

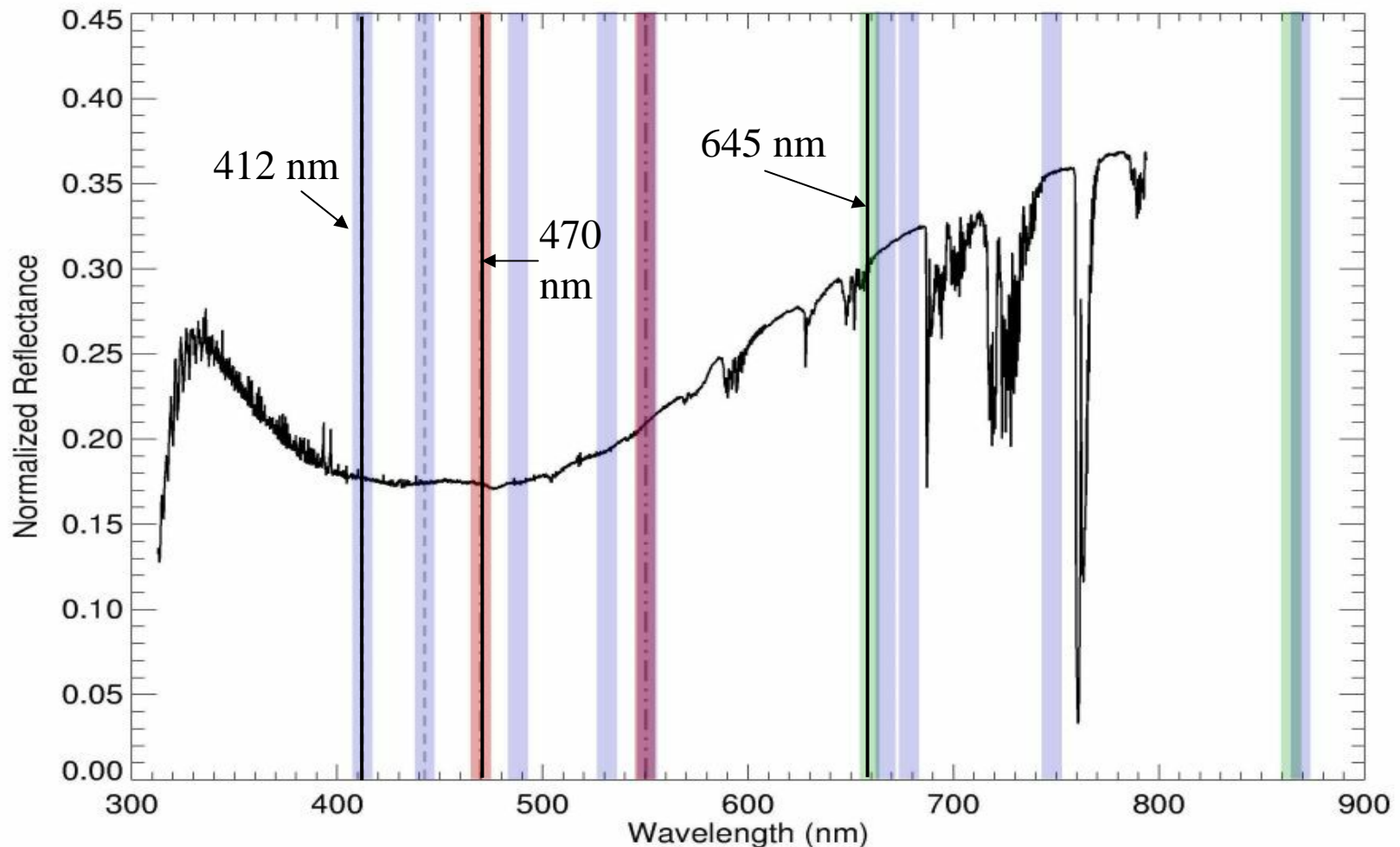
**Aerosol Properties over *Bright-Reflecting*
Source Regions: *The Deep Blue Algorithm and its
Applicability to MODIS***

N. Christina Hsu

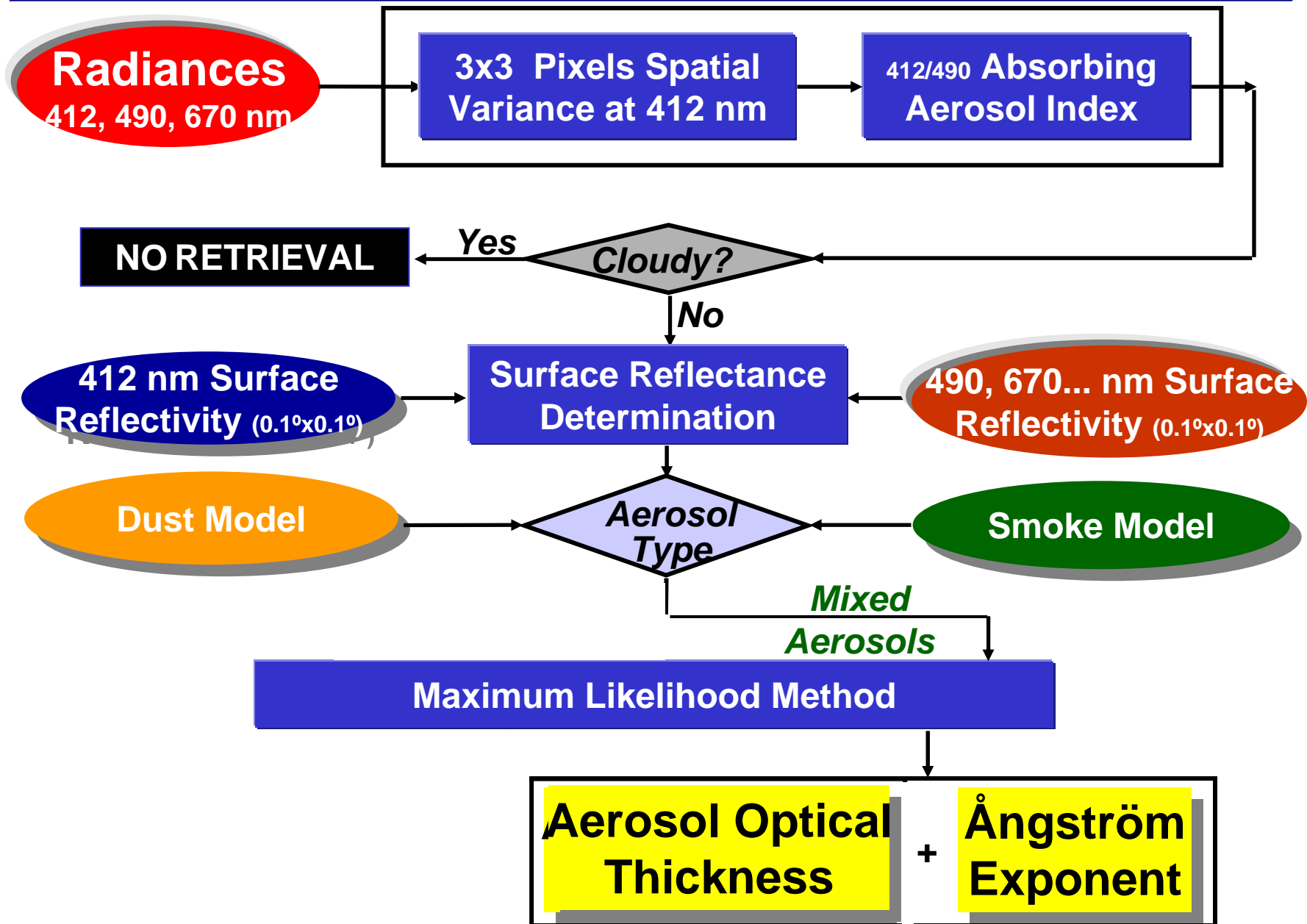
***S.-C. Tsay, M. D. King, Y. J. Kaufman,
J. R. Herman, and J. C. Wei***

***NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, Maryland USA***

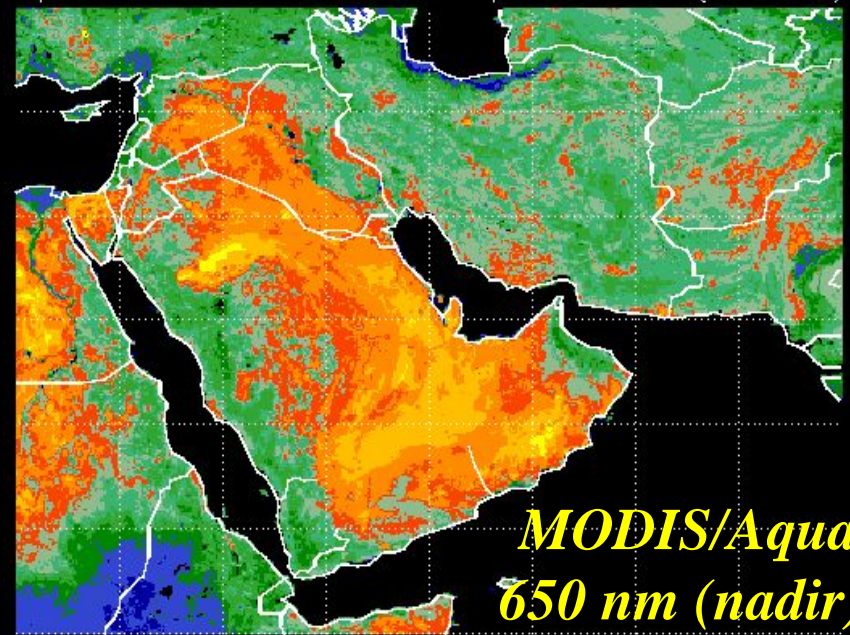
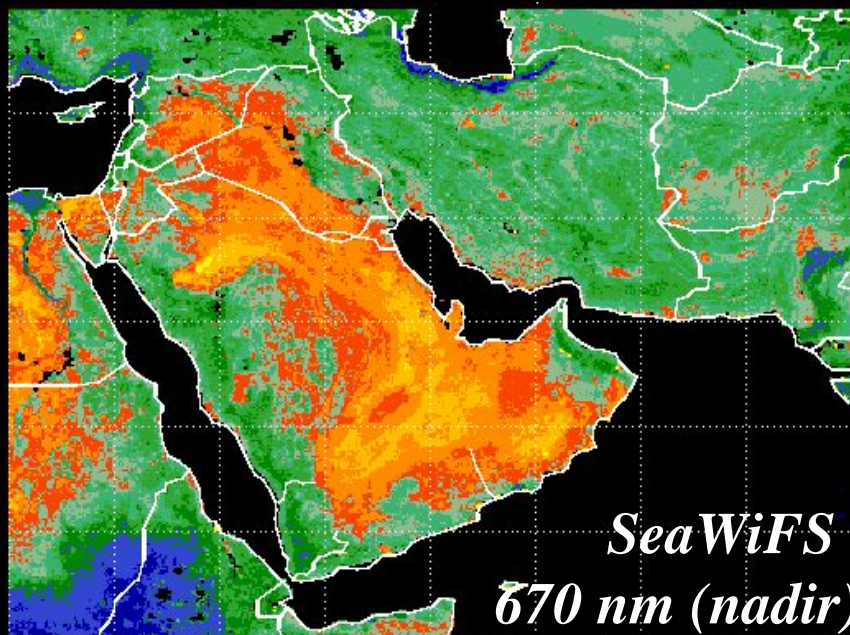
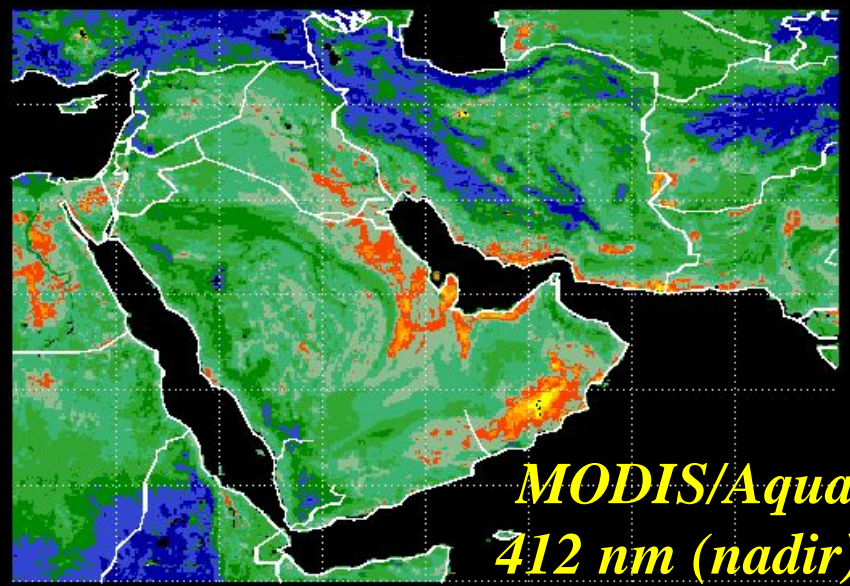
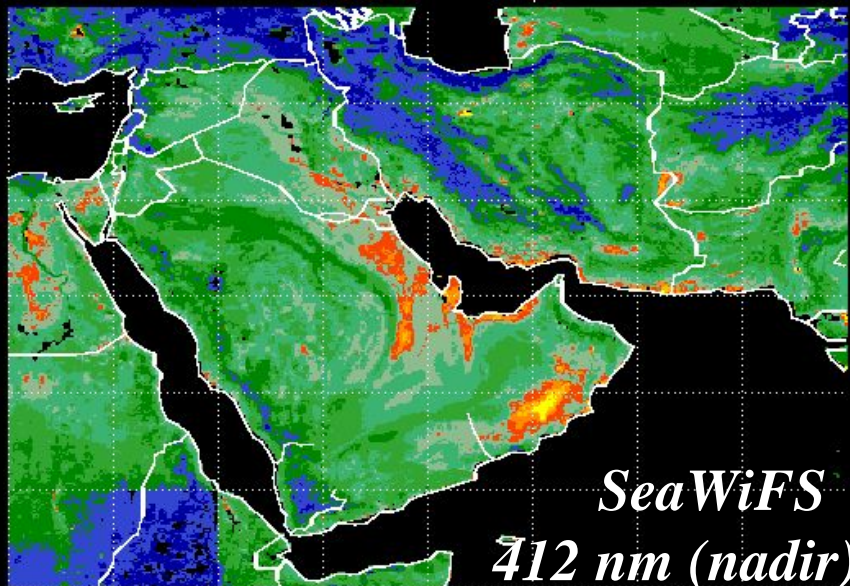
MODIS Visible & NIR Bands: superimposed on the GOME spectral reflectance taken over **the Sahara**



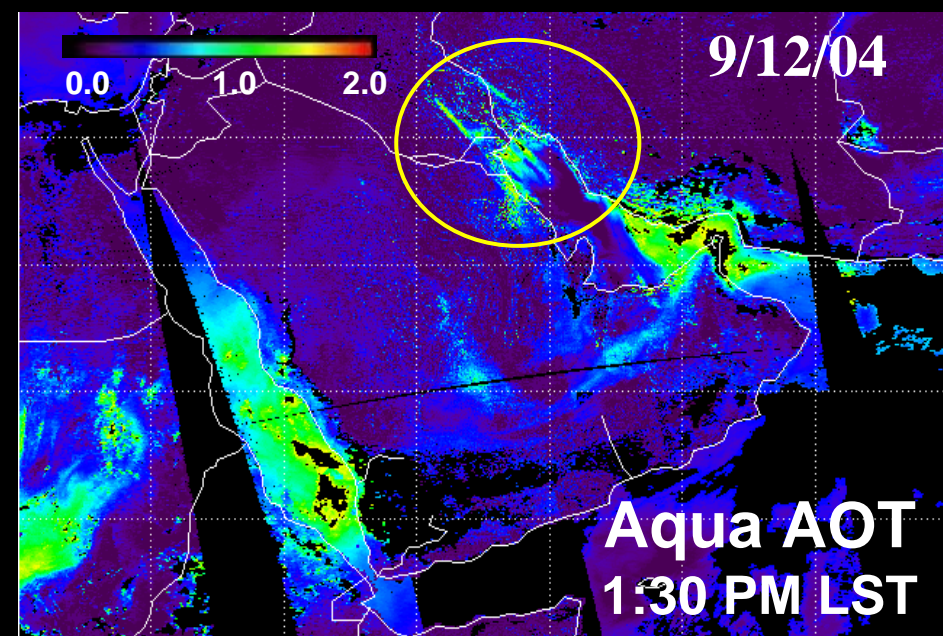
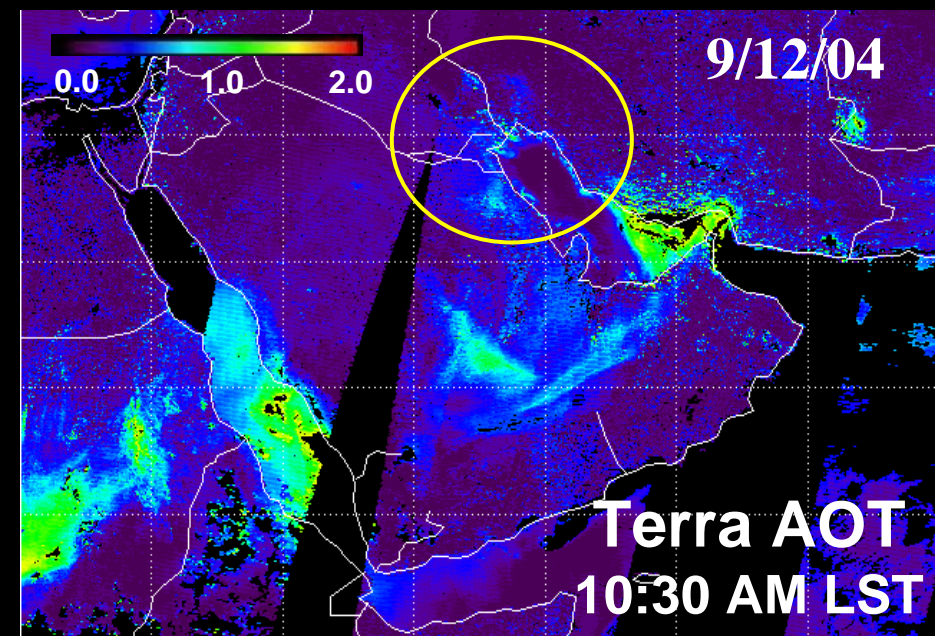
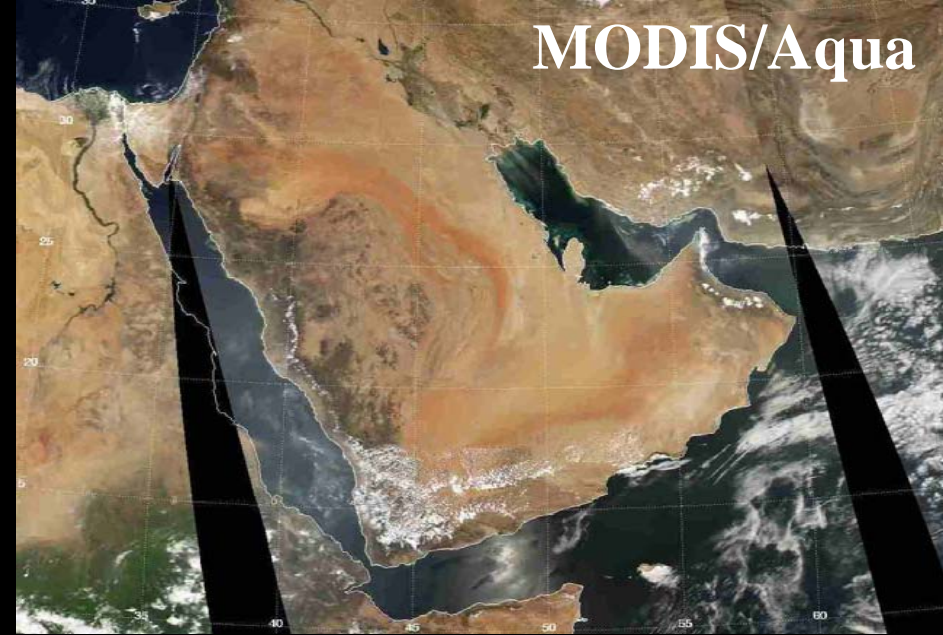
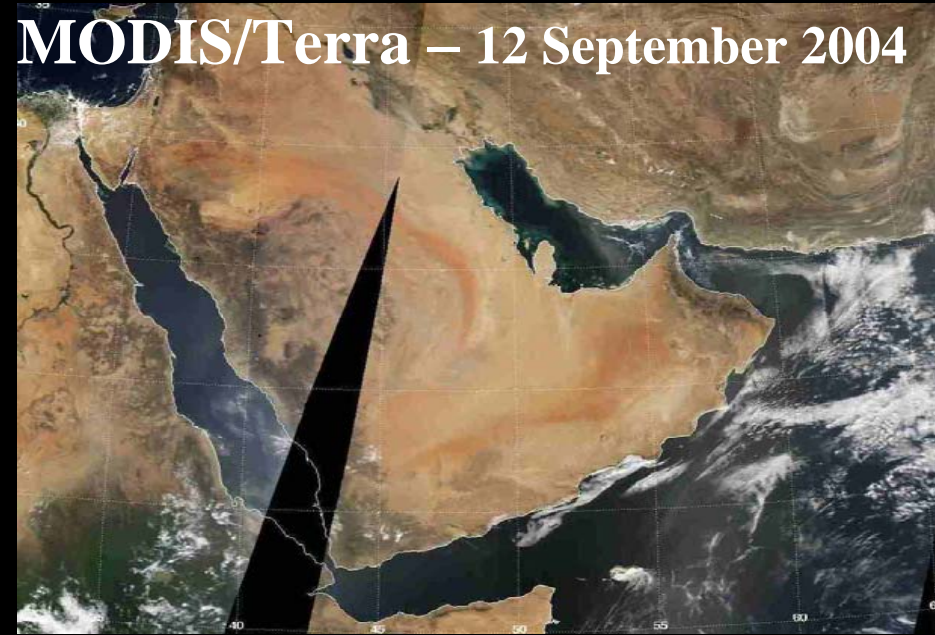
Flowchart for Deep Blue Algorithm



Surface Reflectance Data Base - Sep 2004

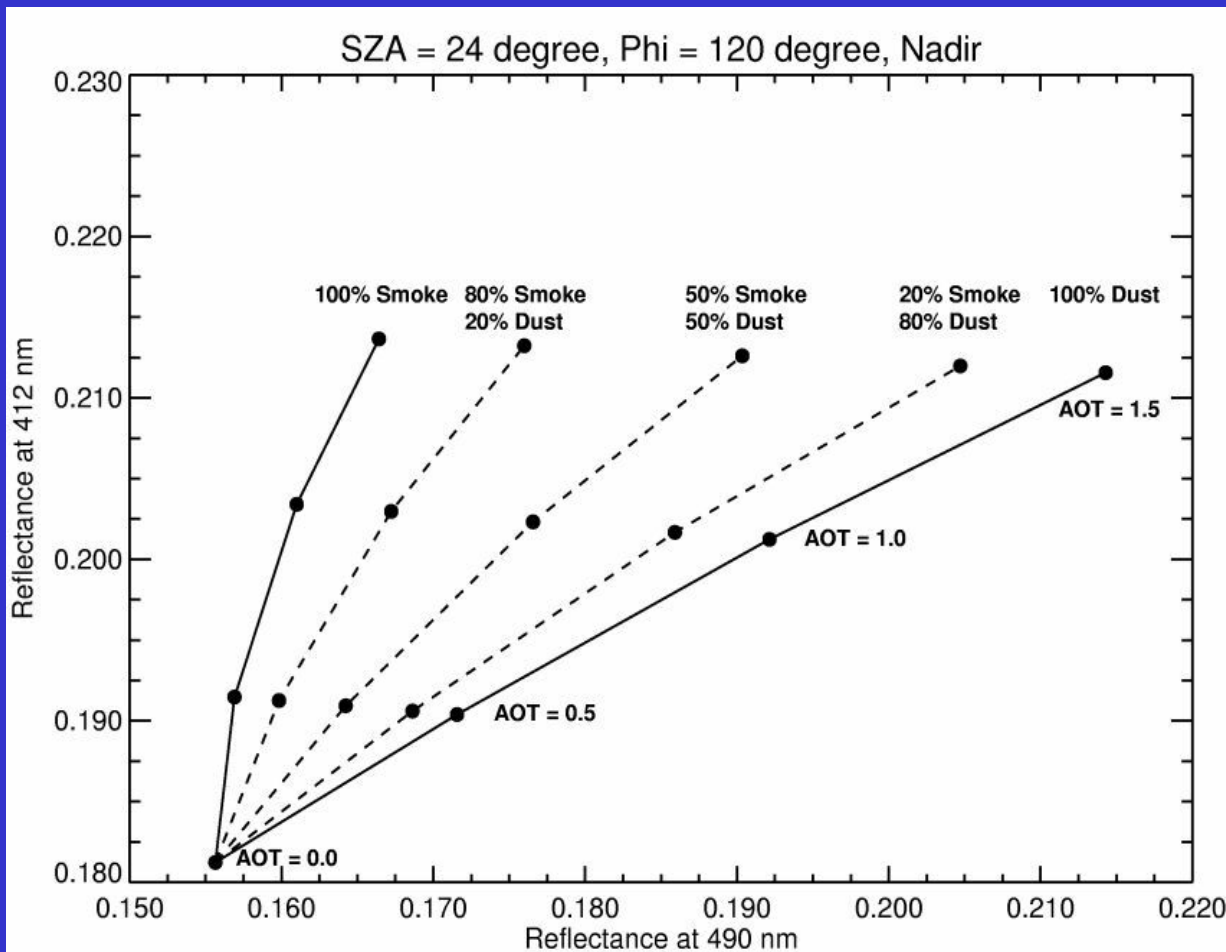


Tracking Movements and Evolutions of Aerosol Plumes



Aerosol Properties in Radiance Simulations

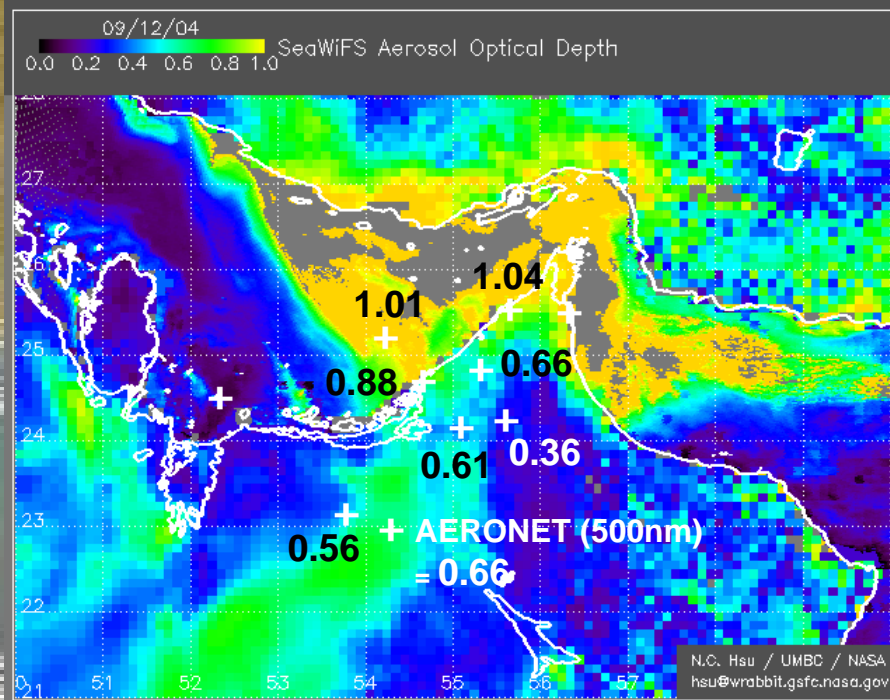
Aerosol Model	$\frac{\tau_{412}}{\tau_{470}}$	$\frac{\tau_{490}}{\tau_{470}}$	Refractive Index 412 nm	Refractive Index 490 nm	ω_0 412 nm	ω_0 490 nm
Dust	1.00	1.00	1.55 – 0.020i	1.55 – 0.008i	0.91	0.96
Smoke	1.30	0.92	1.55 – 0.022i	1.55 – 0.026i	0.90	0.89



- Aerosol layer:
1-km thick,
peaked at 3 km
height with a
Gaussian
distribution

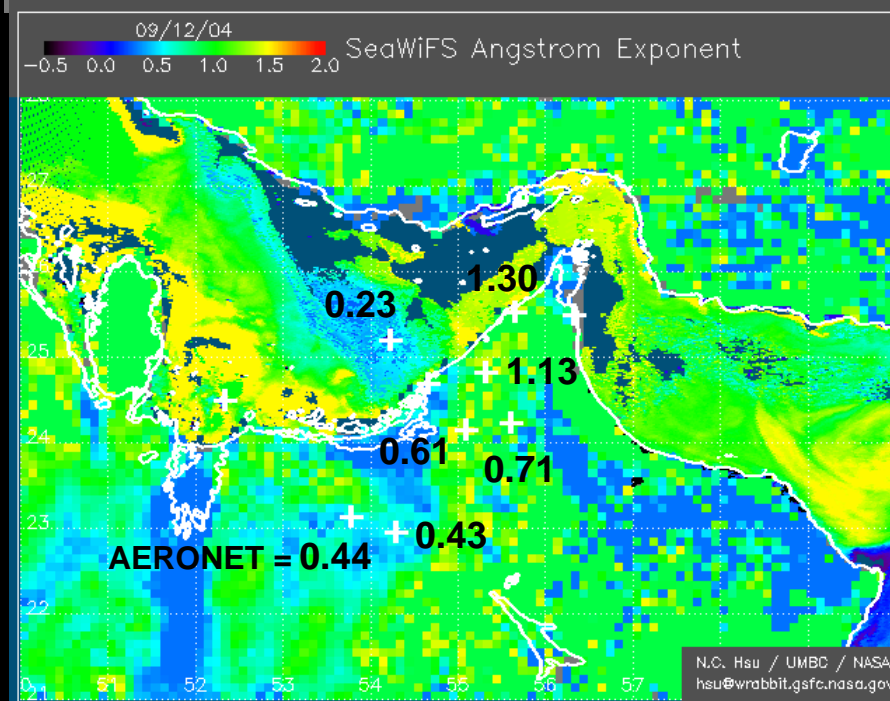
- For mixed
aerosol types:

$$R^{\text{mixed}} = aR^{\text{dust}} + (1-a)R^{\text{smoke}}$$



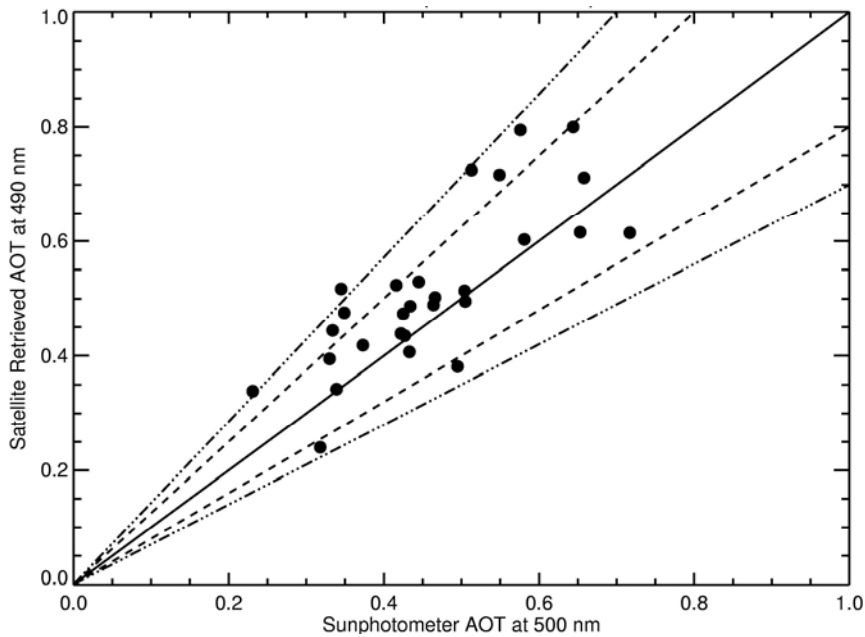
Deep Blue Algorithm

- The dust (coarse particles) front pushes the polluted air mass (fine particles) over both water and land on this day.
- Compared reasonably well with AERONET retrievals in UAE² (Aug.-Sep. 2004)

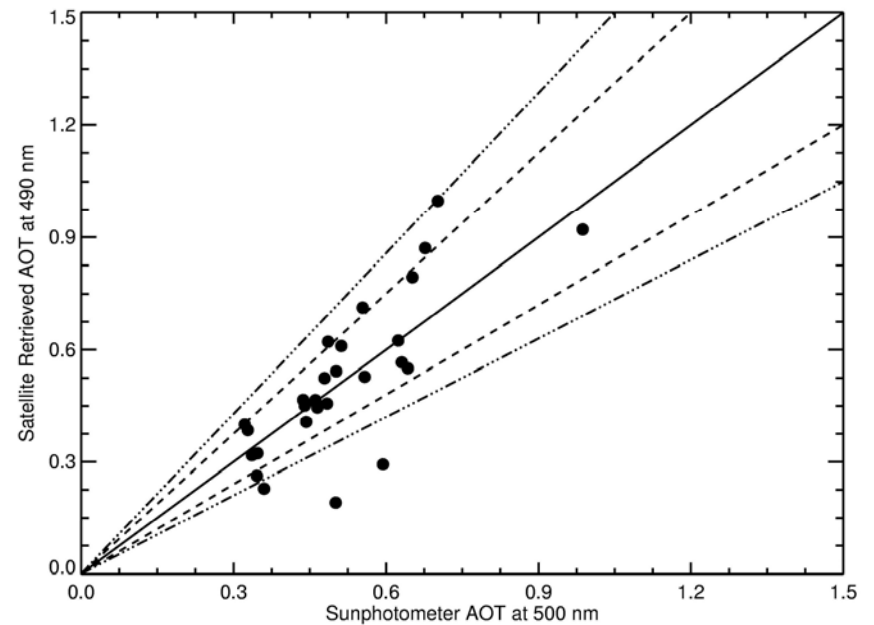


Comparisons With AERONET Sun Photometer Measurements (August - September 2004)

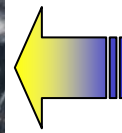
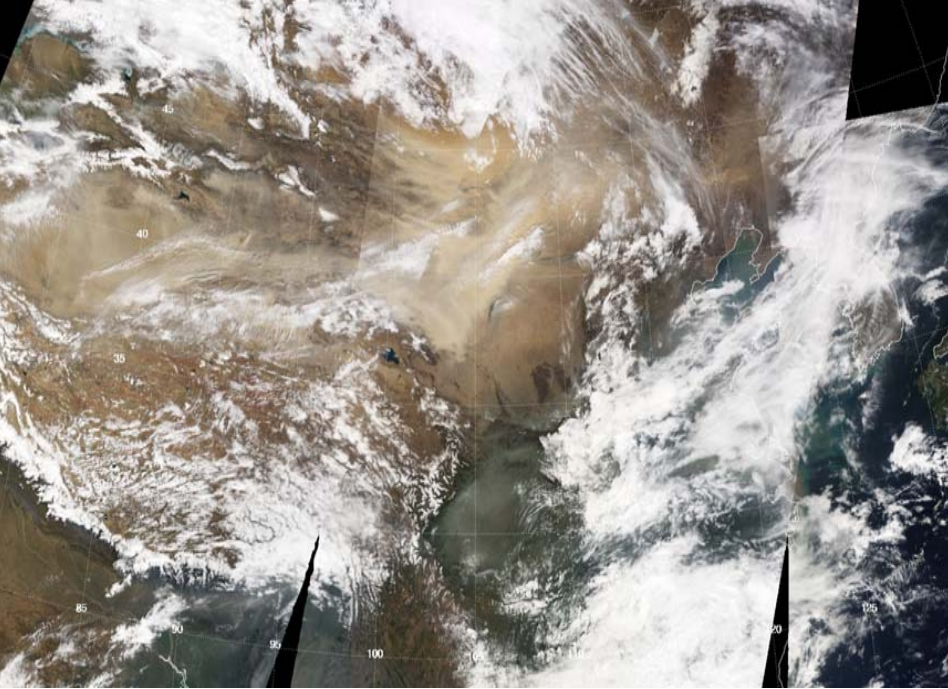
Harmim, UAE



Mezaira, UAE



6 April 2001

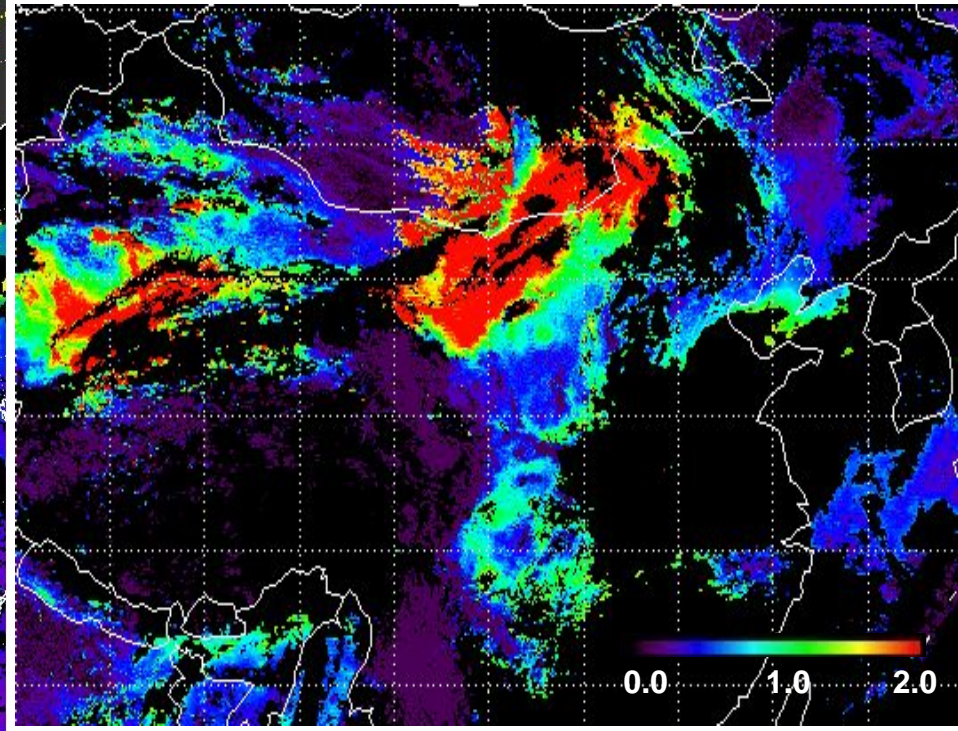
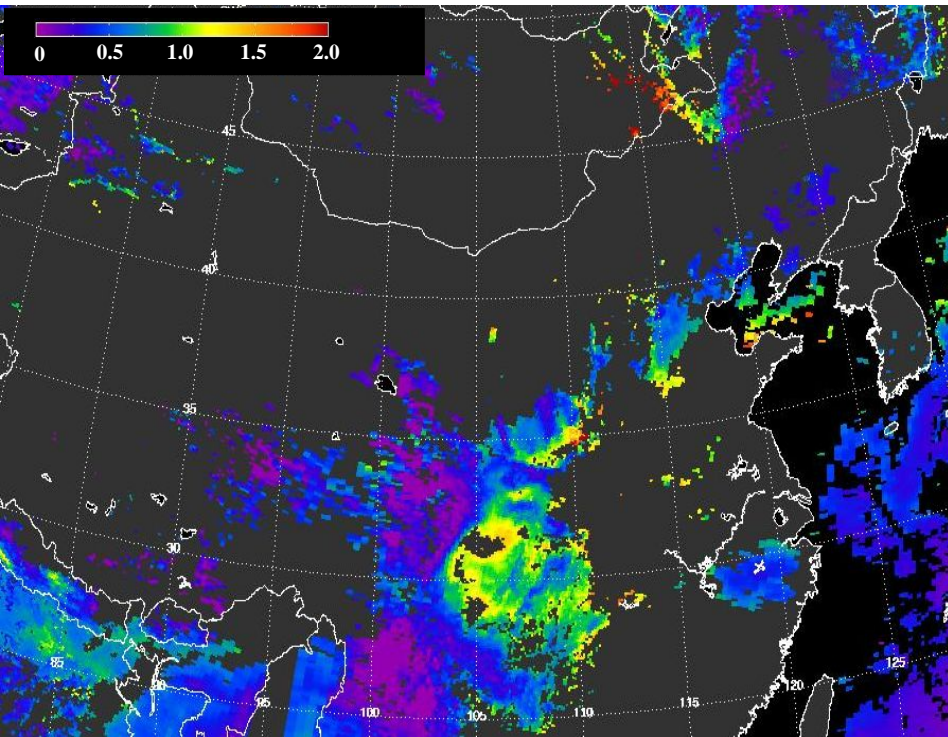


MODIS *Red-Green-Blue* with
Rayleigh scattering removed

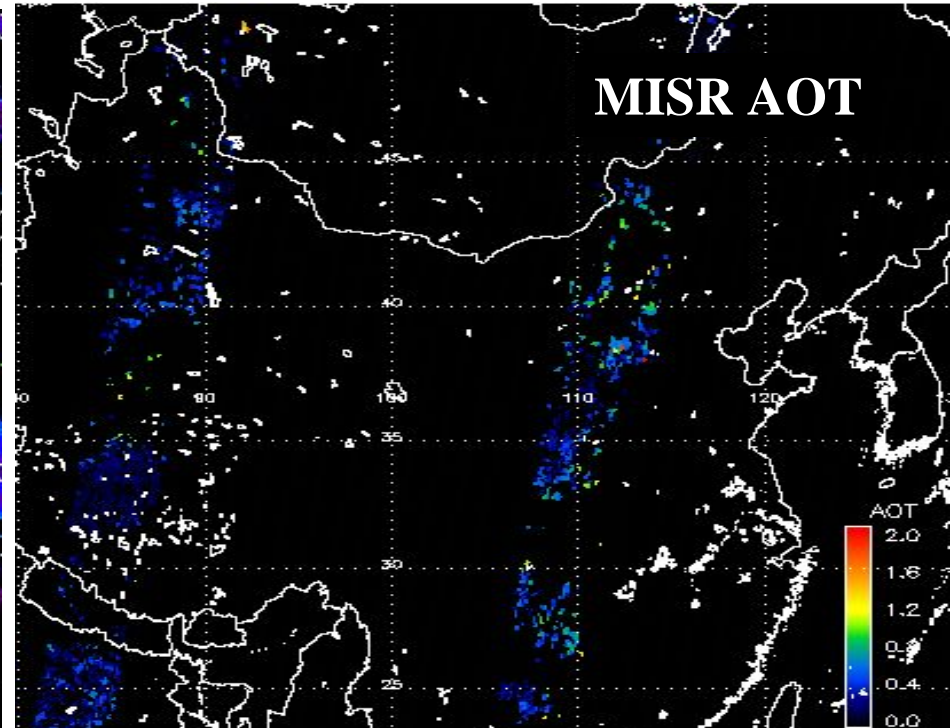
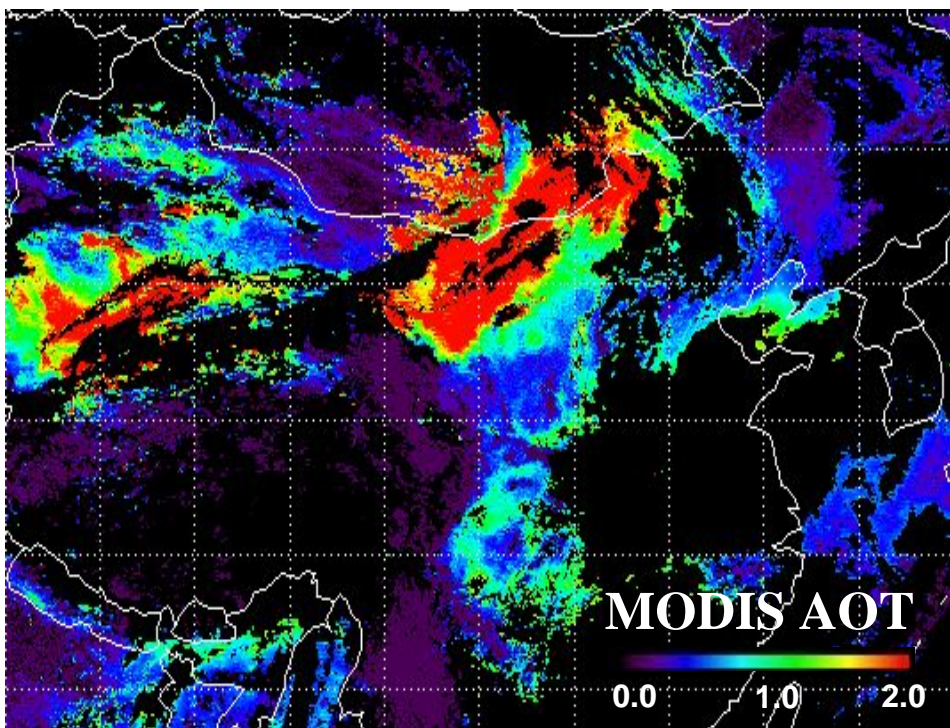
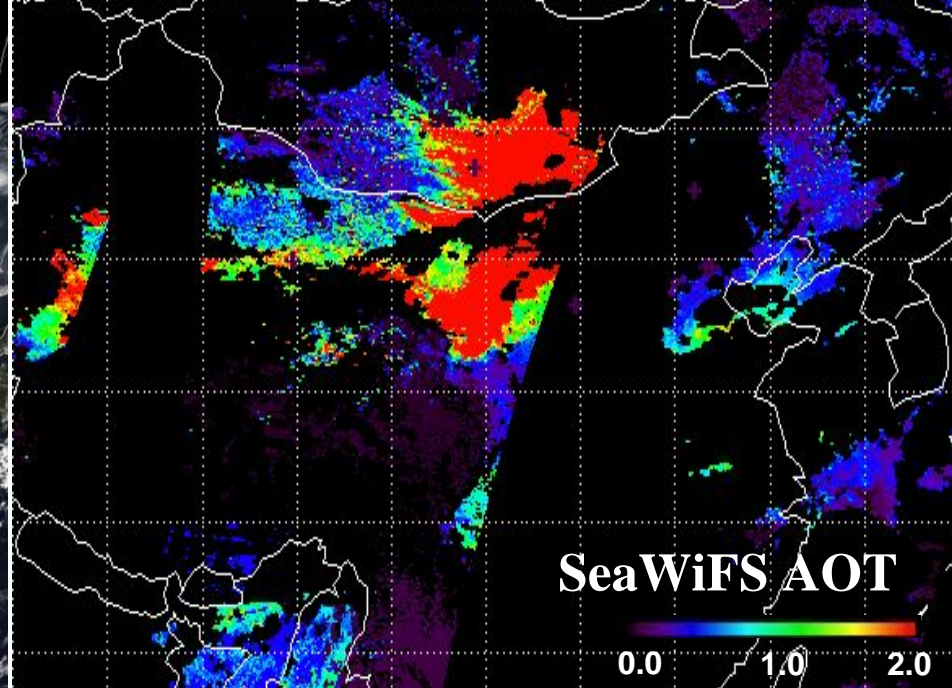
*Current MODIS retrievals:
Aerosol Optical Thickness*



*New MODIS Deep Blue:
Aerosol Optical Thickness*

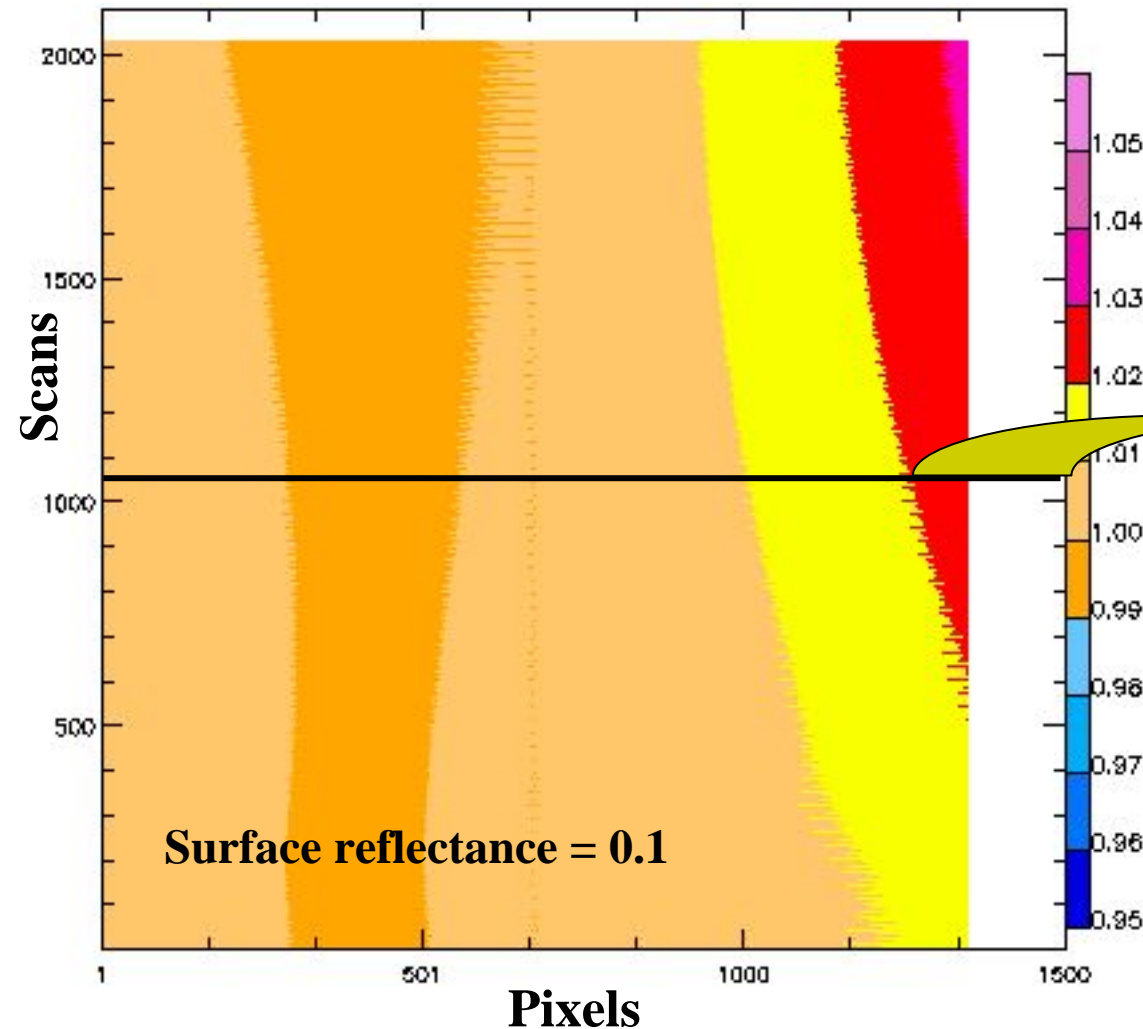


6 April 2001
MODIS

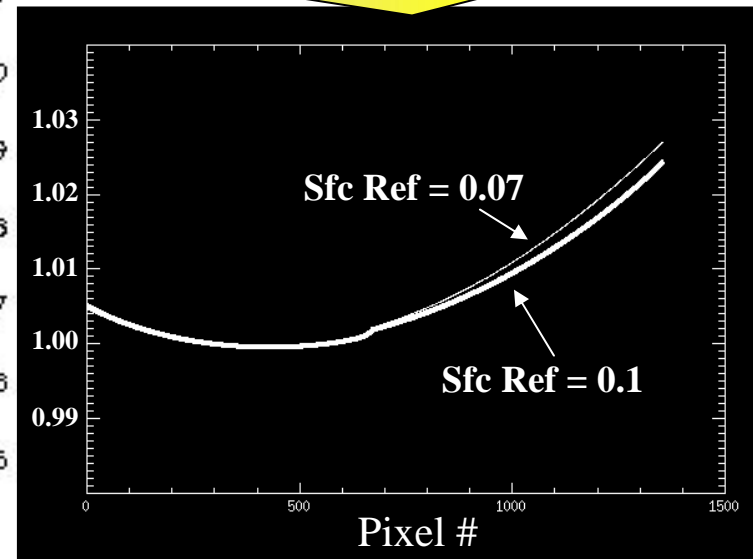


Polarization Correction for MODIS

Polarization Correction Factor



- Use MODIS **pre-launch polarization coefficients** from MCST and GSFC ocean group.
- Generate lookup tables for **Stokes parameters** and simulate correction factors.



Summary

- **It works!**
 - *Deep-Blue Algorithm* **well** for SeaWiFS and MODIS measurements (... *as well as future MODIS-like sensors*);
 - Compared **well** with surface/aircraft products;
 - Separate dust **well** from other anthropogenic sources.
- **We expect:**
 - Implement *Deep-Blue Algorithm* for MODIS **underway**;
 - Produce MODIS *Deep-Blue* products over bright-reflecting surfaces, and to be integrated into operational MODIS product stream;
 - Continue to refine MODIS *Deep-Blue* retrievals, with polarization correction due to scanning mirror.