

## **MOZART and MOPITT results for MILAGRO**

Louisa Emmons, Peter Hess, David Edwards, Gabriele Pfister  
Atmospheric Chemistry Division, NCAR, Boulder, CO

Louisa Emmons, NCAR, emmons@ucar.edu

A unique combination of MOPITT CO satellite observations with the global chemical transport model MOZART was used to forecast chemical composition to assist in flight planning for MILAGRO. The assimilation of MOPITT CO into MOZART allowed for improved simulations of the CO distribution in near-real-time, which were then used as initial conditions for chemical forecasts that were used in flight planning. An overview of the forecasting procedure and its ability to forecast accurately will be presented. MOZART is also being used in a variety of ways to assist in the analysis of the field experiments, and preliminary results will be presented. A summary of the contributions of different source types and regions (e.g., biomass burning versus anthropogenic emissions) to the field experiment regions has been started. Comparison of the model results with observations is being used to evaluate our understanding of the chemical processes in these regions.