Thanks Yoram! Now What? Introspection on the past, present, and future of aerosol remote sensing

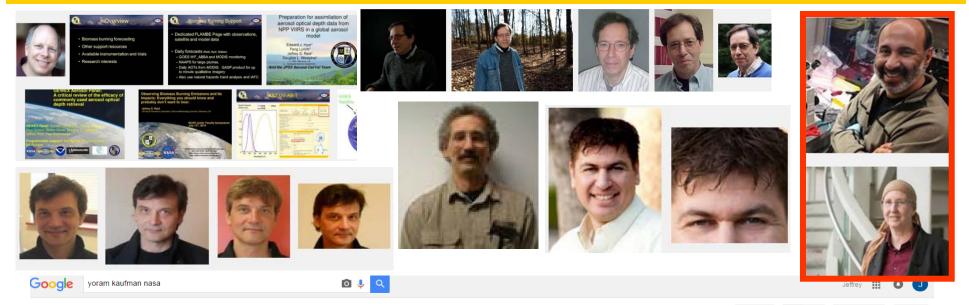
Jeffrey S. Reid¹, Arlindo M. da Silva², Anthony B. Davis³, Oleg Dubovik⁴, Robert E. Holz⁵, Peter Pilewskie⁶, Derek J. Posselt⁷, Charles R. Trepte⁸, Jianglong Zhang⁹

¹US Naval Research Laboratory, Monterey CA
²NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt MD
³Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA
⁴Laboratoire d'Optique Atmosphérique, Universite Lille-1, France
⁵SSEC, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI
⁶LASP, University of Colorado, Boulder CO
⁷University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI
⁸NASA Langley Research Center, Langley VA
⁹Dept. of Atmospheric Science, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks ND



Kaufman Symposium NASA Goddard Space Flight Center June 21st, 2016





All News Images Videos Maps More - Search tools

View saved 🚨 🕥 Safe Search on 🔻 🖏



"In a portrait, you have room to have a point of view. The image may not be literally what is going on, but it's representative." - Annie Leibovitz



Adv. Space Res. Vol.2, No.5, pp.95-104, 1983 Printed in Great Britain. All rights reserved.

Measurements of Atmospheric Aerosol Optical Thickness over Water Using ERTS-1 Data

Michael Griggs

Science Applications, Inc., La Jolla, California

Journal of the Air Pollution Control Association, 25:6, 622-626, DOI: 10.1080/00022470.1975.10470118, 1975 INVESTIGATION OF THE ATMOSPHERIC AEROSOLS BY THE VISIBLE AND IR CHANNELS OF THE AVHRR RADIOMETER ON NOAA-6

0273-117

Times Cited: 22

T. Takashima and Y. Takayama

Meteorological Research Institute, Tsukuba, Japan 305

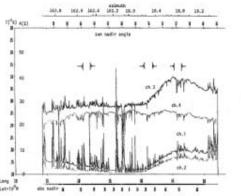


Fig.6, but for the case on May 8, 1981 (local time is 7:27am)

THE EFFECT OF SUBPIXEL CLOUDS ON REMOTE-SENSING

By: KAUFMAN, YJ

(from All Databases) INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF REMOTE SENSING Volume: 8 Issue: 6 Pages: 839-857 Published: JUN 1987

REMOTE-SENSING OF AEROSOLS OVER THE OCEANS USING AVHRR DATA THEORY, PRACTICE AND APPLICATIONS

By: RAO, CRN; STOWE, LL; MCCLAIN, EP INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF REMOTE SENSING Volume: 10 Issue: 4-5 Pages: 743-749 Published: APR-MAY 1989

Strategy for direct and indirect methods for correcting the aerosol effect on remote sensing: From AVHRR to EOS-MODIS

By: Kaufman, YJ; Tanre, D REMOTE SENSING OF ENVIRONMENT Volume: 55 Issue: 1 Pages: 65-79 Published: JAN 1996

It was a long way from there to here. The blues is a mighty long road. Or it could be a river, one that twists and turns and flows into a sea of limitless musical potential.

-Billy Gibbons

1995 SCAR-B It was a good time to be a grad student

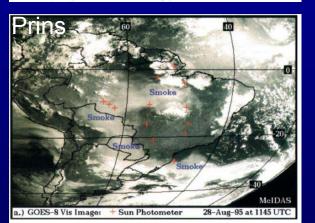




Without the quest, there can be no epiphany. — Constantine E. Scaros



Plate 1. AVHRR three-band overlay of one image over Rondonia province, Brazil from September 3, 1985 (Red, channel 1; Gre Channel [(1-4X)(+4)]; Blue, MEAN [(1-4X)(+4)]). Fires displayed in red and white boxes represent selected collocated ERBE fc prints. In this image land appears dark, dense somoke as tan, hace as high yellow, and water clouds as blue.



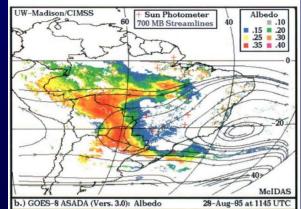


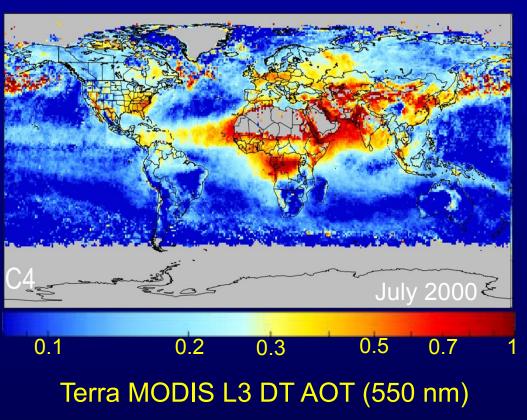
Plate 1. GOES-8 (a) visible and (b) ASADA-derived albedo product for August 28, 1995. Smoke is evident throughout the Amazon Basin, covering over 6 million km² and extending out over the Atlantic Ocean at the southern extent. The highest derived smoke albedos are 3 to 4 times greater than clear background values.



Terra Launched: And then everything changed. And it keeps on changing...







"The thing about changing the world... Once you do it, the world's all different." -Joss Whedon The world doesn't change in front of you, it changes behind your back. -Terry Hayes

Now everyone does AOT...

An example of horizontal technology development



Aerosol product development The good: We are getting better (I think) Also good: Each has its niche market. The bad: We have no other choice than to go down rabbit holes ourselves when it comes to data application. And this takes time=\$\$\$. The ugly: Everybody does everything a little differently which takes even more time. Bottom line question: Are these efforts actually getting us a better estimate of AOT? How about forcing? Climate change? "Morality, it could be argued, represents the way that people would like the world to work, wheareas economics represents how it actually does work."

-Steven D. Levit, Freakonomics



We strive for "vertical" technology development re hung up on horizontal (Simplified for production datasets)

What's next? EarthCARE? EVs? PACE/ACE?? Temporal: Himawari-8/GOES-R Active: CALIOP->CATS, EarthCARE?, AEOLUS? Passive vertical: MISR, OMI, AIRS, SCIAMACHI IR Properties: AIRS, CrIS etc... Fire: AVHRR, DMSP, ATSR, Geo->MODIS, AATSR, VIIRS Absorption AOT: TOMS/OMI, POLDER, SCIAMACHI, PMAp "Speciated" AOT & Typing: MISR, POLDER Fine & Coarse AOT: MISR, POLDER, ~MODIS/VIIRS... AOT-land & ocean: MODIS/MISR-> SeaWiFS, POLDER, VIIRS.. AOT-ocean: AVHRR -> SeaWiFS, MODIS/MISR, VIIRS...

> A man with a watch knows what time it is. A man with two -Segals Law watches is never sure.

the

most

tundamental

proper

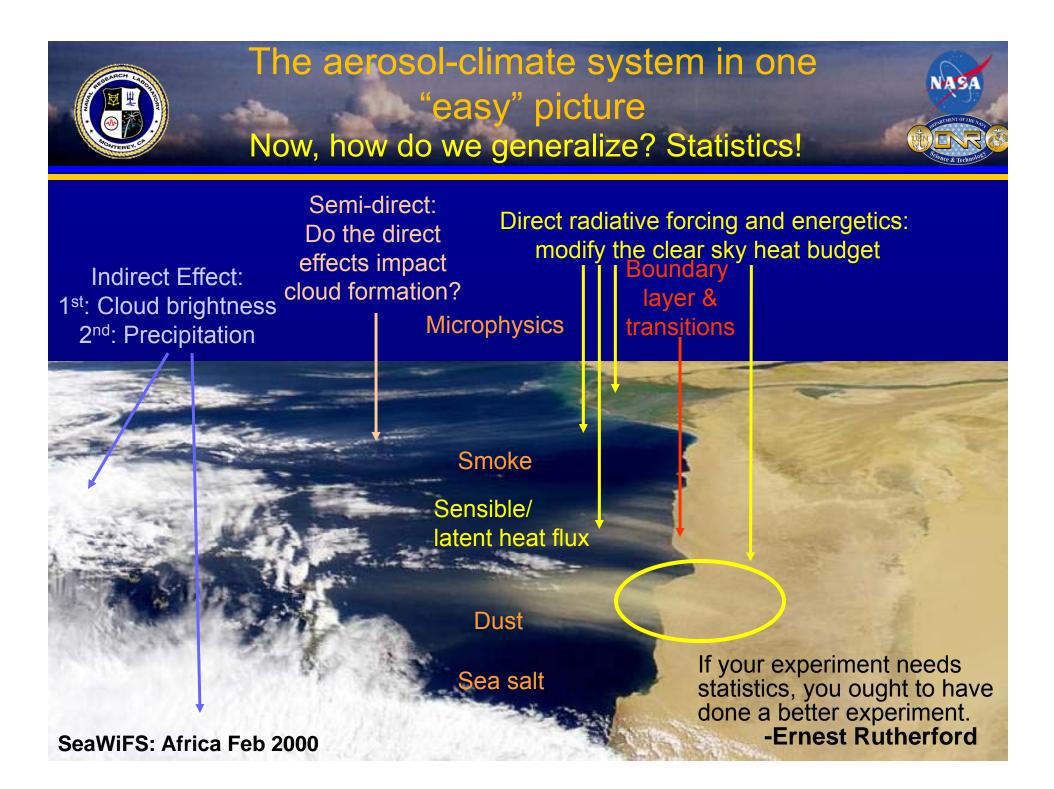
×e

are

always

projecting

ba





OK, Back to Basics: Information Content & Observability



Possible measurement contributions: Spatial resolution Temporal resolution Angular information Number/ spectral range of bands Spectral resolution Polarization Backscatter Radiometric precision/accuracy Spatial precision/accuracy

You can't squeeze blood out of a turnip. King James Bible ->Cheryl Strayed? Physical meteorology Land /oceanography Economics Composition/microphysics Radiation/Heat physics

Spectral variability Spatial variability Spatial variability Temporal variability Scene polarization

Adpt. from P. Pilewskie, Cl

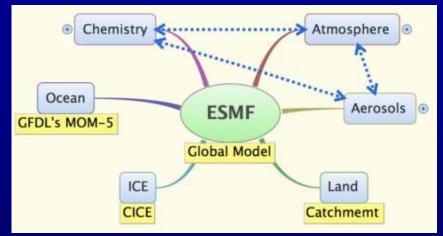
Umm, how do we pull it all together? Models!

- Model initialization/assimilation by satellite observation is *the* growth industry and provides a framework for interdisciplinary earth science.
- How about adding large domain 3D radiative transfer? Warm up your super computer...
- Add ensembles? X 100.
- Radiance assimilation has been repeatedly demonstrated.

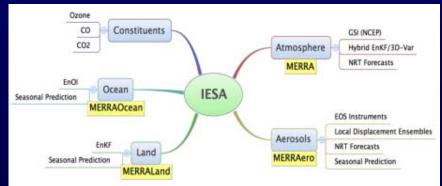
Models as a great integrator? What if the data is contradictory? What if the modeler assumes the wrong fundamental physics?

"All models are wrong, but some are useful" --George E. P. Box

GEOS-5 Architecture



GEOS-5 Data Assimilation





Lets take this to the extreme: The reality of going from plane parallel to three dimensions.

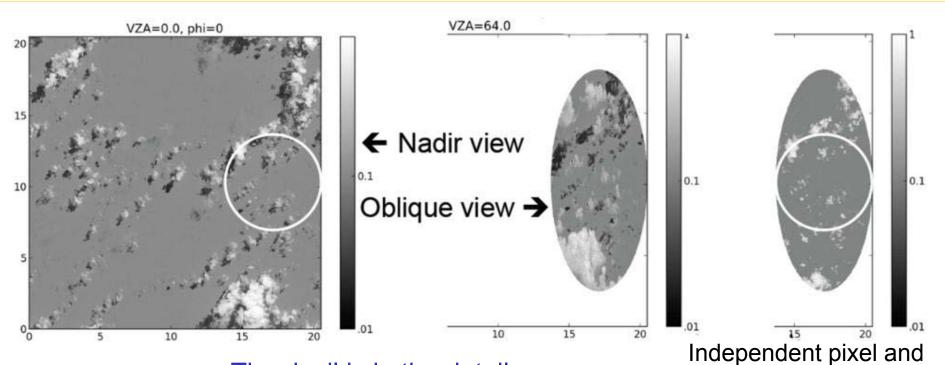
Sep 14, 2009 MISR Process this!



Light is architectural. It is sculptural. -Robert Wilson



Adding information implicitly drives to higher resolution. The most extreme example I can think of 3D –RT. Do we need more of this, or this in more detail? Isnt this why we did SEAC⁴RS?



The devil is in the details. Ludwig Miles van der Rohe (?)



JPL's LES (Matheou and Chung, 2013) at 10 m³ degraded to 20x20x40 m³ to accommodate vMYSTIC 3D RT. Mid-lat summer, solar zenith angle, 33.45°. Adap. A. Davis, JPL

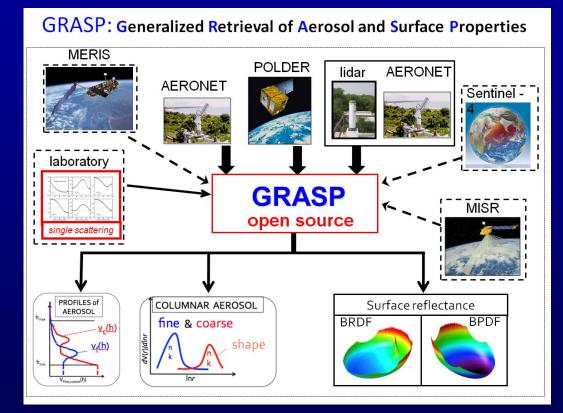


How will we sort through all of this? Like models, we are naturally moving towards open source retrievals?

Historically, aerosol retrievals have been stove-piped in sensor teams and developed by individuals or small groups.

But, models are made up of parametrizations. Can a parallel be made for remote sensing?

Non-core science team algorithms are starting to appear. This should be encouraged provided it leads to transparent vertical development.



The strategic marketing paradigm of Open Source is a massively-parallel drunkard's walk filtered by a Darwinistic process. –Bruce Perens





Coming full circle with data, data volume and mining.....



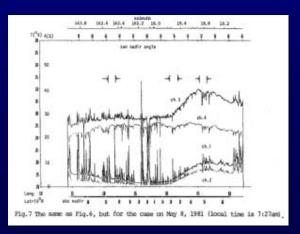
A lot of data is flying: In 2014, MODAPS served nearly 60 million files, totaling 130 Tb yr⁻¹. MISR data downloads for the last several years average 26 Tb yr⁻¹. 301 billion NOAA forecasts per year.

All of this data has value: IBM did not by the weather channel to get into broadcasting. Direct payout for weather information is ~7:1. For climate, in the 100s:1.

If what we do is so valuable, why are we not all rich?: The economists say, in short our data system "Nonexcludable, nonrival"

Hmmm- need to consider where this train of thought is headed: Is there now a tension between open source and opaque proprietary products? Where do you draw the line? Will we loose track of what is going on?

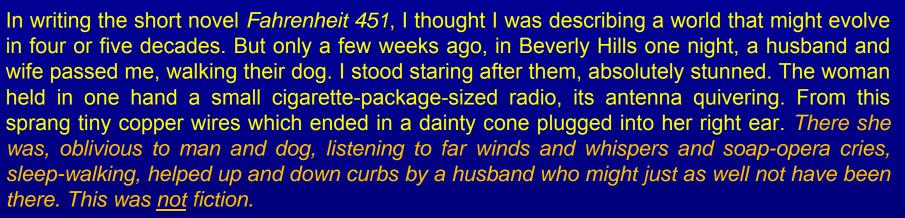




Data is not information, information is not knowledge, knowledge is not understanding, understanding is not wisdom. -Clifford Stoll



Decadal Survey Round 2 Lets try and prevent the lemming run...



-Ray Bradbury, 1956, discussing Fahrenheit 451.

We need to recognize the economics of science, and that a rising tide does float all boats. "Open source" philosophy should be embraced in a way that allows transparency and realistic parsing of problems.

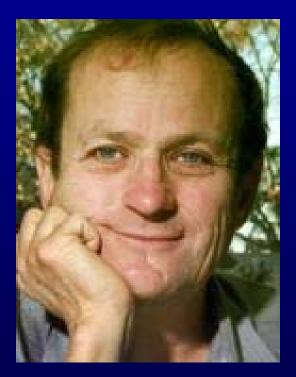
There are some things we cannot know (like the true state vector), so consider what systems can realistically deliver, and develop hypotheses that can make progress.

The challenge is integration. This should be tackled by small interdisciplinary teams and respect for system integrators and data centers. At the same time, integrators need to embrace their role. To the work you are entitled, but not the fruits thereof. -Bhagavad-Gita

Yoram was far more successful than he could have possibly imagined

And saving the best quote for the penultimate slide

Everyone must leave something behind when he dies . . . Something your hand touched some way so your soul has somewhere to go when you die . . . It doesn't matter what you do, so long as you change something from the way it was before you touched it into something that's like you after you take your hands away.



-Ray Bradbury, Fahrenheit 451

So, Thanks Yoram!



Ultimate Slide... But now what?????



In an age of data mining of vast holdings, it is easy to loose track of the basics. And the basics are not so basic. There is a lot to know, not the least of which is the basic scientific method. It is time for a resurgence in theory. But this theory has to be grounded in observation.

Have we answered our fundamental questions laid in EOS? Is it we have reached "good enough" or is it that we simply hit the steep part of the power curve? How do we effectively utilize vertical development while maintaining our infrastructure?

The scientific market is shifting. For science we must insist on open source, accessibility, and transparency.

How to shift gears? Interdisciplinary teaming at both the science, engineering, and programmatic levels so we can develop true integrated and open systems.

70% of "science" is just adult education, as perhaps it should be. -Jeffrey Reid