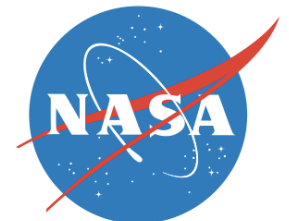
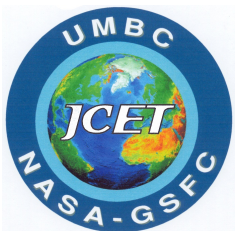


# MODIS and CALIOP views of aerosol changes near clouds

T. Várnai<sup>1,2</sup>, A. Marshak<sup>2</sup>, G. Wen<sup>2,3</sup>, W. Yang<sup>2,3</sup>, A. Lyapustin<sup>2</sup>

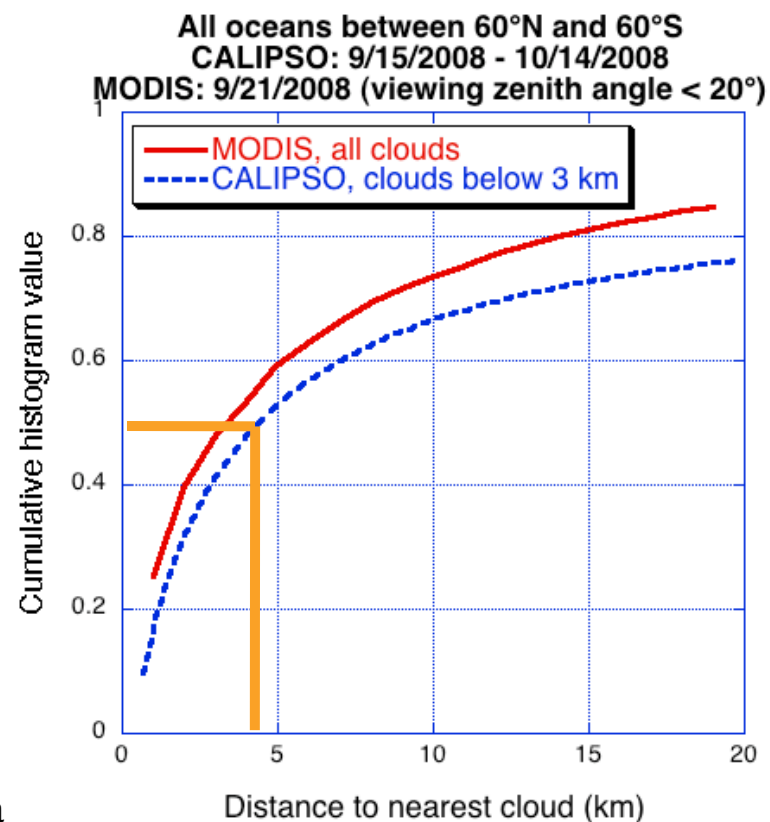
<sup>1</sup>UMBC JCET, <sup>2</sup>NASA GSFC, <sup>3</sup>USRA



# Aerosol measurements near clouds are important

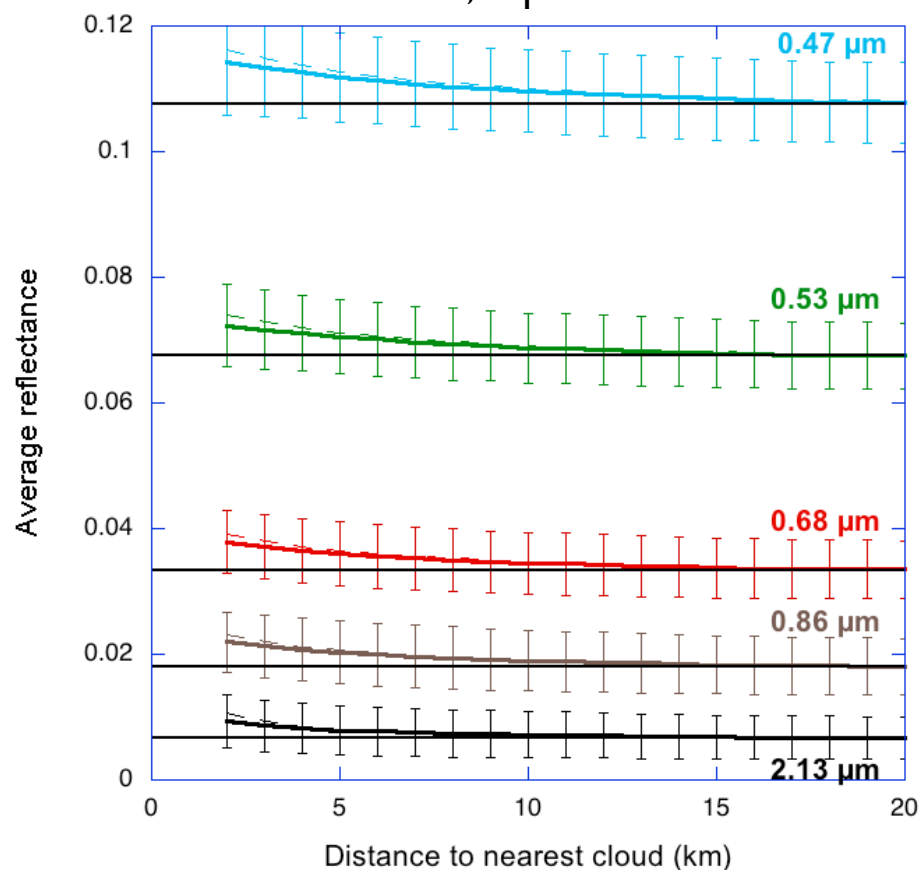


- Aerosol remote sensing near clouds is challenging
- Excluding areas near-cloud risks biases in aerosol data



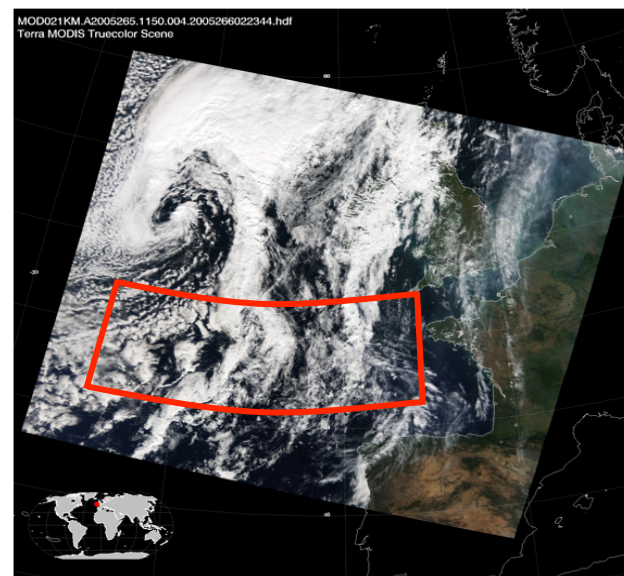
# MODIS reflectances increase near clouds

NE Atlantic Ocean, MODIS Terra  
2000-2007, September 14-29



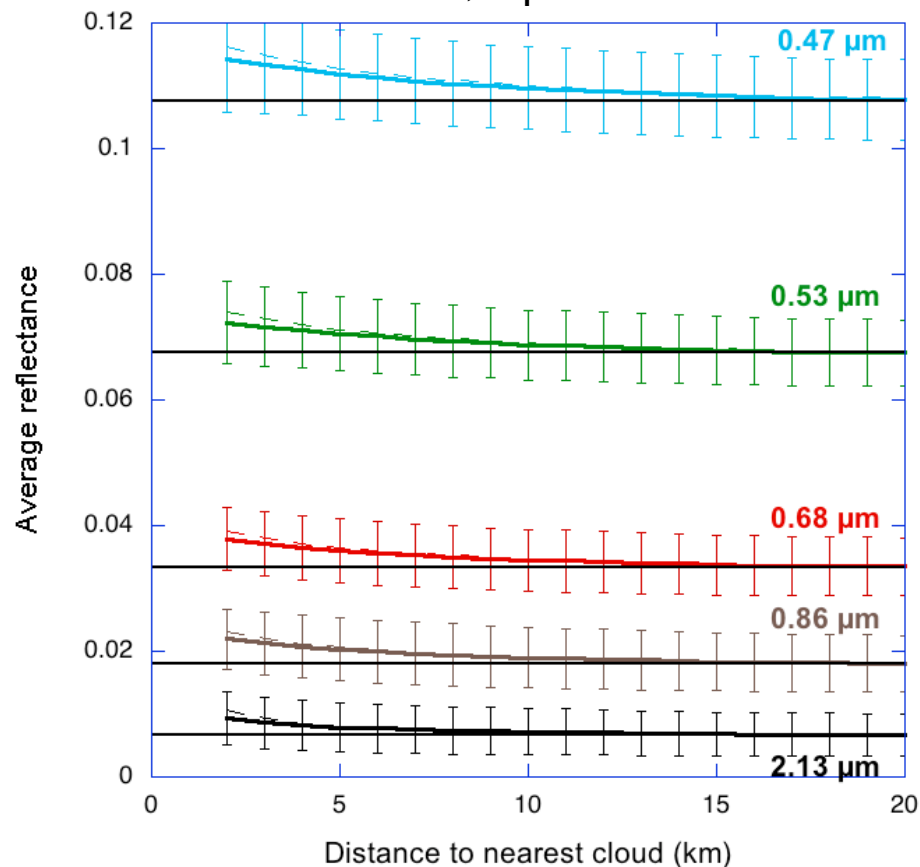
**Reflectance increase may come from:**

- Aerosol changes (e.g., swelling in humid air)
- Undetected cloud particles
- Instrument imperfections
- 3D radiative effects



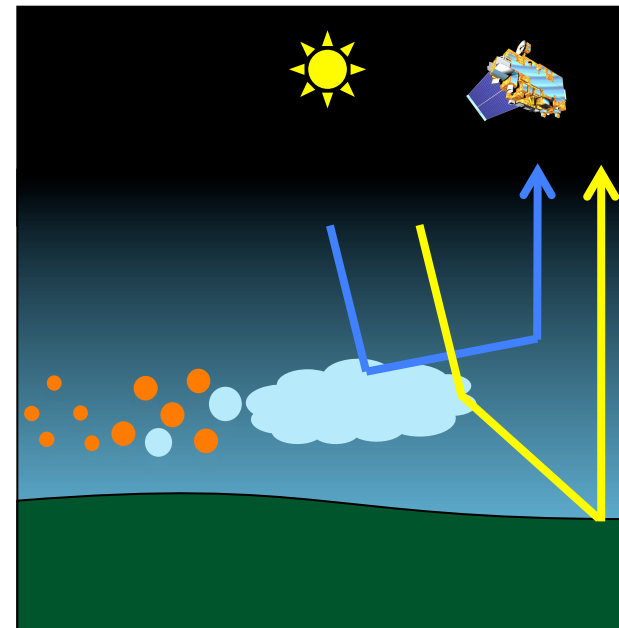
# MODIS reflectances increase near clouds

NE Atlantic Ocean, MODIS Terra  
2000-2007, September 14-29

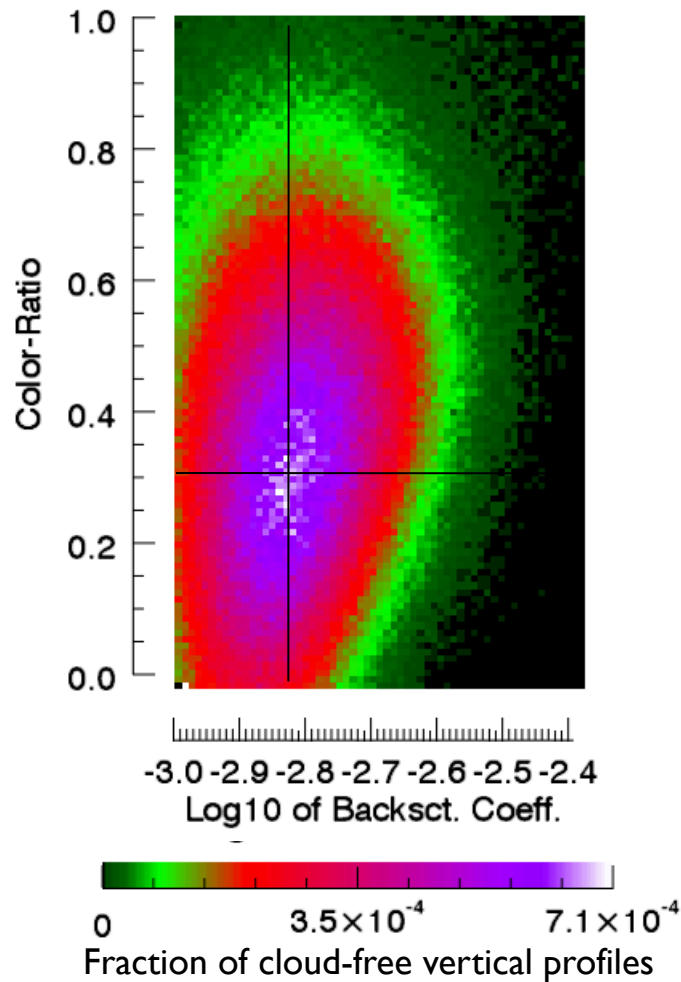


**Reflectance increase may come from:**

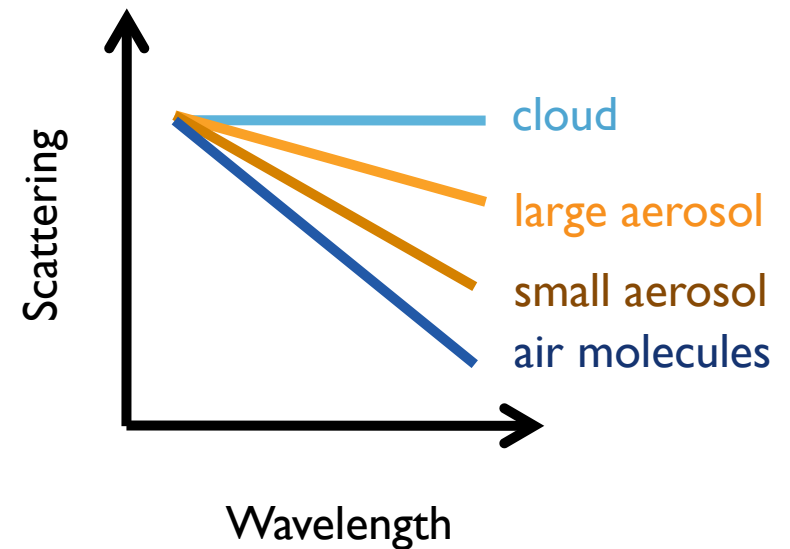
- Aerosol changes (e.g., swelling in humid air)
- Undetected cloud particles
- Instrument imperfections
- 3D radiative effects



# CALIOP gives information on aerosol OT, size



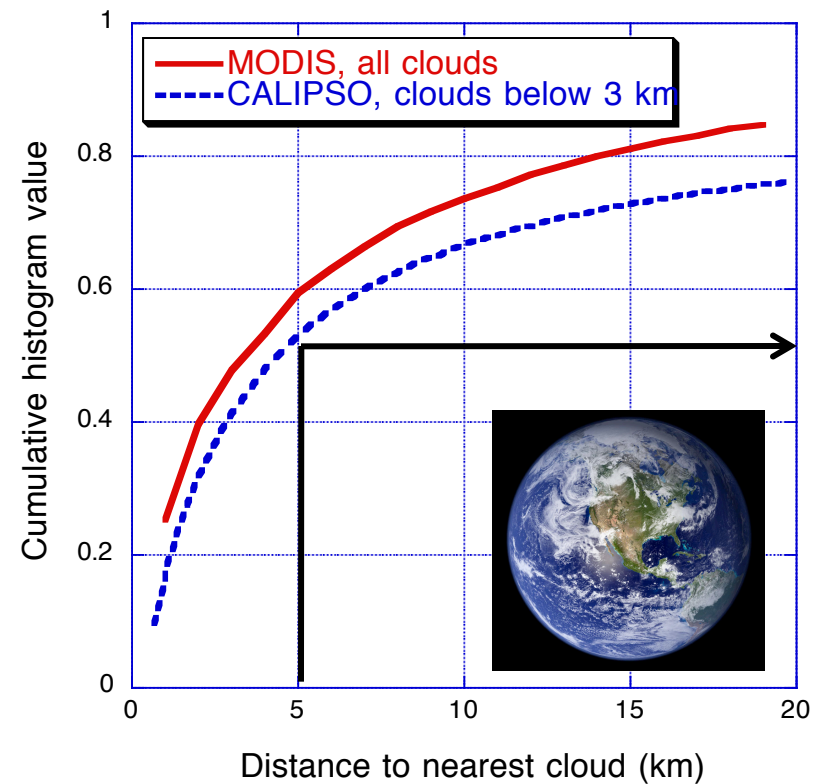
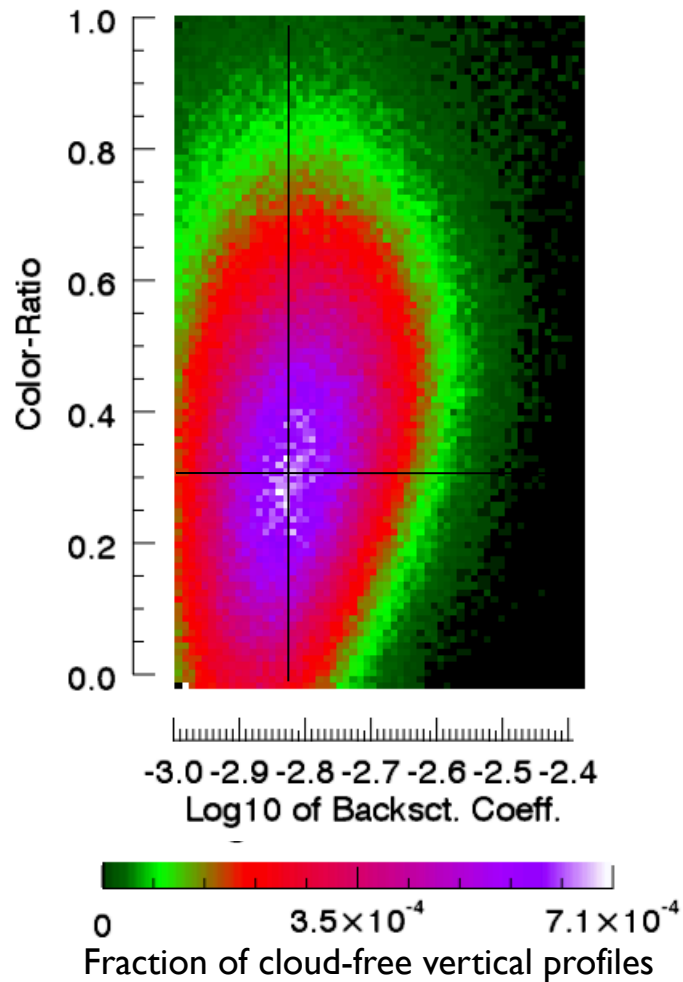
$$\text{Color ratio} = \frac{\text{Backscatter}_{1064 \text{ nm}}}{\text{Backscatter}_{532 \text{ nm}}}$$



global night data over ocean  
July 8 – Aug 7, 2007

# CALIOP histogram far from clouds

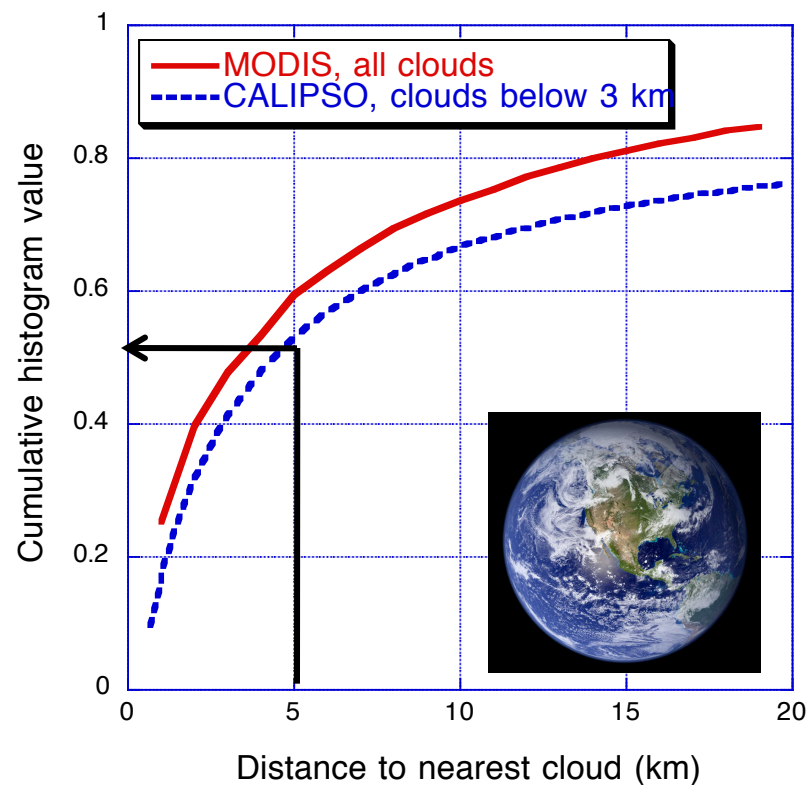
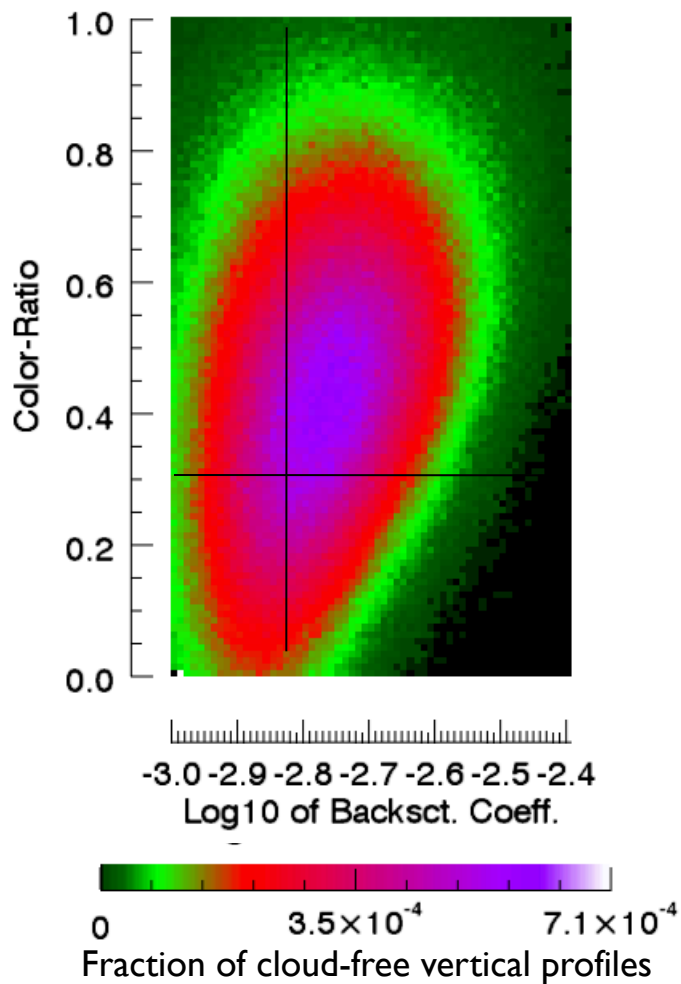
Far from clouds (> 5km)



global night data over ocean  
July 8 – Aug 7, 2007

# CALIOP histogram near clouds

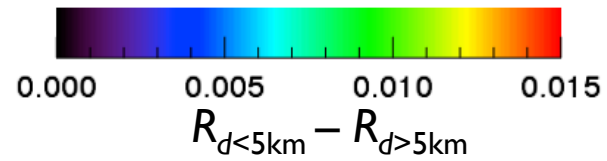
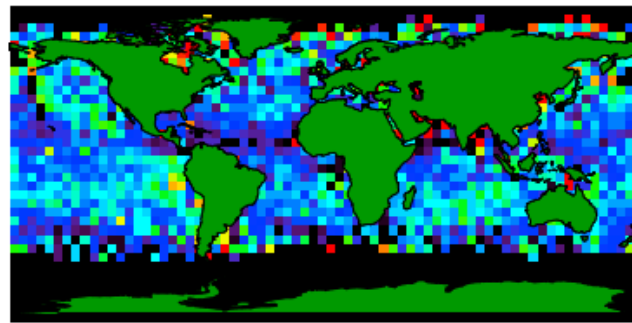
Close to clouds (< 5km)



global night data over ocean  
July 8 – Aug 7, 2007

# Near-cloud enhancements in Jun-Jul-Aug

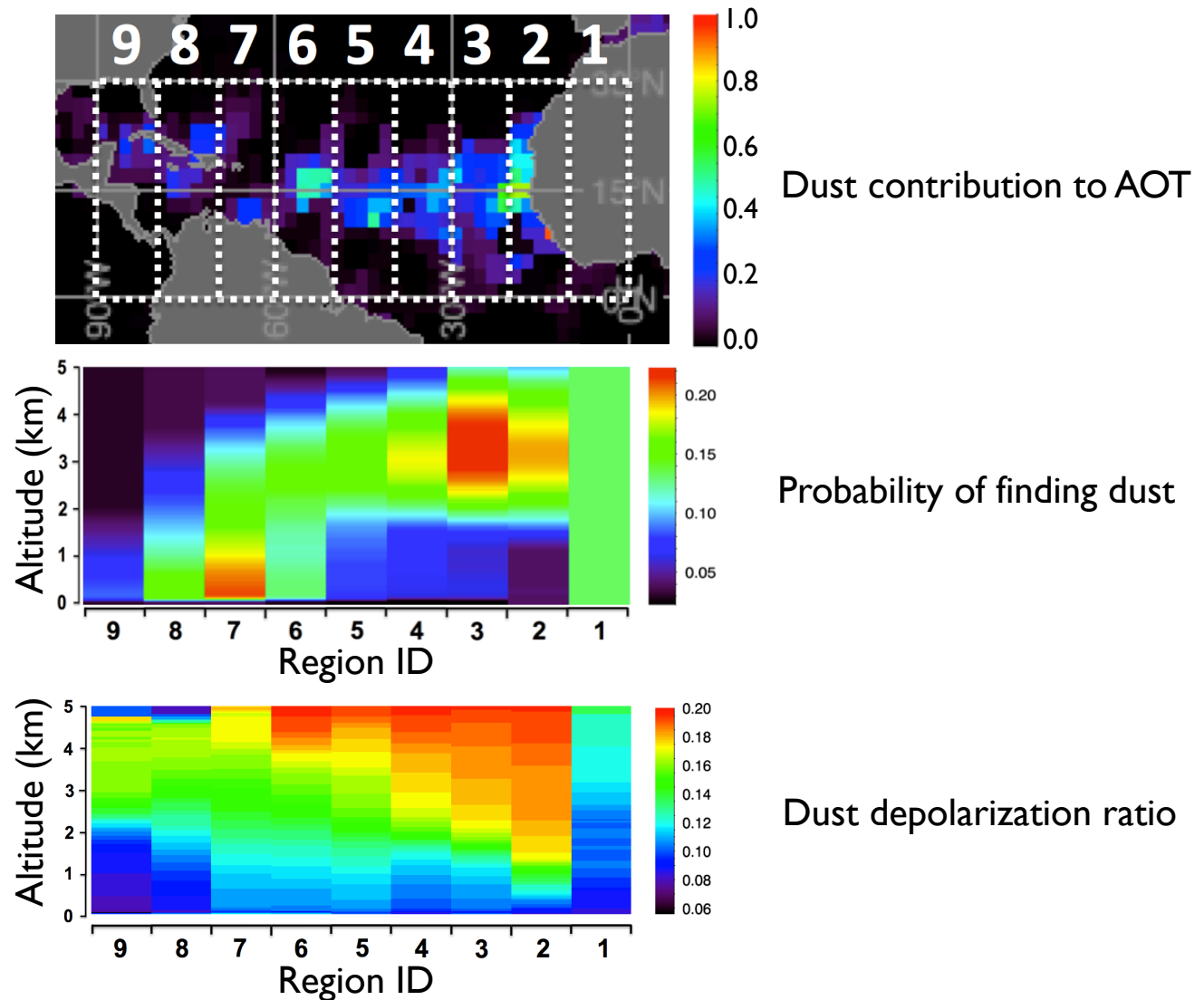
Median MODIS 0.55  $\mu\text{m}$  reflectance enhancement



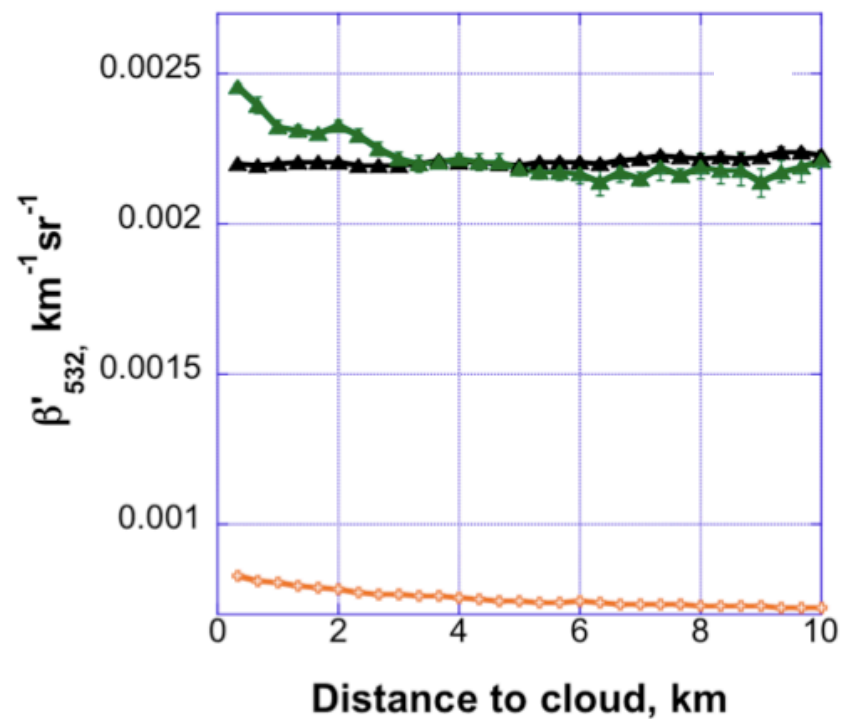
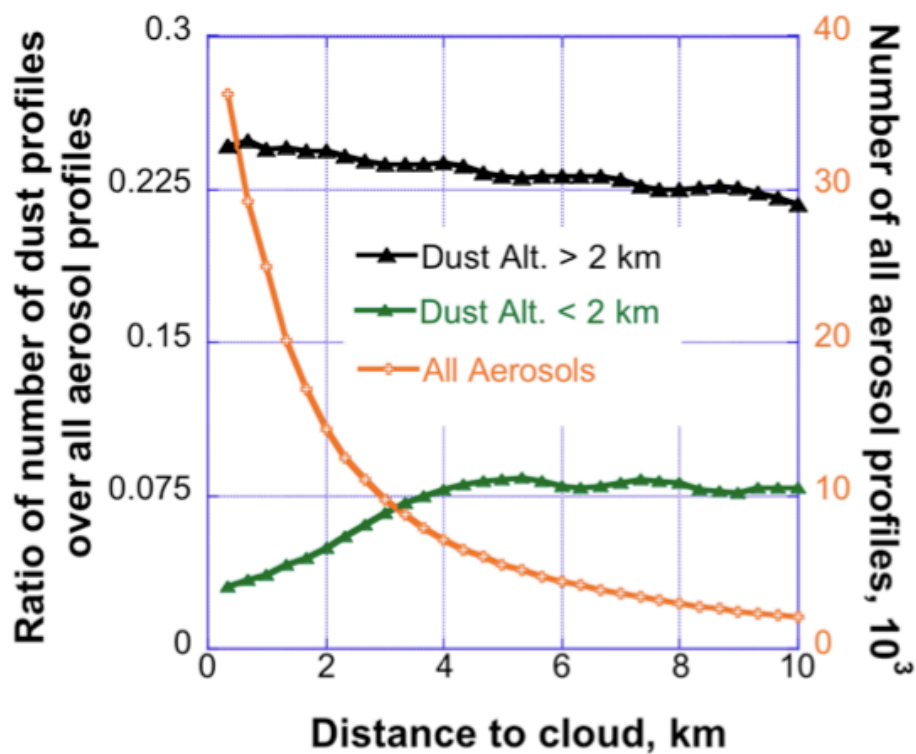
Jun-Jul-Aug, 2007



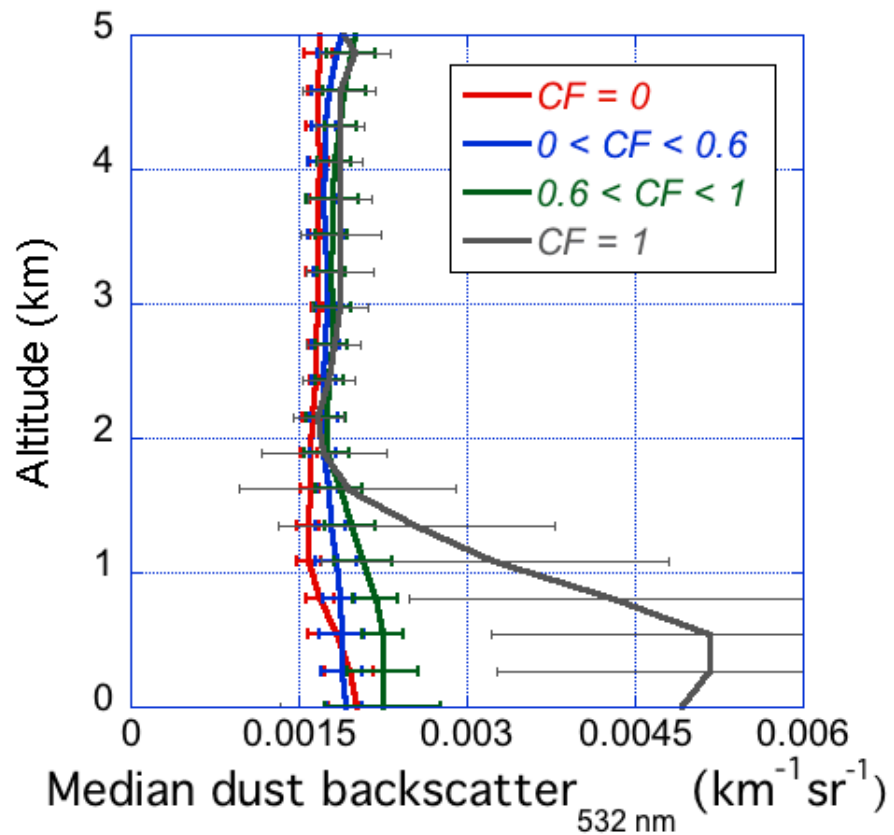
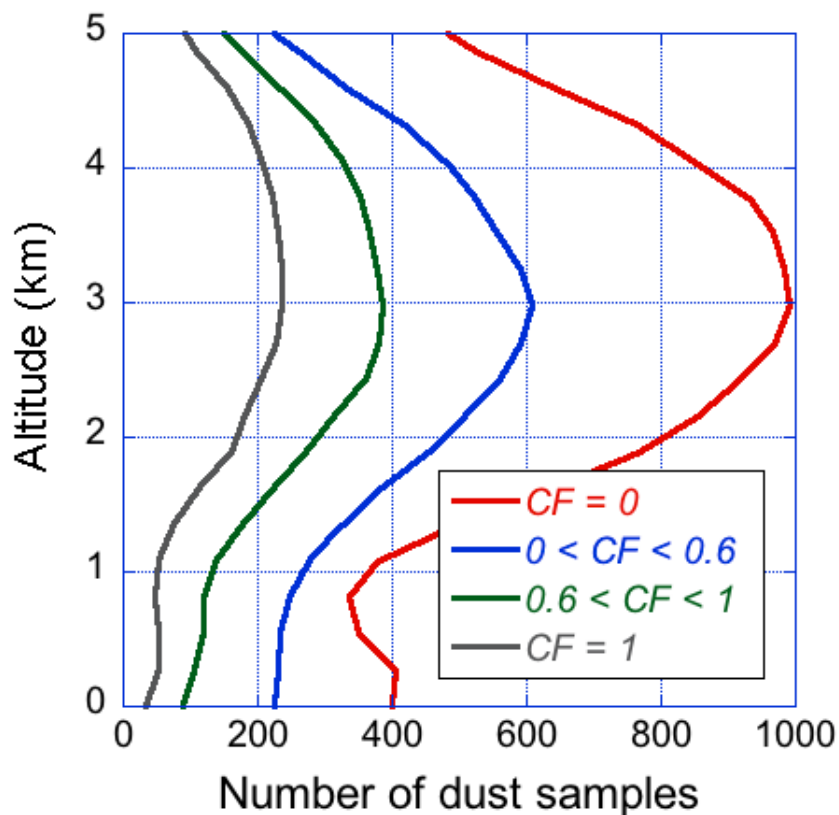
# Dust gets lower & more spherical westward



# Detection of low dust less frequent near clouds

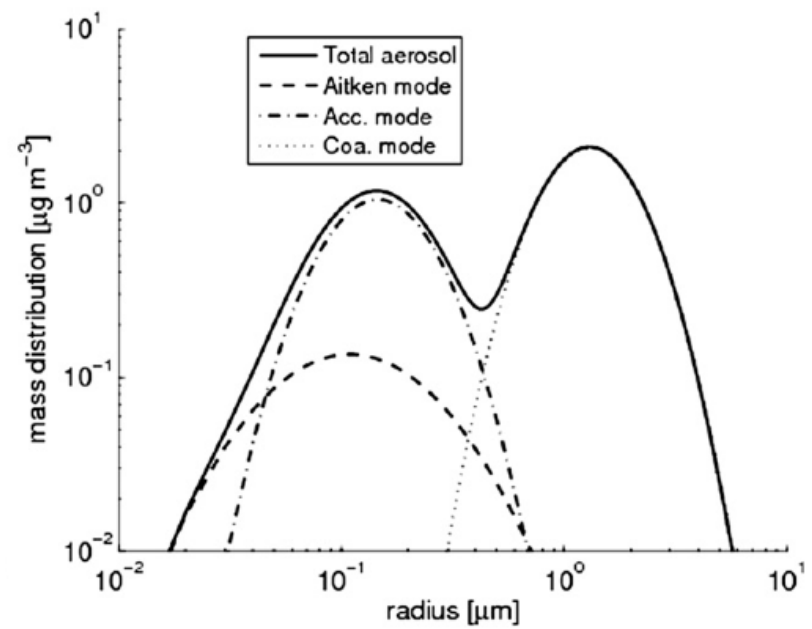
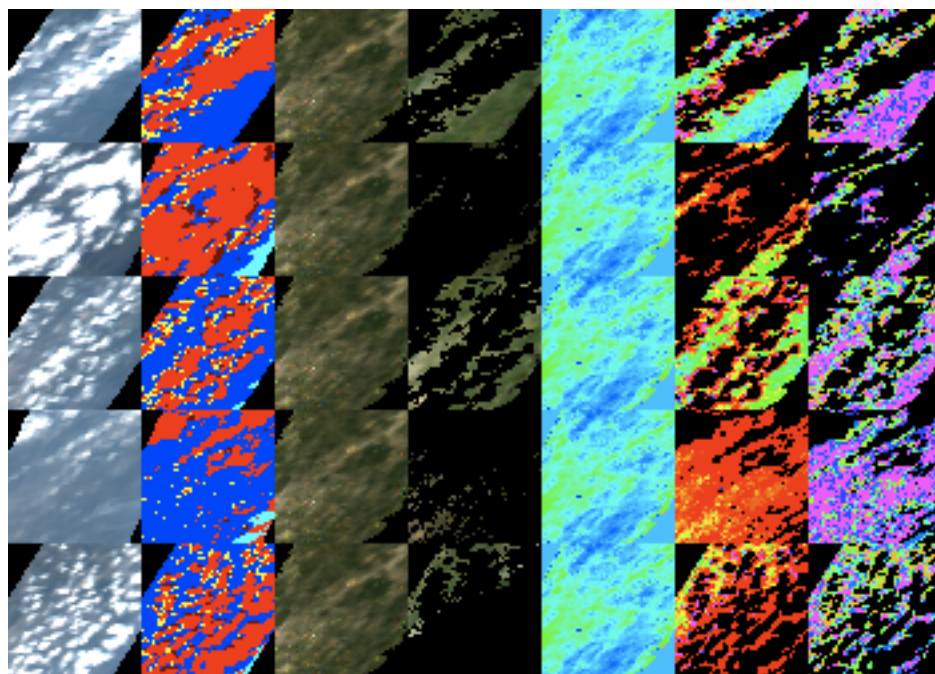


# High dust doesn't change much near clouds



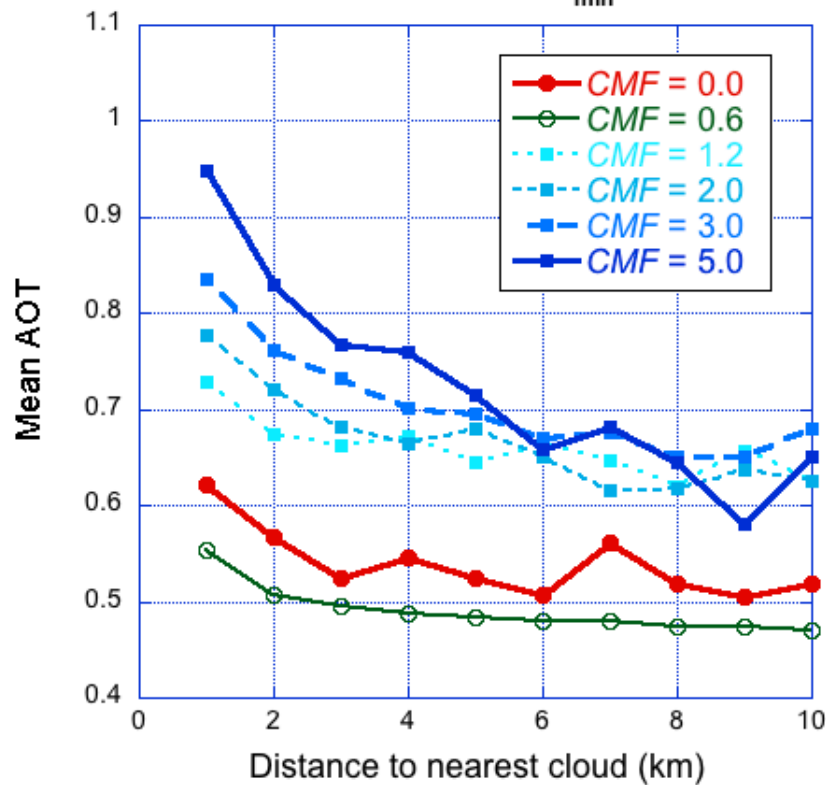
# MAIAC gives 1 km-resolution data over land

AOT    Model (size)

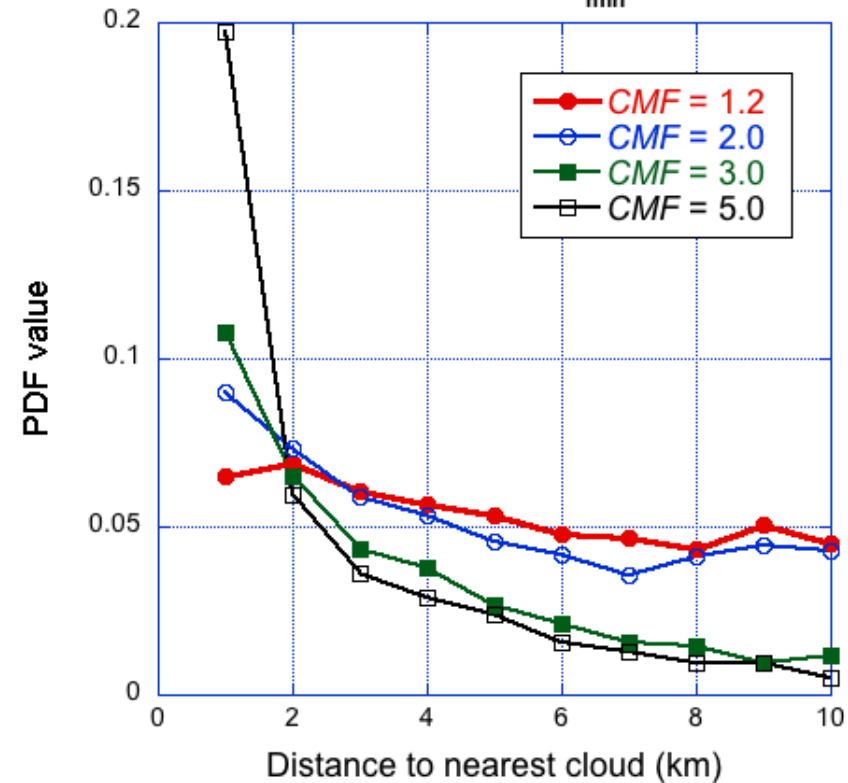


# MAIAC: Enhancements larger for larger particles

Mean AOT for various aerosol models  
All year, all clouds,  $F_{\min} < 1.0$

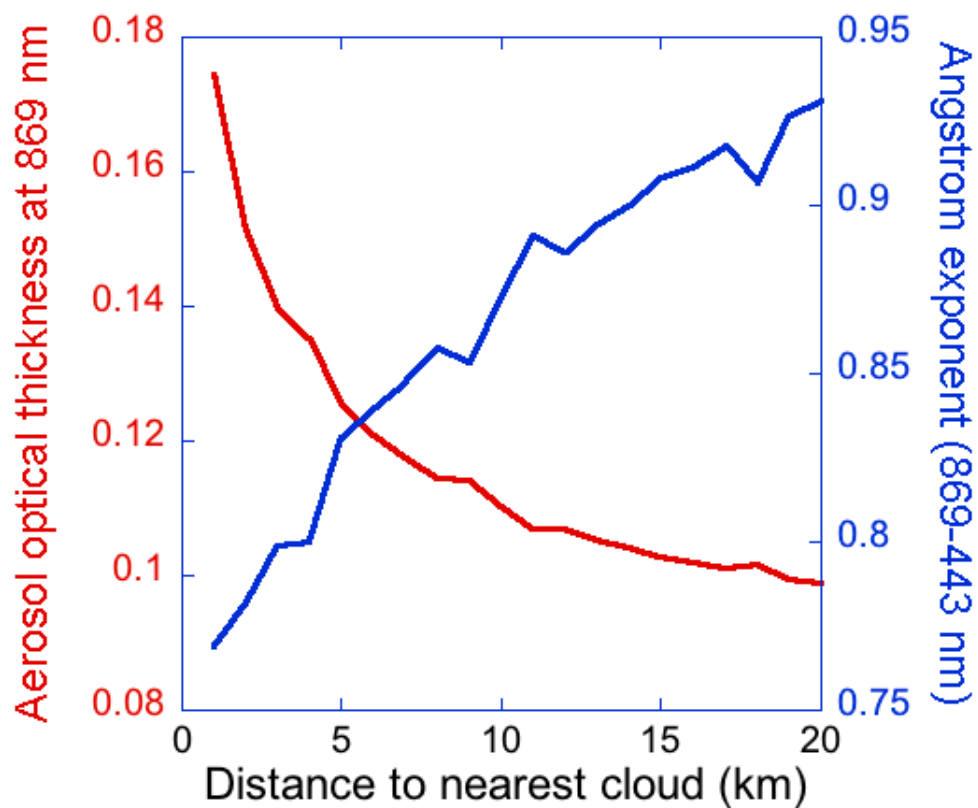
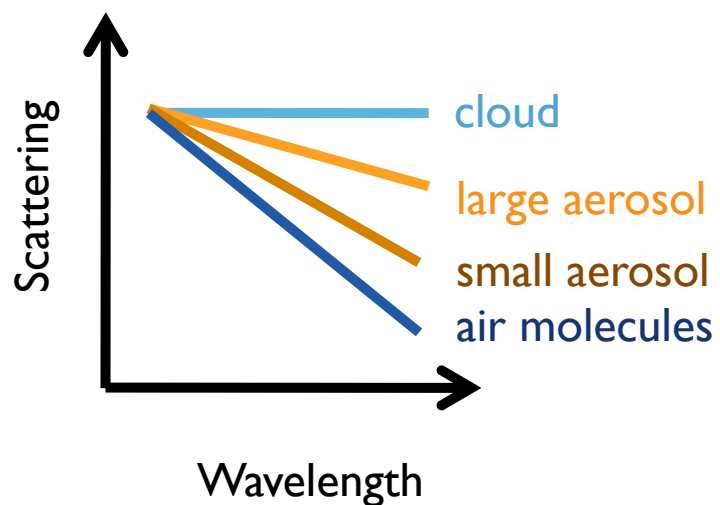


Relative PDFs for various coarse mode fractions  
All year, all clouds,  $F_{\min} < 1.0$

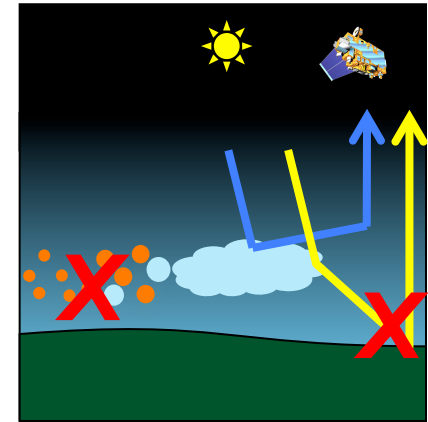
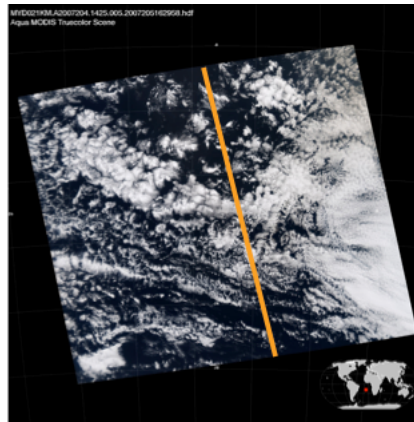
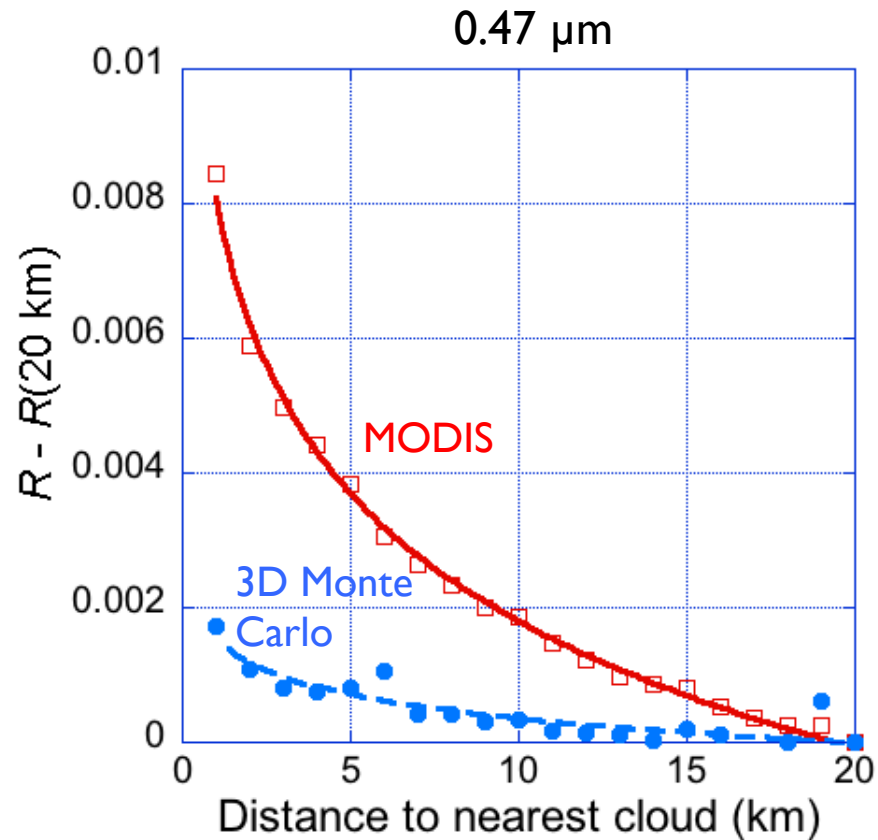


# Near-cloud aerosol in ocean color atm. correction

$$\tau_{\lambda} = \tau_{\lambda_0} \left( \frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0} \right)^{-\alpha}$$



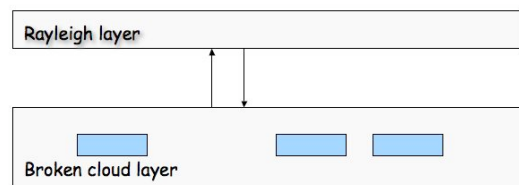
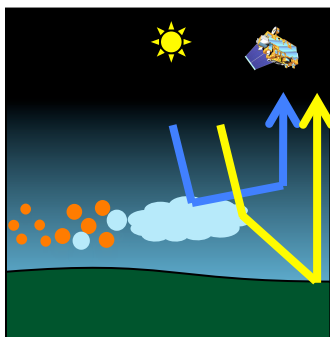
# MODIS data vs. simulations of 3D enhancement



## 3D Monte Carlo:

- MODIS cloud products  
( $\tau$ , cloud top pressure)
- No aerosol
- No surface

# Correction for 3D effect is being developed



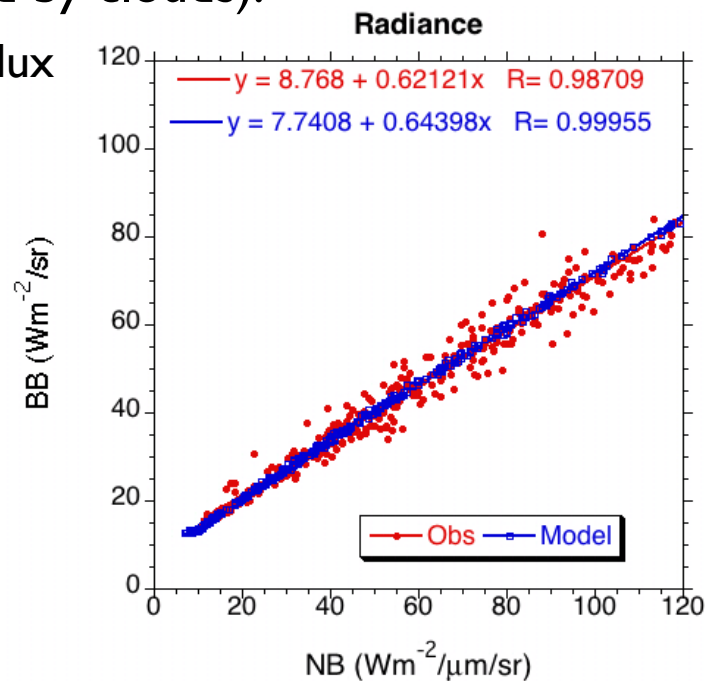
$$R_{corr} = R_{MODIS} - \Delta R$$

$$\Delta R = \frac{\alpha_c T_m(\tau_m, \Omega_0)}{1 - \alpha_c R_{m,diff}(\tau_m, \Omega)} [t_{m,diff}(\tau_m, \Omega) - e^{-\frac{\tau_m}{\mu_0}}]$$

CERES can help get  $\alpha_c$  (narrow band flux reflected by clouds):

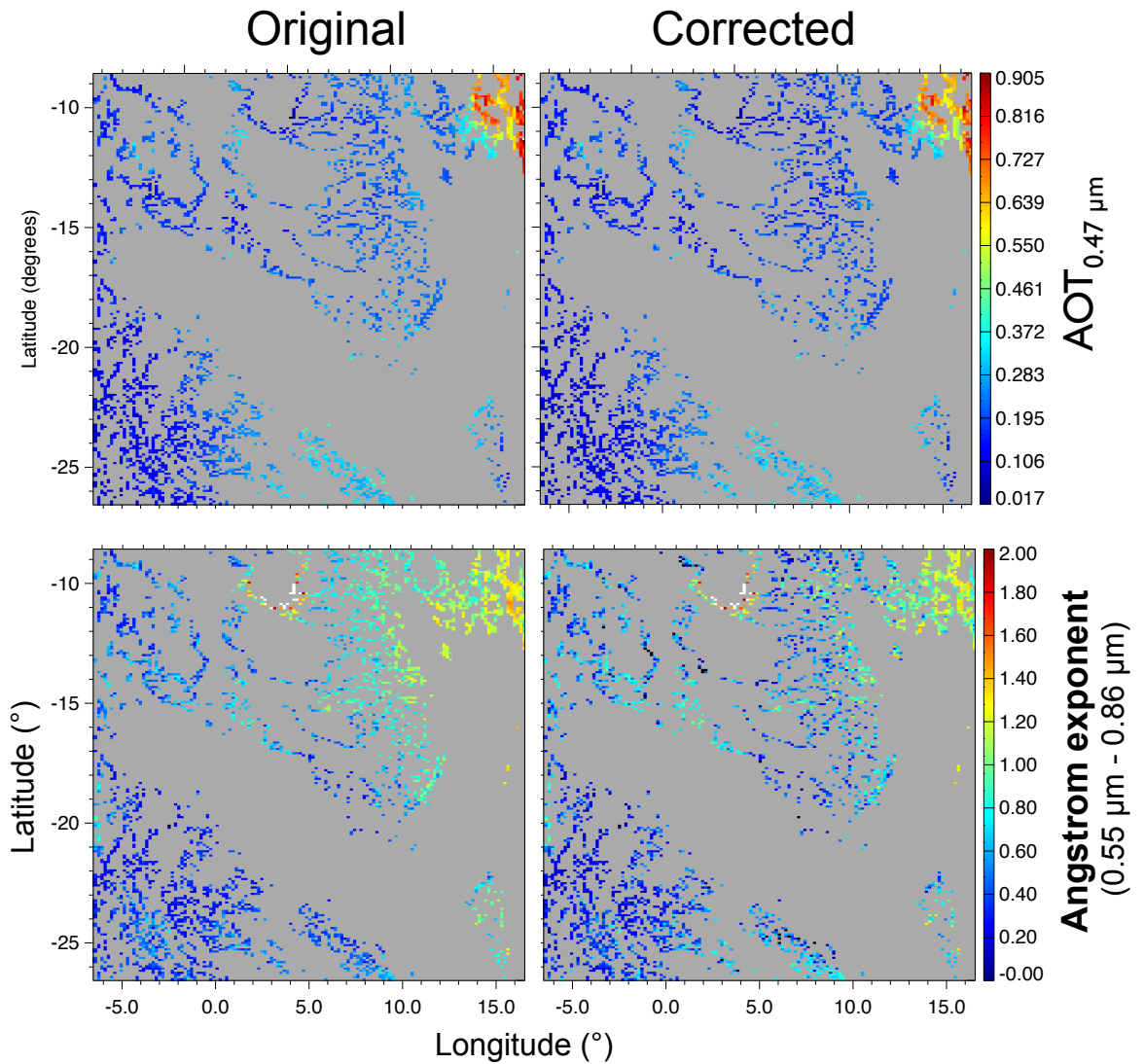
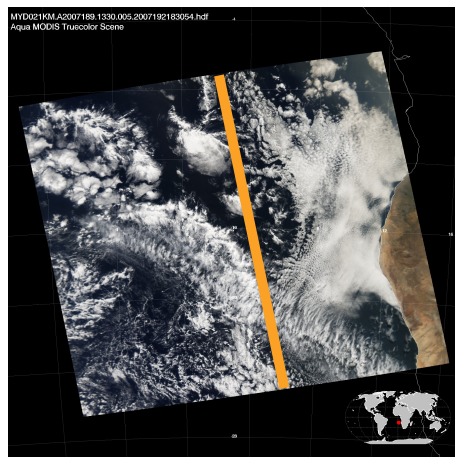
- Broadband radiance + angular model  $\rightarrow$  broadband flux
- Convert to narrowband flux by assuming that

$$\frac{F_{obs}^{NB}}{F_{obs}^{BB}} \approx \frac{F_{model}^{NB}}{F_{model}^{BB}}$$





# Aerosol retrievals using corrected radiances



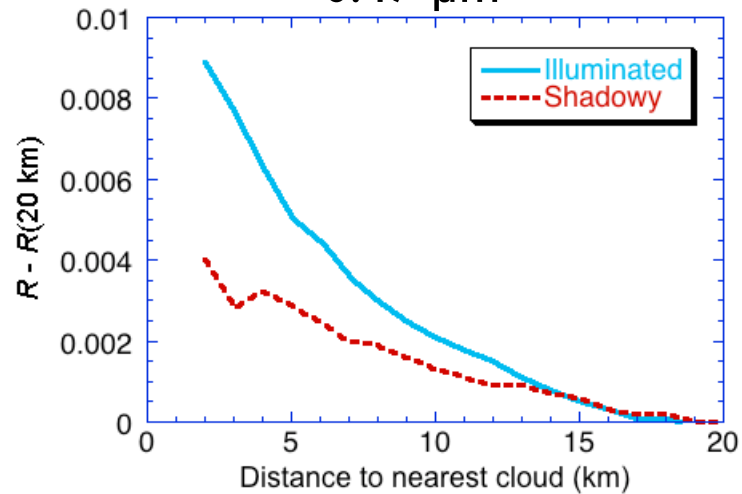
# Summary

- Clouds are surrounded by a wide zone of increased particle size optical thickness.
- Near-cloud enhancements vary with aerosol properties, they are small for high dust and large for large particles near Washington, DC.
- 3D radiative processes play an important role in shaping radiance fields around clouds.

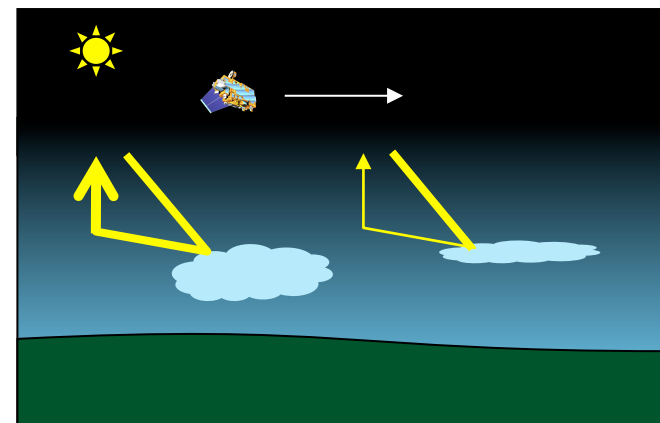
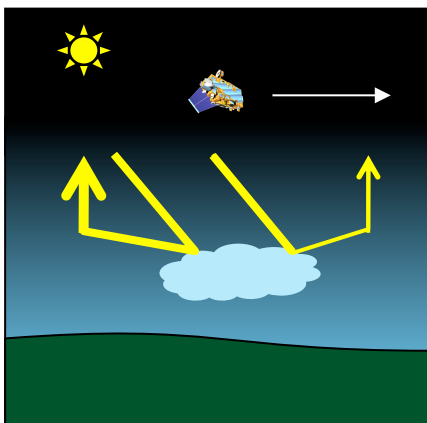
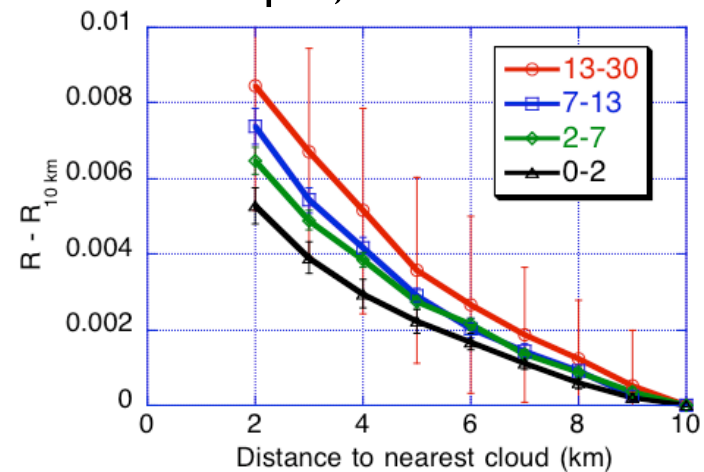


# Behaviors consistent with strong 3D effects

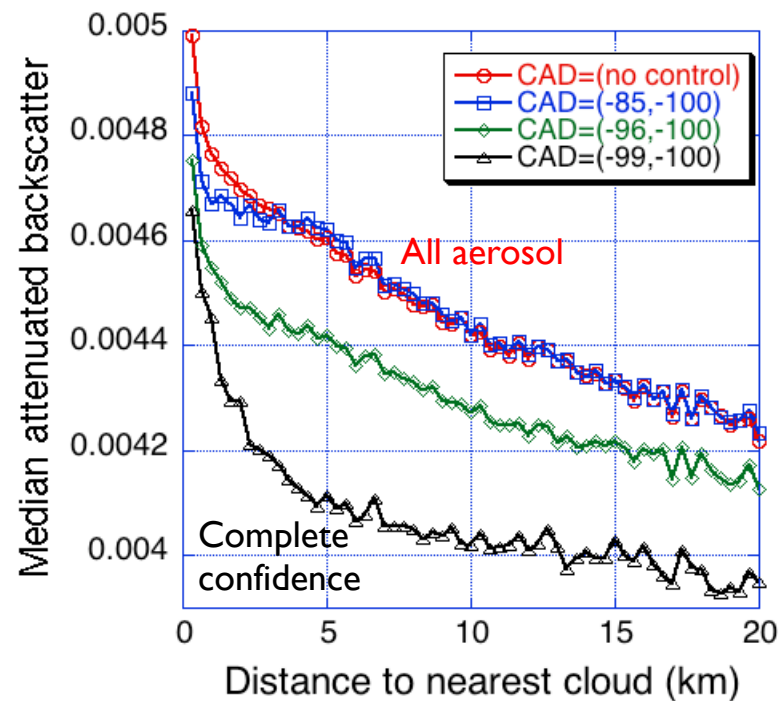
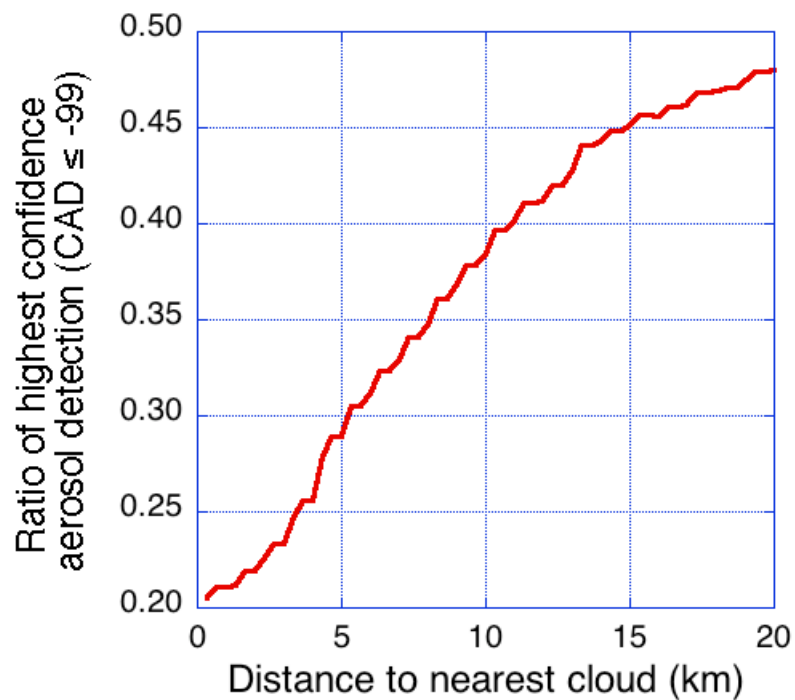
0.47  $\mu\text{m}$



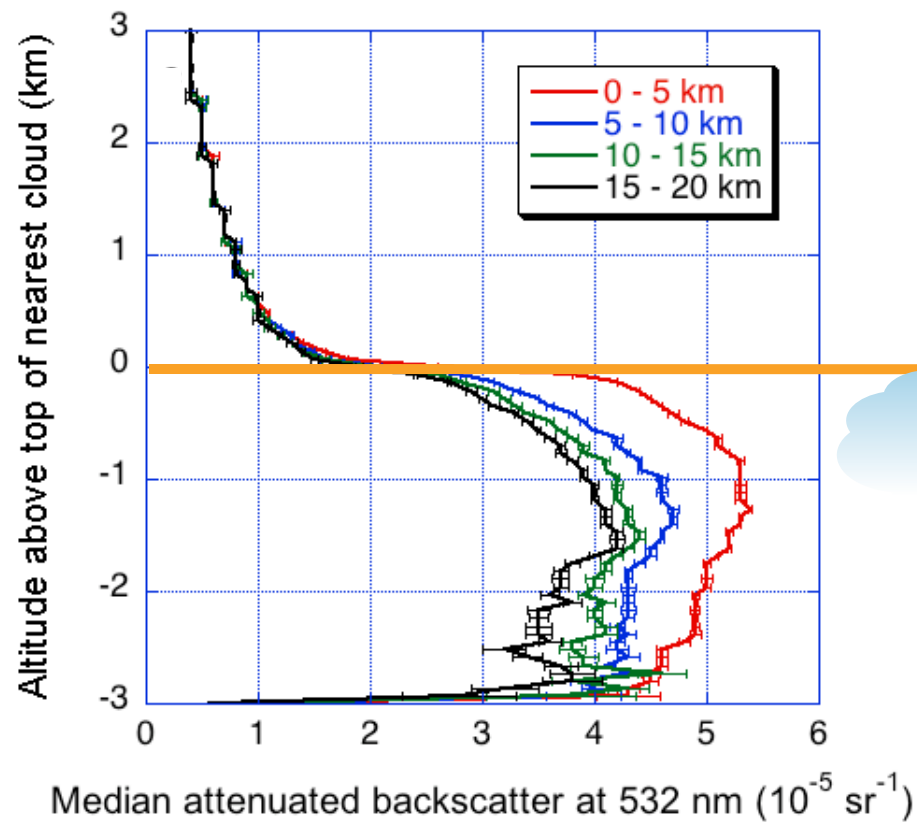
0.47  $\mu\text{m}$ , illuminated side



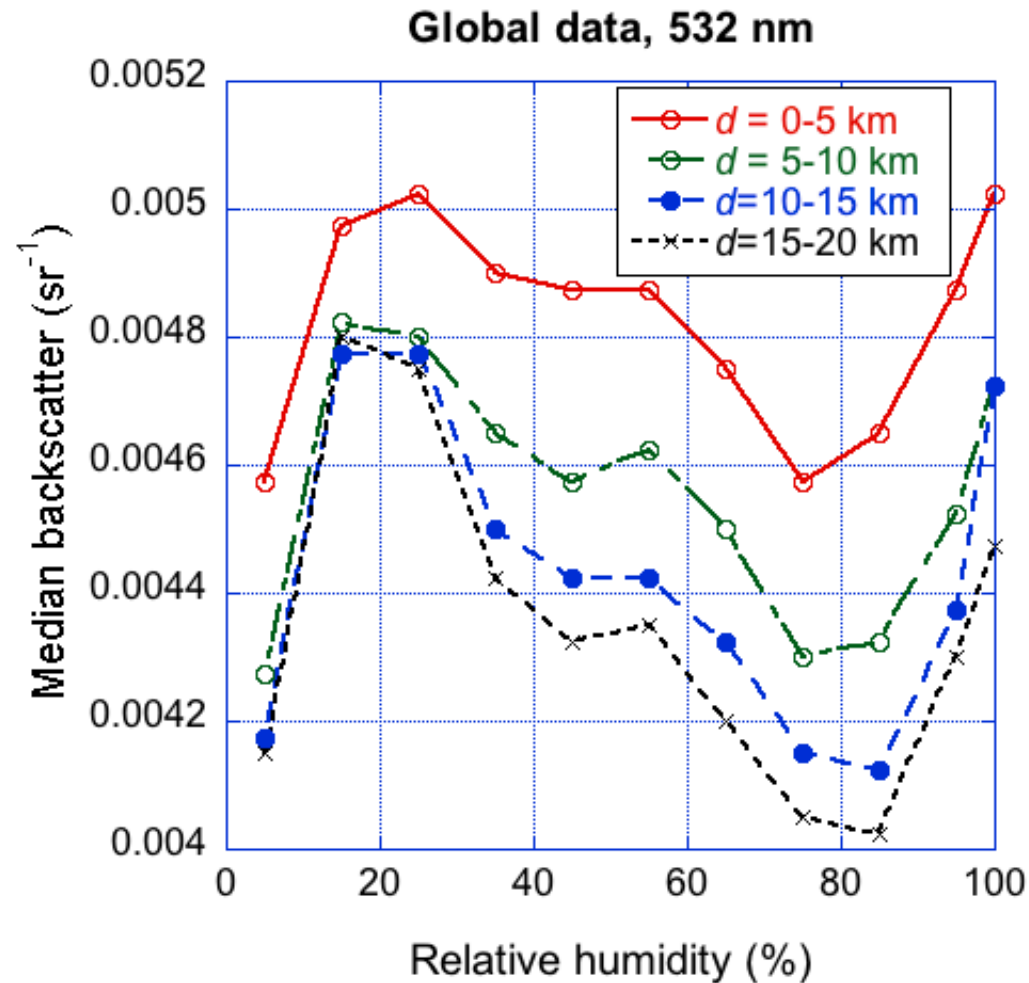
# CALIOP confidence changes near clouds



# CALIOP: increases occur below cloud top

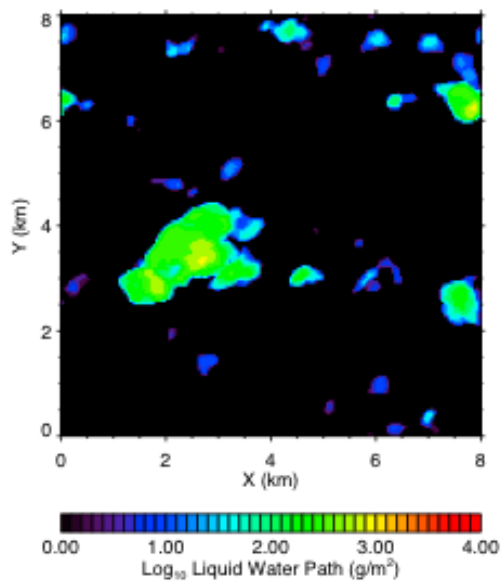


# Enhancements smallest for low rel. humidity

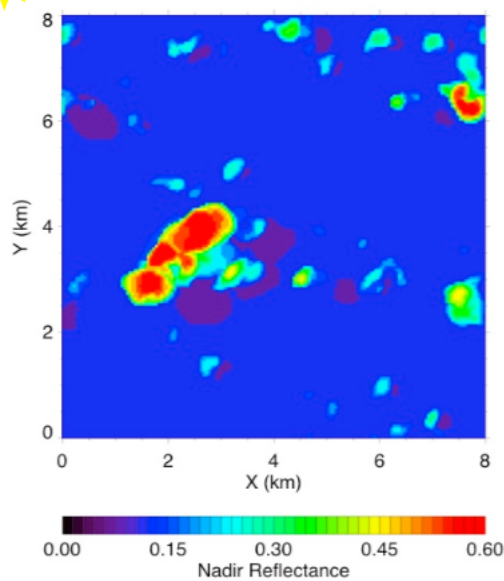


# 3D-related increases should be asymmetric

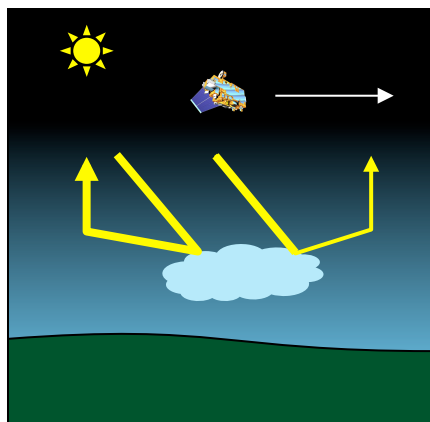
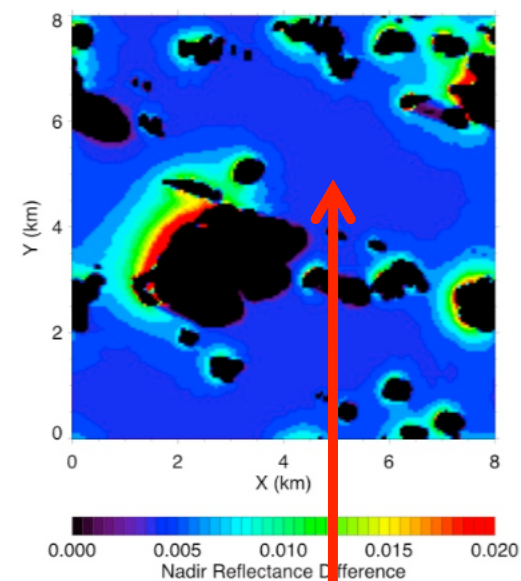
LES liquid water path



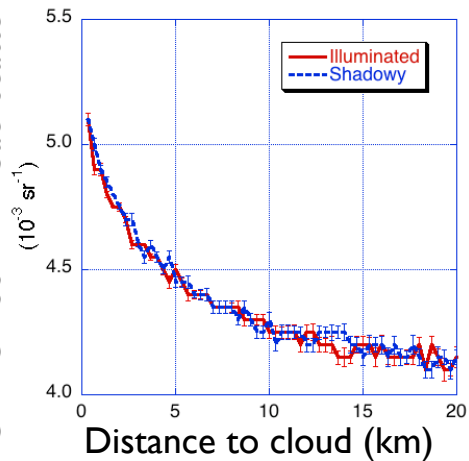
$R_{3D}$  ( $0.47 \mu\text{m}$ )



$R_{3D}-R_{1D}$  ( $0.47 \mu\text{m}$ )



CALIPOP 532 nm backscatter

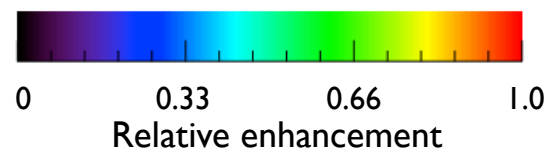
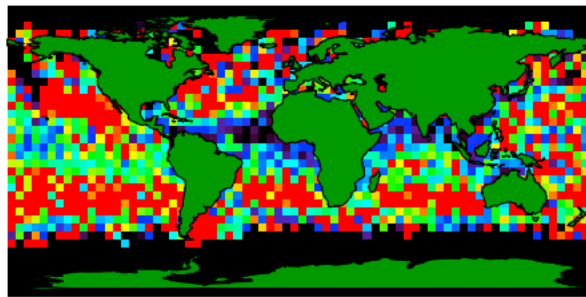


3D effect:  
enhancement  
everywhere  
(outside shadows)

# Rel. enhancements: MODIS > CALIOP

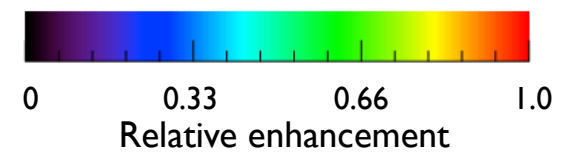
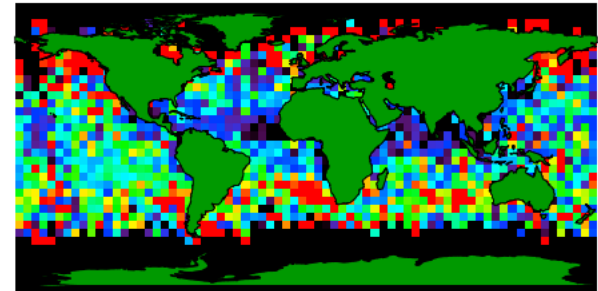
$$\text{MODIS: } \frac{R_{d<5\text{km}} - R_{d>5\text{km}}}{R_{d>5\text{km}}}$$

MODIS 0.55  $\mu\text{m}$  refl.



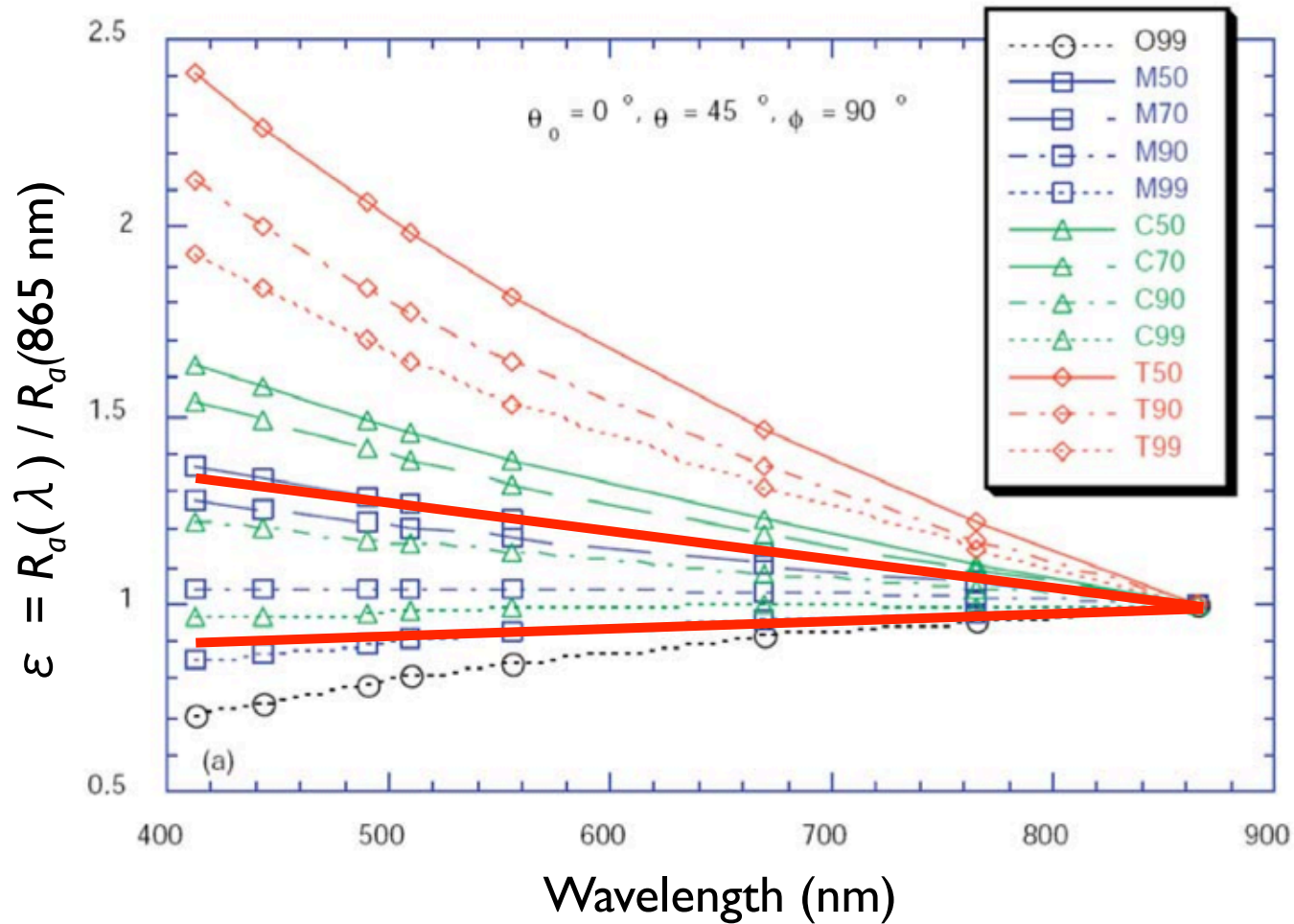
$$\text{CALIOP: } \frac{\beta_{d<5\text{km}} - \beta_{d>5\text{km}}}{\beta_{d>5\text{km}}}$$

CALIOP, 532 nm bks. ( $\beta$ )

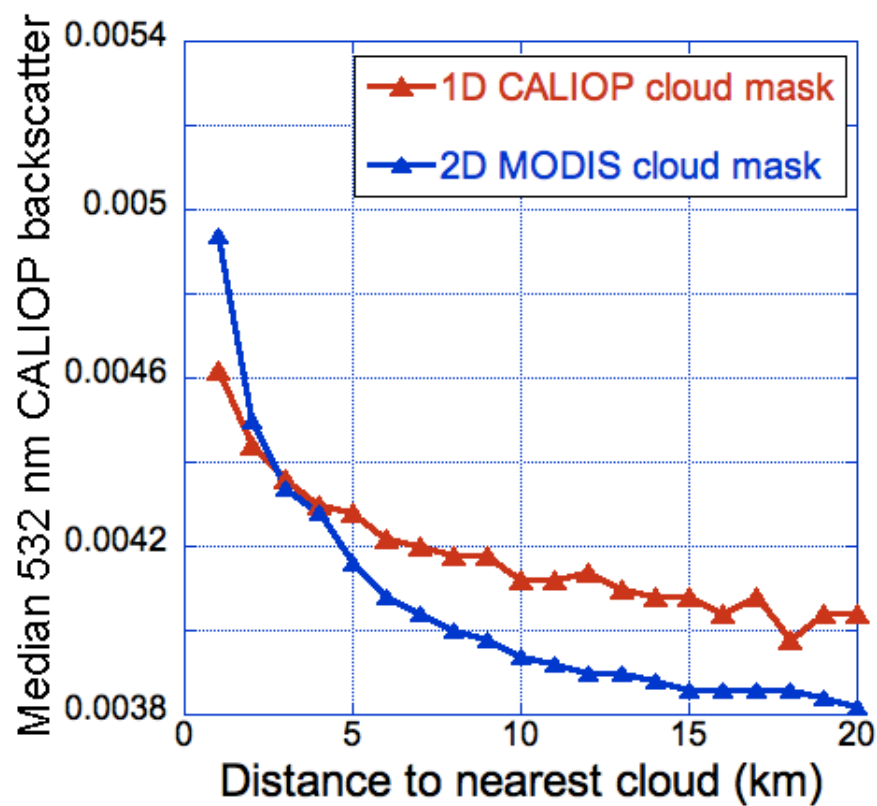
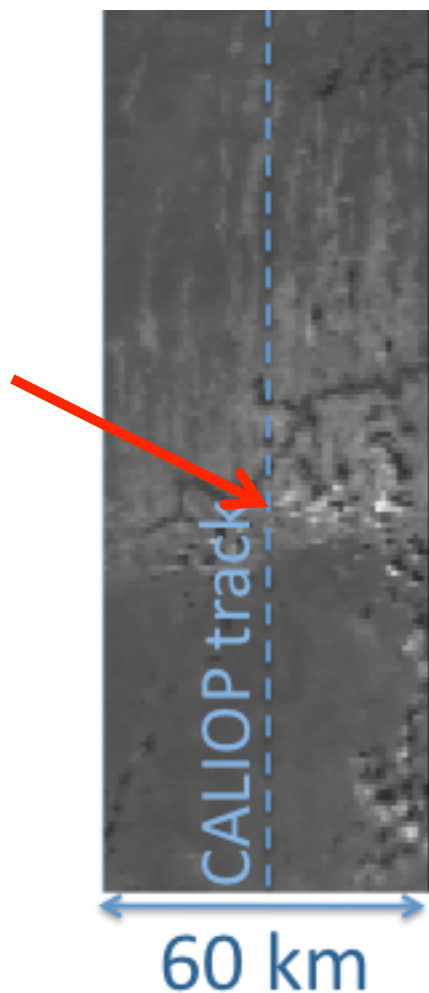




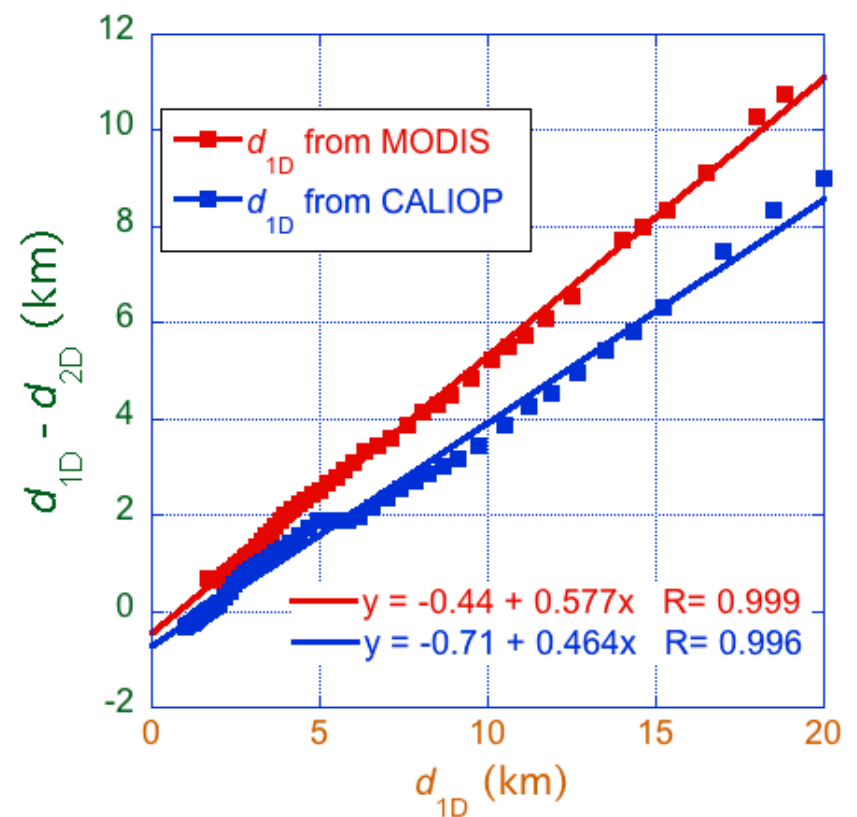
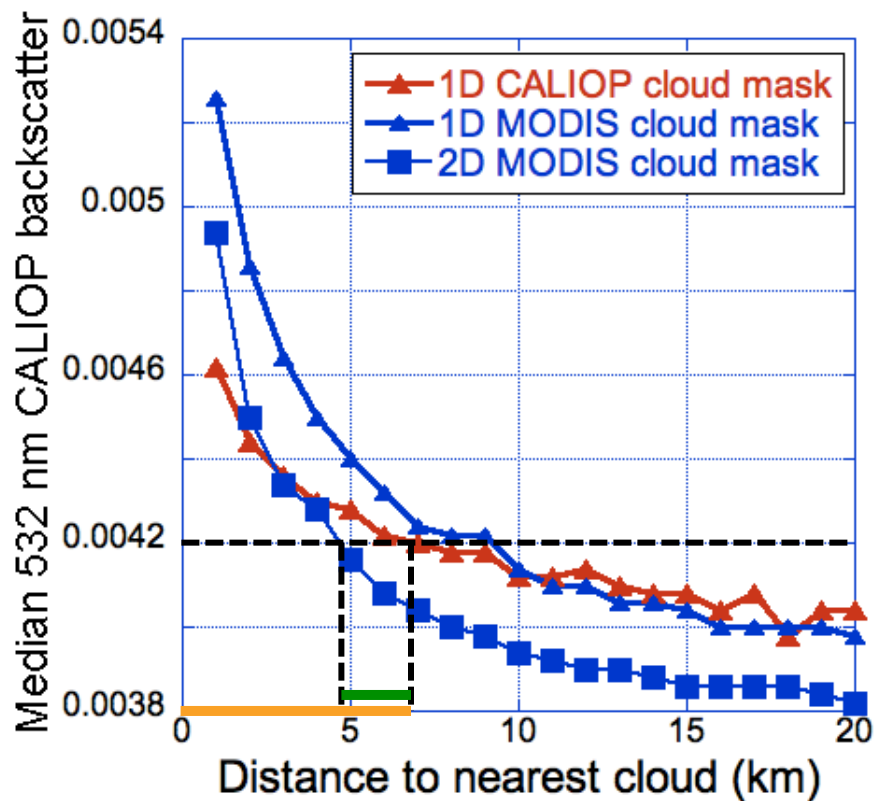
# Swelling does not explain curvature of $R(\lambda)$



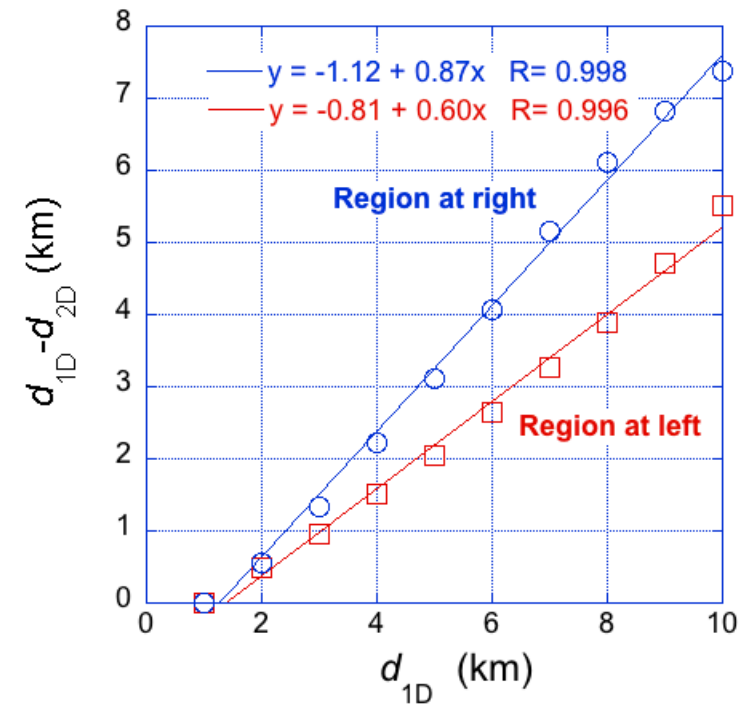
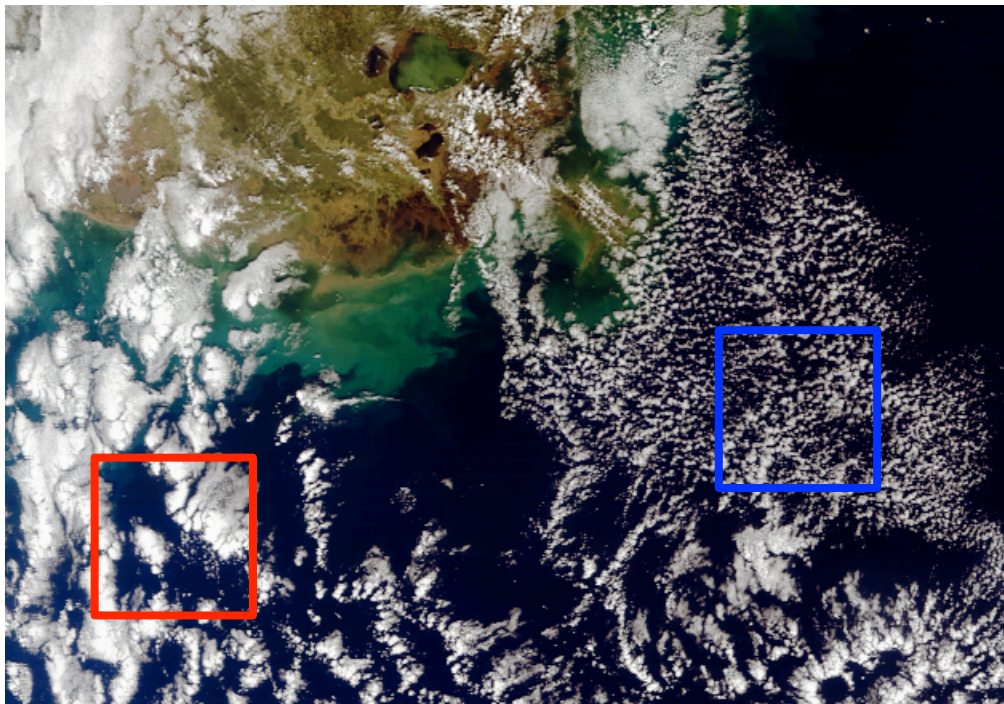
# Enhancements greater for MODIS cloud mask



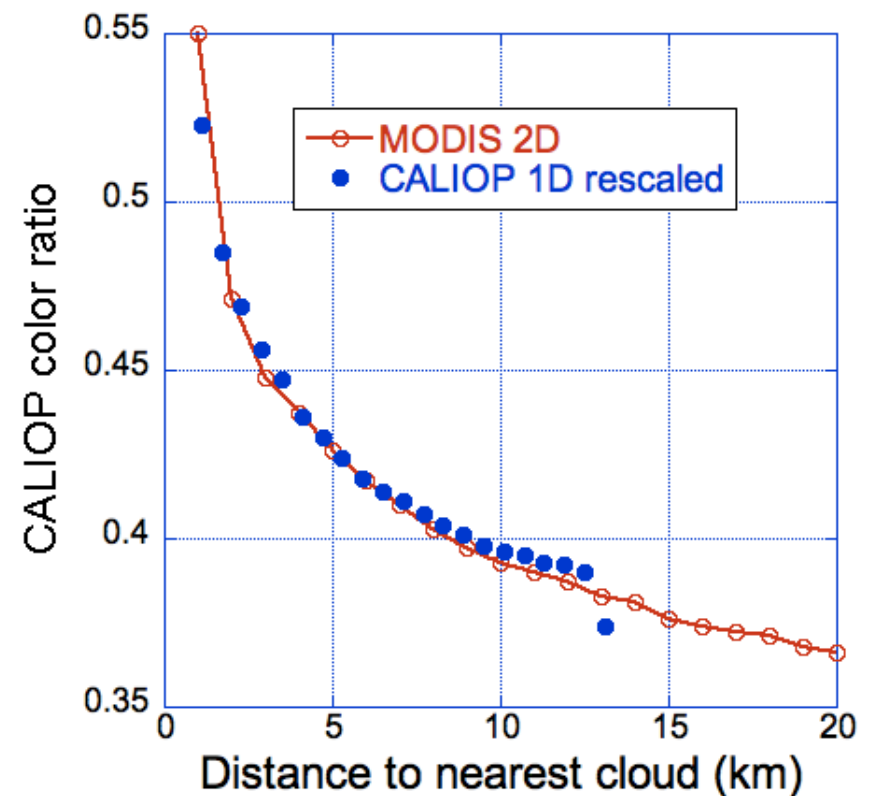
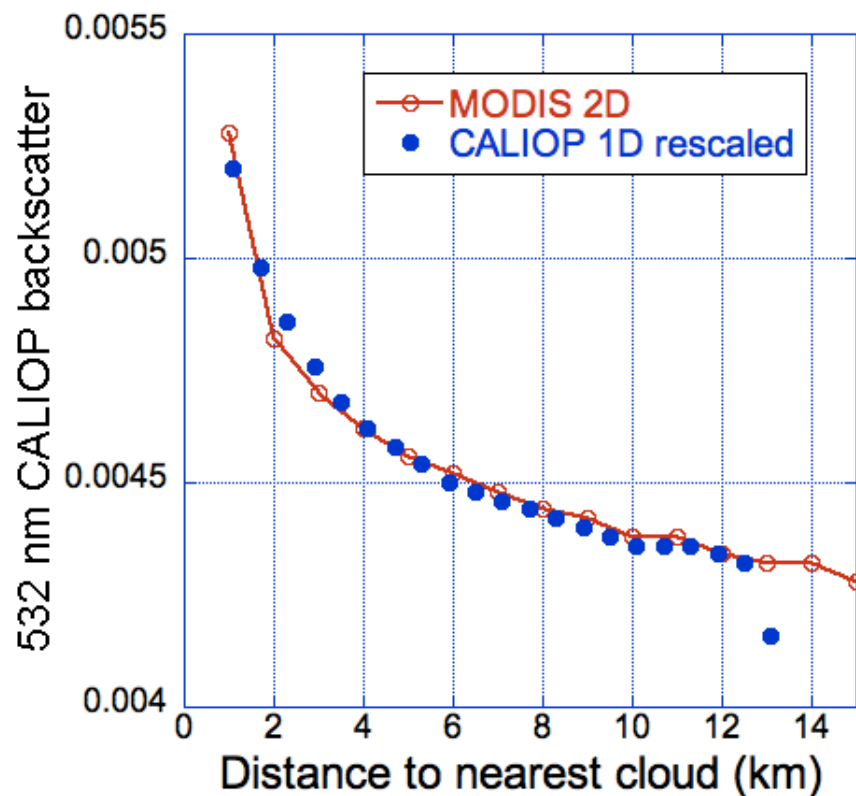
# 1D & 2D distances to cloud are related



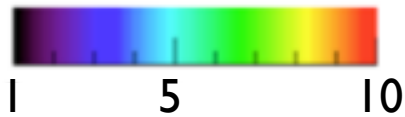
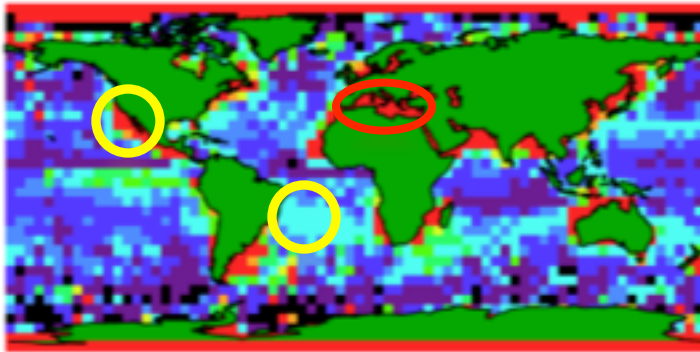
# 1D & 2D distances to cloud are related



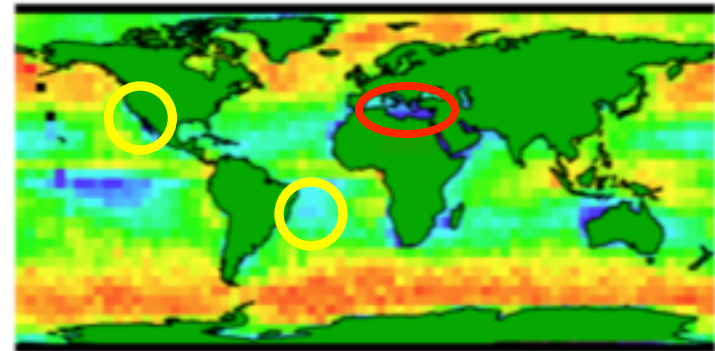
# Rescaling CALIOP 1D distances can work



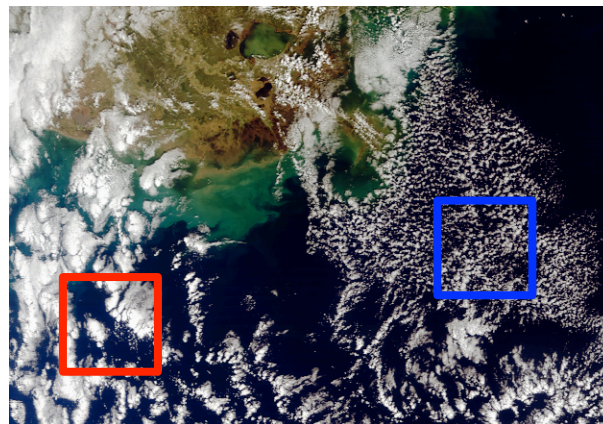
# Distance to cloud varies with cloud amount, type



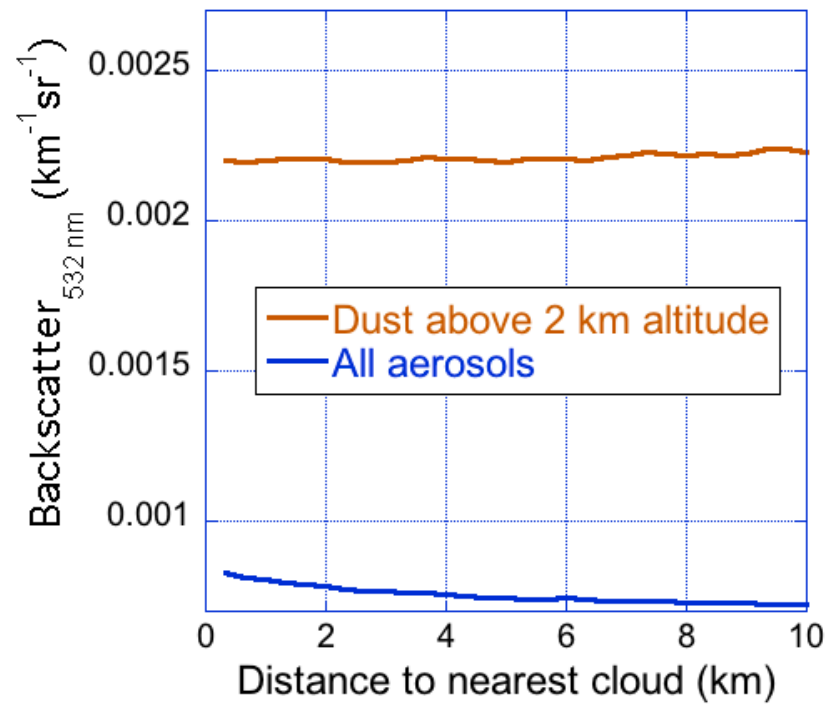
Annual median distance to low clouds (km)



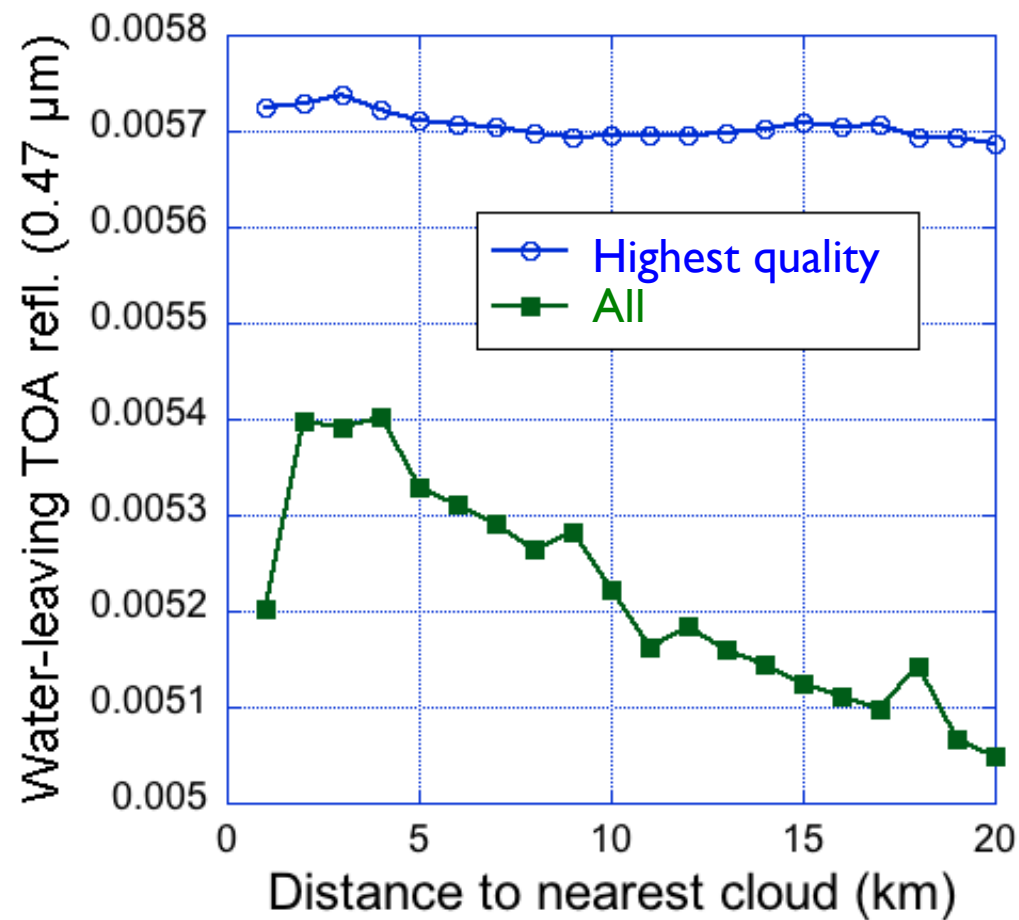
Annual mean cloud fraction



# High dust backscatt. doesn't change near clouds



# Water leaving radiances near clouds

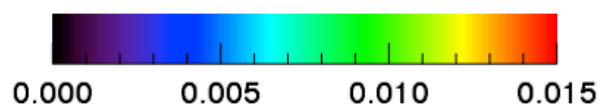
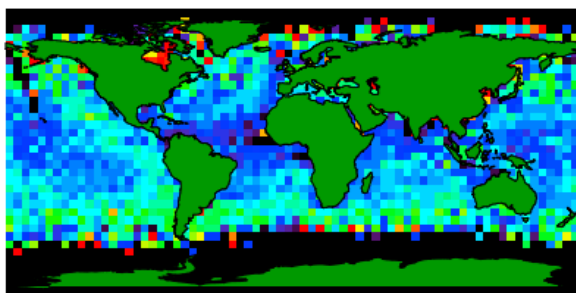




# MODIS & CALIOP enhancements: similar patterns

MODIS 0.47  $\mu\text{m}$  reflectance ( $R$ )  
enhancement

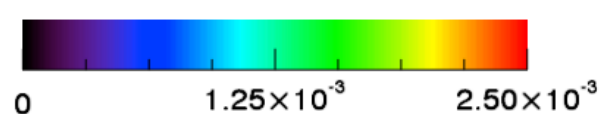
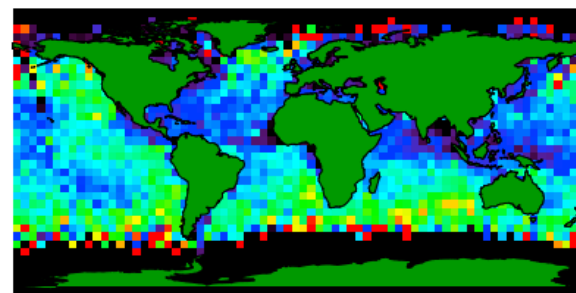
$$R_{d<5\text{km}} - R_{d>5\text{km}}$$



Median reflectance enhancement

CALIOP 532 nm backscatter ( $\beta$ )  
enhancement

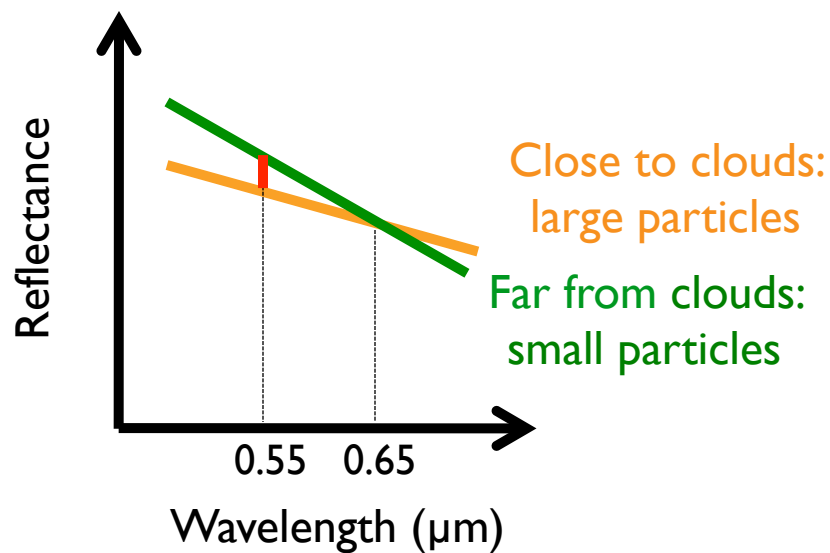
$$\beta_{d<5\text{km}} - \beta_{d>5\text{km}}$$



Enhancement of median backscatter  
integrated up to 3 km ( $\text{sr}^{-1}$ )

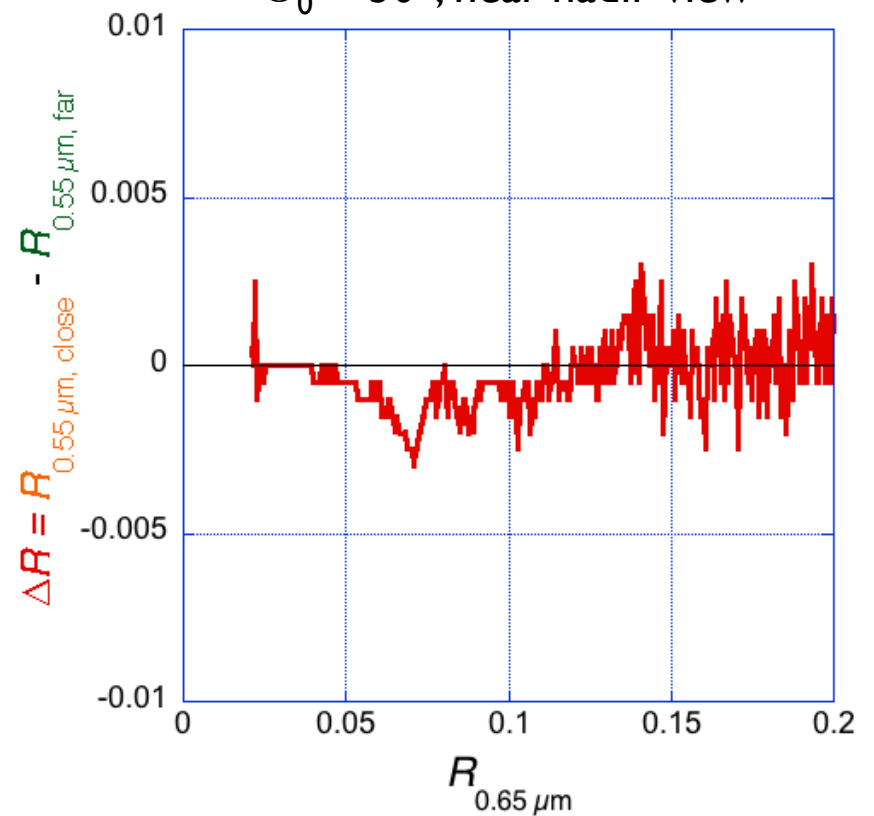
One year, 11/06 – 10/07

# MODIS spectral data: particles larger near clouds

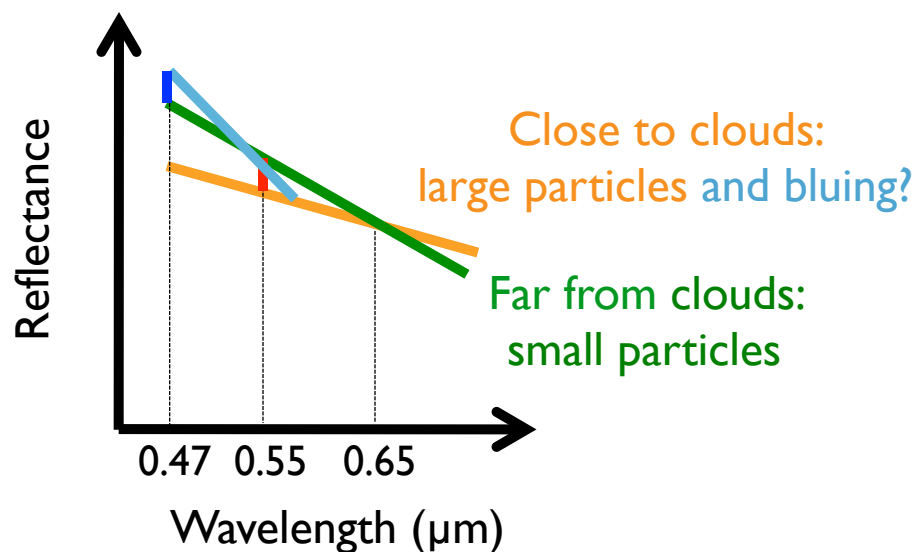


$\Delta R = R_{0.55} (d < 5 \text{ km}) - R_{0.55} (d > 5 \text{ km})$   
should be negative

Yearlong MODIS dataset over oceans  
 $\Theta_0 \approx 30^\circ$ , near-nadir view



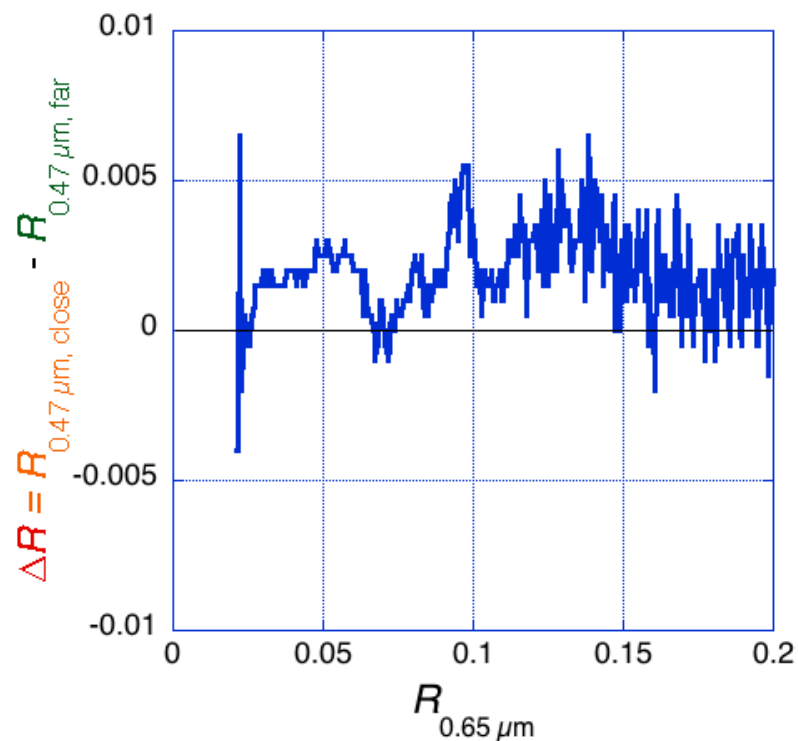
# MODIS spectral data: bluing at short wavelengths



$$\Delta R = R_{0.47} (d < 5 \text{ km}) - R_{0.47} (d > 5 \text{ km})$$

is still negative?

Yearlong MODIS dataset over oceans  
 $\Theta_0 \approx 30^\circ$ , near-nadir view



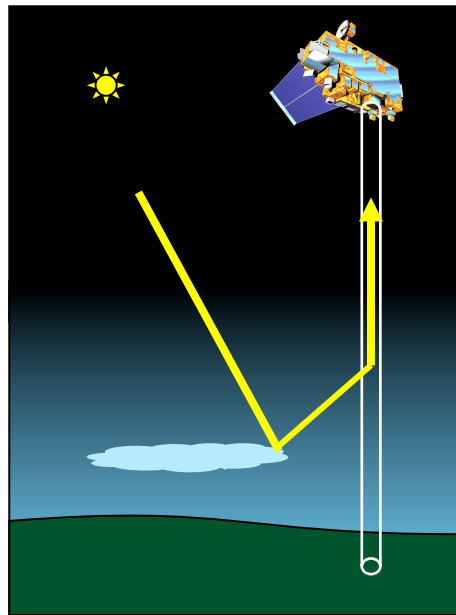
# MODIS sfc. info can help CALIOP comparisons

$$R_{\text{particle}} = R_{\text{obs}} - R_{\text{Rayleigh}} - R_{\text{sfc}}$$

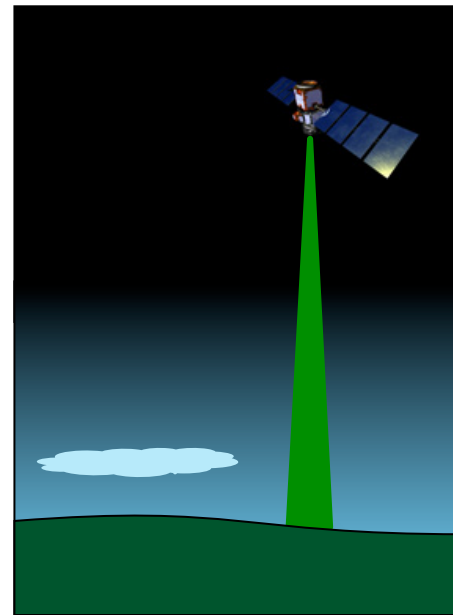
$$R_{\text{particle}} = R_{\text{obs}} - R_{\text{Rayleigh}}$$

Relative increase in  $R_{\text{particle}}$  near clouds should be similar

MODIS: 3D enhancement

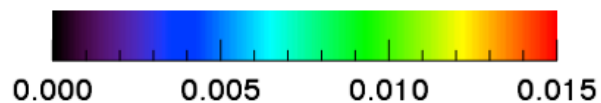
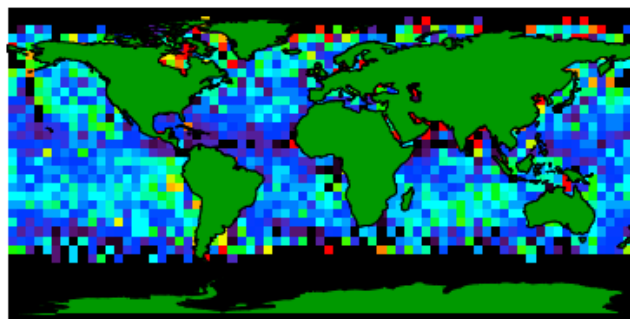


CALIOP: no 3D enhancement



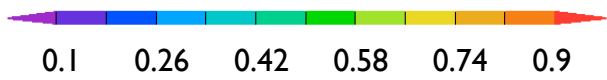
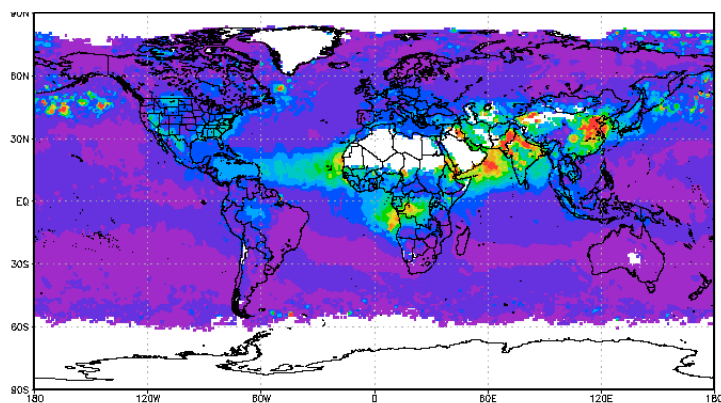
# Near-cloud enhancements in Jun-Jul-Aug

Median MODIS 0.55  $\mu\text{m}$  reflectance enhancement



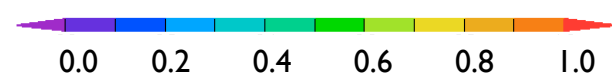
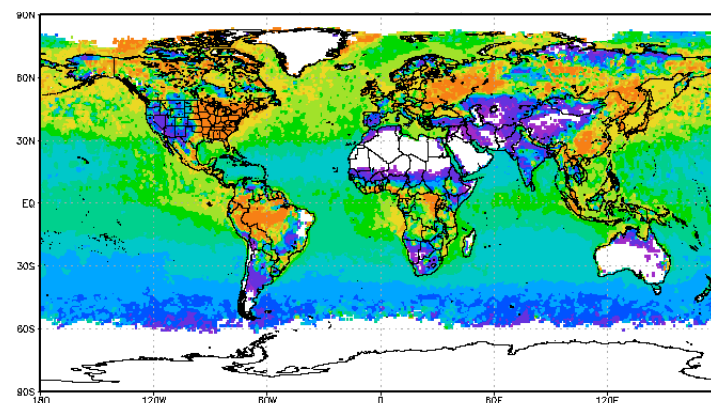
$$R_{d<5\text{km}} - R_{d>5\text{km}}$$

AOT



MODIS AOT at 0.55  $\mu\text{m}$

Small mode fraction

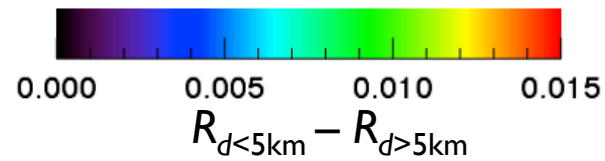
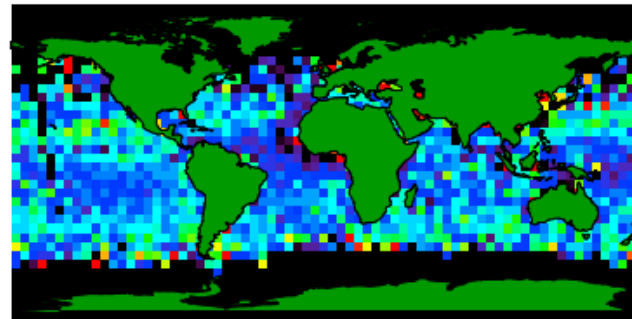


MODIS aerosol small mode fraction

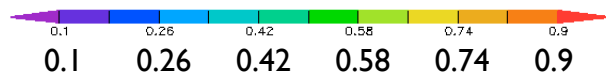
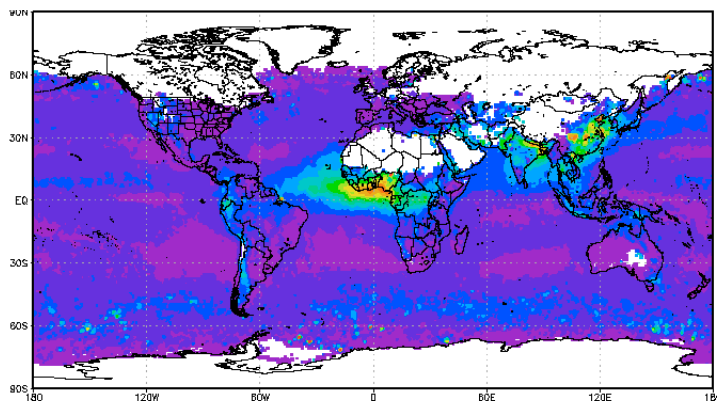
Jun-Jul-Aug, 2007

# Enhancements in Dec-Jan-Feb

Median MODIS 0.55  $\mu\text{m}$  reflectance enhancement

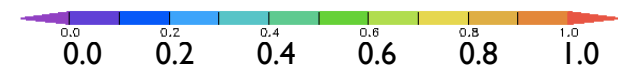
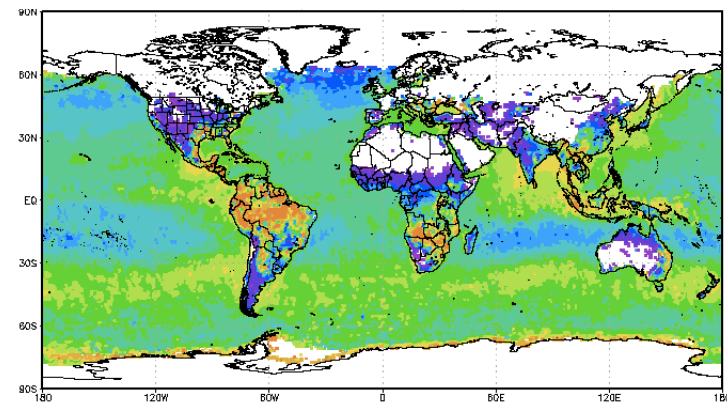


AOT



MODIS AOT at 0.55  $\mu\text{m}$

Small mode fraction



MODIS aerosol small mode fraction

Dec-Jan-Feb