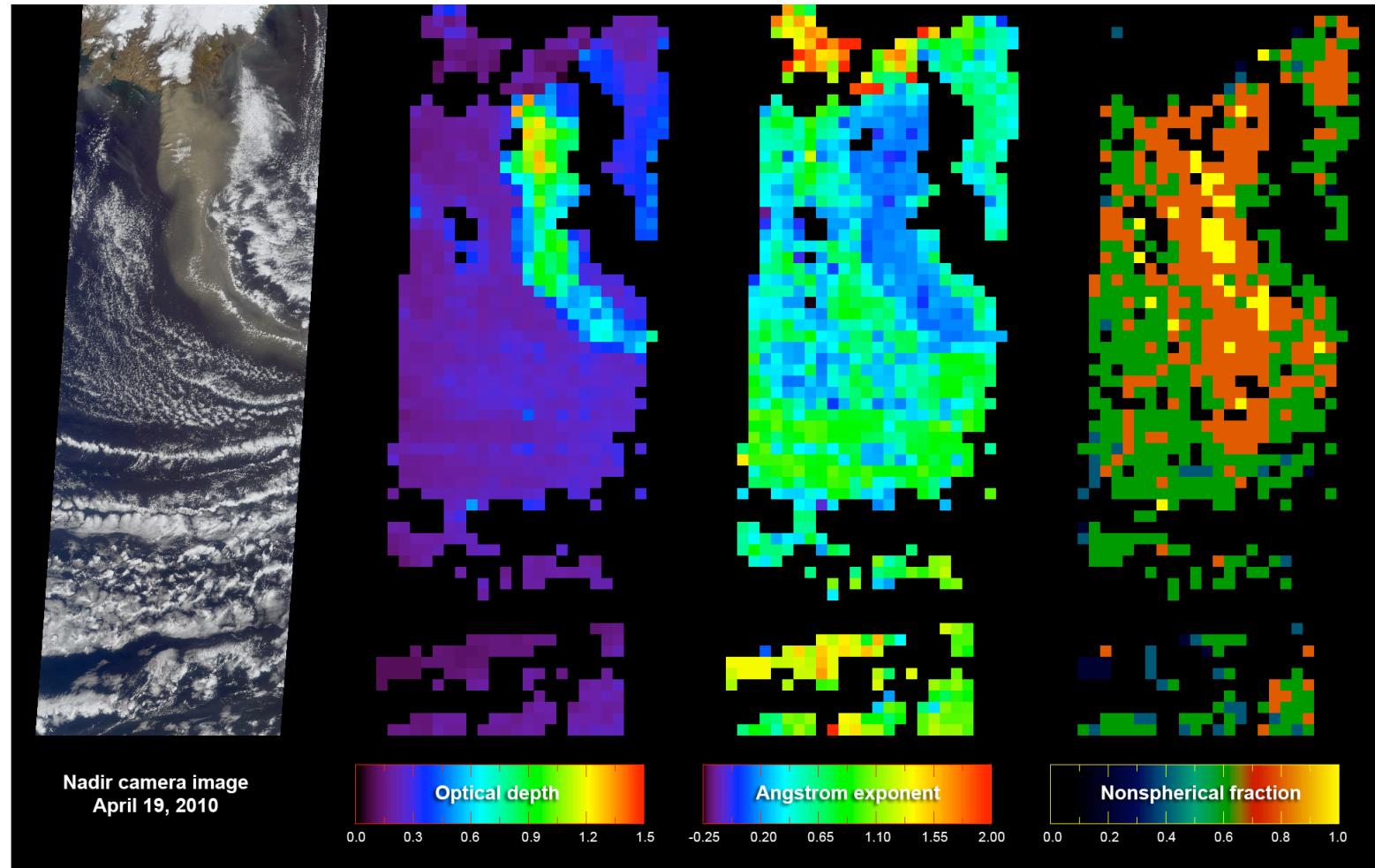


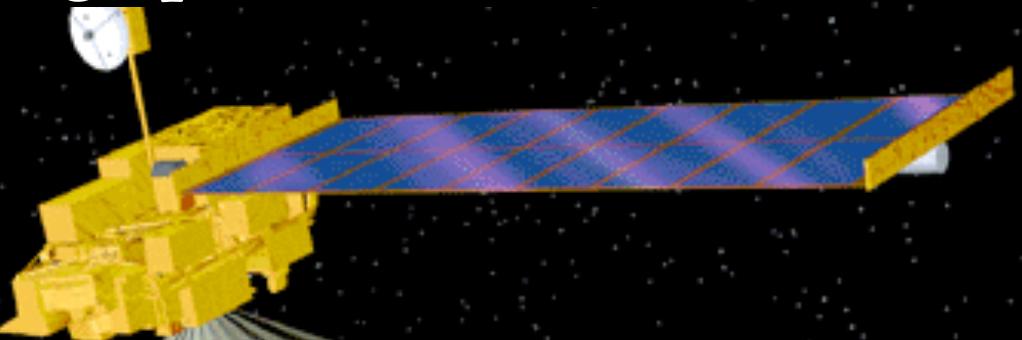
# *Steps Toward an EOS-Era Aerosol Air Mass Type Climatology*

**Ralph Kahn** NASA Goddard Space Flight Center



*Eyjafjallajökull Volcano Ash Plume – MISR Aerosol Retrieval – April 19, 2010*

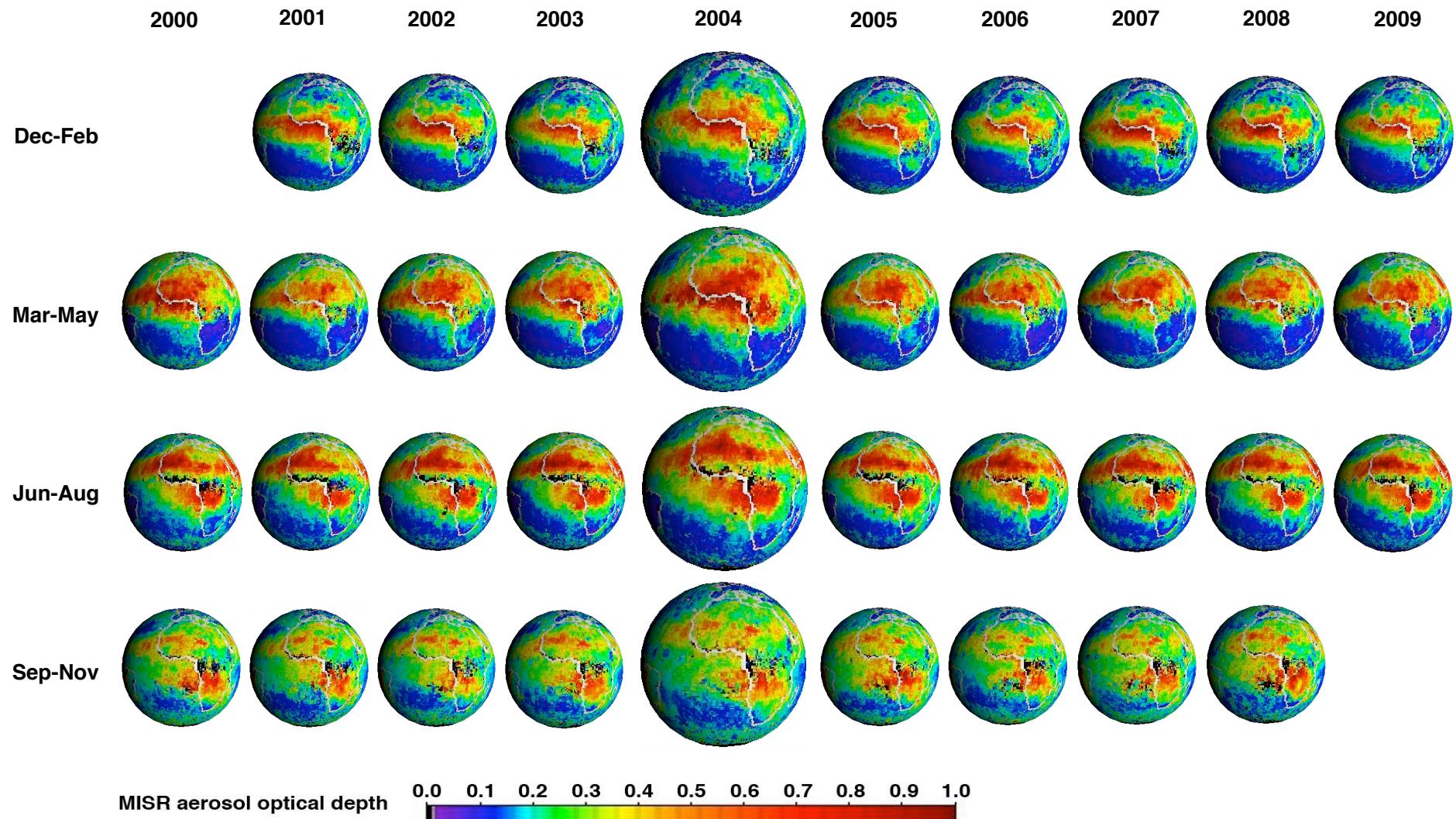
# *Multi-angle Imaging SpectroRadiometer*



<http://www-misr.jpl.nasa.gov>  
<http://eosweb.larc.nasa.gov>

- Nine CCD push-broom cameras
- Nine view angles at Earth surface:  
70.5° forward to 70.5° aft
- Four spectral bands at each angle:  
**446, 558, 672, 866 nm**
- **Studies Aerosols, Clouds, & Surface**

# **Ten** Years of Seasonally Averaged Mid-visible Aerosol Optical Depth from **MISR**

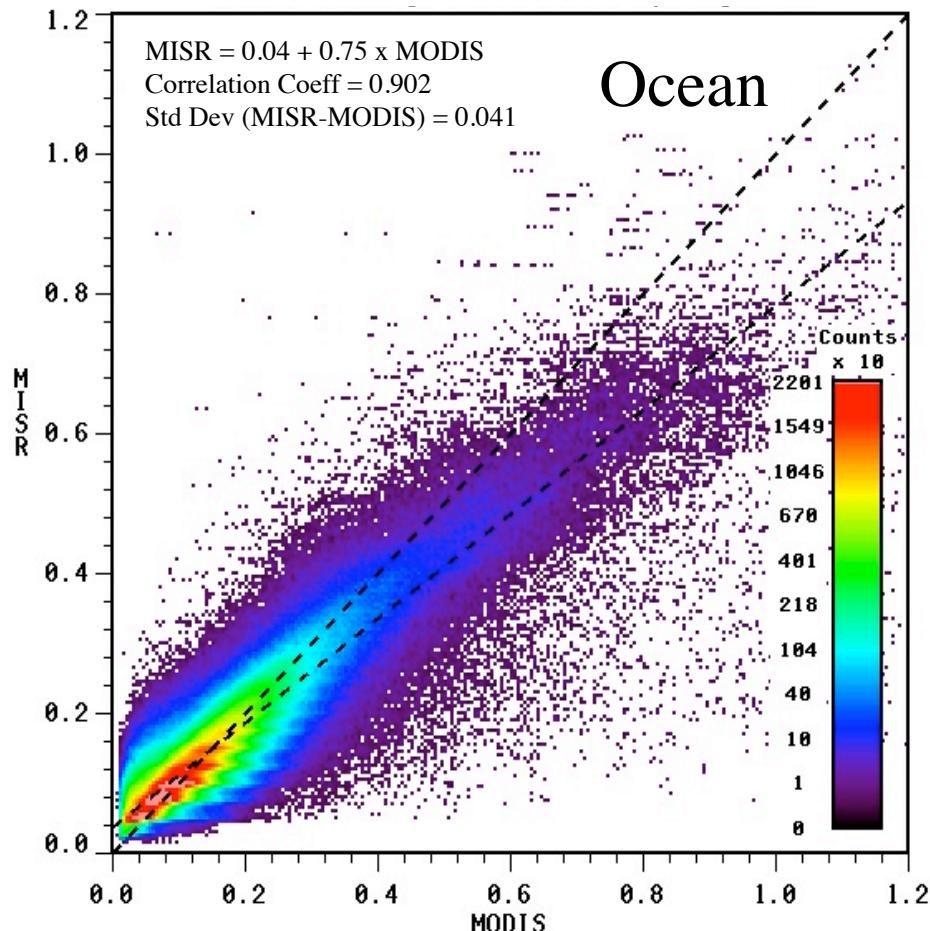


*...includes bright desert dust source regions*

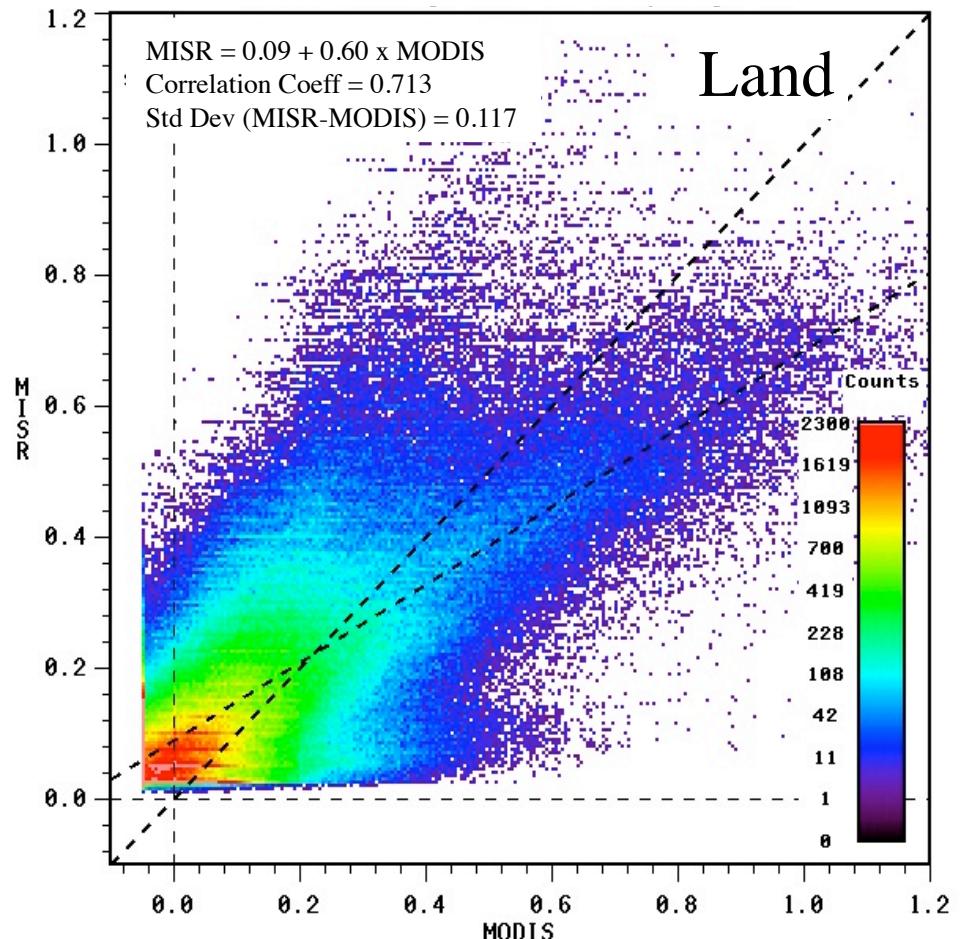
*MISR Team, JPL and GSFC*

# MISR-MODIS *Aerosol Optical Depth* Comparison

[MISR V22 vs. MODIS/Terra Collection 5; January 2006 Coincident Data]

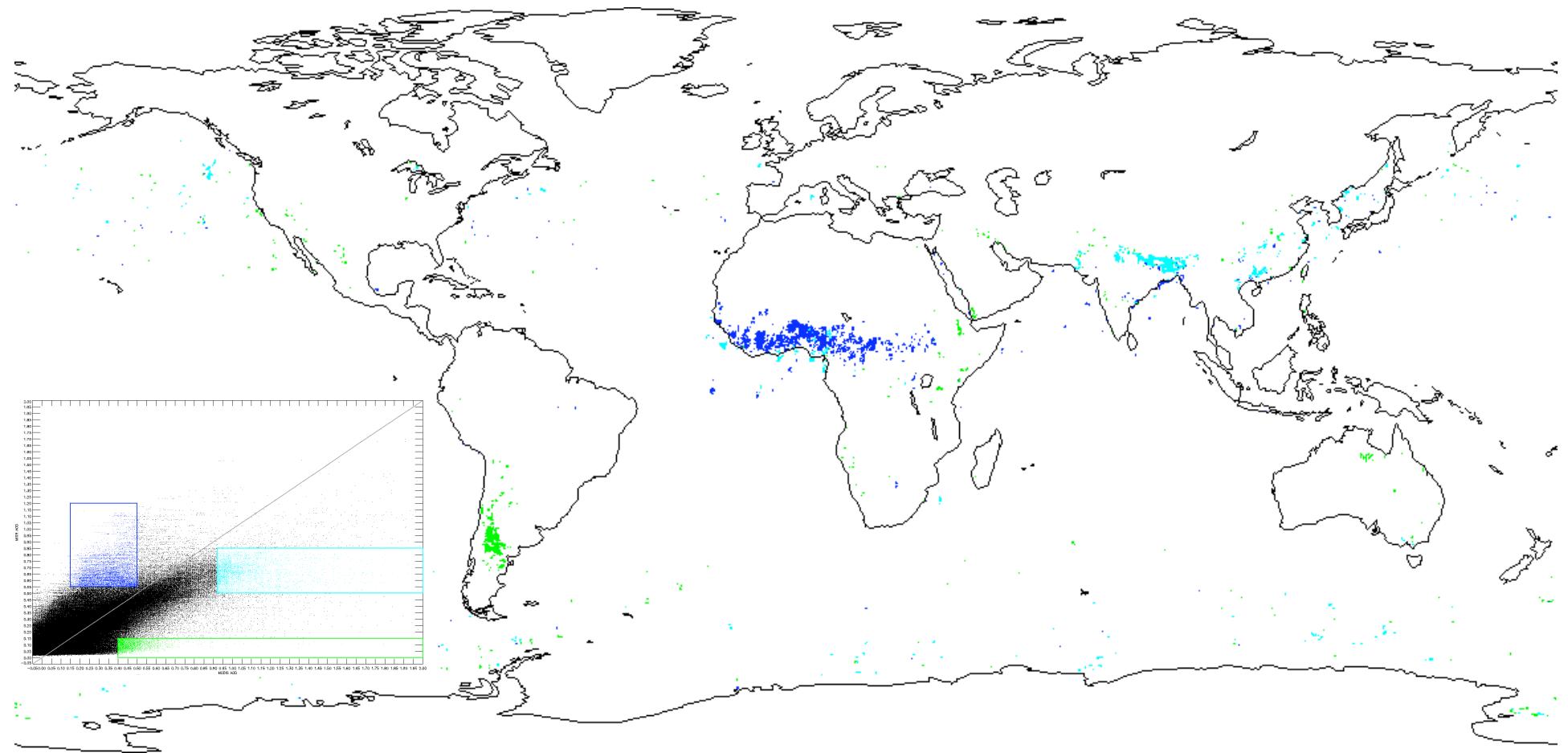


Over-ocean regression coefficient **0.90**  
 Regression line slope 0.75  
 MODIS QC  $\geq 1$



Over-land regression coefficient **0.71**  
 Regression line slope 0.60  
 MODIS QC = 3

# **MISR-MODIS** Coincident AOT *Outlier Clusters*

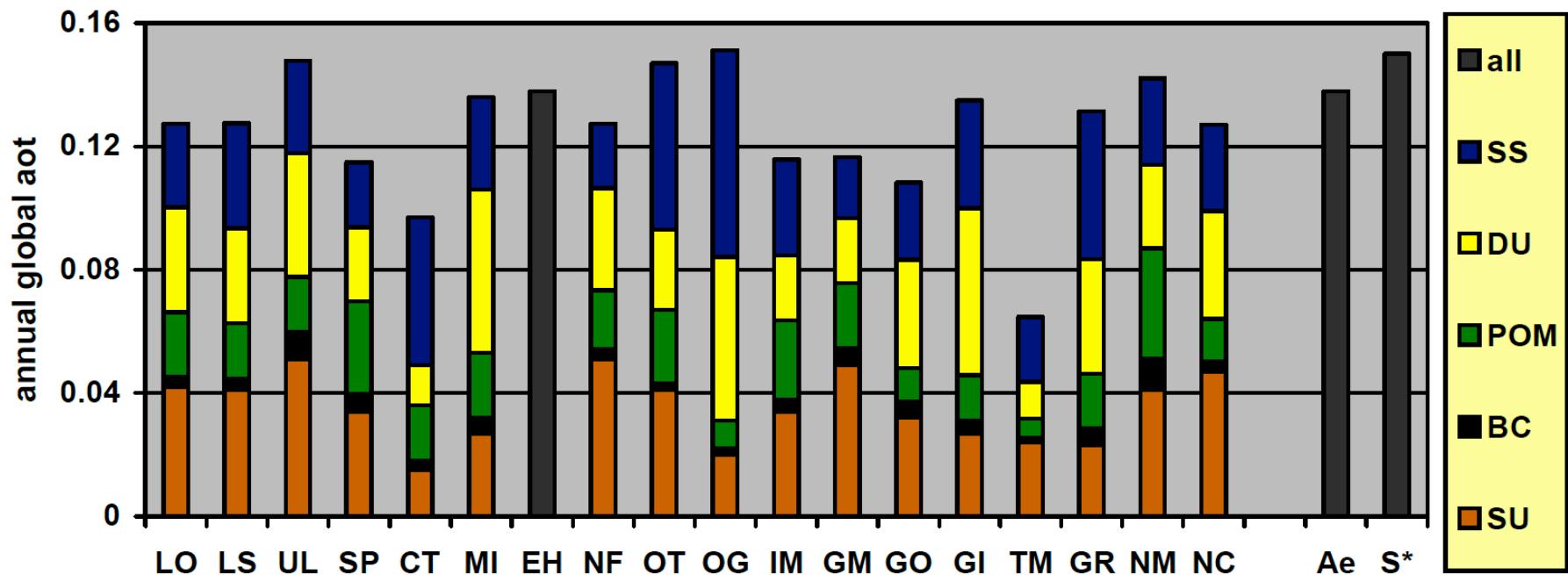


**Dark Blue** [MISR > MODIS] – N. Africa *Mixed Dust & Smoke*

**Cyan** [MODIS > MISR, AOD large] – Indo-Gangetic Plain *Dark Pollution Aerosol*

**Green** [MODIS >> MISR] – Patagonia and N. Australia *MODIS Unscreened Bright Surface*

# Constraining DARF – The Next Big Challenge



Ae = AERONET; S\* = MISR-MODIS composite

Kinne et al., ACP 2006

- Agreement among models is *increasingly good for AOD*, given the combined **AERONET**, **MISR**, and **MODIS** constraints
- The next big observational challenge:  
Producing *monthly, global maps of Aerosol Type*

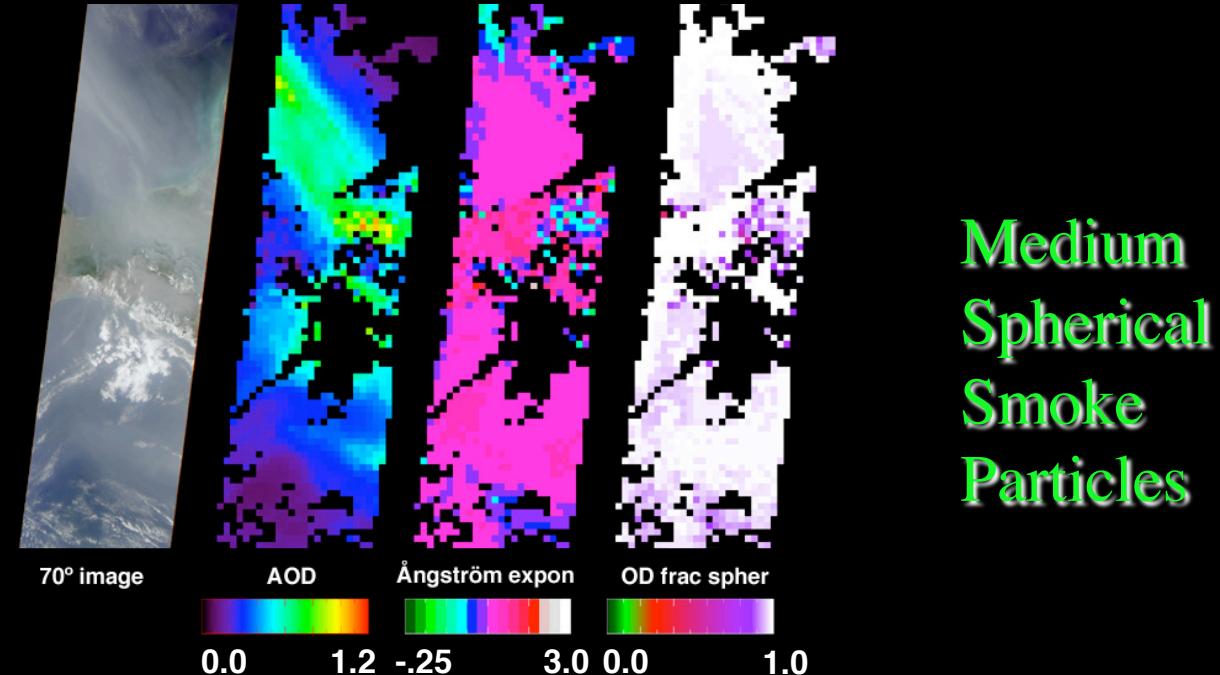
## How Good is *Good Enough*?

**Instantaneous AOD & SSA** uncertainty upper bounds for ~1 W/m<sup>2</sup> TOA DARF accuracy: **~0.02**

CCSP - SAP 2.3, 2009

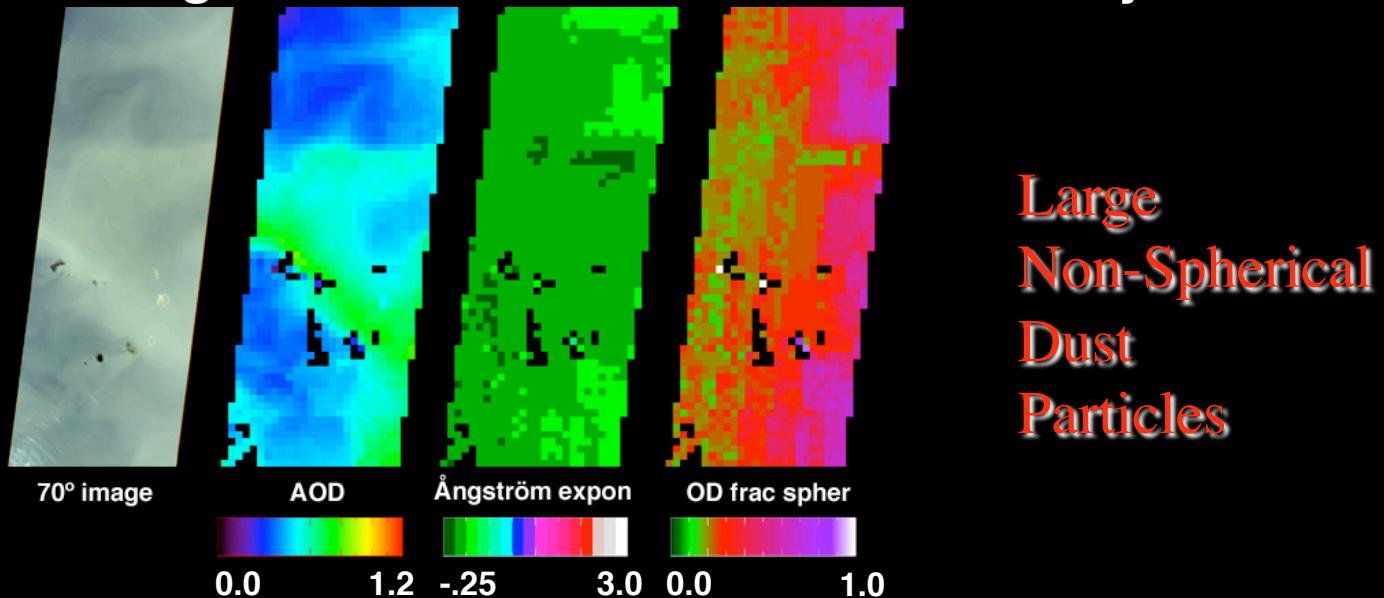
## **Smoke** from Mexico -- 02 May 2002

Aerosol:  
Amount  
Size  
Shape



**Medium  
Spherical  
Smoke  
Particles**

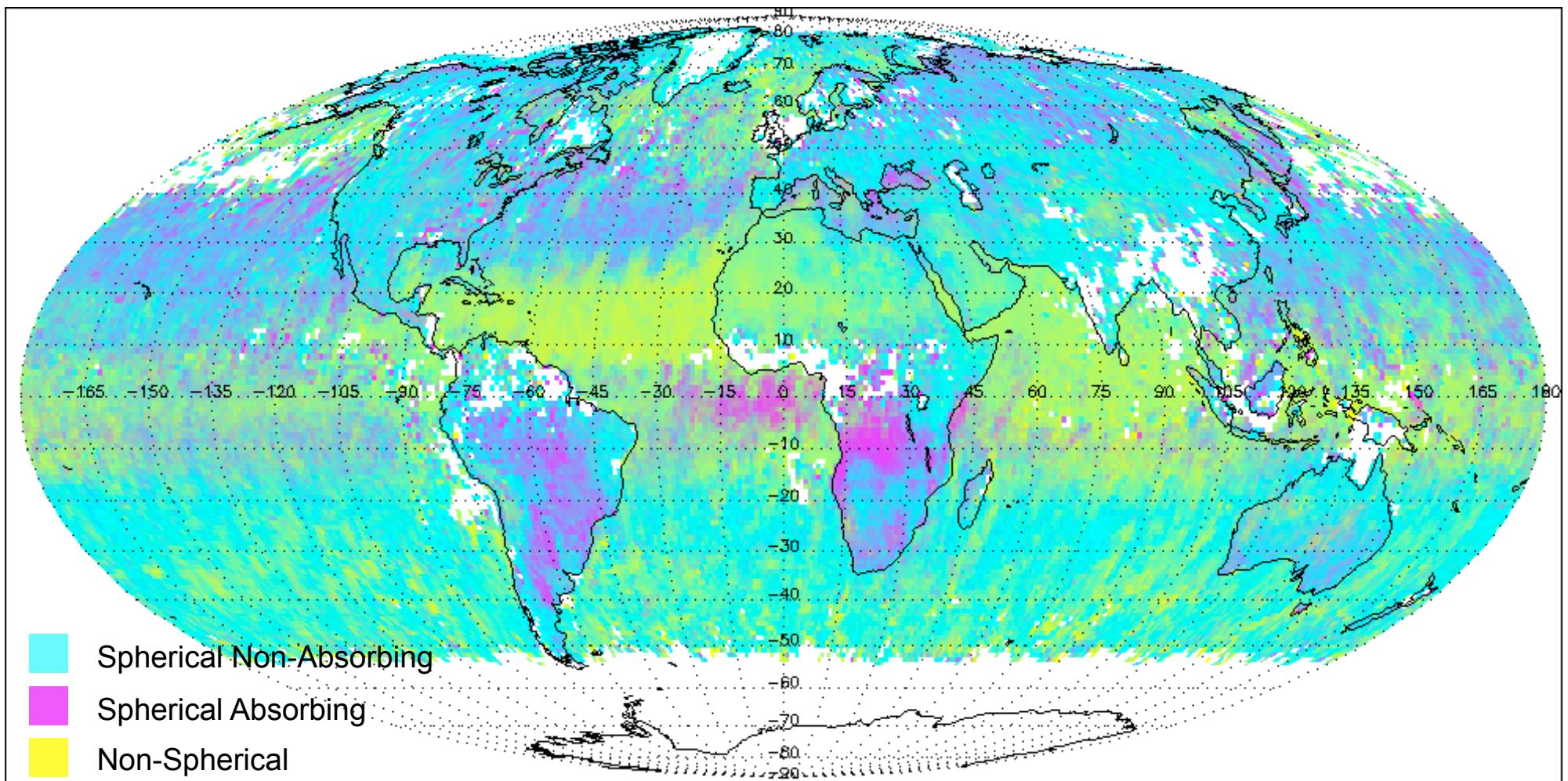
## **Dust** blowing off the Sahara Desert -- 6 February 2004



**Large  
Non-Spherical  
Dust  
Particles**

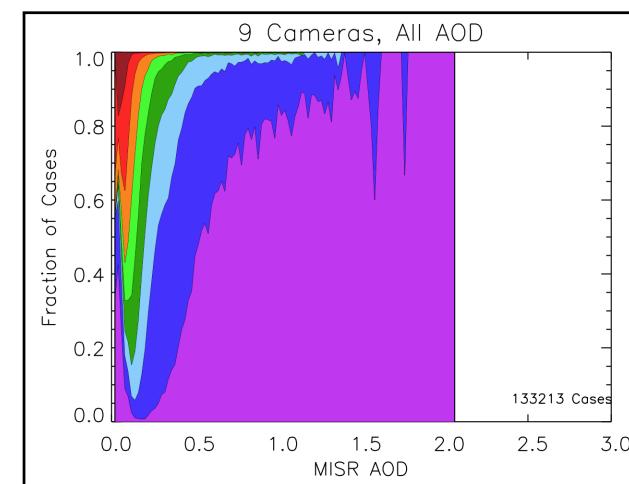
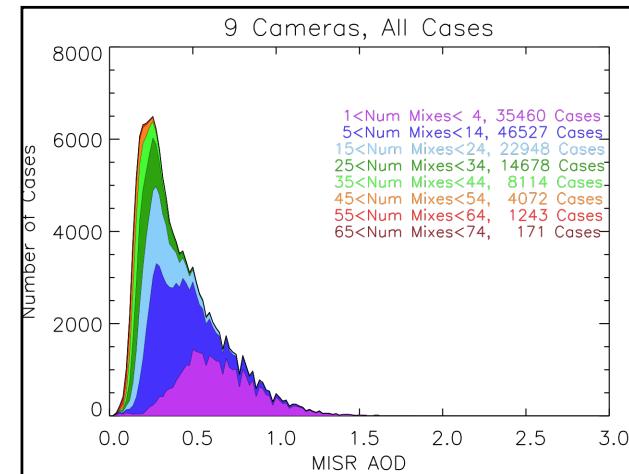
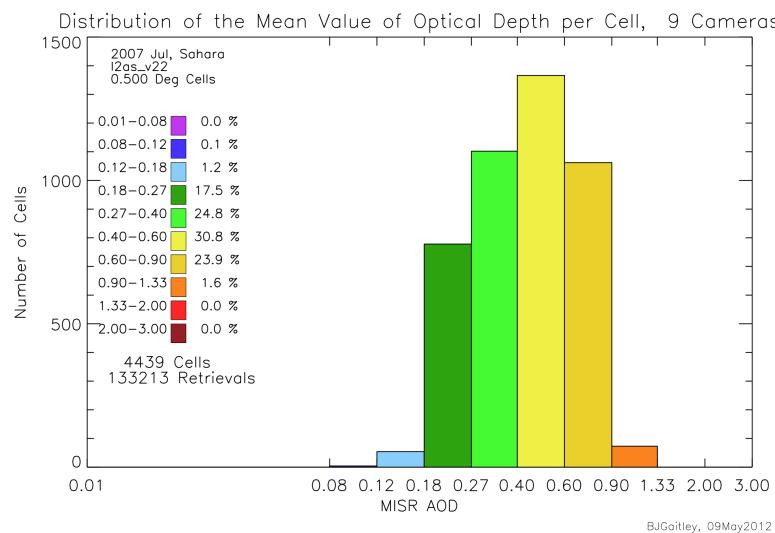
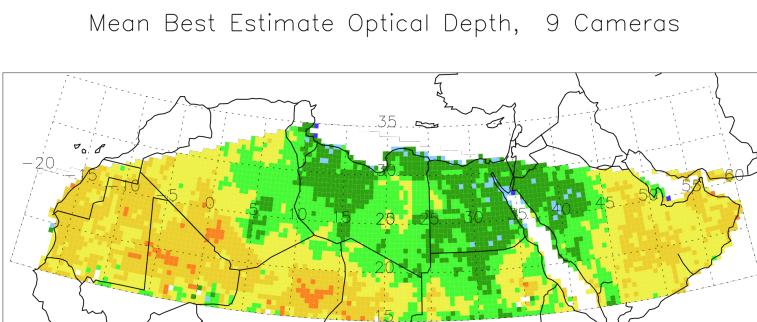
# MISR *Aerosol Type* Distribution

MISR Version 22, July 2007

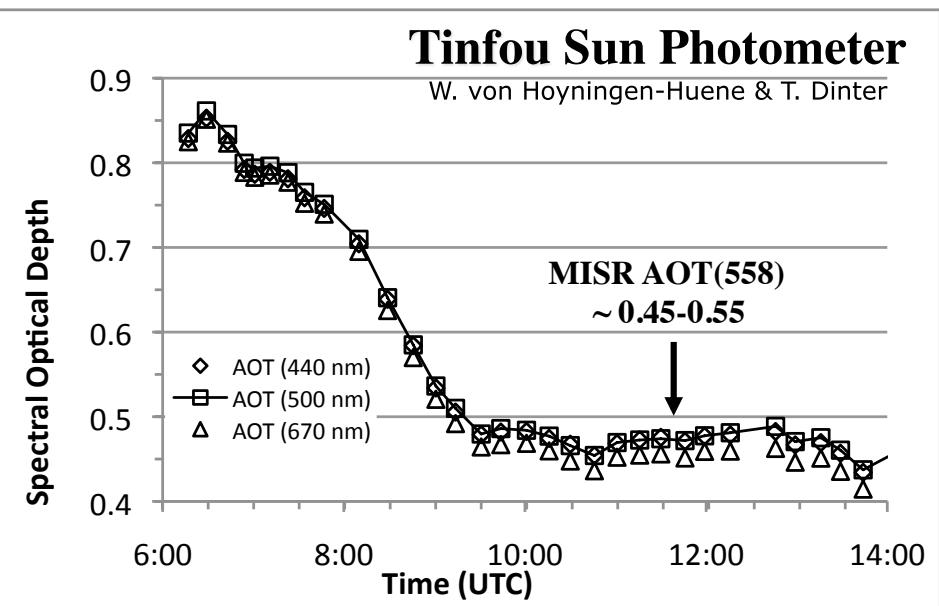
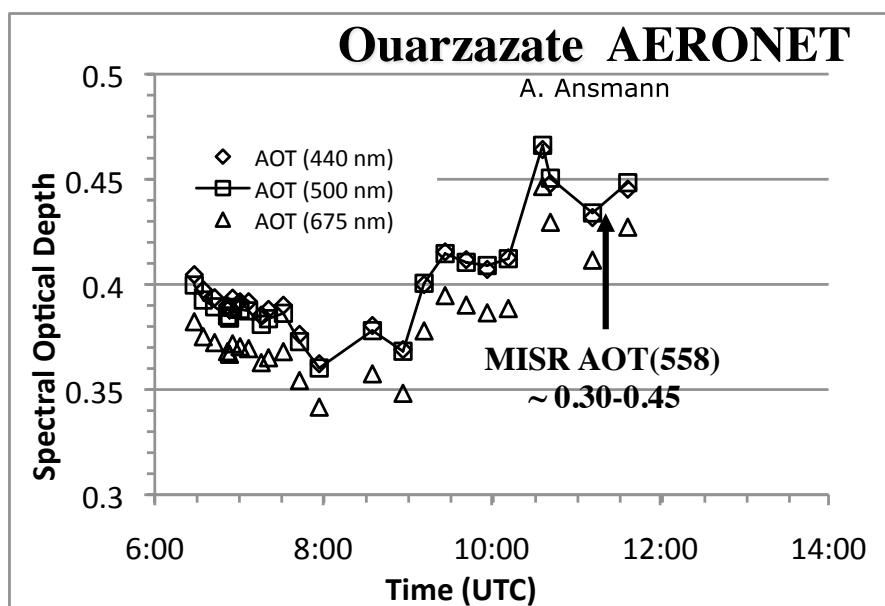
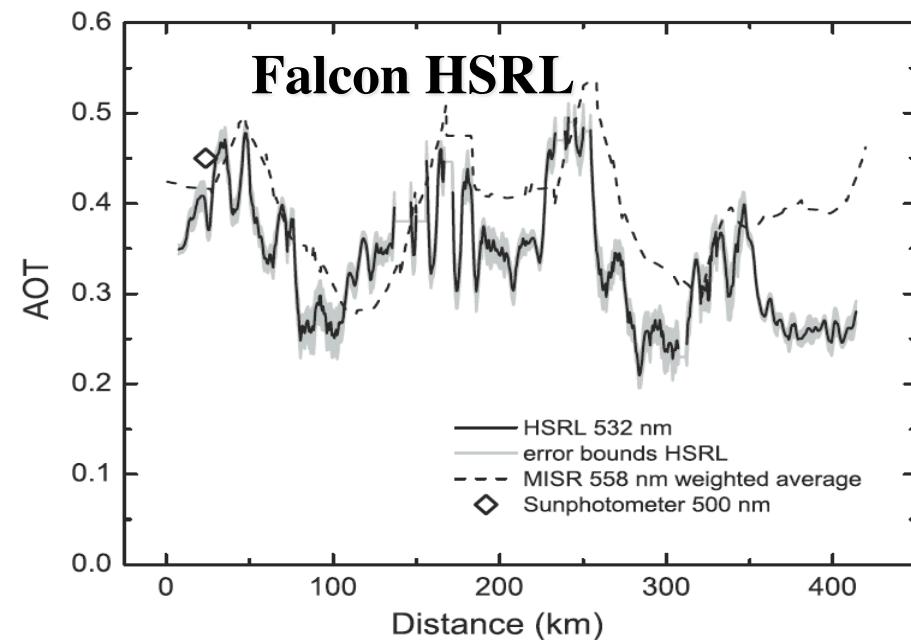
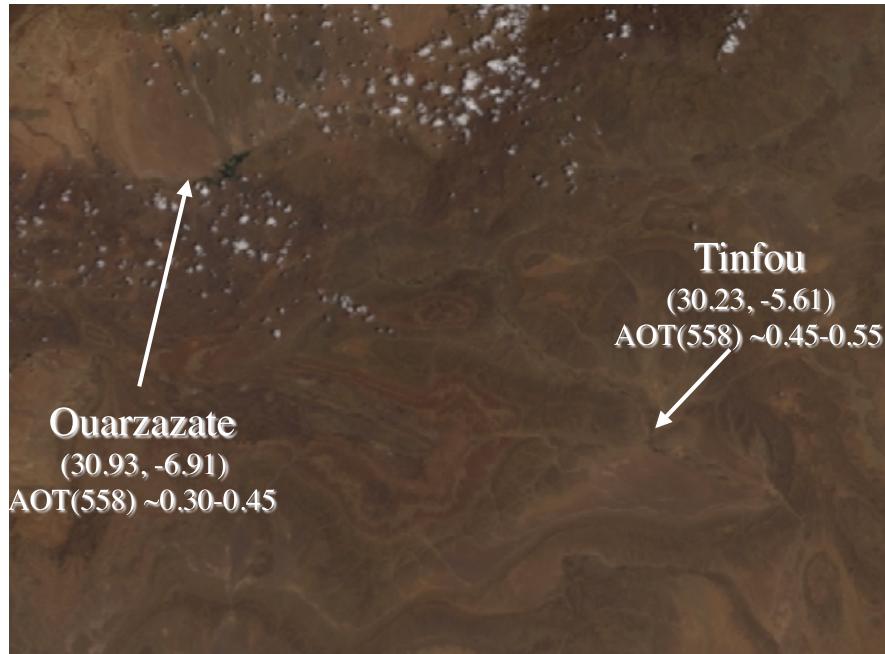


# Aerosol Product Validation: Quality Flag for the MISR *Aerosol Type* Distribution

MISR Version 22, July 2007

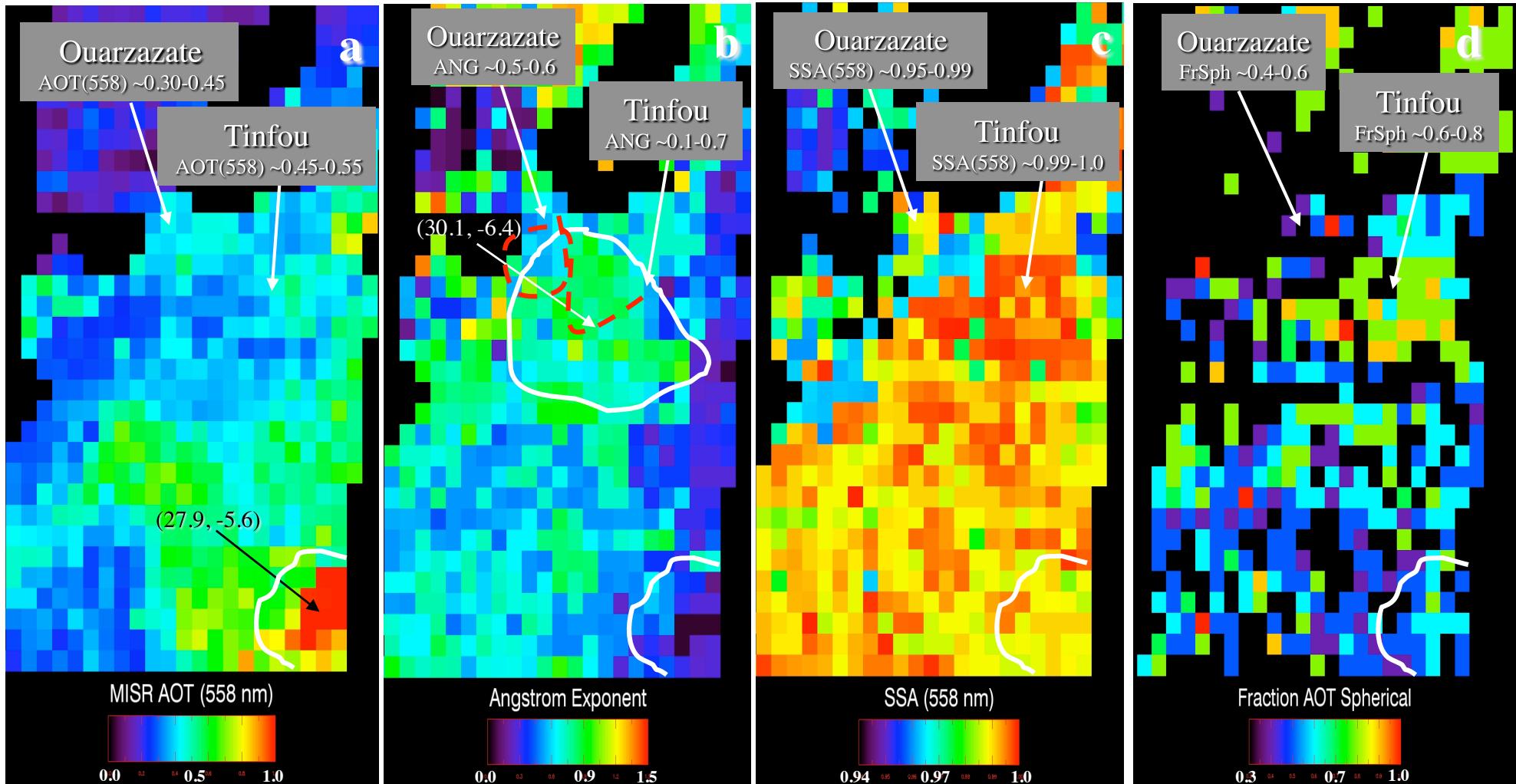


# SAMUM Campaign Morocco – June 04, 2006



# MISR SAMUM Aerosol Air Masses (V19) - June 04, 2006

Orbit 34369, Path 201, Blocks 65-68, 11:11 UTC



- A **dust-laden density flow in the SE corner** of the MISR swath
- **High SSA, ANG & Fraction Spherical** region SE of Ouarzazate, includes Zagora

# MISR Aerosol V22 Algorithm Upgrade Priorities Supporting Dust, Smoke, & Aerosol Pollution Applications

- Based on ***10 Years of Validation*** Data
  - ***Low-light-level*** gap & quantization noise
  - ***High-AOD underestimation*** of AOD (*missing low-SSA particles; algorithm issues*)
  - Missing ***Medium-mode*** particles ( $r_{eff} \sim 0.57, 1.28 \mu\text{m}$ )
  - More spherical, ***absorbing particles*** (SSA  $\sim 0.94, 0.84$ , maybe 0.74)
  - ***Mixtures of smoke & dust*** analogs; more ***Bi- and Tri-modal*** spherical mixtures
  - ***Flag*** indicating when there is insufficient sensitivity for ***particle property*** retrieval (possibly different retrieval path under this condition)
  - Lack of a good ***Coarse-mode Dust Optical Analog*** remains an issue

Applications –

**AOD Gradients**

**Aerosol-Air-Mass-Type Maps**

**Plume Heights**

**& Transports**

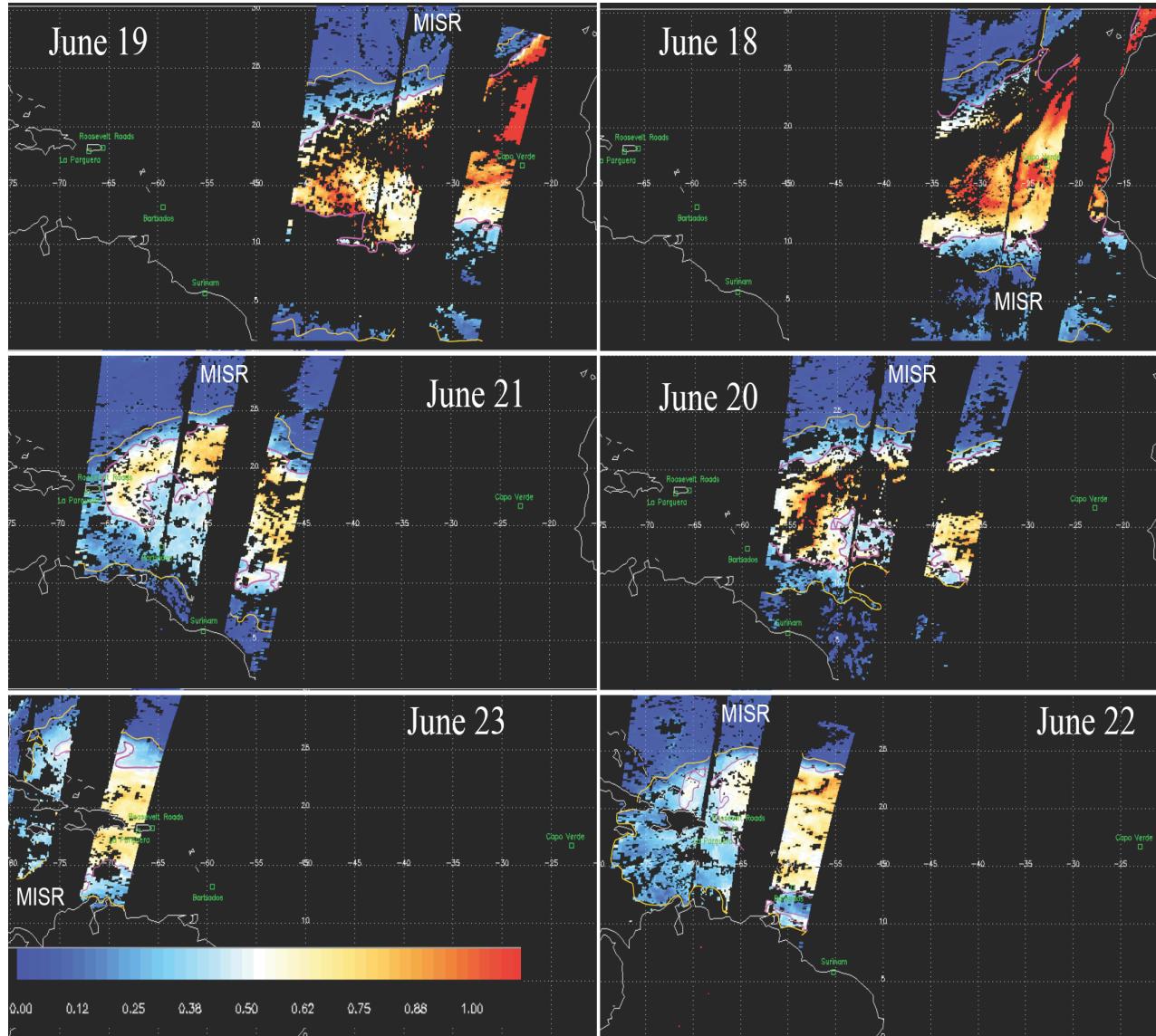
*Smoke    Dust*

*Pollution Particles*

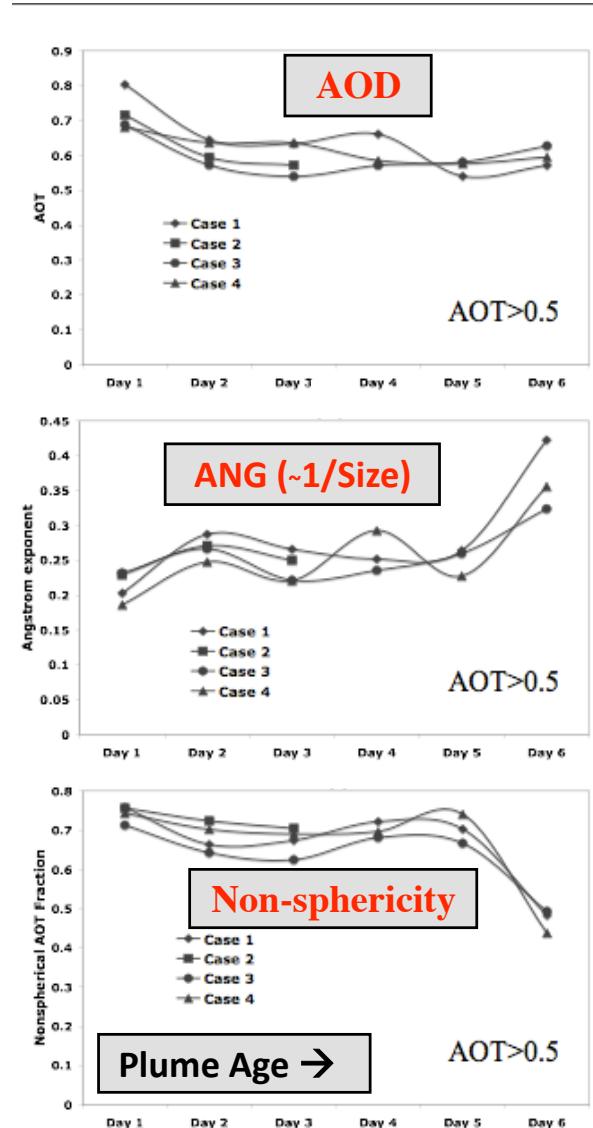
*Volcanic Ash*

# Constraining Aerosol Sources, Transports, & Sinks

Complementary MISR & MODIS AOD; Saharan Dust Plume over Atlantic June 19-23, 2000



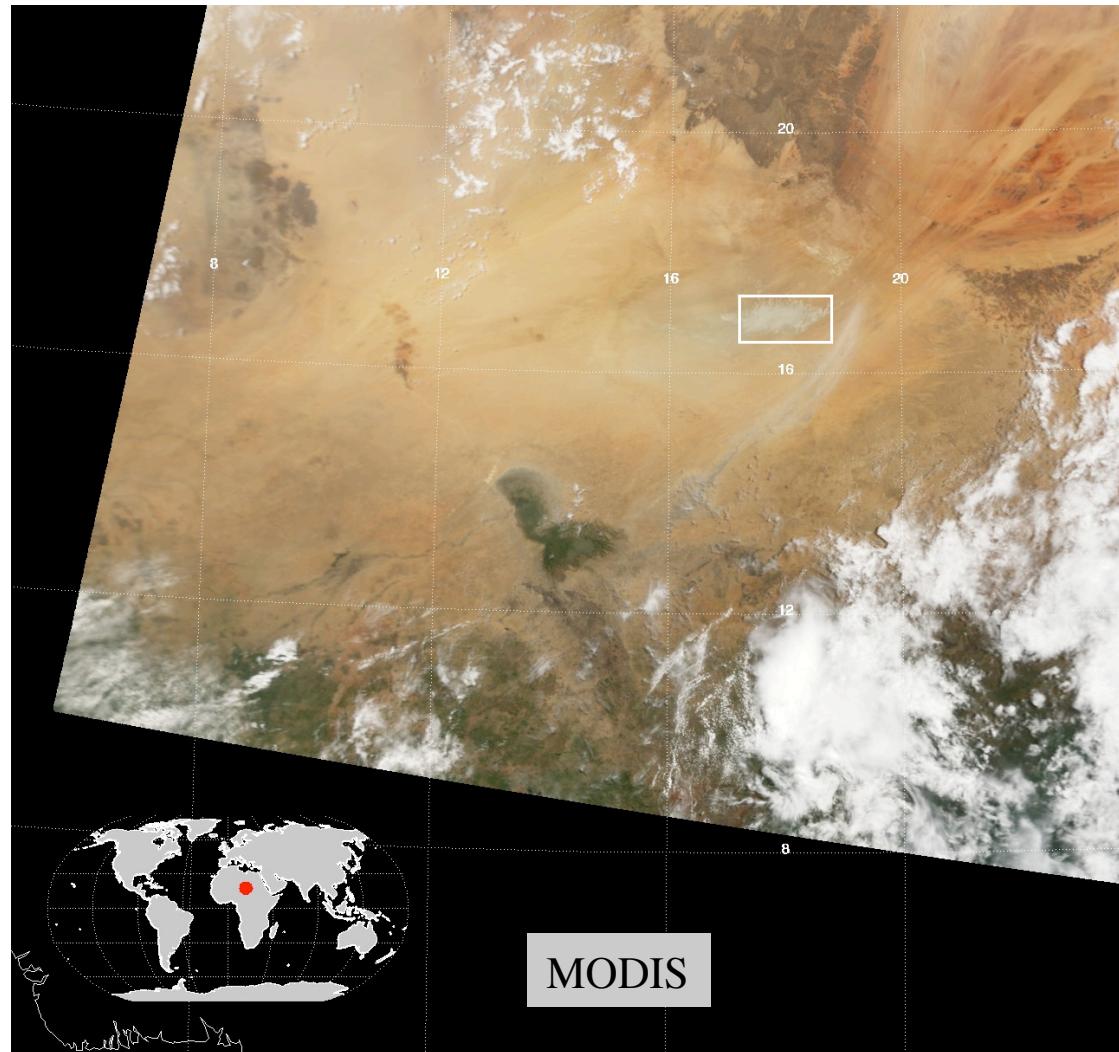
Contours: AOT=0.15 (yellow); AOT=0.5 (purple)



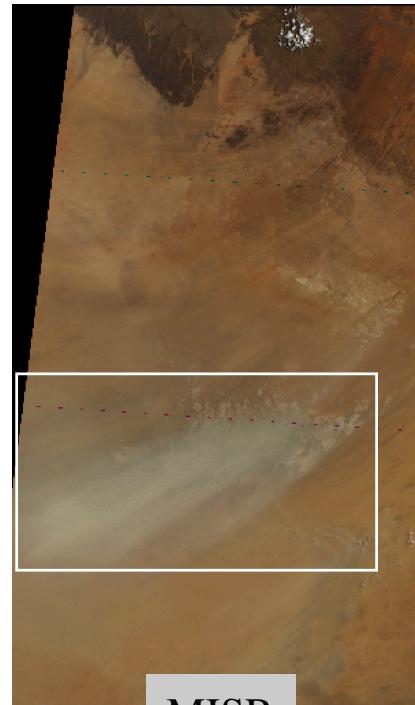
Kalashnikova and Kahn, JGR 2008

# Saharan Dust Source Plume

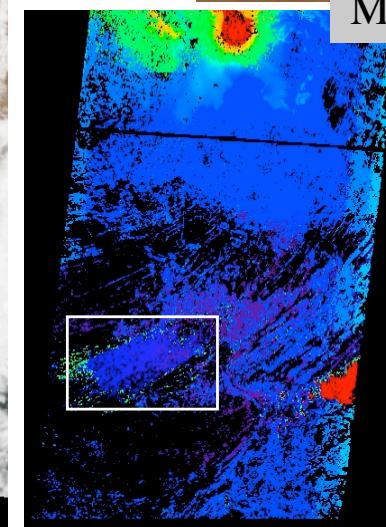
Bodele Depression Chad June 3, 2005 Orbit 29038



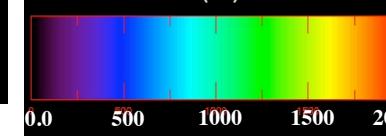
MODIS



MISR



Stereo Ht (m) No Wind



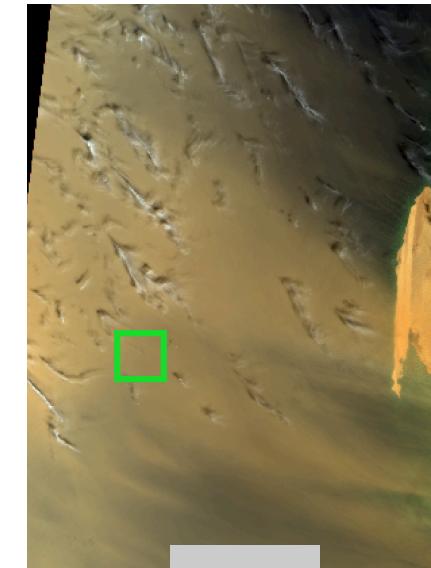
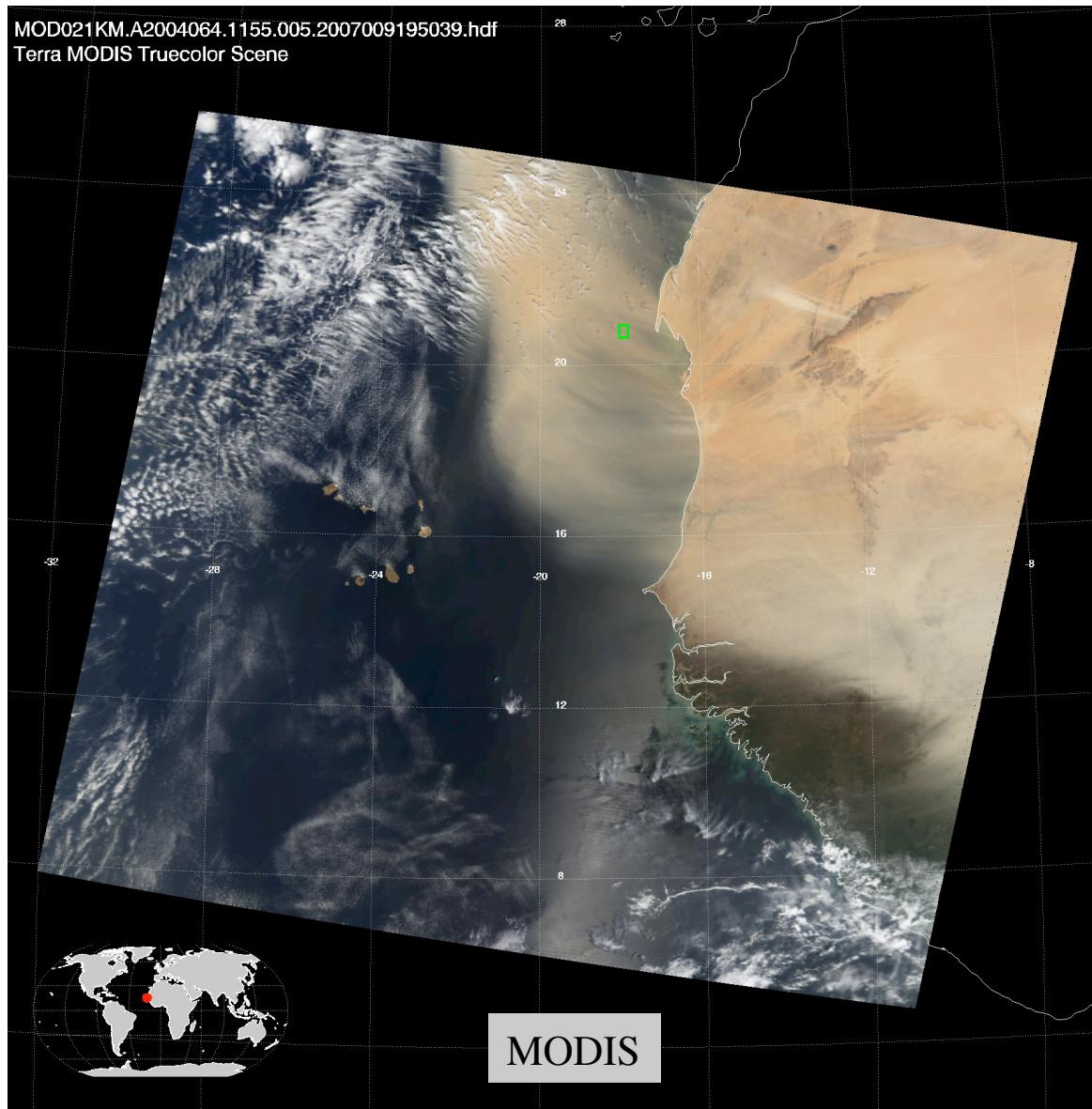
MISR AOT 558 nm

*Dust is injected near-surface...*

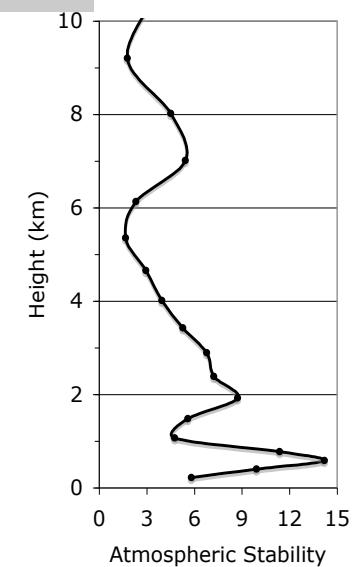
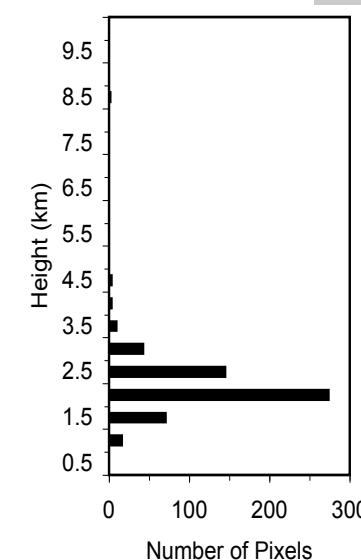
Kahn et al., JGR 2007

# Transported Dust Plume

Atlantic, off Mauritania March 4, 2004 Orbit 22399



MISR

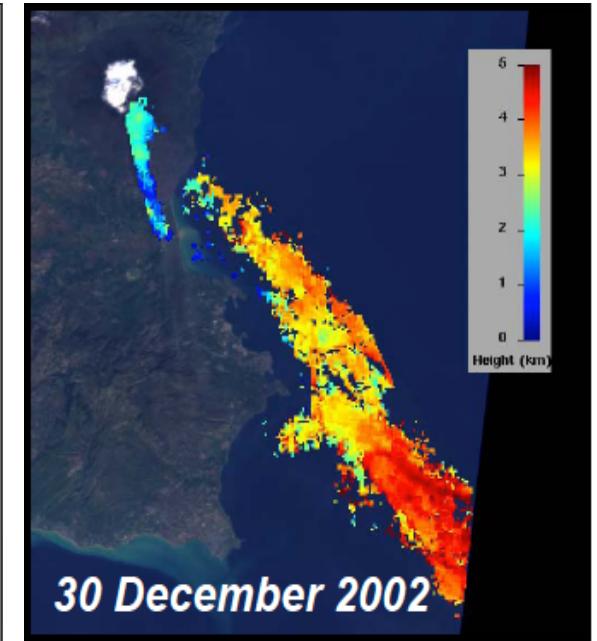
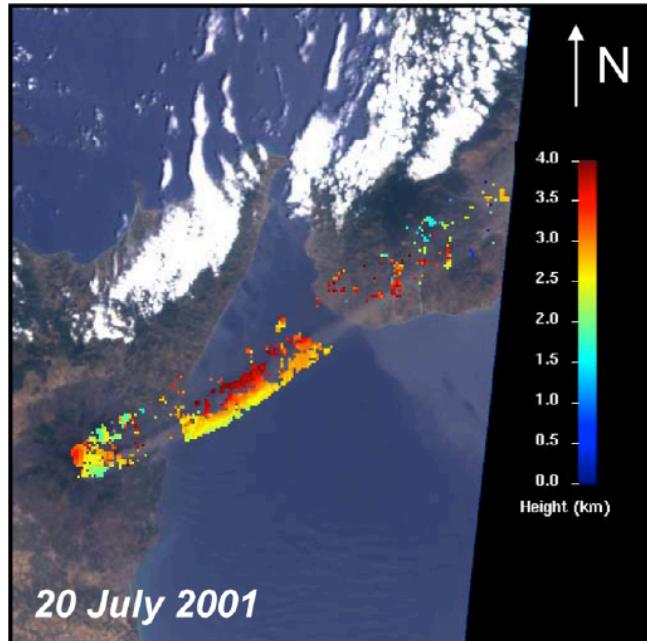


*Transported dust finds elevated layer of relative stability...*

Kahn et al., JGR 2007

# Mount Etna Plume Height and Eruption Style from MISR

Scollo, S. R.A. Kahn, D.L. Nelson, M. Coltelli, D.J. Diner, M.J. Garay, and V.J. Realmuto  
MISR observations of Etna volcanic plumes. *J. Geophys. Res.* 2012



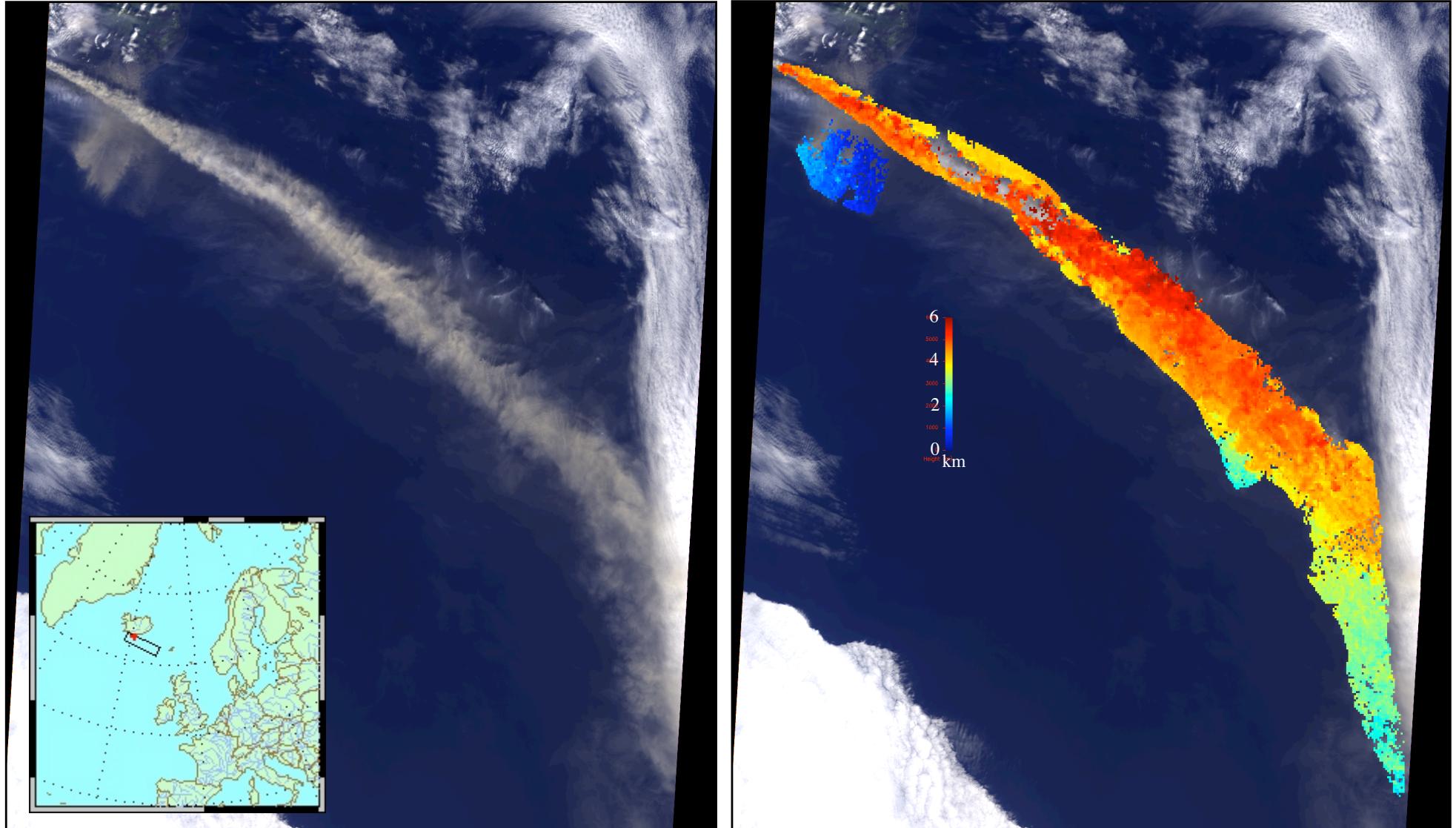
MISR nadir-viewing, true-color image showing Etna, 29 Sept. 2006 – MISR retrieved mostly small spherical particles, indicating a sulfate/water-dominated plume

MISR stereo heights for the ash-dominated plume on 30 December 2002

## Indications of Eruption Strength:

- **Plume Height** from MISR stereo imaging
- **Ash to Sulfate/Water particle AOD ratio** from MISR-retrieved particle shape and size

*MISR Stereo-Derived Plume Heights*  
**07 May 2010 Orbit 55238 Path 216 Blk 40 UT 12:39**

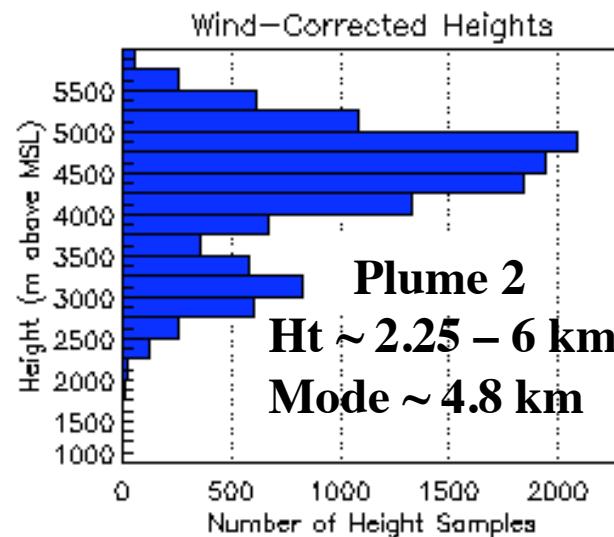
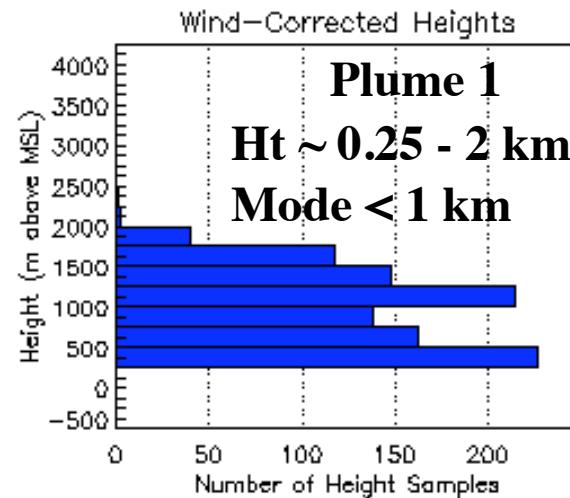


*D. Nelson and the MISR Team, JPL and GSFC*

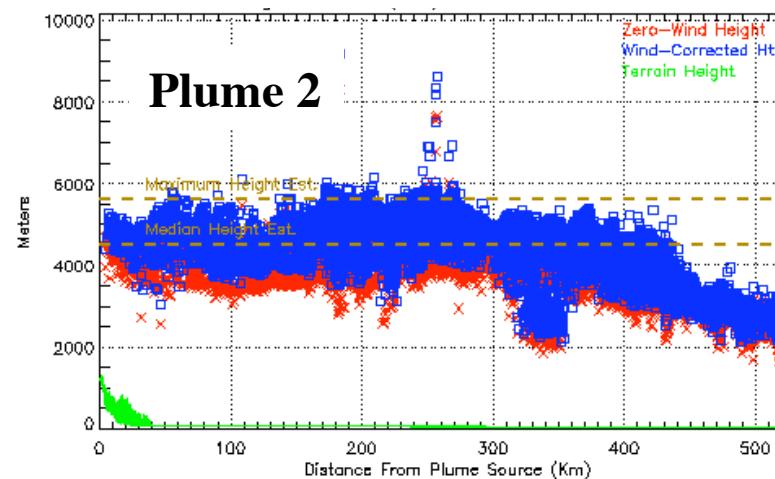
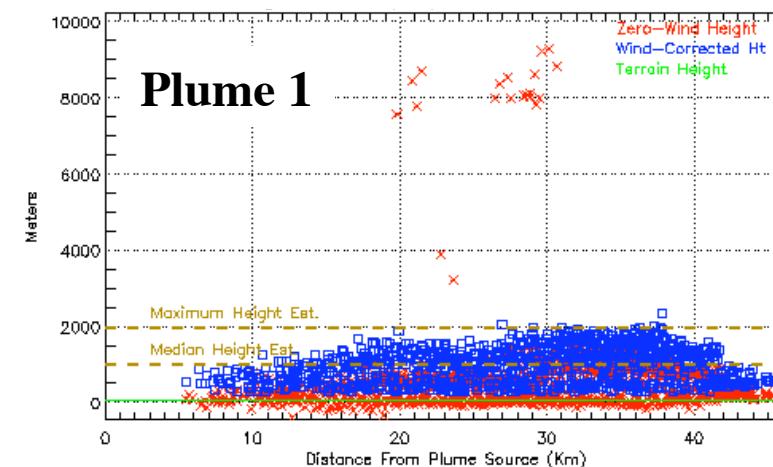
# *MISR Stereo-Derived Plume Heights*

## **07 May 2010 Orbit 55238 Path 216 Blk 40 UT 12:39**

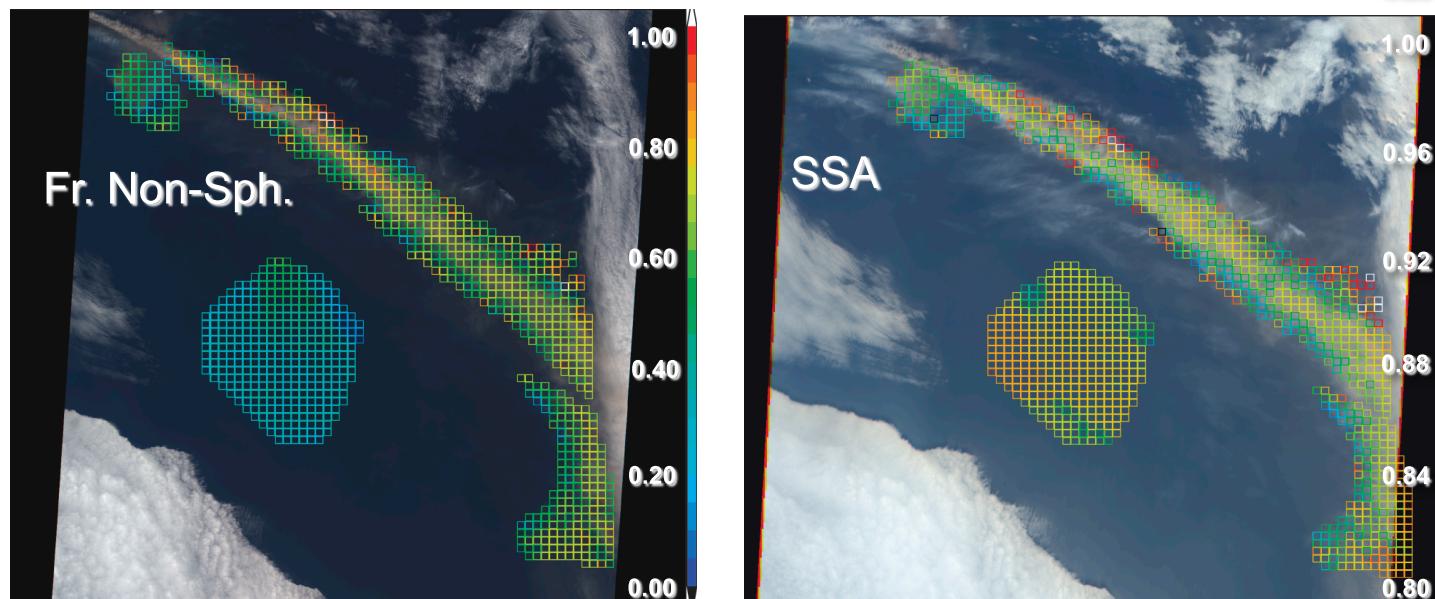
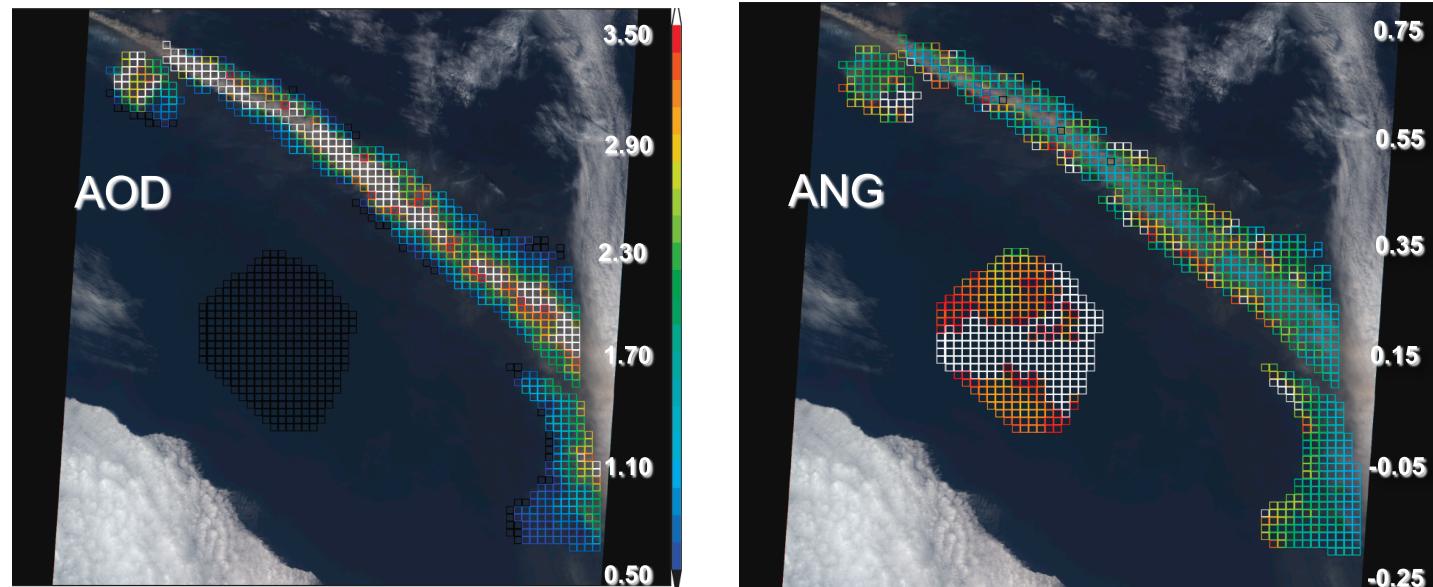
n: 055238-B40-V1



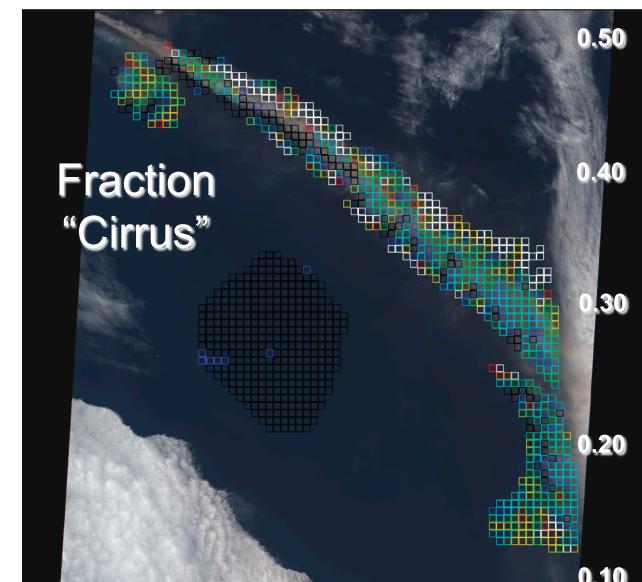
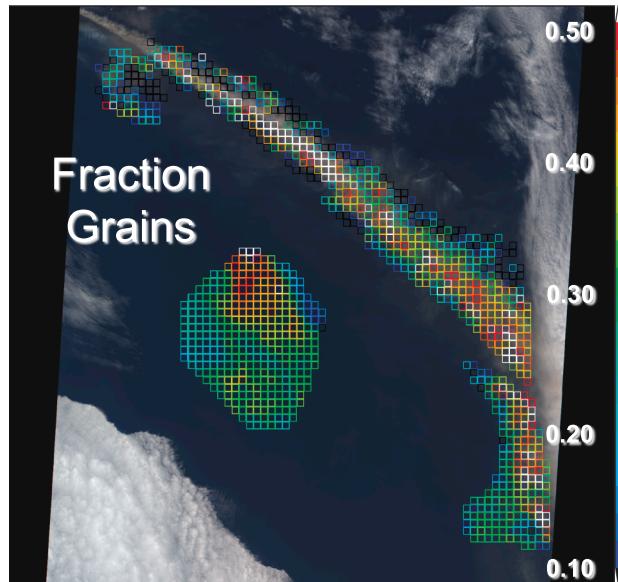
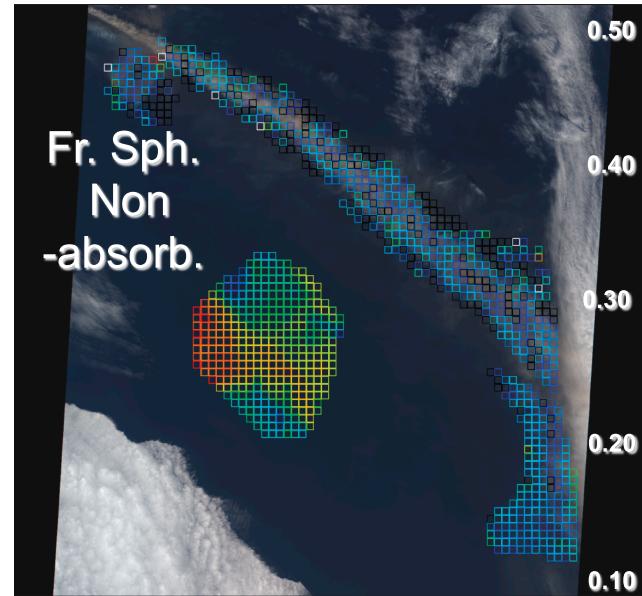
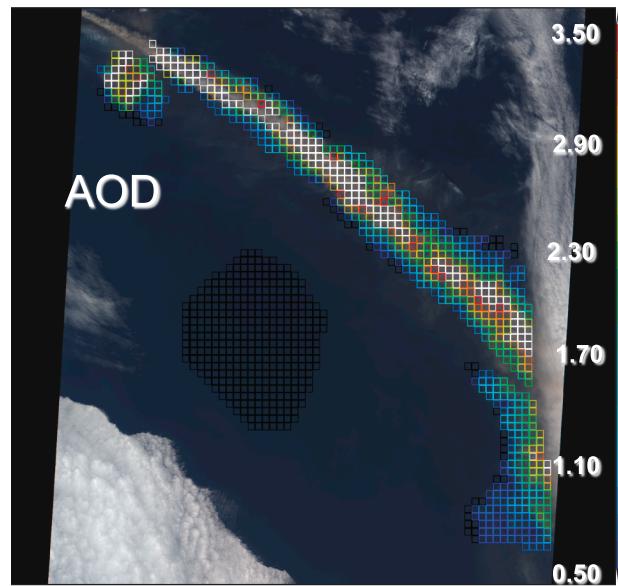
**Height: Blue = Wind-corrected**



*MISR Research Aerosol Retrievals*  
**07 May 2010 Orbit 55238 Path 216 Blk 40 UT 12:39**

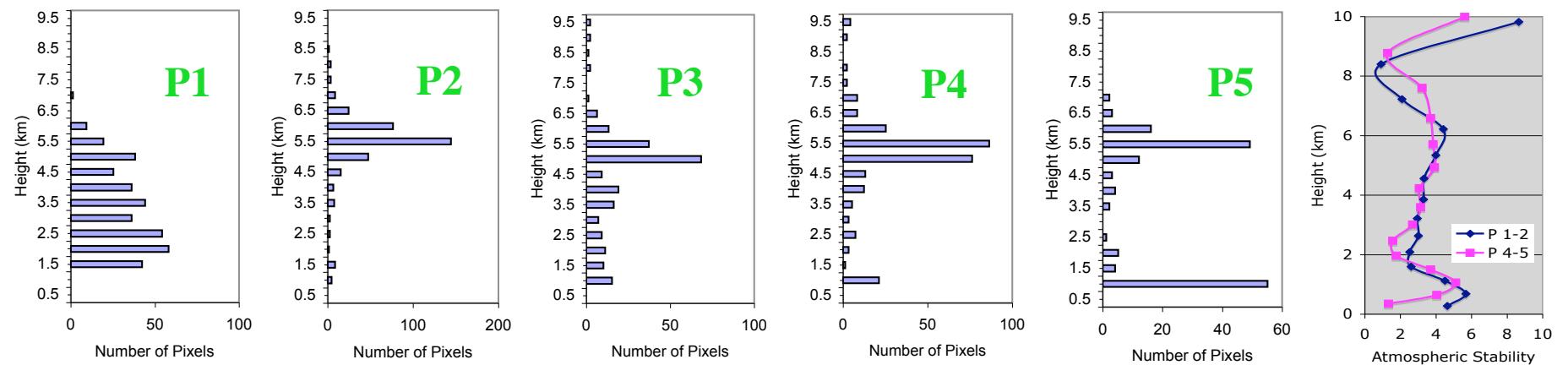
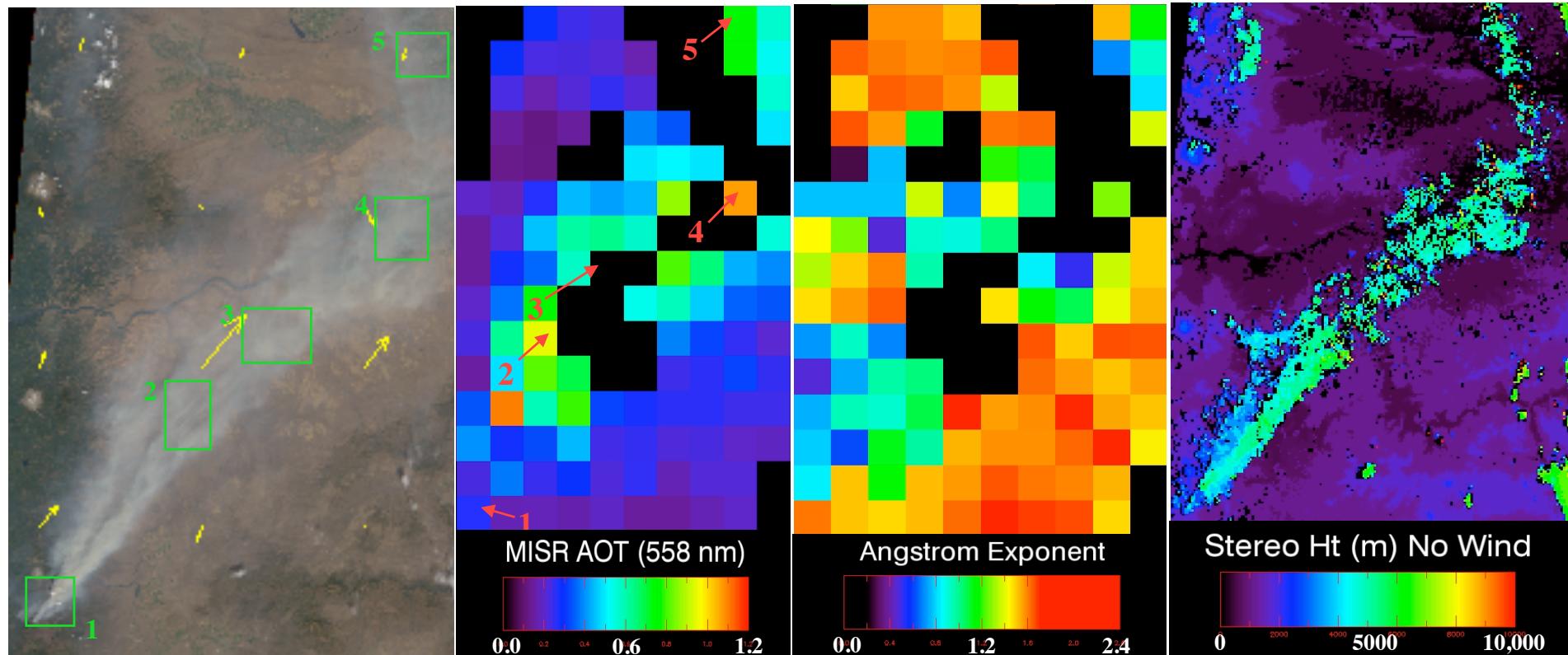


*MISR Research Aerosol Retrievals*  
**07 May 2010 Orbit 55238 Path 216 Blk 40 UT 12:39**

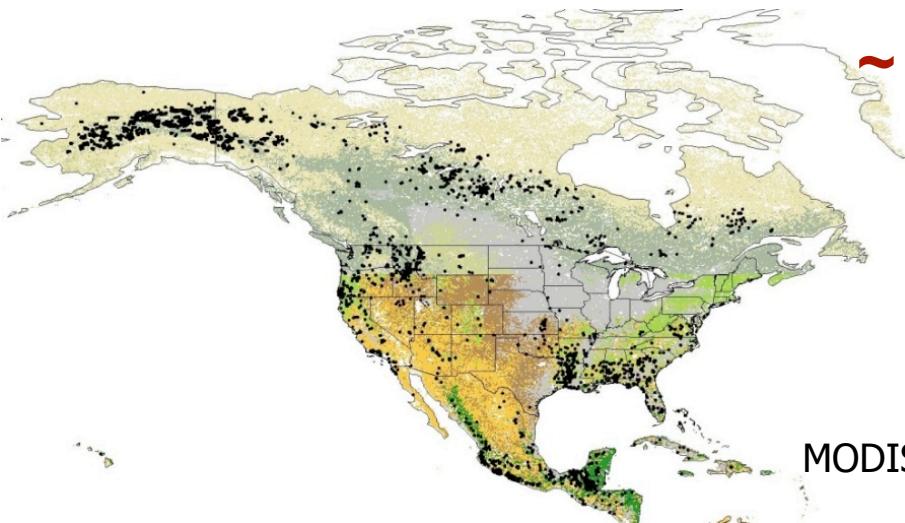


# Oregon Fire Sept 04 2003

## Orbit 19753 Blks 53-55 MISR Aerosols V17, Heights V13 (no winds)



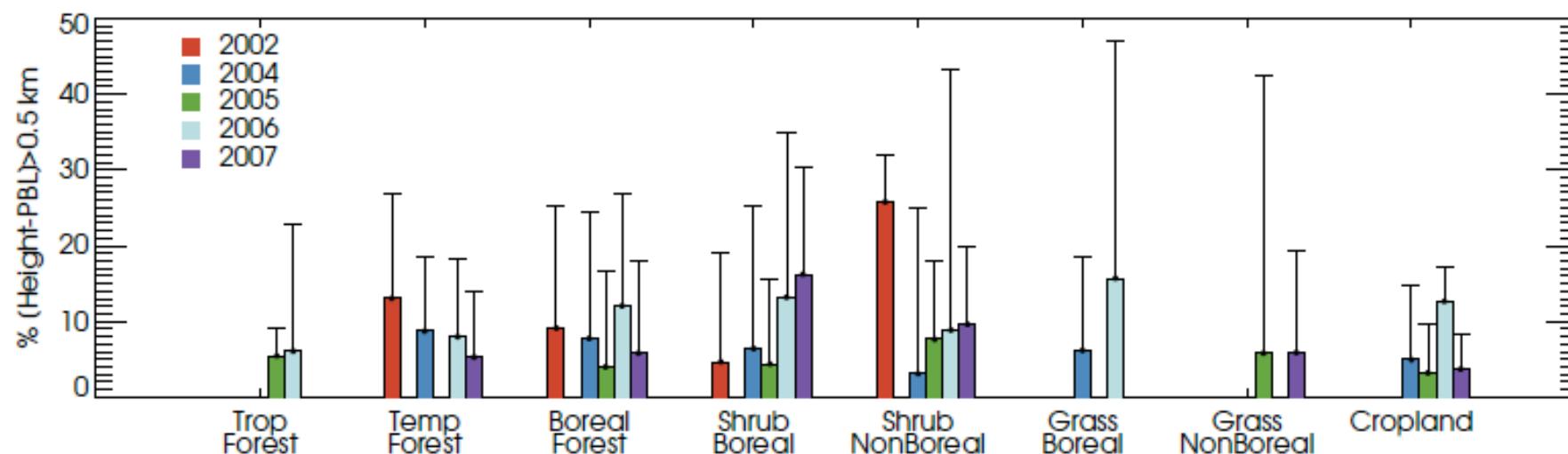
# N. America Plume *Injection Height* Climatology



~ 3400 plumes digitized over North America for 2002, 2004-2007

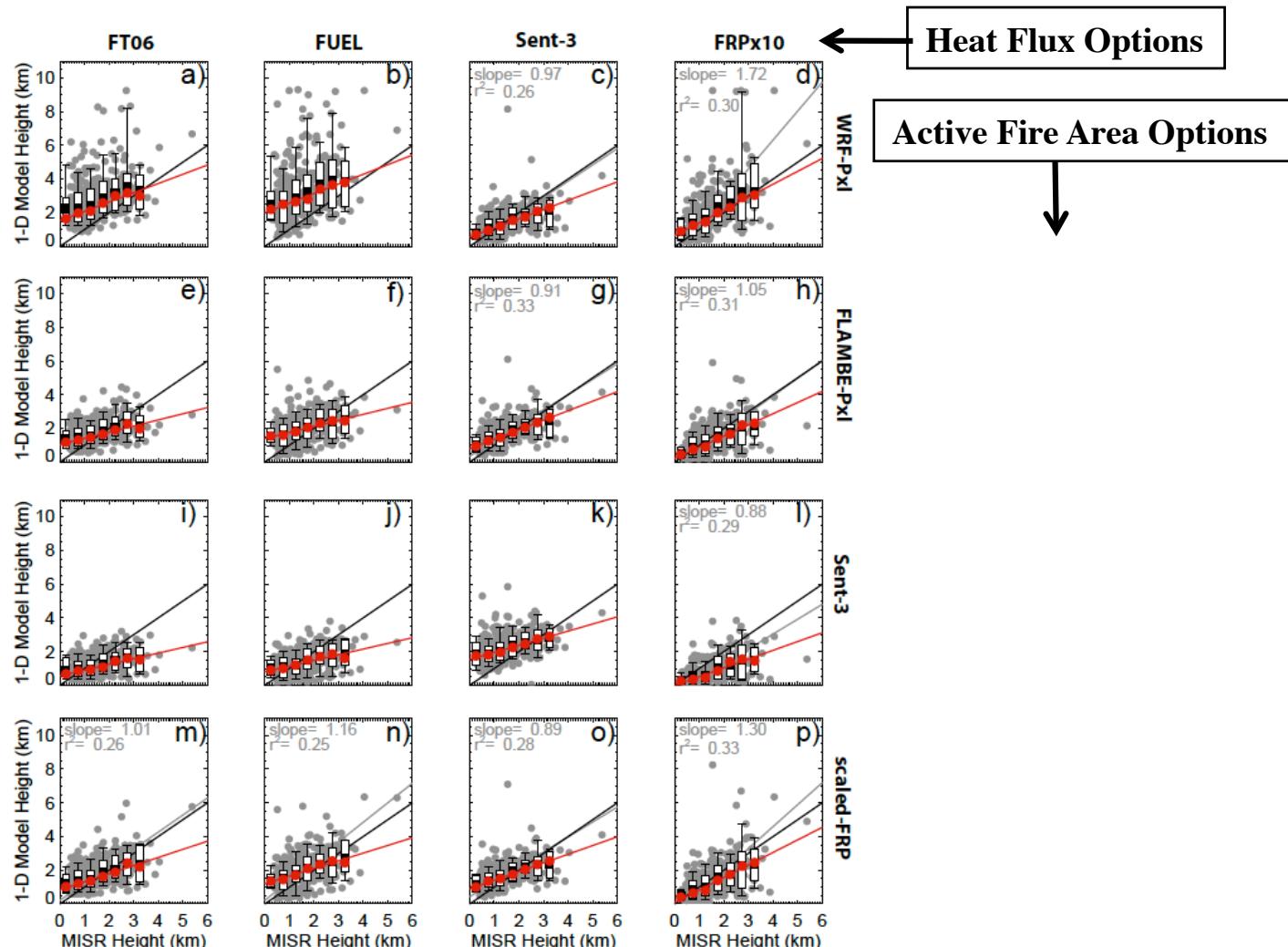
- Tropical Forest
- Temperate Forest
- Boreal Forest
- Boreal Shrubland
- Non-Boreal Shrubland
- Boreal Grassland
- Non-Boreal Grassland
- Cropland

MODIS IGBP land cover map  
(1x1 Km res)



Percent of plumes  $>0.5$  km *above BL*, stratified by year and vegetation type

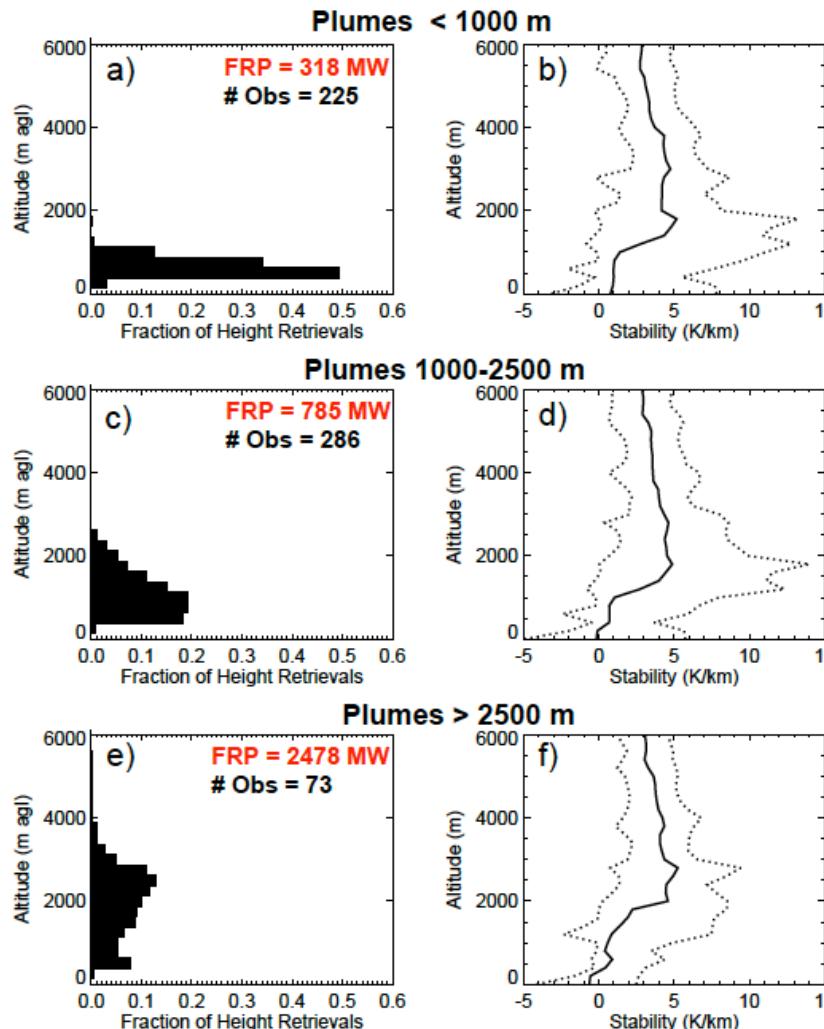
# Evaluation of a 1D plume-rise model: Towards a parameterization of smoke *injection heights*



**To Constrain models:**  
Need to assess the  
**Parameterizations**  
actually used

**1-D Plume-rise model heights vs. MISR-observed max. plume heights**  
-- Models have *lower dynamic range than observed*, but very variable

# Evaluation of a 1D plume-rise model: Towards a parameterization of smoke *injection heights*



## The key factors:

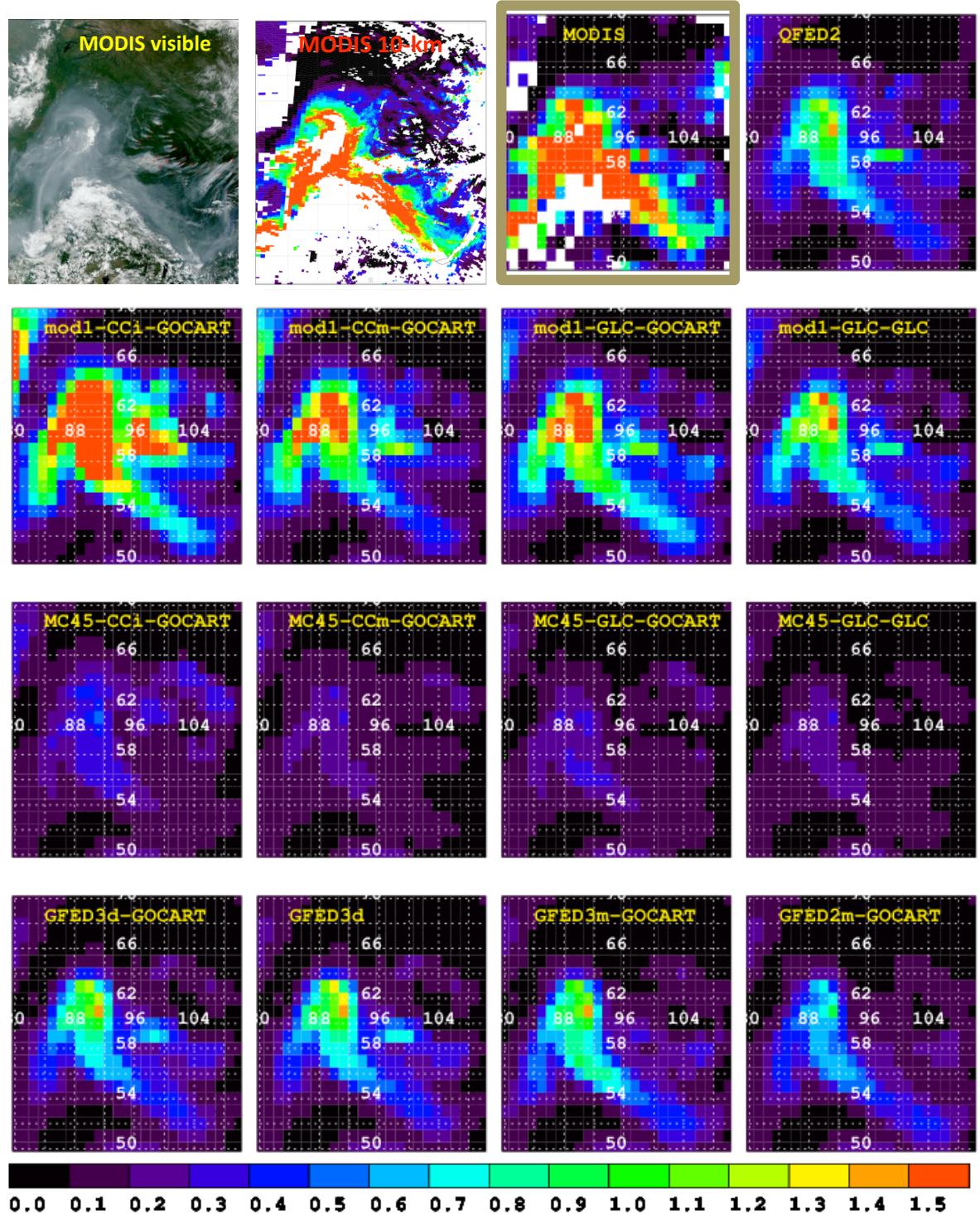
- *Fire Energy*  
(fire area; heat flux, FRP)
- *Atmospheric Stability*
- *Entrainment*

Plume height increases systematically as  
**FRP** increases and **Atmospheric Stability** decreases

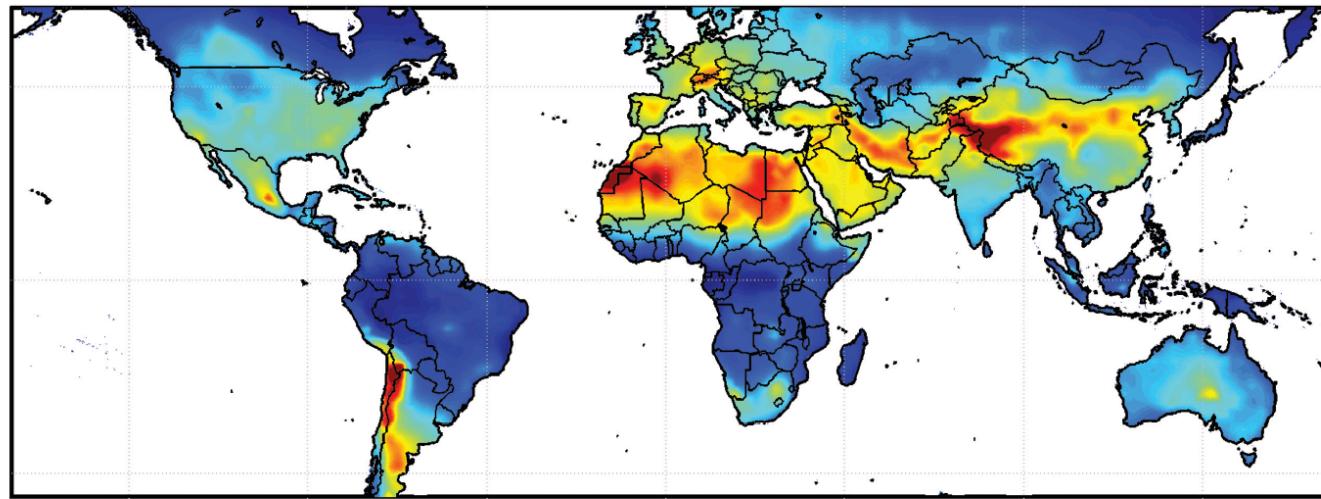
# Sample Case: Russia 2006-07-20

Comparison of  
MODIS and GOCART  
total column AOD

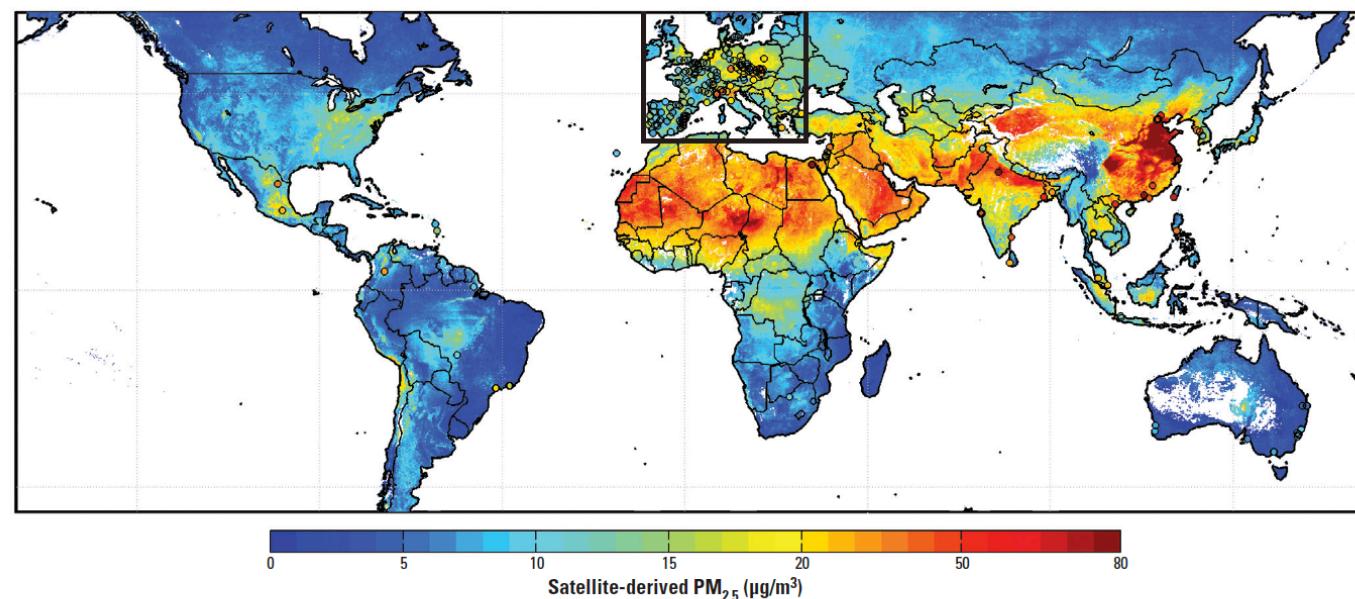
124 cases  
globally



# Air Quality: BL Aerosol Concentration [MISR + MODIS] AOD & GEOS-Chem Vertical Distribution

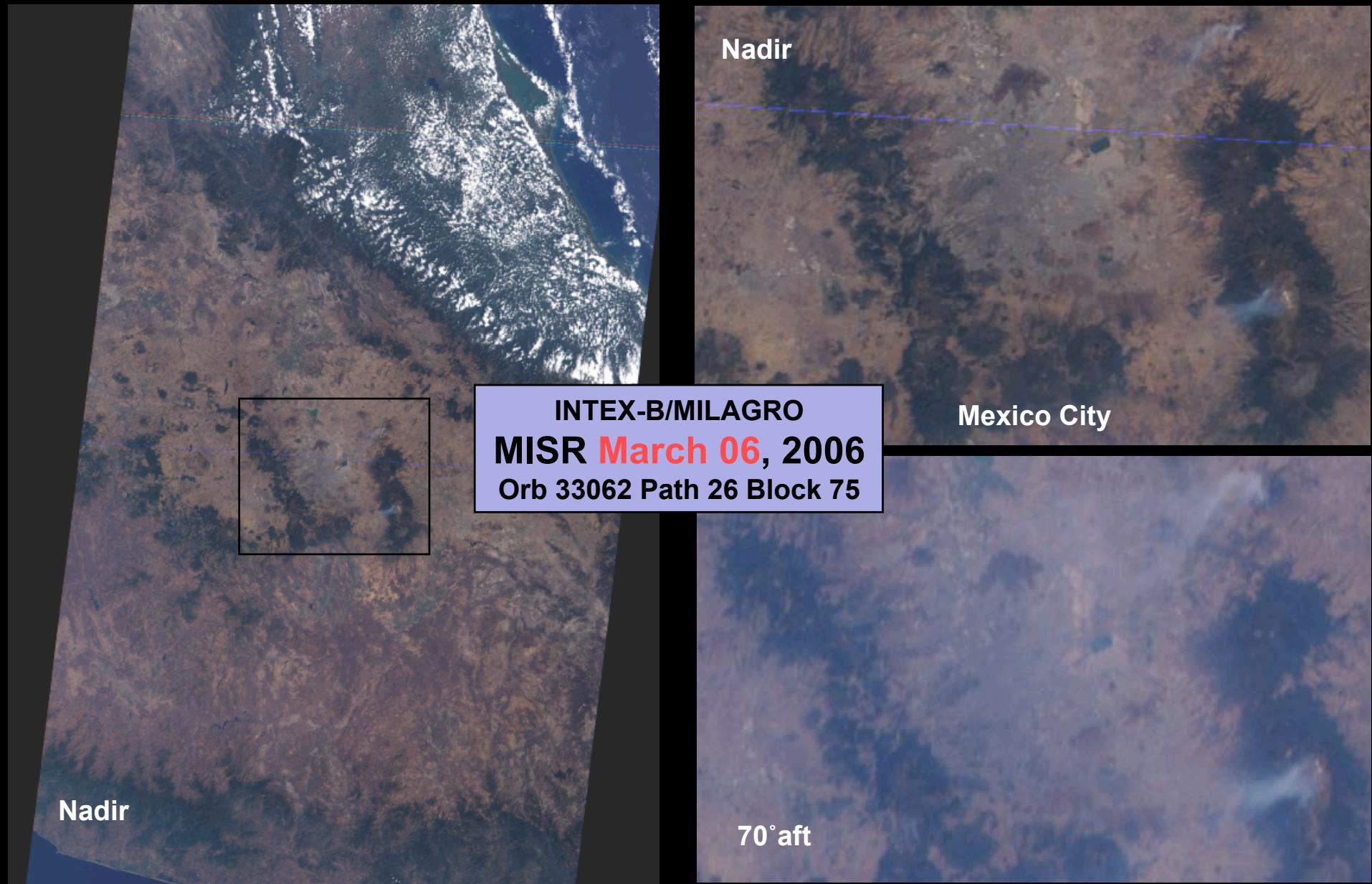


[BL PM<sub>2.5</sub>] /  
[Total-col. AOD]  
2001- 2006



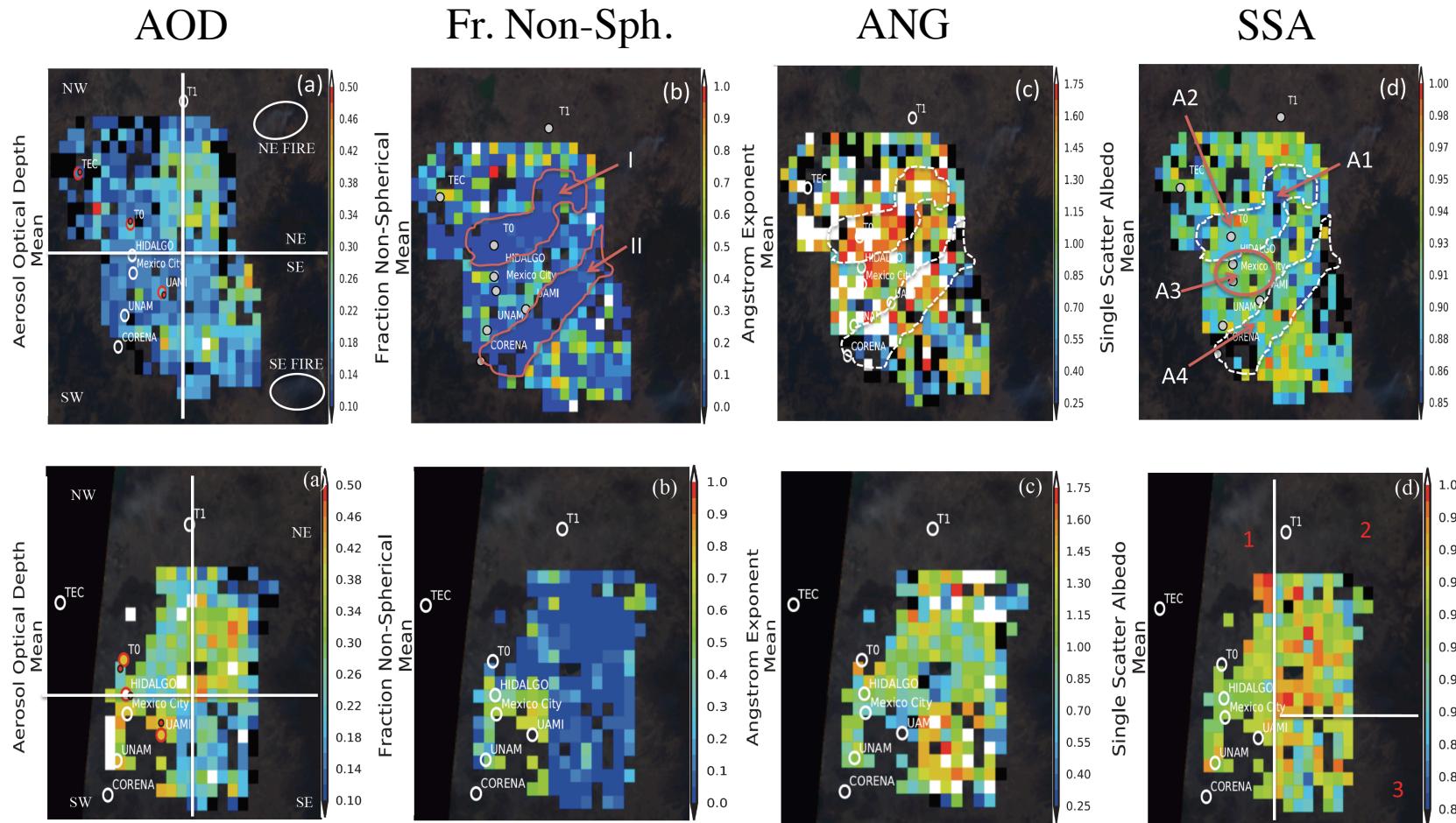
Derived  
PM<sub>2.5</sub>

# Mapping AOD & Aerosol Air-Mass-Type in Urban Regions



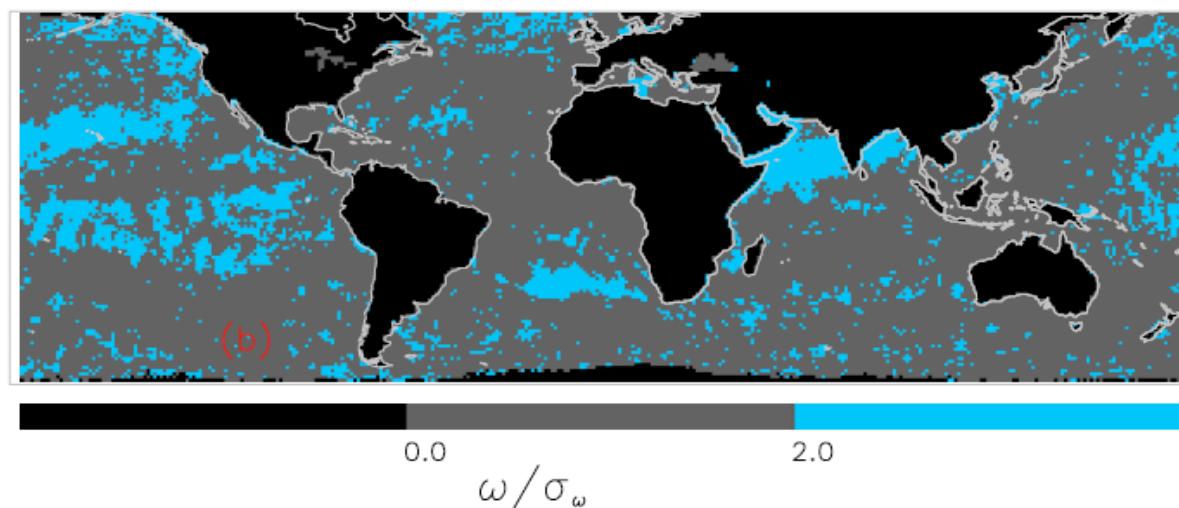
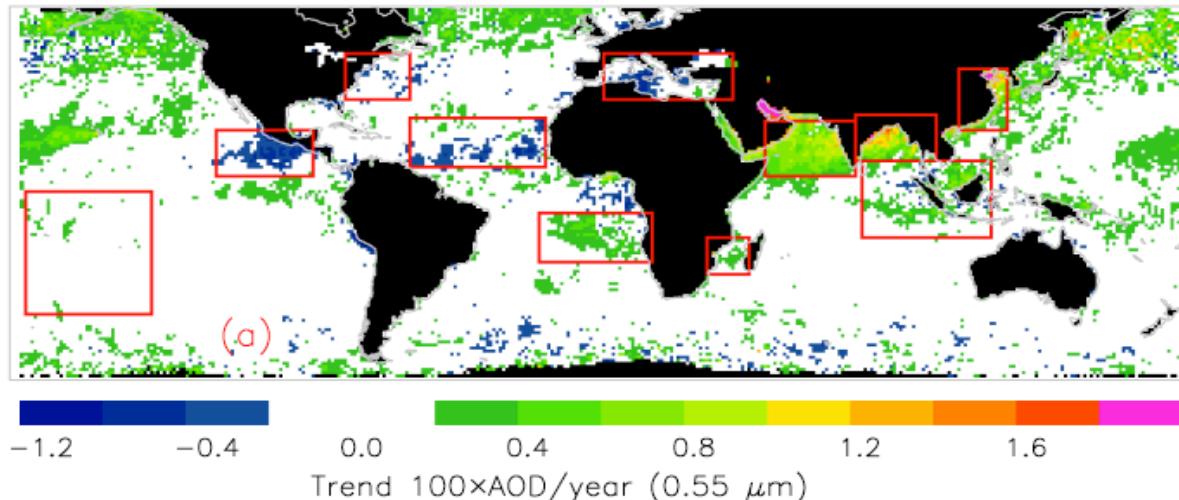
# Urban Pollution AOD & Aerosol Air Mass Type Mapping

## INTEX-B, 06 & 15 March 2006



**Aerosol Air Masses:** *Dust* (non-spherical), *Smoke* (spherical, spectrally steep absorbing), and *Pollution* particles (spherical, spectrally flat absorbing) dominate specific regions

# MODIS10-Year Global/Regional Over-Water AOD Trends



- Statistically negligible ( $\pm 0.003/\text{decade}$ ) **global-average** over-water AOD trend
- Statistically significant increases over the Bay of Bengal, E. Asia coast, Arabian Sea

## Key Attributes of the MISR Version 22 Aerosol Product

- **AOT Coverage** – *Global but limited sampling* on a monthly basis
- **AOT Accuracy** – Maintained even when particle property information is poor
- **Particle Size** – *2-3 groupings reliably*; quantitative results vary w/conditions
- **Particle Shape** – *spherical vs. non-spherical robust*, except for coarse dust
- **Particle SSA** – useful for *qualitative* distinctions
- **Aerosol Type Information** – diminished when  $AOT < 0.15$  or 0.2
- **Particle Property Retrievals** – *improvement expected* w/algorithm upgrades
- **Aerosol Air-mass Types** – *more robust* than individual properties

**PLEASE READ THE QUALITY STATEMENT!!!**

... and more details are in publications referenced therein

## Current MISR & MODIS Mid-Visible AOD Sensitivities

- MISR: **0.05 or 20% \* AOD** overall; ***better over dark water*** [Kahn et al., 2010]
- MODIS:  **$0.05 \pm 20\% * \text{AOD}$**  over dark target land  
 **$0.03 \pm 5\% * \text{AOD}$**  over dark water [Remer et al. 2008; Levy et al. 2010]  
Based on AERONET coincidences (cloud screened by ***both*** sensors)
- Global, monthly MODIS & MISR AOD ***is used to constrain IPCC models***

→ ***For global, Direct Aerosol Radiative Forcing (DARF),  
instantaneous measurement accuracy needed (e.g., McComiskey et al., 2008):***

- ***AOD to  $\sim 0.02$  uncertainty***
- ***SSA to  $\sim 0.02$  uncertainty***

