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Spaceborne observations of sun glint and near-cloud aerosols

Tamás Várnai^{1,2}, Alexander Marshak¹, Guoyong Wen^{1,3}, Weidong Yang^{1,4}, Thomas Eck^{1,4}, Robert Levy¹, Alexander Kostinski⁵

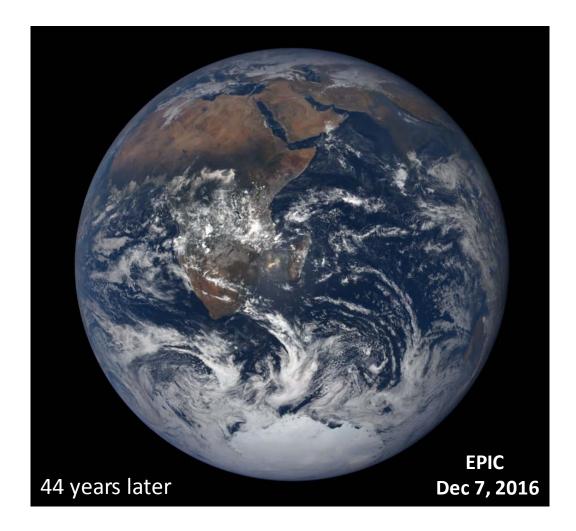
1: NASA GSFC, 2: UMBC JCET, 3: Morgan State Univ., 4: USRA, 5: Michigan Technological University

Earth Day tweet from Al Gore

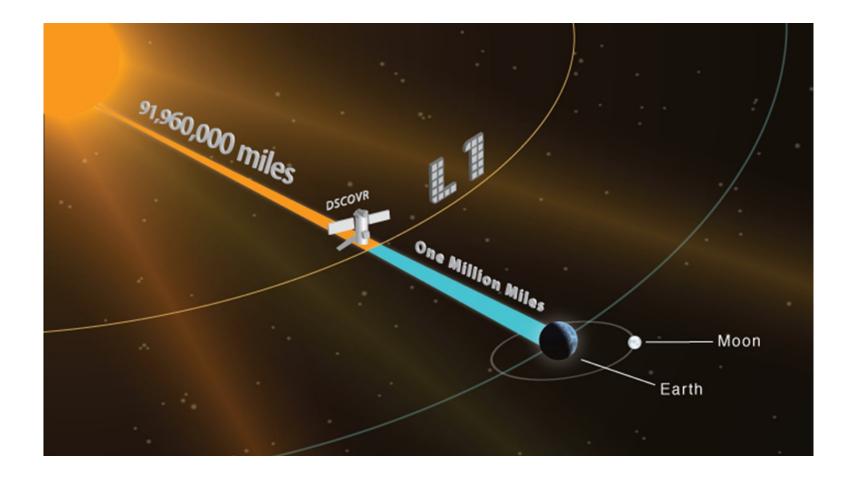


DSCOVR's EPIC camera: images of Earth's sunlit side





The DSCOVR spacecraft is at the L1 Lagrangian point



In 2018, Epic.gsfc.nasa.gov was the 9th most popular NASA website

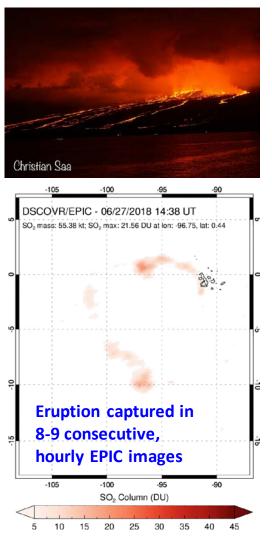




Many DSCOVR science products are available

- Ozone
- Volcanic SO₂
- UV aerosol
- Clouds
- Atmospheric correction
- Vegetation



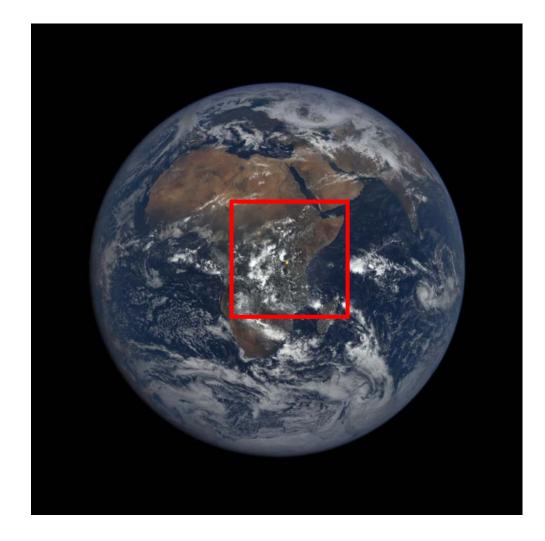


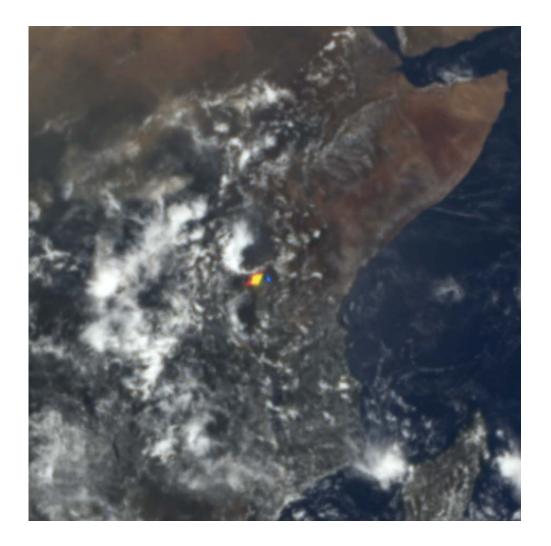
First observations of volcanic eruption clouds from the L1 Earth-Sun Lagrange point by DSCOVR/EPIC

S. A. Carn¹, N. A. Krotkov², B.L. Fisher^{2,3}, C. Li^{2,4}, and A.J. Prata⁵

¹Michigan Technological University, ²NASA GSFC, ³SSAI, ⁴ESSIC, ⁵AIRES Pty Ltd. *GRL*, 2018

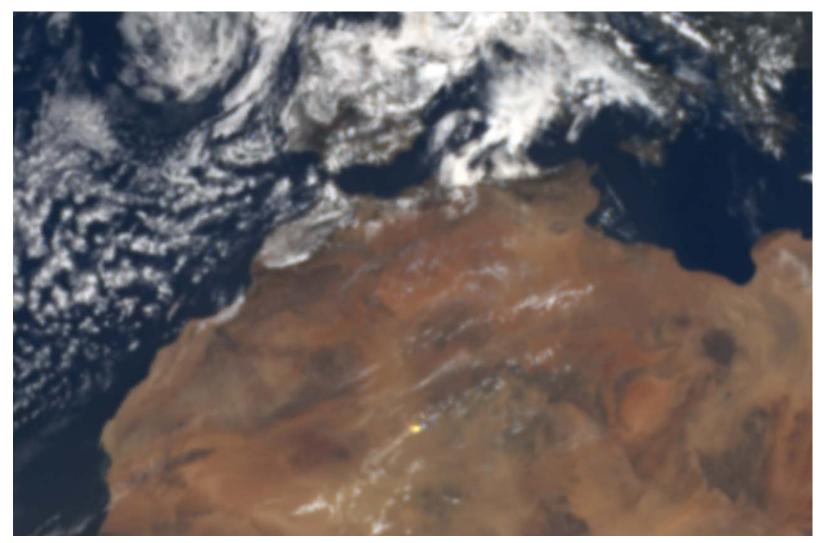
EPIC images often contain colorful bright spots

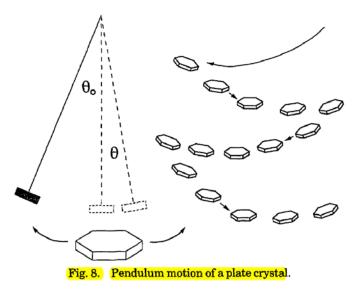




2016 03 17, 09:46 UTC

Likely cause of such spots: ice crystals in clouds



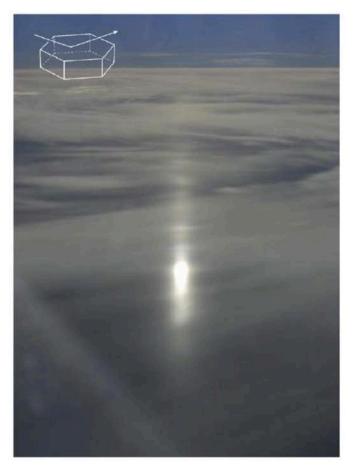


20 July 1994 / Vol. 33, No. 21 / APPLIED OPTICS 4583

2018-05-28

Glint form horizontal ice crystals in clouds (subsun)

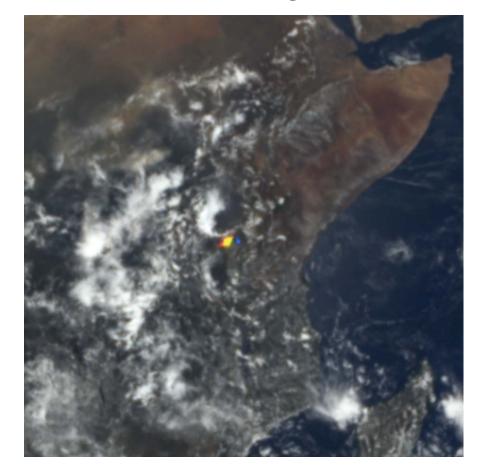
Photo from aircraft



EPIC filter wheel

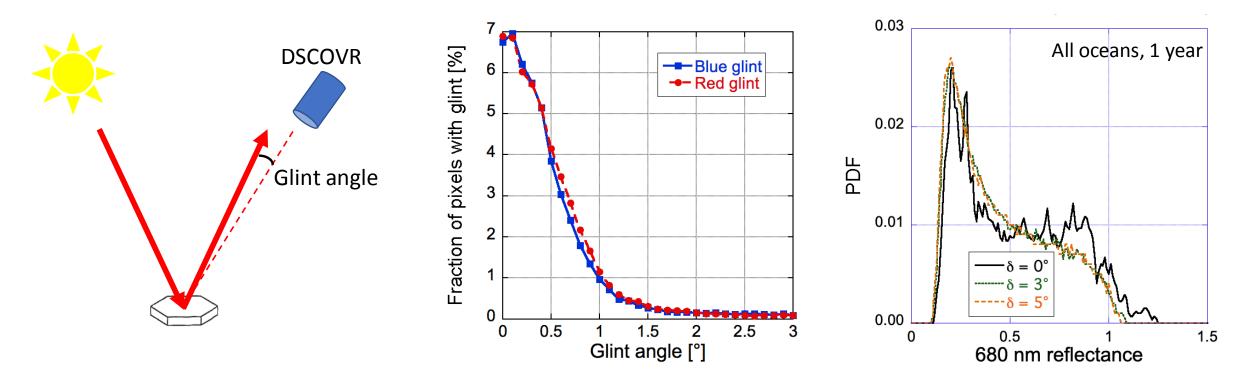


EPIC image



EPIC can be used as quasi multi-angle instrument

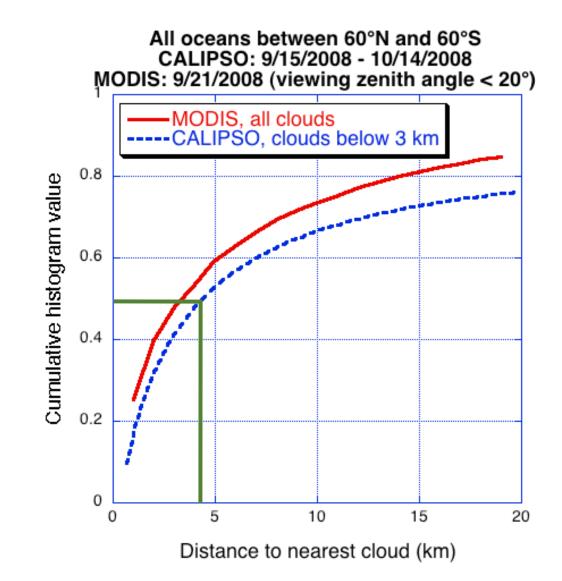
Statistically, how bright and wide are glints at various wavelengths?



What are the prevalence, size, and tilt of horizontally oriented ice crystals, and how do these crystals affect cloud albedo?

Most clear areas are not too far from clouds





February 1, 2018

Aerosol remote sensing is especially difficult near clouds



Saharan dust & clouds



Arctic haze

View from G-IV, J. Dunion, NOAA

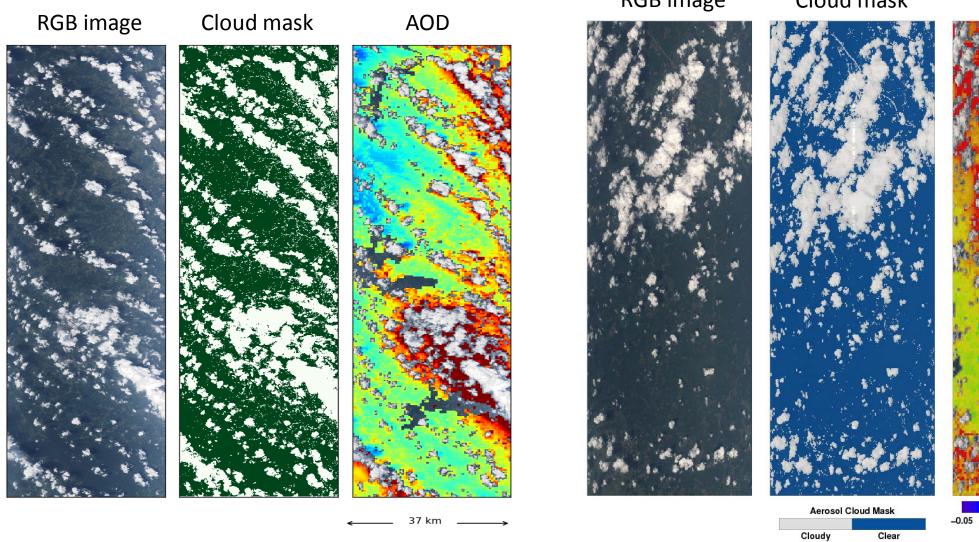
View from DC-8; A. Wisthaler, NOAA

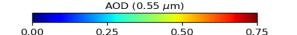
Aerosols are different near clouds; ignoring this would underestimate aerosol direct and indirect radiative effects RGB image Cloud mask

2000 UTC 2000 UTC 6.4124°, 38.1062°

111 km

2009 UTC 36.1489°, 37.1274

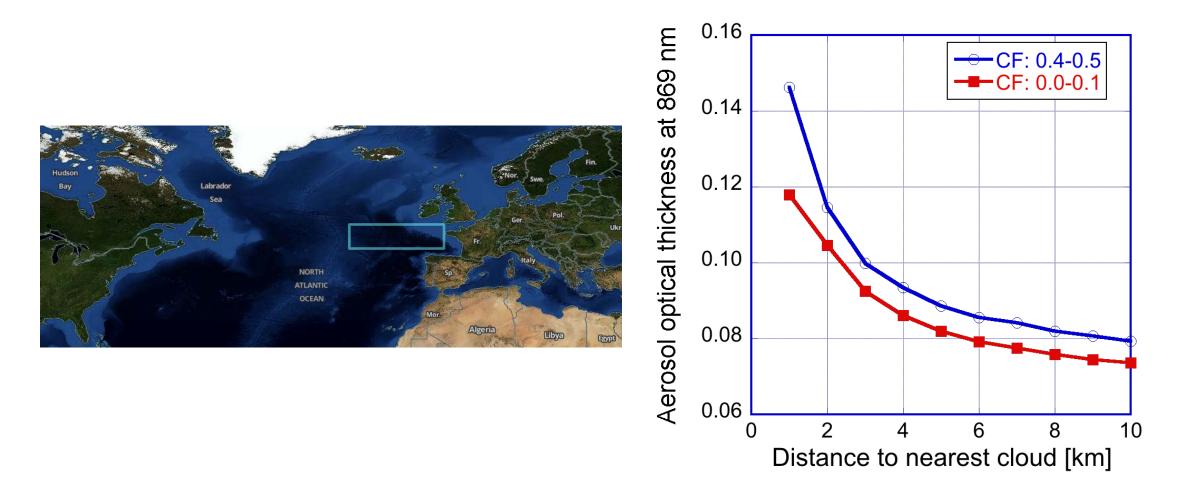




NASA ER-2 eMAS, SEAC4RS, Kentucky & Alabama, August 30, 2013

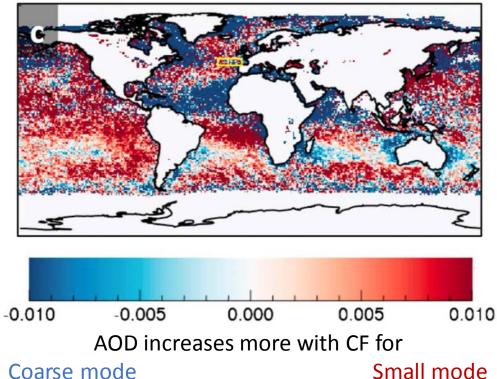
0.55 µm AOD (High QA)

AOD increases near clouds



Retrieved 0.55 μ m AOD is 50% higher in the half of data that is closer to clouds

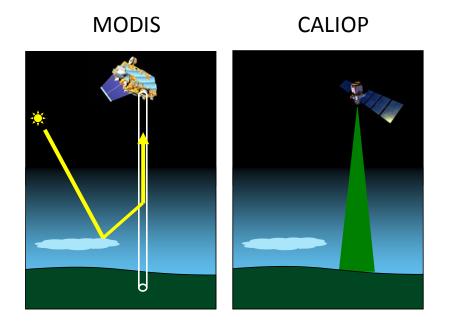
Cloud effects on size distributions are more complex



Small mode

MODIS Aqua, JJA 2012-2014

Several processes contribute to near-cloud enhancements

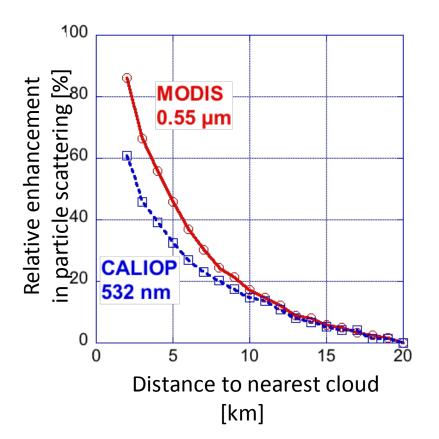


Both MODIS & CALIOP observe:

- Aerosol swelling
- Cloud processing
- Cloud contamination

MODIS data also affected by:

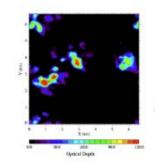
- 3D enhancement
- Instrument blurring

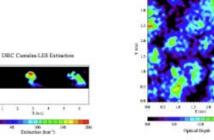


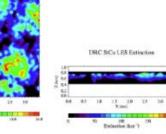
Online 3D radiative transfer simulator is available

- Quick 1D & 3D Monte Carlo simulations through web interface (15 sec 4 min)
- Goal: help initial exploration of ideas, class projects
- Part of the Intercomparison of 3D Radiation Codes (I3RC) project: i3rcsimulator.umbc.edu

Sample input LES fields







Summary

- We explore using EPIC data to constrain the prevalence and size of horizontally oriented ice crystals and their impact on Earth's albedo.
- Clouds and cloud-related processes affect a large portion of aerosols; we seek to help better characterize the affected aerosols and their radiative impacts.