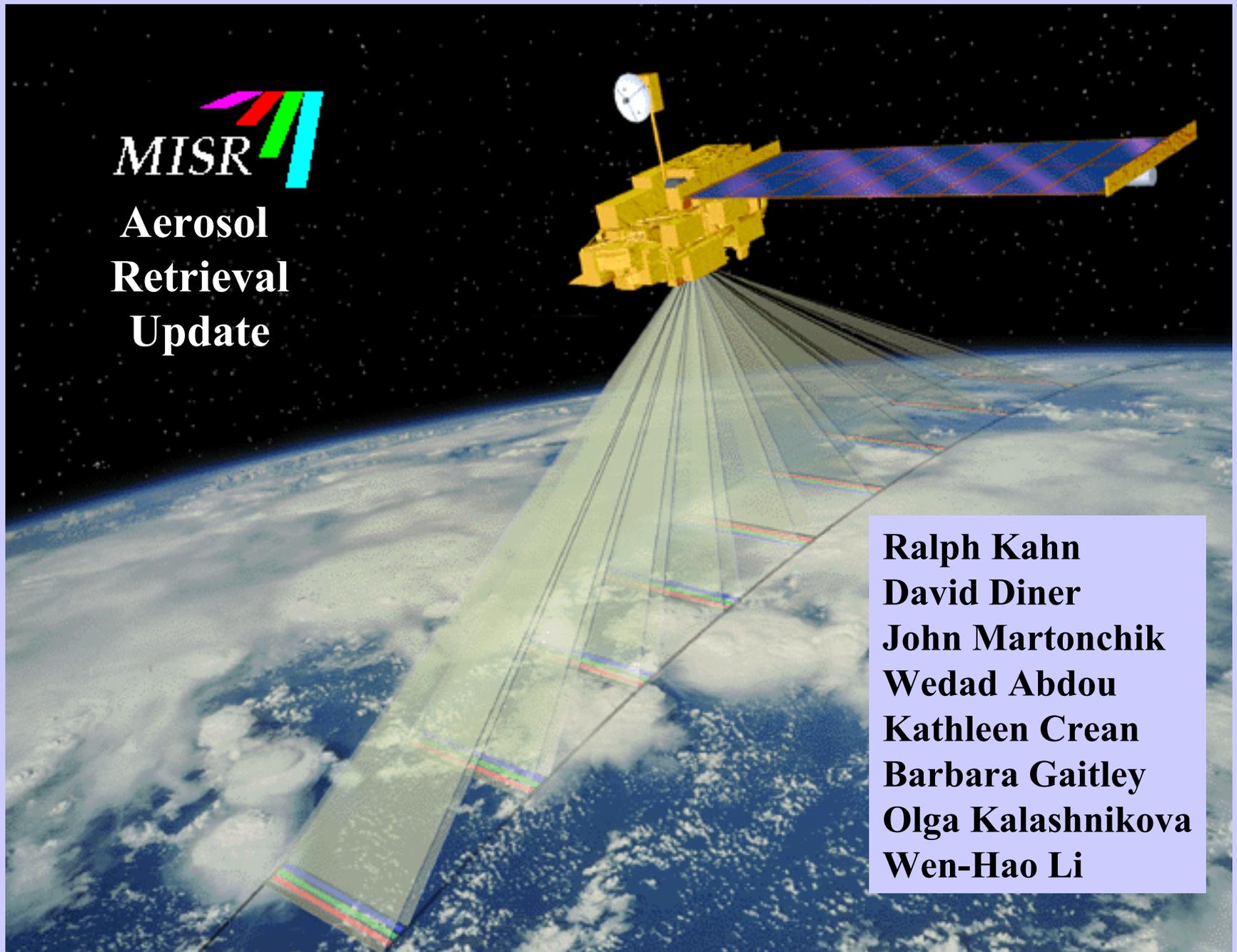




**Aerosol
Retrieval
Update**



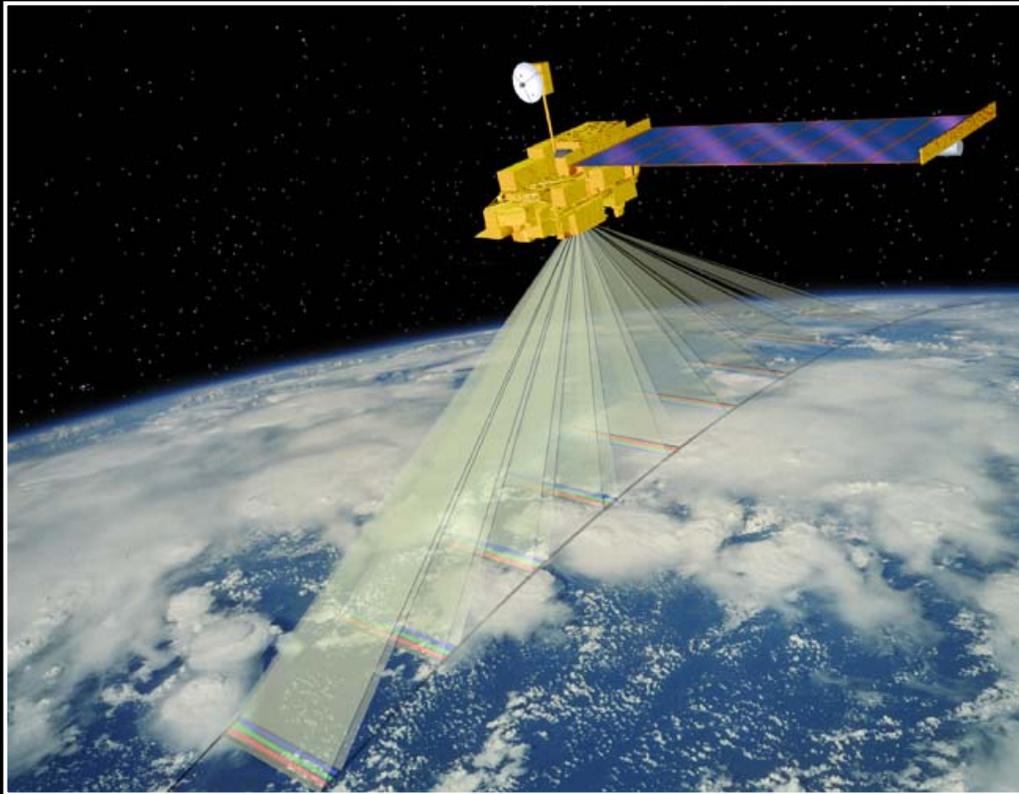
**Ralph Kahn
David Diner
John Martonchik
Wedad Abdou
Kathleen Crean
Barbara Gaitley
Olga Kalashnikova
Wen-Hao Li**



MISR



Multi-angle Imaging SpectroRadiometer



**Nine view angles at Earth surface:
70.5° forward to 70.5° aft**

**Four spectral bands at each angle:
446, 558, 672, 866 nm**

**Seven minutes to observe each
scene at all 9 angles**

400-km swath

**Global coverage about once
per week**

275 m - 1.1 km spatial sampling

Air mass factors from 1 (nadir) to 3

**Scattering angles from ~60° to ~160°
in mid-latitudes**

MISR MULTI-ANGLE CAPABILITY – MORE INFORMATION ABOUT AEROSOLS

EXPECTATIONS based on **simulations** over cloud-free, calm ocean:

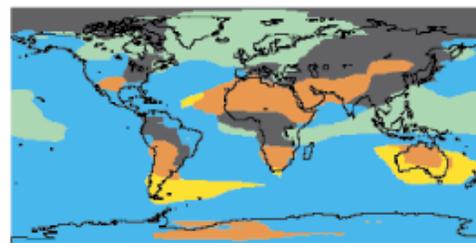
- **Aerosol Extinction Optical Depth (τ_a)**
 - to **better than 0.05 or 20%**, whichever is larger, under typical conditions, for common aerosol types except soot, even if the particle microphysical properties are poorly known
- **Particle Size (r_a)**
 - “Small,” “Medium,” and “Large” size discrimination over Accumulation Mode -- these are the key distinctions needed to assess aerosol impact on vis spectrum
- **Indices of Refraction (n_r, n_i)**
 - **Two to four** compositional groups (absorbing & non-absorbing, or “dark” and “light”)
- **Spherical vs. Nonspherical** for Sahara dust, Asian dust, and possibly thin cirrus
- **Poorer Sensitivity for $n_i > \sim 0.008$ (Black Carbon)**

→ Under good conditions, we expect MISR to distinguish **about 12 aerosol types** based on size, shape, and composition

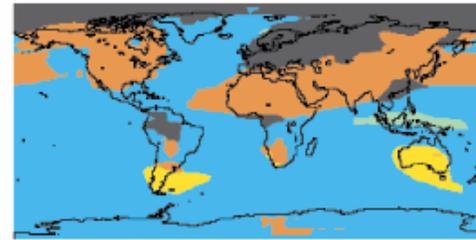
MISR MULTI-ANGLE AEROSOL RETRIEVAL STRENGTHS -

- Sensitivity to **Aerosols over Land**
- Sensitivity to **Aerosol over Very Bright Surfaces** (e.g., Desert)
- Sensitivity to **Particle Sphericity** at least over dark water
- Sensitivity to **Bi-** and even **Tri-modal Distributions** in some cases
- Crude Sensitivity to **Single-Scattering Albedo** [~ 1.0 vs. 0.88 vs. 0.80 over dark water]
- Sensitivity to **Optically Thin** hazes over land and water
- Sensitivity to **Plume Height**

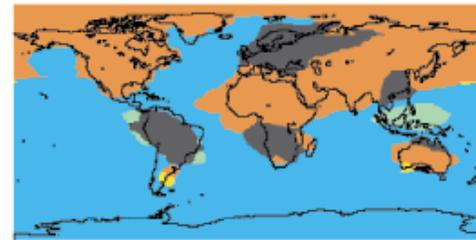
Simulated Global, Monthly Aerosol Maps Based on Expected MISR Sensitivity



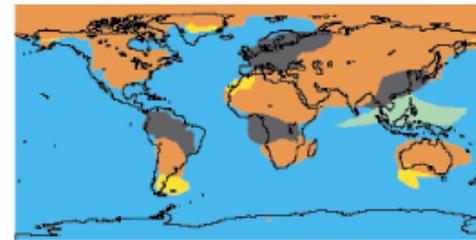
January



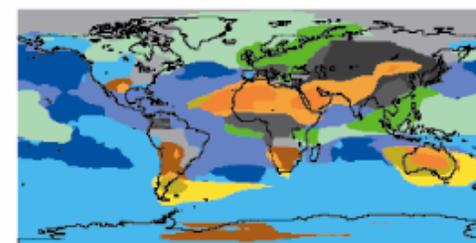
April



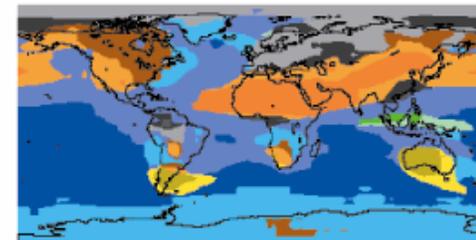
July



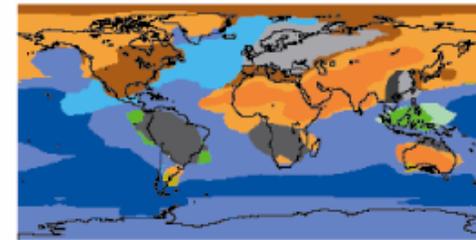
October



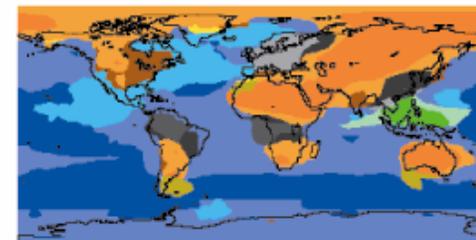
January



April



July



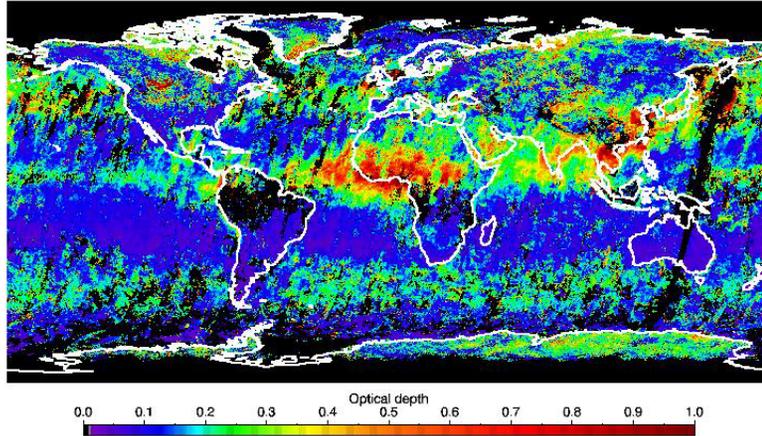
October

- Carbonaceous + Dusty Maritime
- Dusty Maritime + Coarse Dust
- Carbonaceous + Black Carbon Maritime
- Carbonaceous + Dusty Continental
- Carbonaceous + Black Carbon Continental

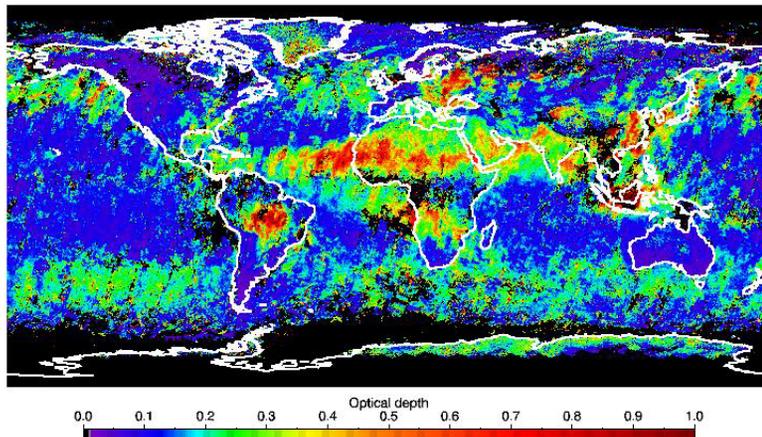
- Carbonaceous + Dusty Maritime (1a)
- Carbonaceous + Dusty Maritime (1b)
- Carbonaceous + Dusty Maritime (1c)
- Dusty Maritime + Coarse Dust (2a)
- Dusty Maritime + Coarse Dust (2b)
- Carbonaceous + Black Carbon Maritime (3a)
- Carbonaceous + Black Carbon Maritime (3b)
- Carbonaceous + Dusty Continental (4a)
- Carbonaceous + Dusty Continental (4b)
- Carbonaceous + Dusty Continental (4c)
- Carbonaceous + Black Carbon Continental (5a)
- Carbonaceous + Black Carbon Continental (5b)
- Carbonaceous + Black Carbon Continental (5c)

Global Aerosol Optical Depth Products

MISR optical depths (558 nm)

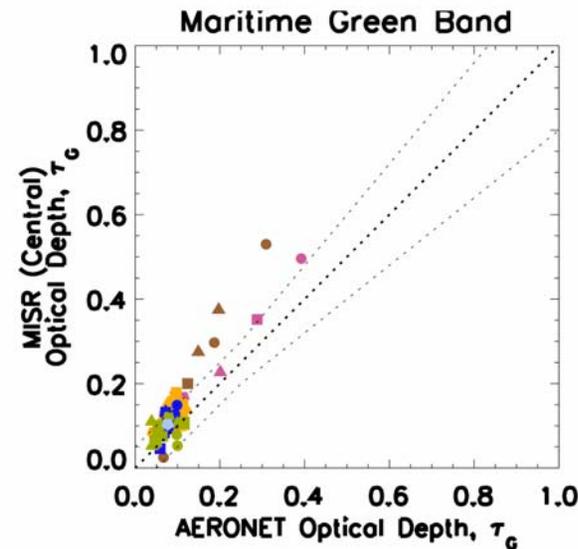
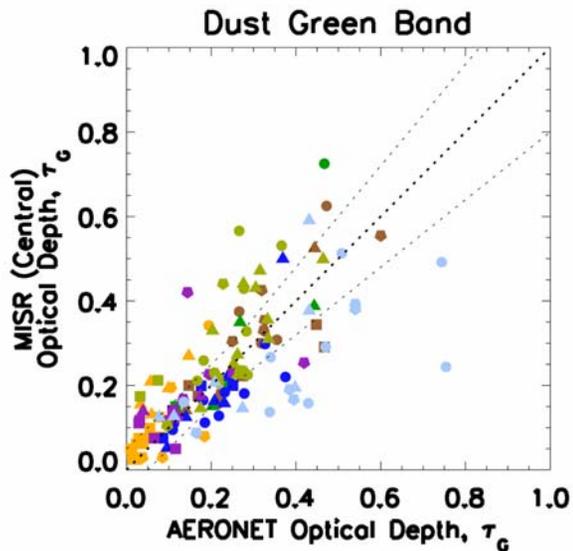
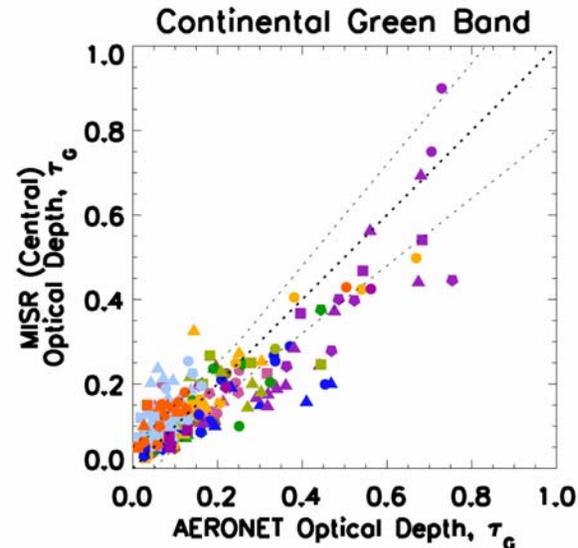
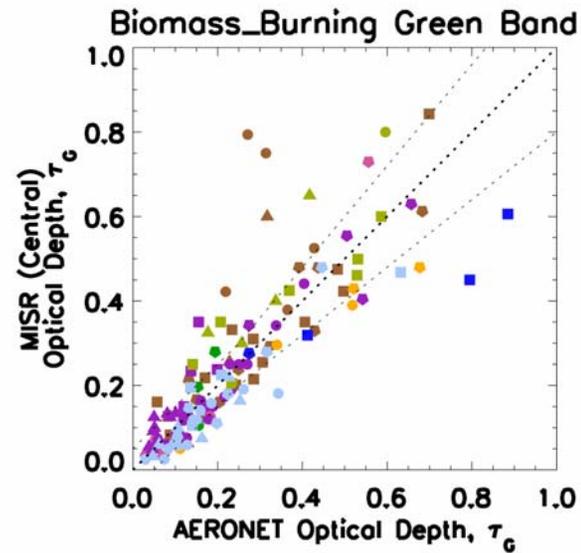


March 2002



September 2002

Scatter Plots Showing 579 MISR-AERONET Coincident AOT Events 32 sites, during 2001-2002; Stratified by Expected Aerosol Type

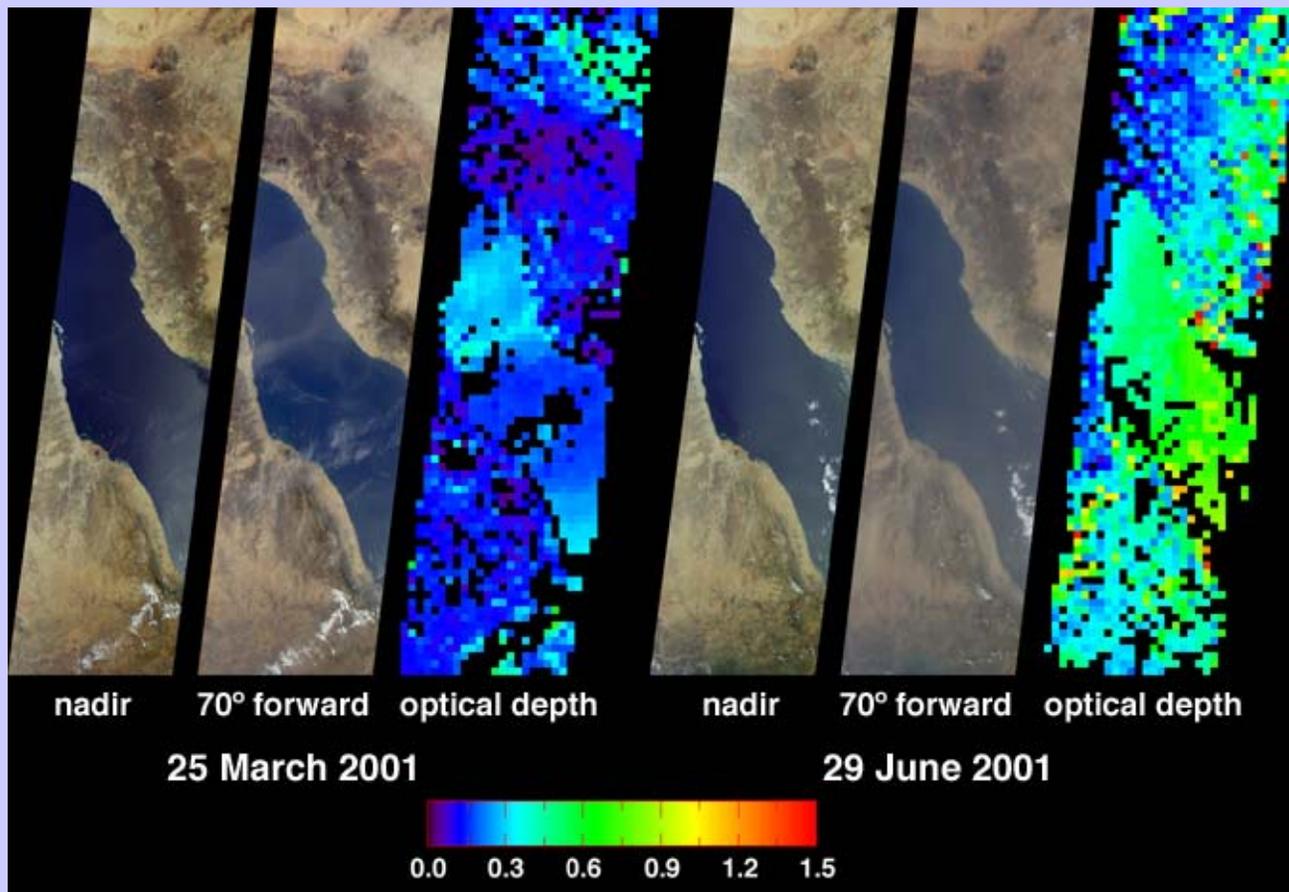


Overall:

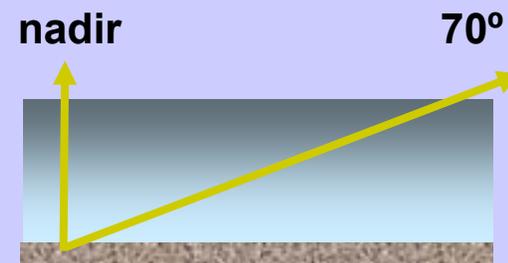
- About 2/3 fall within 0.05 or 20% * AOT
- About 1/3 fall within 0.02 or 10% * AOT

Correlation Coeffs. > 0.8 in all categories except Dusty, which are > 0.72

Sensitivity to aerosols over bright surfaces



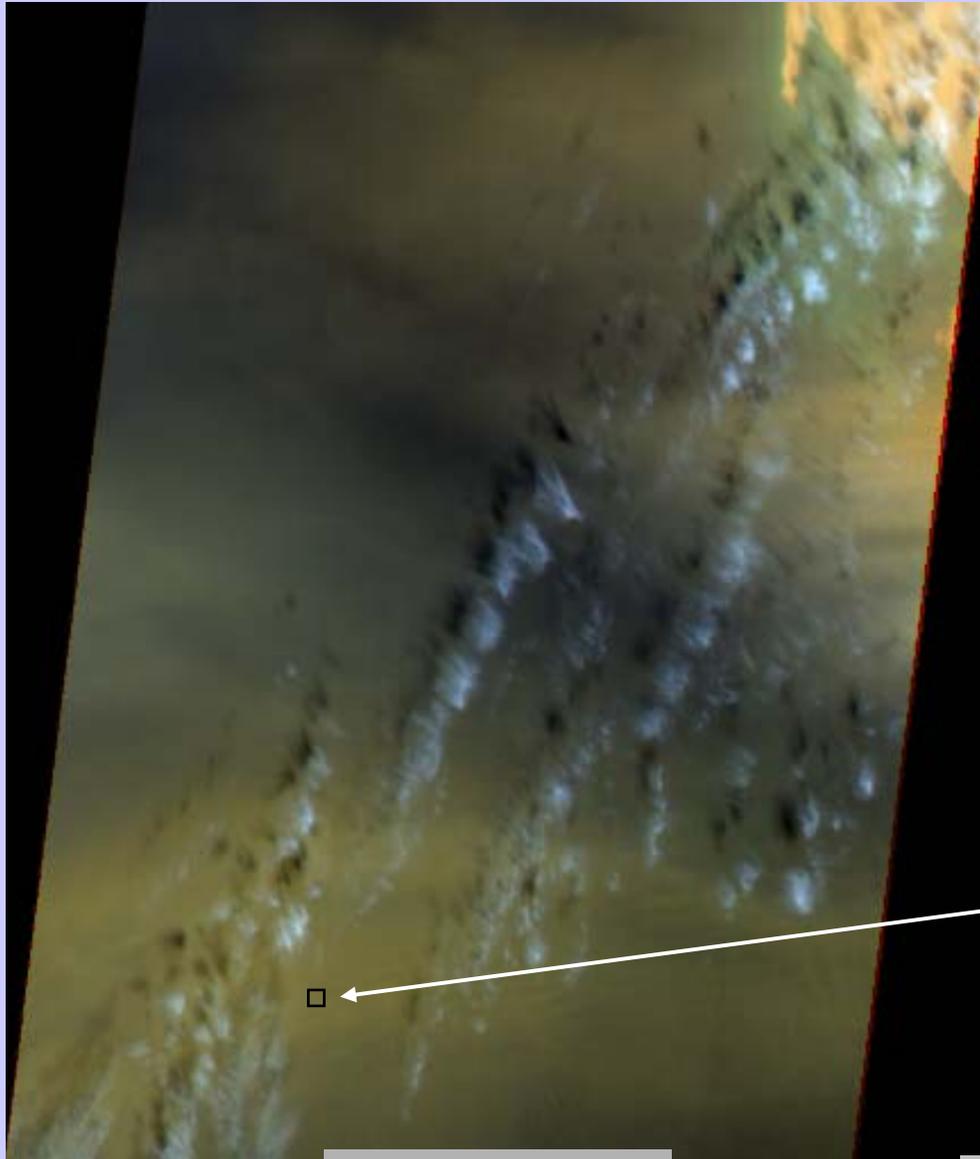
Thin haze over land is difficult to detect in the nadir view due to the brightness of the land surface



Saudi Arabia,
Red Sea,
Eritrea

Over Bright Desert Sites, mid-vis. AOT to ± 0.07 [Martonchik et al., GRL 2004, submitted]

Particle Sphericity -- Optically Thick Saharan Dust Plume over Dark Water Near Cape Verde, March 02, 2003



MISR Research Retrieval Results

$$AOT_{MISR} = 2.3$$

$$AOT_{ARNT} = 2.2$$

- 75% **medium grains** (2% hematite)
- 15% **coarse spheroids** (2% hematite)
- 5% **medium non-absorbing spheres**
- 5% **coarse non-absorbing spheres** (Sea Salt)

Cape Verde
AERONET
Station

Primary
Research
Retrieval
Patch

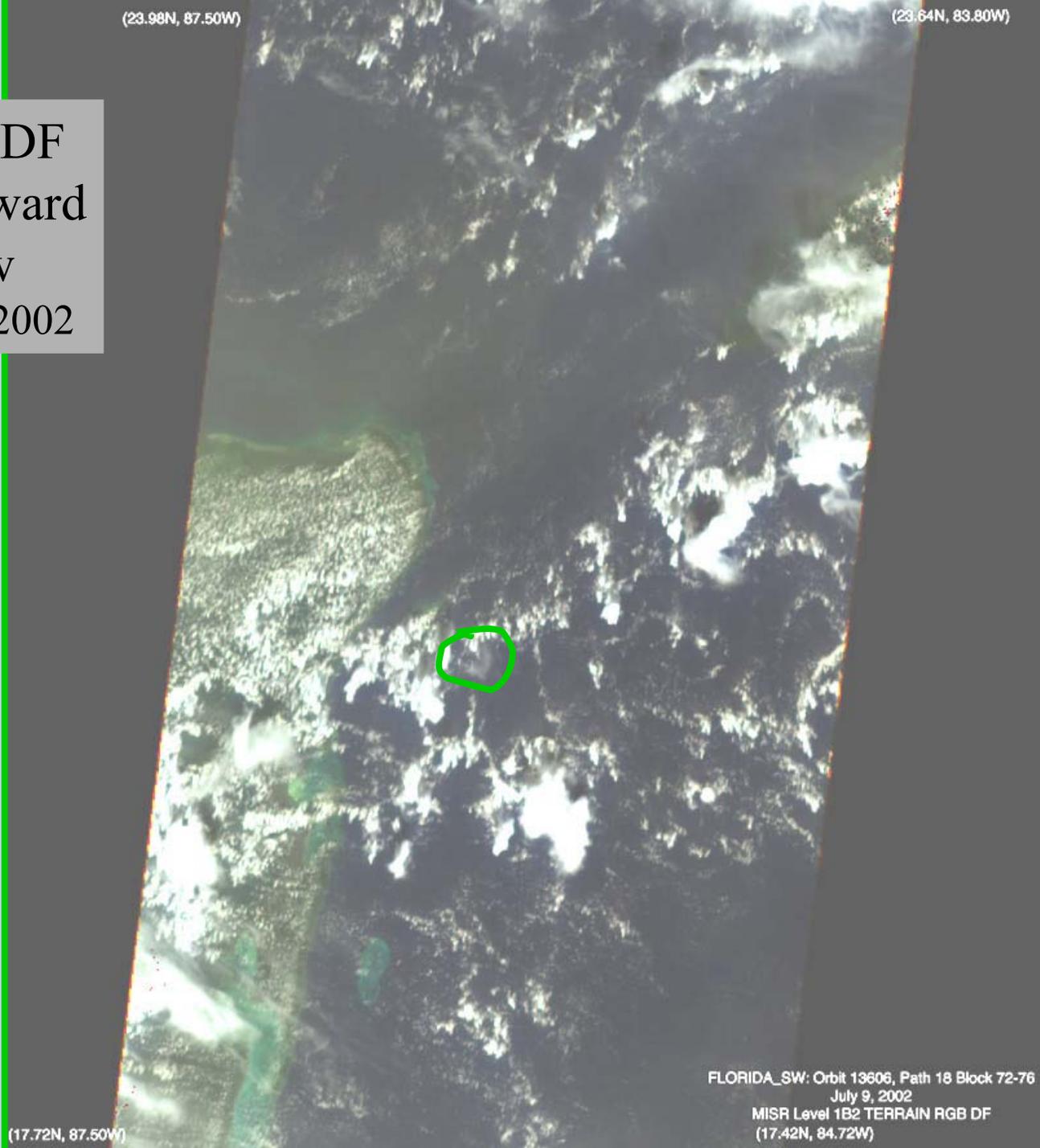
MISR 70°-forward view

From: Kalashnikova, et al., 2004, JGR (submitted)

(23.98N, 87.50W)

(23.64N, 83.80W)

MISR DF
70° Forward
View
July 09, 2002



(17.72N, 87.50W)

FLORIDA_SW: Orbit 13606, Path 18 Block 72-76
July 9, 2002
MISR Level 1B2 TERRAIN RGB DF
(17.42N, 84.72W)

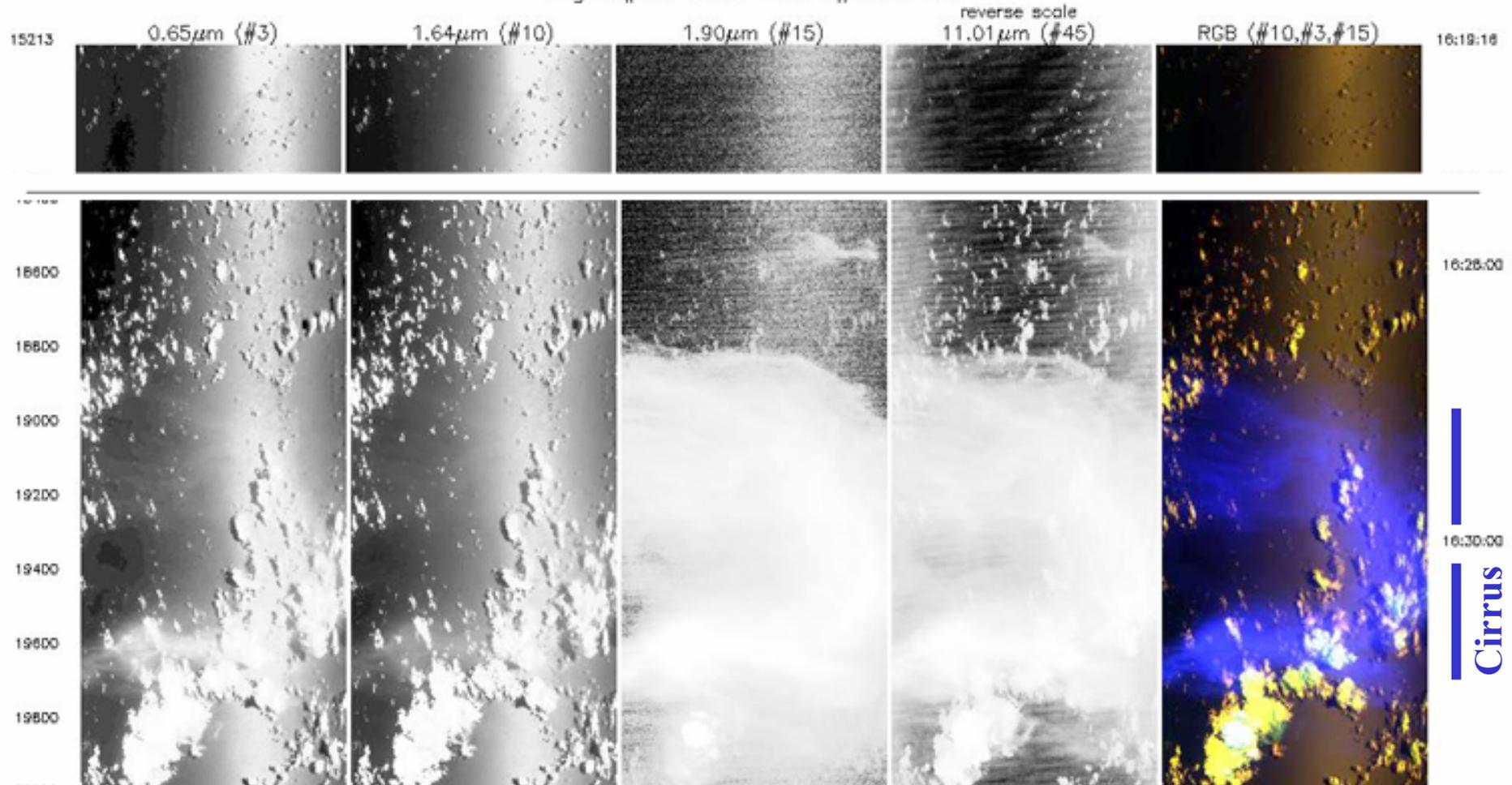
MAS: MODIS Airborne Simulator - ER-2, July 09, 2002

MODIS Airborne Simulator Browse Imagery

Level-0 Data

9 Jul 2002

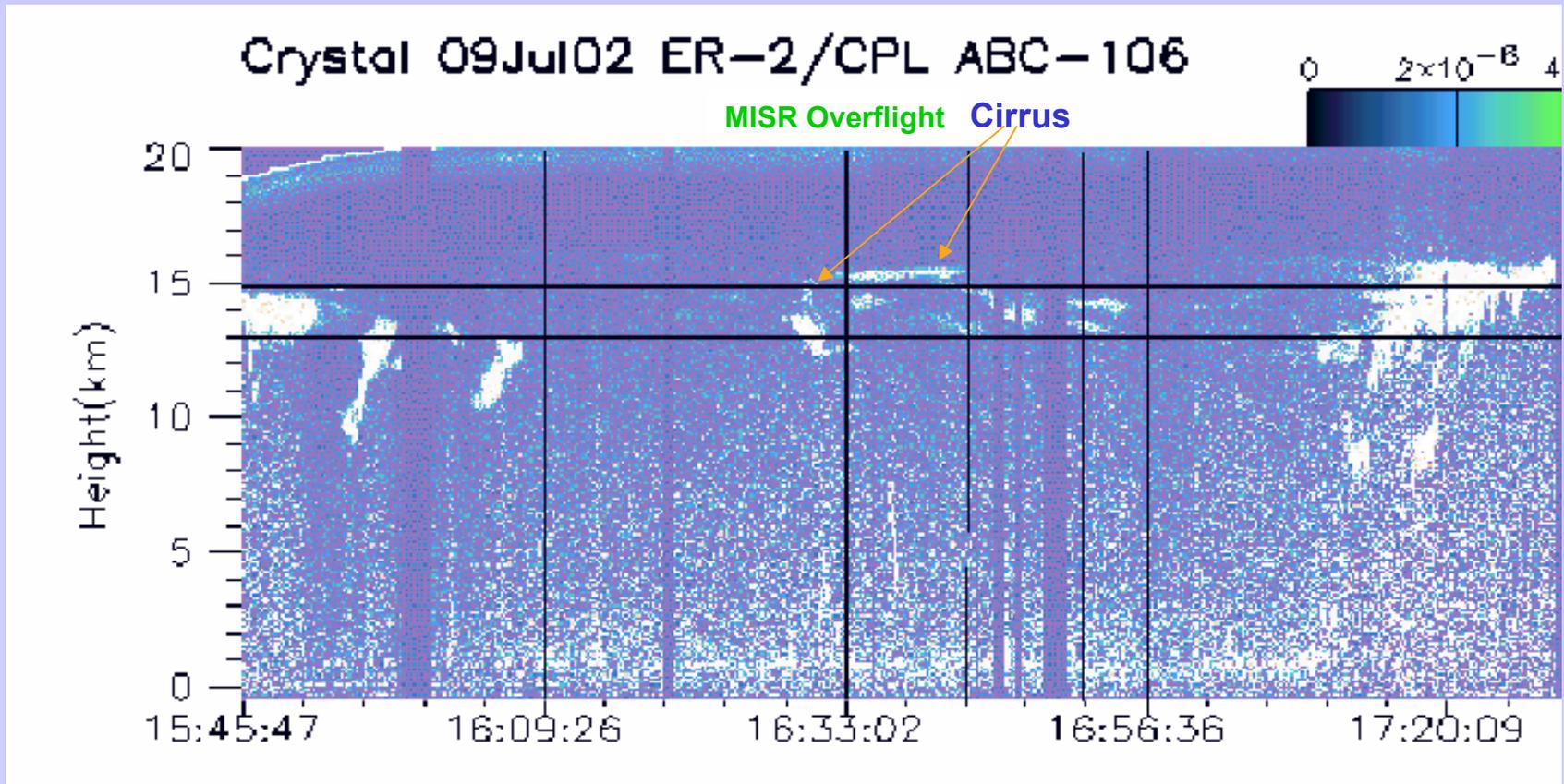
Flight #02-948 Track #3 of 13



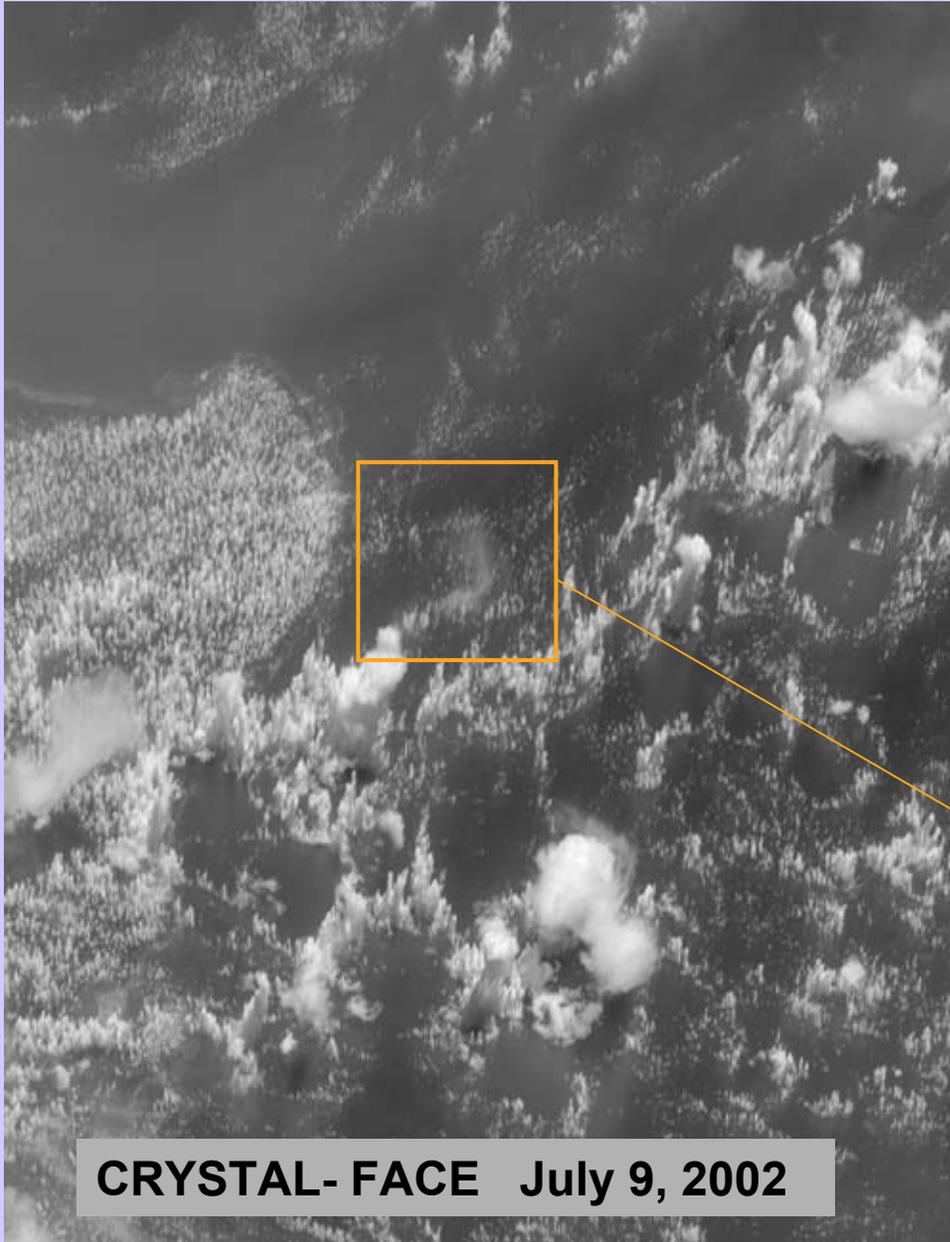
ER-2: 16:29 to 16:31 UTD; 20.70 to 20.48 N lat.; 86.45 to 86.51 W lon.; 20.39 to 24.45 km elev.

WB-57: 16:33:52 to 16:36:00 UTC [59632 to 59760]; 20.71 to 20.48 N lat.; 86.45 to 86.51 W lon; 15.47 to 15.45 km elev.

CPL: Cloud Physics LIDAR - ER-2



Multi-Modal Distributions and Particle Sphericity



MISR Research retrieval Identified **Three** aerosol components:

- **Thin Cirrus**
 - confirmed by MAS instrument
- **Background Maritime**
 - medium, spherical, non-absorbing
- **Sahara Dust**
 - predicted by NAPS model
 - measured by PALMS

Optical depth (558 nm) = 0.20

35% cirrus

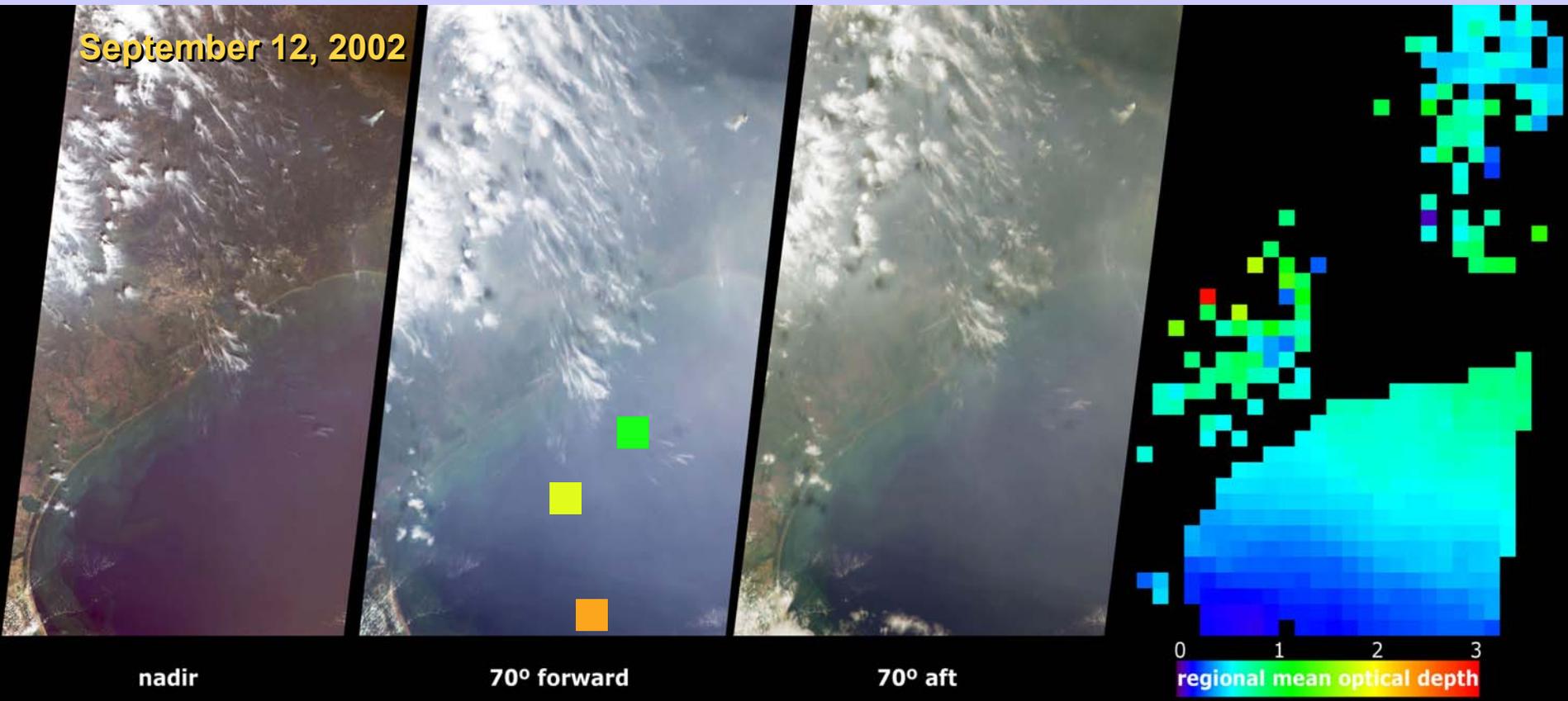
50% small spherical non-absorbing

15% dust

CRYSTAL- FACE July 9, 2002

Pollution Particle Amount, Size, and Single Scattering Properties

Galveston Bay near Houston, TX, September 12, 2002



MISR Research retrieval: mixtures of **small & medium, spherical, low-absorbing particles**

558 nm AOT

0.60

0.45

0.25

Component 1

60% spherical $r_{\text{eff}} = 0.12 \mu\text{m}$

85% spherical $r_{\text{eff}} = 0.12 \mu\text{m}$

85% spherical $r_{\text{eff}} = 0.12 \mu\text{m}$

Component 2

35% spherical $r_{\text{eff}} = 0.26 \mu\text{m}$

15% spherical $r_{\text{eff}} = 0.57 \mu\text{m}$

15% spherical $r_{\text{eff}} = 0.57 \mu\text{m}$

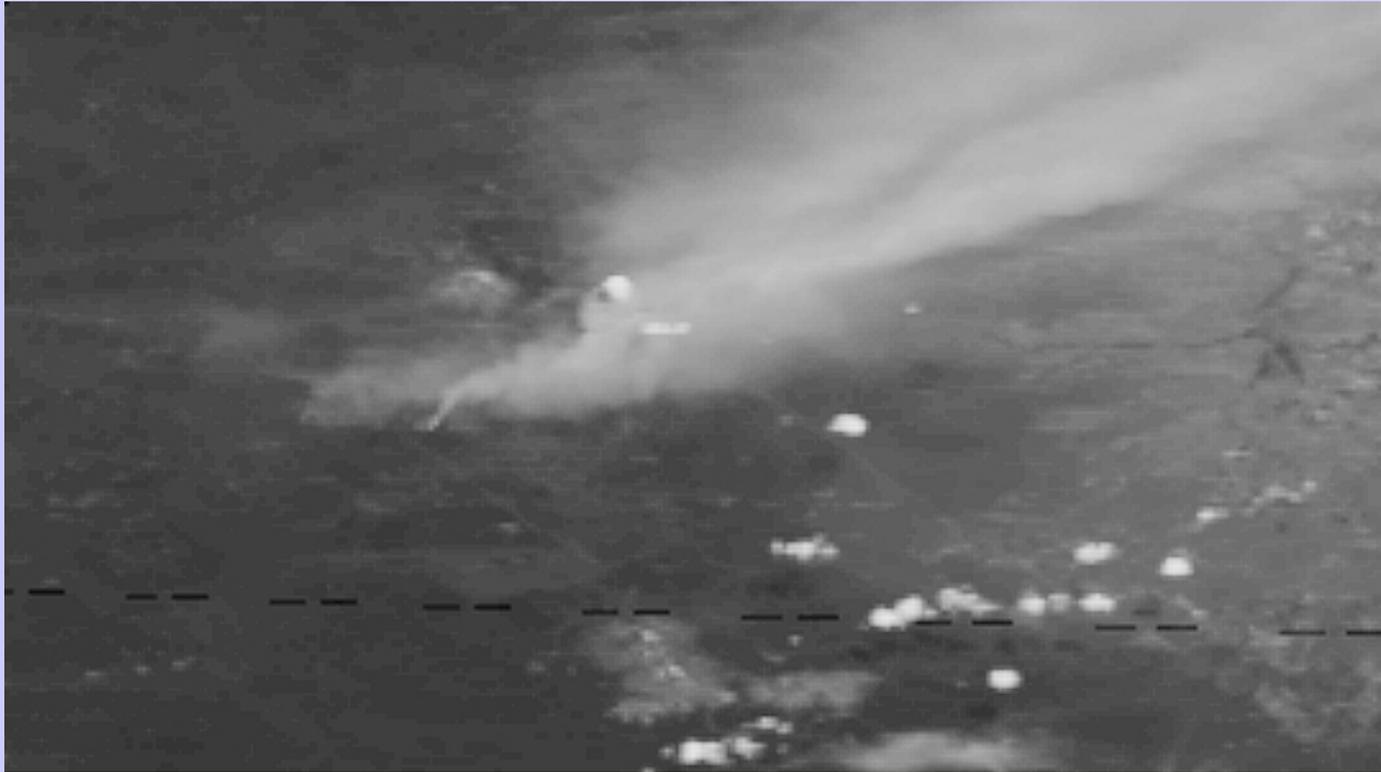
Component 3

5% cirrus

--

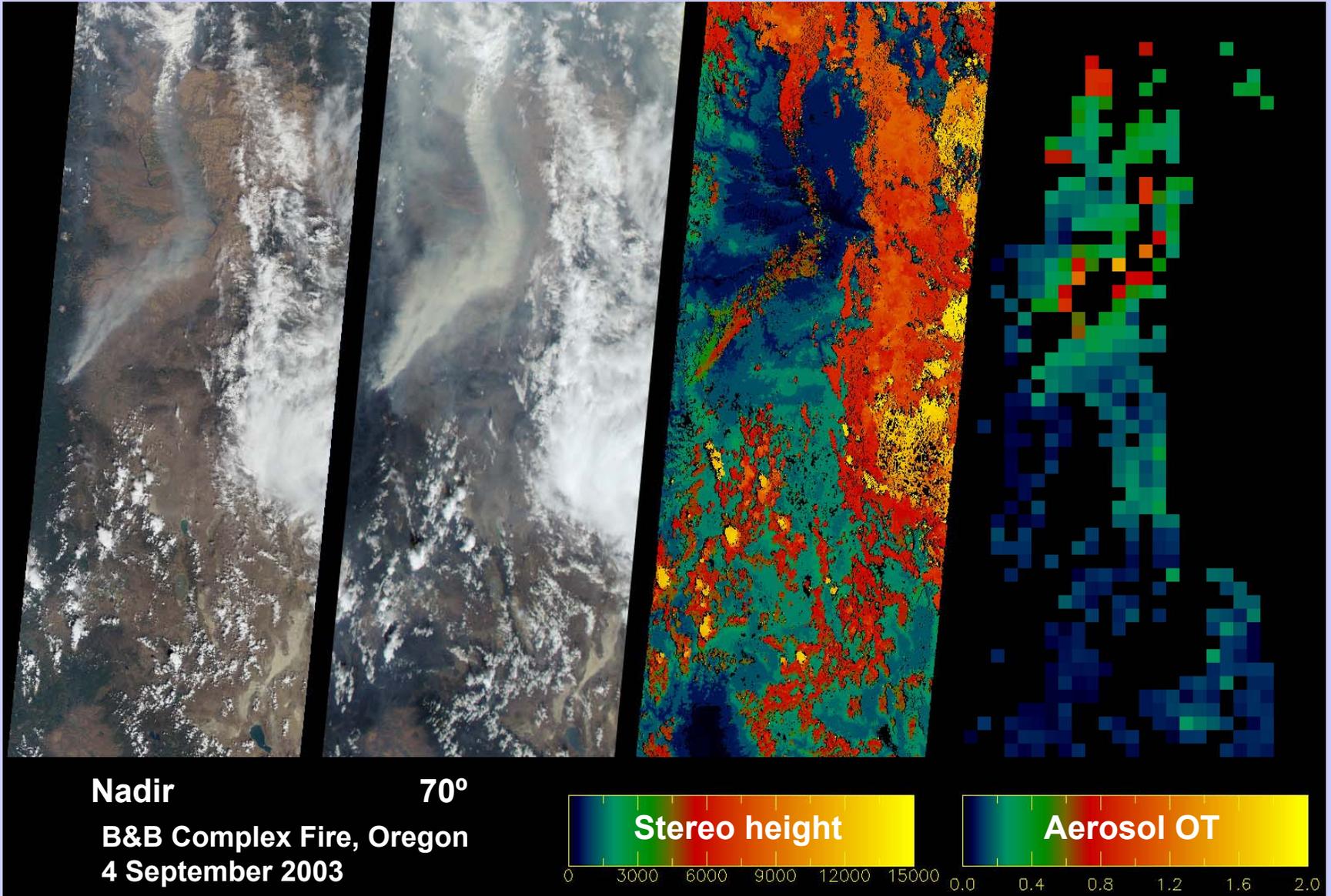
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Perspective views from 5 angles



**B&B Complex Fire, Oregon
4 September 2003**

Aerosol Plume Observations

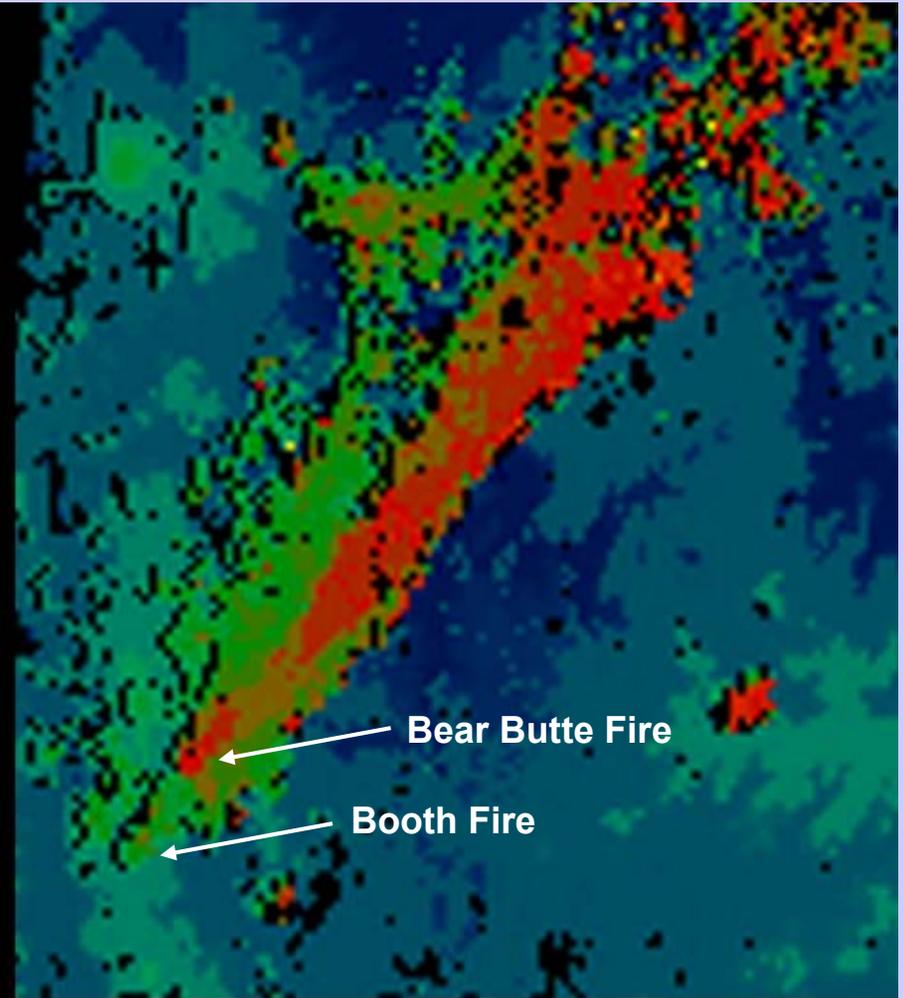


Plume-height mapping using stereo (detail)



Nadir image

**B&B Complex Fire, Oregon
4 September 2003**

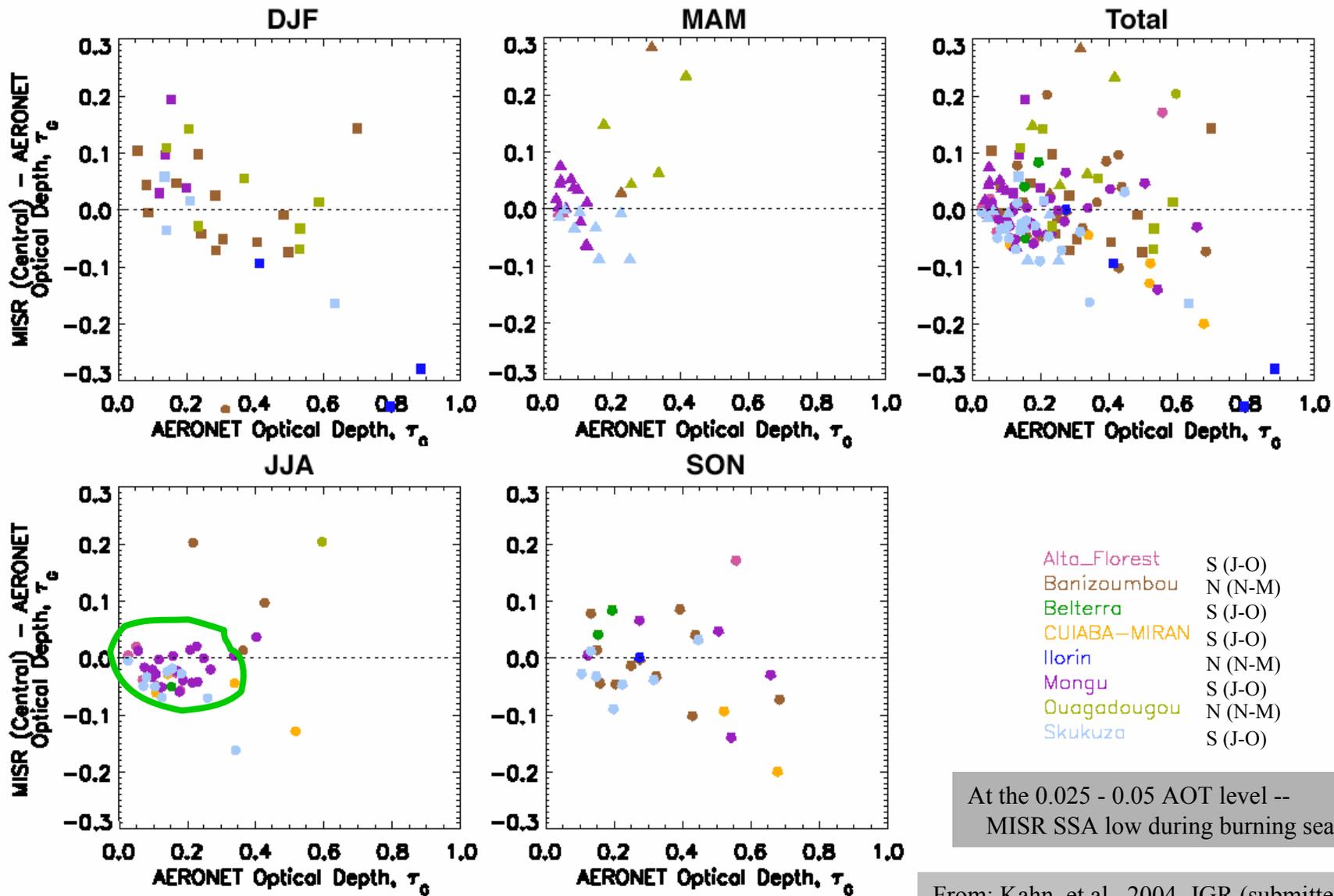


Stereo height

0 3000 6000 9000 12000 15000

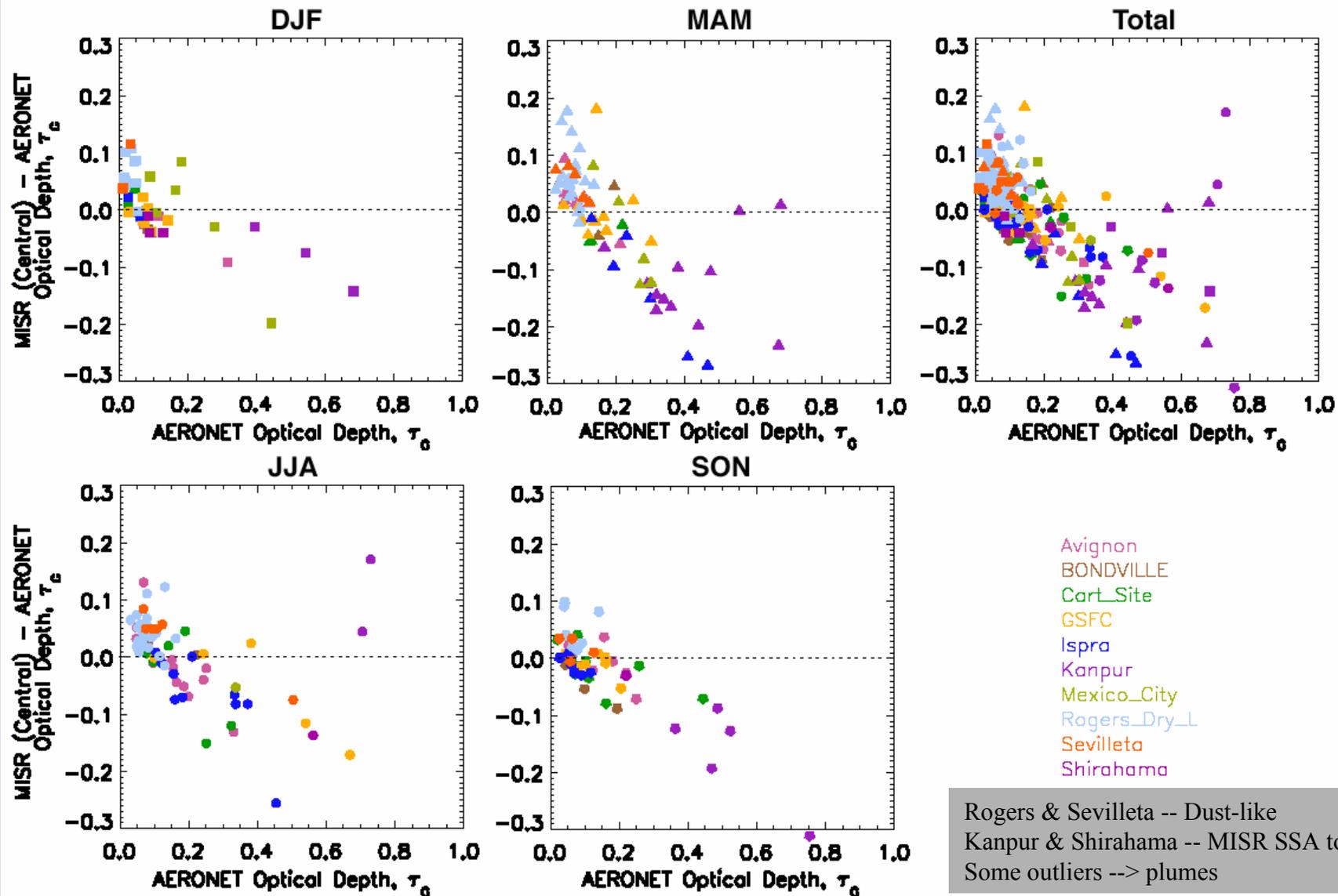
135 MISR-AERONET Coincident AOT Difference Plots

Biomass Burning Sites; 2001-2002; Stratified by Season



247 MISR-AERONET Coincident AOT Difference Plots

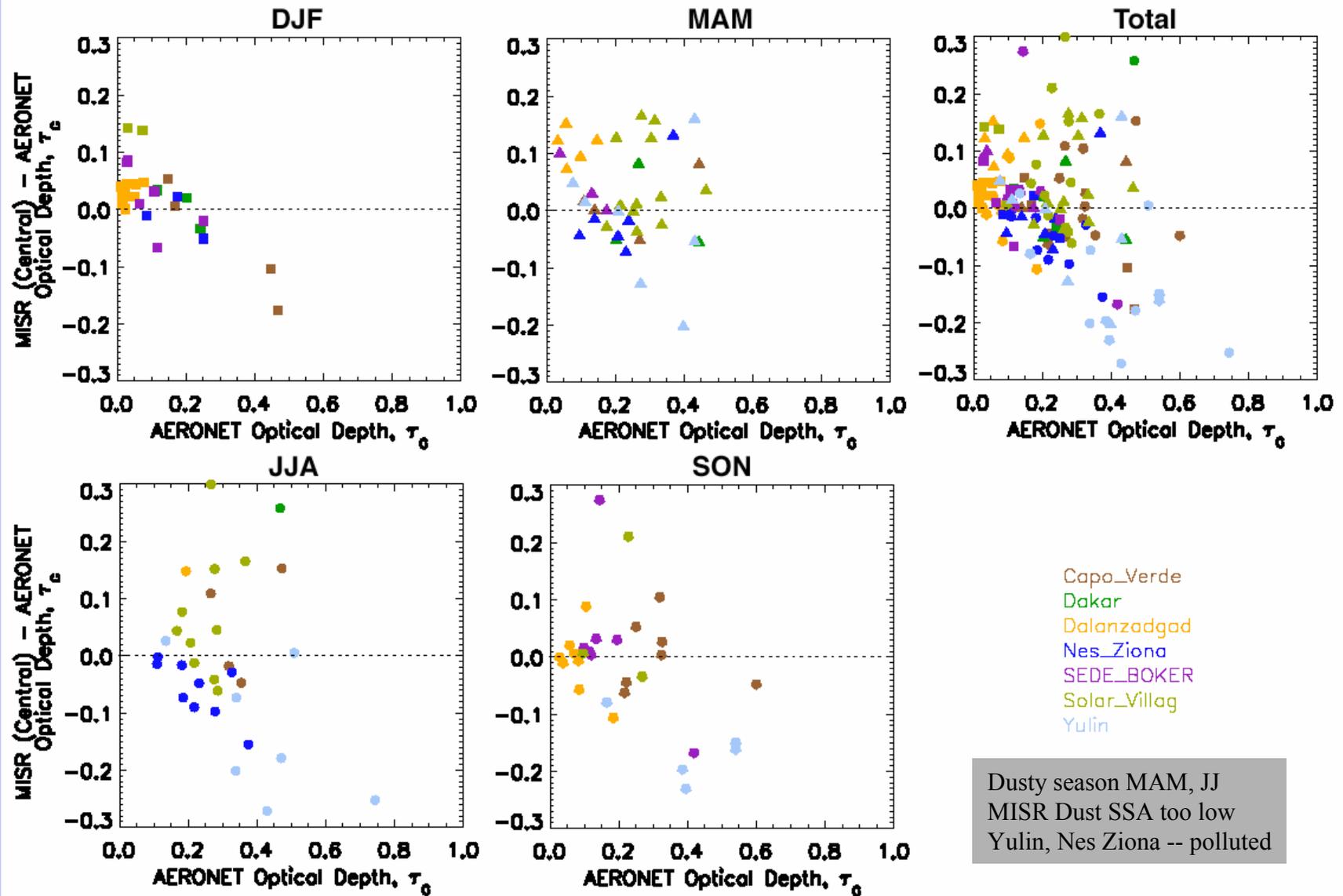
Continental Sites; 2001-2002; Stratified by Season



Rogers & Sevillea -- Dust-like
 Kanpur & Shirahama -- MISR SSA too low
 Some outliers --> plumes

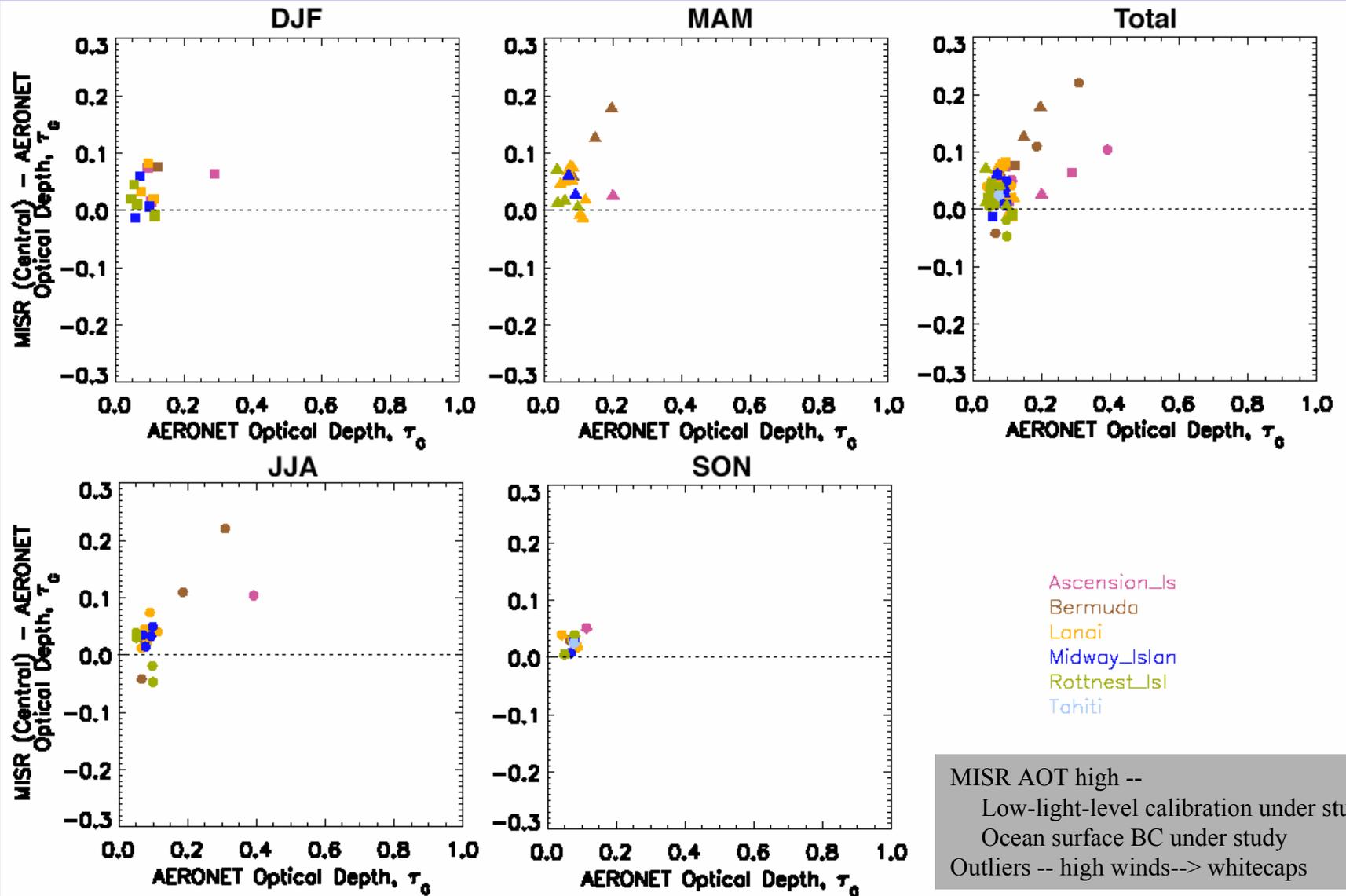
132 MISR-AERONET Coincident AOT Difference Plots

Dusty Sites; 2001-2002; Stratified by Season



65 MISR-AERONET Coincident AOT Difference Plots

Maritime Sites; 2001-2002; Stratified by Season



Island events

Selection criteria:

- Isolated from major land (**Case 1 waters**)
- Mostly **cloud-free**
- **High-quality** AERONET retrieval
- **AOT < 0.3**
- AOT **variability low**
- Near-surface **wind-speed low**
- Aerosol air mass likely to be **Clean Maritime**

Data collected for each event:

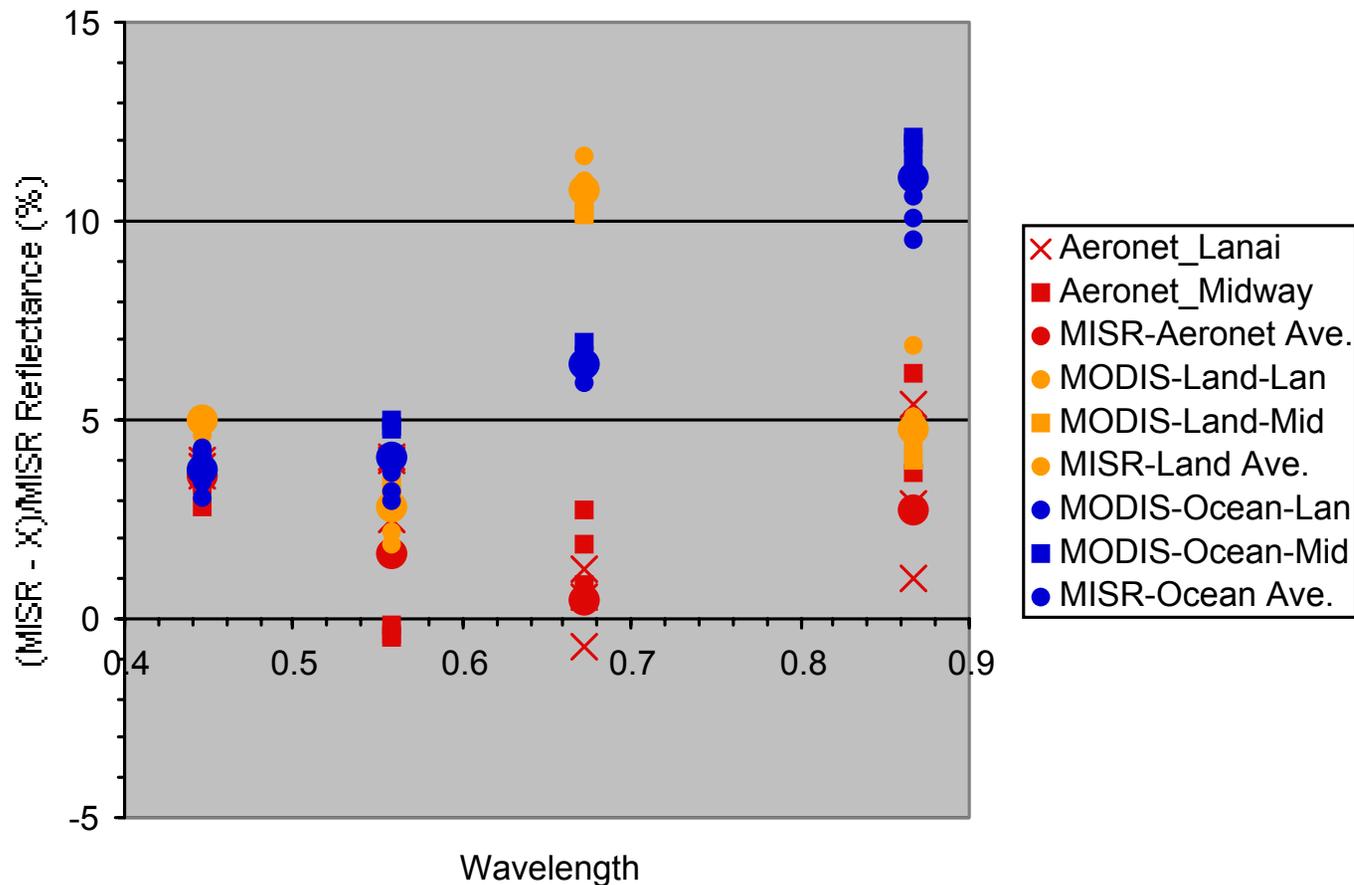
- Wind speed (local Met. Station, scatterometer)
- Wind speed variability (local Met. Station, scatterometer)
- Surface pressure (local Met. Station)
- Column ozone amount (TOMS)
- Airmass history (NOAA HYSPLIT)
- AOT (AERONET)
- AOT variation (AERONET time series)
- Aerosol refractive indices (AERONET)
- Aerosol size distribution (AERONET)

Use Mie code to calculate SSA, Q_{ext} , $P(\theta)$



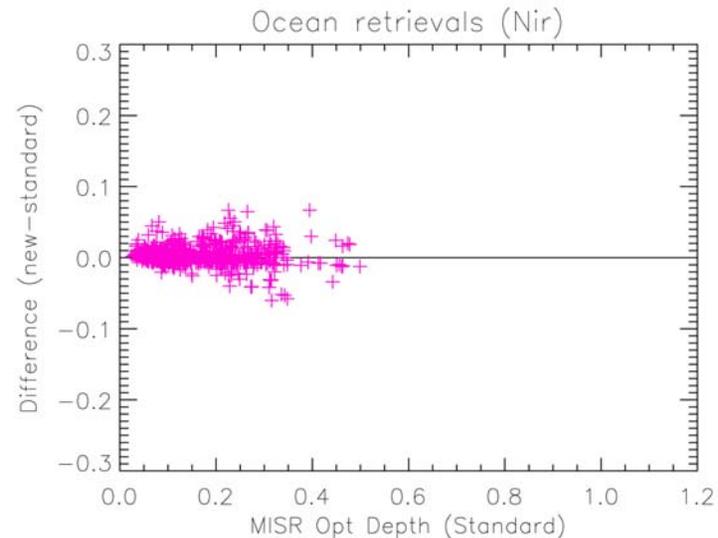
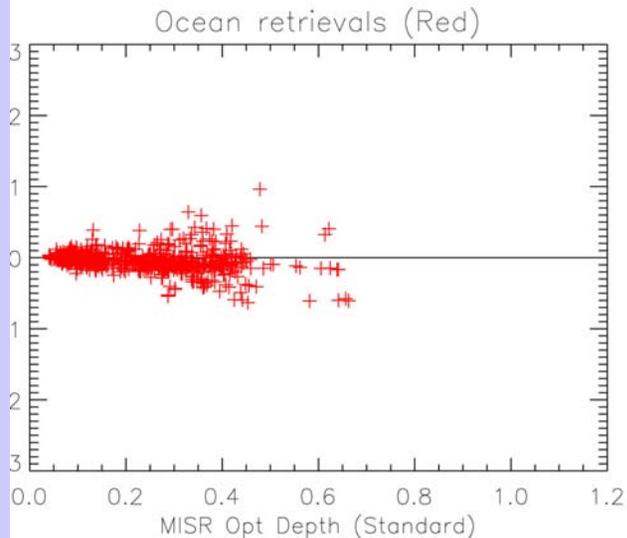
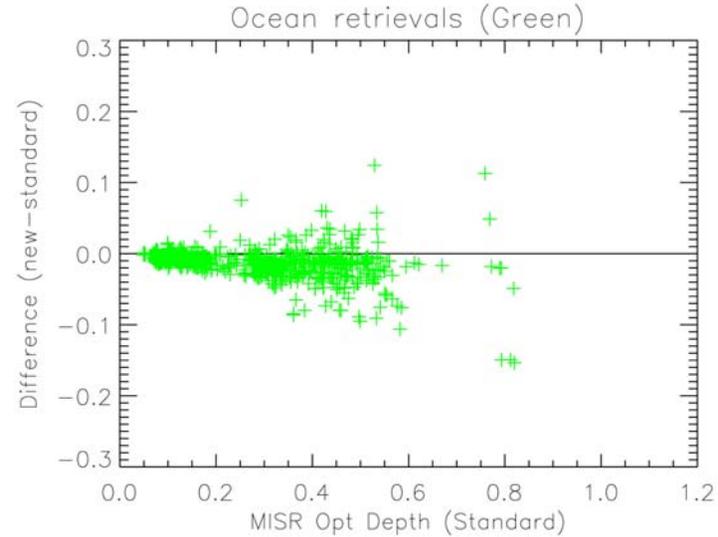
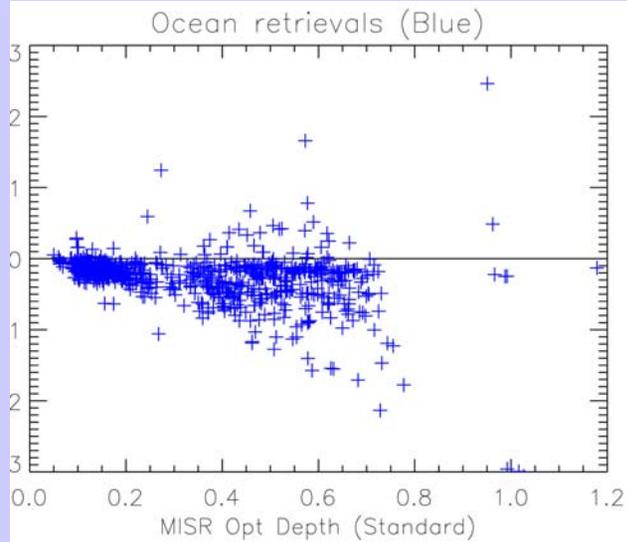
MISR Low-Light-Level Nadir Reflectance Inter-Comparison Clean Island Sites; MODIS-Land, MODIS-Ocean, AERONET+Model

An, MISR - Aeronet Equivalent Reflectance in Percent
 $([MISR - X] / MISR * 100)$
 (X = MODIS or Aeronet)



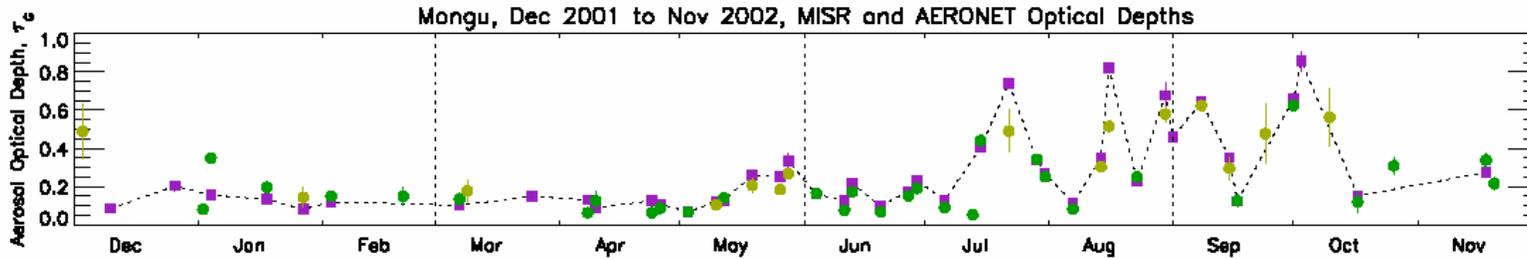
Impact of Band-to-Band Calibration on MISR AOT Retrieval

[0%-0%-3%-1% Spectral Correction (Bruegge et al.)] - [MISR Standard]

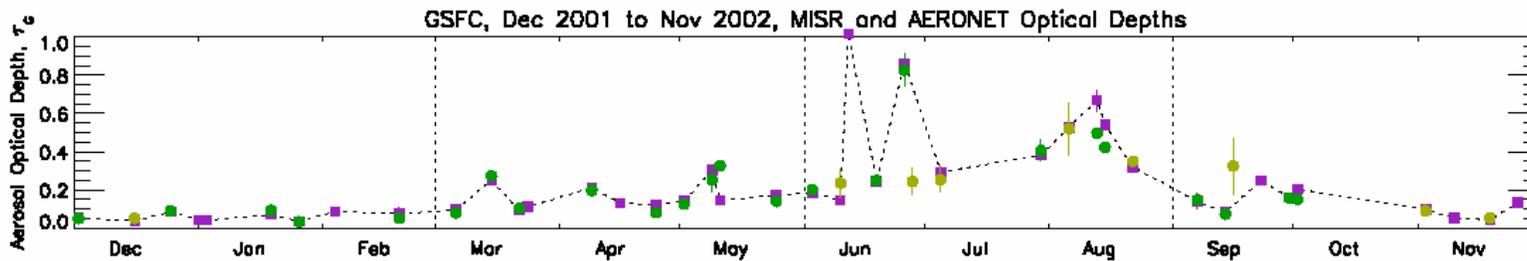


This change alone amounts to $\Delta\tau_a$ of ~ -0.025 in the Green, about half the original discrepancy

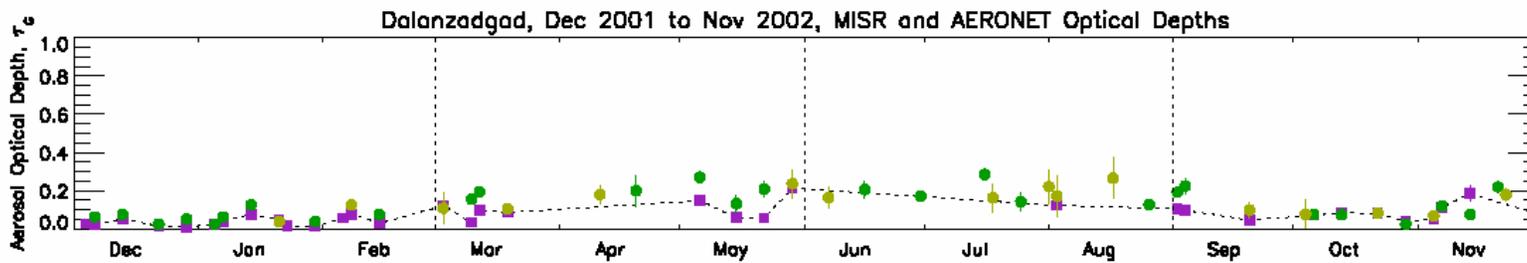
MISR & AERONET AOT Time Series at Four Sites



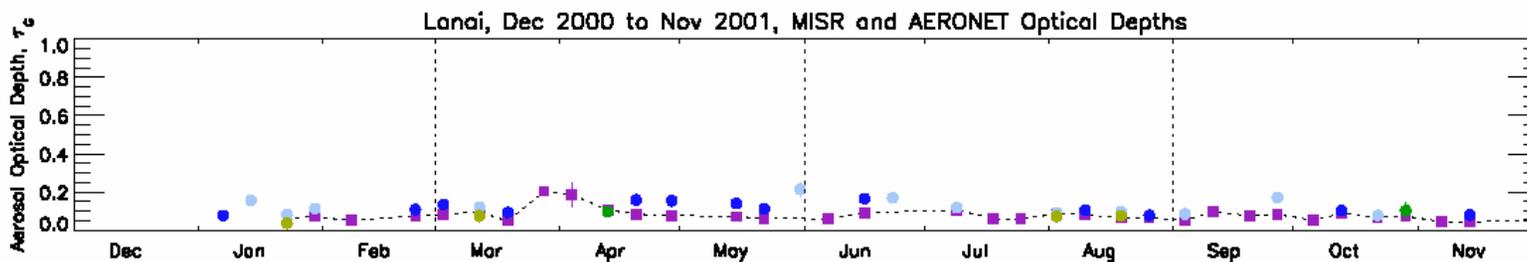
Biomass



Continental

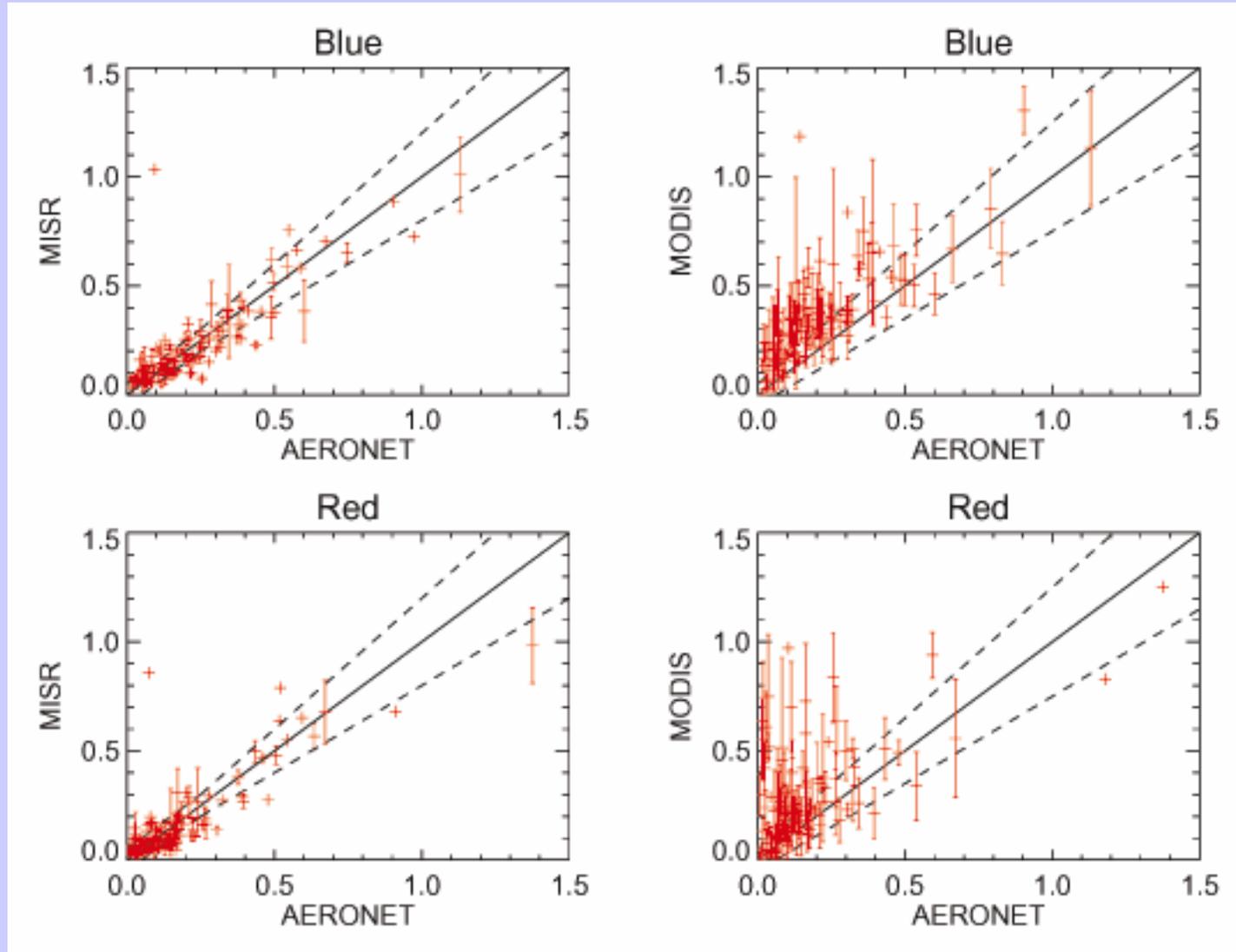


Dusty

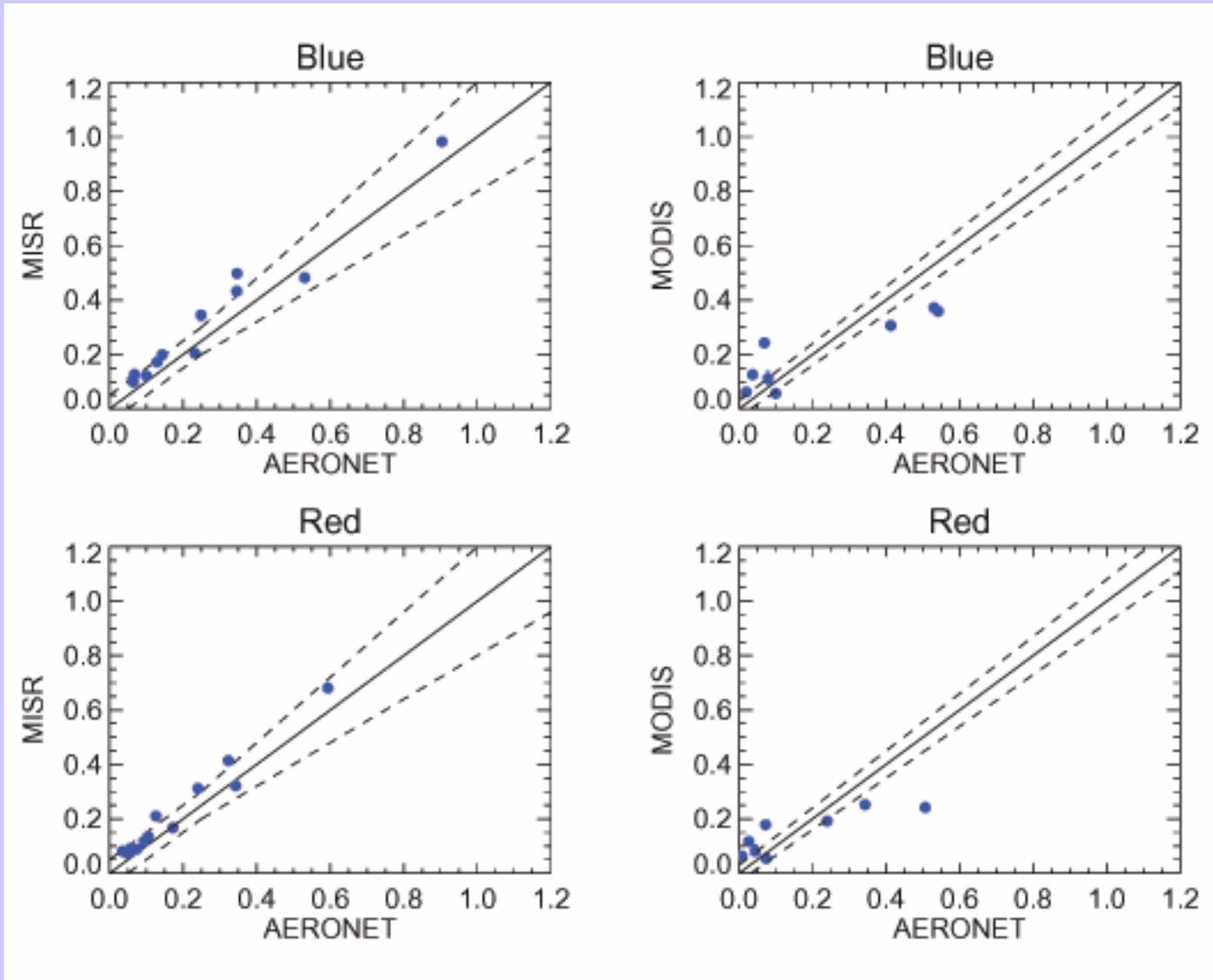


Maritime

127 MISR- AERONET & 113 MODIS-AERONET Coincident AOT Comparisons Over Land; March, June, and September 2002



MISR-AERONET & MODIS-AERONET Coincident AOT Comparisons Over Dark Water; March, June, and September 2002



EXPECTED NEAR-TERM UPGRADES TO THE MISR AEROSOL RETRIEVAL STANDARD ALGORITHM –

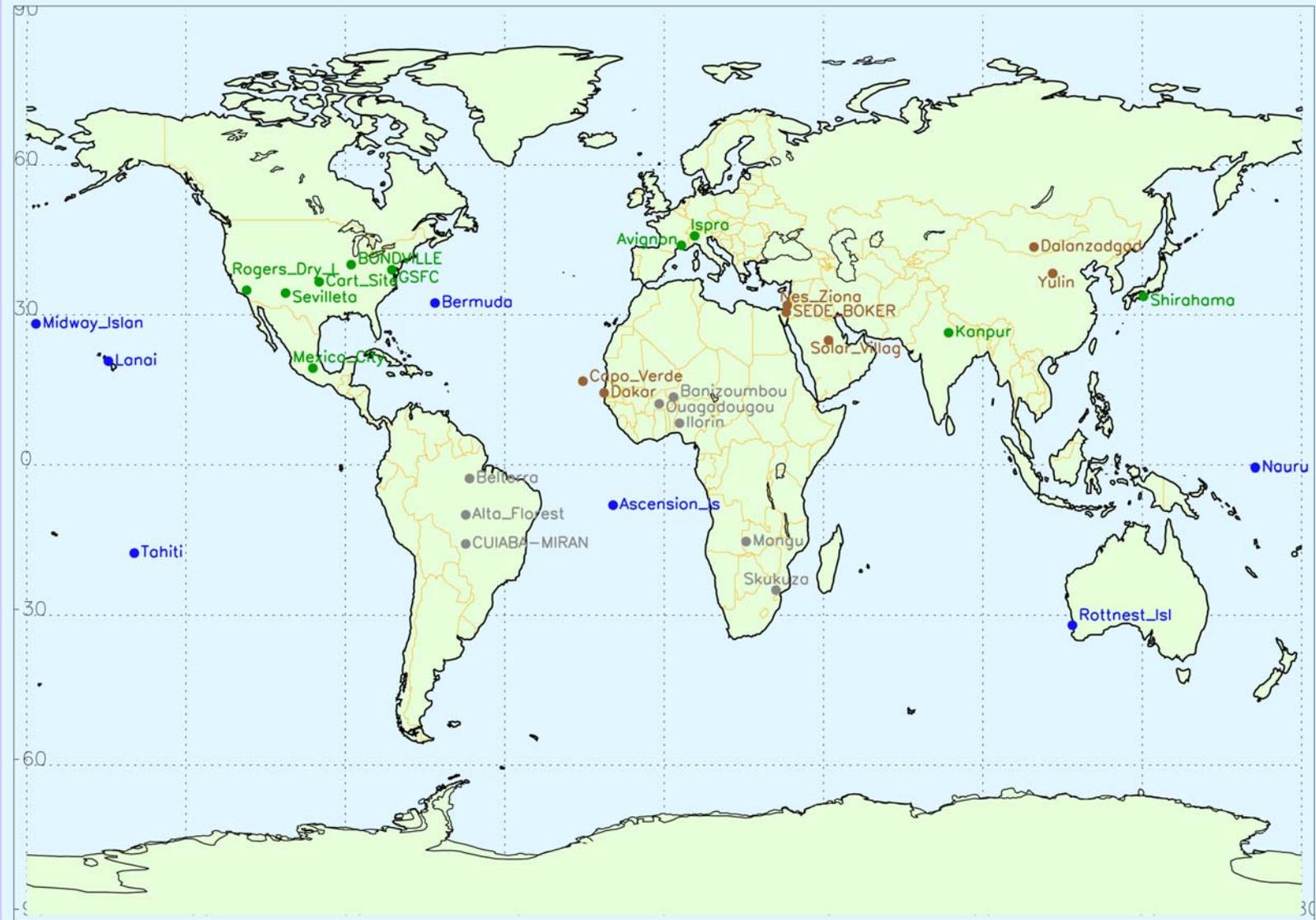
- Improved **Low-light-level Calibration**
- More realistic **Mineral Dust** optical models
- Additional, **Darker Spherical** Pollution and Biomass Burning analogs
- A Richer Selection of **Bi-modal Mixtures**

Should reduce remaining MISR-AERONET discrepancies by about half.

MISR data available from the NASA Langley Atmospheric Sciences Data Center

<http://eosweb.larc.nasa.gov/>

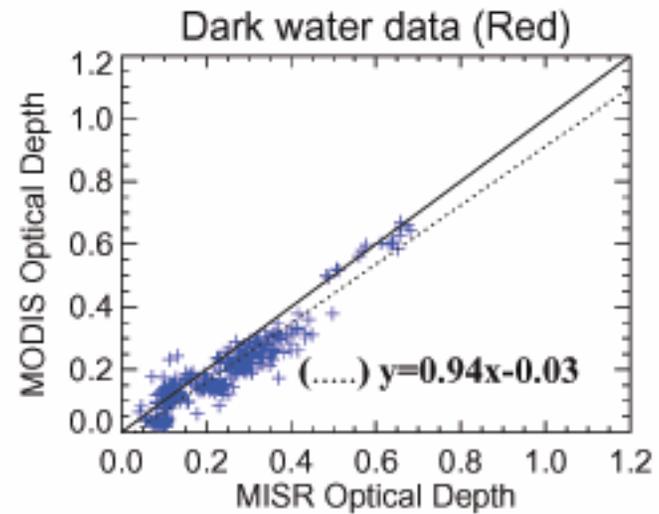
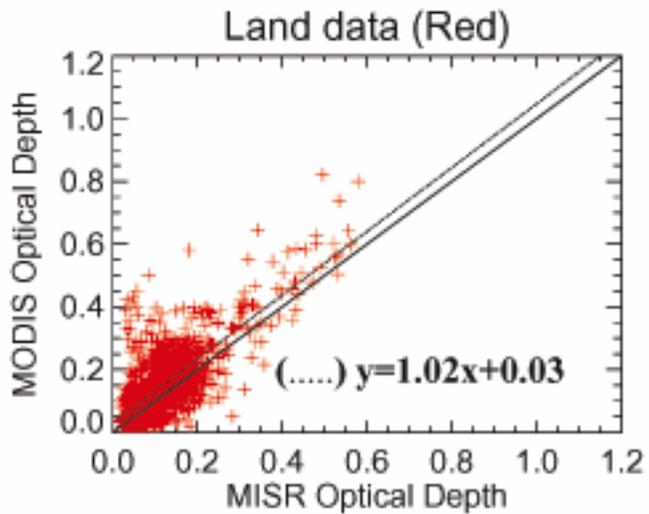
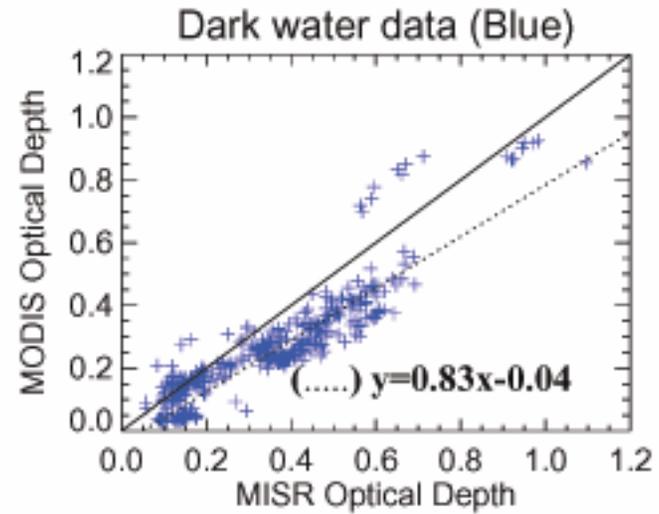
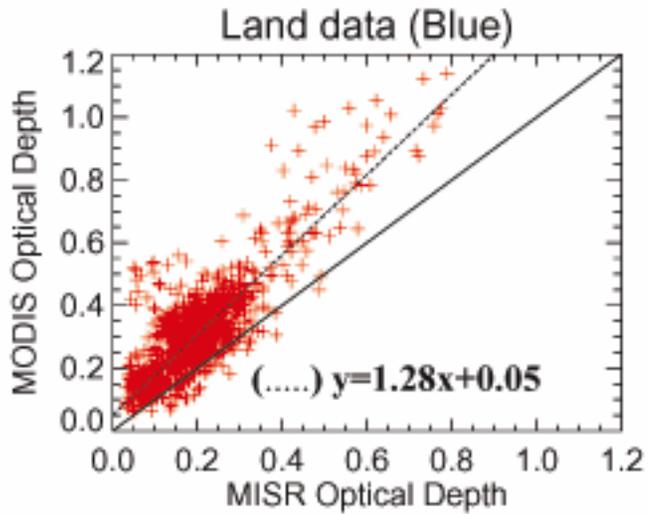
32 AERONET Site Locations Colored According to Expected Aerosol Type



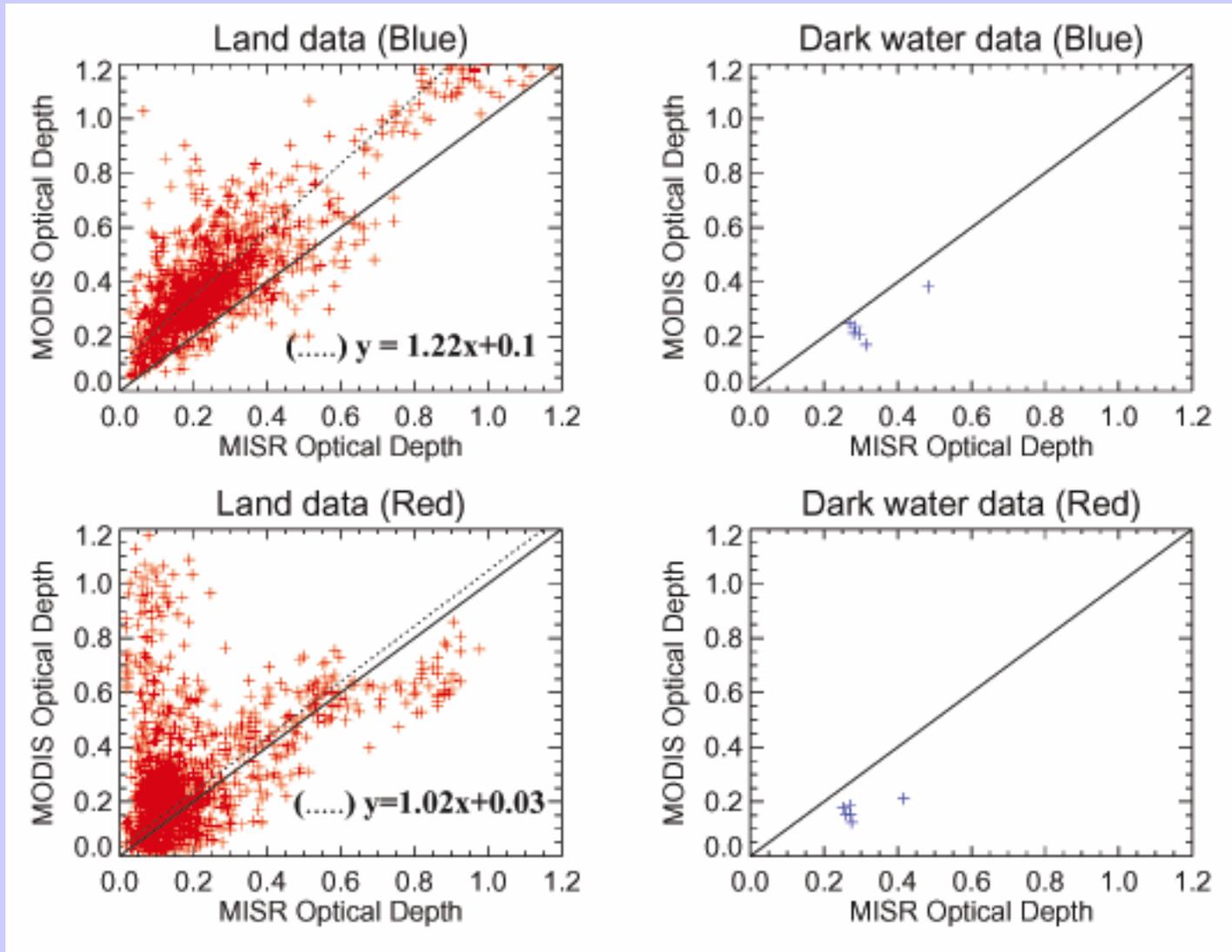
BJGaitlev, 24Feb2004

From: Kahn, et al., 2004, JGR (submitted)

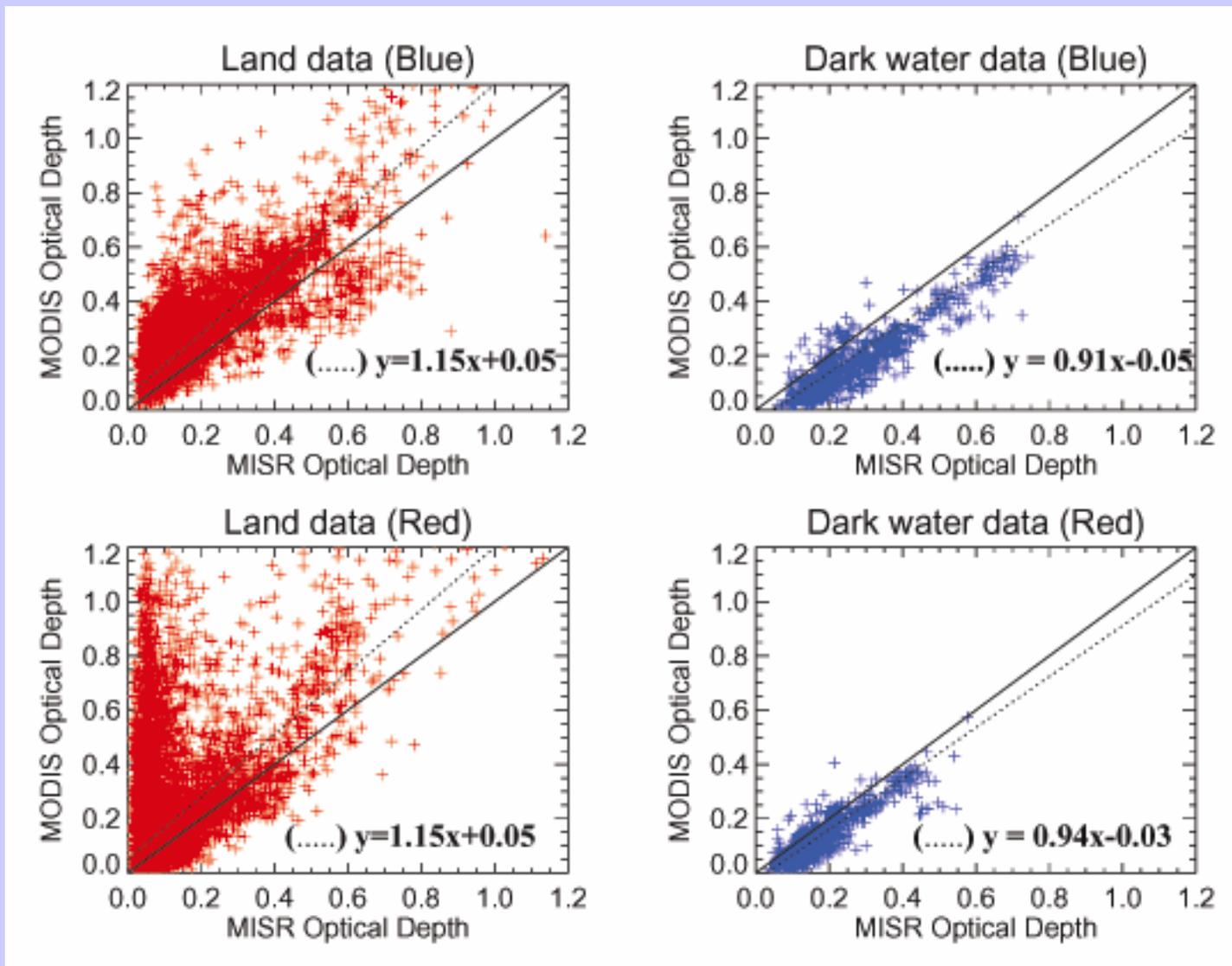
MISR-MODIS Coincident AOT Comparisons over 62 AERONET sites, March 2002



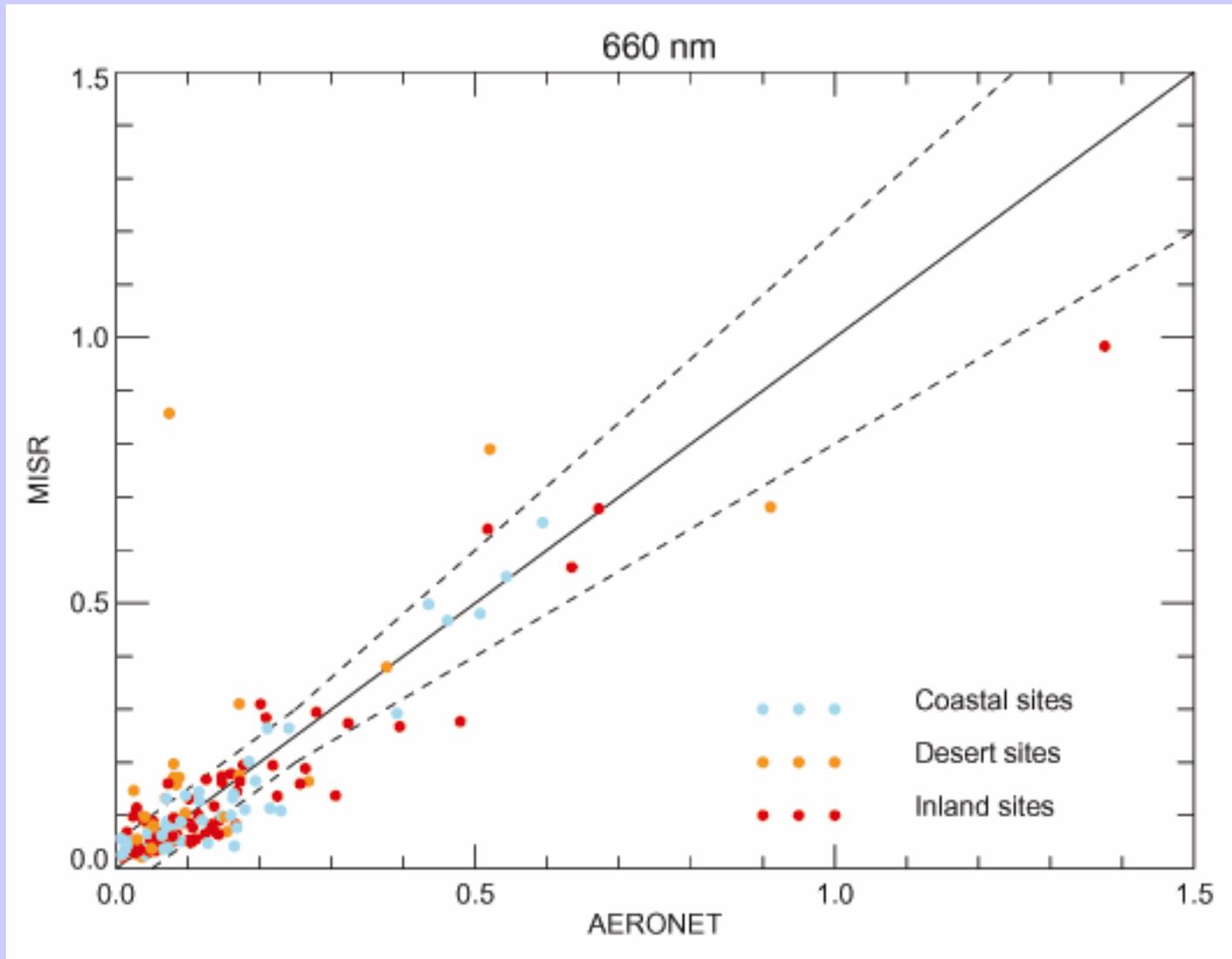
MISR-MODIS Coincident AOT Comparisons over 62 AERONET sties, June 2002



MISR-MODIS Coincident AOT Comparisons over 62 AERONET sites, September 2002



MISR- AERONET Coincident AOT Comparisons Over Land; March, June, and September 2002



MODIS-AERONET Coincident AOT Comparisons Over Land; March, June, and September 2002

