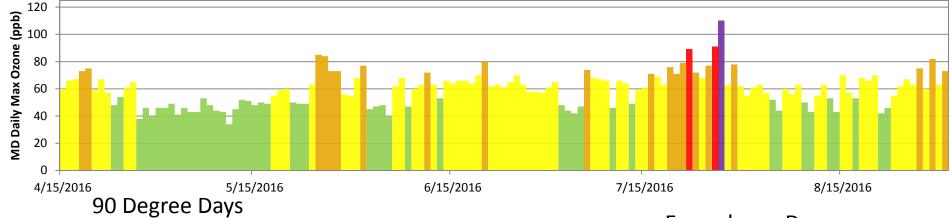


2016 SEASON AT A GLANCE



YEAR	No. Days	Avg. T _{max} (°F)
2016*	41	85.3
2015	26	83.6
2014	14	82.5
2013	27	83.1
2012	45	85.6
2011	40	86.6
2010	59	87.7

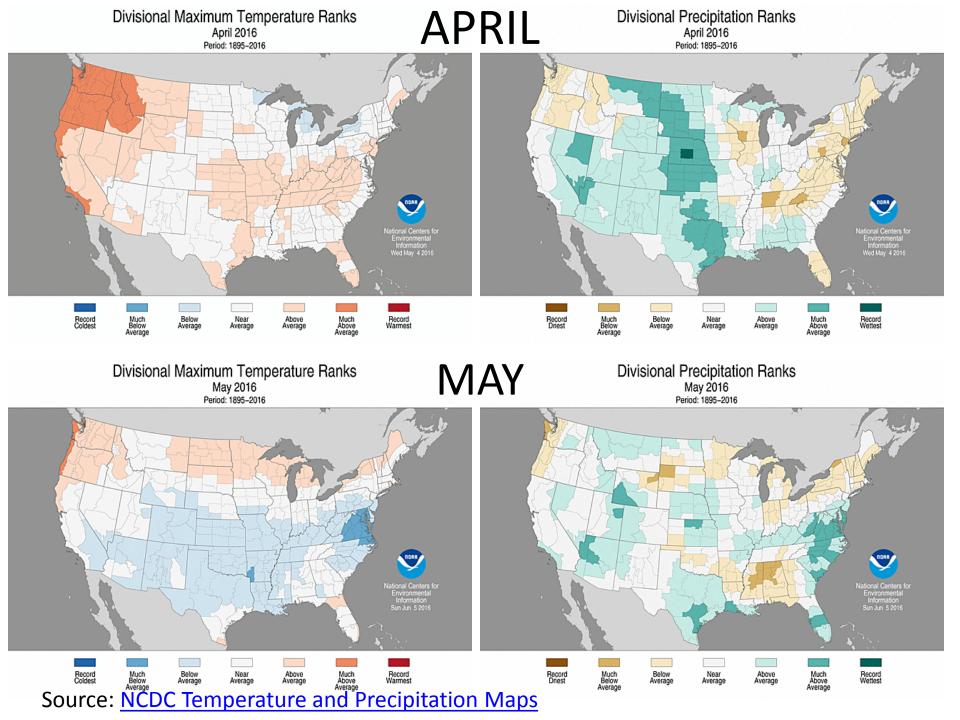
The summer of 2016 was warmer than normal and SIGNIFICANTLY warmer than the past 3 years. However, Maryland had only marginally more exceedance days than the past 3 years.

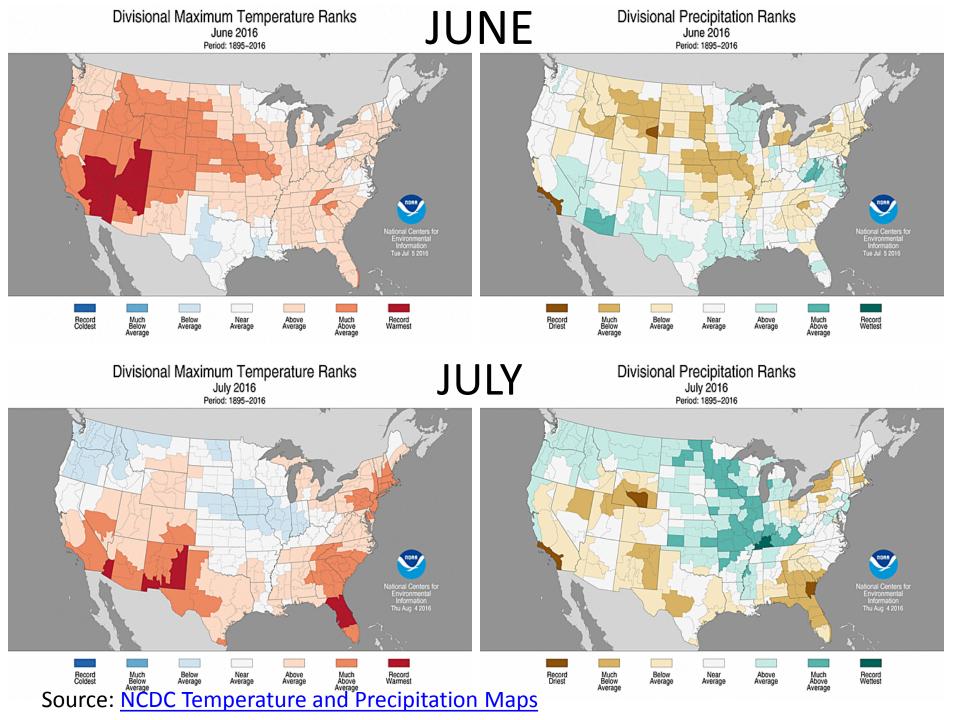
Exceedance Days

YEAR	70ppb	75ppb	84ppb
2016*	23	11	3
2015	19	8	2
2014	11	5	1
2013	19	9	0
2012	42	30	13
2011	46	29	16
2010	61	43	21

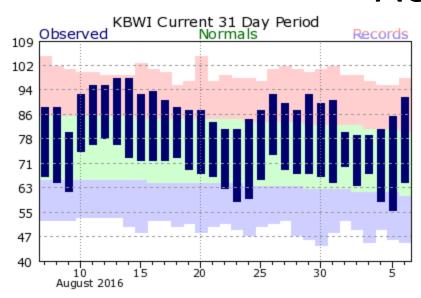
Average No. of days >90: 31

*Through August 31; Preliminary Data





AUGUST



Aug. Avg. Max T: 89.1

Normal: 85.1

Departure +4.0

<u>Days >= 90</u>: 14

Normal: 6.5

Departure: +7.5

THE MONTHLY
AVERAGE
TEMPERATURE WAS
WELL ABOVE
NORMAL...AND
RANKED AS THE
SIXTH WARMEST
AUGUST ON

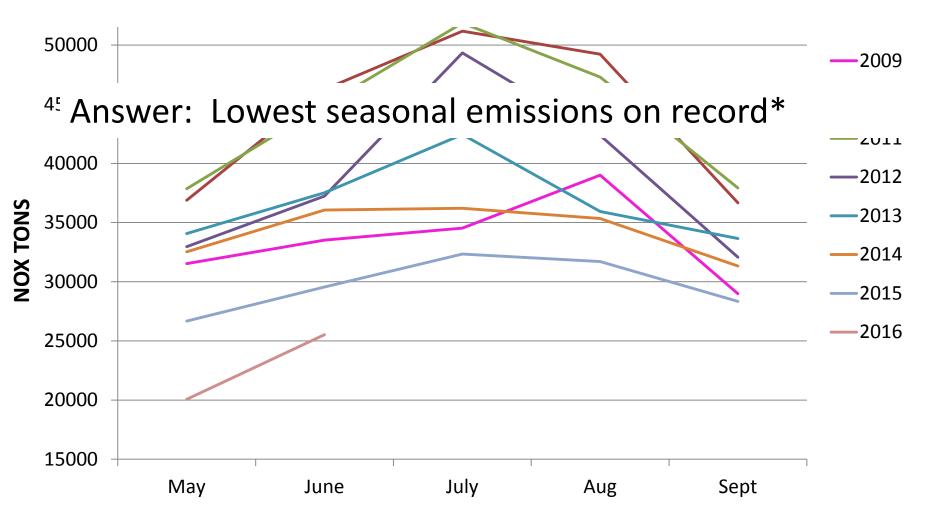
RECORD

							Metr	opoli	tan S	tatisti	cal A	rea (Group	o Nur	nber)							
	1							2						3	4			5	6] _		
	Aldino	Edgewood	Essex	Furley	Hart Miller Island	Glen Burnie	Padonia	South Carroll	Calvert	PG Equest. Ctr.	Frederick Airport	Howard U.	Beltsville*	Rockville	So. Maryland	Fair Hill	Blackwater NWR*	Millington	Horn Point	Hagerstown	Piney Run	Daily max 8-hour oz conc. (ppb)
2015 Design																						ozone
Value	70	71	68	65			71	67	68	69	67	68	69	68	66	73	66	69	64	65	64	
08/27/2016					71											75						75
08/29/2016			74		74	82																82
08/31/2016	72						73															73

Source: NCDC Temperature and Precipitation Maps, NWS Sterling

Monthly CAMD Emissions from:

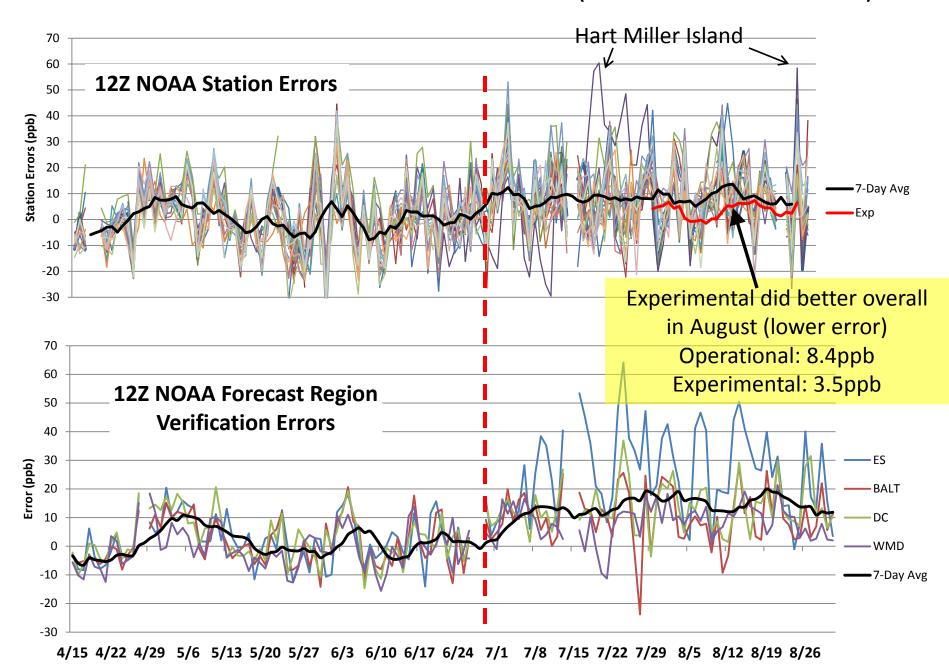
Why did a warmer than normal season not translate to "seasonal average" Ozone exceedances?

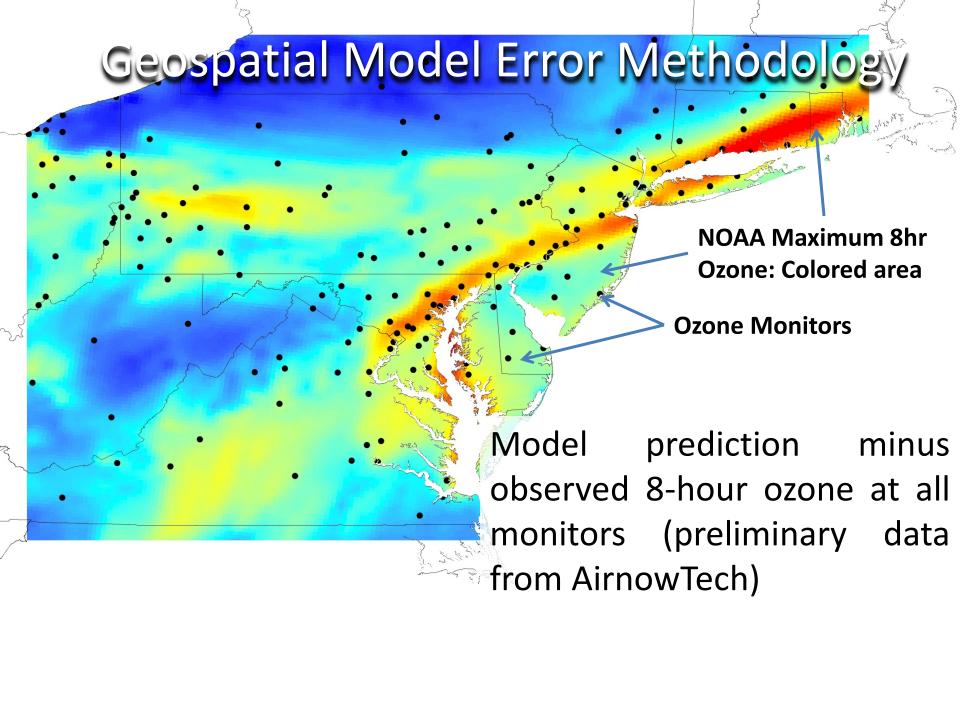


*Based on available emissions from May and June, 2016

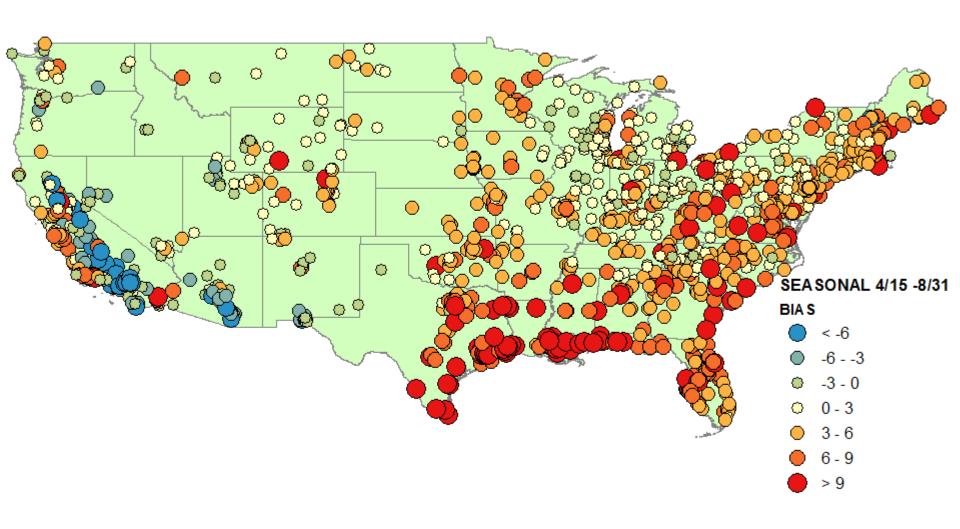
Source region for NOx transport in to Maryland has seen a drastic drop in TOTAL Blue dots are EGUs ozone season (April – October) coal NOx included in the NOx emissions. Approximately a 20% to 40% summations below reduction has occurred in the past 2 years, compared to a 160,000 ton level. Coal EGUs Region bounded by rectangle is roughly Ozone Season Accumulated NOx the transport region 180000 of Maryland 170000 160000 150000 140000 **2009**: 45135 fewer NOx tons emitted than in 2011 130000 120000 **2010**: 7011 fewer NOx tons emitted than in 2011 Ozone Season 110000 Accumulated NOx **2012**: 14830 fewer NOx tons emitted than in 2011 100000 **2013**: 40462 fewer NOx tons emitted than in 2011 90000 80000 **2014**: 67983 fewer NOx tons emitted than in 2011 2012 2010 2011

NOAA DAY-2 MARYLAND ERRORS (Model - Observations)

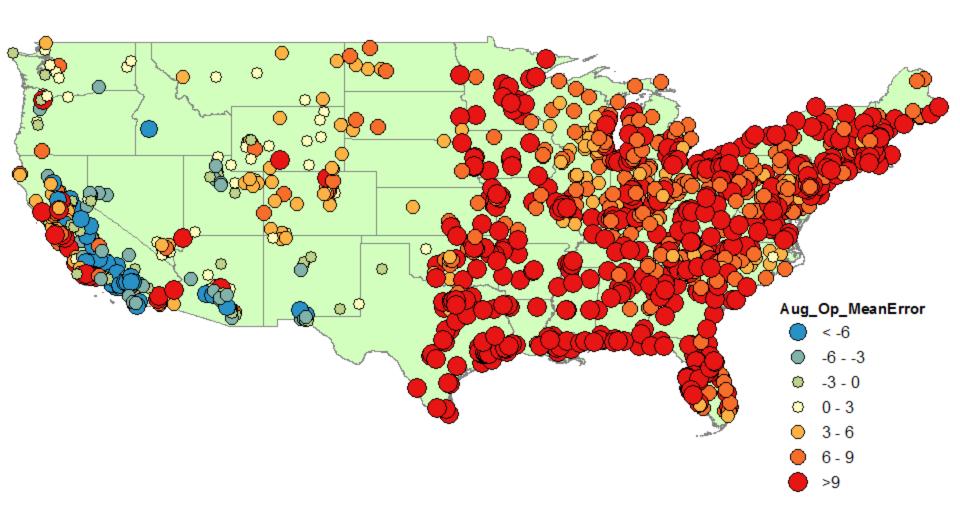




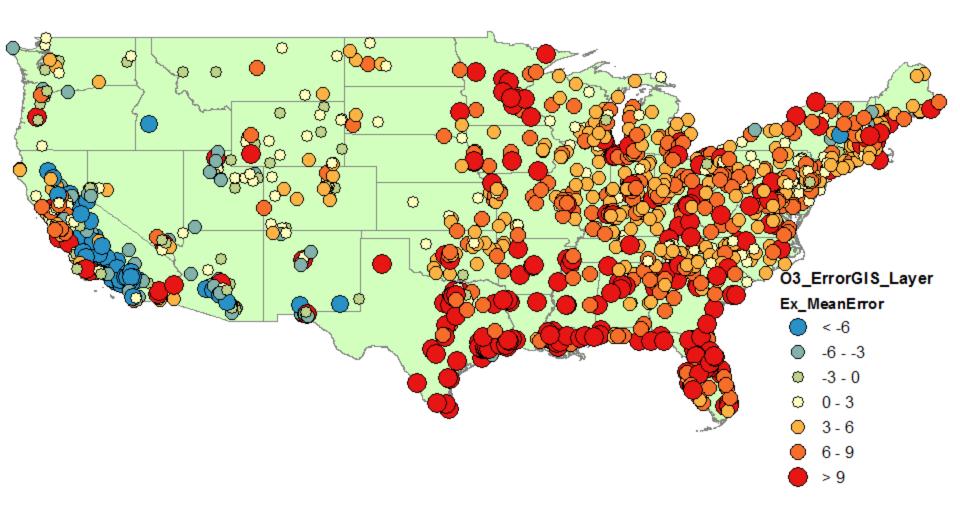
Seasonal BIAS — 8hr Ozone Operational



August BIAS — 8hr Ozone Operational

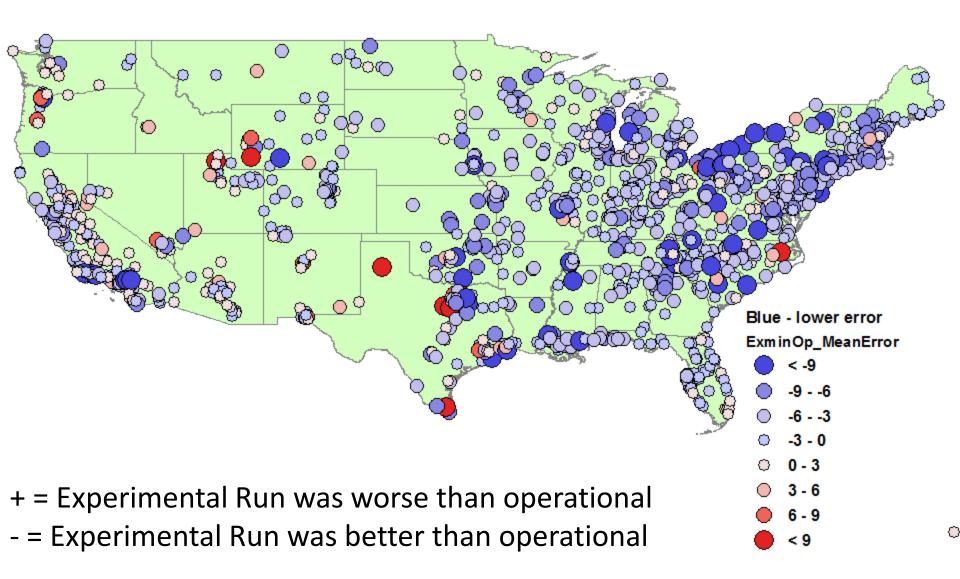


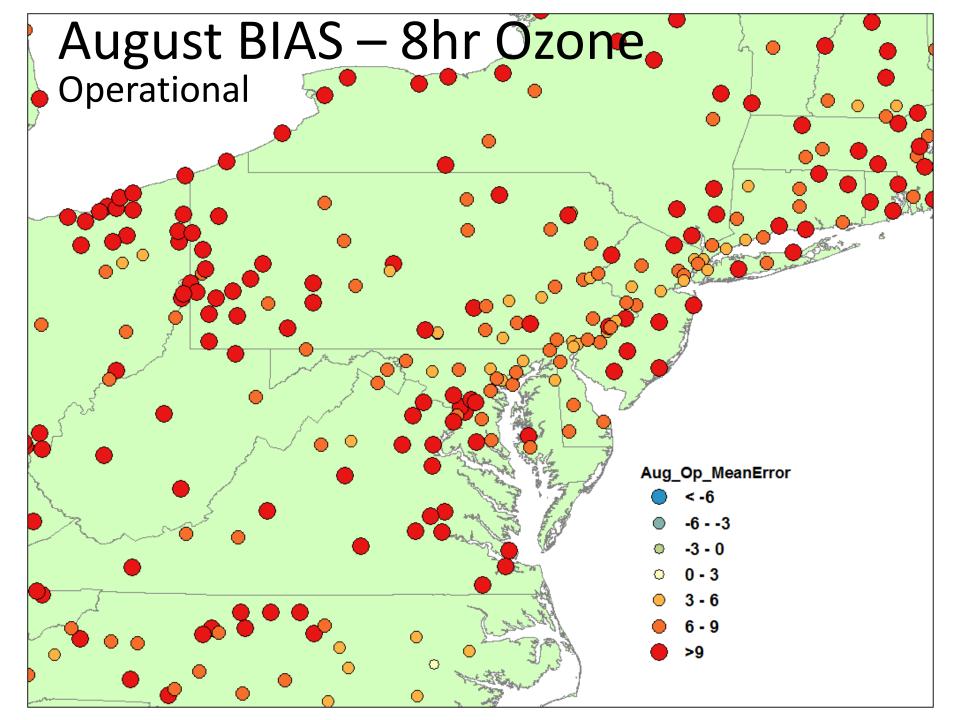
August BIAS — 8hr Ozone Experimental

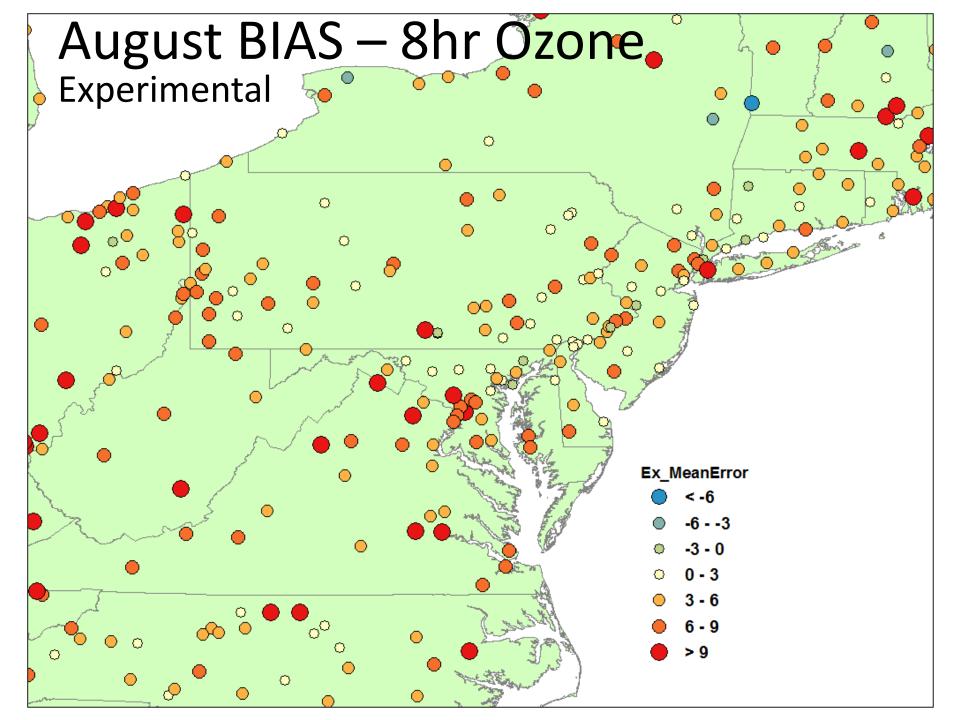


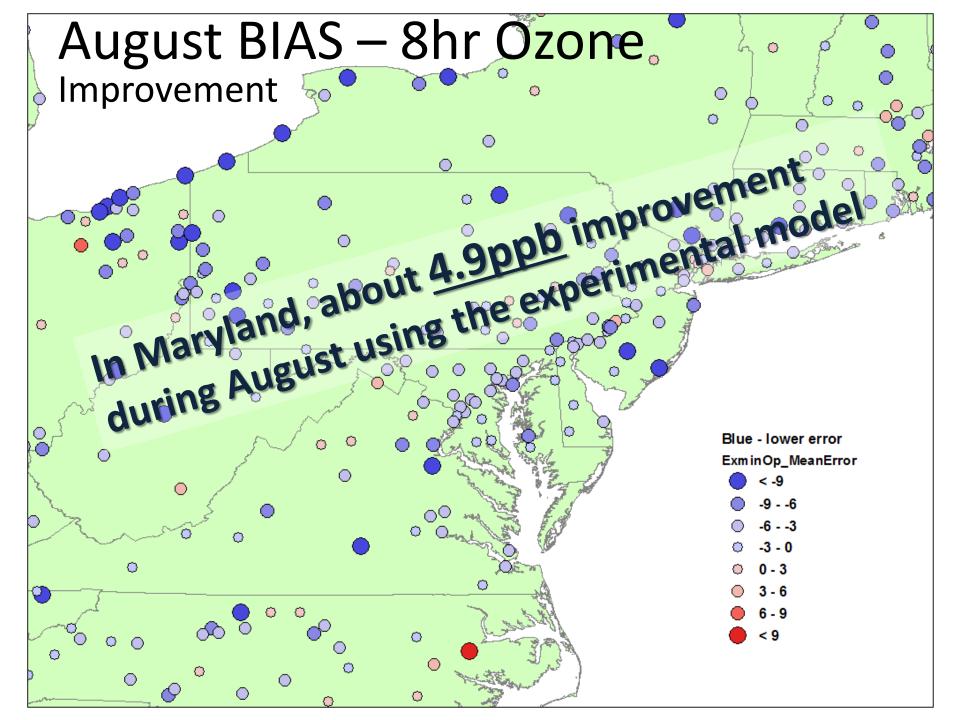
August BIAS – 8hr Ozone

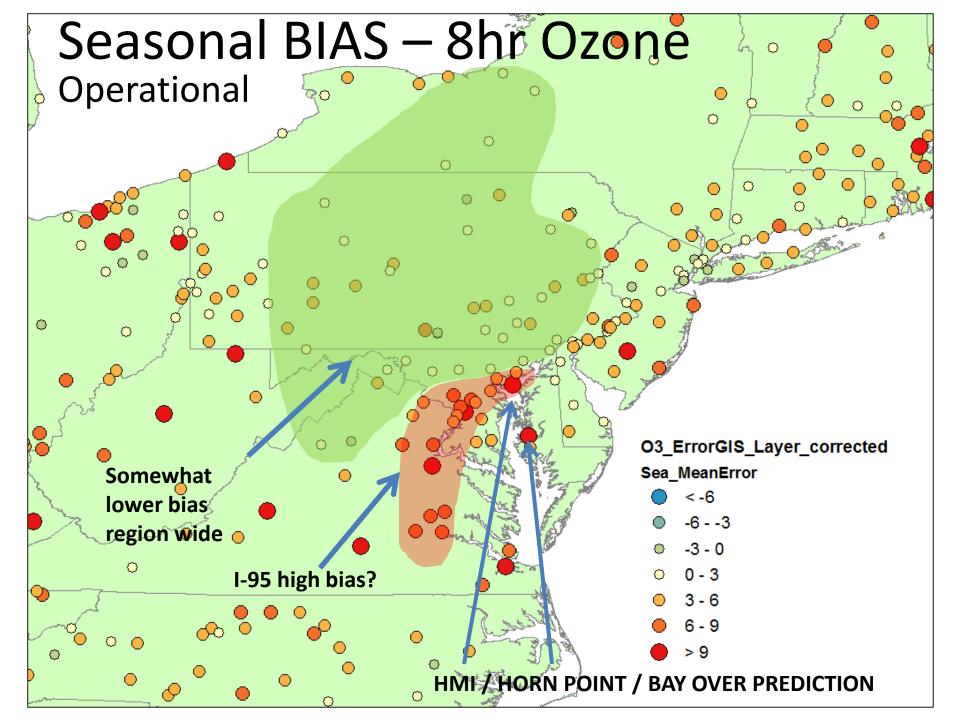
Improvement between Experimental & Operational

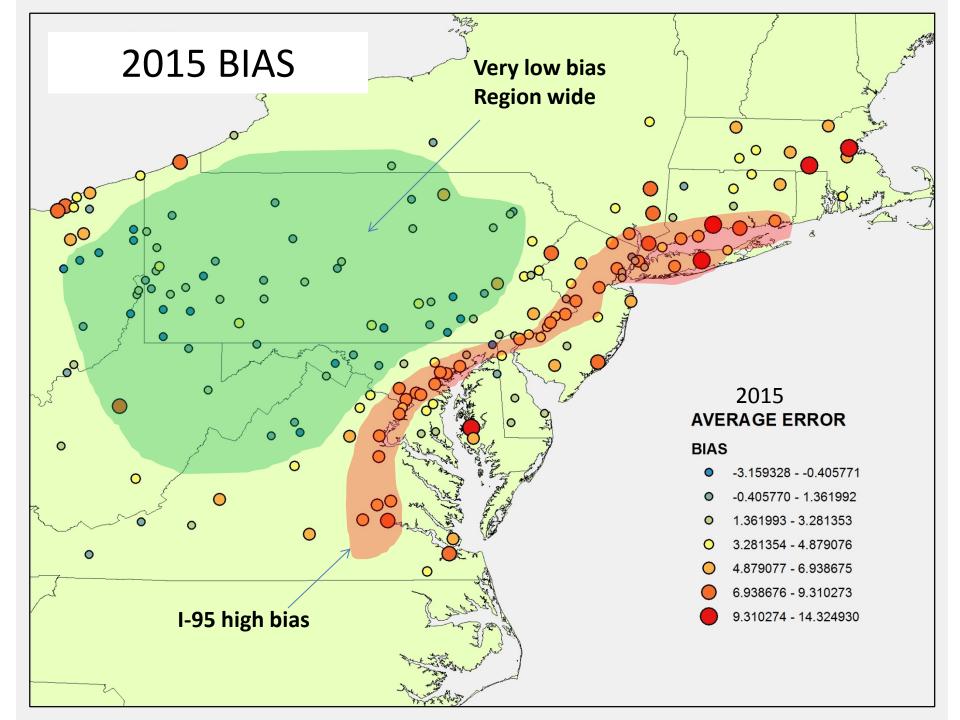


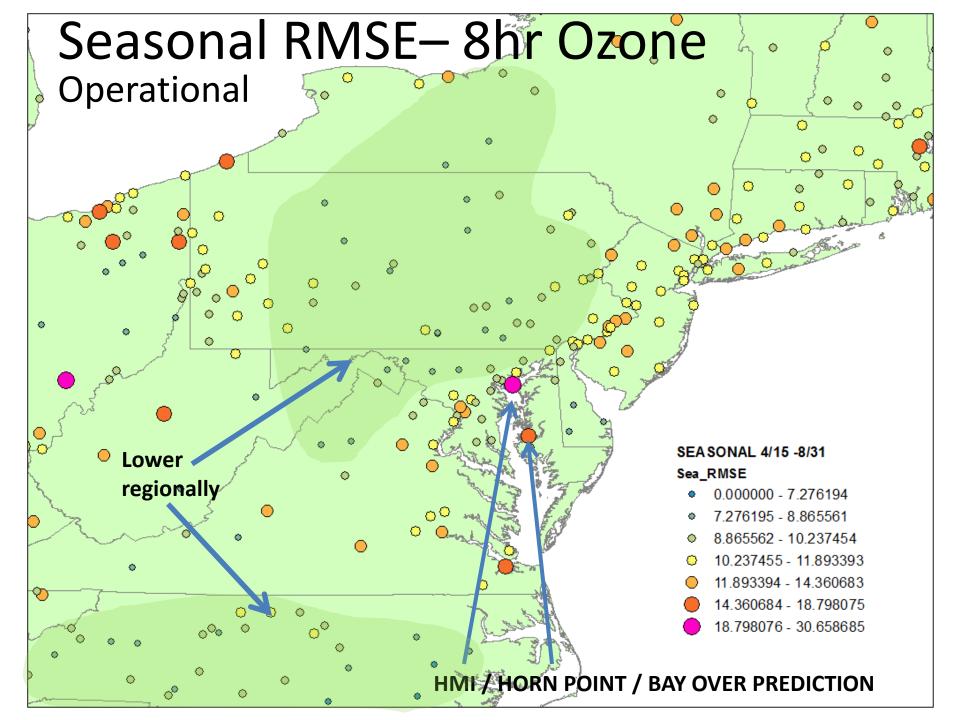




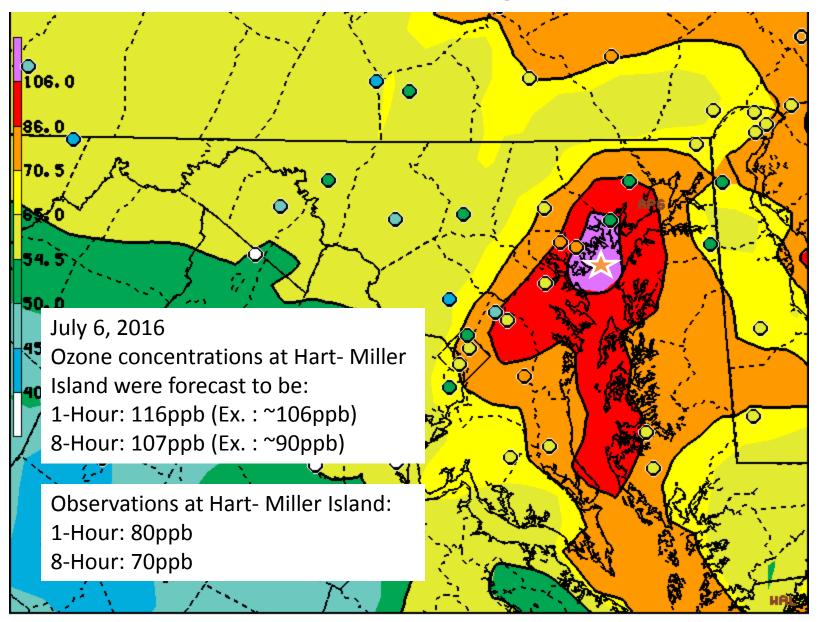






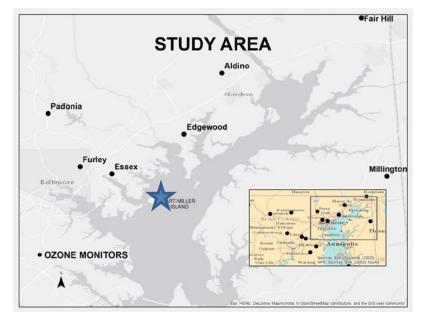


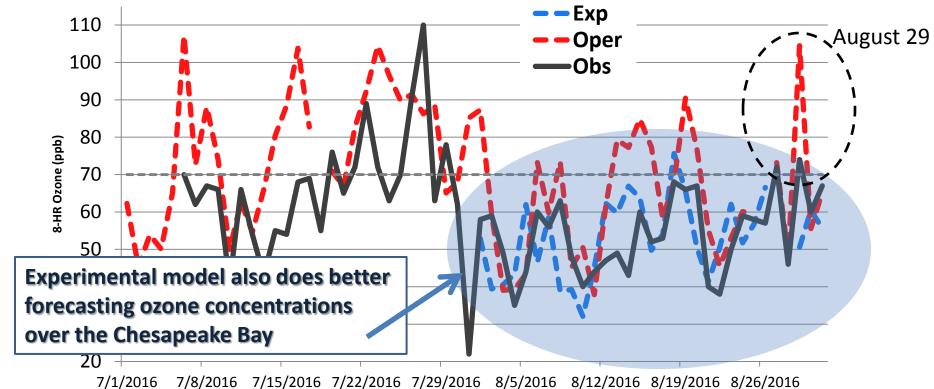
HART-MILLER ISLAND¹





Hart-Miller Island



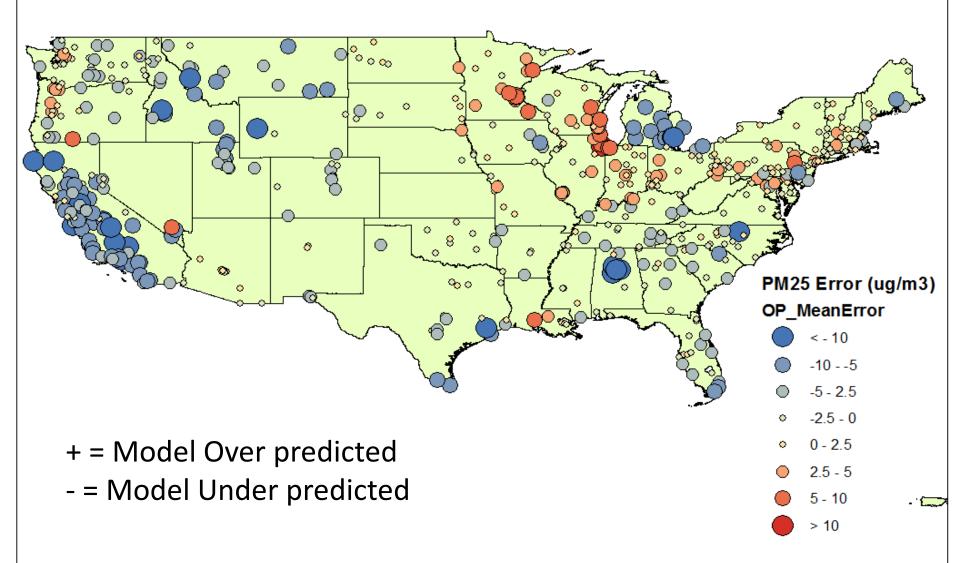


Its Sunday (8/28), and you're home forecasting... today is pretty clean, except for Western MD/ Northern VA. This is a bit of a concern for Monday, as its upwind, but we are otherwise very clean on a hot, sunny Sunday. Its 0 at least Moderate ozone conditions for tomorrow. What does the model say for tomorrow?? **~**

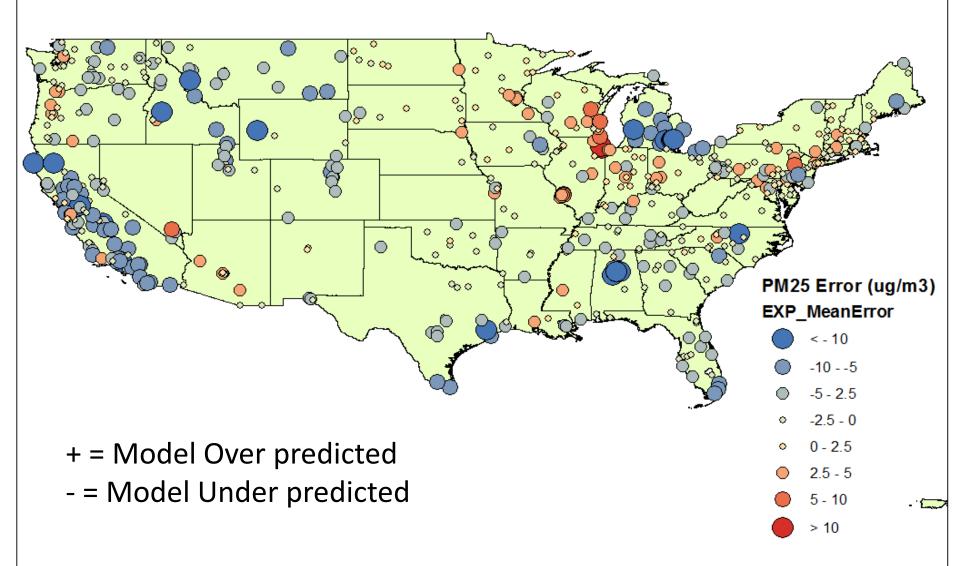
DAY1 0ZMX08 0 20160828 12Z CYC*

^{*} Through Aug 31PROD DAYL OZH

August BIAS — 24hr PM2.5 Operational

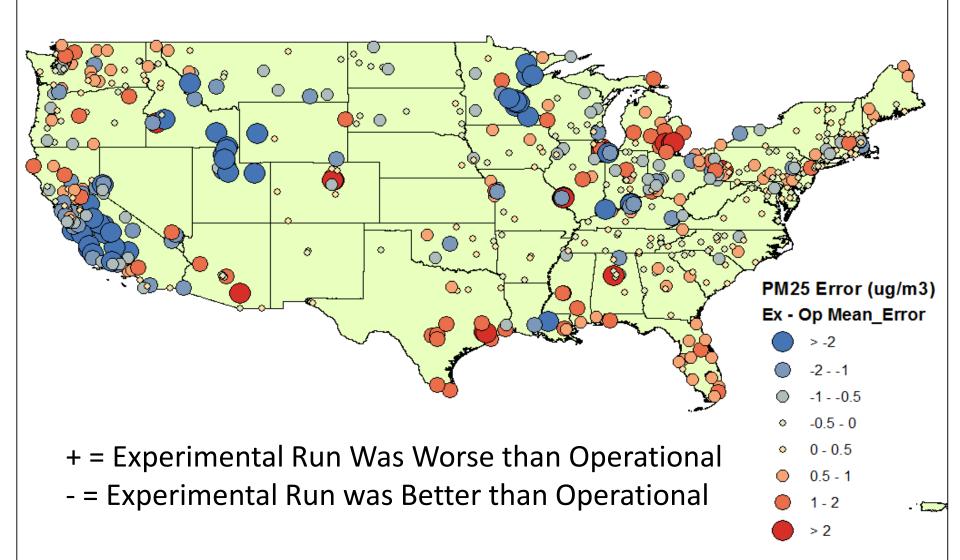


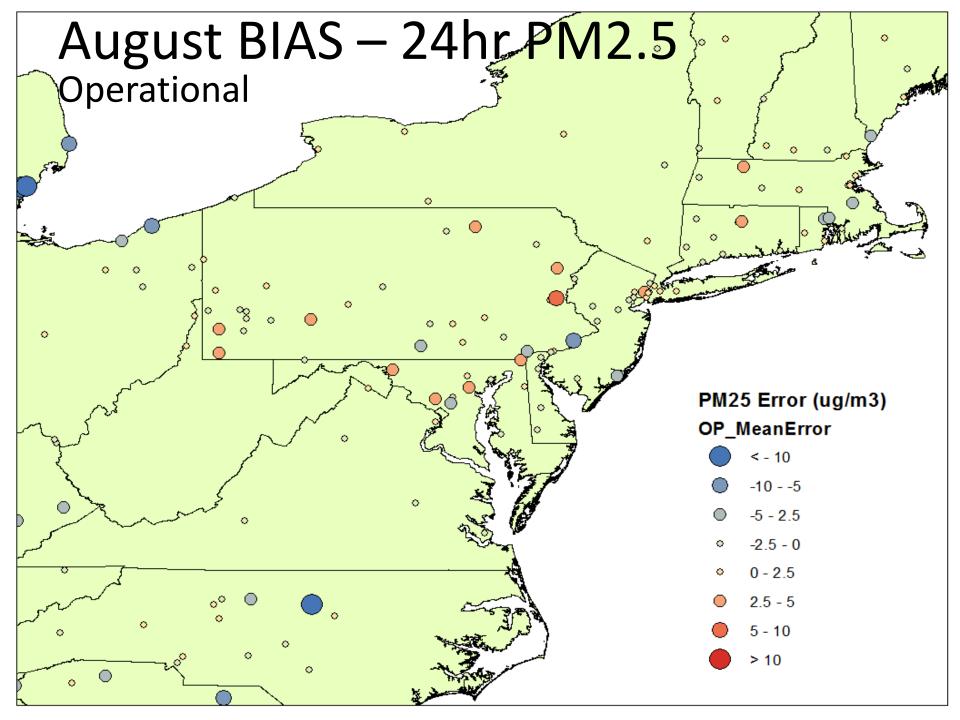
August BIAS – 24hr PM2.5 Experimental

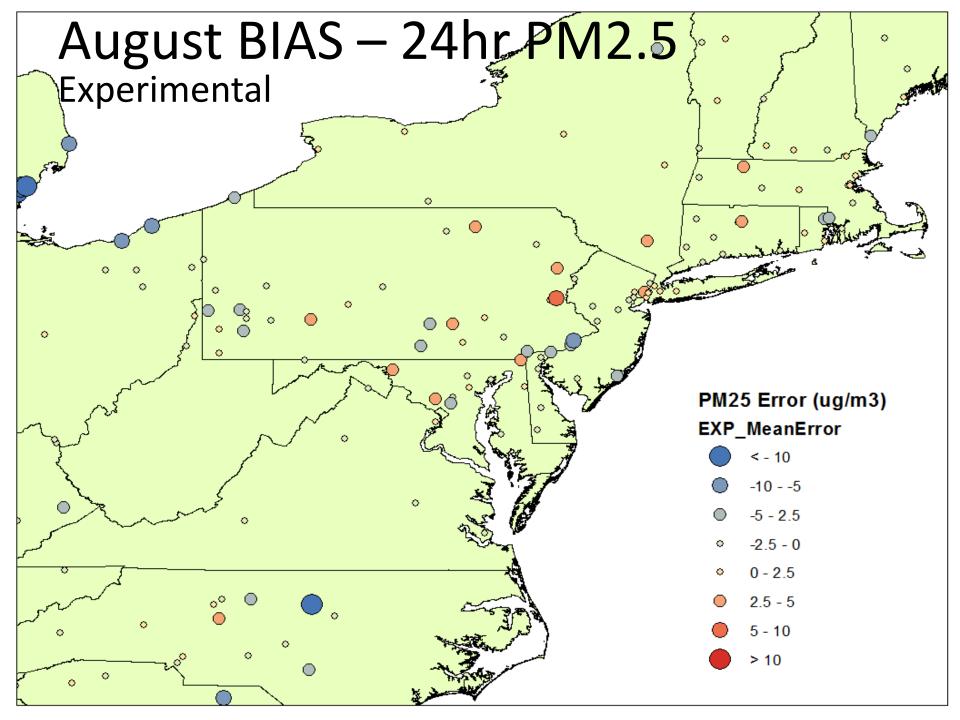


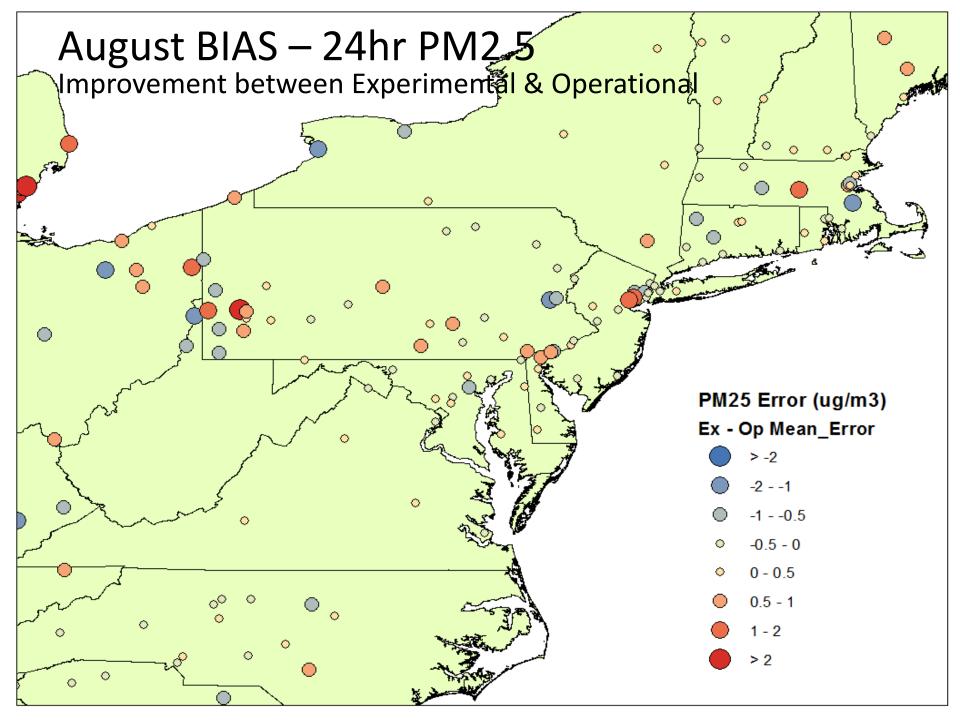
August BIAS – 24hr PM2.5

Improvement between Experimental & Operational









- Conclusions
 The experimental outperforms current operational model based on an August evaluation
 - There was a dramatic reduction in the number of false alarms, though also a decrease in the number of hits, however the number of available hits (exceedances) was small for August (7)
 - b. The **bias** of the experimental model **decreased** by about 5ppb in Maryland. Favorable for forecasting.
- The experimental model does better over the Chesapeake Bay, but still overpredicts, particularly on exceedance days and/or days with hot temperatures.
- 3. The current operational continues to have a high bias with significant false alarms, most notable on the eastern shore and southeast of Baltimore
 - False alarms and high bias were noted starting July 1 this year after an outage of the model.
- Both the operational and experimental models in general underestimate PM2.5 4. concentrations on average across the CONUS
 - Both models perform fairly well across the Mid-Atlantic (slight overestimation) a.
 - Experimental model has shown general improvement, particularly in CA b.
 - No significant improvement in Maryland C.

A webmap of the data is located here:

APPENDIX

Forecast Regions & Monitors

