A satellite image of Earth showing a large portion of the Western Hemisphere, including North and South America. The image is characterized by a dense layer of white clouds covering much of the landmasses, with some brown and green land areas visible. The background is a dark blue/black color, likely representing the ocean or space.

Use of NASA Three Dimensional Air Quality System (3D-AQS) Remote Sensing Data for Air Quality Forecasting

Amy K. Huff

703-875-2975

huffa@battelle.org

Battelle Memorial Institute

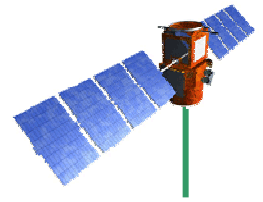
Jill Engel-Cox

Battelle Memorial Institute

Raymond M. Hoff

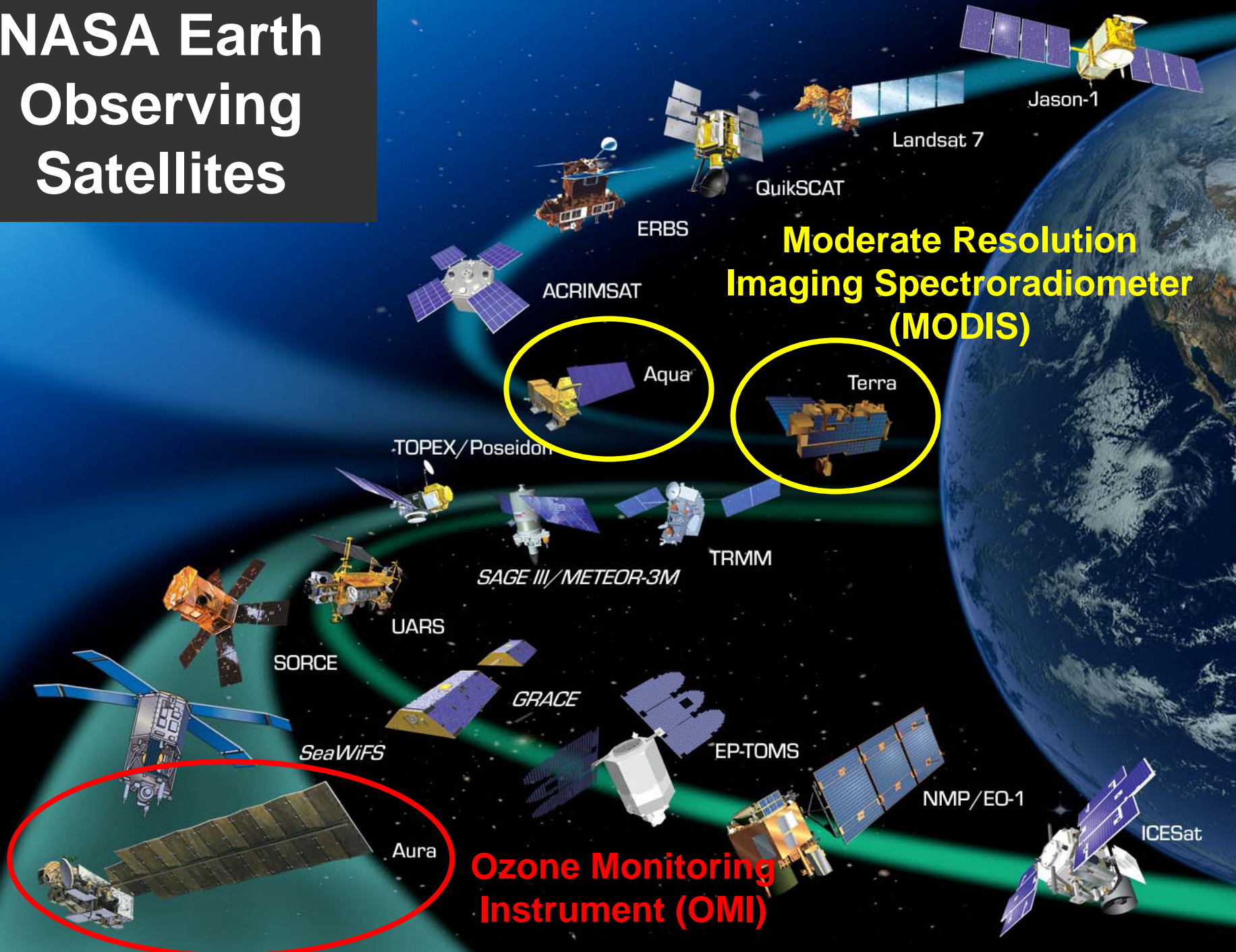
**University of Maryland,
Baltimore County**

Why Use Remote Sensing Data for Air Quality Forecasting?



- Information about the **horizontal transport of pollutants** on the mesoscale and synoptic scale
- Advance warning of **impending air quality events**, especially fires and dust storms
- Air quality information in areas where there are **no ground-based monitors**
- Information about **vertical distribution and transport of particulates** in the atmosphere
- A **quick and easy way** to keep track of the “big picture” of national air quality
- Provides **visual appeal**: “snapshots” of air quality

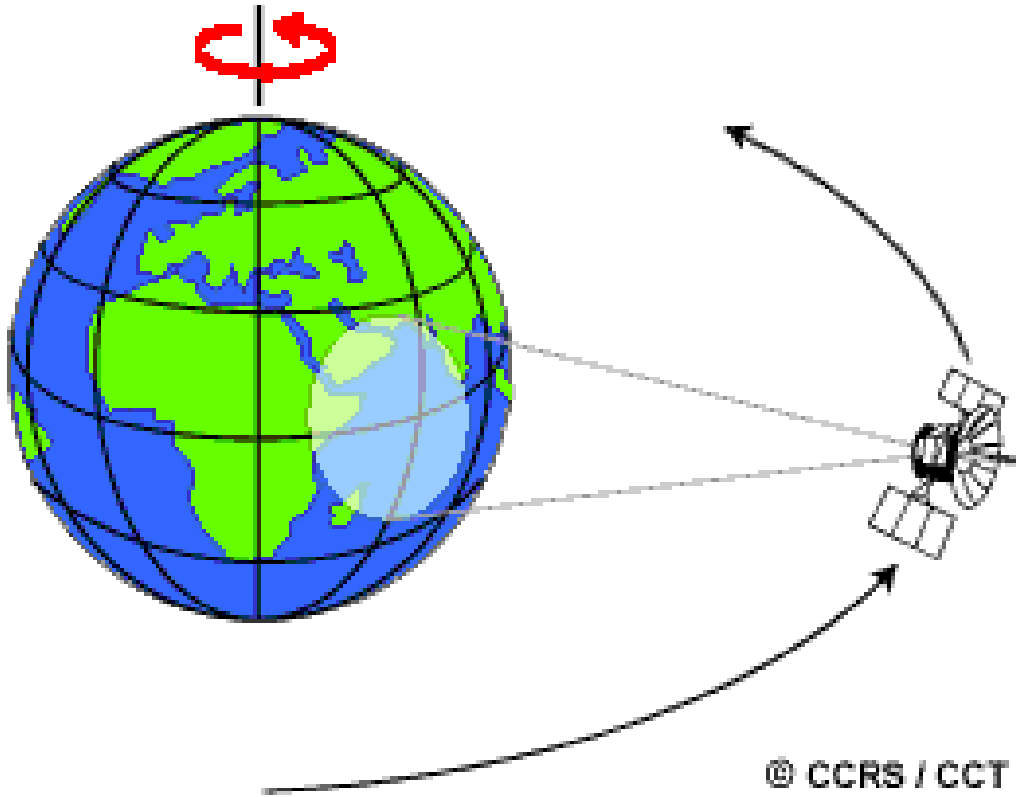
NASA Earth Observing Satellites



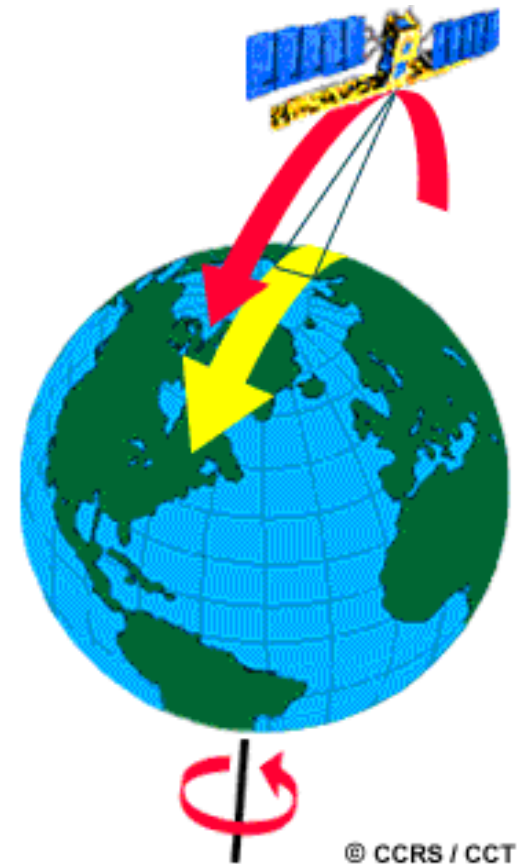
**Moderate Resolution
Imaging Spectroradiometer
(MODIS)**

**Ozone Monitoring
Instrument (OMI)**

Types of Satellite Orbits



Geostationary
38,500 km

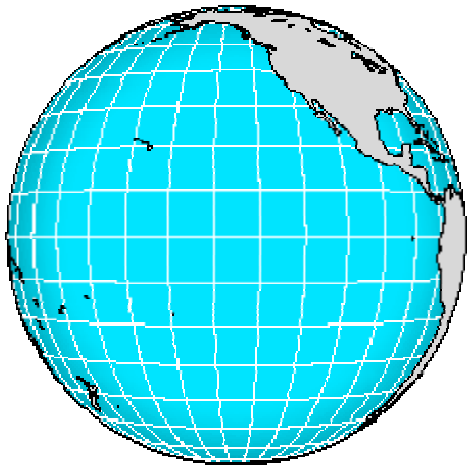


Polar Orbiting
700 – 800 km

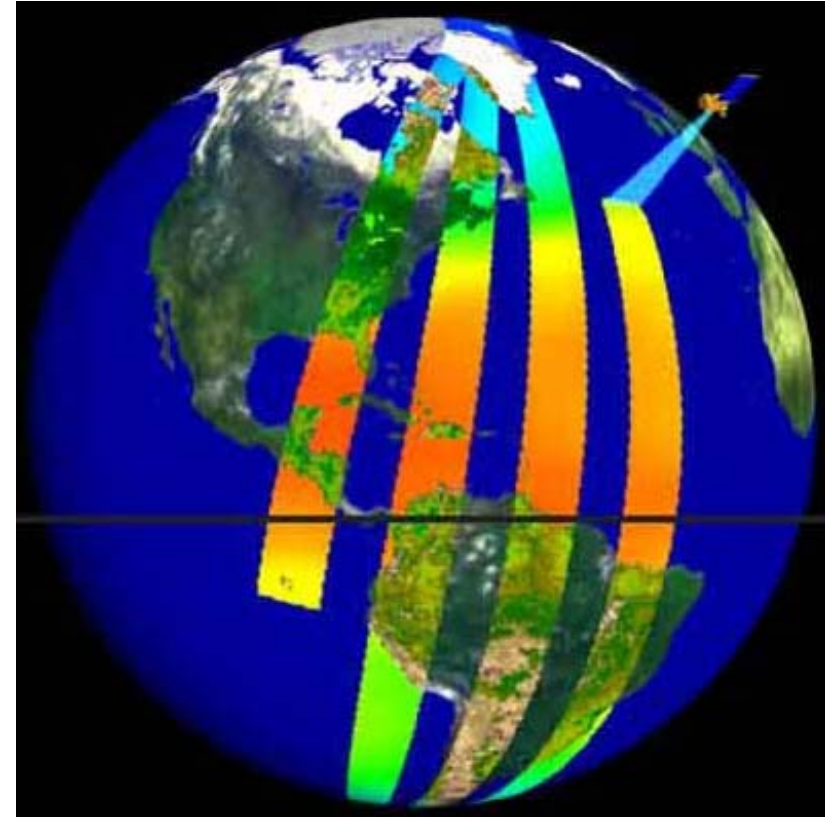
A Satellite's Orbit Determines its Temporal Resolution



GOES-East



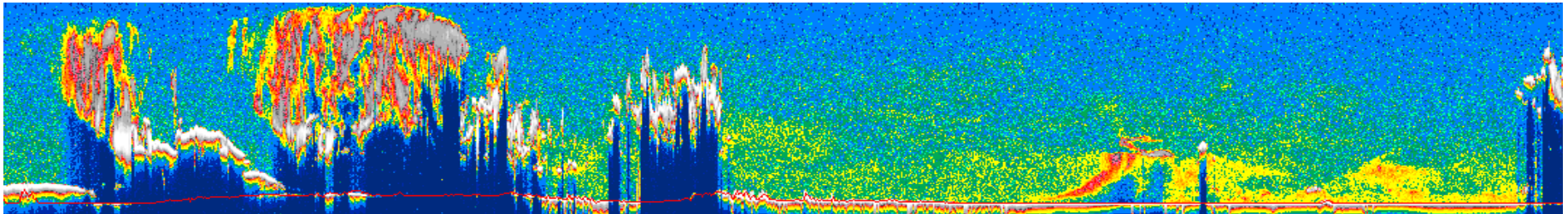
GOES-West



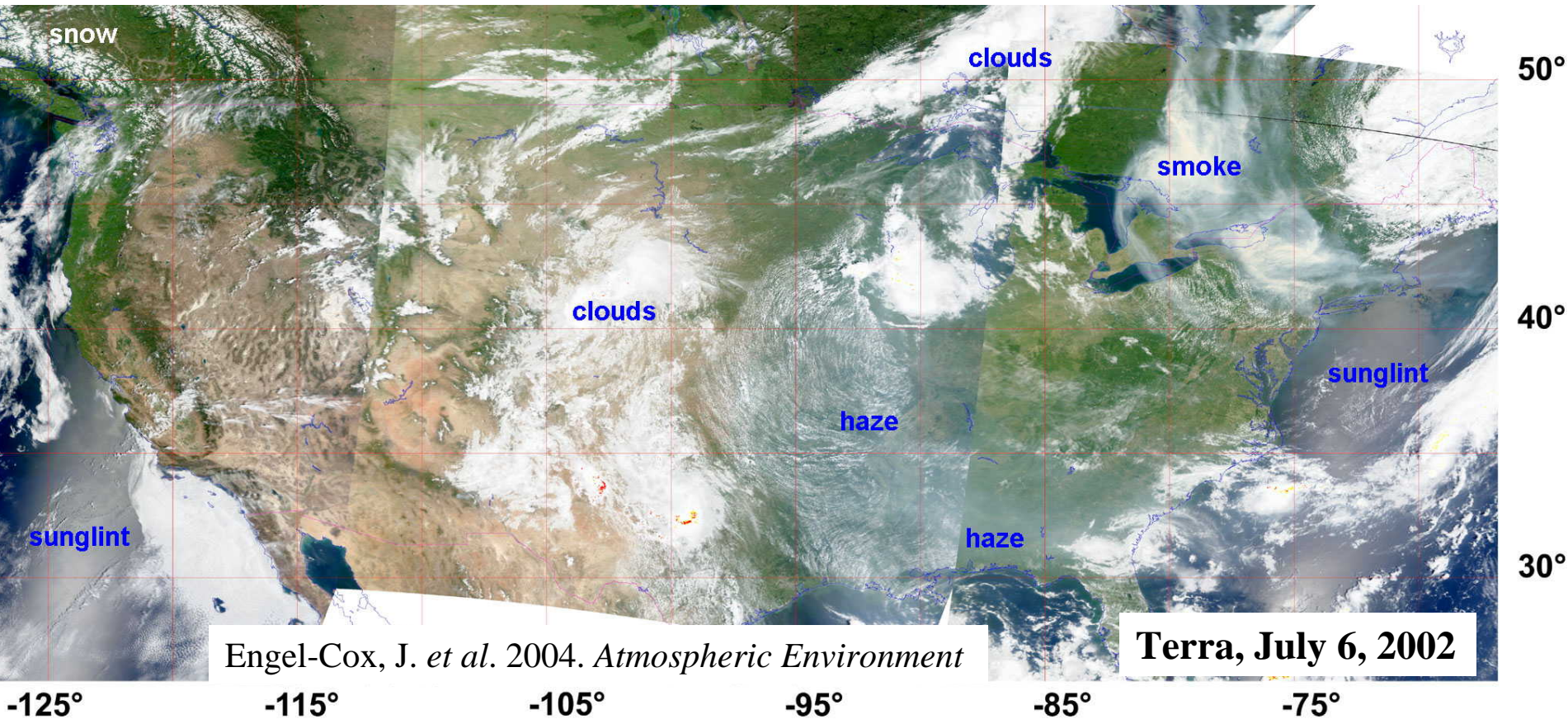
**Terra (MODIS)
Aqua (MODIS)
Aura (OMI)**

Categories of 3D-AQS Remote Sensing Data for Air Quality Forecasting

- True Color Images
- Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD)
- OMI Tropospheric Column Measurements
- LIDAR (LIght Detection and Ranging)



MODIS True Color Image

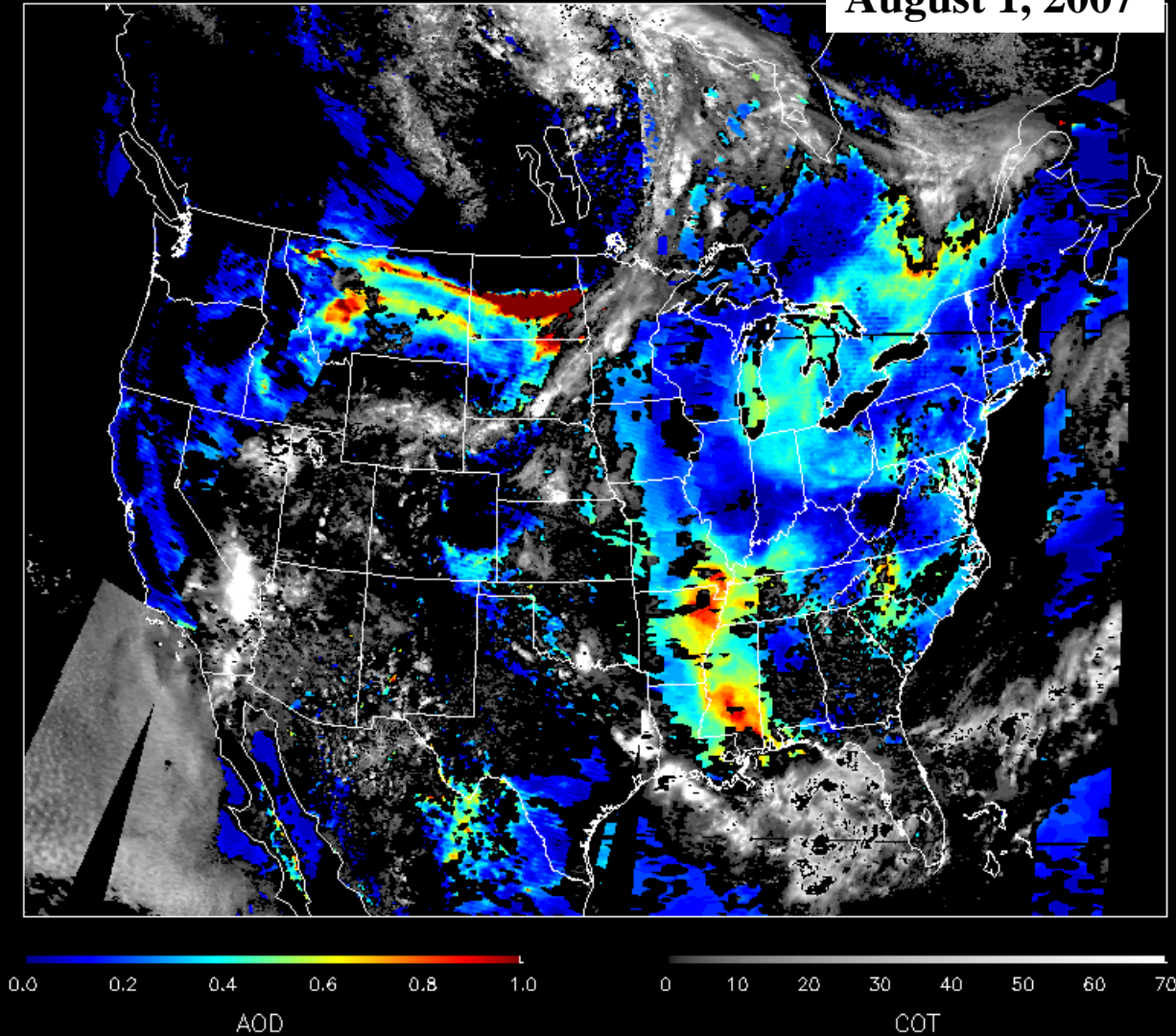


- A True Color Image is NOT a picture!
- Image using Red-Green-Blue bands of instrument
- Terra = ~10:30 AM local time overpass
- Aqua = ~1:30 PM local time overpass

Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD)

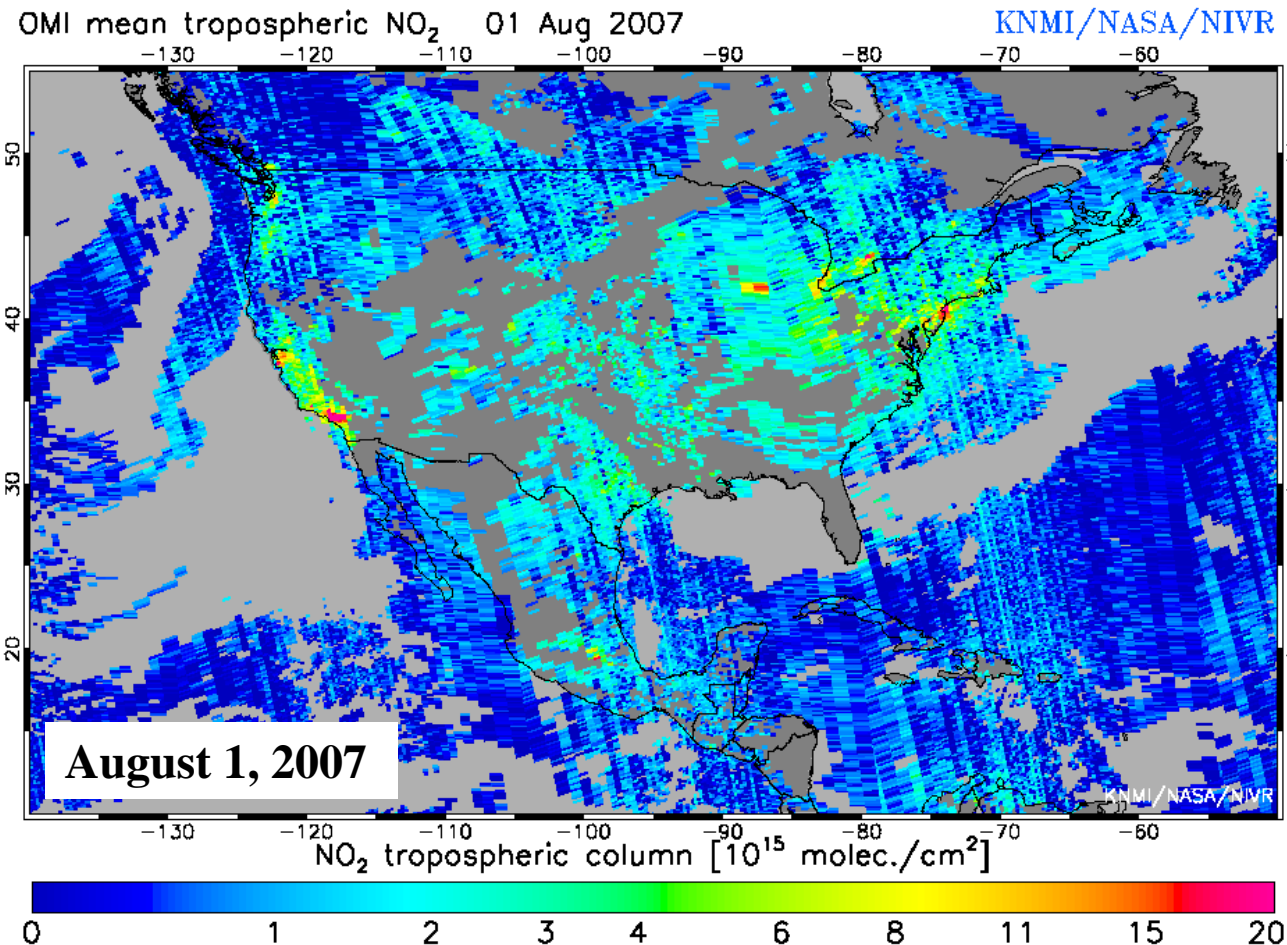
MODIS (Terra) 2007 08 01

August 1, 2007



- AOD is a measure of the extinction and scattering of light by particles in a total column from the satellite to the ground
- AOD is proportional to particulate concentration
- AOD is dimensionless; values typically range from 0 (clear, no haze) to 1 (very hazy, smoky, or dusty) in the US
- Clouds block the measurement of AOD!

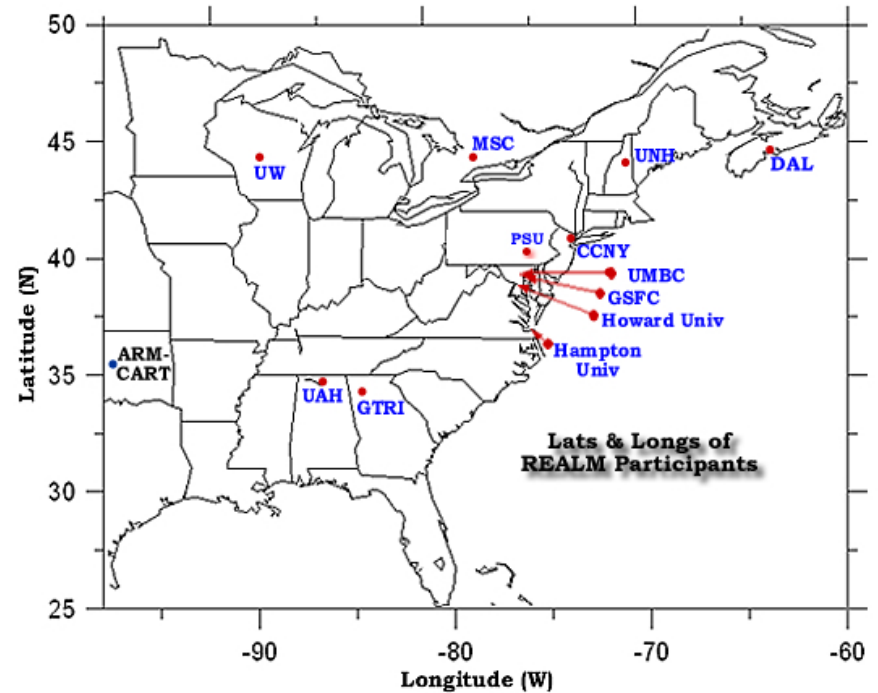
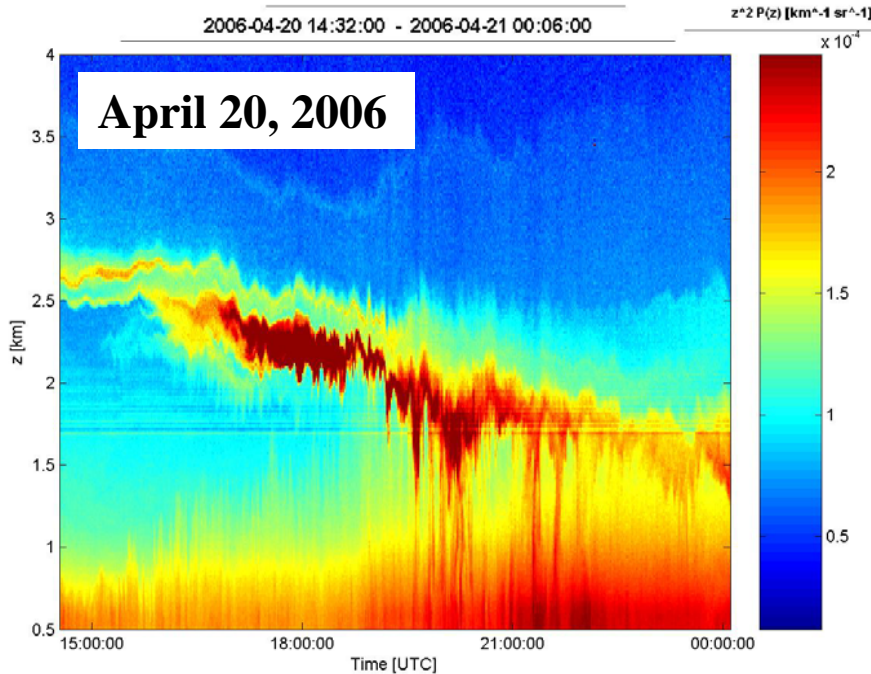
OMI Tropospheric Column NO₂



- Daily measurement of NO₂ at ~1:30 PM LST
- Column measurement, not surface – use for qualitative applications
- 2 products:
 - KNMI “Real Time”
 - NASA Standard
- Clouds block the measurement of OMI NO₂!

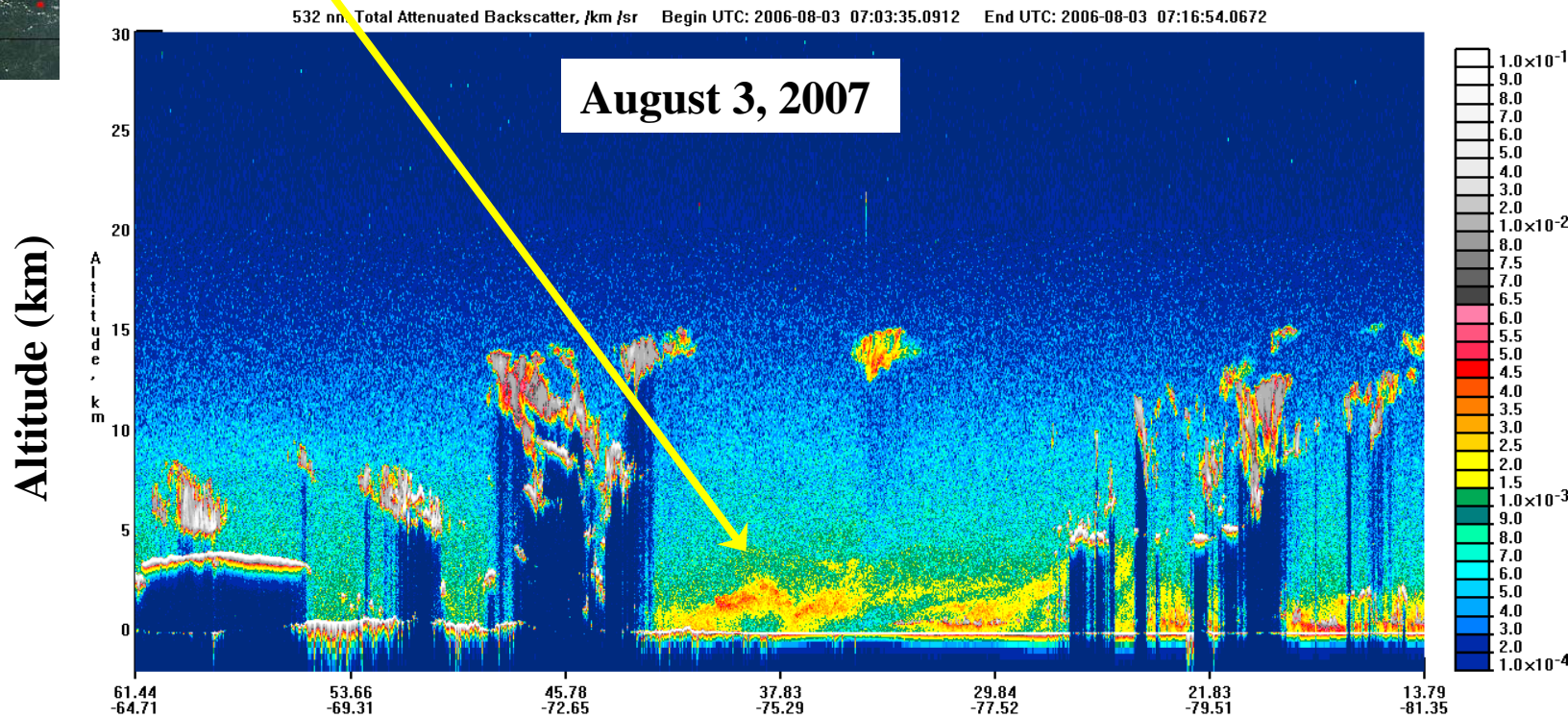
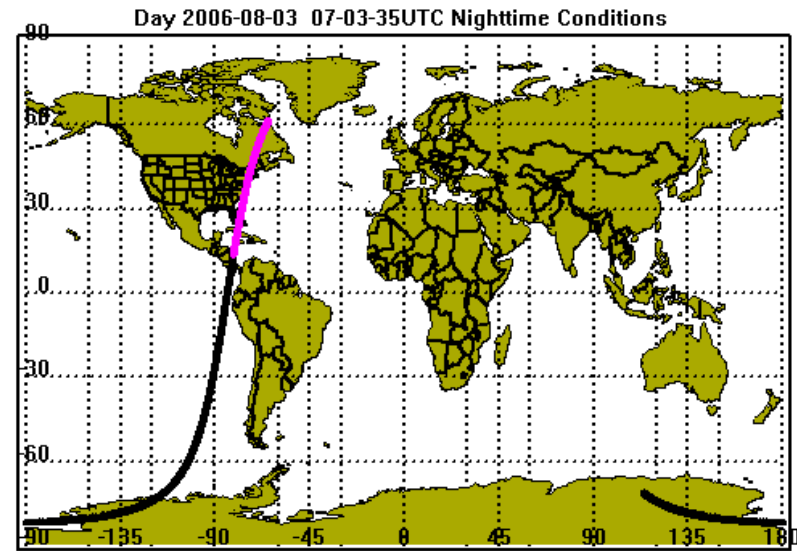
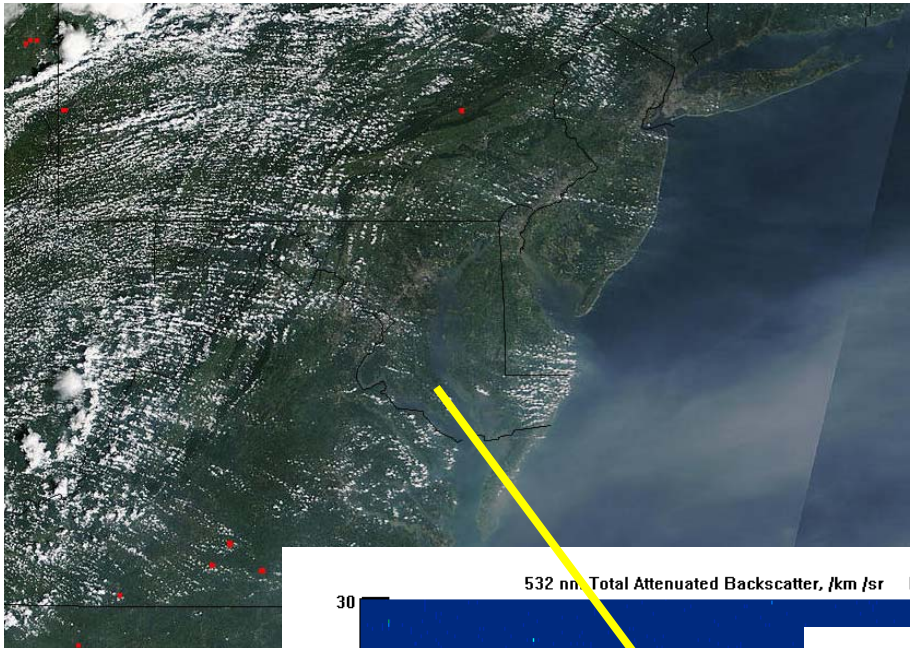
LIDAR Aerosol Extinction Profile

Polar ELF



- Information about the vertical distribution of particles
- 2 sources: ground-based (REALM) and satellite (CALIPSO)
- Weaknesses: interference from clouds and limited spatial coverage
- Many REALM participants do not have data on a regular basis
- CALIPSO data are not available in real time

CALIPSO Aerosol Extinction Profile



MODIS Direct Broadcast at SSEC

<http://eosdb.ssec.wisc.edu/modisdirect/>

MODIS Direct Broadcast at SSEC

2008/04/02 (day 093) ▾

[Aqua](#) [Historical](#) [Search](#) [What's New](#)

Terra - April 02, 2008



| | | Start UTC | End UTC | Quicklook | Browse Images |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| 1 | Predicted | 02:52:10 | 03:03:40 | | |
| | Actual | 02:51:39 | 03:03:39 | | Graphical , Text Only , Coverage |
| 2 | Predicted | 04:29:20 | 04:41:40 | | |
| | Actual | 04:28:50 | 04:41:40 | | Graphical , Text Only , Coverage |
| 3 | Predicted | 14:53:30 | 14:56:40 | | |
| | Actual | 14:53:00 | 14:56:40 | | Graphical , Text Only , Coverage |
| 4 | Predicted | 16:27:40 | 16:40:20 | | |
| | Actual | 16:27:10 | 16:40:20 | | Graphical , Text Only , Coverage |
| 5 | Predicted | 18:06:00 | 18:16:40 | | |
| | Actual | No pass found for this time | | | |

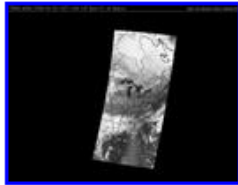
Information current as of April 4, 2008 20:21:05 UTC

MODIS Direct Broadcast at SSEC

<http://eosdb.ssec.wisc.edu/modisdirect/>

Continental

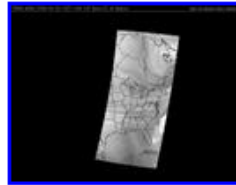
All Regions



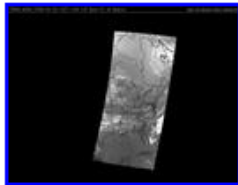
Band 1



Composite 1/4/3



Band 27

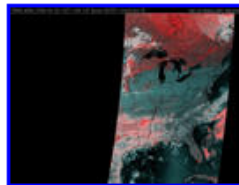


Band 31

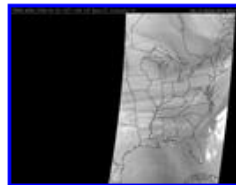
Continental US



Band 1



Band 02,07,07



Band 27

Atchafalaya Bay
LA hi-res



Composite 1/4/3

Atlanta GA hi-res

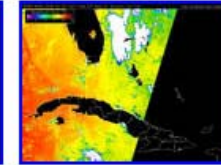


Composite 1/4/3

Bahamas and
Cuba



Composite 1/4/3



Band 31

Buffalo NY



Composite 1/4/3

Cancun Mexico hi-res



Composite 1/4/3

Chicago IL hi-res



Composite 1/4/3

Florida Keys hi-res



Composite 1/4/3

MODIS Rapid Response System - Subsets

<http://rapidfire.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/subsets/>



Subsets

This page contains a number of image subsets that are automatically generated in near-real-time for various applications users. Most subsets are available as true-color images. Some additional band combinations may be available for specific applications. Geographic areas can be selected from the maps or from the list below. For each geographic area the archive imagery is available online.

Subsets for a few projects can also be accessed through these specific URLs:

<http://rapidfire.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/aeronet>

<http://rapidfire.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/fas>

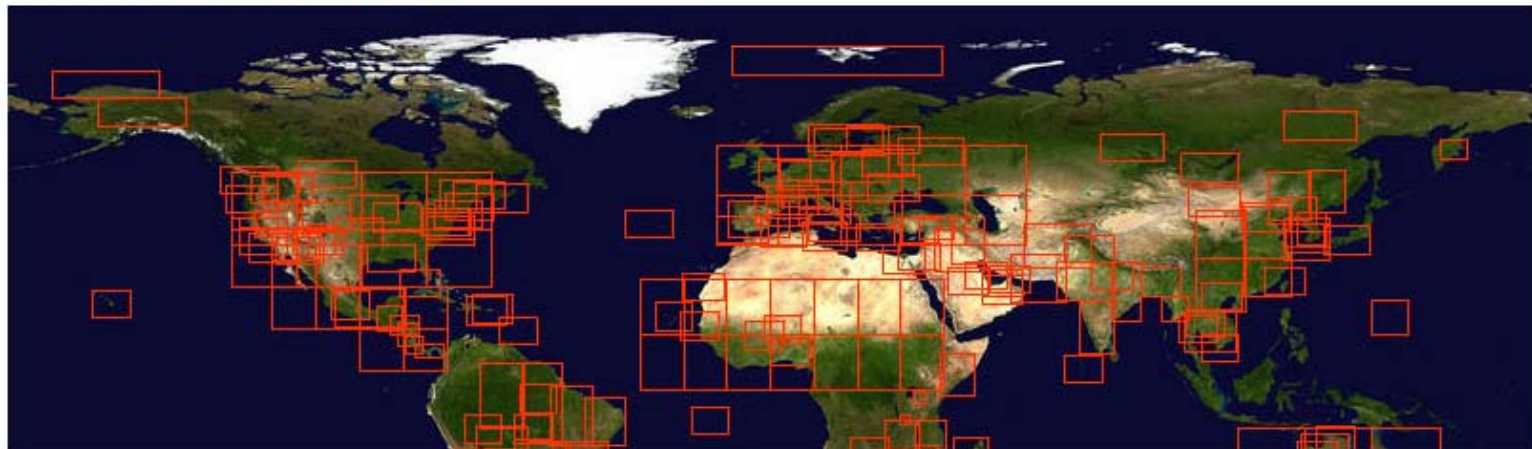
<http://rapidfire.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/servir>

<http://rapidfire.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/jason>

<http://rapidfire.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/uae>

Select a subset:

(click on the map or pick from the list below)



MODIS Rapid Response System - Subsets

<http://rapidfire.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/subsets/>

Date: 2008/093 - 04/02

[Go back to the main page](#)

MODIS Terra
True color



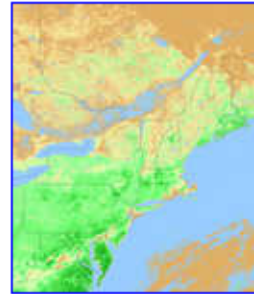
Pixel size:
2km | 1km | 250m

MODIS Terra
721



Pixel size:
2km | 1km | 250m

MODIS Terra
NDVI



Pixel size:
2km | 1km | 250m

MODIS Aqua
True color



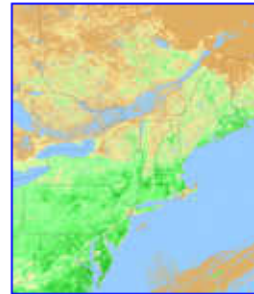
Pixel size:
2km | 1km | 250m

MODIS Aqua
721



Pixel size:
2km | 1km | 250m


MODIS Aqua
NDVI




Pixel size:
2km | 1km | 250m

CCMIS/SSEC MODIS Today: USA Composite

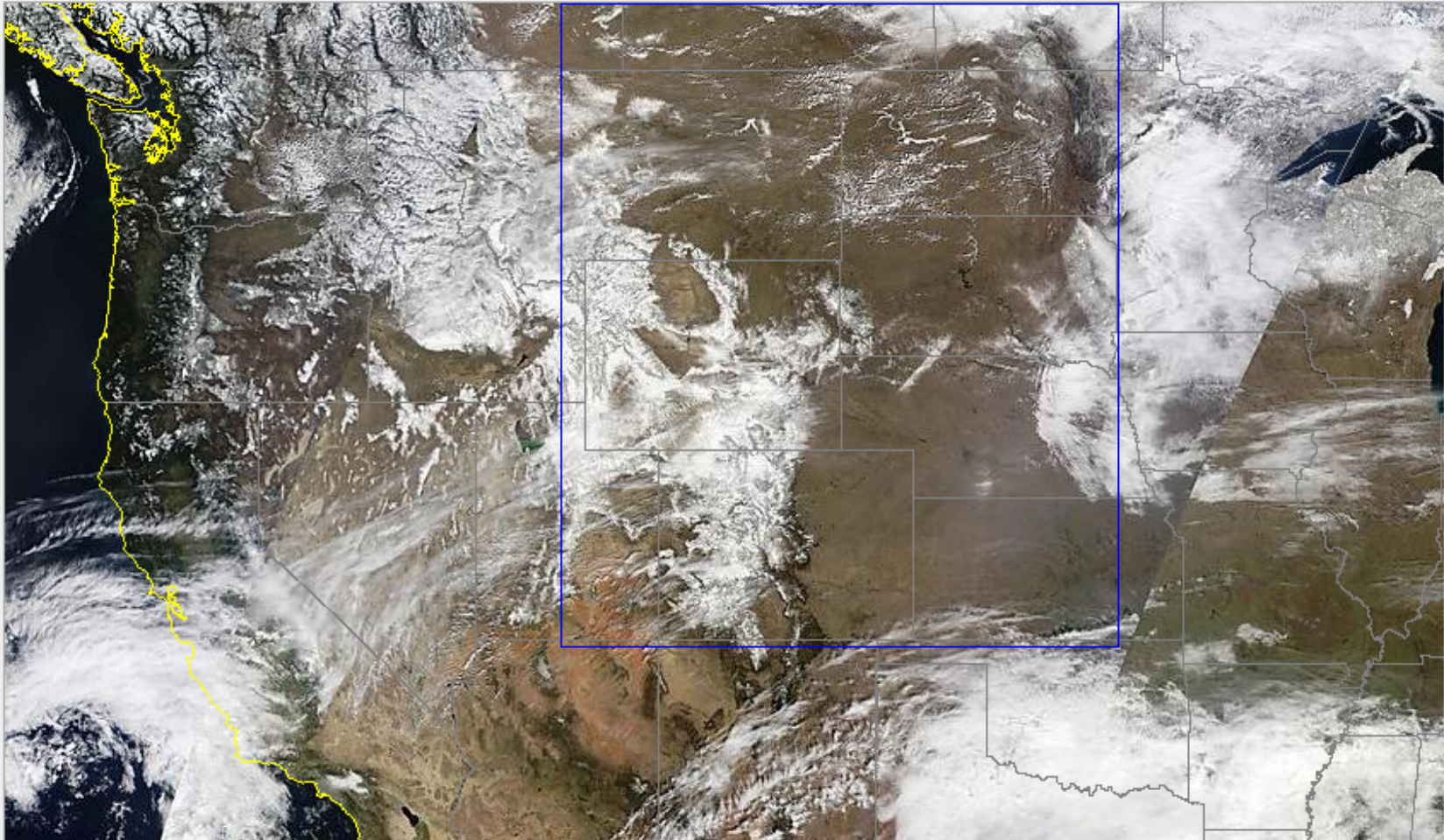
<http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/modis-today/>

 **MODIS Today: USA Composite - April 02, 2008 (093)**

April 02, 2008 (093)

Terra Aqua | True Color False Color | Coastline State borders Sector borders | [Today's Terra Passes](#) |  [Open in](#)

[Download this image](#) (Click on the image below to zoom in)



IDEA at NOAA (Developed by NASA)

<http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/smcd/spb/aq/>



IDEA Infusing satellite
Data into
Environmental
Applications



We value your feedback! Please send any comments, problems and suggestions to the [IDEA Team](#).

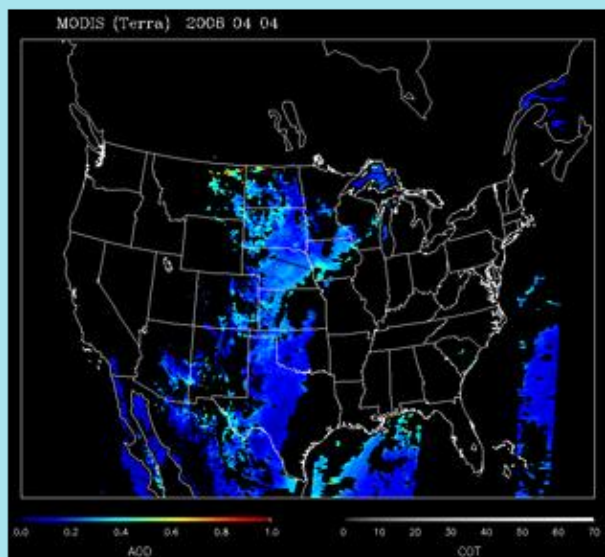


MODIS

GASP

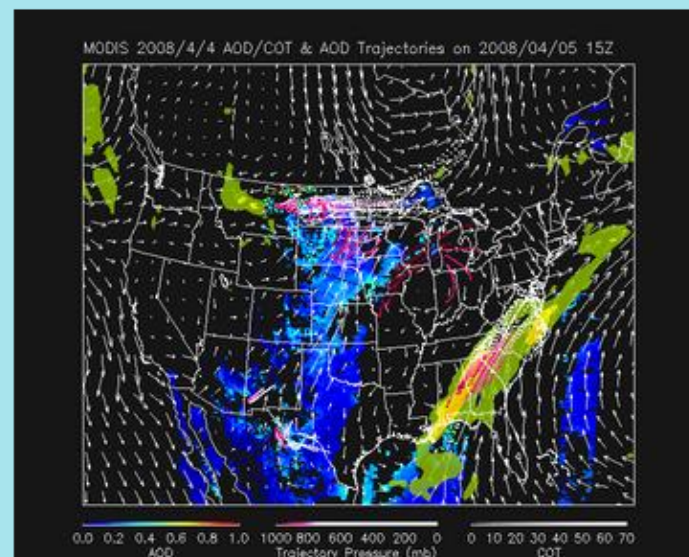
Regional plots of MODIS aerosol optical depth (AOD) and cloud optical thickness

48-hour aerosol trajectory forecast, with model winds and precipitation



Select Region

[Product description](#)

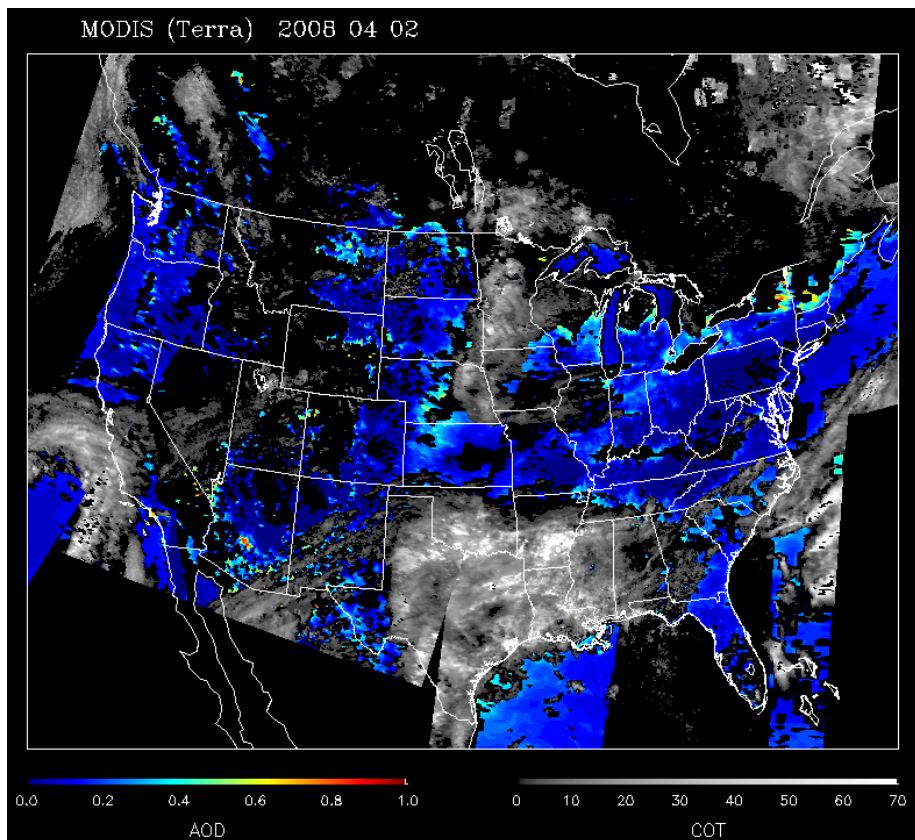


View latest

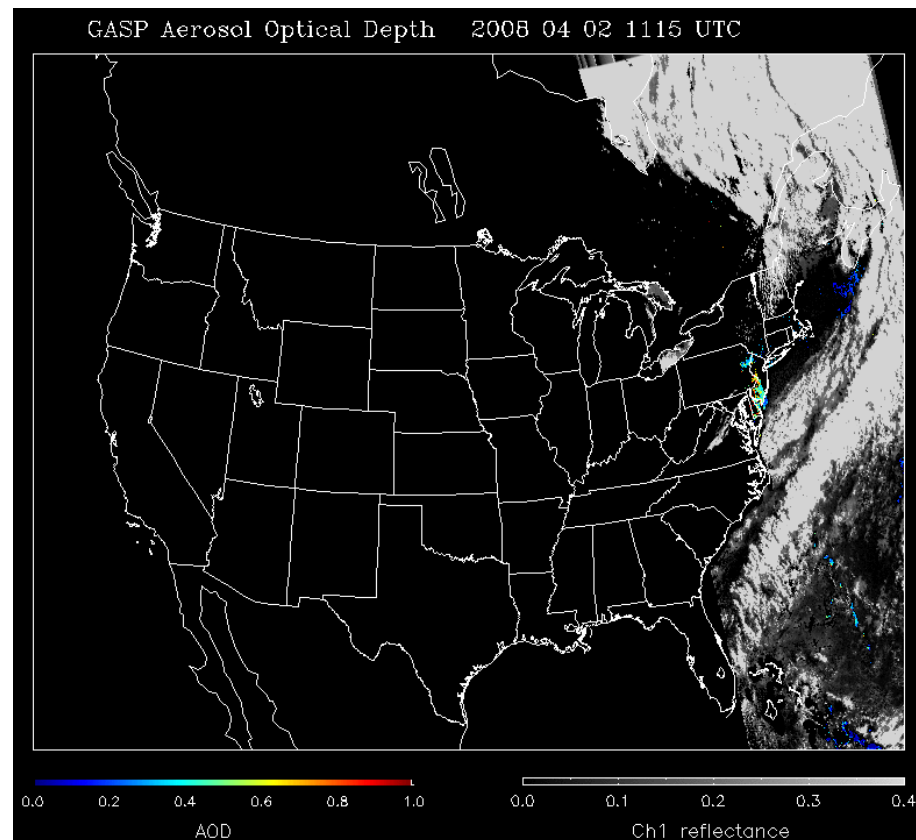
[Product description](#)

IDEA at NOAA

<http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/smcd/spb/aq/>



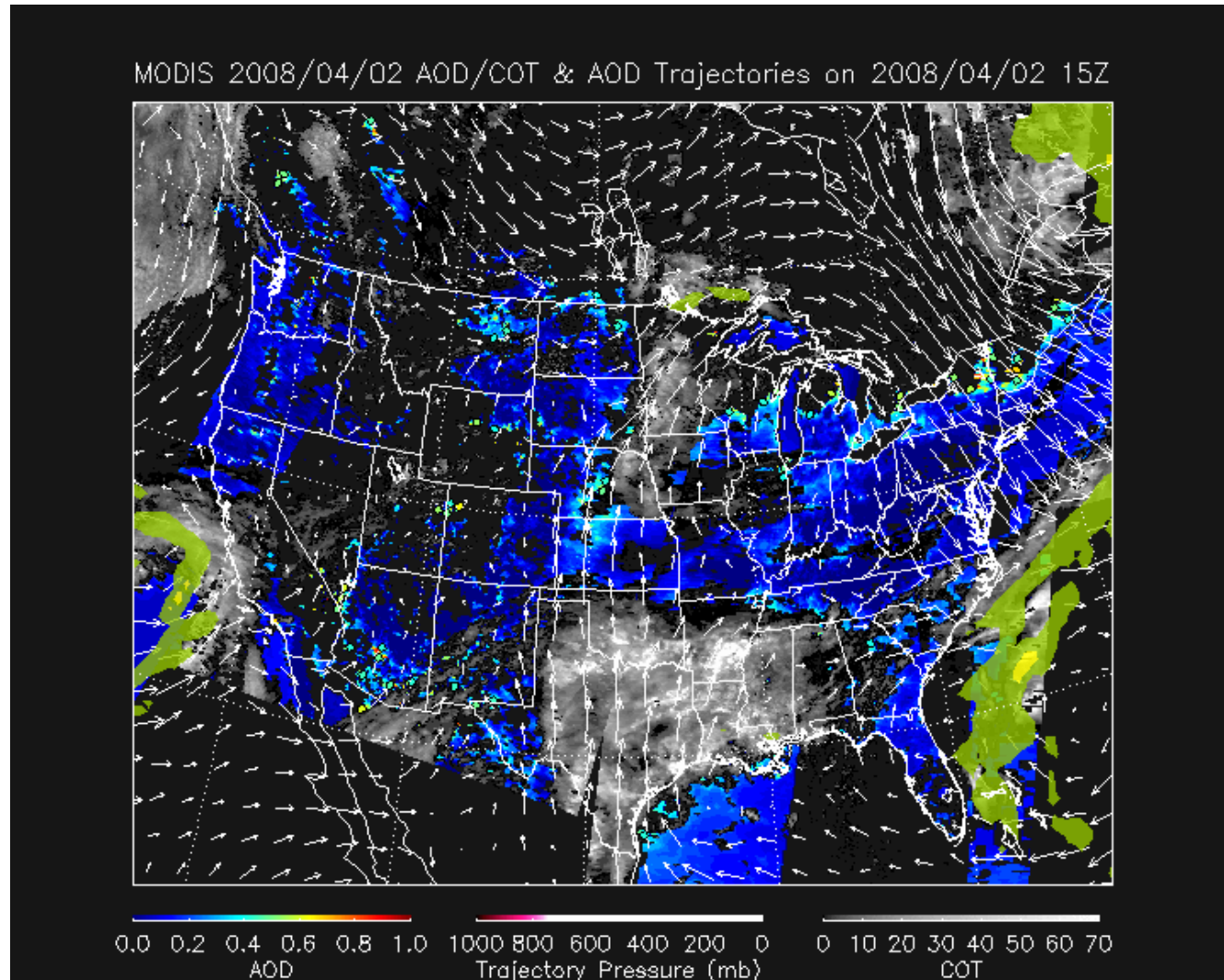
MODIS AOD



GASP AOD animation

IDEA at NOAA

<http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/smcd/spb/aq/>



48-Hour Aerosol Trajectory Forecast

IDEA at the University of Wisconsin

<http://idea.ssec.wisc.edu/>



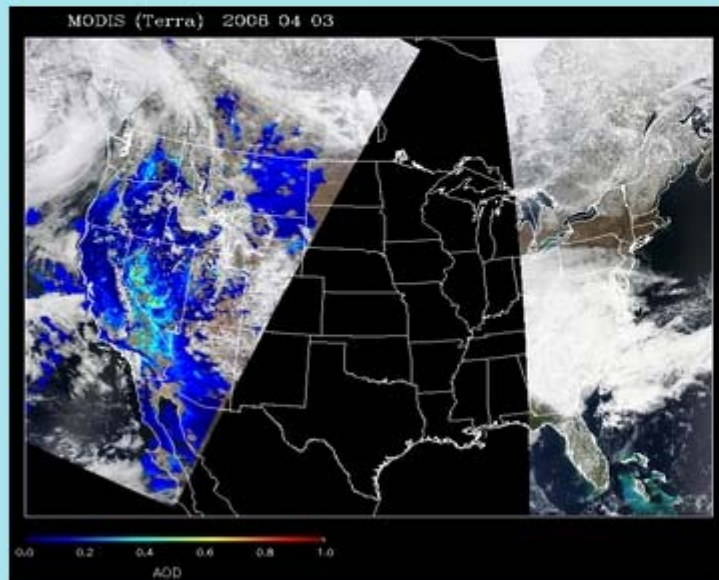
IDEA Infusing satellite
Data into
Environmental
Applications



We value your feedback! Please send any comments, problems and suggestions to the IDEA Team.



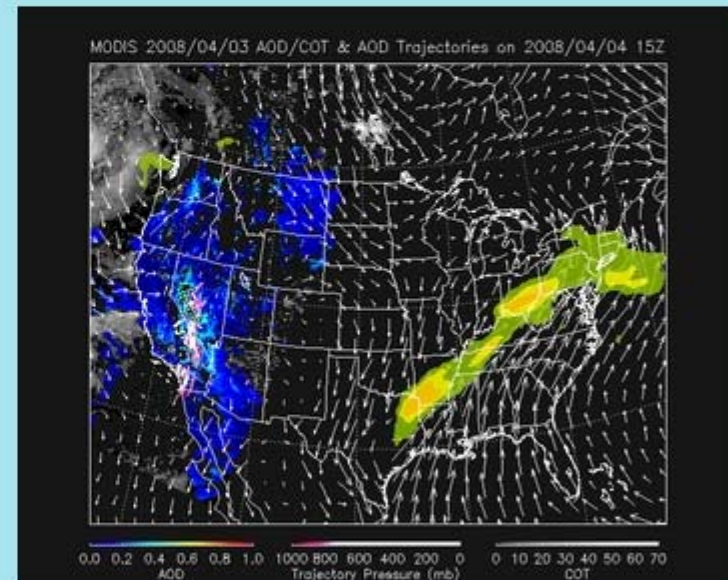
Regional plots of MODIS aerosol optical depth (AOD) and cloud optical thickness



Select Region

[Product description](#)

48-hour aerosol trajectory forecast, with model winds and precipitation



View latest

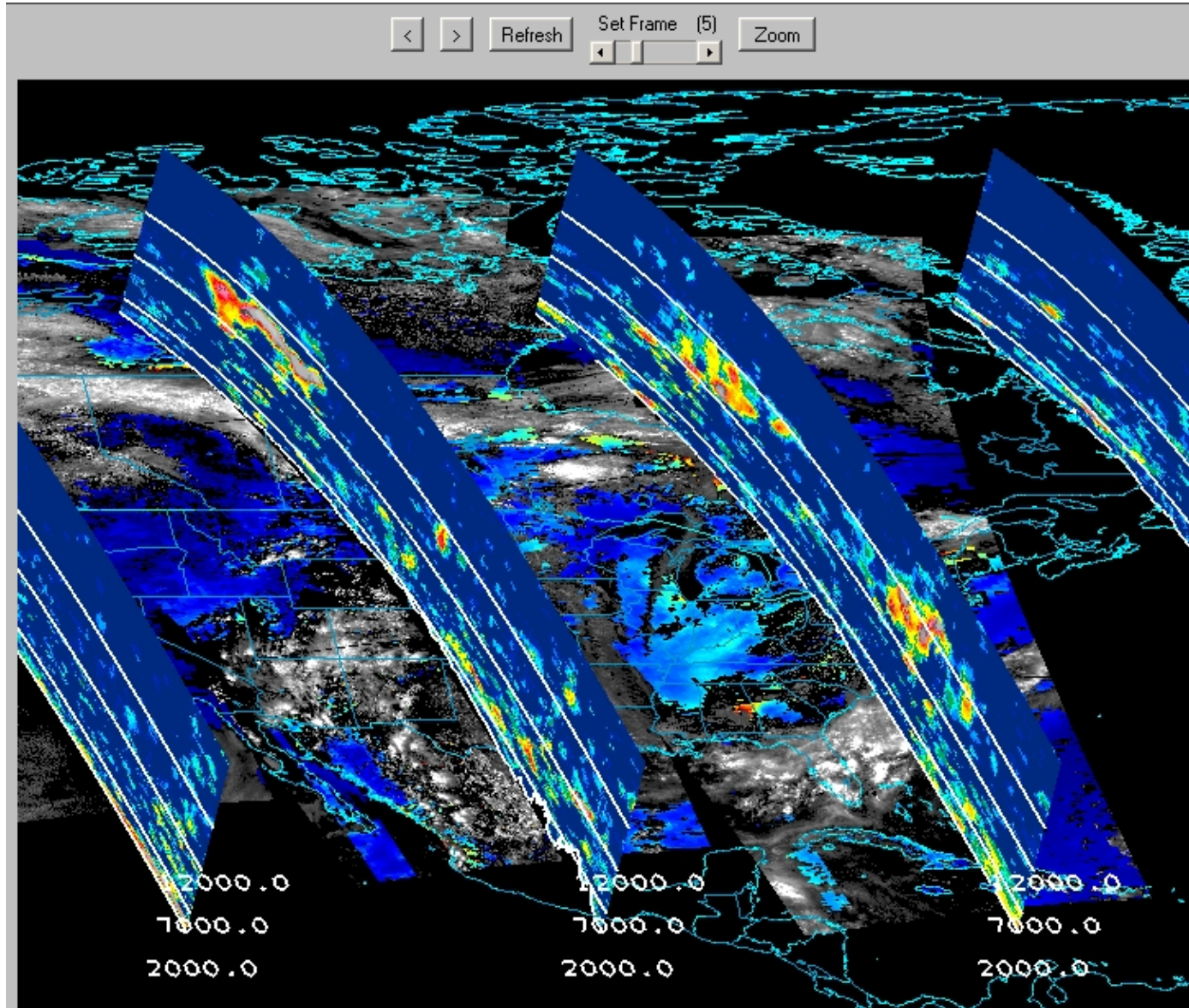
[Product description](#)

IDEA at the University of Wisconsin

<http://idea.ssec.wisc.edu/>

The screenshot displays the IDEA website interface. At the top, the logo features a lightbulb with a globe inside, next to the text "IDEA Infusing satellite Data into Environmental Applications". Logos for NASA, NOAA, and CIMSS are also present. A feedback message reads: "We value your feedback! Please send any comments, problems and suggestions to the IDEA Team." Below this are logos for AIRNOW, MODIS, and WFA/BA. The main navigation area includes "Download U.S. RGB Image" and "View RGB" next to a satellite image, and "Download U.S. AOD Image" and "View AOD" next to another satellite image, with a double-headed arrow between them. The main content area shows a large satellite image of the United States with state boundaries, titled "MODIS (Terra) 2008 01 29".

Coming Soon: a New 3-D Visualization Tool

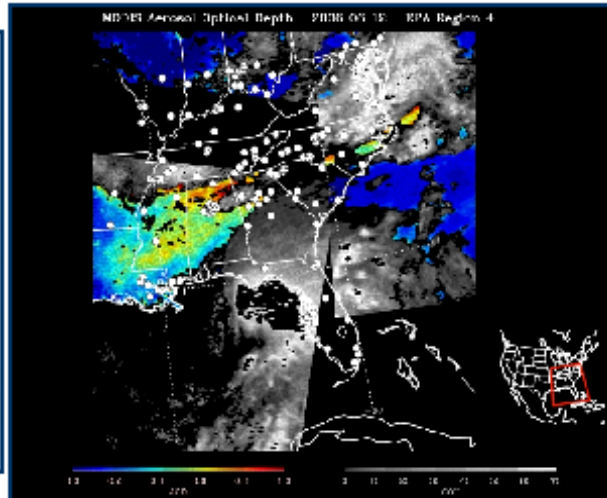
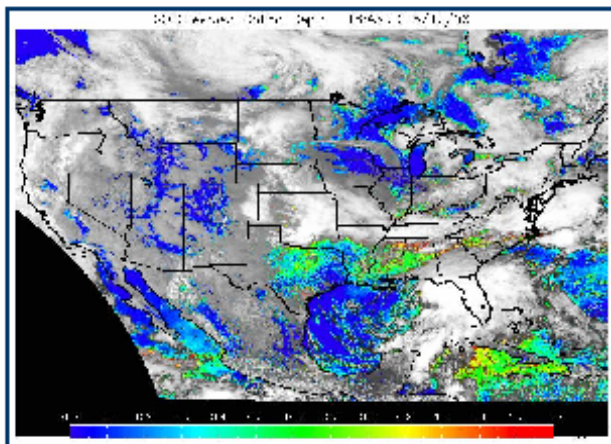
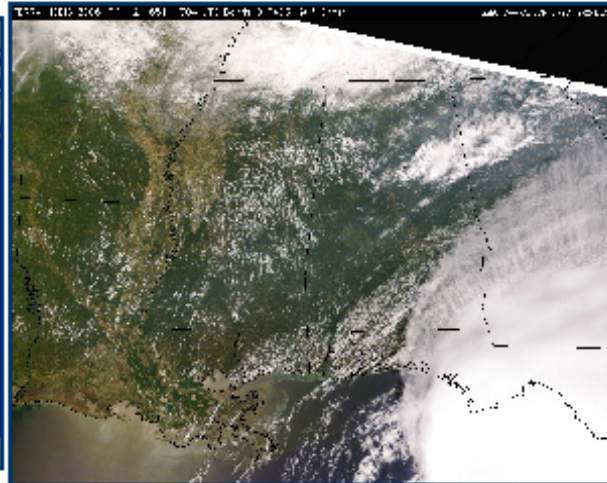
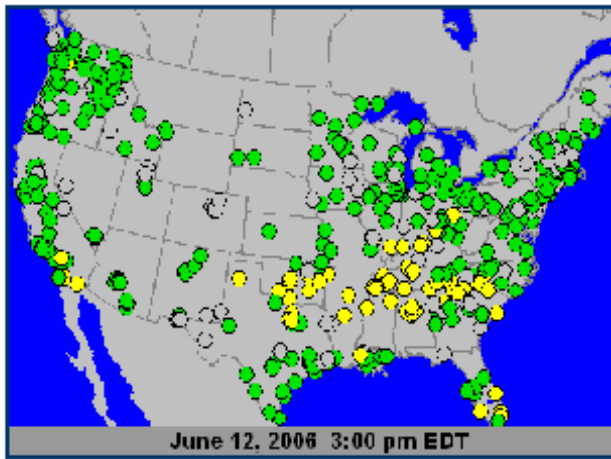


Tony Wimmers, SSEC

June 12, 2006

MODERATE AQI IN THE SOUTH

Particulate Matter measurements remain moderate (AQI is code yellow) in the South. [Tropical Storm Alberto \(source: NOAA OSEI\)](#) is also visible in today's satellite images, which is likely contributing to the aerosol load over the south (also mentioned by Jill in [yesterday's post](#)). Both GASP and IDEA show the intensity of aerosols; AOD reached unity in some places.



About U.S. Air Quality

USAQ is a daily diary of air quality in the U.S., using information from NASA satellites, ground-based lidar, EPA monitoring networks, and other monitors. Interpretation and analysis is provided by the staff of the

University of Maryland, Baltimore County
Atmospheric Lidar Group.

Search

Search this site:

Search

Recent Entries

- Moderate AQI in the South
- Southern haze and Alberto, the first named Atlantic storm
- Hazy in Louisiana
- CALIPSO comes alive!
- Still hazy in the east
- Moderate AQI Continues...
- Moderate AQI in the East

Index & Links

Main Data Sources

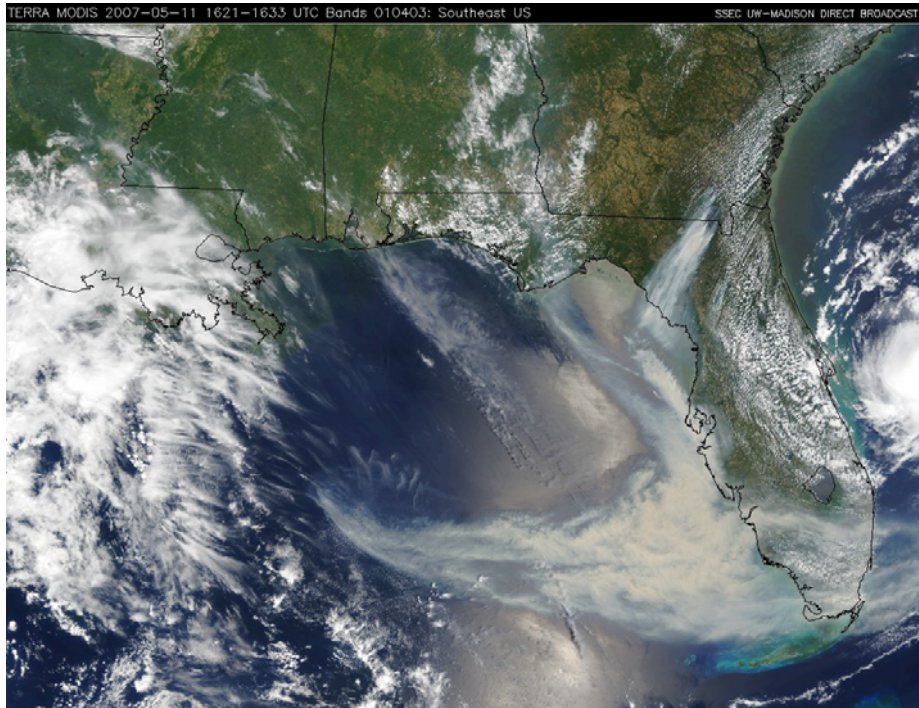
- + UW MODIS Direct
- + NASA MODIS Rapidfire Browse / Subsets
- + EPA AirNow / ParticlesNow
- + NASA/EPA/NOAA/UW IDEA
- + NOAA NESDIS GASP
- + NASA OMI Ozone and Aerosol
- + NOAA Hazard Mapping System Fire and Smoke Product
- + Baltimore-DC Air-Watch.net

Image Interpretation Help Files

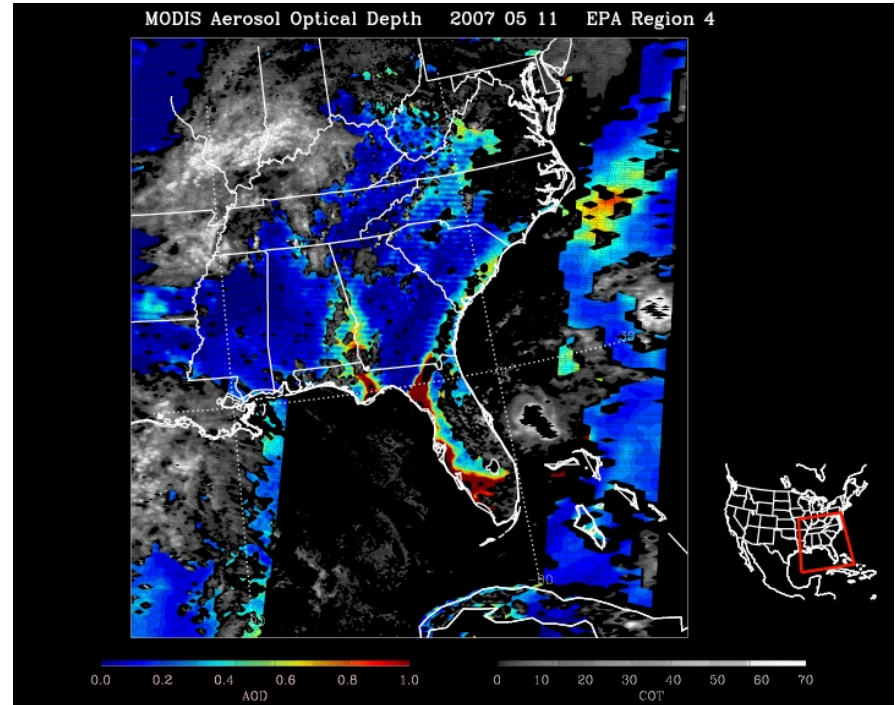
- + MODIS Red Green Blue Image [MODIS Direct]
- + MODIS Red Green Blue Image [Rapidfire]
- + MODIS Aerosol Optical Depth [IDEA]
- + GOES Aerosol/Smoke Product [GASP]
- + Air Quality Index Fine Particles [AQI PM2.5]
- + Hazard Mapping System Fire and Smoke Product [HMS]
- + UMBC Polar ELF LIDAR Product

Other Links

Wildfires in Florida: May 11, 2007

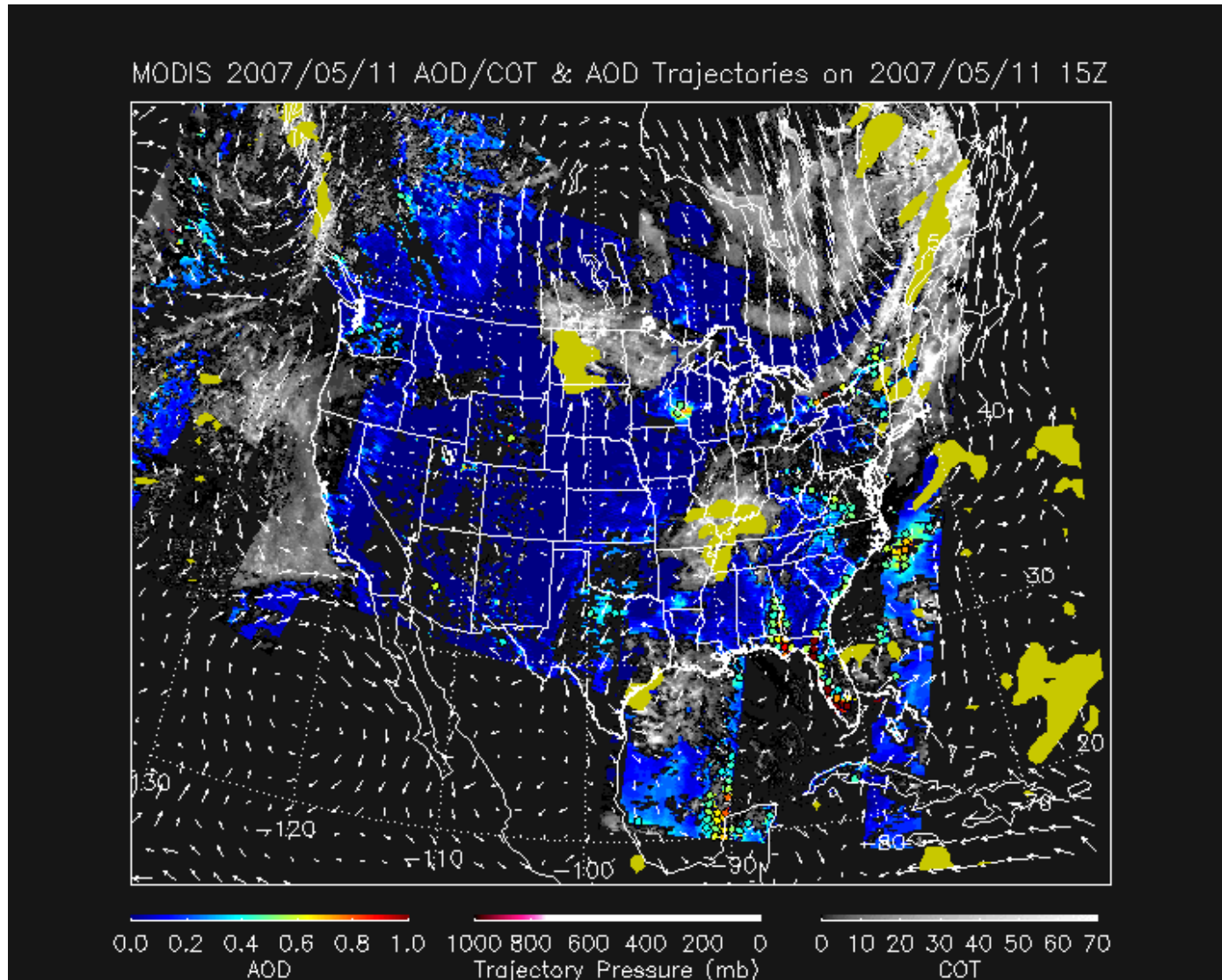


MODIS Direct Broadcast:
MODIS Terra True Color



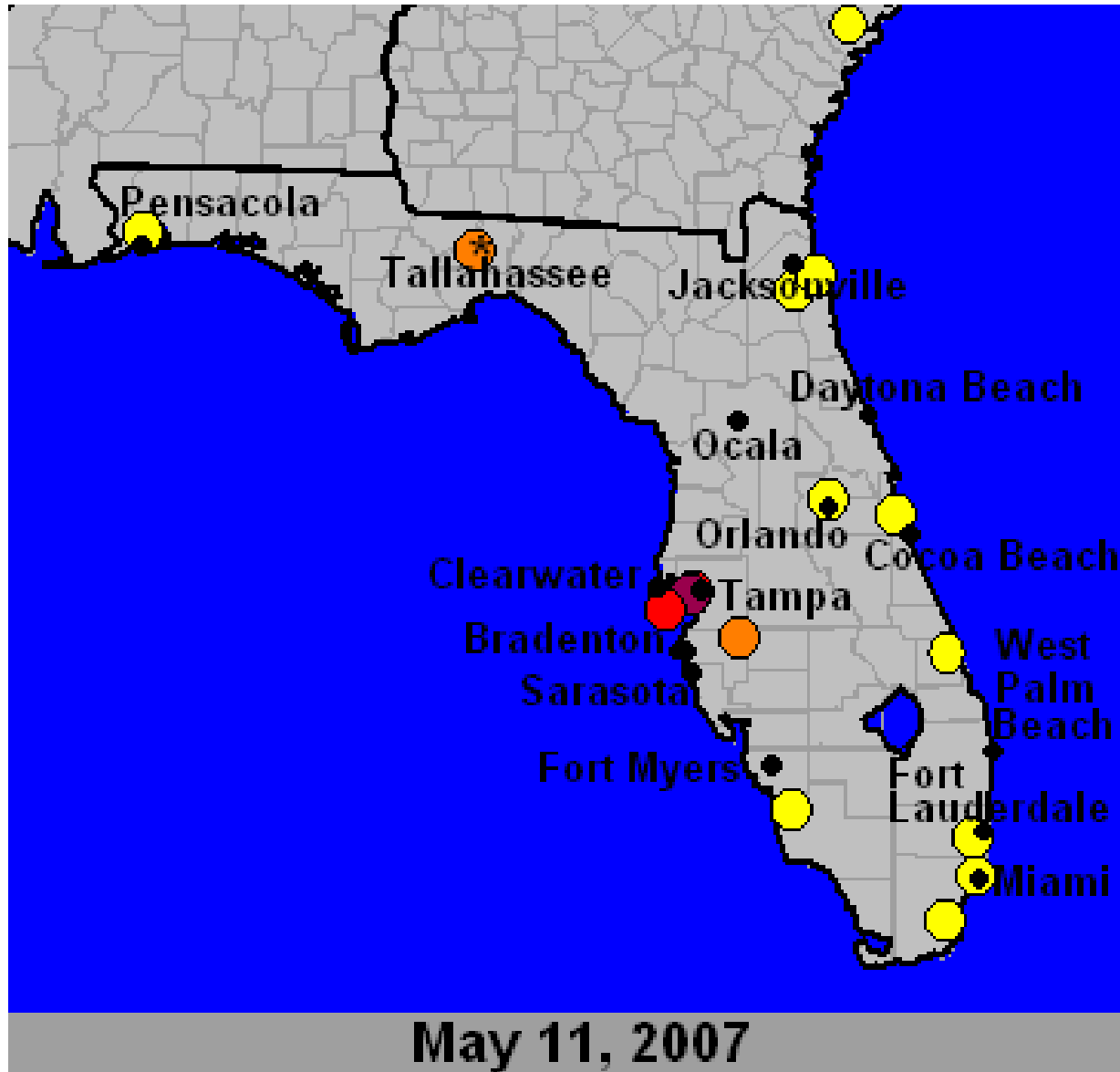
IDEA at UW:
MODIS AOD

48-Hr Aerosol Trajectory Forecast: May 11, 2007



IDEA at UW

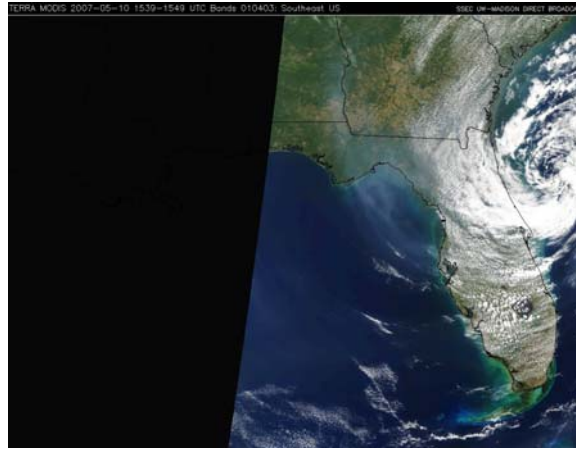
24-Hr Average PM_{2.5} Observations



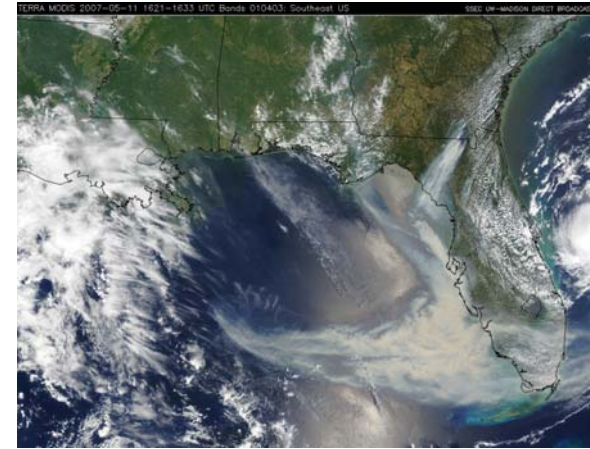
MODIS Terra True Color Time Series



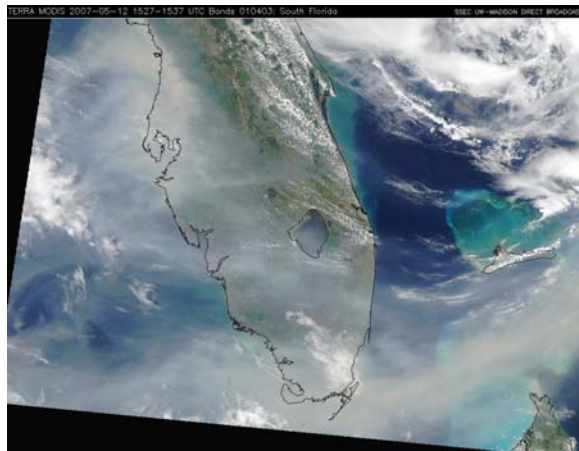
5/9/07



5/10/07



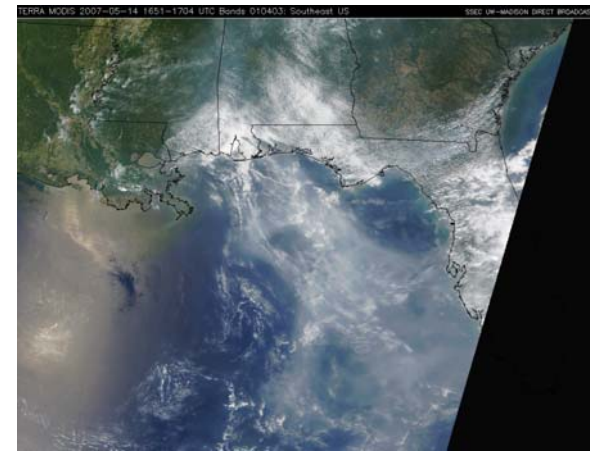
5/11/07



5/12/07

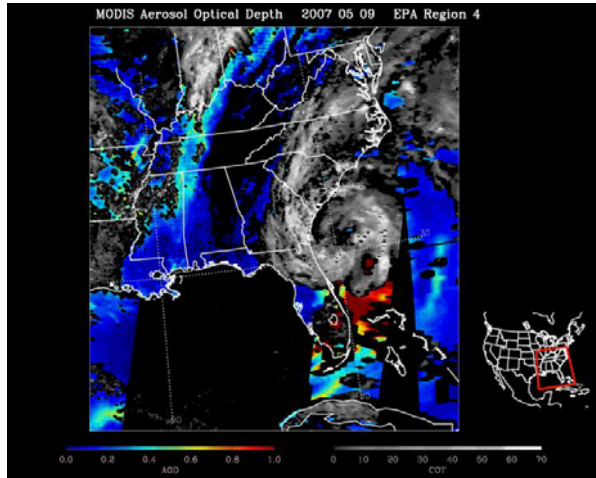


5/13/07

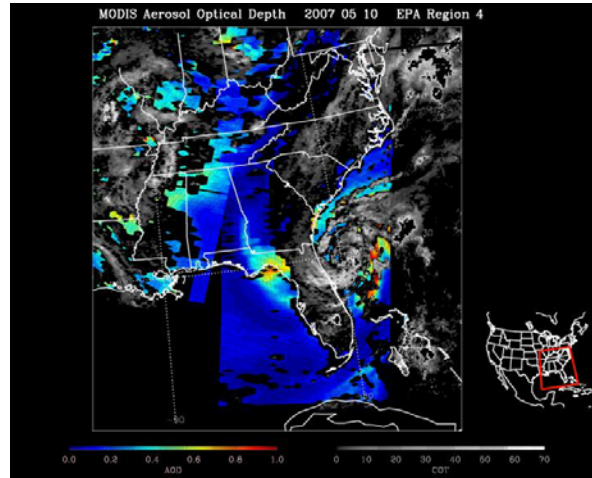


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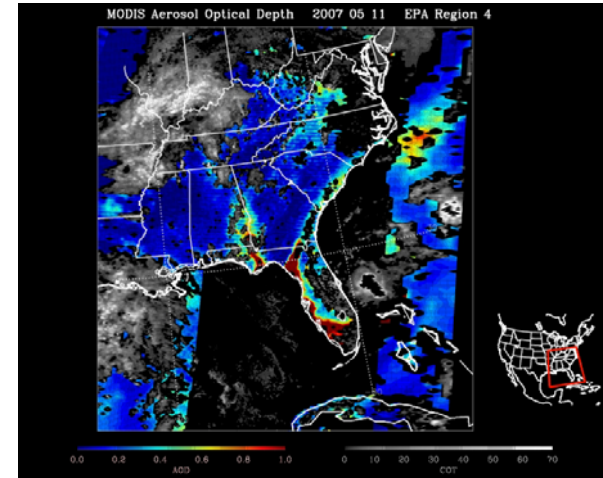
MODIS AOD Time Series



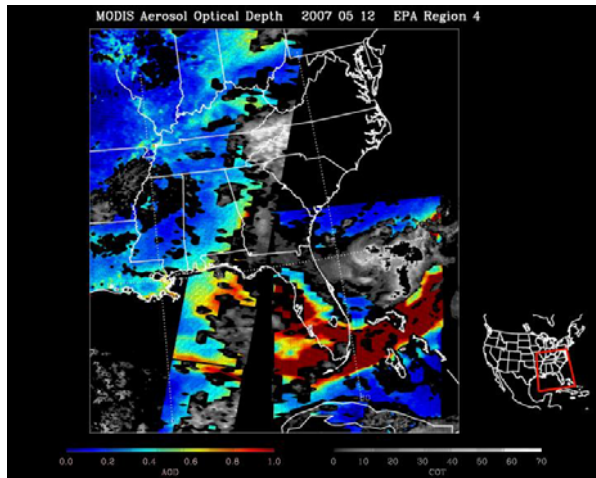
5/9/07



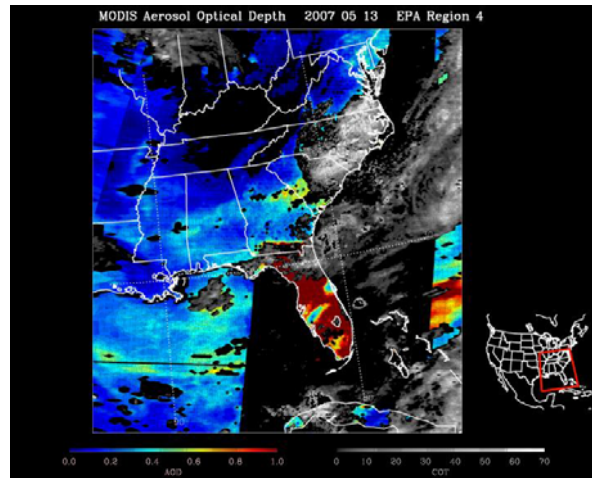
5/10/07



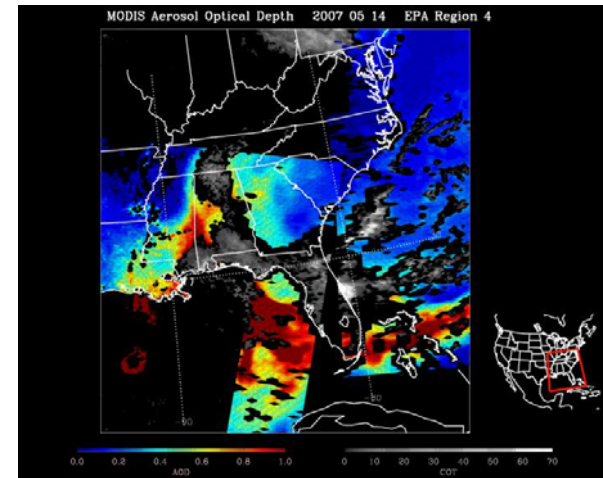
5/11/07



5/12/07

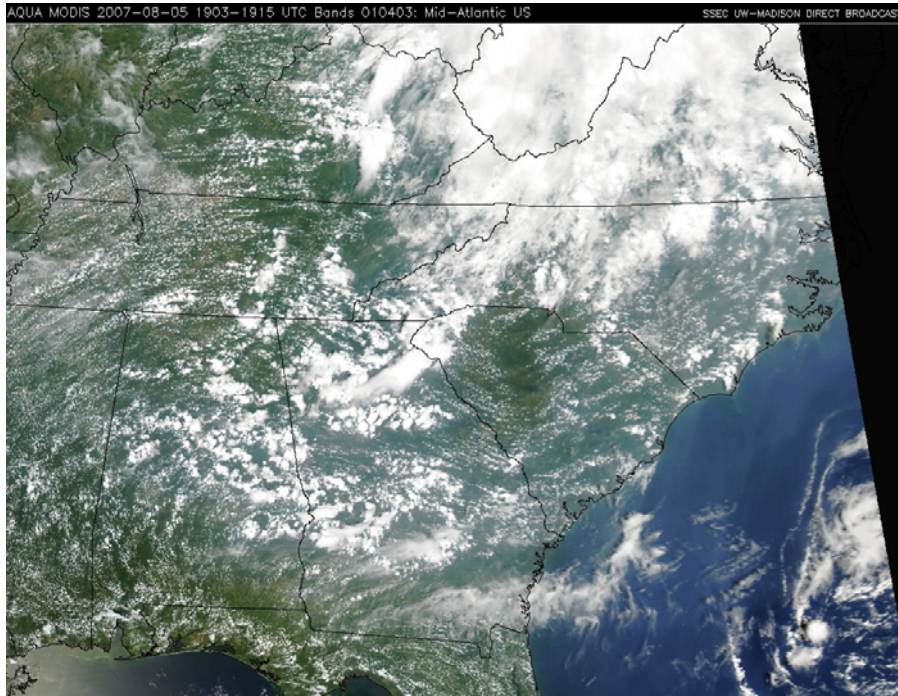


5/13/07

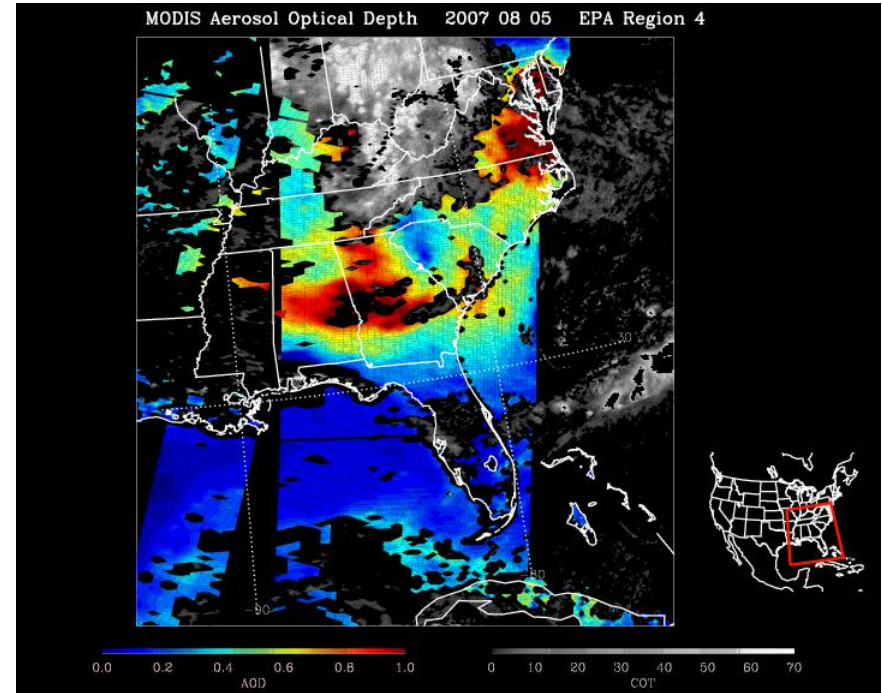


5/14/07

Haze in the Southeast: August 5, 2007

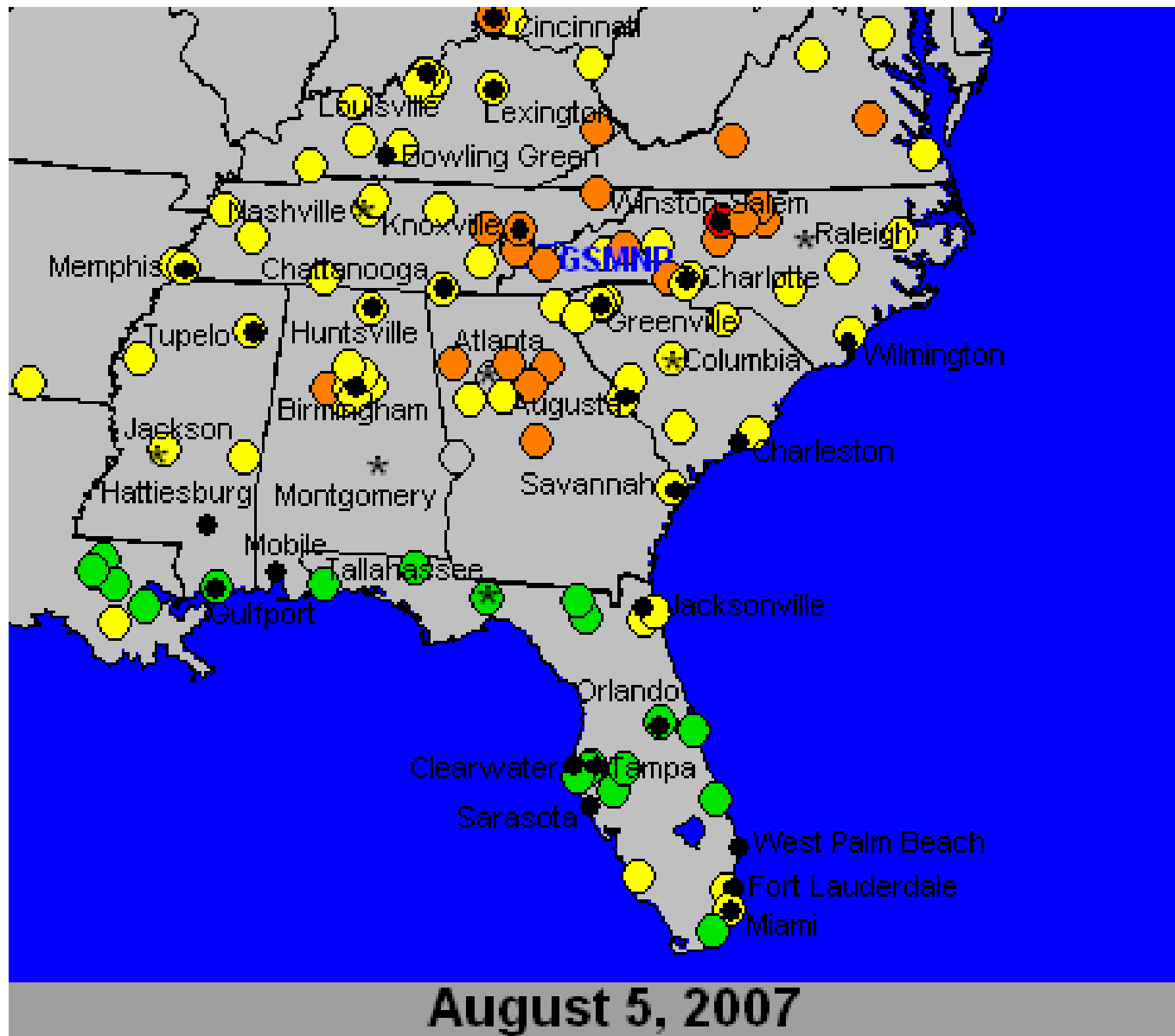


MODIS Direct Broadcast:
MODIS Aqua True Color

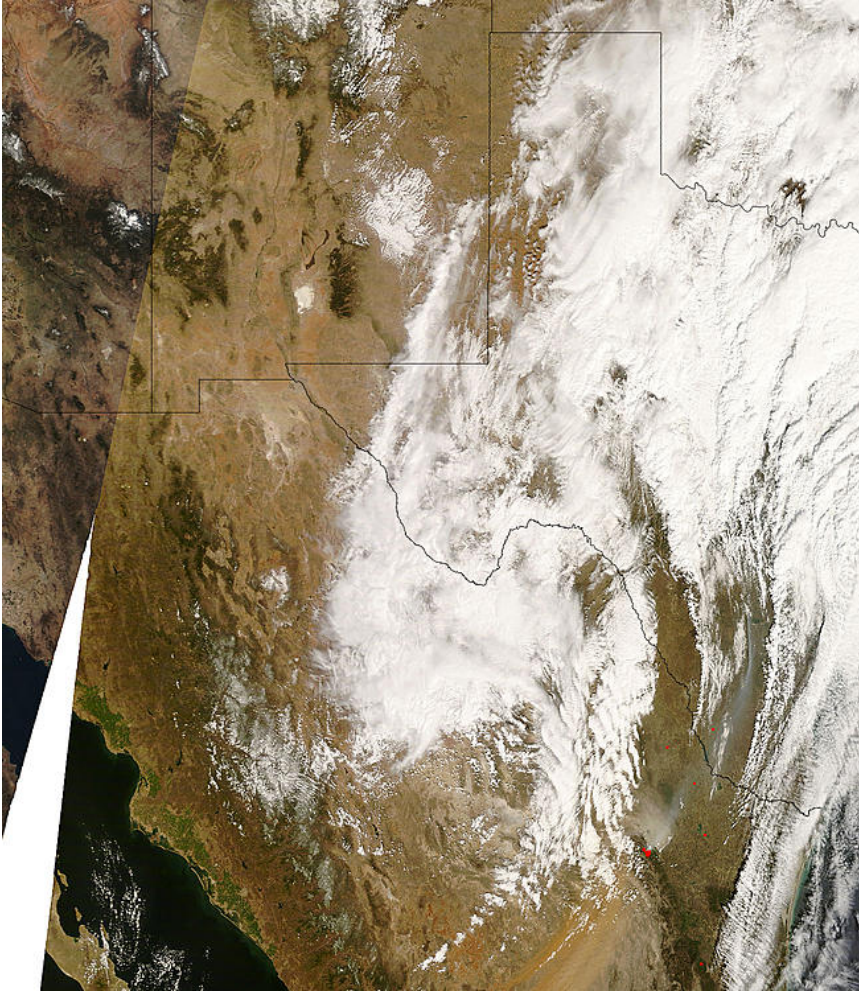


IDEA at NOAA:
MODIS AOD

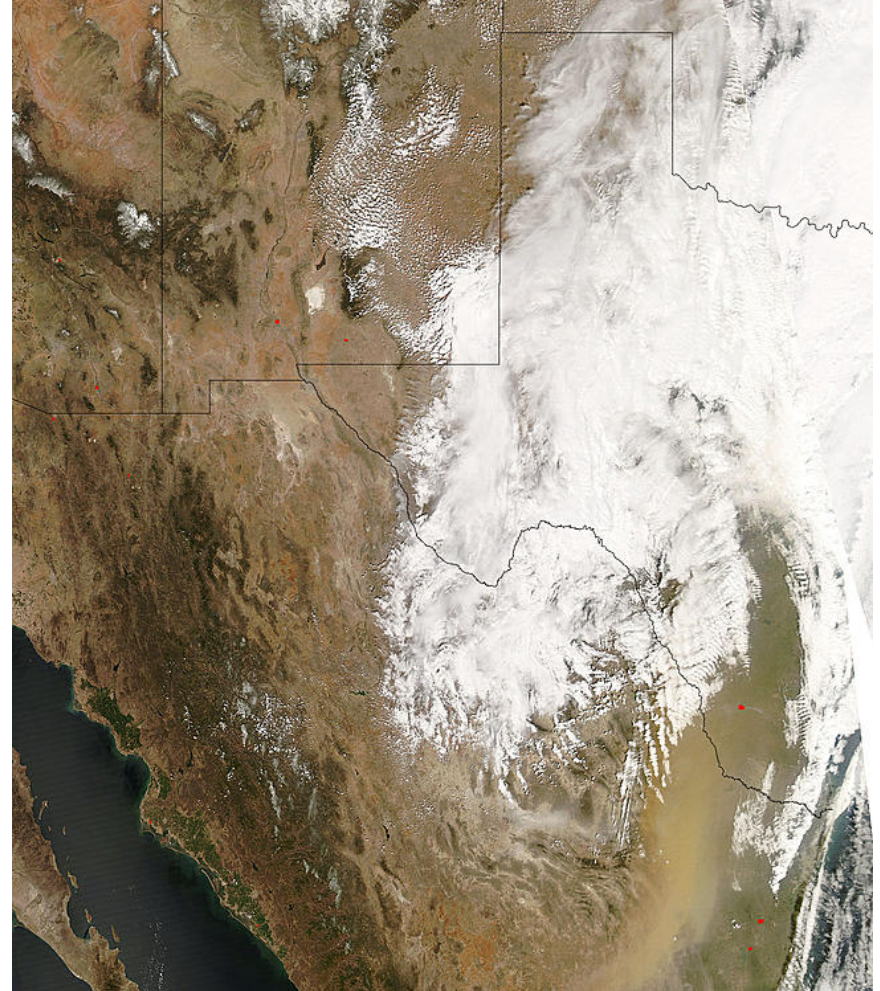
24-Hr Average PM_{2.5} Observations



Dust and Smoke in South Texas: March 18, 2008

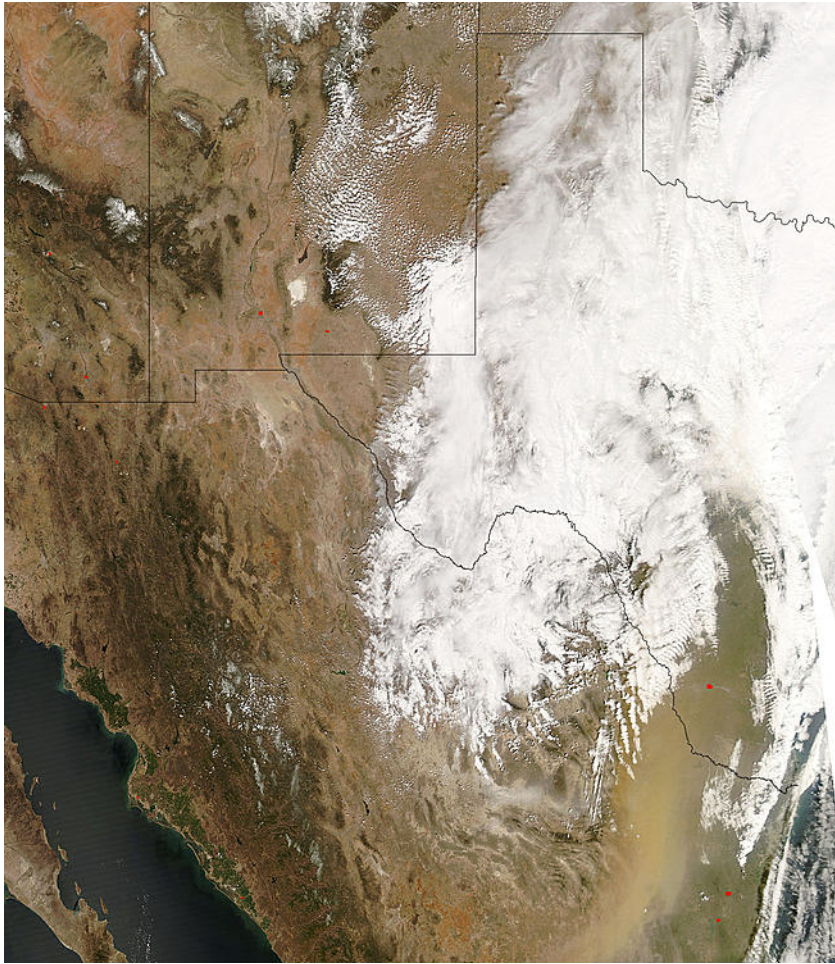


MODIS Rapid Response System:
MODIS Terra True Color

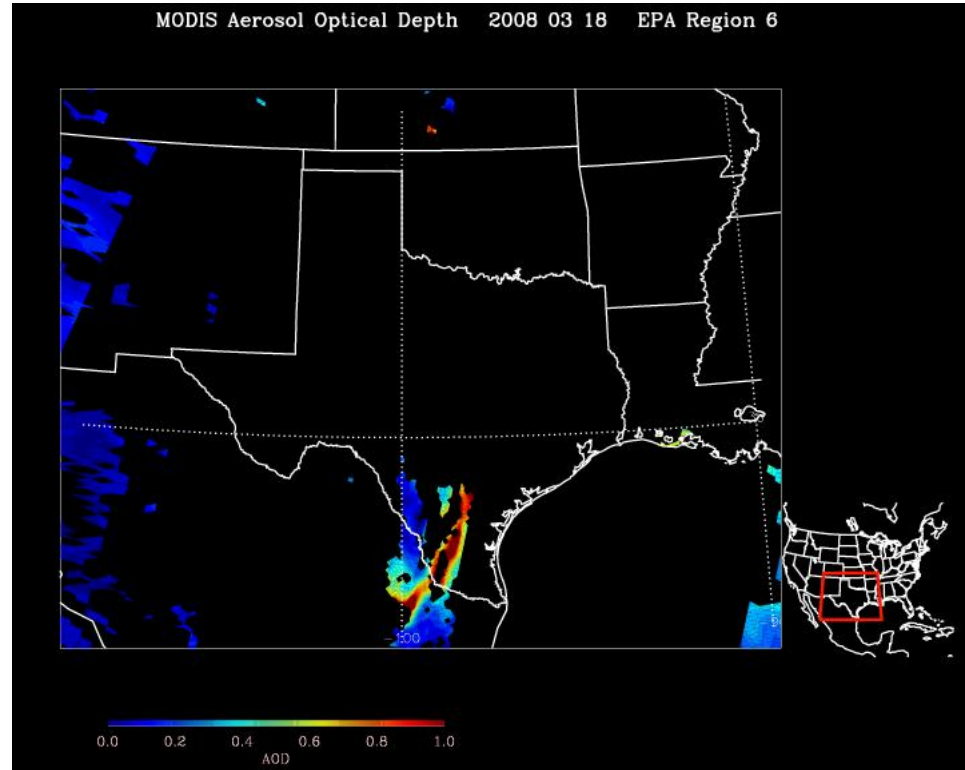


MODIS Rapid Response System:
MODIS Aqua True Color

Dust and Smoke in South Texas: March 18, 2008

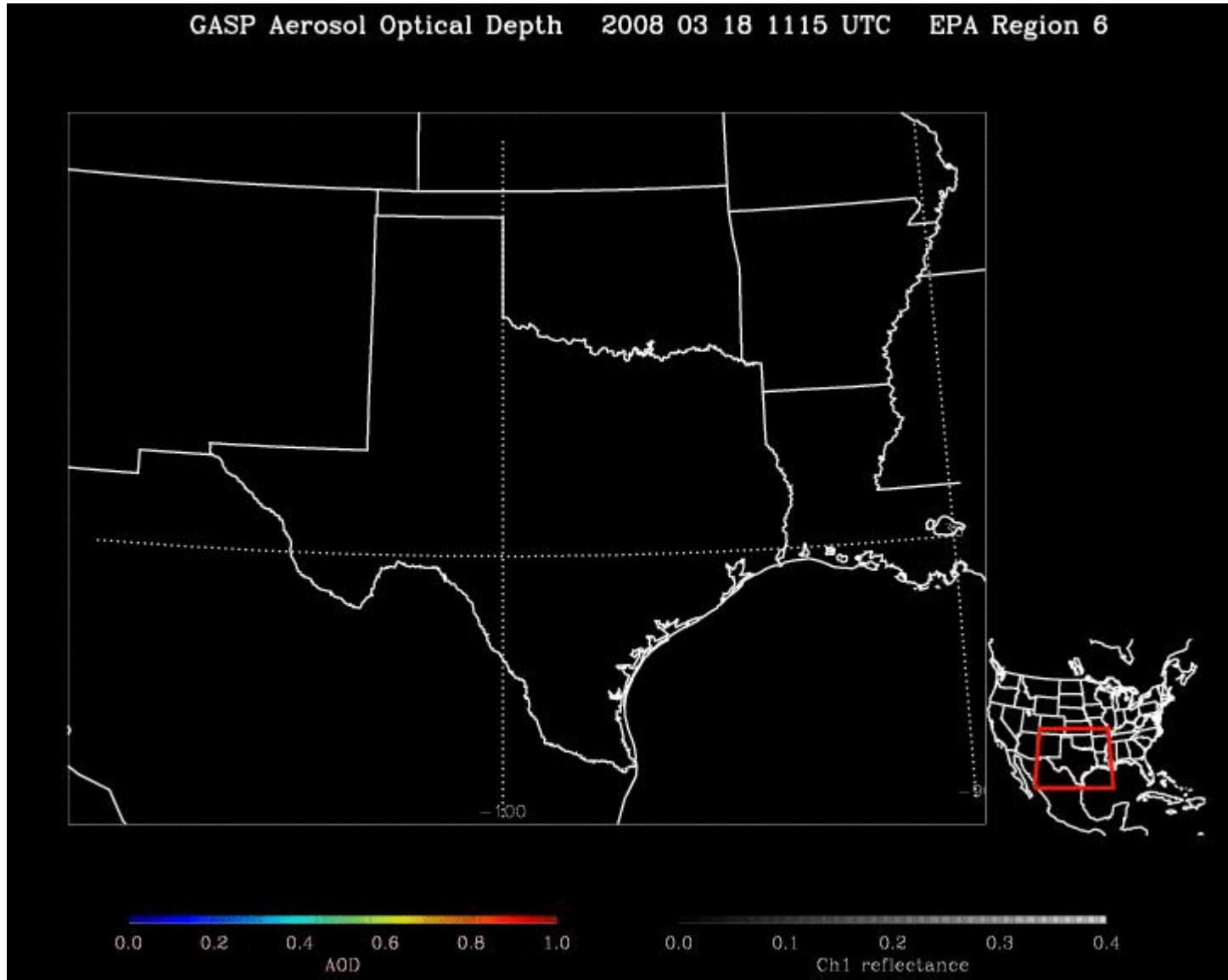


MODIS Rapid Response System:
MODIS Aqua True Color



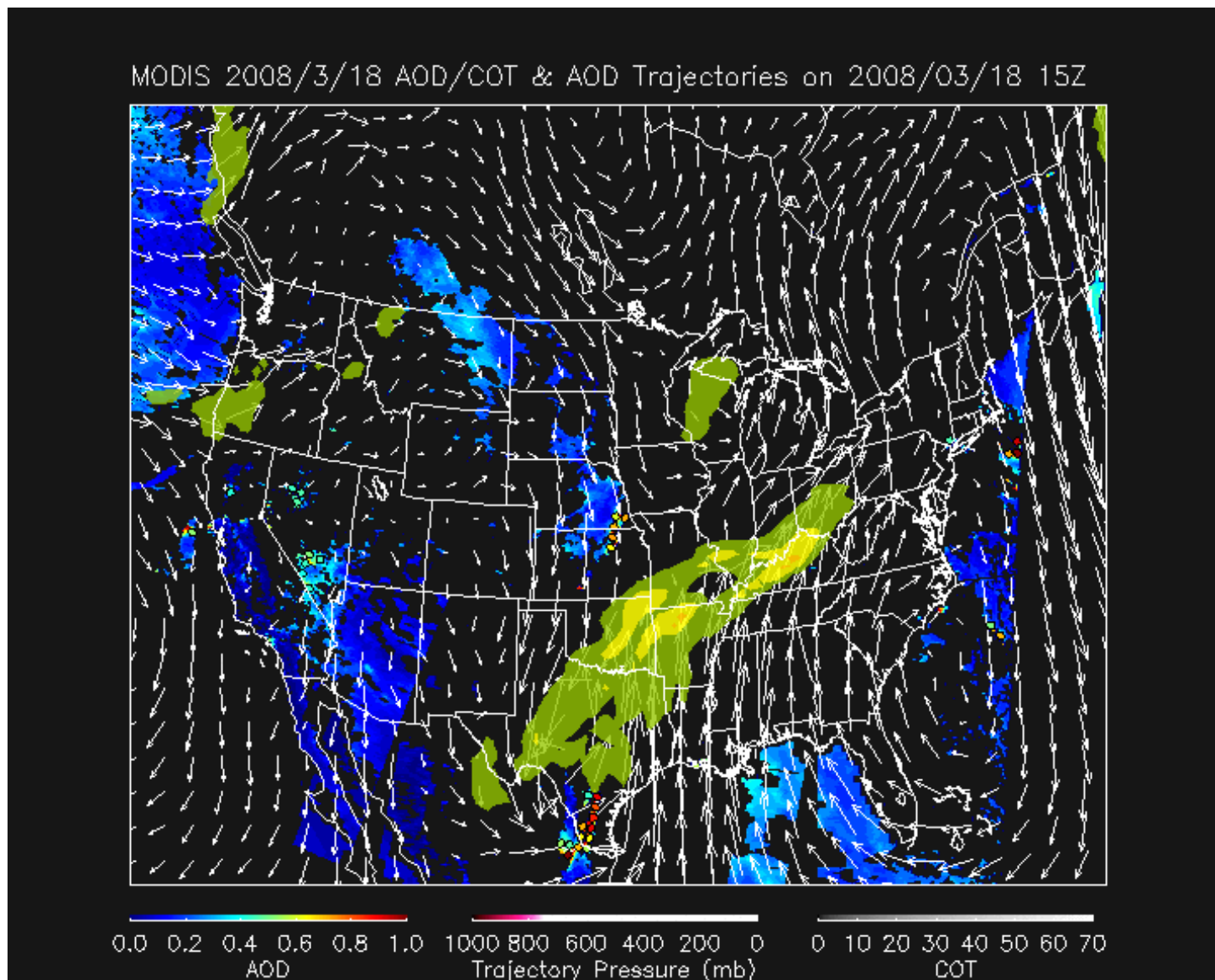
IDEA at NOAA:
MODIS AOD

GASP AOD Animation: March 18, 2008



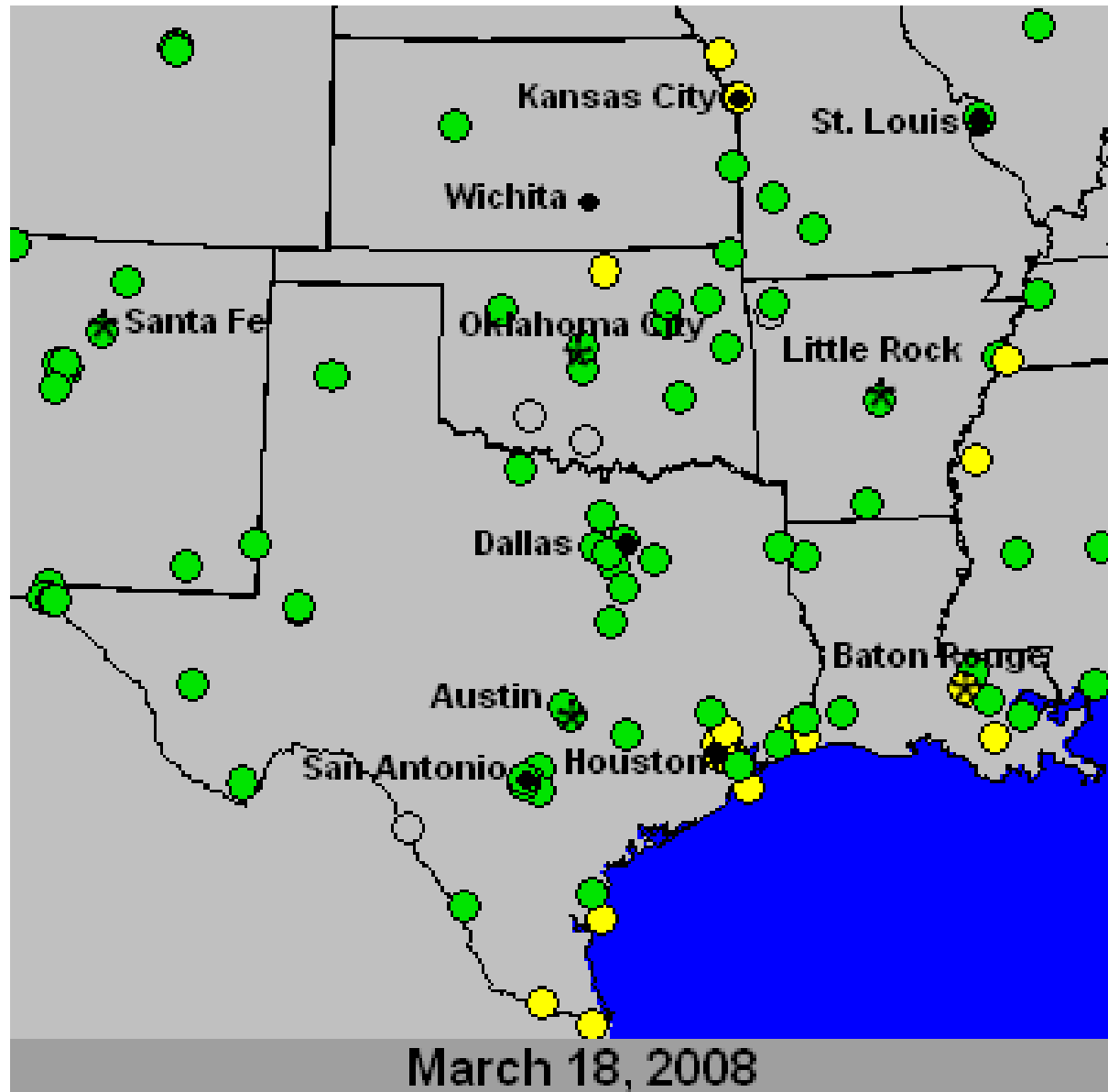
IDEA at NOAA

48-Hr Aerosol Trajectory Forecast: March 18, 2008

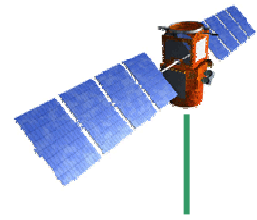


IDEA at NOAA

24-Hr Average PM_{2.5} Observations



Tips for Using 3D-AQS Remote Sensing Data for Air Quality Forecasting



- Temporal resolution of polar-orbiting satellites: observations are made only 1-2 times per day.

Solution: use geostationary satellite images (GASP AOD)

- Time lag for processing of images: real-time data are not always available by forecast deadlines.

Solution: use images from the previous time period (e.g., yesterday's MODIS Aqua)

- Gaps in data sometimes occur: images aren't there when you need them.

Solution: consult multiple internet delivery systems

- Lack of specificity about some pollutants: best for $PM_{2.5}$, still qualitative for NO_2 , sketchy for O_3 .

Solution: become involved and provide feedback to the 3D-AQS team! The air quality community drives continuous improvements to remote sensing tools!

Acknowledgements

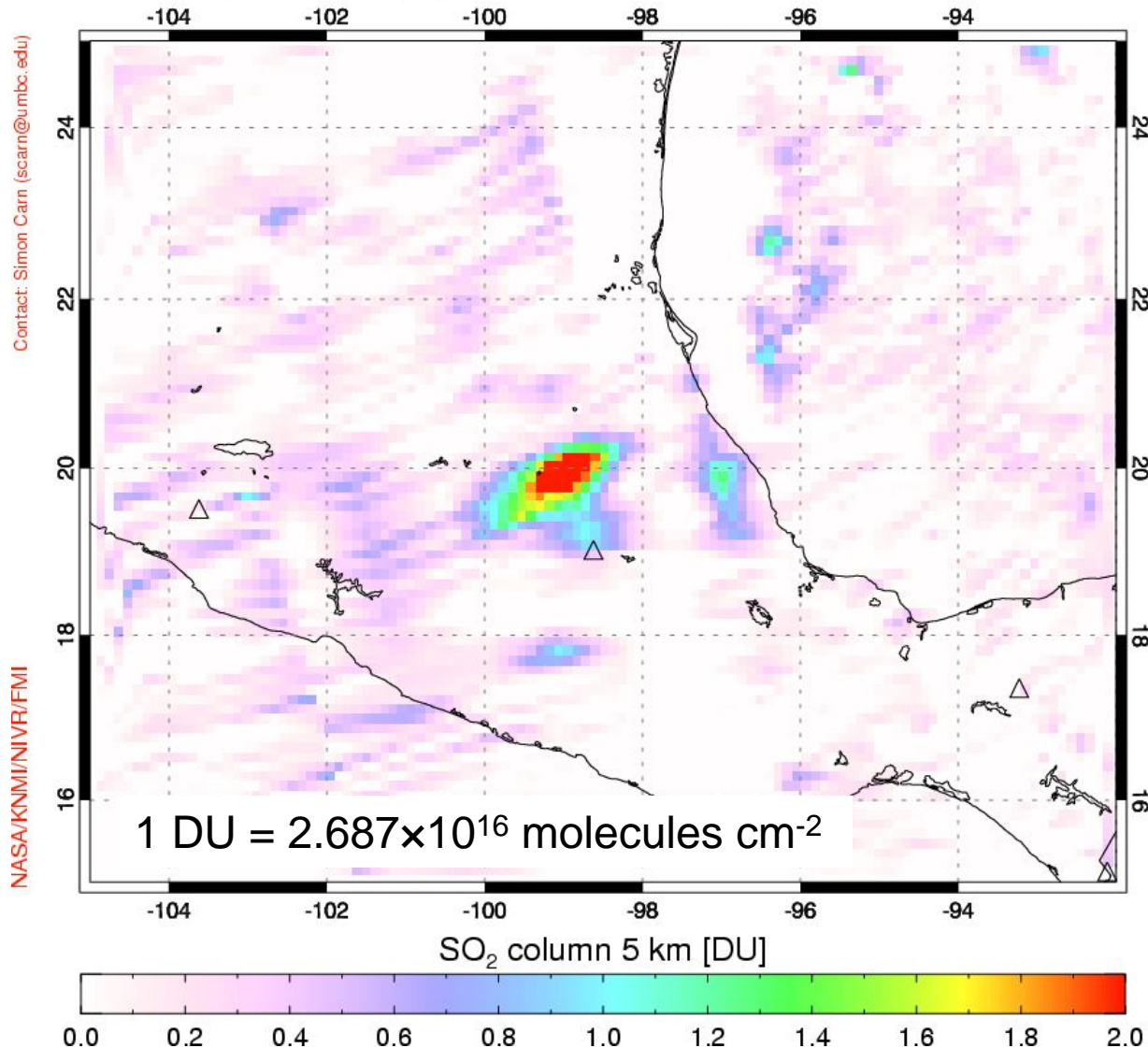
- Lawrence Friedl and NASA Applied Sciences
- Ray Hoff and the entire 3D-AQS team
- Tony Wimmers



OMI Tropospheric Column SO₂

Aura/OMI - 07/18/2007 19:31-21:13 UT

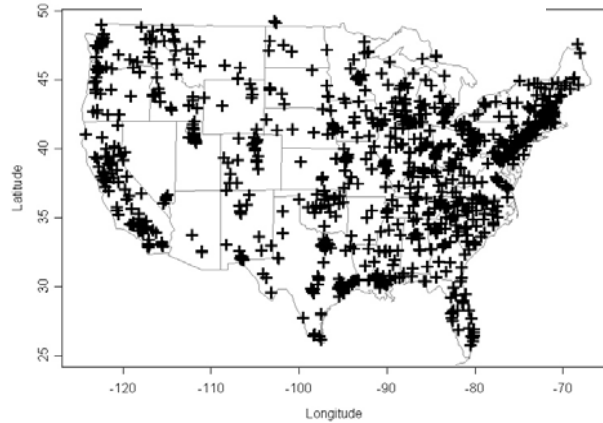
Mass: 0.596 kt; Area: 13652 km²; SO₂ max: 3.04 DU at lon: -98.90 lat: 20.00 ; 19:33UTC



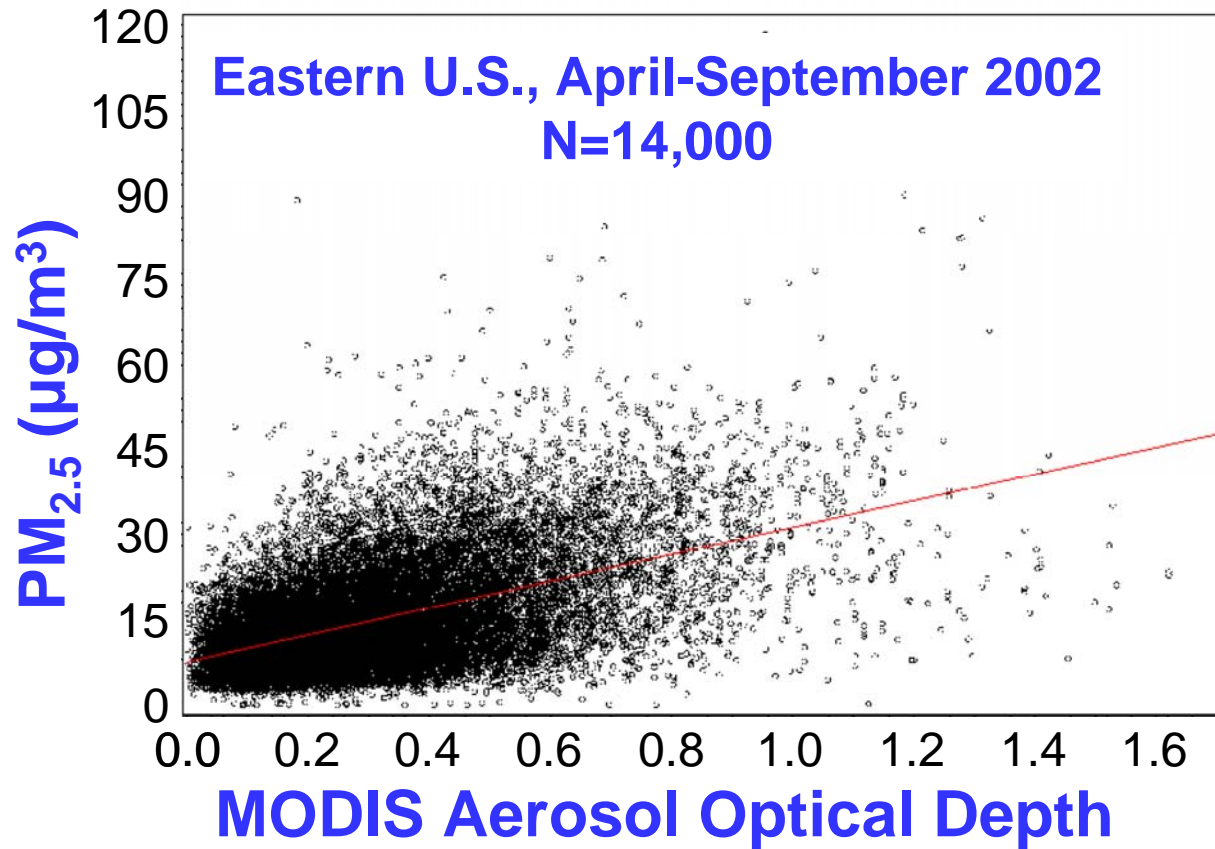
- Daily measurement of SO₂ at ~1:30 PM LST
- Column measurement, not surface – use for qualitative applications
- May not be accurate at altitudes < 2 km
- Images only available for volcanic regions
- Clouds, aerosols, and ozone block the measurement of OMI SO₂!

PM_{2.5} Concentrations are Proportional to AOD

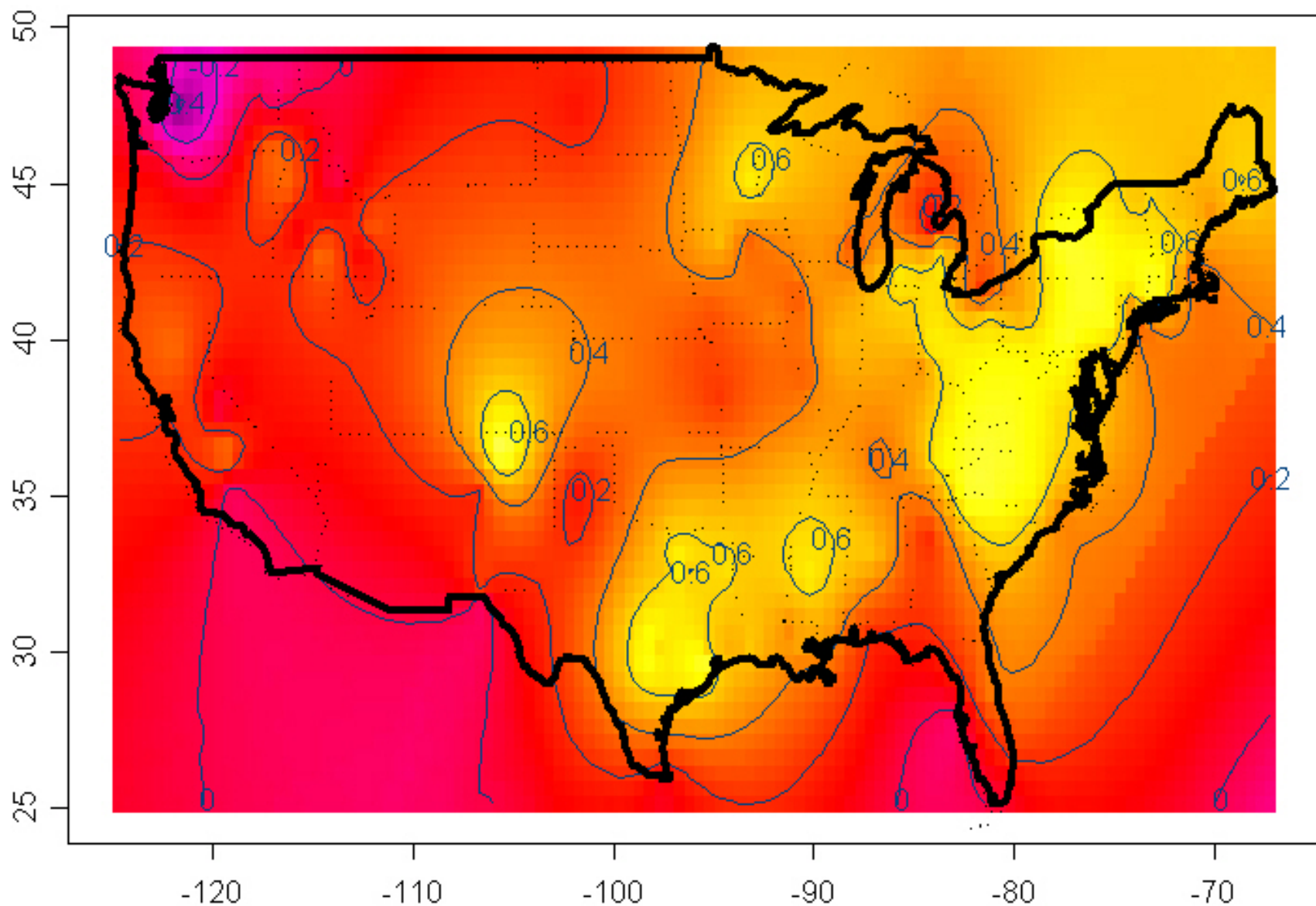
Urban Monitors



Rural Monitors



Correlations between AOD and PM2.5(hourly)



Engel-Cox, J. *et al.*
2004. *Atmospheric
Environment.*

