

Overview of MAIAC Aerosol Retrieval Capabilities from Polar, Geostationary and L1 Orbits

Alexei Lyapustin, GSFC

Sujung Go (UMBC), M. Choi (UMBC)

Y. Wang (UMBC), S. Korkin (UMBC)



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MAIAC MODIS/VIIRS Update

Status

MAIAC MODIS C6 available since 2018

MAIAC MODIS C6.1 re-processing ongoing (2008 ...):

- New regional aerosol models (removes low AOD bias)
- Improved over-ocean algorithm (case I, II waters);
- New alg. over high-sediment (brown) waters;
- Added 0.05° (CMG) operational daily product;

MAIAC VIIRS C2 is in integration and testing at MODAPS:

- We de-trended and cross-calibrated SNPP and N20 VIIRS to MODIS Aqua (continuity of CDRs);
- New Rotated Sin Projection (in MAIAC MODIS C7);
- 0.75km spatial resolution (vs 1km MODIS);

MAIAC VIIRS Products

Atmospheric:

- Cloud/Shadow/Snow Mask,
- AOD, FMF (over water),
- Smoke Plume Injection Height (thermal)

Surface:

- BRDF (surface reflectance) at 0.375 and 0.75km;

Surf. Daily Gap-Filled:

- BRDF;
- NDVI (0.75km);
- Snow grain size and snow fraction (0.75km);

CMG Daily:

- most of the above + additional VIs



MAIAC Update (VIIRS C2, and MODIS C7)

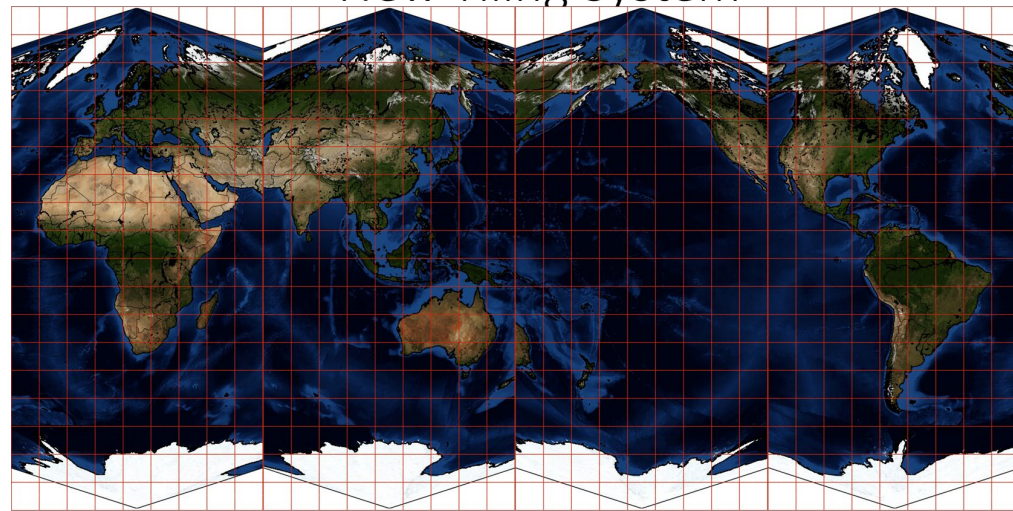
Standard Global Sin



We will provide re-projection tools for users.

Rotated Sin Projection

New Tiling System



Zone 0

Zone 1

Zone 2

Zone 3

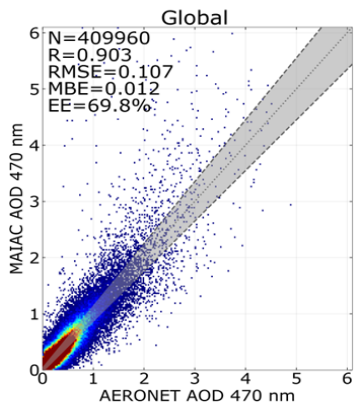
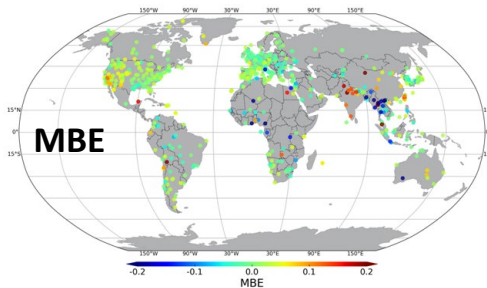
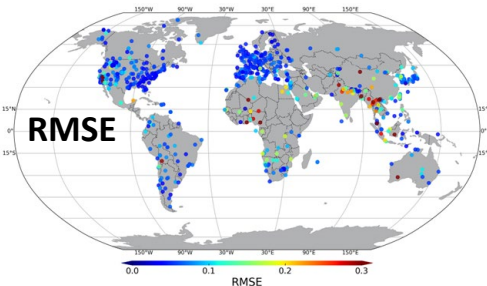
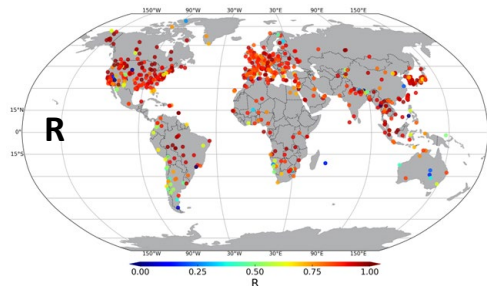
In each zone, there are 9x18 tiles, the total number of tiles is the same as that in standard MODIS tiling system (36 by 18)



MAIAC MODIS C6.1 Updates

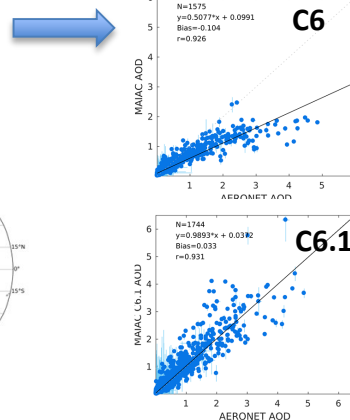
- Developed new regional aerosol models based on AERONET climatology → improves AOD and AC under smoke and dust conditions;

21x21 km² (50% coverage), 0.47μm

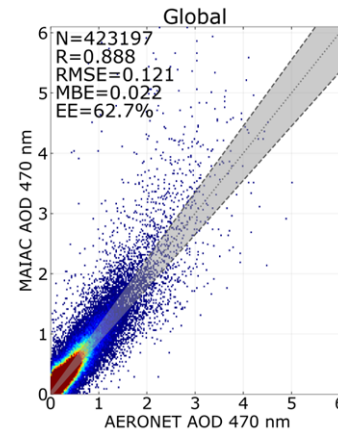


C6 EE = ±0.05 ±0.1τ_{0.47}

Sept. 2020, Western USA



A single 1km pixel



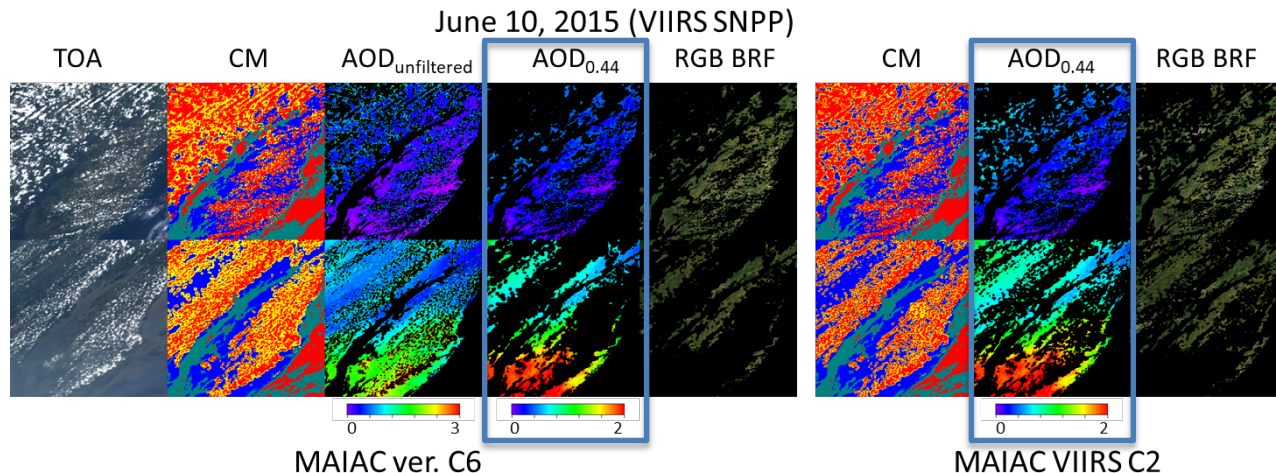
Courtesy: X. Ye, P. Saide (UCLA)

MAIAC C6	C6.1	C6.1 1km
N	304553	409960
%EE	66%	69.8%
R	0.84	0.903
RMSE	0.12	0.107
MBE	0.01	0.012
		62.7%
		0.888
		0.121
		0.022



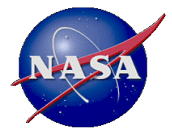
MAIAC C6.1 Updates

- Relaxed cloud adjacency analysis → increase in AOD and SR coverage
- *From Lyapustin et al. (2021):* MAIAC C6 has 5-25% more high-quality data than MOD09 annually. This difference will further increase in MAIAC MODIS C6.1 and VIIRS C2;



- Improved snow detection;
- Aerosol retrievals and AC over high sediment (brown) waters;
- Amended RTLS BRDF model to work at high SZA, $VZA > 60^\circ$ - important for VIIRS, EPIC, geo ... and at high latitudes (*in preparation*)

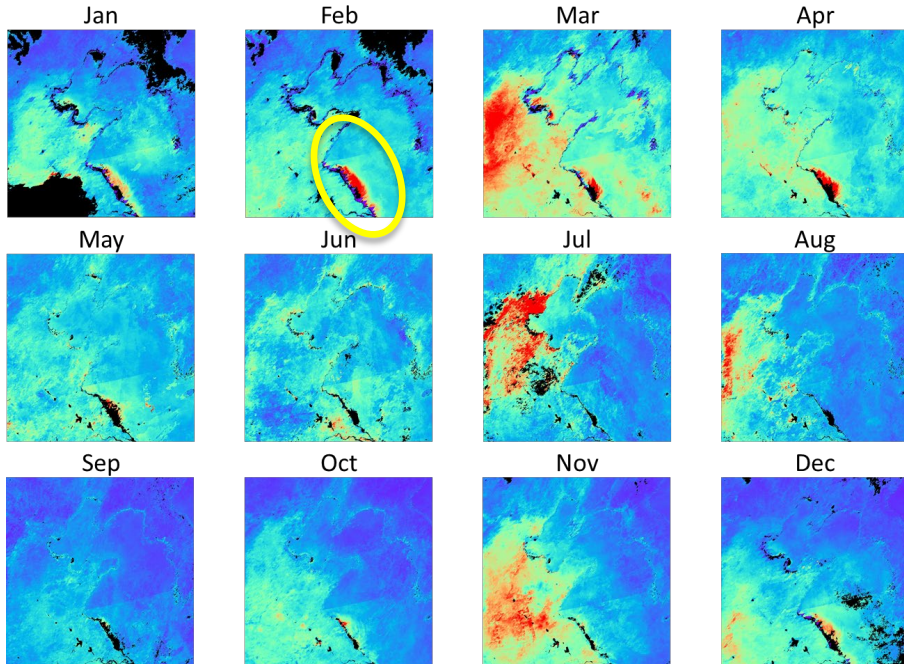
Lyapustin A, Zhao F and Wang Y (2021) A Comparison of Multi-Angle Implementation of Atmospheric Correction and MOD09 Daily Surface Reflectance Products From MODIS. *Front. Remote Sens.* 2:712093. doi: 10.3389/frsen.2021.712093



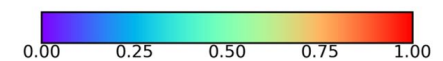
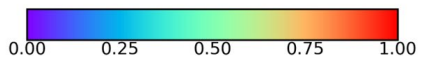
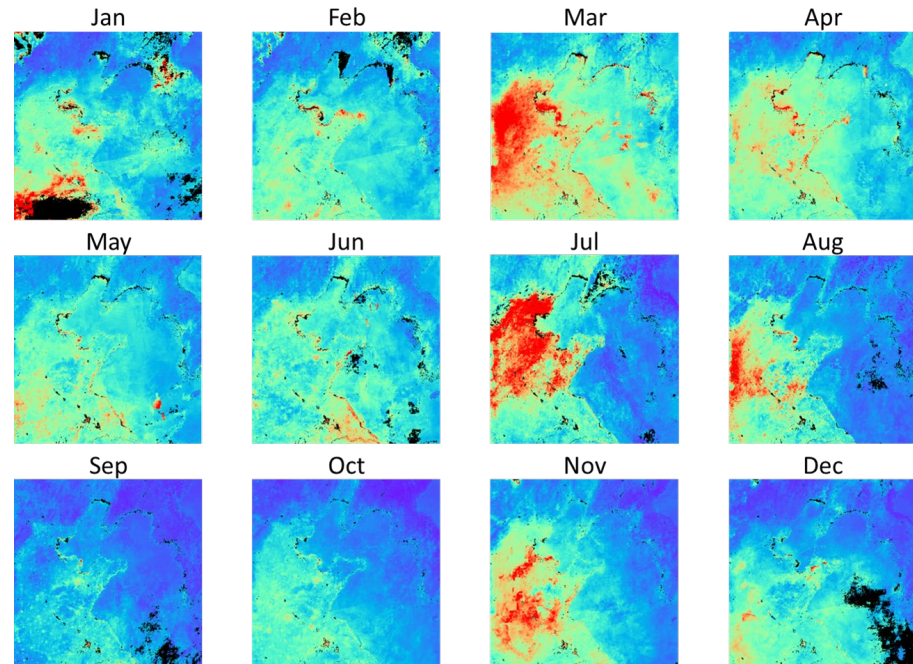
MAIAC C6.1 Updates

- Aerosol retrievals and AC over high sediment (brown) waters (example for Yellow Sea in north-eastern China)

C6



C6.1



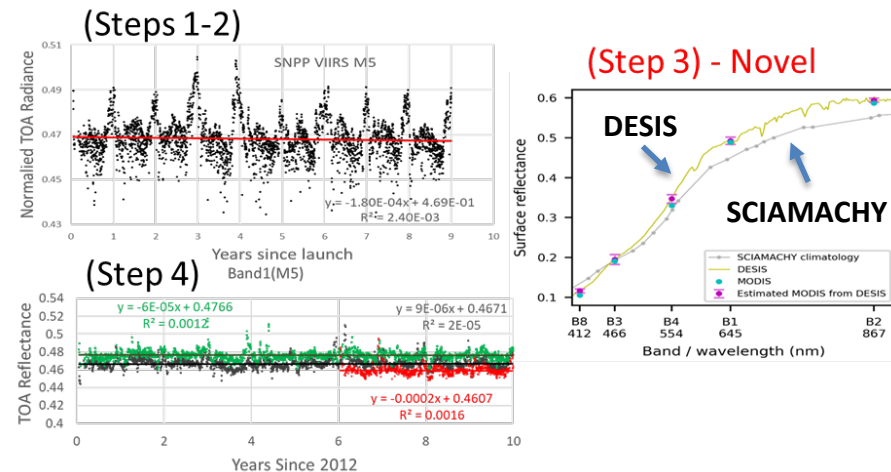


VIIRS Cross-Calibration to MODIS Aqua

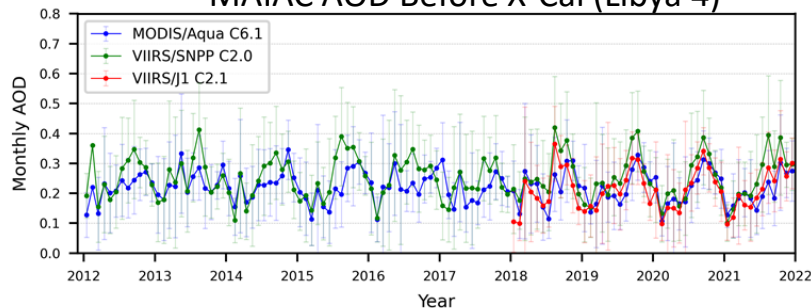
MAIAC VIIRS Calibration (Libya 4)

(based on Lyapustin et al., AMT, 2014)

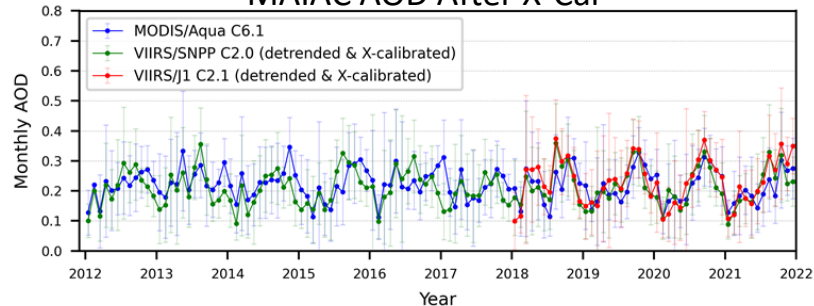
1. Perform MAIAC retrievals (CM, AOD, WV, BRDF etc.);
2. Compute TOA reflectance (R_n) for a fixed view geometry ($VZA=0^\circ$, $SZA=30^\circ$) and evaluate trends in both MODIS Aqua and VIIRS SNPP and N20;
3. Applied spectral conversion factor based on DESIS to account for RSR difference;
4. Apply de-trending and compute VIIRS-MODIS Aqua X-calibration factors
5. Good overall agreement with MCST/VCST and NASA LaRC but more reliable in VIIRS X-calibration to MODIS Aqua (Lyapustin et al. (in preparation))
6. Continuity of MAIAC MODIS and VIIRS Aerosol, surface reflectance (BRF), BRDF, NDVI records.



MAIAC AOD Before X-Cal (Libya 4)



MAIAC AOD After X-Cal





ABI MAIAC products, 2018-09-04

Every 10-15min

BRF
2018-09-04 07:45 UTC



AOT (0.47 μm)
2018-09-04 07:45 UTC



Injection height (m)
2018-09-04 07:45 UTC

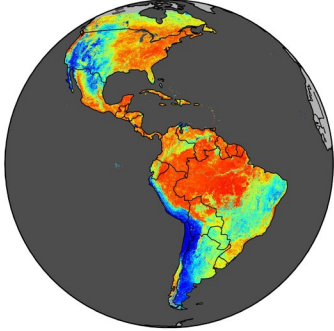


Fine mode fraction
2018-09-04 07:45 UTC

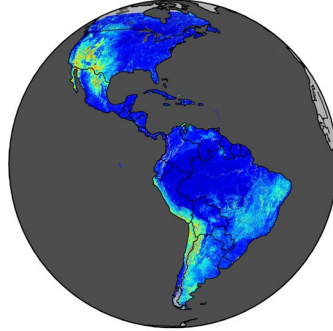


Daily gap-filled

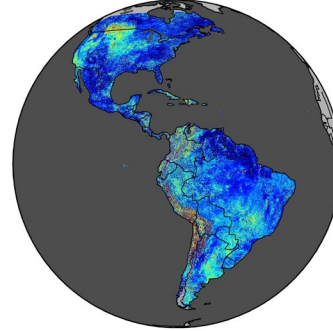
NDVI
2018-09-04



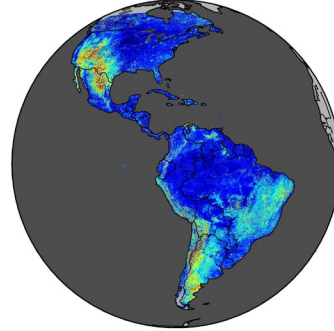
Kiso (0.64 μm)
2018-09-04

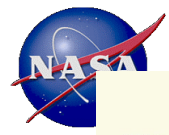


Kvol (0.64 μm)
2018-09-04

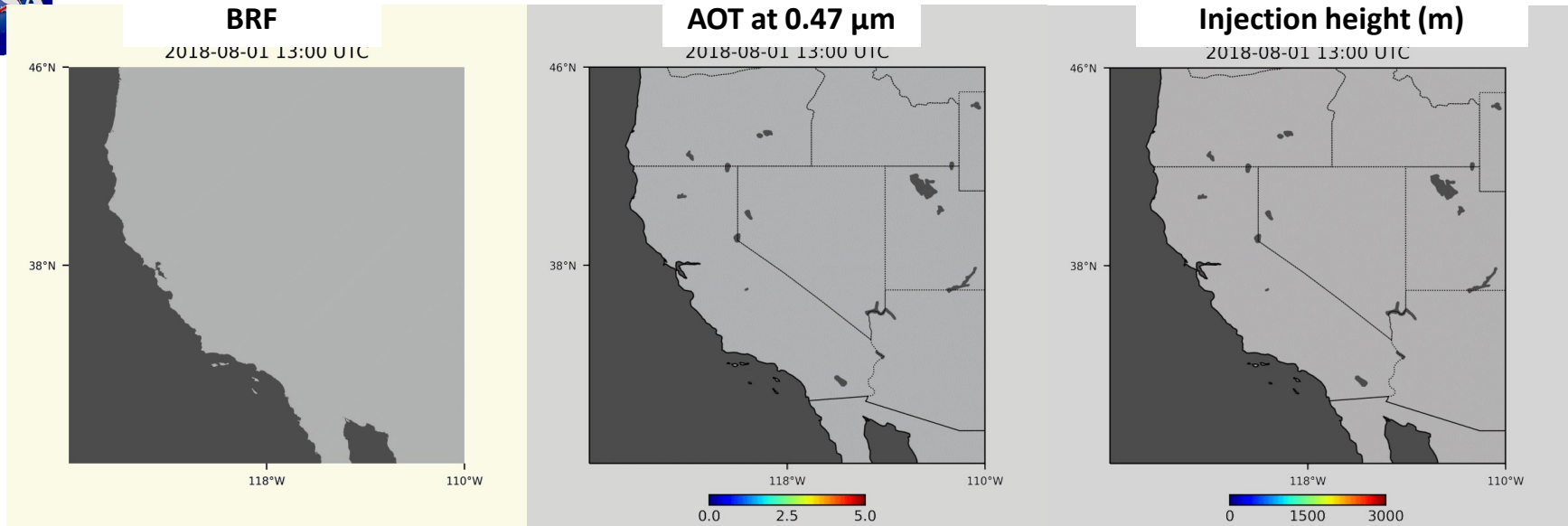


Kgeo (0.64 μm)
2018-09-04

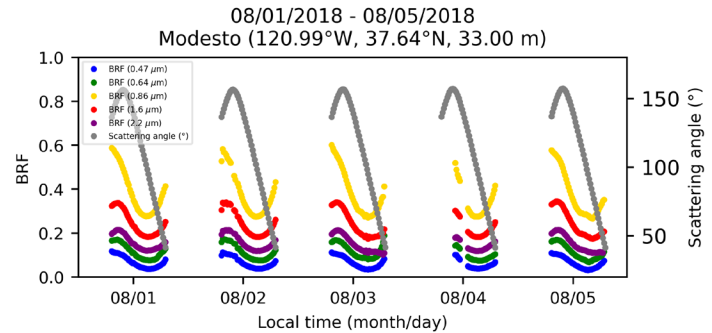
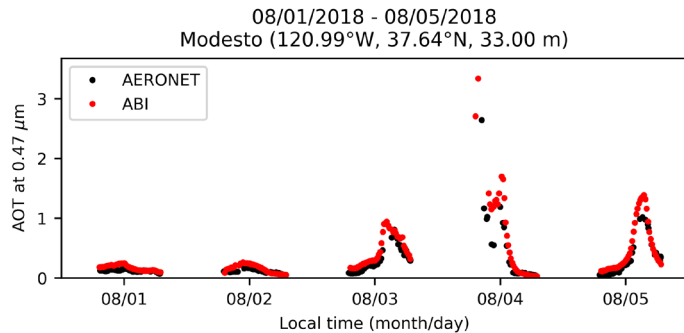




California fires (2018-08-01 to 2018-08-05)

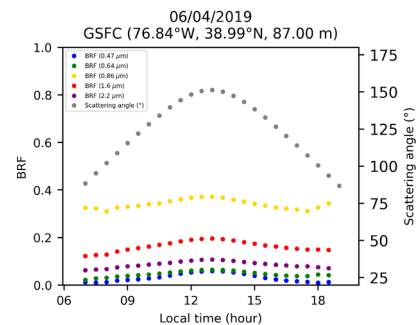
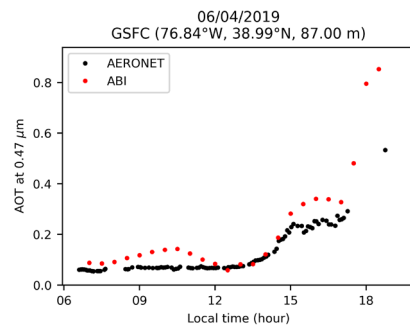
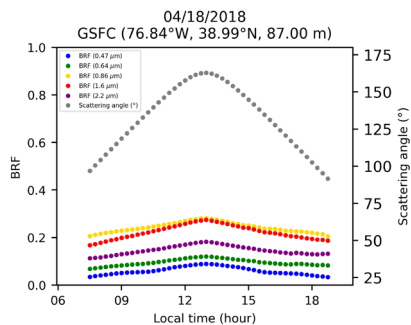
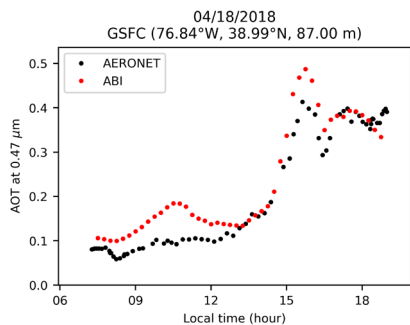
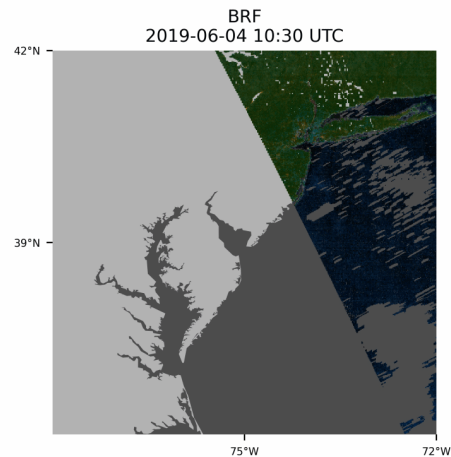
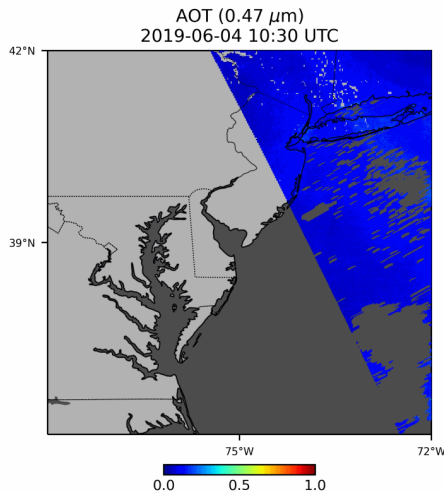
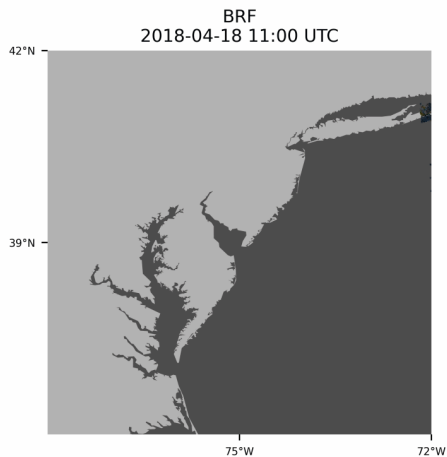
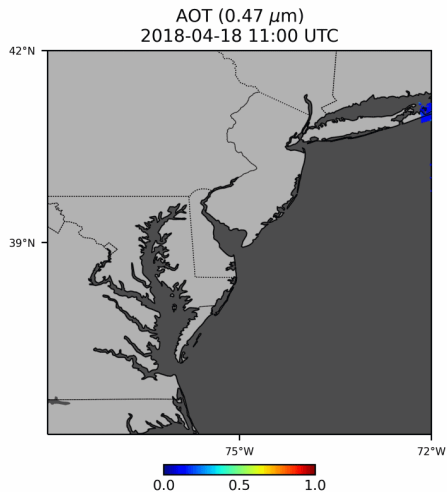


AERONET AOD at 0.47 μm **MAIAC AOT at 0.47 μm** **Scattering angle ($^\circ$)** **BRF at (0.47, 0.64, 0.86, 1.6, 2.2 μm)**





Tile h17v03 (DC/MD/VA/NC/DE/PA/NJ/NY areas)



AERONET AOD at $0.47 \mu\text{m}$

MAIAC AOT at $0.47 \mu\text{m}$

Scattering angle ($^\circ$)

BRF at (0.47, 0.64, 0.86, 1.6, 2.2 μm)

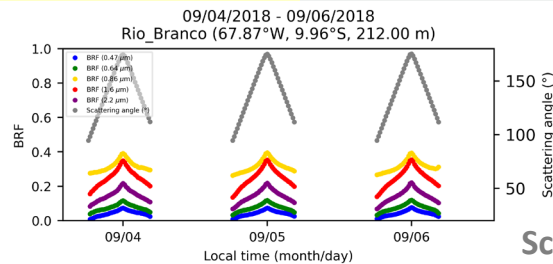
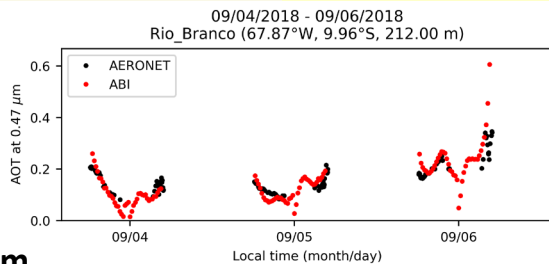
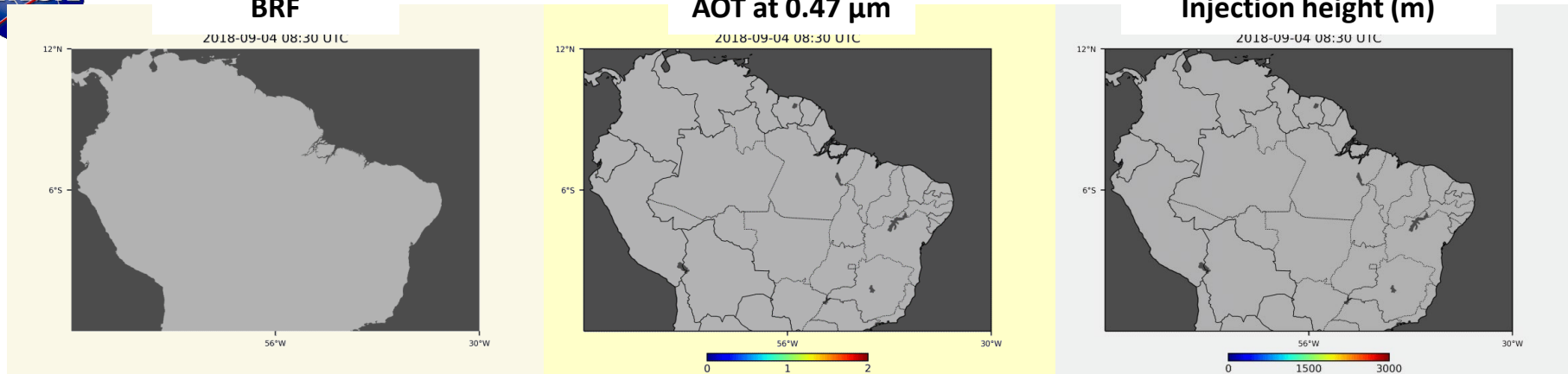


Amazonian fires (2018-09-04 to 2018-09-06)

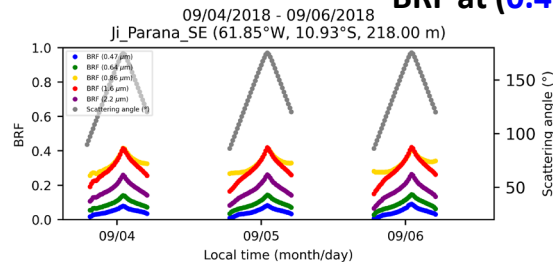
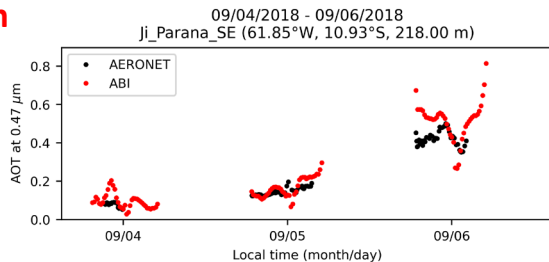
BRF

AOT at 0.47 μm

Injection height (m)



AERONET AOD at 0.47 μm
MAIAC AOD at 0.47 μm

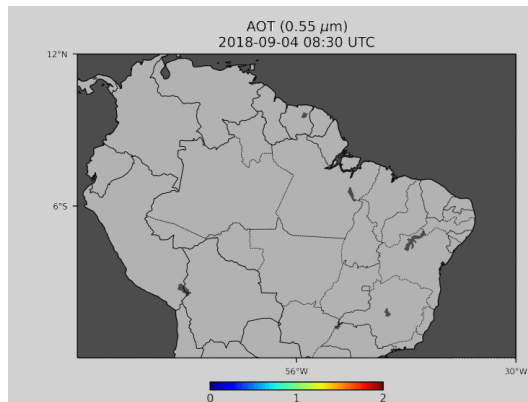


Scattering angle (°)
BRF at (0.47, 0.64, 0.86, 1.6, 2.2 μm)

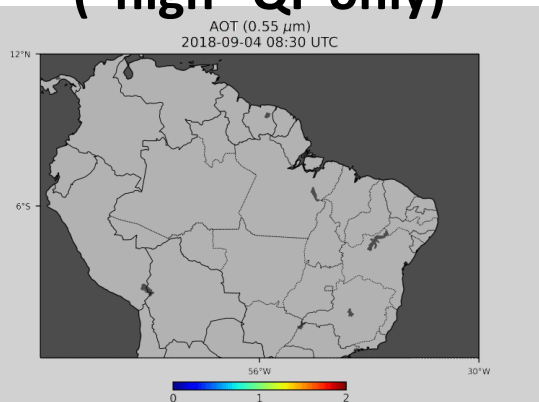


Amazonian fires (2018-09-04 to 2018-09-06)

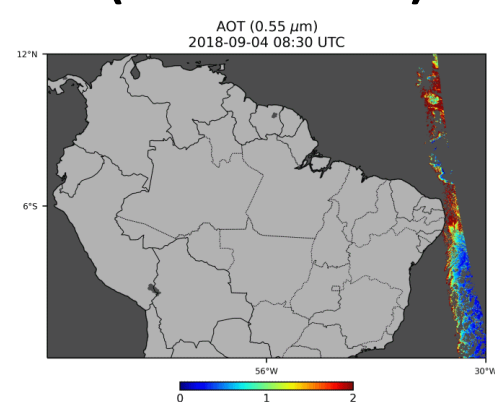
MAIAC



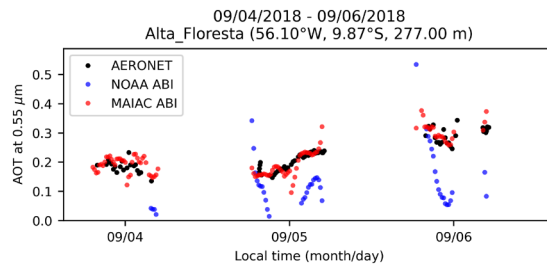
NOAA ("high" QF only)



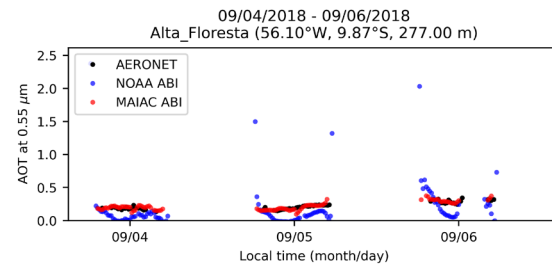
NOAA (all retrievals)



AERONET, MAIAC, NOAA ("high" QF)



AERONET, MAIAC, NOAA (all retrievals)



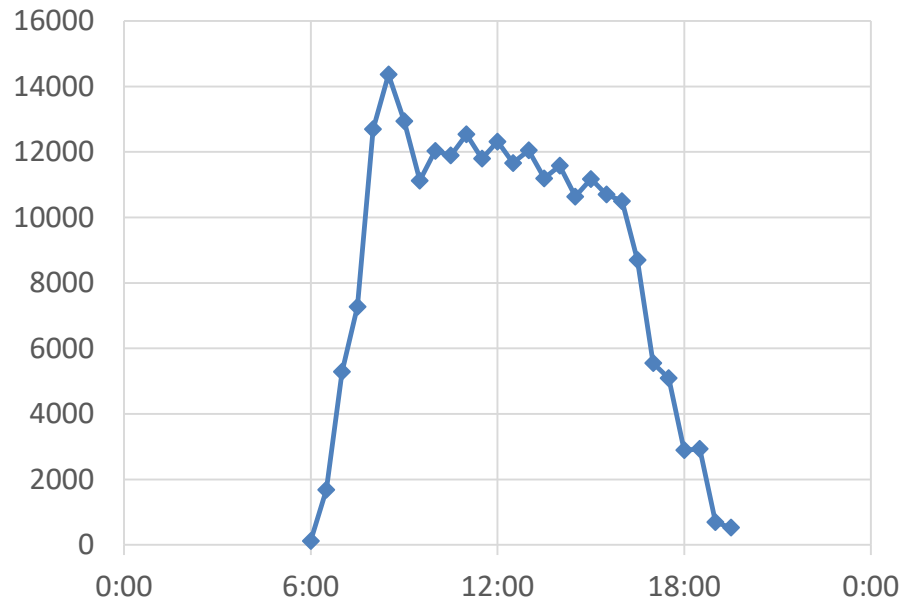


Data

- **GOES ABI MAIAC AOD 550nm**
 - 2018-2020
 - Every 10-15min
 - Conus
 - **1KM**
- **GOES ABI NOAA AOD 550nm**
 - 2018-2020
 - Every 10-15min
 - Conus
 - **2KM**
- **AERONET AOD 550nm (interpolated)**
 - 2018-2020
 - Every 10-15min
 - >100 sites, USA

MAIAC Availability by Hour (30min increments)

Mean over all years/months/sites

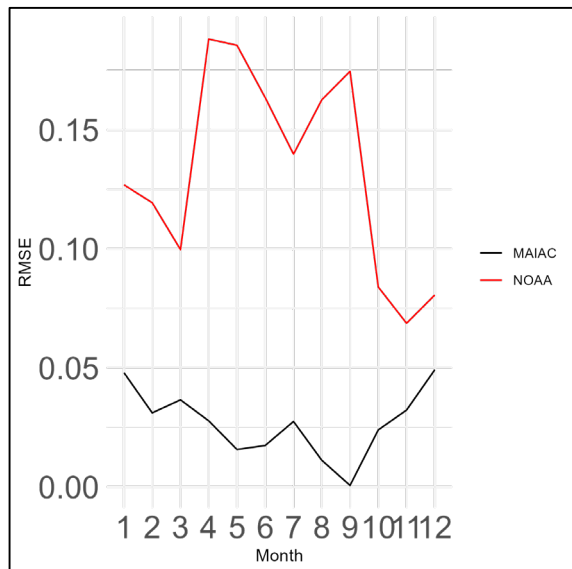


Courtesy of: Meytar Sorek-Hamer, Weile Wang, Ian Brosnan (NASA Ames)
Allan Just (Mt. Sinai Icahn school of Medicine, New York, NY)

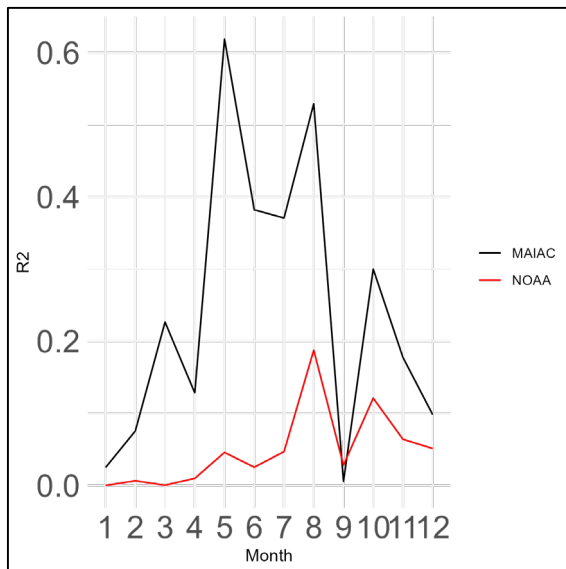


MAIAC/NOAA - AERONET AOD Monthly Stats (CONUS)

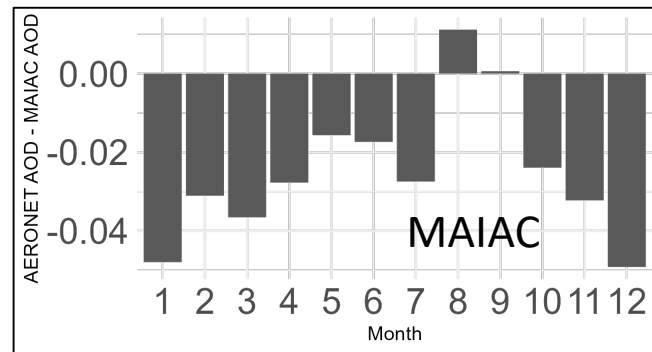
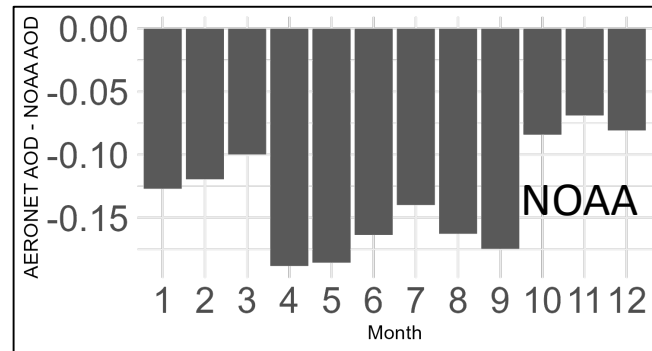
RMSE



R²



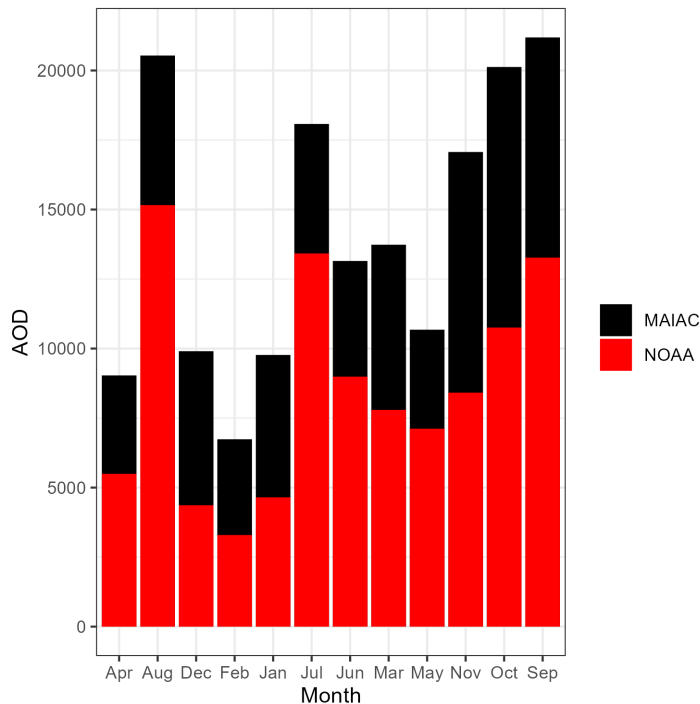
BIAS (all years)





Data Availability (single pixel)

all 3 datasets are available and collocated
(AERONET, NOAA AOD, MAIAC AOD)



30-50% more data from
MAIAC compared to
NOAA

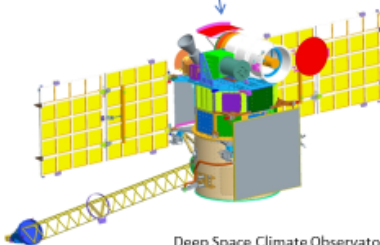
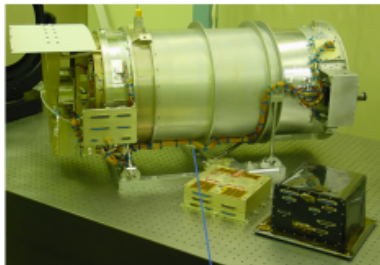


Spectral Aerosol Absorption and Height

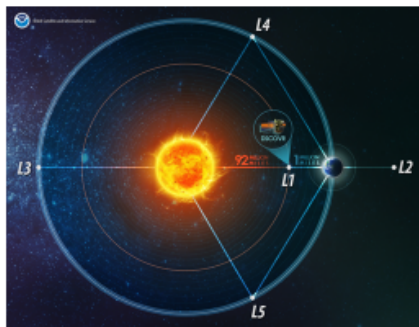
Earth Polychromatic Imaging Camera (EPIC)

on DSCOVR

- 2048 x 2048 pixel CCD;
- 8 km pixel; 2x2 onboard aggr.
- Number of daytime images
6 in winter (same area)
Up to 12 in summer



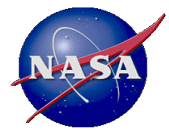
Deep Space Climate Observatory (DSCOVR)



Wavelength (nm)	Full width (nm)	Primary Applications
317.5 ± 0.1	1 ± 0.2	Ozone, SO ₂
325 ± 0.1	2 ± 0.2	Ozone
340 ± 0.3	3 ± 0.6	Ozone, Aerosols
388 ± 0.3	3 ± 0.6	Aerosols, Clouds
443 ± 1	3 ± 0.6	Aerosols
551 ± 1	3 ± 0.6	Aerosols, Vegetation
680 ± 0.2	2 ± 0.4	Aerosol, Vegetation, Clouds
687.75 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.2	Cloud Height
764.0 ± 0.2	1 ± 0.2	Cloud Height
779.5 ± 0.3	2 ± 0.4	Clouds, Vegetation

Aerosol Retrieval
Atmospheric Correction

340, 388, 443, 551,
680, 685, 764, 780nm



MAIAC EPIC AOD – refIM Algorithm (3D)

- Absorbing dust aerosols detection using AI (340-388) and AOD_{388}/AOD_{443} , AOD_{340}/AOD_{443}
- Absorption model (refIM): $k_{\lambda} = k_0 (\lambda / \lambda_0)^{-b}$ where $\lambda_0 = 680\text{nm}$
(in the limit of small particles, $AAE \sim b+1$, where Absorption Ångström Exponent AAE is defined for the $AAOD$).
- Real *refIM* and size distribution are fixed. The results are reported for $H^a=1$ and 4km for smoke and dust.
- AOD- k_0 - b retrieval using **Levenberg-Marquart optimal fit** of 340, 388, 443 and 680nm:

$$F^2 = 1/N \sum_{\lambda} \left(\frac{L_{\lambda}^m - L_{\lambda}^t}{L_{\lambda}^m} \right)^2 = \min\{AOD_{443}, k_0, b\}$$

- LUT-based retrievals on a 4x4 matrix of $b = \{0.1, 1.5, 3, 4\}$ and $k_0 = \{0.001, 0.006, 0.011, 0.016\}$ - smoke
 $\{0.0006, 0.0014, 0.0022, 0.003\}$ - dust.

1. Lyapustin A, Wang Y, Go S, Choi M, Korkin S, Huang D, Knyazikhin Y, Blank K and Marshak A (2021) Atmospheric Correction of DSCOVR EPIC: Version 2 MAIAC Algorithm. *Front. Remote Sens.* 2:748362. doi: 10.3389/frsen.2021.748362.

2. Lyapustin A., Go S., Korkin S., Wang Y., Torres O., Jethva H. and Marshak A. (2021) Retrievals of Aerosol Optical Depth and Spectral Absorption From DSCOVR EPIC. *Front. Remote Sens.* 2:645794. doi: 10.3389/frsen.2021.645794.

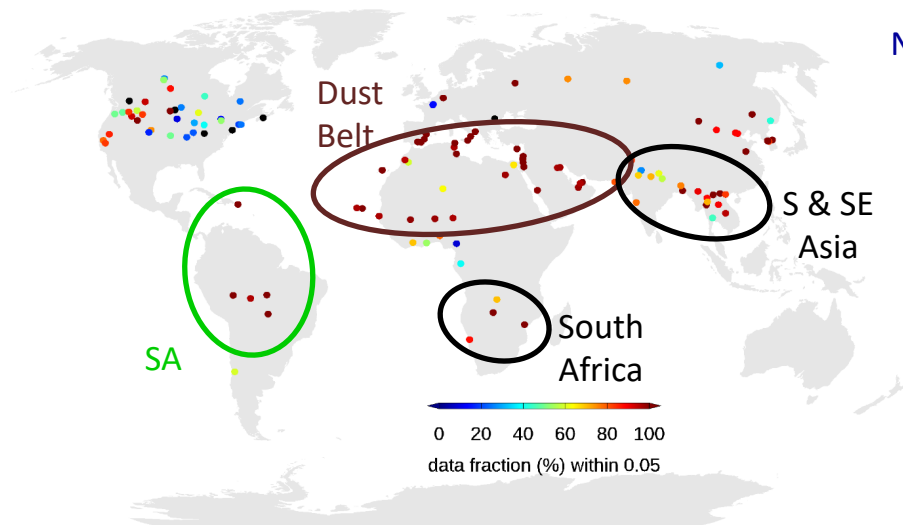
3. Go, S., Lyapustin, A., Schuster, G. L., Choi, M., Ginoux, P., Chin, M., Kalashnikova, O., Dubovik, O., Kim, J., Silva, A. D., Holben, B., and Reid, J. S.: Inferring iron oxides species content in atmospheric mineral dust from DSCOVR EPIC observations, *ACP*, 22, 1395–1423, <https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-22-1395-2022>, 2022.

4. Choi, M., A. Lyapustin, G. Schuster, S. Go, et al. Retrieval of BC and BrC smoke aerosol components from DSCOVR EPIC, *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, (to be submitted, 2022).

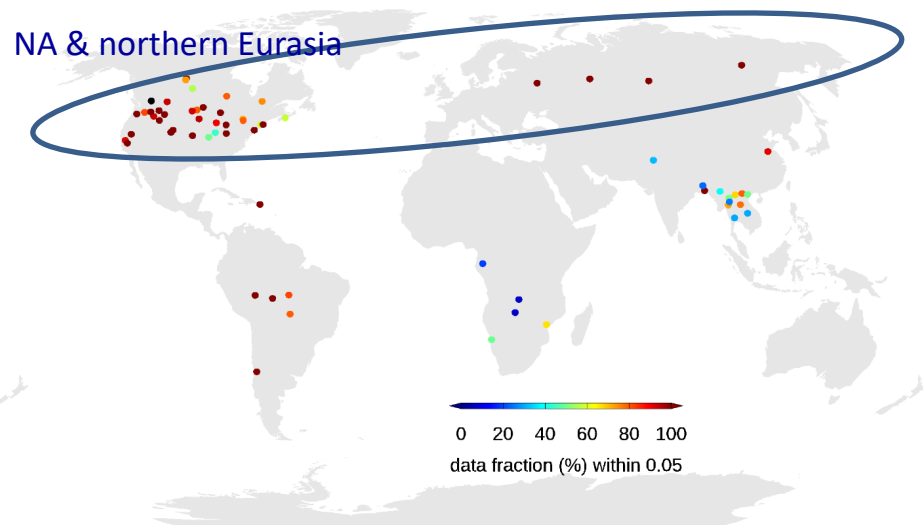


v2: SSA₄₄₃ AERONET Validation (2015-2020)

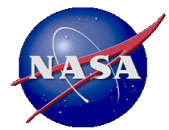
$H^a = 1\text{km}$ (smoke, dust)



$H^a = 4\text{km}$ (smoke only)



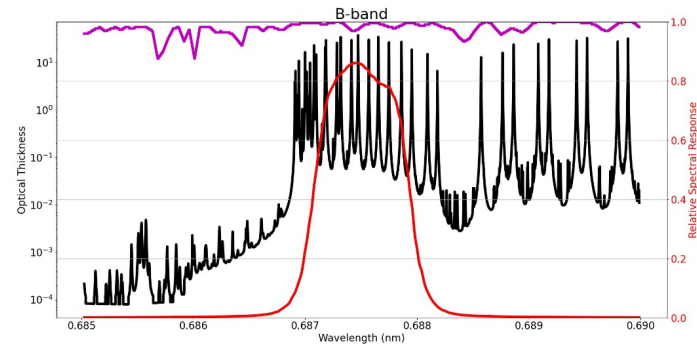
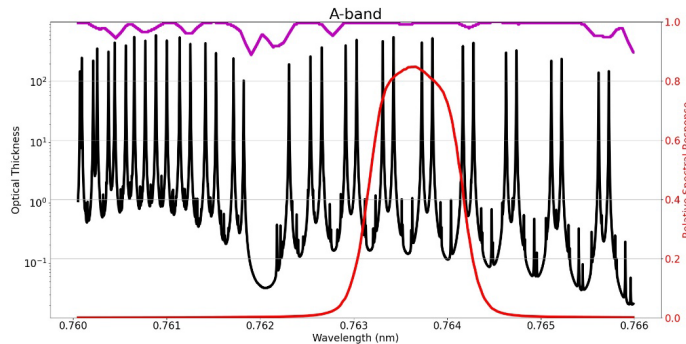
1. For most sites, SSA₄₄₃ is within ± 0.05 of AERONET for $>80\%$ of retrievals ($\text{AOD} > 0.6$)
2. Indirectly assessed H^a qualitatively agrees with known aerosol plume height datasets (e.g., Val Martin et al., 2018)

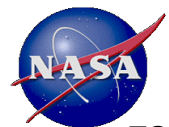


AOD – k_0 – SAE - ALH Algorithm (4D)

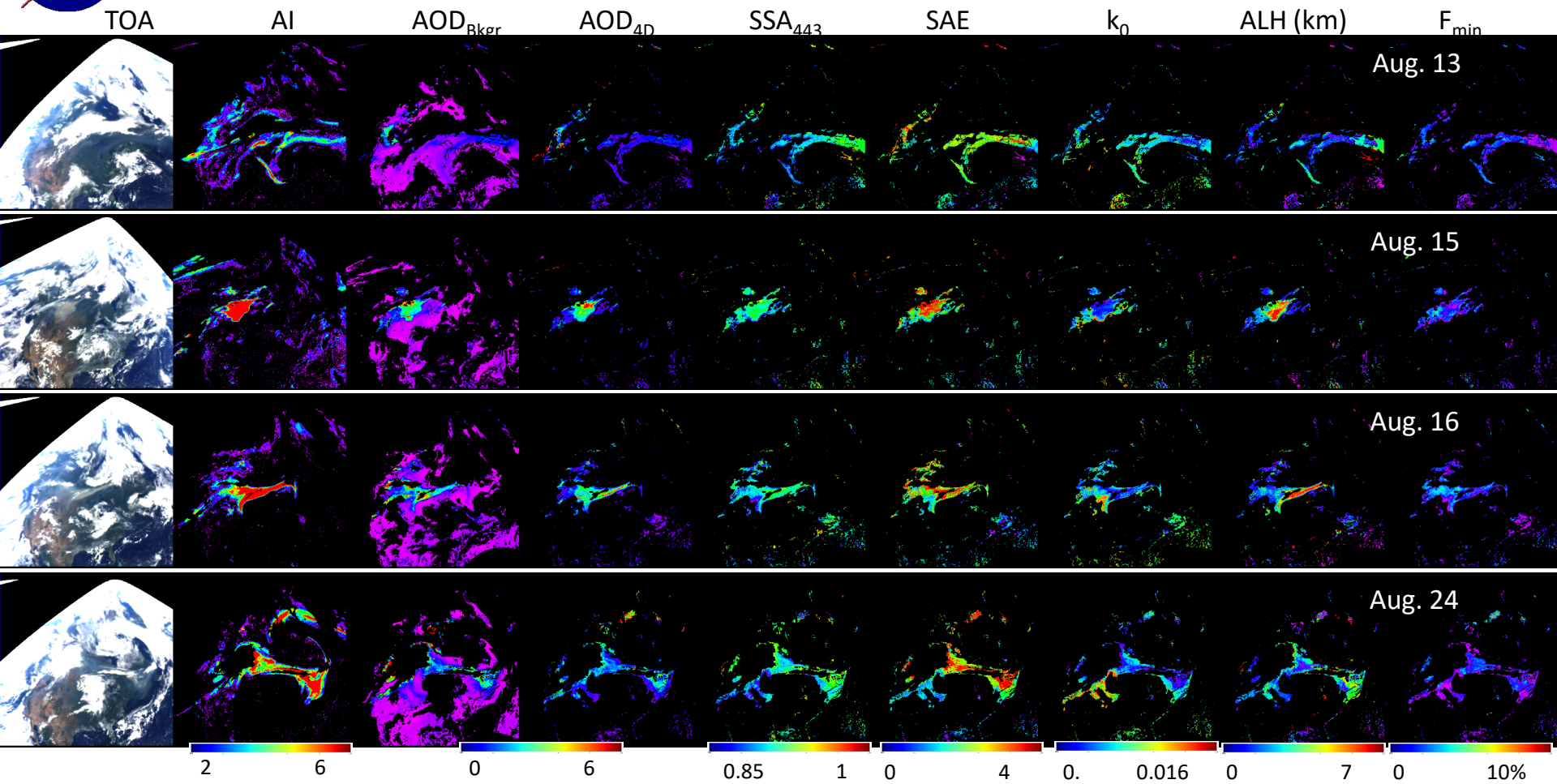
- Absorption model: $k_\lambda = k_0 (\lambda / \lambda_0)^{-b}$ where $\lambda_0 = 680\text{nm}$.
- LUT(k_0, b): 4x4 matrix for non-absorbing channels, and LUT_{O₂}(k_0, b) for O₂ A and B-bands. All LUTs are generated for 4 ALH=0.5, 1, 4, 7km, 2 P_s=1 & 0.7. LUT_{O₂} are generated with SHARM-IPC code (accuracy ~0.1% vs LBL but ~100 times faster).
- The algorithm uses 8-dim linear interpolation in (geom, P, AOD, k_0 , b, H) - fast.
- AOD- k_0 - b - H retrieval using Levenberg-Marquart optimal fit of 340, 388, 443, 688, 764 and 680, 780nm:

$$F^2 = 1/N \sum \left(\frac{L_\lambda^m - L_\lambda^t}{\sigma_\lambda L_\lambda^m} \right)^2 = \min\{\text{AOD}_{443}, k_0, b, H\}$$



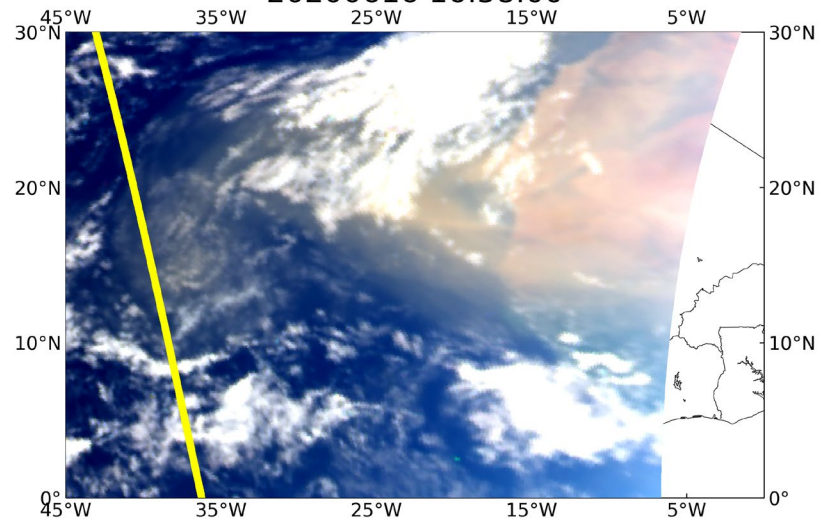


Example: US Fires in August 2018

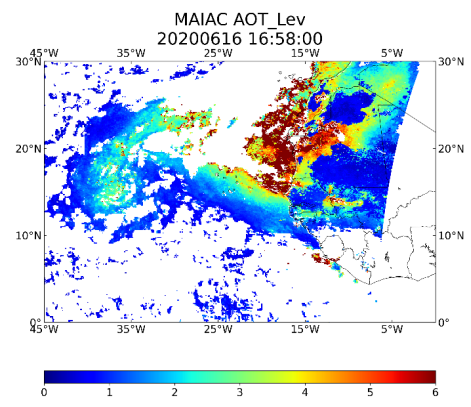
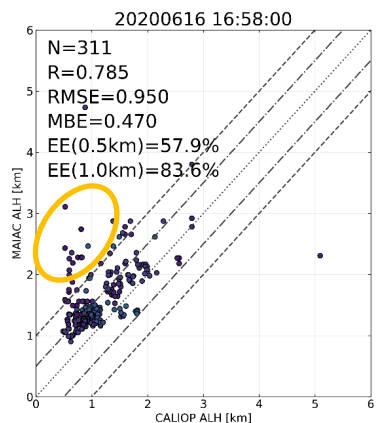
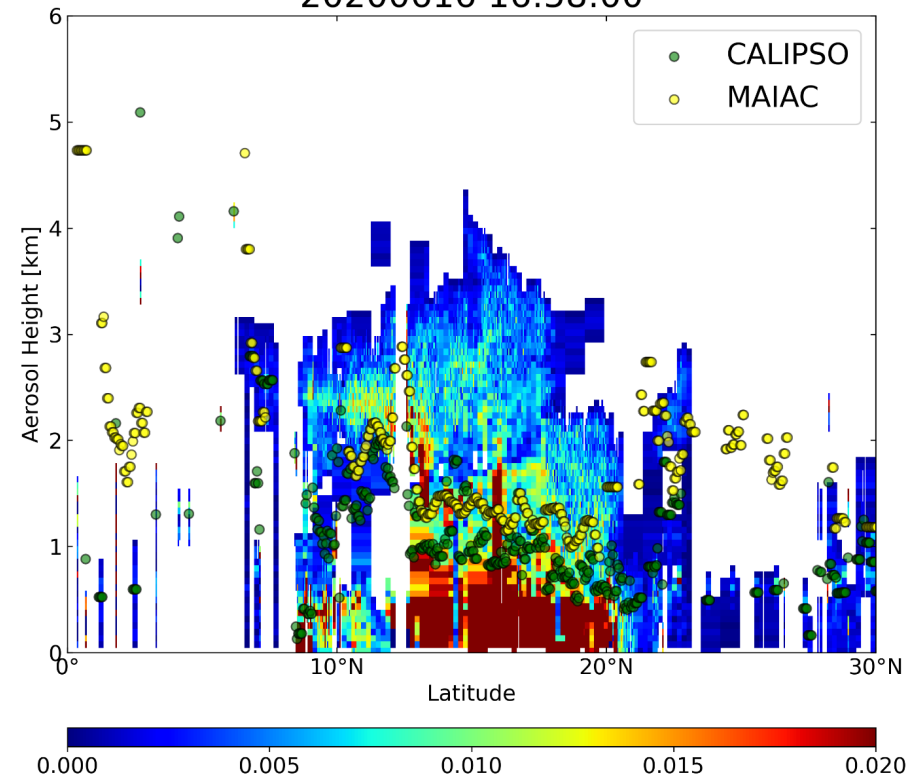


CALIOP ALH Evaluation

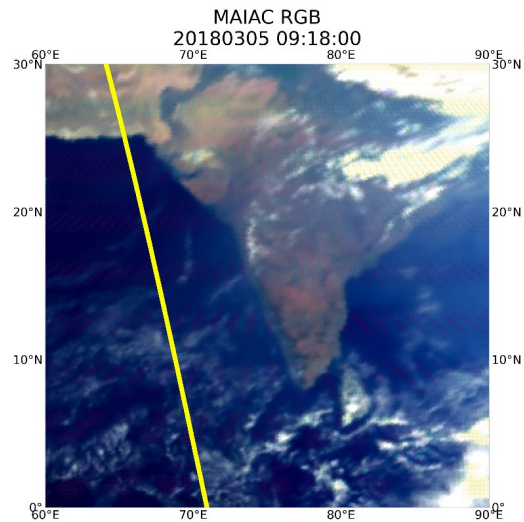
MAIAC RGB
20200616 16:58:00



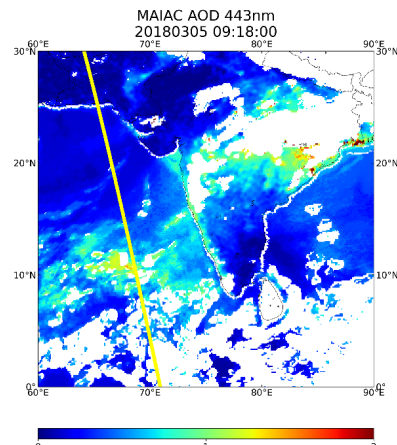
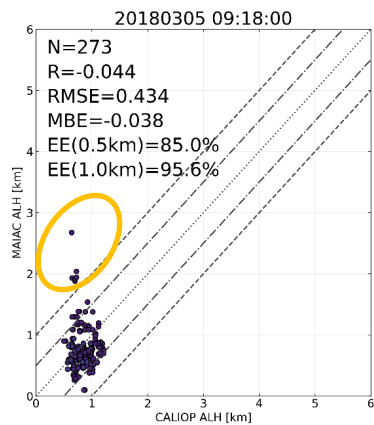
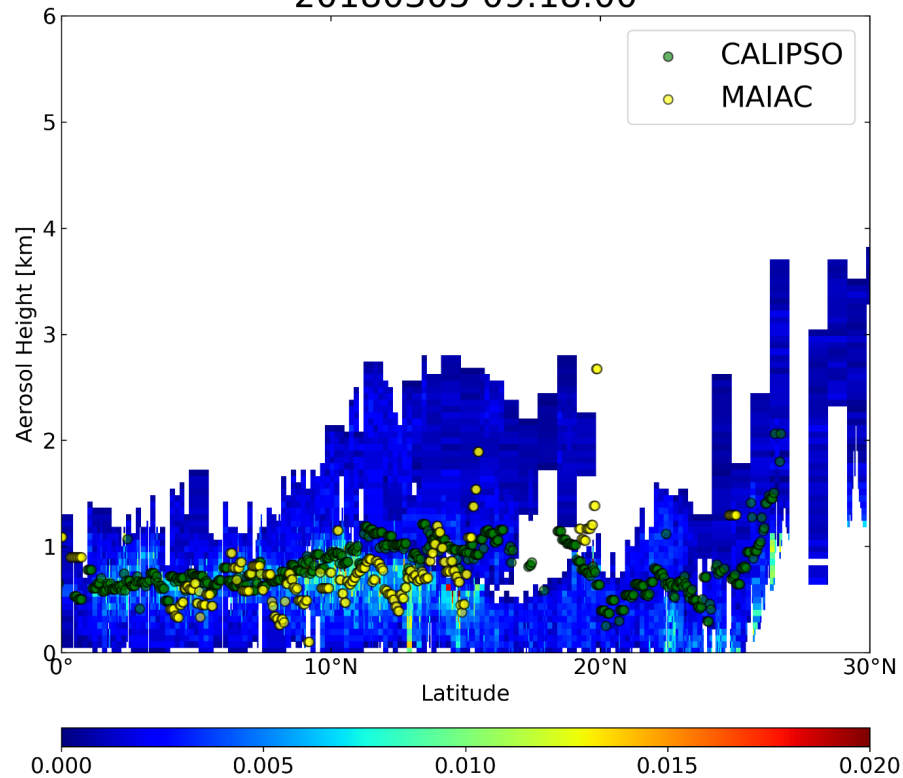
Total_Backscatter_Coefficient_532nm [/km/sr]
20200616 16:58:00



CALIOP ALH Evaluation

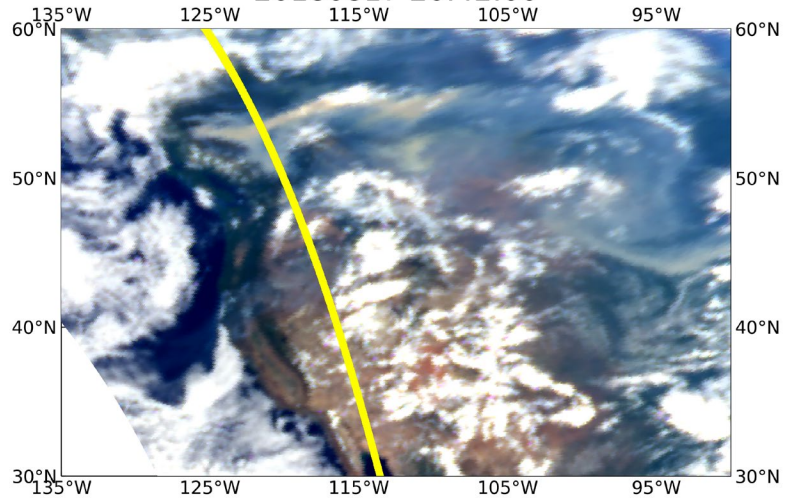


Total_Backscatter_Coefficient_532nm [1/km/sr]
20180305 09:18:00

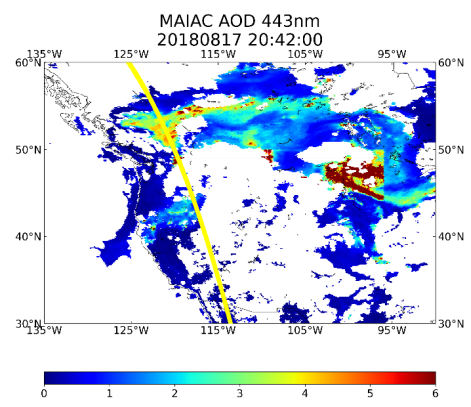
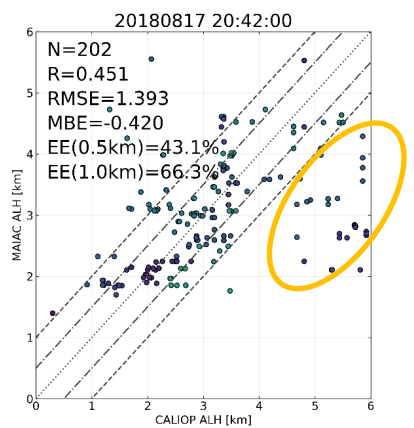
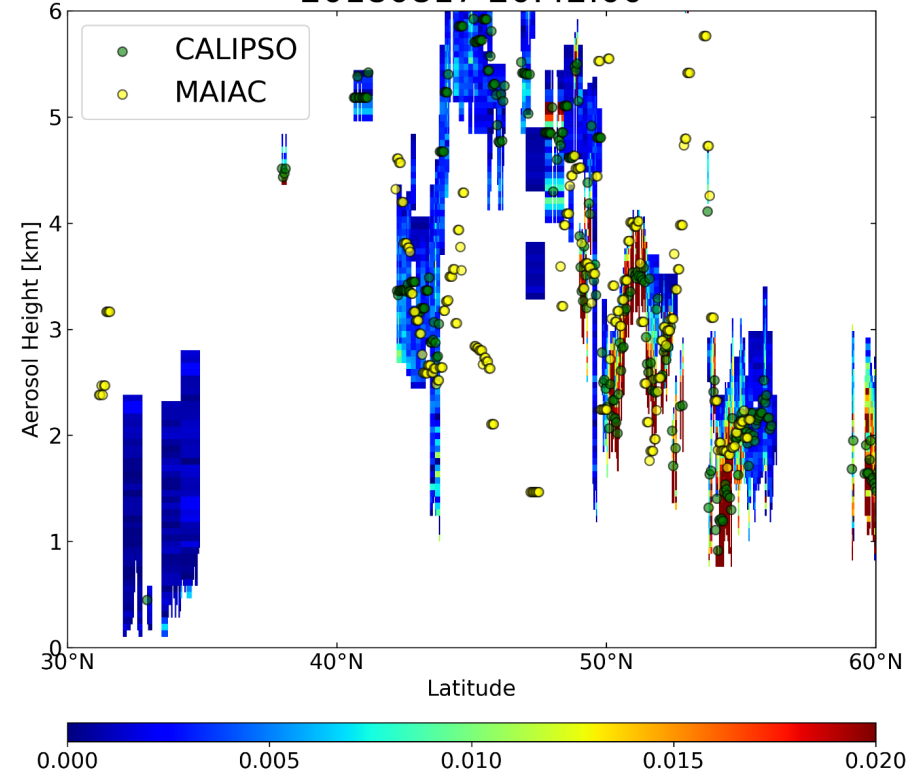


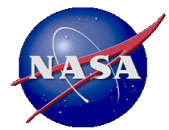
CALIOP ALH Evaluation

MAIAC RGB
20180817 20:42:00



Total_Backscatter_Coefficient_532nm [1/km/sr]
20180817 20:42:00





Conclusions

- **MAIAC MODIS C6.1 should be available in 2-4 months:**
 - Removed low AOD bias at high AOD;
 - New CMG data;
- **MAIAC VIIRS C2** (expect MODAPS to start re-processing in several months)
 - Compatible with MAIAC MODIS (Detrended and X-calibrated to MODIS Aqua)
- **MAIAC DSCOVRE EPIC**
 - Joint retrieval of AOD, spectral absorption and ALH using UV-Vis-O2 A,B-bands
 - Retrieval of speciation for dust (hematite/goethite) and smoke (BC/BrC) based on AOD and k_{λ} ;
 - Finalizing the algorithm and assessing global and regional accuracy
- **Next:**
 - Implementing full MAIAC processing including (SSA_{λ} , ALH) and hyperspectral AC on TropOMI;
 - Finalizing MAIAC algorithm for PACE OCI.