

Appendix B

Updated Houston/Galveston Mid-Course Review CAMx Modeling Domain

The following is the updated CAMx modeling domain structure for two HG ozone episodes: August 1 - 5, 1998 and August 25 - September 1, 2000.

1. Horizontal Grid Structure

The CAMx modeling domain is defined with the Lambert Conformal Conic map projection:

First True Latitude (Alpha): 30°N

Second True Latitude (Beta): 60°N

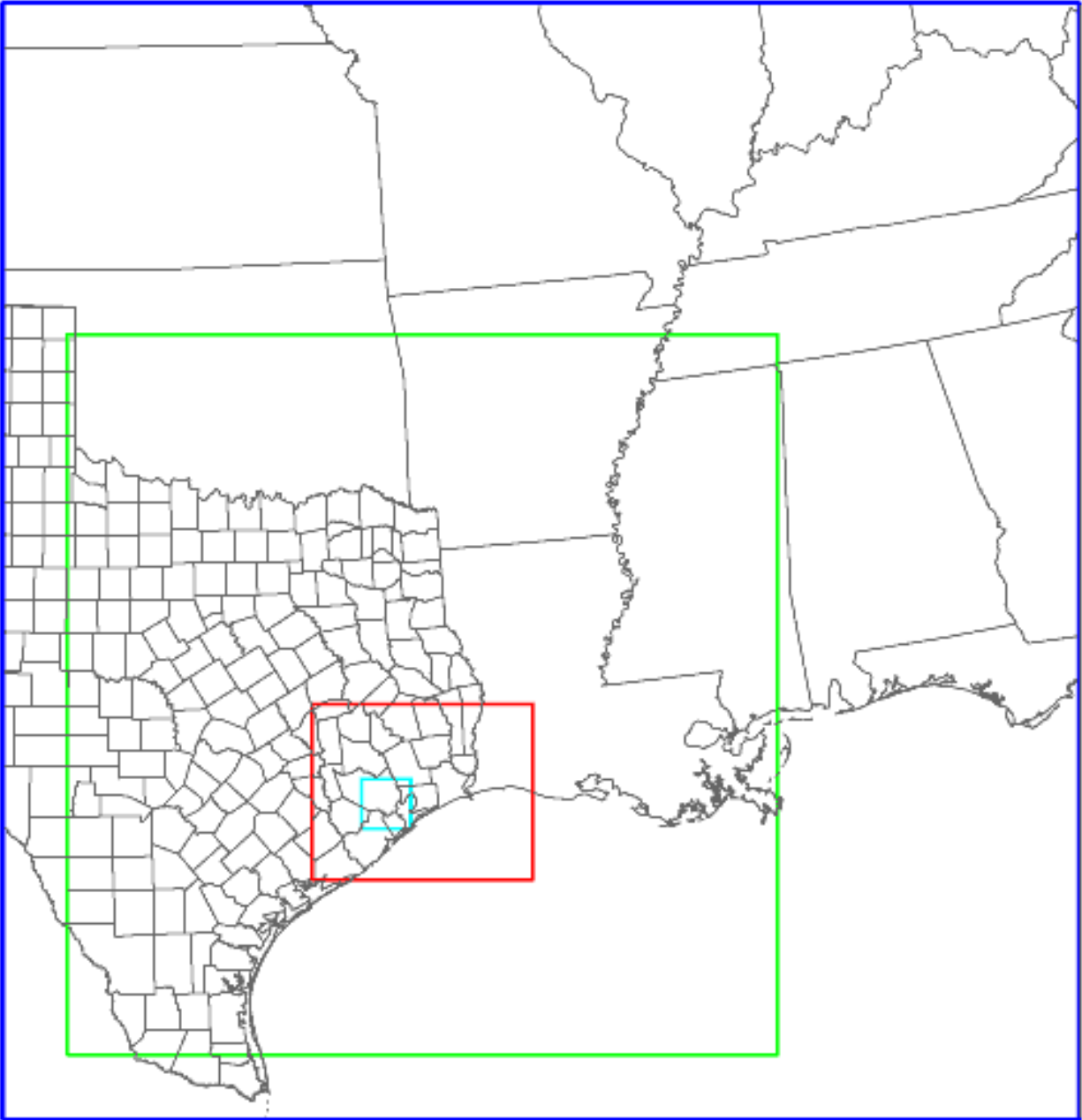
Central Longitude (Gamma): 100°W

Projection Origin: (100°W, 40°N)

Spheriod: Perfect Sphere, Radius = 6370 km

The horizontal modeling domain structure consists a coarse grid regional domain and three nested fine grid subdomains: East Texas subdomain, Houston/Galveston-Beaumont/Port Arthur subdomain, and Houston/Galveston Bay subdomain.

Domain Name	Range (km)		Number of Cells		Cell Size (km)	
	Easting	Northing	Easting	Northing	Easting	Northing
Regional Domain	(-108,1512)	(-1584,72)	45	46	36	36
East Texas Subdomain	(-12,1056)	(-1488,-420)	89	89	12	12
HGBPA Subdomain	(356,688)	(-1228,-968)	83	65	4	4
HG Subdomain	(431,505)	(-1153,-1079)	74	74	1	1



Regional Domain East Texas Subdomain HGBPA Subdomain HG Subdomain

Figure 1. CAMx modeling domain - horizontal grids.

2. Vertical Layer Structure

CAMx Layer	MM5 Layer	Top (m AGL)	Center (m AGL)	Thickness (m)
14	23	4105.9	3565.9	1080.0
13	20	3025.9	2564.5	922.9
12	17	2103.0	1728.1	749.8
11	14	1353.2	1210.6	285.2
10	12	1068.0	929.3	277.5
9	10	790.5	700.0	181.0
8	8	609.5	564.9	89.3
7	7	520.2	476.0	88.5
6	6	431.7	387.8	87.8
5	5	343.9	300.4	87.0
4	4	256.9	213.7	86.3
3	3	170.5	127.7	85.6
2	2	84.9	59.4	51.0
1	1	33.9	16.9	33.9

Note: AGL - Above ground level.

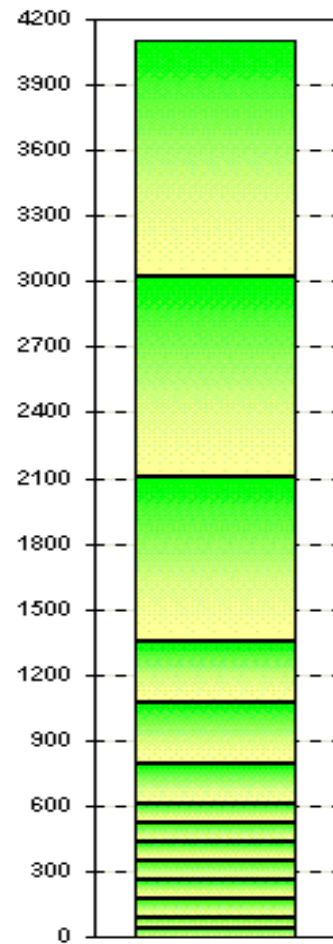


Figure 2. CAMx Modeling vertical layer structure.