

# CO<sub>2</sub> – USA

## *Data Archiving, Exchange and Synthesis –*

*Steven C. Wofsy  
Harvard University*



*CO<sub>2</sub> Urban Synthesis and  
Analysis Workshop  
National Institutes of  
Standards and Technology  
Gaithersburg, MD*

*07 November 2017*

Help from Brian Swett to get here!!

# Data sharing is the cornerstone for the CO<sub>2</sub>-USA synthesis project.

**“We will build a shared dataset of observed CO<sub>2</sub> plus CH<sub>4</sub> (where available)” and associated tracers (CO, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, isotopologues of CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub>).**

**Multiple urban areas**

**Traceable, harmonized calibrations**

**Measurement rates** (nominally hourly, or “custom”).

**Model results and codes**

**Consistent, on-going QA/QC**

**Common, accessible format** to facilitate broad use

# What are the goals our data exchange and archive?

Archiving and promptly releasing **data** and **model analysis** (emissions) enables stakeholders/users to realize the **value propositions**:

1. **Detect trends (efficacy of policies)**
2. **Assess the economic and social value of efforts and policies to reduce GHG emissions in cities.**
3. **Detect anomalous events and identify hot spots.**
4. **Guide and inform mitigation policies.**

*The data archive is our legacy product whose value grows geometrically with time.*

# How do we envision our data exchange and archive?

The upload of data to the exchange should be prompt.

The data should go public in a defined time frame dictated by QA/QC (not longer than 1 year).

Two types of data on the exchange:

1. updated archived data with referencing to version numbers and dates (DOIs)
2. static data for published papers (separate DOIs).

The data protocol proscribes release of preliminary data.

The protocol impresses on users the importance of direct, timely engagement with, and co-authorship (as appropriate) for, the people making observations or running models.

# What data sets do we anticipate?

- Concentration time series
- Aircraft and ground based survey time series
- Ground based remote sensing: XCO<sub>2</sub>, XCH<sub>4</sub>, Lidar
- Weather time series
- Satellite data in/near the urban domain (GoSAT, OCO-2, OCO-3): XCO<sub>2</sub>, XCH<sub>4</sub>, SIF
- Emission maps – prior and posterior;  
*time resolved; multiple realizations*
- *Influence footprints, model data.*
- *Meteorological products, e.g. ARL or GRIB files*
- *Visualizations, Movies, Photographs*
- ***Traceability!! Metadata! Documentation!***

# Why on earth would we participate?

- ***It is the best path to have an impact, taking advantage of the joint enterprise, ... and you are required to make the data public!***
- NASA, NSF and NOAA require public data
- Major journals require public data availability
- *It will greatly enrich your own research*
- *It will vastly expand your visibility*
- *It will bring unexpected research opportunities*
- *It enable public agencies in cities, pollution districts, states, and Federal agencies to benefit, increasing your impact*

# What urban projects have said they would participate?

City	Metro area & population	# Observing stations	Characteristics	Sample Citation/url
Boston, MA	4800 km <sup>2</sup> & 4.2 million	~10	Old & compact city; mesic	McKain et al. 2015
DC/ Baltimore, MD	3400 km <sup>2</sup> & 4.6 million	~16	Old & somewhat compact city; mesic	<a href="https://www.nist.gov/topics/greenhouse-gases/urban-test-beds">https://www.nist.gov/topics/greenhouse-gases/urban-test-beds</a>
Indianapolis, IN	1800 km <sup>2</sup> & 1.5 million	~12	Low density; climate?;	Turnbull et al. 2015
Los Angeles, CA	4500 km <sup>2</sup> & 12.2 million	~16	Large, sprawling; continued urban growth; arid	Verhulst et al. in review
Salt Lake City, UT	700 km <sup>2</sup> & 1 million	~7 stations & light rail	Small, sprawling; rapid urban growth; arid	McKain et al. 2012 <a href="http://air.utah.edu">http://air.utah.edu</a>
San Francisco Bay Area, CA	1400 km <sup>2</sup> & 3.3 million	~5	Large, Mediterranean, marine influence	<a href="http://www.baaqmd.gov/plans-and-climate/climate-protection/climate-protection-program">http://www.baaqmd.gov/plans-and-climate/climate-protection/climate-protection-program</a>

**Table 1.** Summary of target cities and the associated observing network .

# CMS: Atmospheric Methane Concentrations and Prior Emissions, Boston, MA, 2012-2014

## Get Data

Documentation Revision Date: 2015-10-06

Data Set Version: V1

**One click access from Google search  
We specified the data format**

## Summary

This data set provides average hourly measured, modeled enhancements, and background methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) concentrations, atmospheric ethane (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) measurements, prior CH<sub>4</sub> flux fields by sector, and a spatial reconstruction of natural gas (NG) consumption in Boston, Massachusetts and the surrounding region. Atmospheric CH<sub>4</sub> concentrations were measured continuously from September 2012 through August 2013 at four locations and atmospheric ethane was measured continuously for several months during 2012-2014 at one location. Spatial models of prior CH<sub>4</sub> emissions and natural gas consumption are given for an ~18,000 km<sup>2</sup> area centered on Boston, MA.

This project was funded by NASA's Interdisciplinary Science (IDS) and Carbon Monitoring System (CMS) programs.

These data were used in combination with an atmospheric transport model to derive total average CH<sub>4</sub> emissions from the urban region, the fractional contribution of natural gas to total methane emissions, and the loss rate of natural gas to the atmosphere.

There are eight comma-separated (\*.csv) data files with this data set.

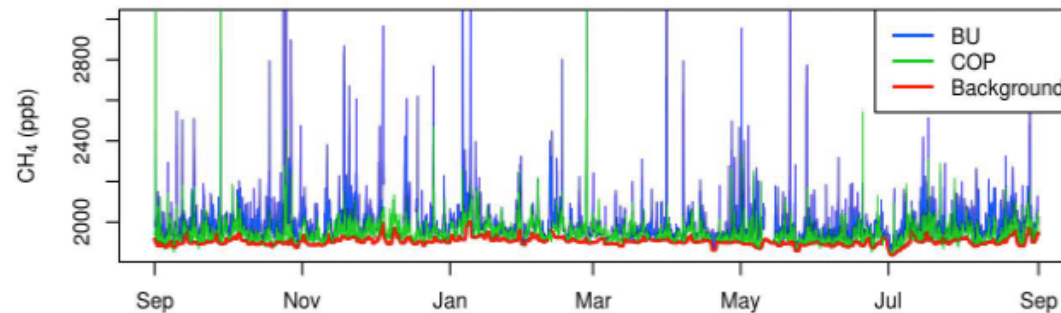


Figure 1. Mean hourly measured CH<sub>4</sub> concentrations at two urban sites (BU and COP) and in the empirical background from September 1, 2012 through August 31, 2013

## Citation



## Citation

McKain, K., A. Down, S.M. Raciti, J.W. Budney, L.R. Hutyla, C. Floerchinger, S.C. Herndon, T. Nehr Korn, M.S. Zahniser, R.B. Jackson, N. Phillips, and S.C. Wofsy. 2015. CMS: Atmospheric Methane Concentrations and Prior Emissions. Boston, MA, 2012-2014. ORNL DAAC, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, USA. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3334/ORNLDAAC/1291> .

## Table of Contents

1. Data Set Overview
2. Data Characteristics
3. Application and Derivation
4. Quality Assessment
5. Acquisition Materials and Methods
6. Data Access
7. References

## 1. Data Set Overview

Users are requested to reference the data citation (above)

McKain, K., A. Down, S.M. Raciti, J. Budney, L.R. Hutyla, C. Floerchinger, S.C. Herndon, T. Nehr Korn, M.S. Zahniser, R.B. Jackson, N. Phillips, and S.C. Wofsy. Methane emissions from natural gas infrastructure and use in the urban region of Boston, Massachusetts. PNAS. 112:1941-1946. DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1416261112.

Atmospheric CH<sub>4</sub> concentrations were measured continuously from September 2012 through August 2013 at four locations: Boston University (BU), Copley Square (COP), Harvard Forest (HF) and Nahant (NHT). Ethane concentrations were measured with a laser spectrometer (Yacovitch et al., 2014) at BU for three months in the fall and winter of 2012–2013 and one month in the late spring of 2014.

Background concentrations in air flowing into the city were estimated by randomly sampling from a range (5th to 35th) of lower percentiles of CH<sub>4</sub> measurements from two upwind stations (HF or NHT, depending on the direction of simulated air trajectories), averaged over a 48-h moving window.

Methane enhancements were modeled at BU and COP with the Stochastic Time-Inverted Lagrangian Transport (STILT) model (Lin et al., 2003) coupled to the Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF) meso-scale meteorological model run at 1-km<sup>2</sup> grid resolution (Nehr Korn et al., 2010). A spatially resolved prior model of CH<sub>4</sub> emissions was constructed for the study region and combined with WRF-STILT footprints to generate a set of simulated CH<sub>4</sub> enhancement values for each hour at each measurement station. The emission inventory was scaled to estimate optimized CH<sub>4</sub> emission rates for the region by season and as an annual average.

**Project: Carbon Monitoring System (CMS)**

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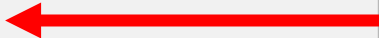
# This is where you end up after clicking the “Get Data” button – total of 2 clicks

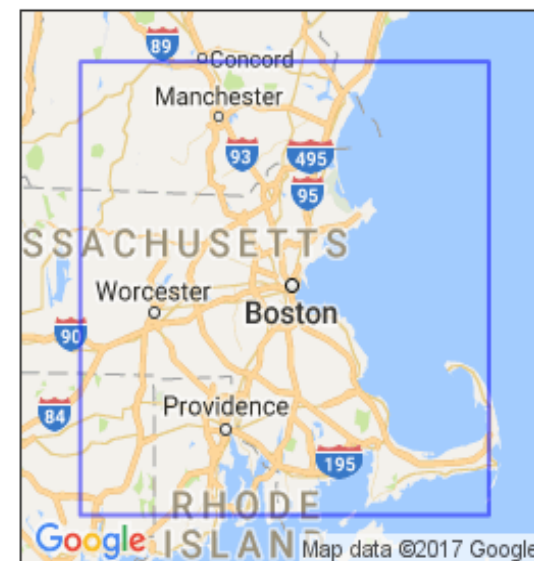
DAAC Home > Get Data > Regional/Global > Carbon Monitoring System (CMS) > Data Files

## CMS: Atmospheric Methane Concentrations and Prior Emissions, Boston, MA, 2012-2014

 Download Data 3.0MB

### Overview

Dataset	CMS: Atmospheric Methane Concentrations and Prior Emissions, Boston, MA, 2012-2014
DOI	<a href="https://doi.org/10.3334/ORN LDAAC/1291">https://doi.org/10.3334/ORN LDAAC/1291</a> 
Release date	2015-10-06
Project	<b>CMS</b>
Time period	2012-09-01 to 2014-06-30



**Bounding box.** Lat: 43.20N to 41.50N, Long: 72.20W to 70.00W

### Usage Metrics

	Count	Earliest Date	Latest Date	Data Usage
Downloads	19	2015-12-09	2017-09-07	194 total files downloaded

### Description

## Citation

McKain, K., A. Down, S.M. Raciti, J.W. Budney, L.R. Hutyla, C. Floerchinger, S.C. Herndon, T. Nehr Korn, M.S. Zahniser, R.B. Jackson, N. Phillips, and S.C. Wofsy. 2015. CMS: Atmospheric Methane Concentrations and Prior Emissions, Boston, MA, 2012-2014. ORNL DAAC, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, USA. <https://doi.org/10.3334/ORNLDAAC/1291>

See our [Data Citations and Acknowledgements](#) policy for more information.

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[Crosscite Citation Formatter](#) 

## Data Files

[Sign in](#) to download dataset files.

Show  entries

Filter:

Data File (Granule) 	File Size 	Dates 
BU_C2H6_CH4_5min_May-Jun2014.csv	109.6KB	2014-05-01 to 2014-06-30
BU_C2H6_CH4_5min_Oct2012-Jan2013.csv	862.4KB	2012-10-01 to 2013-01-31
BU_CH4_Obs_Mod_Bg_Sep2012-Aug2013.csv	2.4MB	2012-09-01 to 2013-08-31
COP_CH4_Obs_Mod_Bg_Sep2012-Aug2013.csv	2.4MB	2012-09-01 to 2013-08-31
HF_CH4_Obs_Sep2012-Aug2013.csv	185.2KB	2012-09-01 to 2013-08-31
NHT_CH4_Obs_Sep2012-Aug2013.csv	185.5KB	2012-09-01 to 2013-08-31
Prior_flux_field_Scaling_Factors.csv	334 B	2012-09-01 to 2014-06-30
Prior_flux_fields.csv	1.4MB	2012-09-01 to 2014-06-30

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 entries

## Companion Files

Expand for companion files 

Hutyra

Search

Data Website DOI

Found 65 results

Website Search

[ORNL DAAC LBA-ECO CD-10 H2O PROFILES AT KM 67 TOWER ...](https://daac.ornl.gov/LBA/guides/CD10_H2O_Profiles_Tapajos.html)

[https://daac.ornl.gov/LBA/guides/CD10\\_H2O\\_Profiles\\_Tapajos.html](https://daac.ornl.gov/LBA/guides/CD10_H2O_Profiles_Tapajos.html)

With the permission of the author, Hutyra, L.R. 2007. Carbon and water exchange in Amazonian rainforests. Ph.D. Thesis, Department of Earth and Planetary ...

[LBA-ECO CD-10 H2O Profiles at km 67 Tower Site, Tapajos ...](https://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/dsvviewer.pl?ds_id=861)

[https://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/dsvviewer.pl?ds\\_id=861](https://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/dsvviewer.pl?ds_id=861)

See Appendix A of Hutyra (2007) for addition details about calibration methods. Co-located ... With the permission of the author, Hutyra, L.R. 2007. Carbon and ...

[LBA-ECO CD-10 CO2 and H2O Eddy Flux Data at km 67 Tower Site ...](https://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/dsvviewer.pl?ds_id=860)

[https://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/dsvviewer.pl?ds\\_id=860](https://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/dsvviewer.pl?ds_id=860)

With the permission of the author, Hutyra, L.R. 2007. Carbon and water exchange in Amazonian rainforests. Ph.D. Thesis, Department of Earth and Planetary ...

[CMS: DARTE Annual On-road CO2 Emissions on a 1-km Grid ...](https://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/dsvviewer.pl?ds_id=1285)

[https://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/dsvviewer.pl?ds\\_id=1285](https://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/dsvviewer.pl?ds_id=1285)



Gately, C. K., L.R. Hutyra, and I.S. Wing. 2015. CMS: DARTE Annual On-road CO2 Emissions on a 1-km Grid, Conterminous USA, 1980-2012. ORNL DAAC, Oak ...

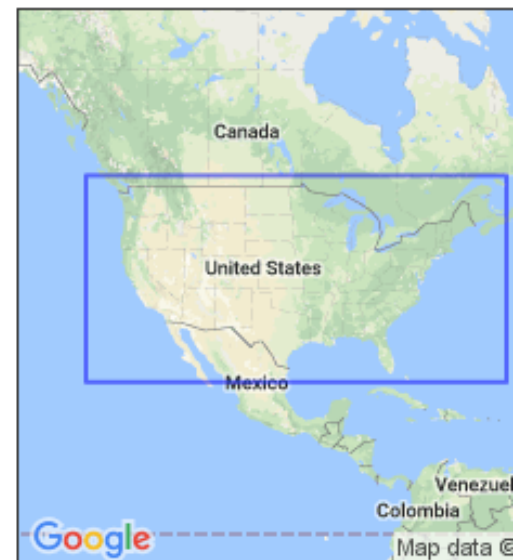


# CMS: DARTE Annual On-road CO2 Emissions on a 1-km Grid, Conterminous USA, 1980-2012

Download Data 4.8GB

## Overview

Dataset	CMS: DARTE Annual On-road CO2 Emissions on a 1-km Grid, Conterminous USA, 1980-2012
DOI	<a href="https://doi.org/10.3334/ORNLDAAC/1285">https://doi.org/10.3334/ORNLDAAC/1285</a> ←
Release date	2015-09-24
Project	<b>CMS</b>
Time period	1980-01-01 to 2012-12-31



Bounding box. Lat: 50.31N to 24.09N, Lon: 130.26W to 62.04W

## Usage Metrics

	Count	Earliest Date	Latest Date	Data Usage
Downloads	292	2015-10-06	2017-11-04	3575 total files downloaded ←

## Description

This data set provides a 33-year, 1-km resolution inventory of annual on-road CO2 emissions for the conterminous United States based on roadway level vehicle traffic data and state-specific emissions factors for multiple vehicle types on urban and rural roads as compiled in the Database of Road Transportation Emissions (DARTE). CO2 emissions from the on-road transportation sector are provided annually for 1980-2012 as a continuous surface at a spatial resolution of 1 km.

Dataset documentation

# Possible Formats

## ***ICARTT***

(standardized, ascii, self-documenting; format checkers and readers exist; *Excel compatible*)

– *gzip'd or zip'd ICARTT*

## ***NetCDF-4***

(standardized; excellent for maps; many packages already include read/write);

– *we would have to develop standards and checkers*

## ***Images***

(standardized; tiff or jpeg)

# ICARTT Data Format

<https://www-air.larc.nasa.gov/missions/etc/IcarttDataFormat.htm>

## ICARTT File Format Standards V1.1\*

A. Aknan, G. Chen, J. Crawford, E. Williams

(March 2013)

ICARTT Data Format 

*\* Endorsed by NASA Earth Science Data Systems Standard Process Group for airborne field campaigns*

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35,1001

Commane, Roisin; Daube, Bruce; Wofsy, Steve

Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02474 (Tel: 617-495-4566)

QCLS CO2ATom

1, 1

2016, 08, 03, 2017, 06, 08

0

START.UTC, seconds

1

1

-99999

CO2\_QCLS,Dry Air Molar Mixing Ratio,[ppm]

0

20

PI\_CONTACT\_INFO: Bruce Daube, [bdaube@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:bdaube@fas.harvard.edu)

PLATFORM: NASA DFRC DC8LOCATION: Aircraft location data in NAV file on this date

ASSOCIATED\_DATA: NA

INSTRUMENT\_INFO: Quantum Cascade Laser Spectrometer (QCLS)

DATA\_INFO: Units are ppbv.

UNCERTAINTY: Accuracy & Precision 0.1 & 0.02 ppm

ULOD\_FLAG: -7777

...

START\_UTC,CO2\_QCLS

67746,-99999

67747,-99999

**Example Header File from ATom  
ICARTT format**



- 1<sup>st</sup> order problem: data sharing
- data submission format and logistics
- data archival location – ORNL DAAC (provisional)
- fair-use policy
- Phased approach. Mixing ratios first.
- How to ingest higher resolution and additional detail.
- Develop a geospatial nested component.
- Making all prior data available
- QA/QC and metadata
- Working group for specifics.

## Questions and discussion

