



Evaluation of Novel NASA Aerosol Fire Products Over Extreme Fire Events in the Semi-Arid Western U.S.

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May 22nd, 2019

NOAA ESRL Global Monitoring Annual Conference 2019
Boulder, Colorado, USA





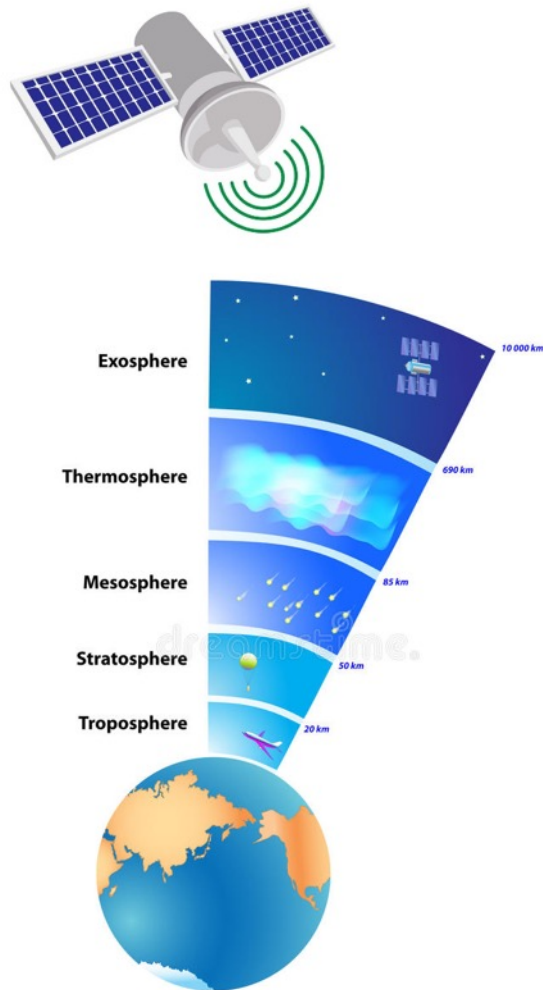
Motivation



Composite image created from photographs by: Patrick Byrne, Carolyn Conner, Peggy Davis, Daniel Fogg, John Newman, Cyrus Reed, and Gayle Trautman



Motivation

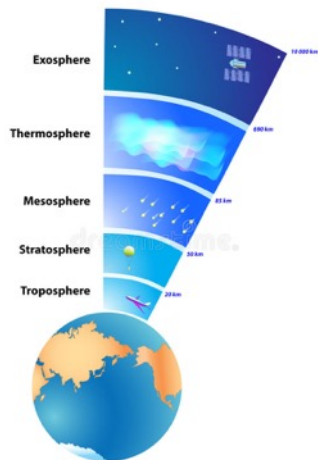


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Motivation



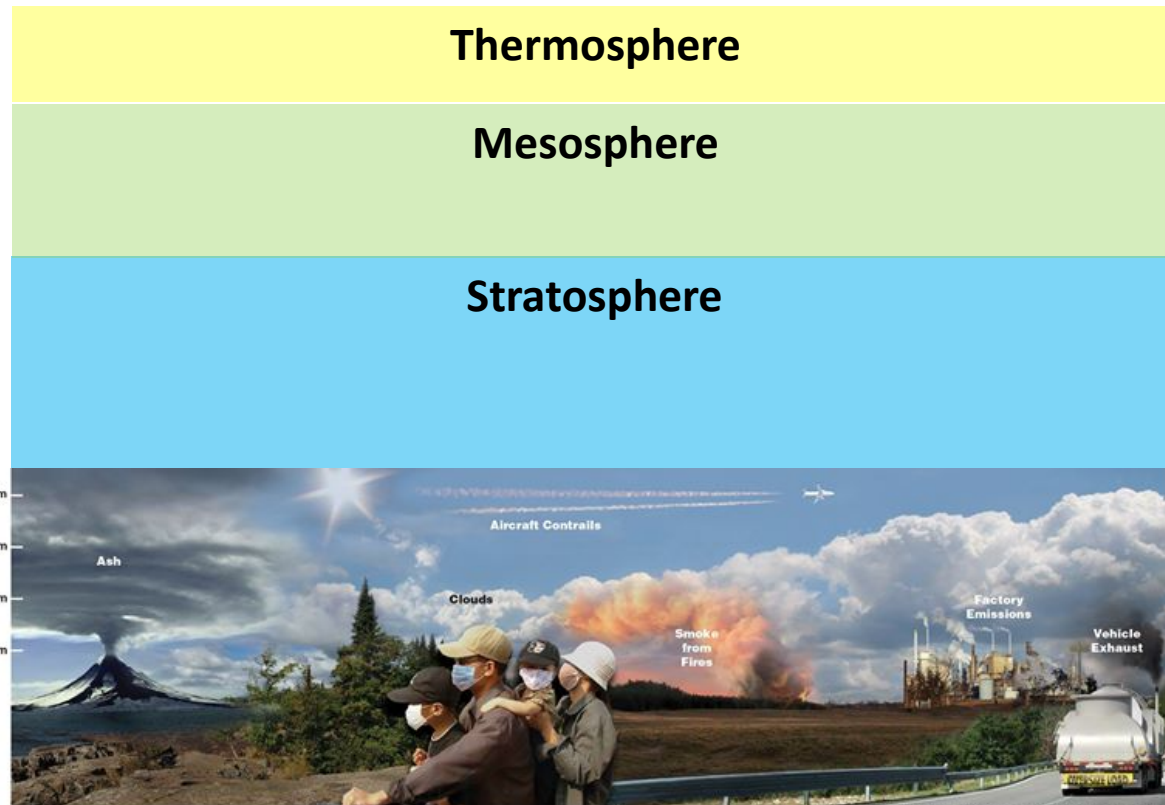
Columnar AOD



Similar but different!

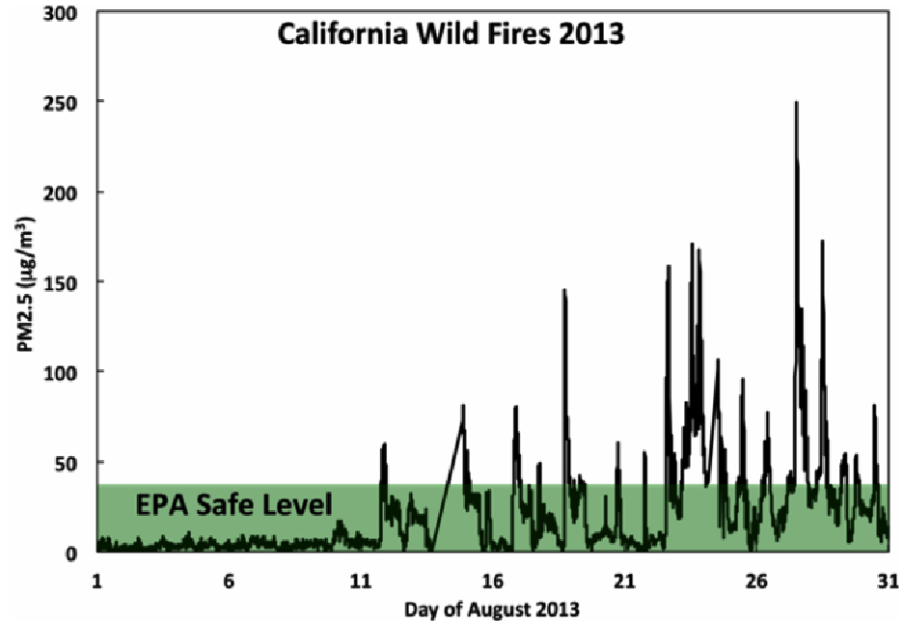
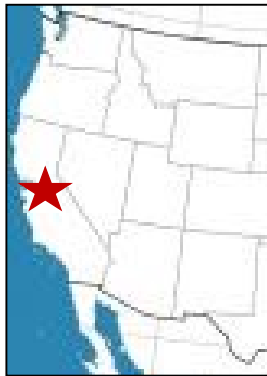


EPA Surface $PM_{2.5}$



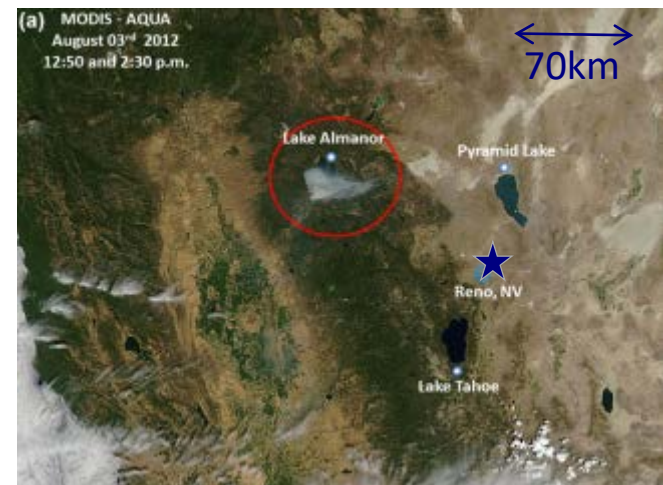
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Motivation

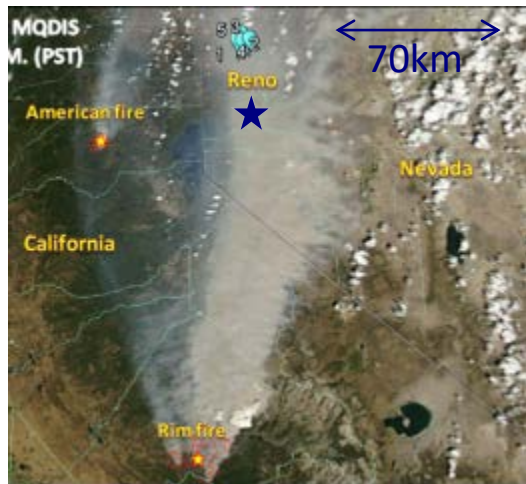


- **Human health impacts of wildfire smoke exposure**
- **Visibility and radiative forcing impacts for climate**
- **Increasing drought conditions in western U.S. = more fires**

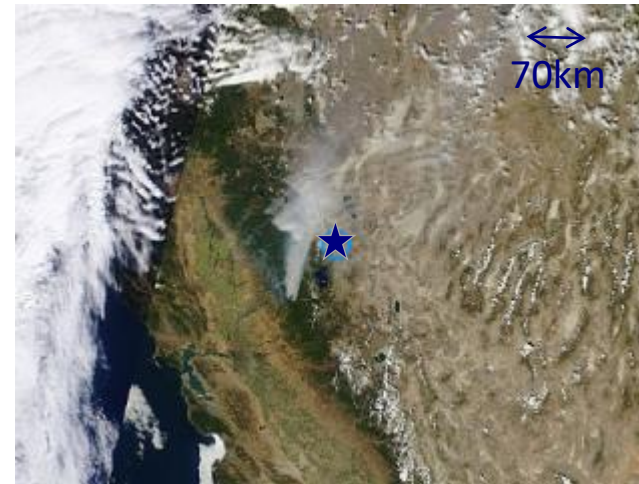
Motivation



Chips Fire 2012
Aqua 3 Aug 2012



Rim Fire 2013
Aqua 22 Aug 2013



King Fire 2014
Terra 17 Sep 2014



Apocalyptic 2018
Terra 11 Aug 2018

Uncertainties in satellite-derived aerosol optical depth (AOD) from Deep-Blue and MAIAC

- **Uniformly mixed aerosols of homogeneous composition**
- **All aerosols are contained within the boundary layer**
- **Complicated transport over irregular terrain**
- **Surface reflectance issues over heterogeneous surfaces and complex topography**



Objective and Hypotheses



Objectives

1. Evaluate aerosol satellite retrievals during fires and non-fire periods using new NASA Deep-Blue Collection 6.1 and MAIAC algorithms
2. Evaluate Plume Injection Height products from NASA ASHE and MAIAC algorithms against ground-based LIDAR during the Yosemite Rim Fire (2013)
3. Create a Air Quality Fire Ratio (AQFR) using satellite-derived plume injection height (PIH) and planetary boundary layer depth (PBLH) from WRF

Hypotheses

1. Improvement on fire detection on the new Collection 6.1 Deep-Blue
2. Satellite-derived PIH is able to capture the plume top
3. The AQFR helps to diagnose surface-levels of aerosol pollution from smoke aloft



Measurements and retrievals



Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD)

- AERONET (Ground-based sun photometer)
- MODIS Deep Blue (DB) best (10 km x 10 km resolution)
- Multi-Angle Implementation of Atmospheric Correction (MAIAC) (1 km x 1 km resolution)

Plume injection height from MODIS

- Aerosol Single Scattering Albedo and Height Estimation (ASHE)
- MAIAC

LIDAR

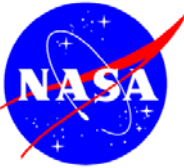
- Ground-based measurements

Weather Forecast Research (WRF) numerical model

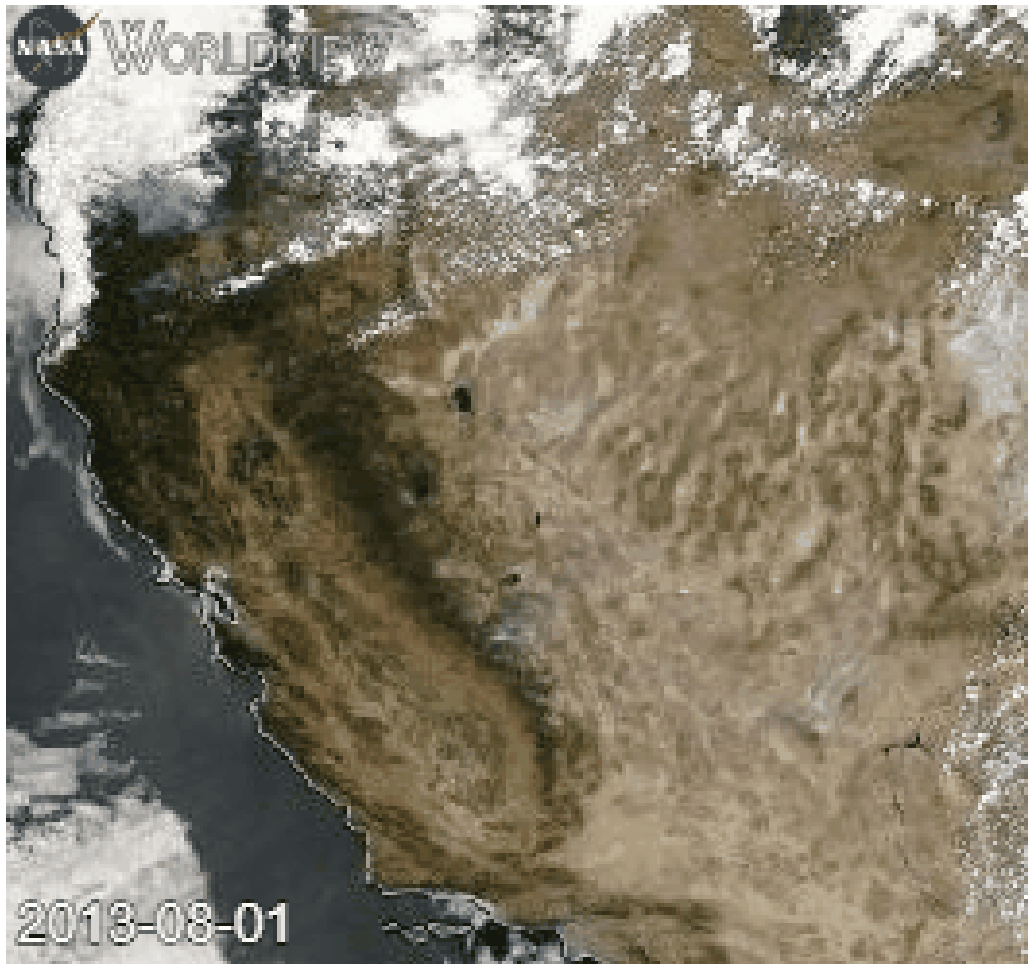
- 12 km x 12 km horizontal resolution



Improvement DB and MAIAC AODs



Fire season, August, 2013



Study case:

- August, 2013
- Multiple fires (e.g. Yosemite Rim Fire)

MODIS DB C6.1 (?) (Pi: Christina Hsu, PhD)

- Improvement in fire detection
- Reduction in the impact of surface reflectance in the AOD

MAIAC (?) (Pi: Alexei Lyapustin, PhD)

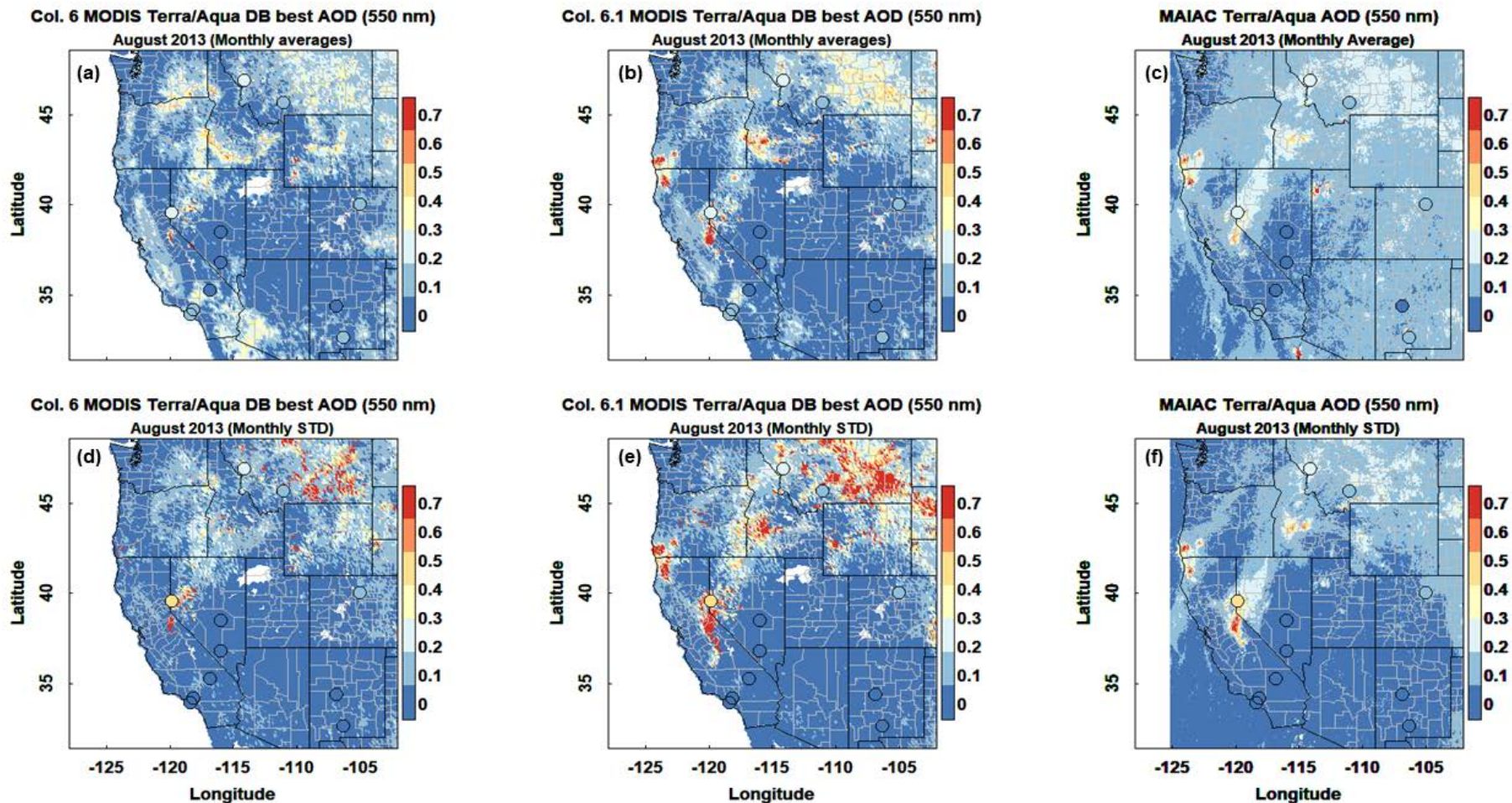
- High-resolution AOD (1-km)
- Plume injection height
- Better characterization of surface reflectance in the AOD



Improvement C6.1 and MAIAC AODs



Western U.S., August, 2013



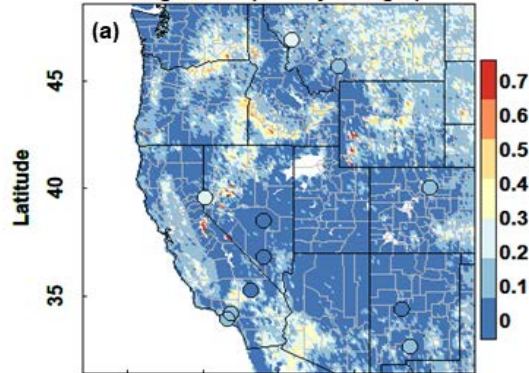


Improvement in AOD: DB

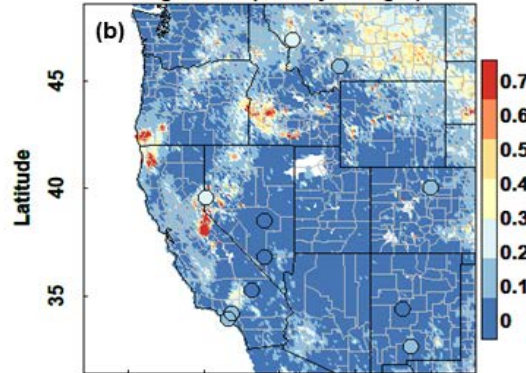
Western U.S., August, 2013



Col. 6 MODIS Terra/Aqua DB best AOD (550 nm)
August 2013 (Monthly averages)



Col. 6.1 MODIS Terra/Aqua DB best AOD (550 nm)
August 2013 (Monthly averages)



Results:

- C6 ($r^2 \sim 0.62$; $p < 0.01$)
- C6.1 ($r^2 \sim 0.75$; $p < 0.01$)
- Fire detection (?)
- Albedo (?)

Improvement

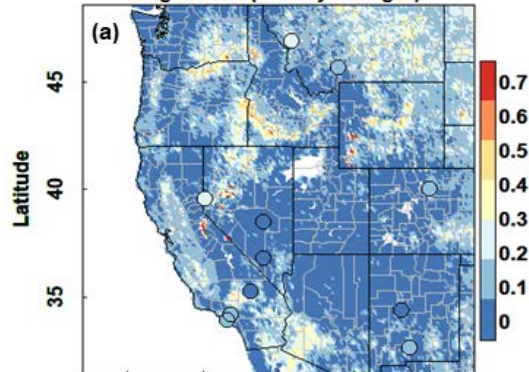


Improvement in AOD: DB

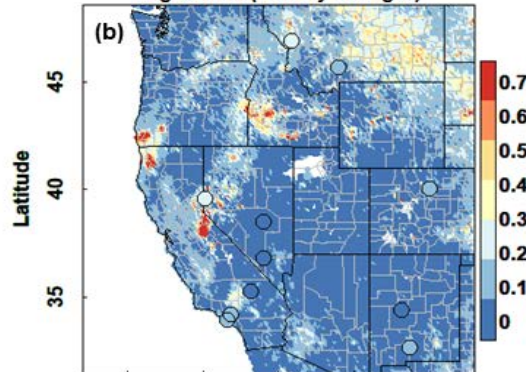


Western U.S., August, 2013

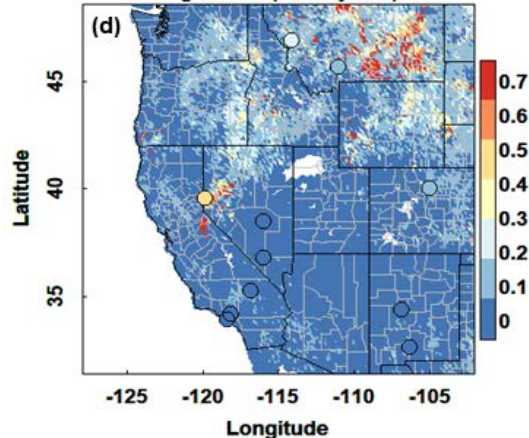
Col. 6 MODIS Terra/Aqua DB best AOD (550 nm)
August 2013 (Monthly averages)



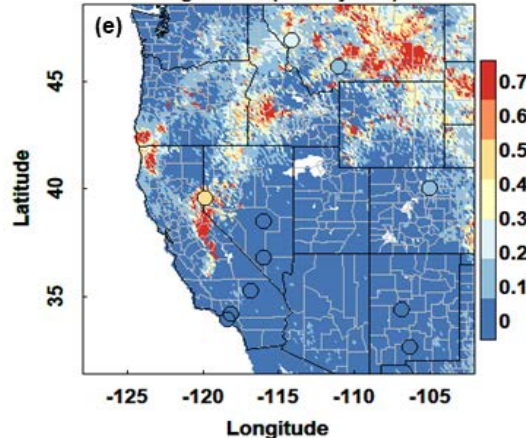
Col. 6.1 MODIS Terra/Aqua DB best AOD (550 nm)
August 2013 (Monthly averages)



Col. 6 MODIS Terra/Aqua DB best AOD (550 nm)
August 2013 (Monthly STD)



Col. 6.1 MODIS Terra/Aqua DB best AOD (550 nm)
August 2013 (Monthly STD)



Results (Fires):

- High STDs in AOD help to detect fire activity

Results (Albedo):

- Low STDs in AOD help to detect areas of albedo issues



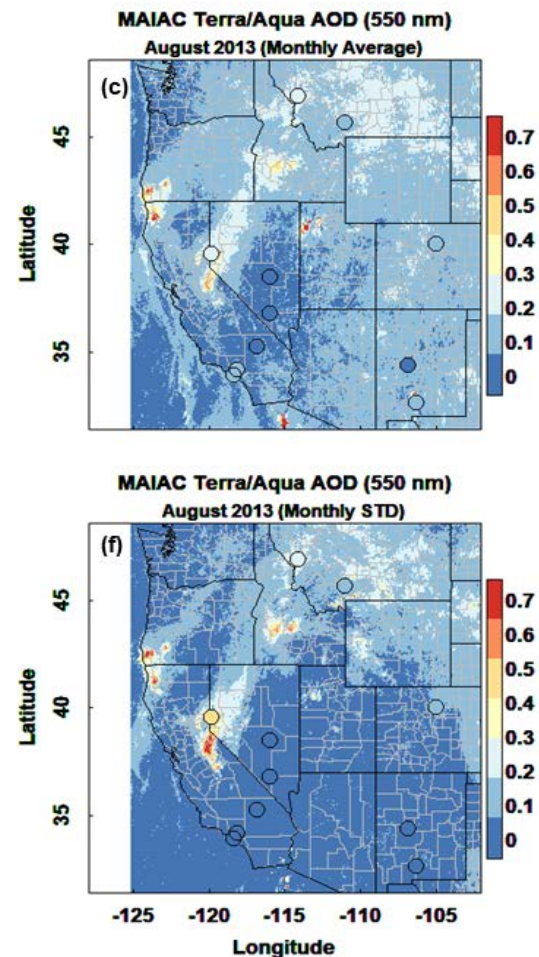
Improvement in AOD: MAIAC



Western U.S., August, 2013

Results:

- MAIAC ($r^2=0.85$, $p < 0.01$)
- **Limitations** to retrieve AOD over fire periods (underestimation).
- Low STDs in AOD help to detect areas of albedo issues





Plume Injection Height

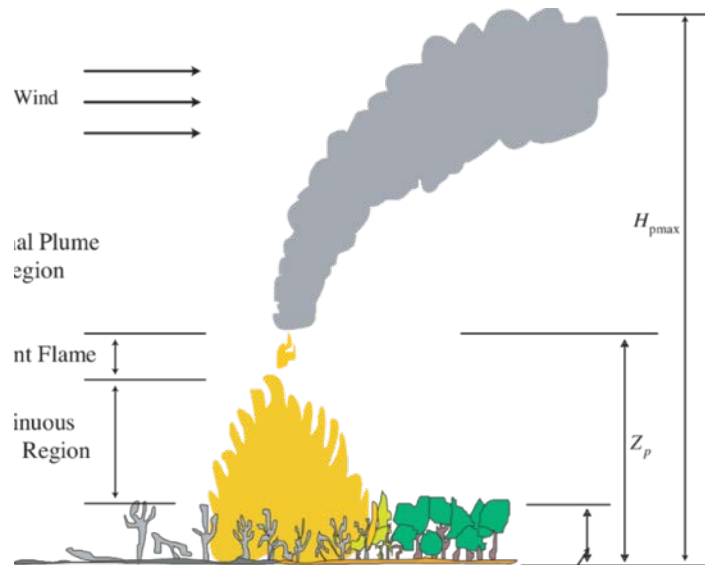


Overview

Yosemite Rim fire August 2013

Yosemite Rim fire August 2013

PIH Definition



Effect of wildfire-induced thermal bubble on radio communication - Scientific Figure on ResearchGate. Available from: https://www.researchgate.net/Vegetation-fire-plume-in-a-slight-wind_fig1_242080522 [accessed 14 Nov, 2018]



https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprd3845868.pdf



Terra MODIS visible figure

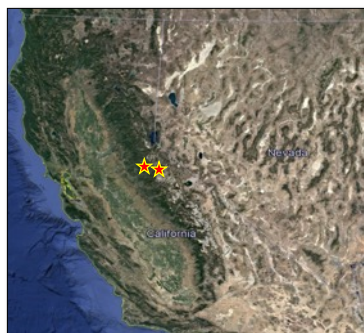
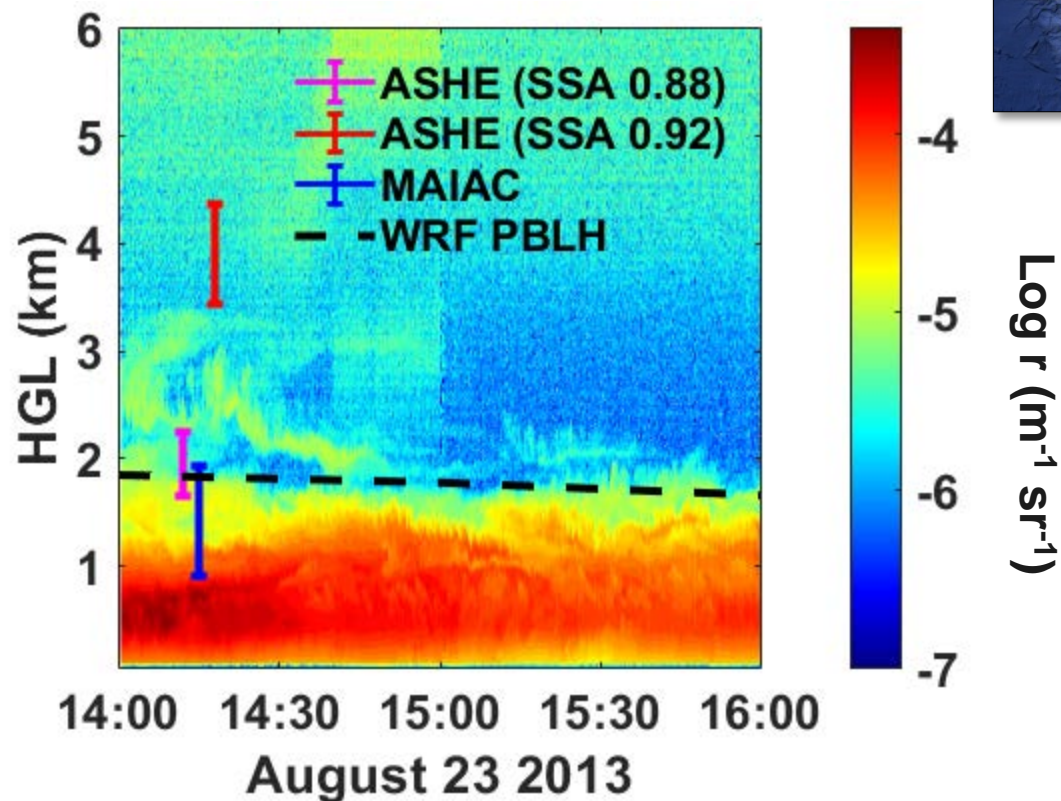


Plume Injection Height

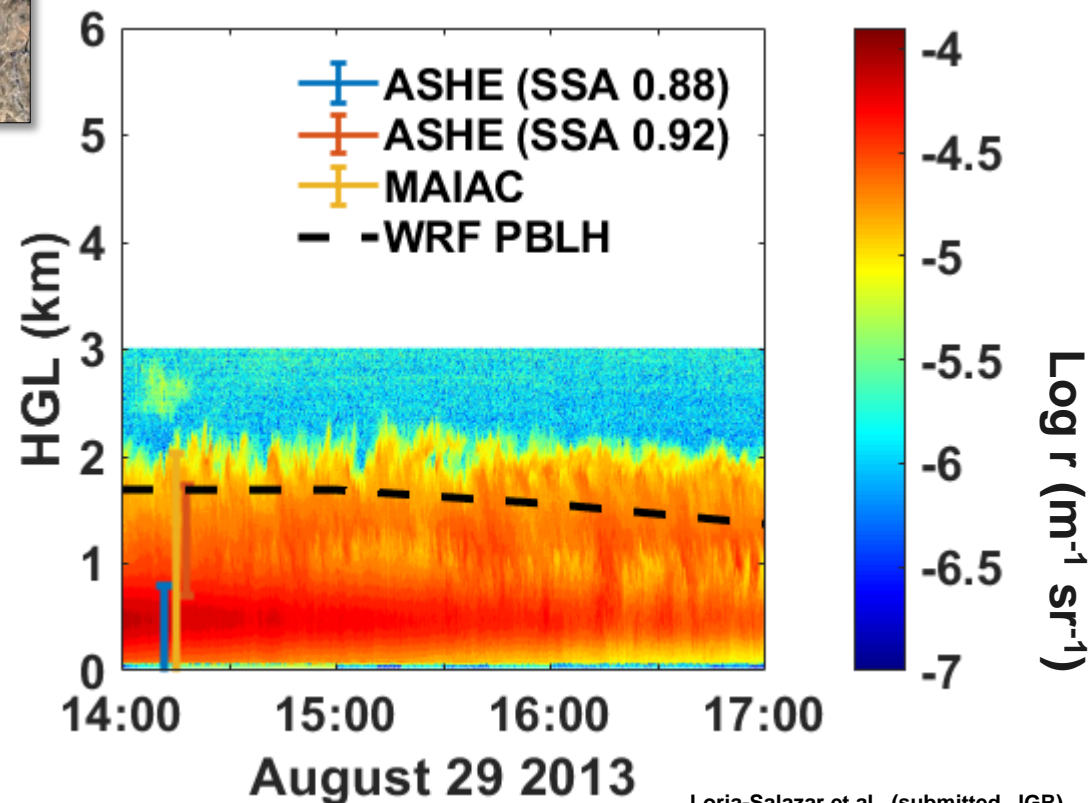
Yosemite Rim Fire, August, 2013



Dodge Ridge Ski Resort
38.2 N and -119.97 W
2010 m (ASL)



Donnell Vista
38.5 N and -119.93 W
1922 m (ASL)



Loria-Salazar et al., (submitted, JGR)

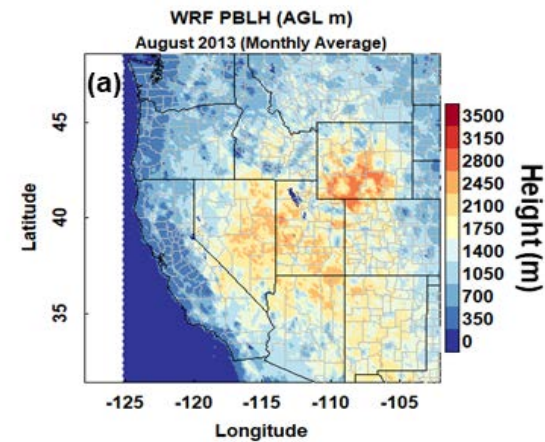
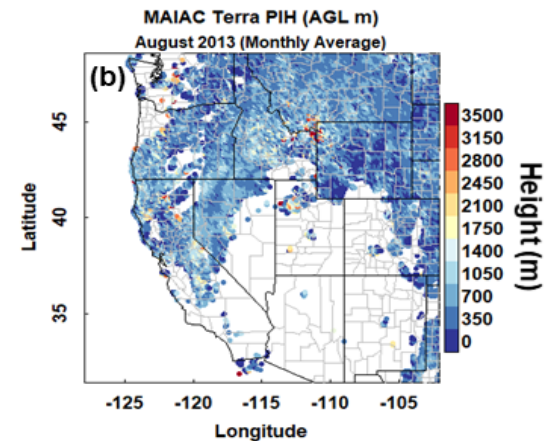


Air Quality Fire Ratio

Western US, August, 2013



$$AQFR = \frac{PIH}{PBLH}$$



Loria-Salazar et al., (submitted, JGR)

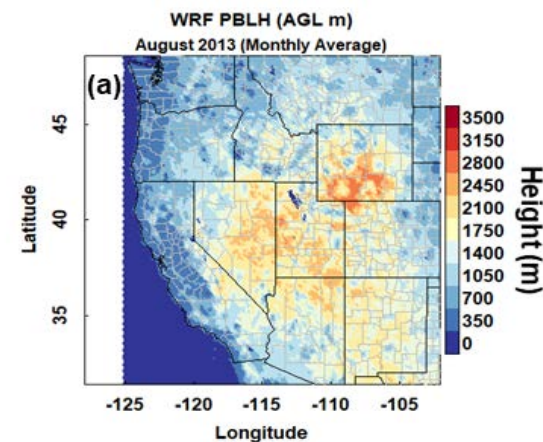
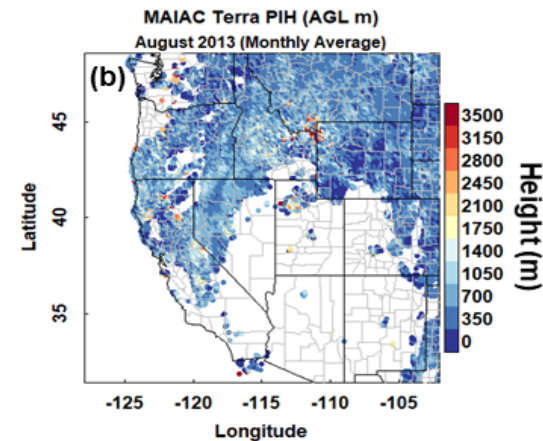
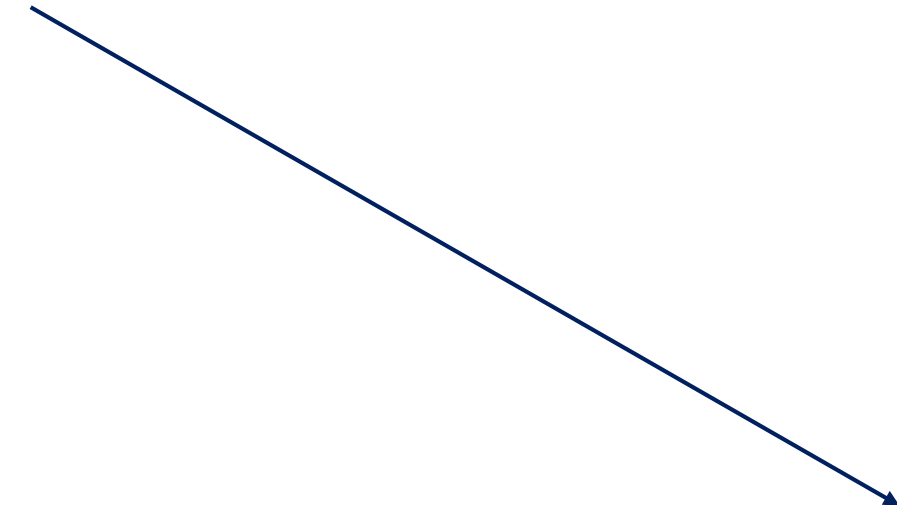


Air Quality Fire Ratio

Western US, August, 2013



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Air Quality Fire Ratio

Western US, August, 2013



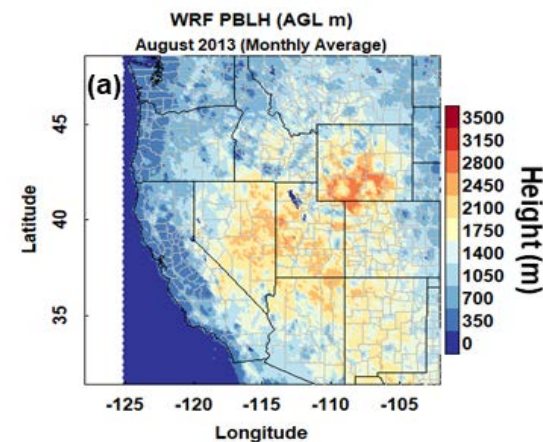
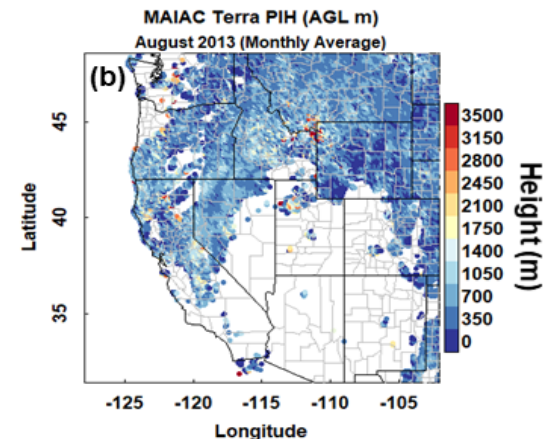
$$AQFR = \frac{PIH}{PBLH}$$

$AQFR \geq 1$ Aerosol is confined within the planetary boundary layer



$AQFR < 1$ Aerosol is transported aloft the planetary boundary layer

(?)





Air Quality Fire Ratio

Western US, August, 2013



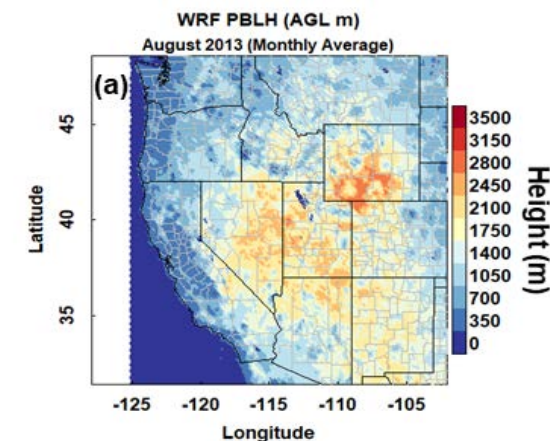
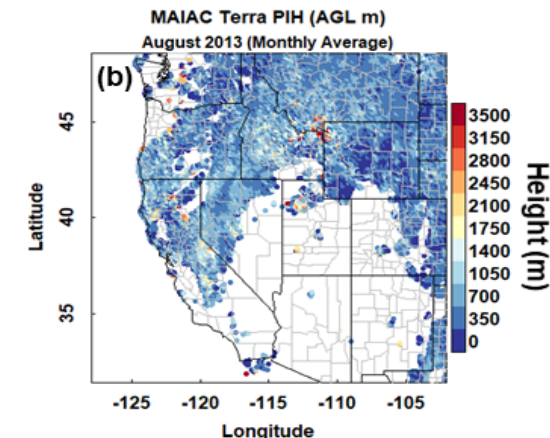
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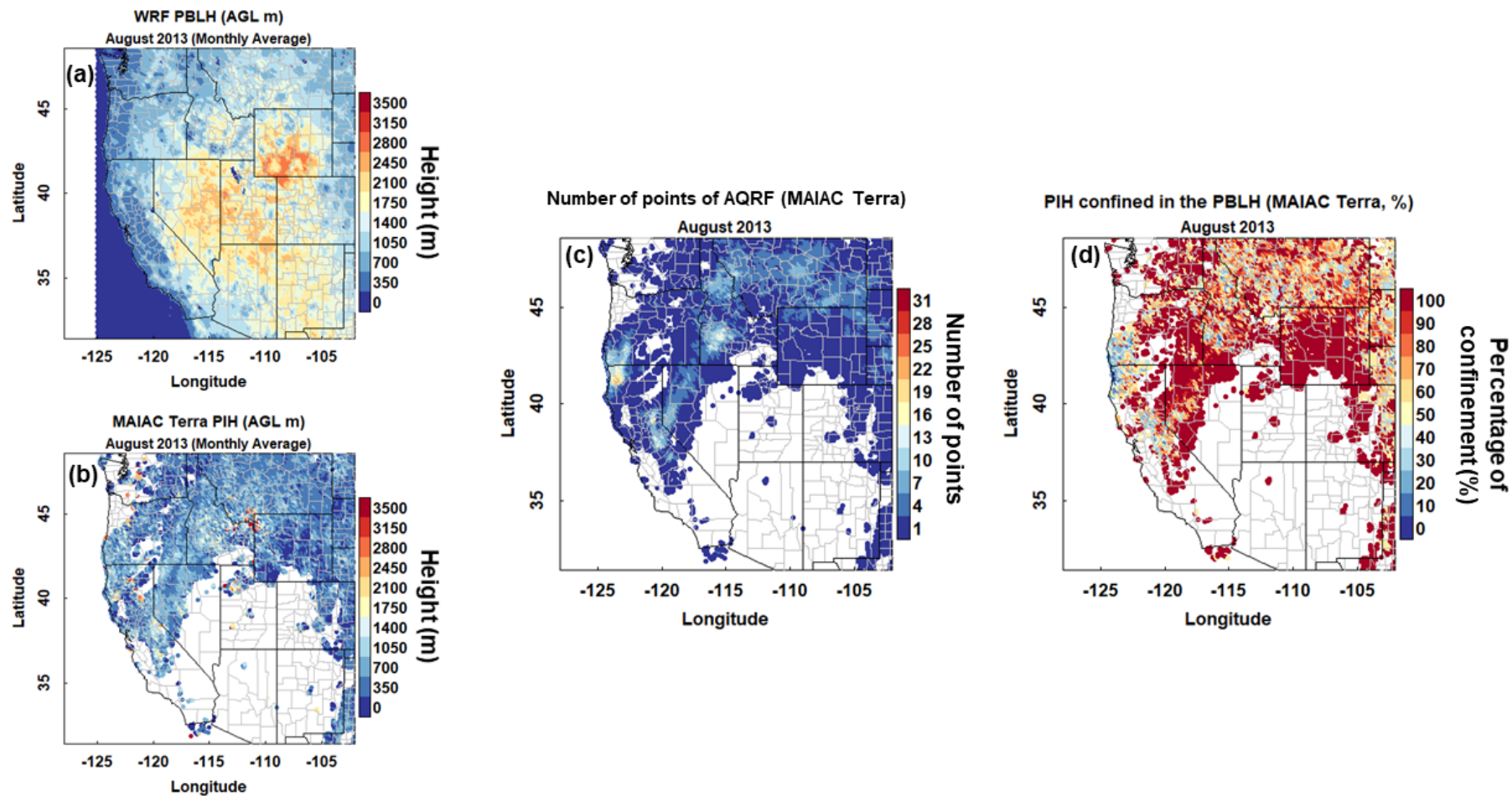
Percentage of confinement: Percentage of days when the plumes were transported within the PBLH



Air Quality Fire Ratio: AM Overpass



Western US, August, 2013



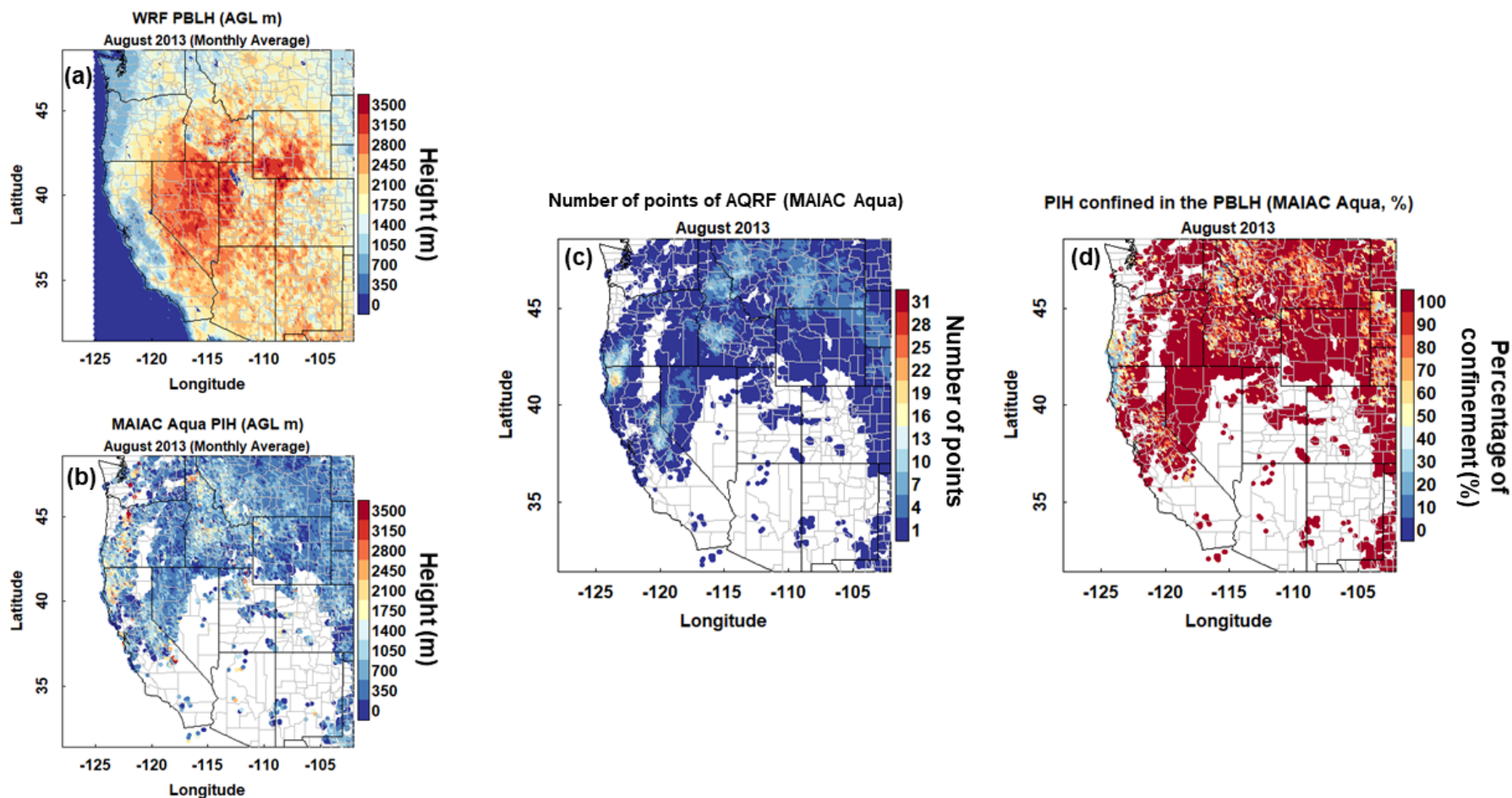
Loria-Salazar et al., (submitted, JGR)



Air Quality Fire Ratio: PM Overpass



Western US, August, 2013





Summary



Summary

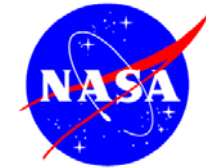
- Fire detection improvement in DB from C6 to C6.1
- MAIAC shows limitations during fire periods
- MAIAC is able to estimate PIH within 400 m and ASHE within 200 m
- The first order approximation AQFR is able to diagnose surface levels of aerosol pollution downwind from plumes aloft

Future work

1. Implementation of GOES fire products
2. Evaluate satellite-derived PIH during heterogeneous aerosol vertical profiles
3. Create new approximations of AQFR to improve fire plumes forecasting using satellite retrievals



Acknowledgments



Financial Support

- NASA Earth and Science Student Fellowship (NNX16AN94H, PI: H. A. Holmes)
- Nevada Space Grant Consortium – Research Infrastructure (PI: H. A. Holmes)

Yellowstone/UCAR

- We would like to acknowledge high-performance computing support from Yellowstone (ark:/85065/d7wd3xhc) provided by NCAR's Computational and Information Systems Laboratory, sponsored by the National Science Foundation

UNR AT&Q Laboratory

- Heather A. Holmes, PhD (PI)

UNR Patrick Arnott's Research Group

- W. Patrick Arnott, PhD (PI)

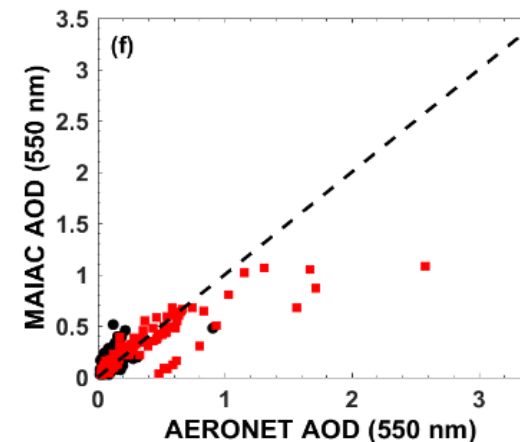
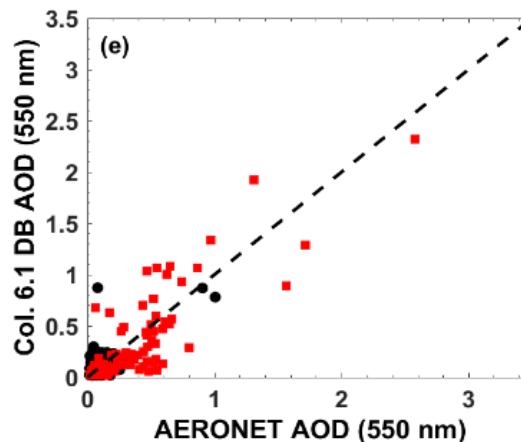
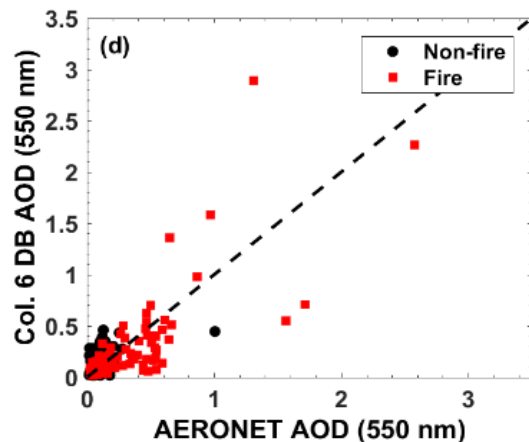
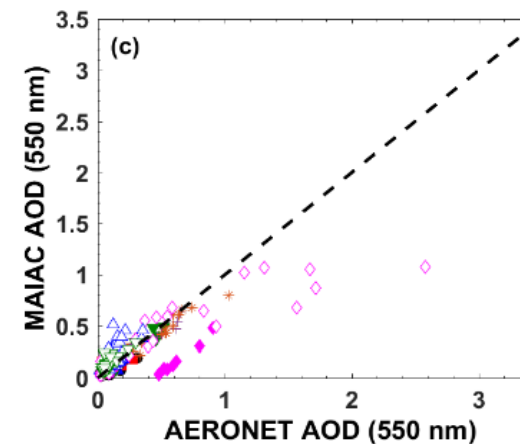
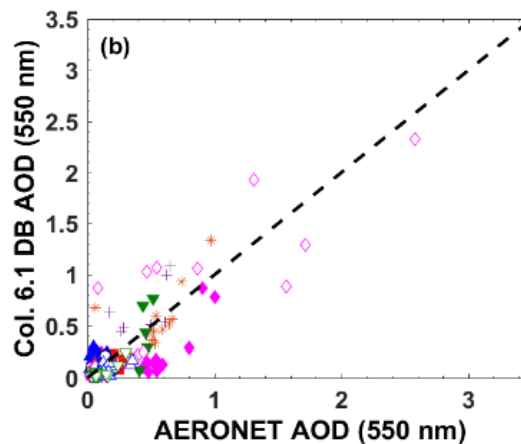
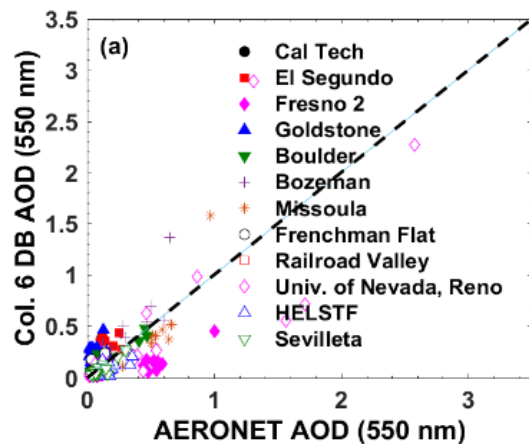




Evaluation of NASA MODIS AOD



Western U.S., August, 2013



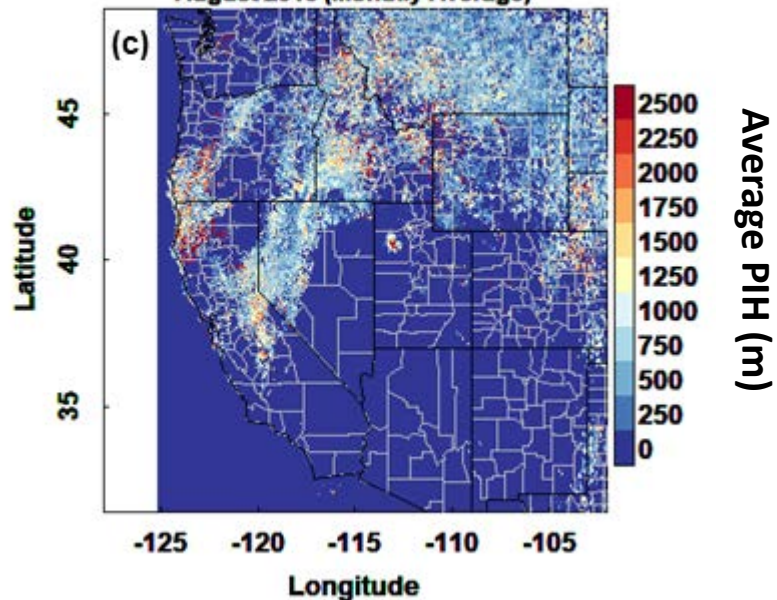


Plume Injection Height

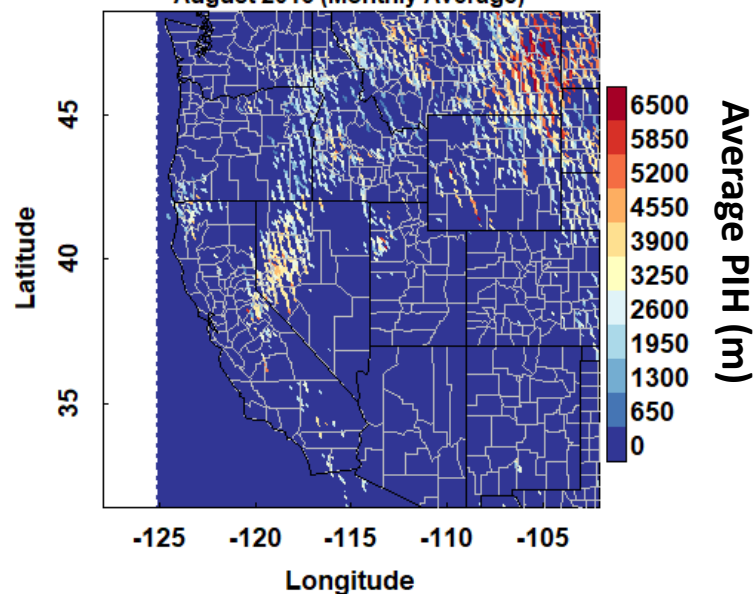
Yosemite Rim Fire, August, 2013



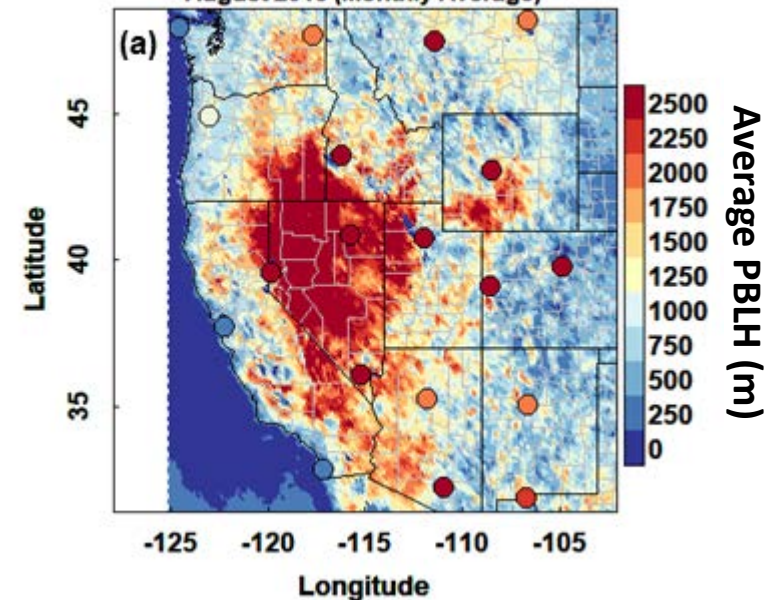
MAIAC Terra/Aqua injection height (AGL m)
August 2013 (Monthly Average)



ASHE Aqua injection height (ASL m)
August 2013 (Monthly Average)



PBLH (AGL m)
August 2013 (Monthly Average)





MODIS aerosol retrievals



Land algorithms discussion (surface characterization)

Deep-Blue (DB)

1. Pixel-based processing
2. Filters for clouds, sediments, snow, coast lines, fires, etc.
3. Short wavelengths (0.412, 0.47, 0.65 μm)
4. Surface reflectance characterization:
 - (i) Normalized difference vegetation index
 - (ii) Data base by geolocation

Hsu et al., (2013)



MODIS aerosol retrievals



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Hsu et al., (2013)

Multiangle Implementation of Atmospheric Correction (MAIAC)

1. Image-based processing
2. Filters for clouds, sediments, snow, coast lines, fires, etc.
3. Short wavelength (0.47 μm) and infrared (2.1 μm)
4. Surface reflectance characterization:

Time series analysis of

 - (i) Surface bidirectional reflectance (BRF)
 - (ii) Spectral regression coefficient

Lyapustin et al., (2011)



MODIS aerosol retrievals



Land algorithms discussion (surface characterization)

Deep-Blue (DB)

- 1. Pixel-based processing
- 2. Filters
- 3. Short
- 4. Surface
- (i) Norm
- (ii) Data base by geolocation

Hsu et al., (2013)

Multangle Implementation of Atmospheric Correction (MAIAC)

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- 4. Surface reflectance characterization:
 - Time series analysis of
 - (i) Surface bidirectional reflectance (BRF)
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Lyapustin et al., (2011)

Warning
 Fine print: challenges retrieving on salted pans areas
 (e.g. Western U.S.)



HYSPLIT Back Trajectories: 31 Aug 2013



24 hour, NAM 12-km

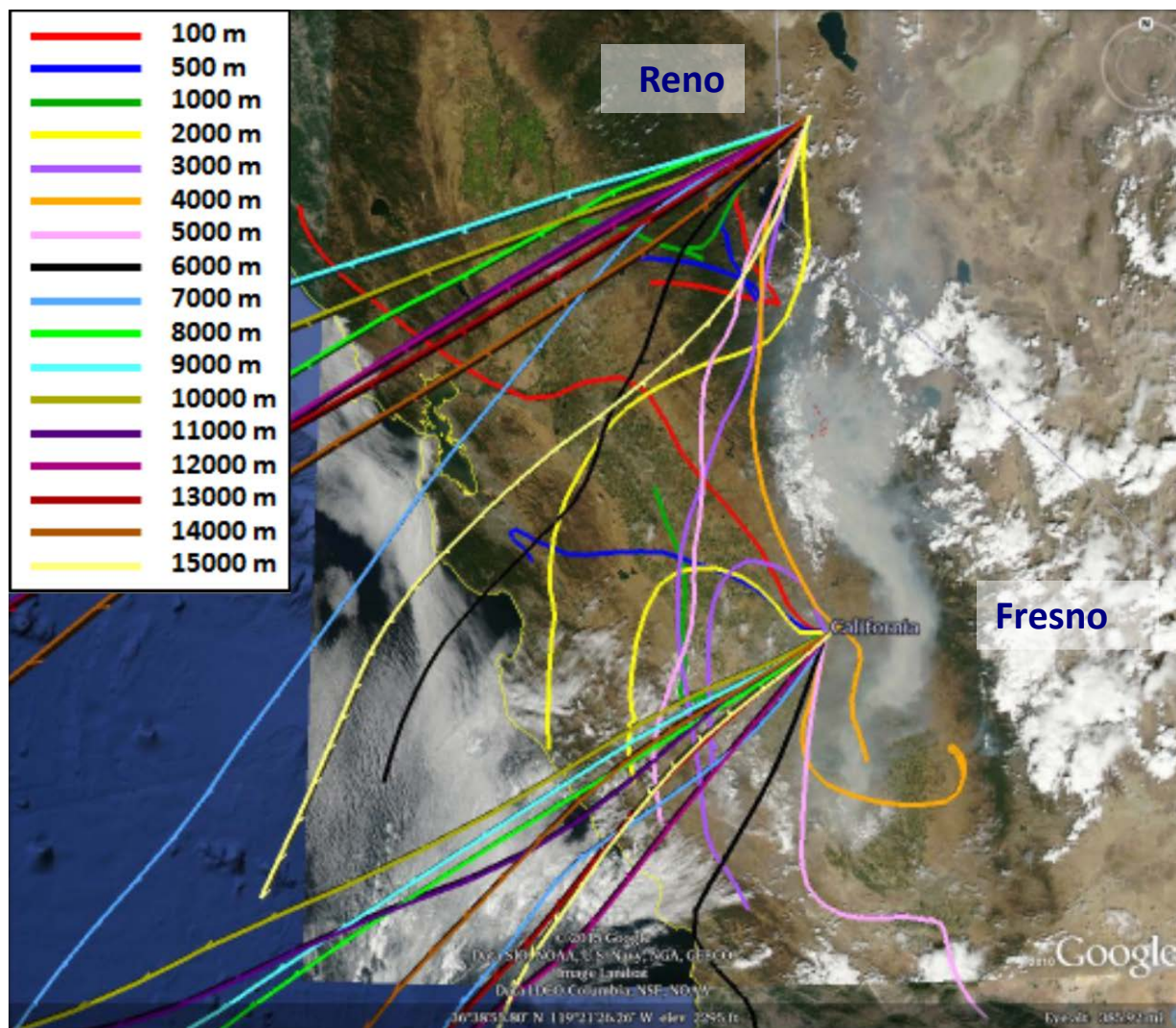
Reno:

100m & 2000m near plume

Fresno:

4000m & 5000m near plume

100m & 500m west of plume, clean air



Loría-Salazar et al., In-preparation



HYSPLIT Back Trajectories: 31 Aug 2013



24 hour, NAM 12-km



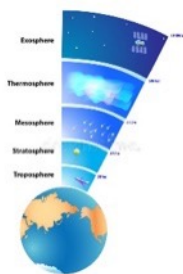
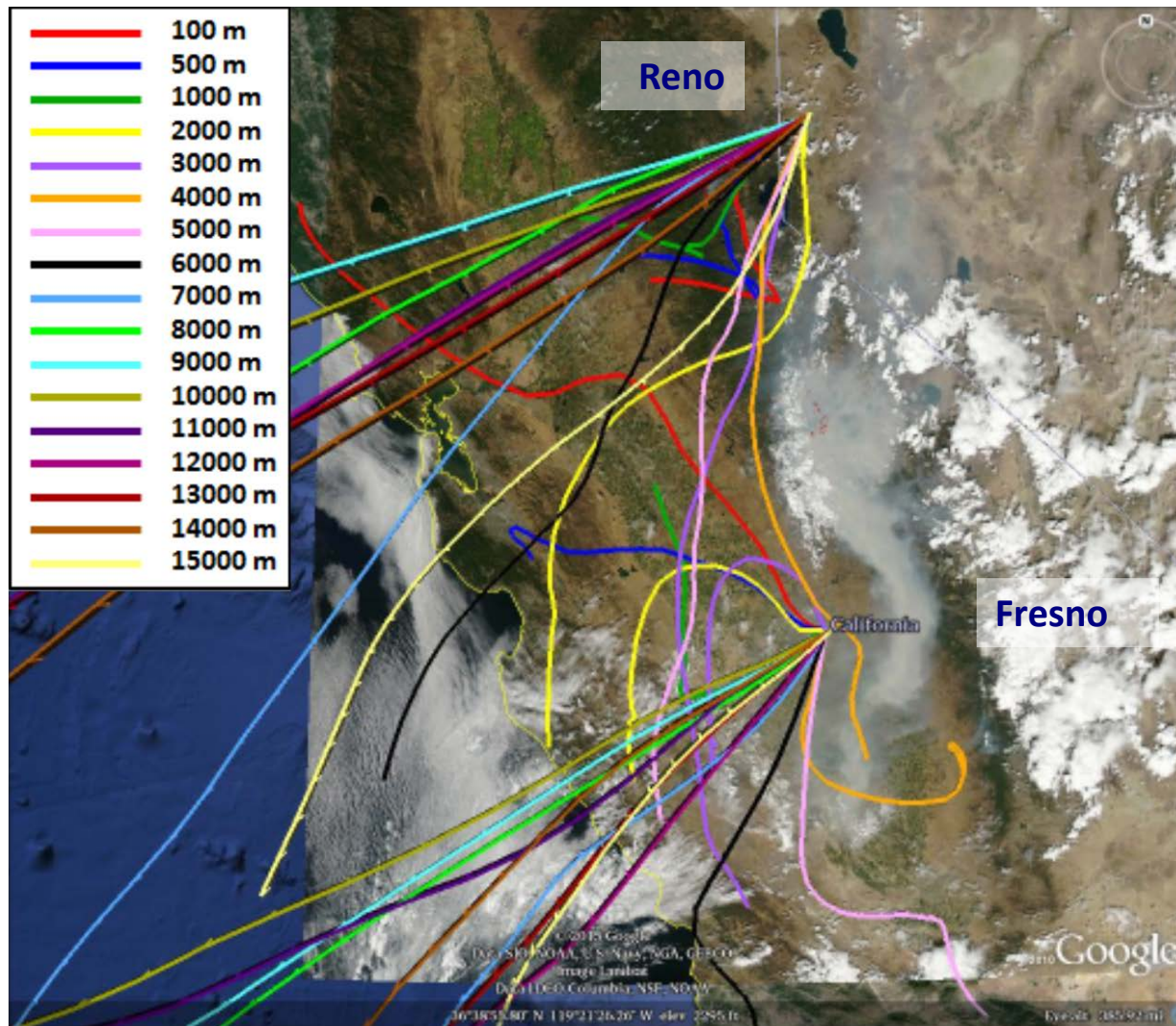
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Loría-Salazar et al., In-preparation