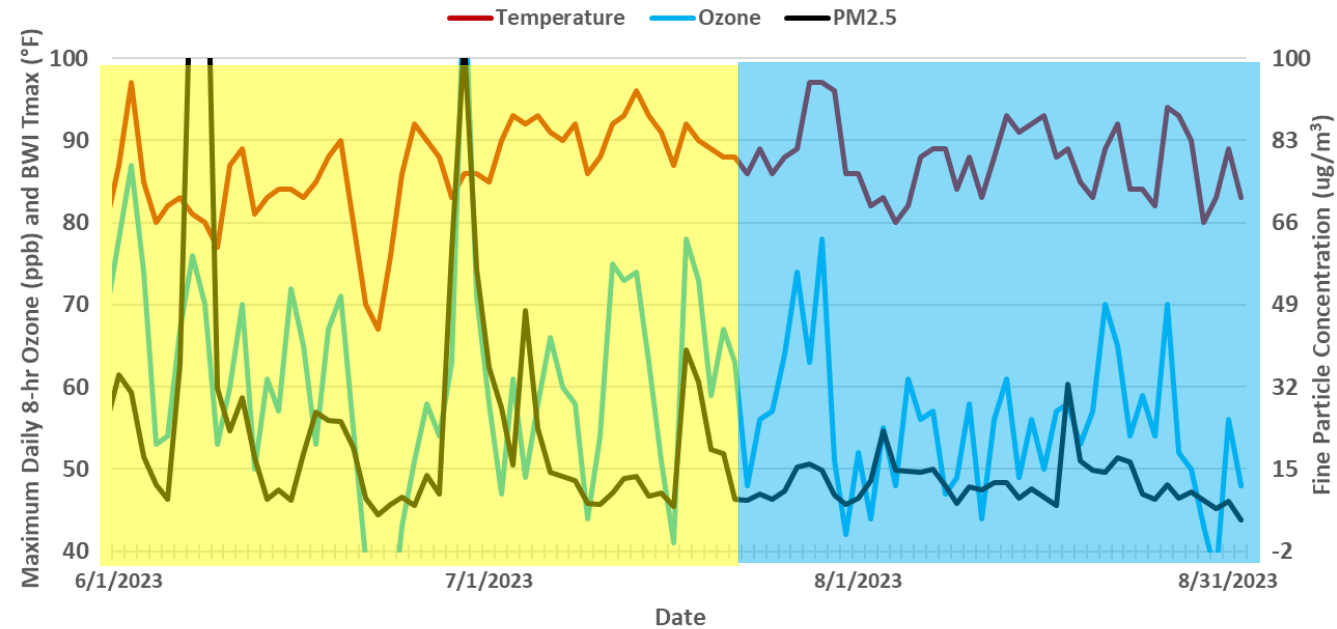




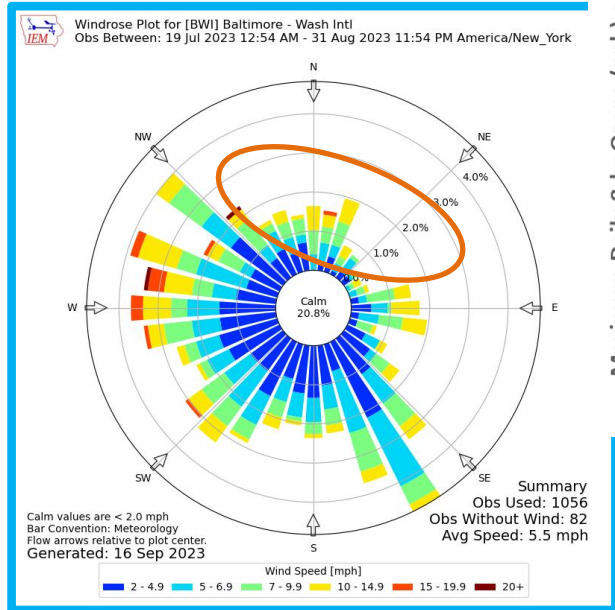
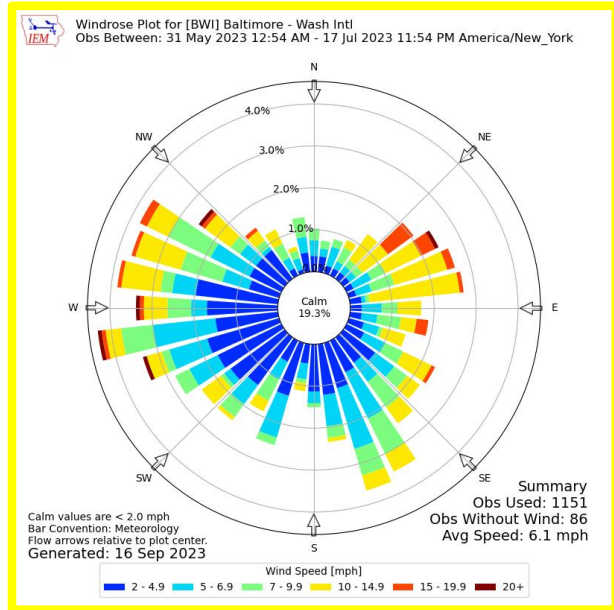
Where's the smoke?

... Fires kept burning, so why didn't we have more smoke events in July and August?

Temperature, MD8AO, & Daily Max PM2.5, May 31 - Aug 31, 2023

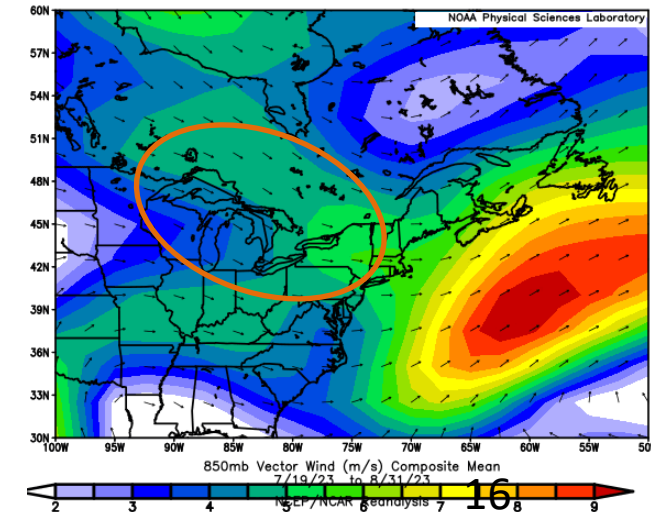
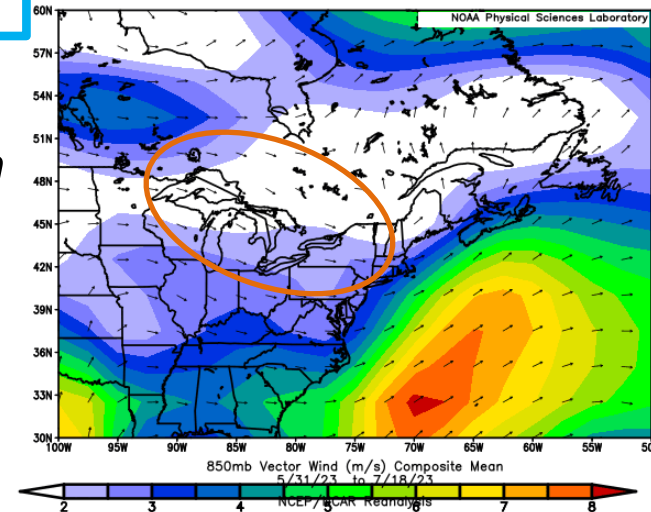


We DID see smoke impacts in July and August...but they weren't as noticeable



We saw MORE northerly winds in the later period, with less easterly winds...surface alone doesn't explain the decreasing smoke events in the Mid-Atlantic

A pattern change brought stronger mean winds aloft and a change in the source of fires impacting Mid-Atlantic, reducing the "noticeable" impact from smoke





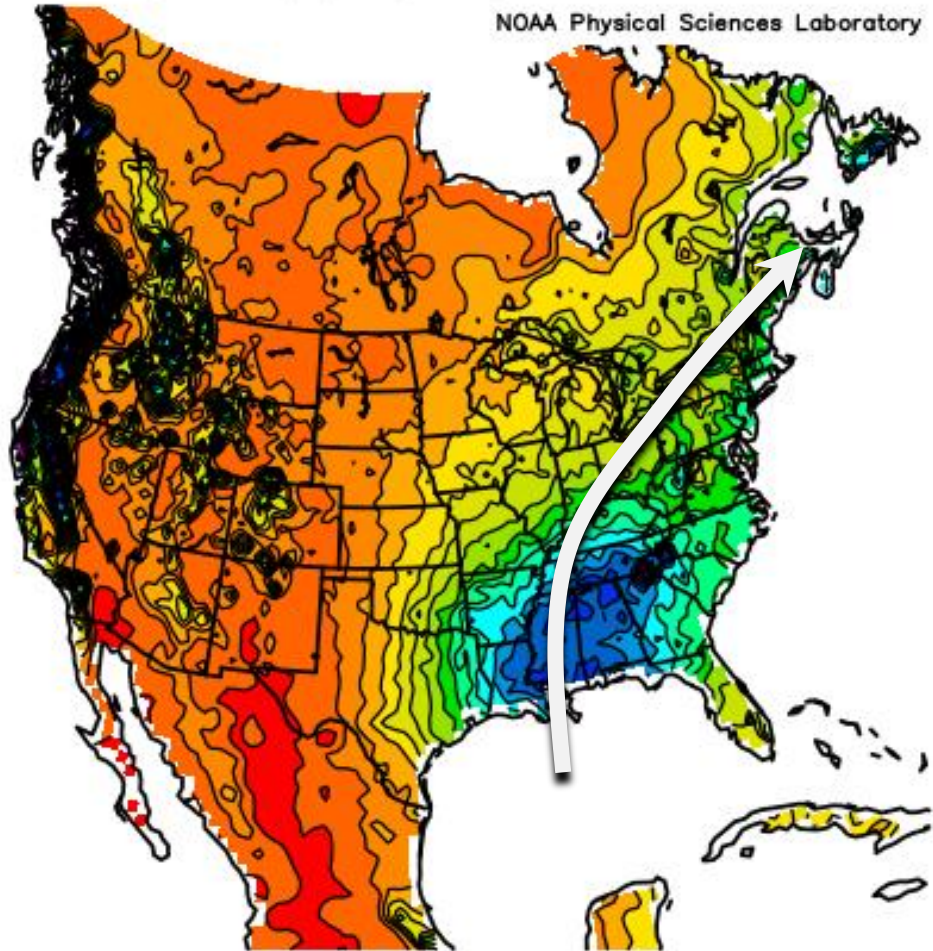
Questions





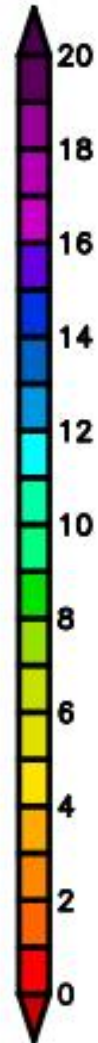
Annual Precipitation – Lack of Moisture Northward Extent

U of Delaware V5.01
Precipitation (cm/mn) Composite Mean

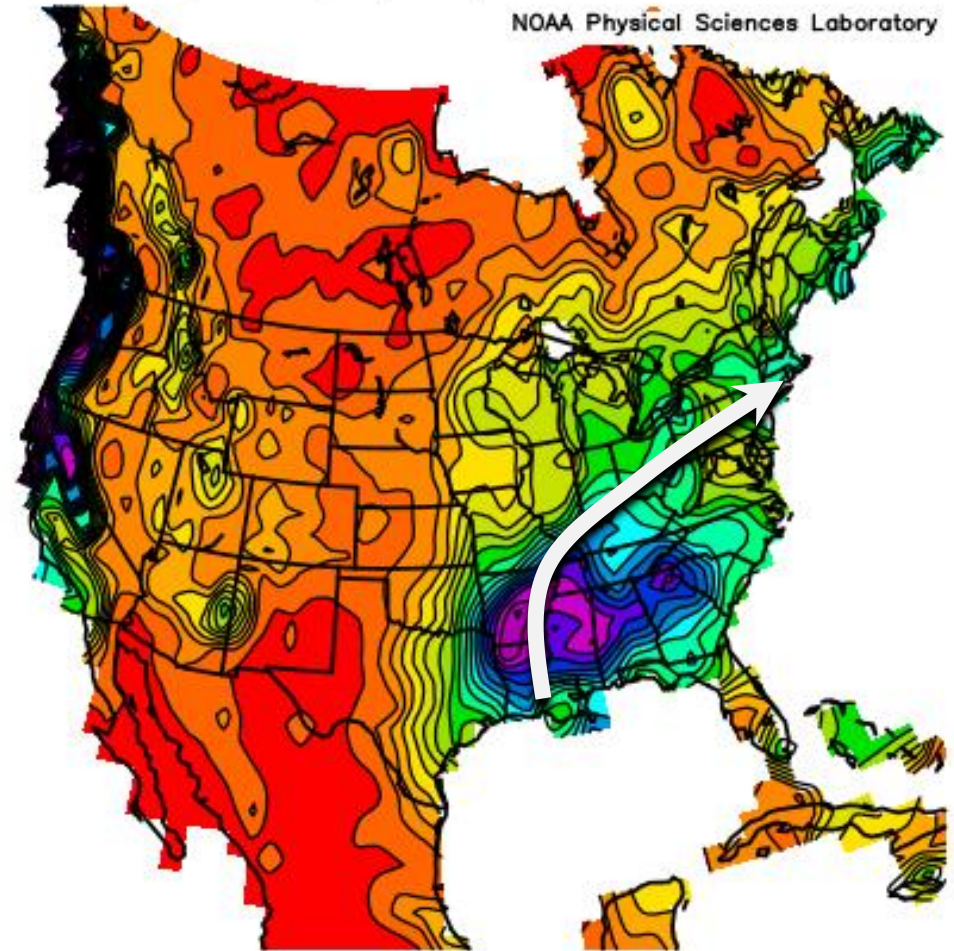


NOAA Physical Sciences Laboratory

Jan to Apr: 1948 to 2000

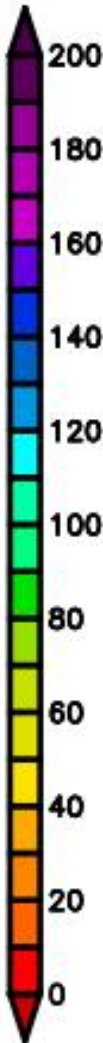


GPCP Precipitation V2020 Combined
Precipitation (mm) Composite Mean



NOAA Physical Sciences Laboratory

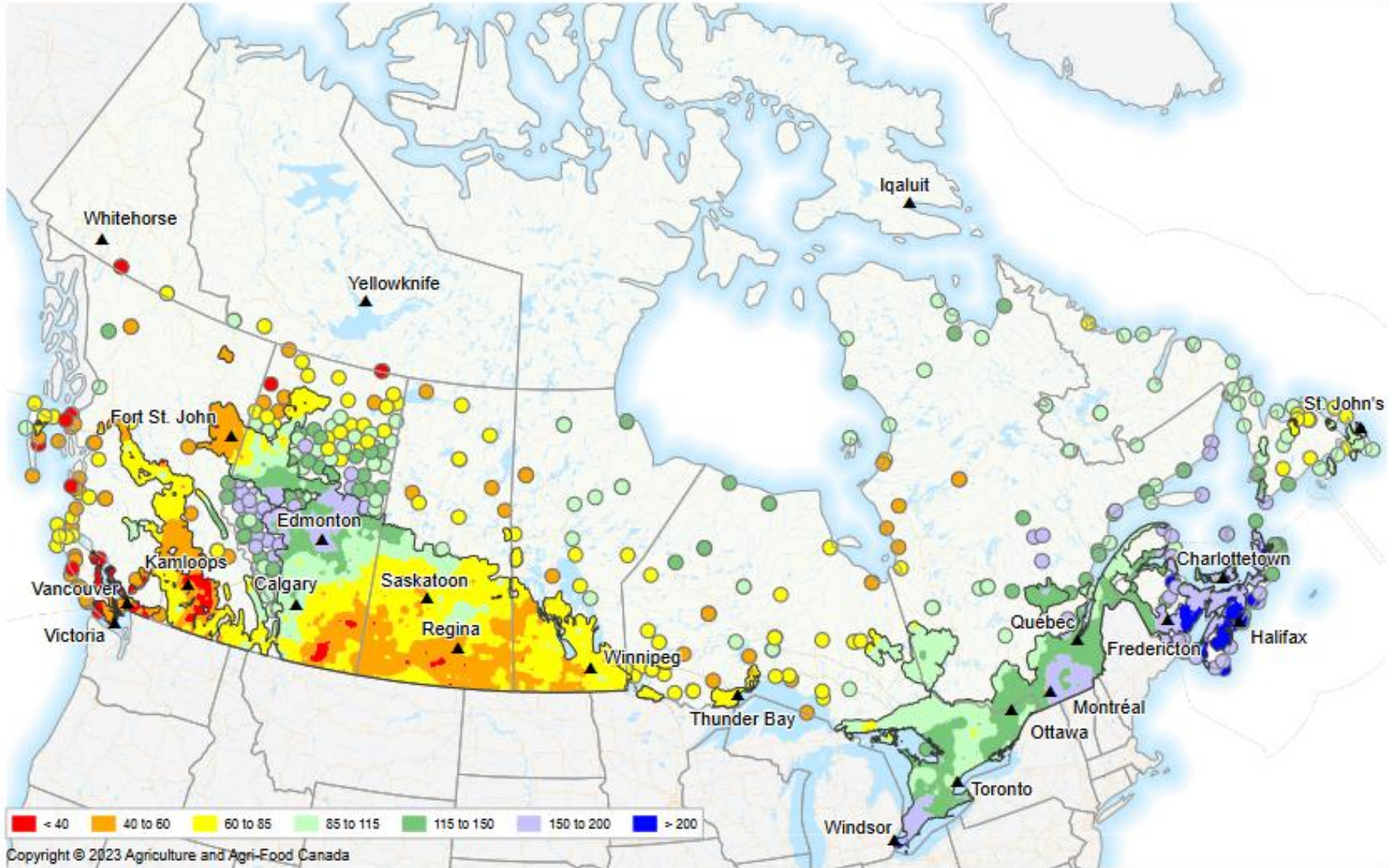
Jan to Apr: 2023





Percent of Average Precipitation

in past 90 days, as of September 11, 2023



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Created: 2023-09-12
www.agr.gc.ca/drought