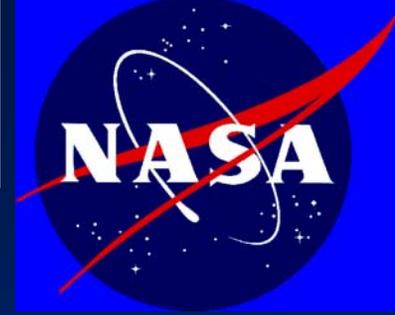




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INTEX-B Houston

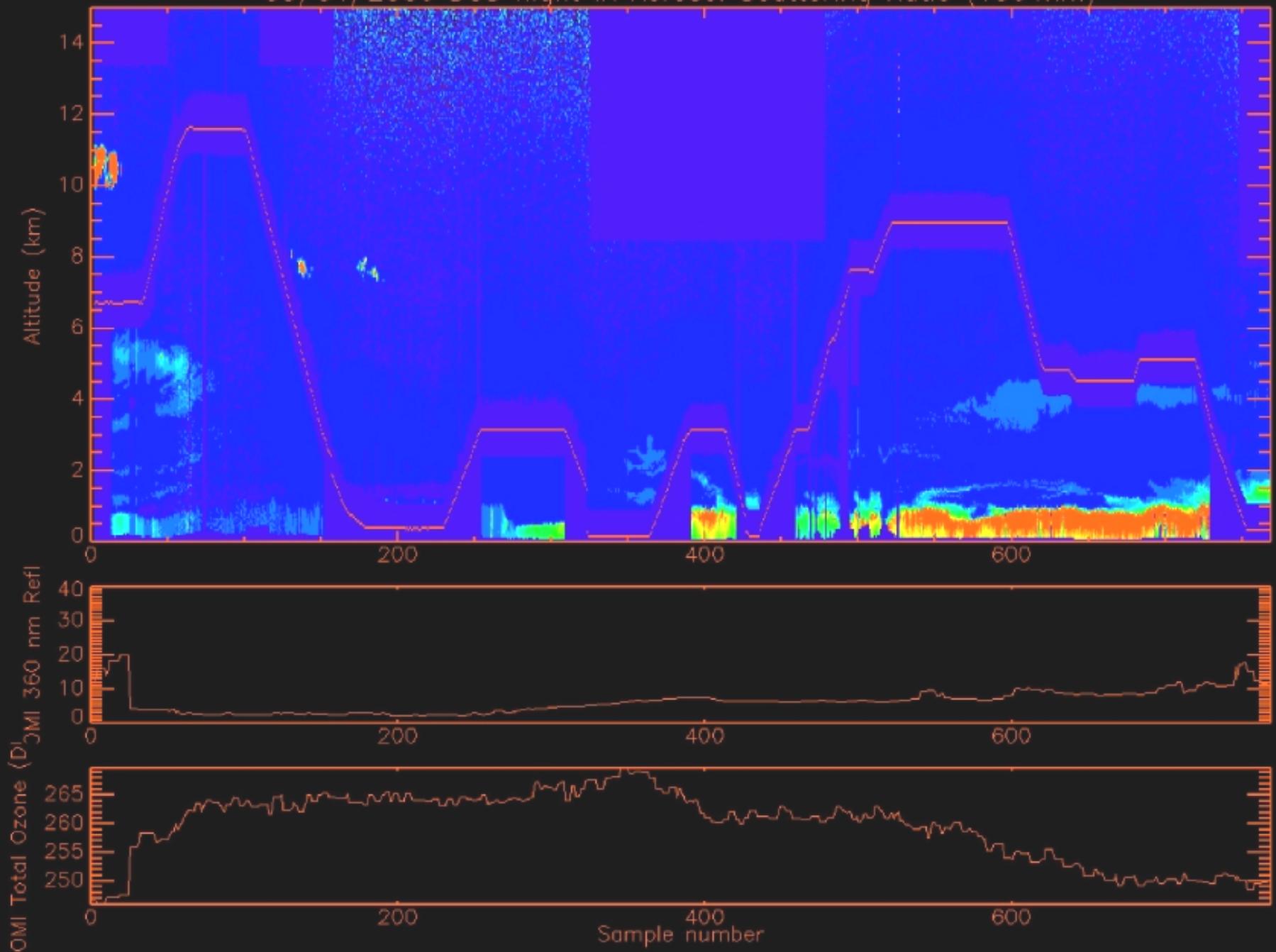
Preliminary Results

Gordon Labow

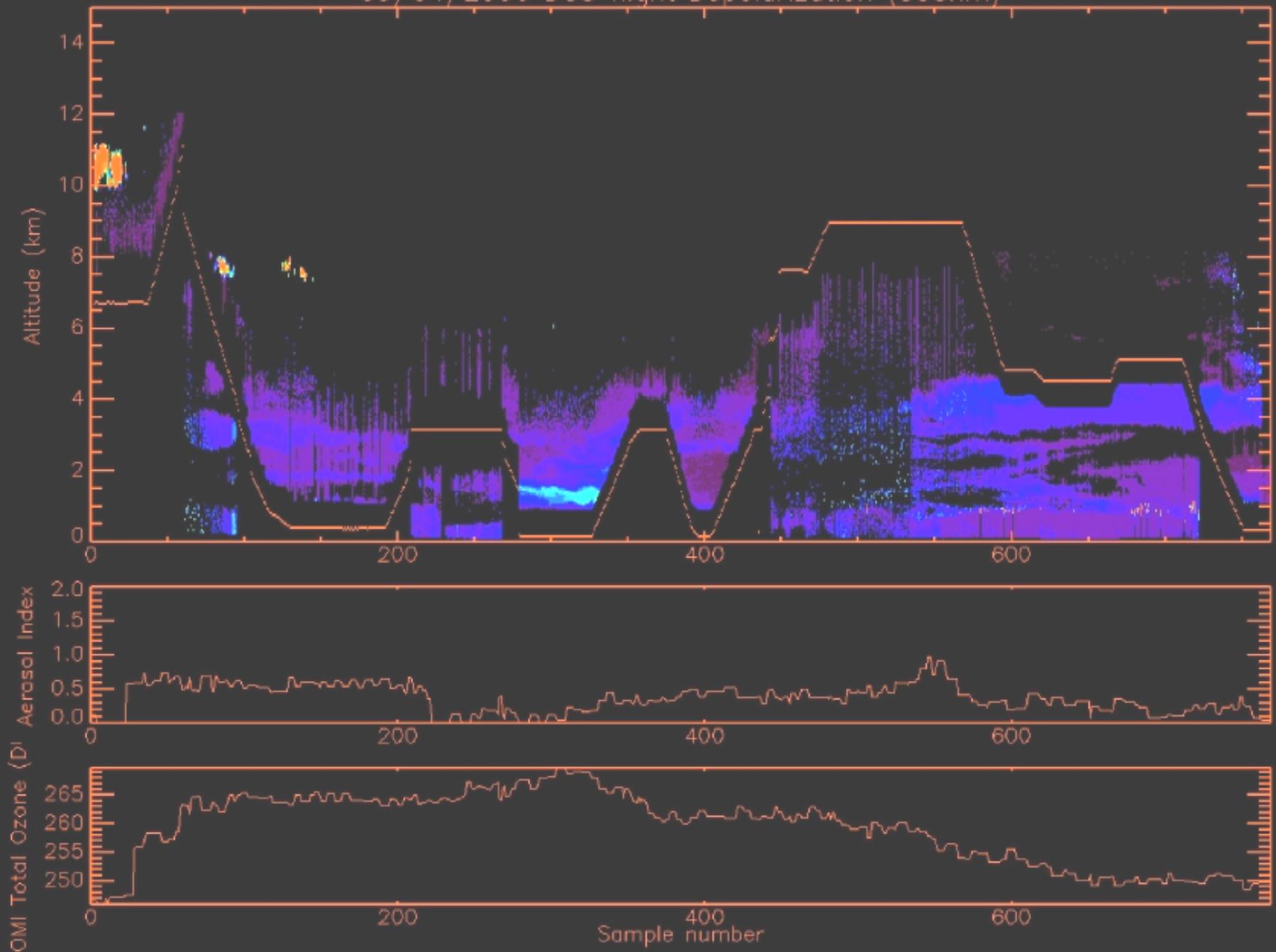
SSAI

NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center

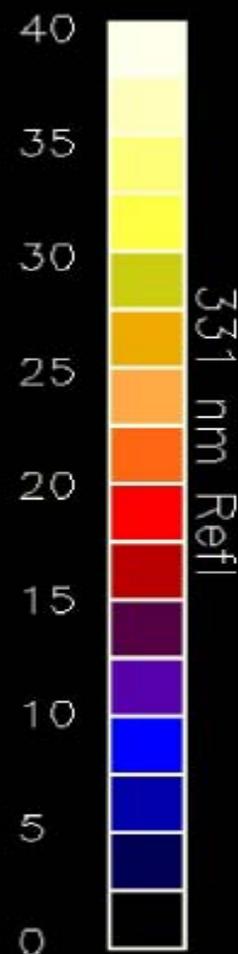
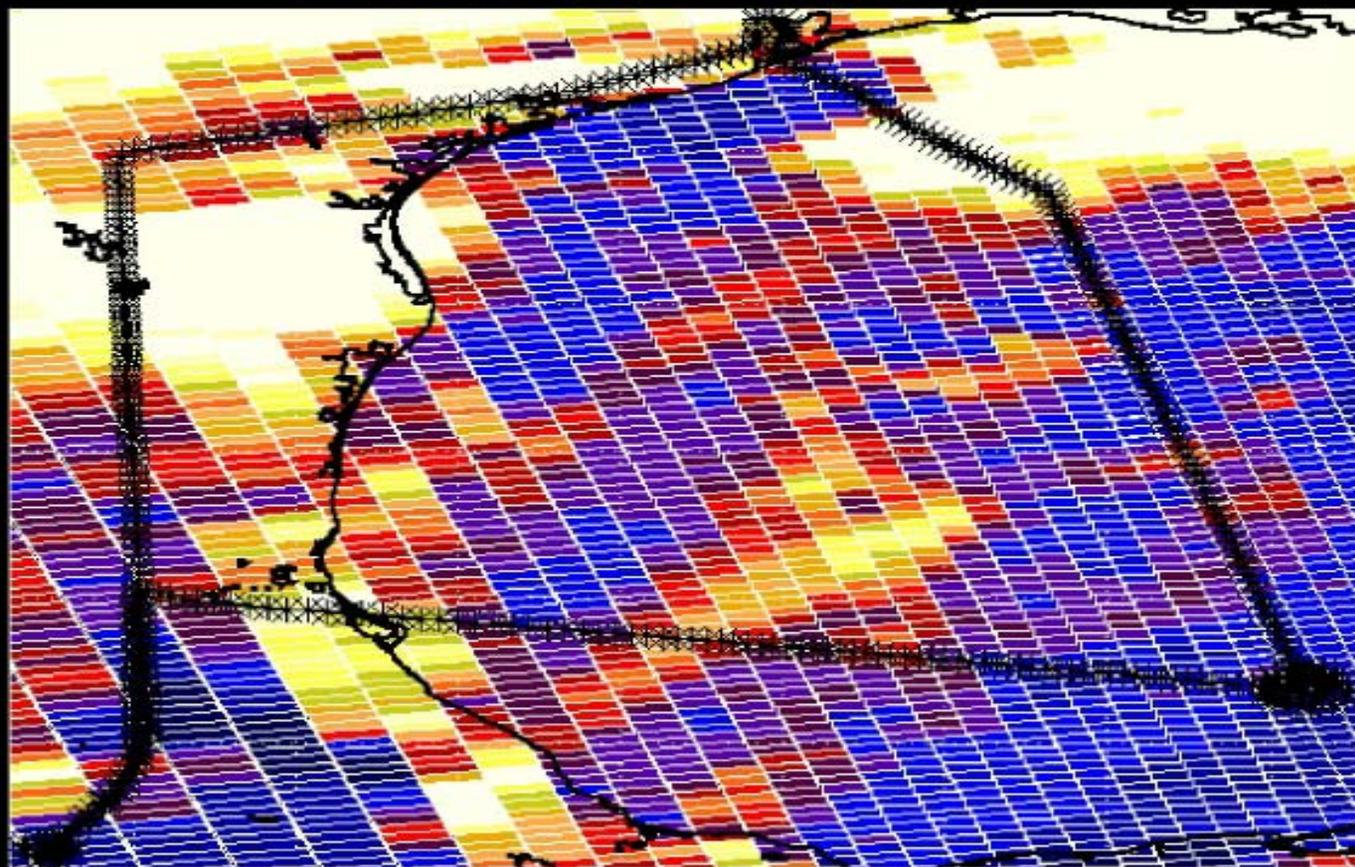
03/04/2006 DC8 flight IR Aerosol Scattering Ratio (1064nm)



03/04/2006 DC8 flight Depolarization (558nm)

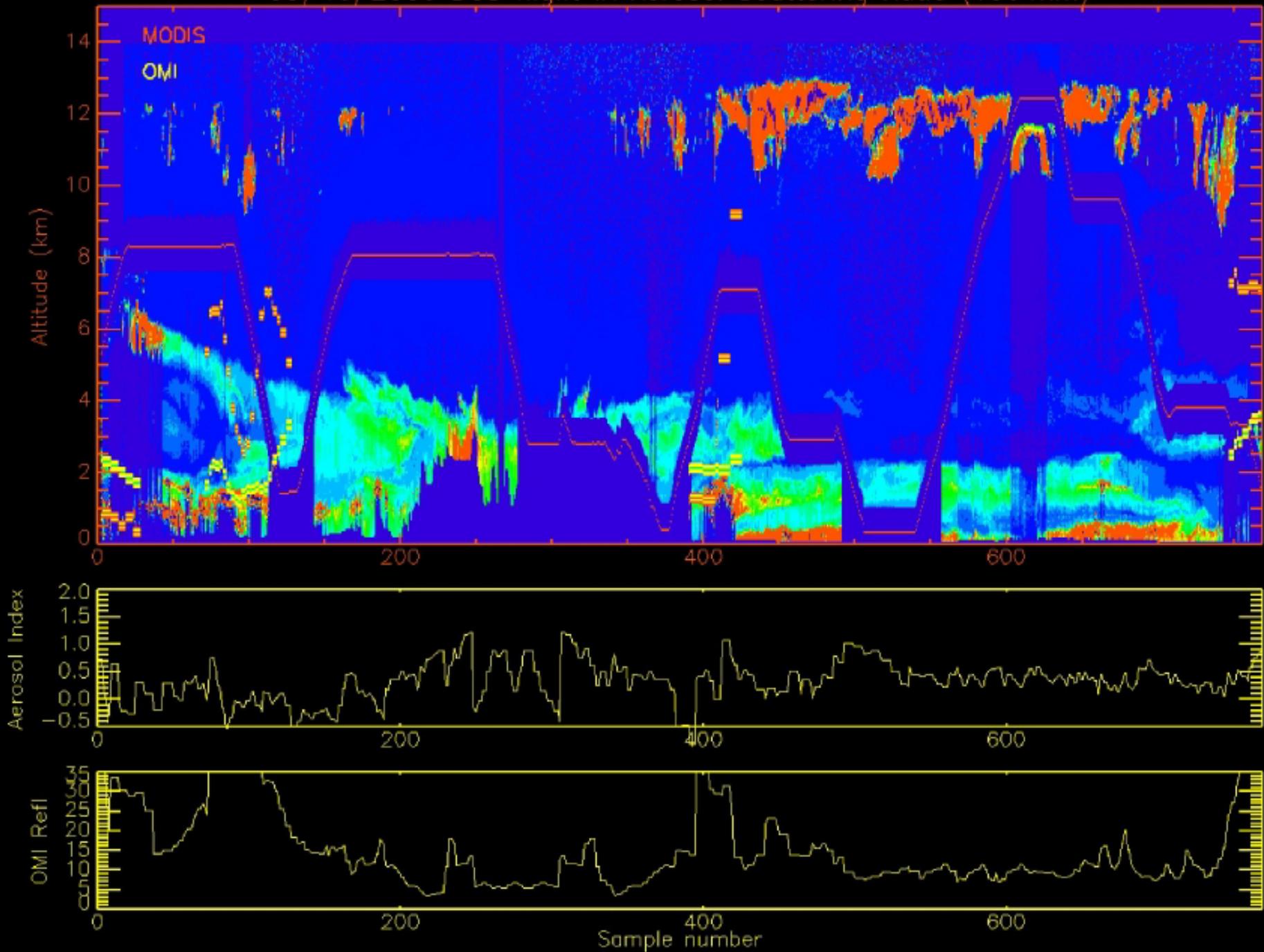


03/16/2006
AURA-OMI

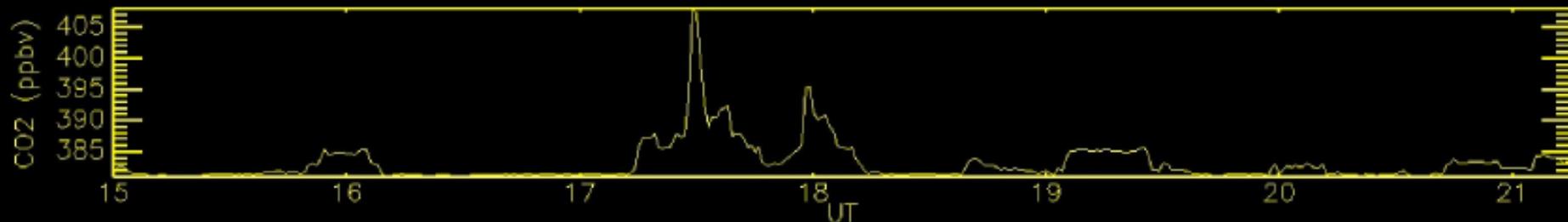
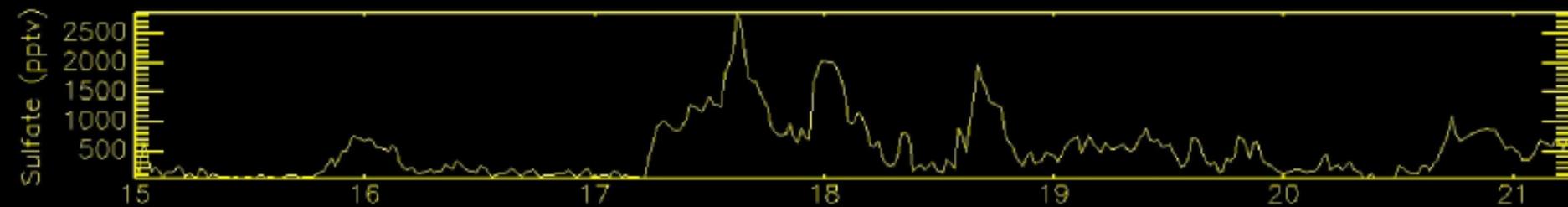
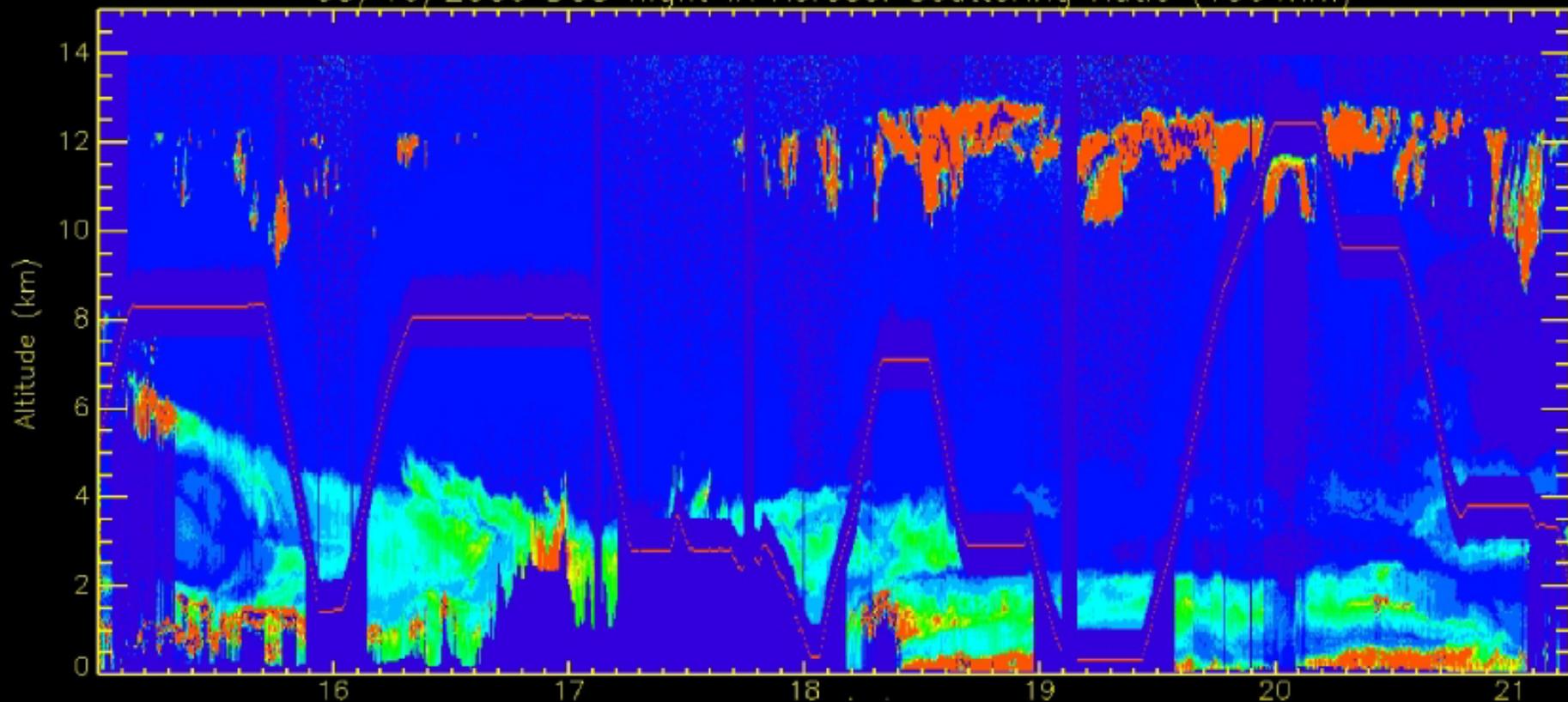


331 nm Refl
NASA/GSFC

03/16/2006 DC8 flight IR Aerosol Scattering Ratio (1064nm)

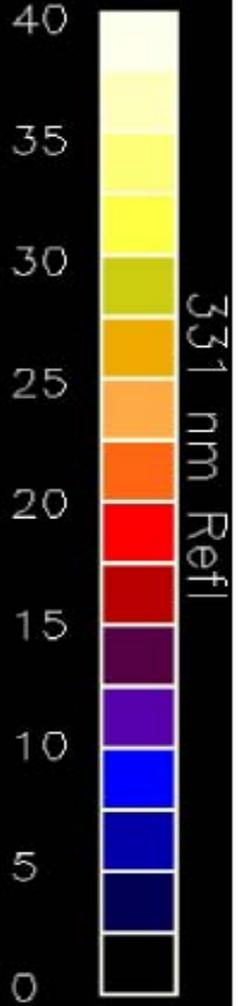
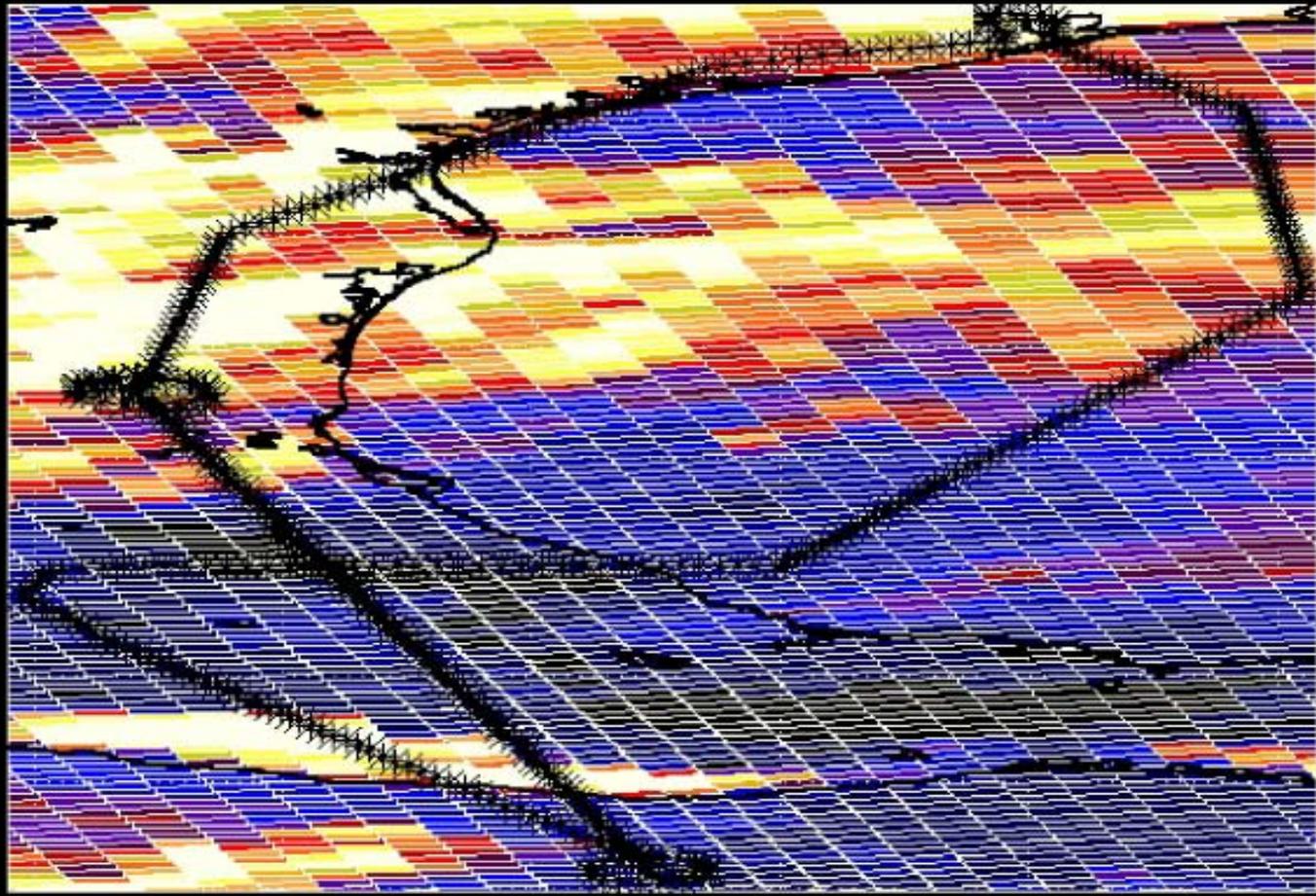


03/16/2006 DC8 flight IR Aerosol Scattering Ratio (1064nm)



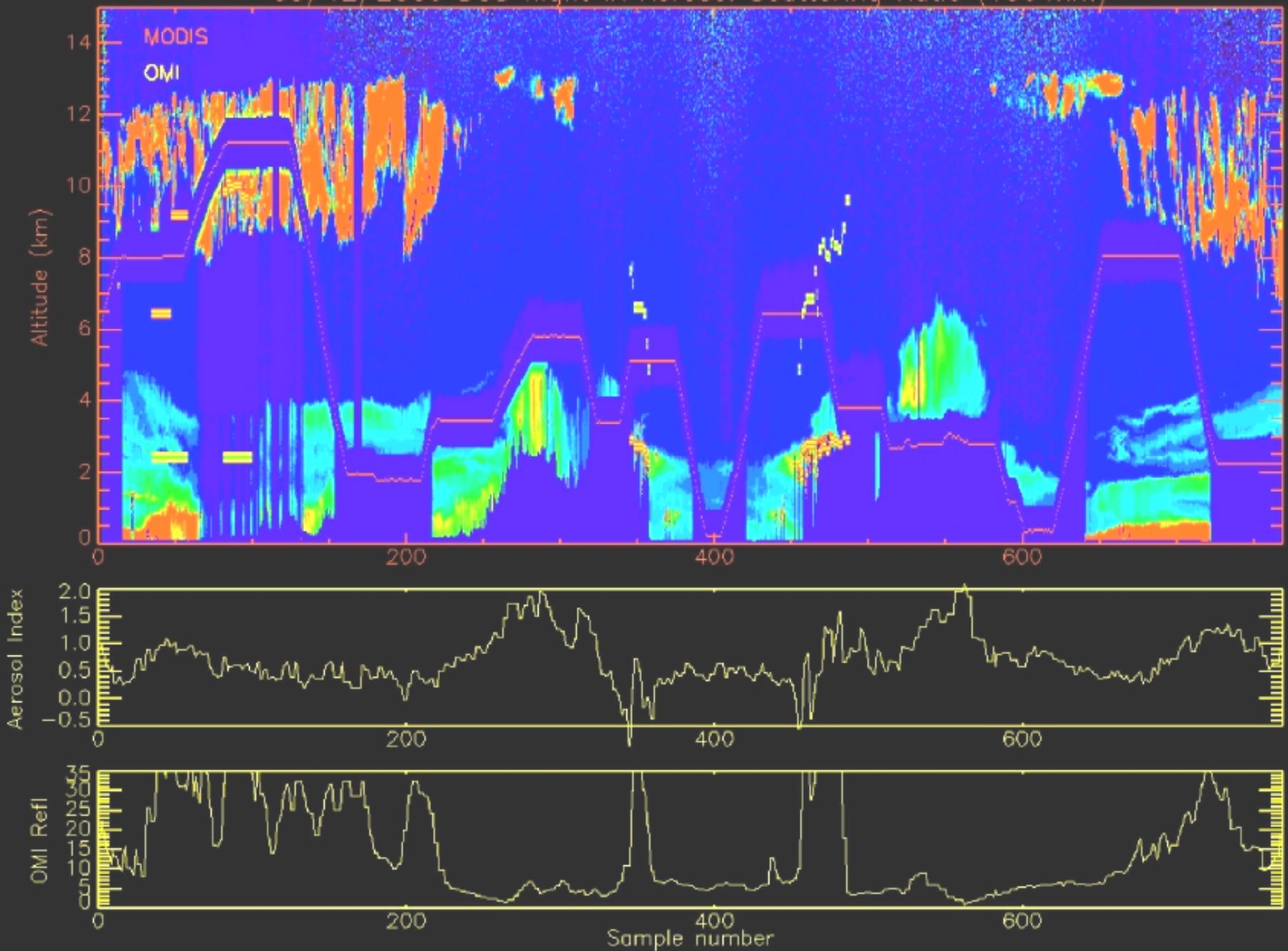
03/12/2006

AURA-OMI

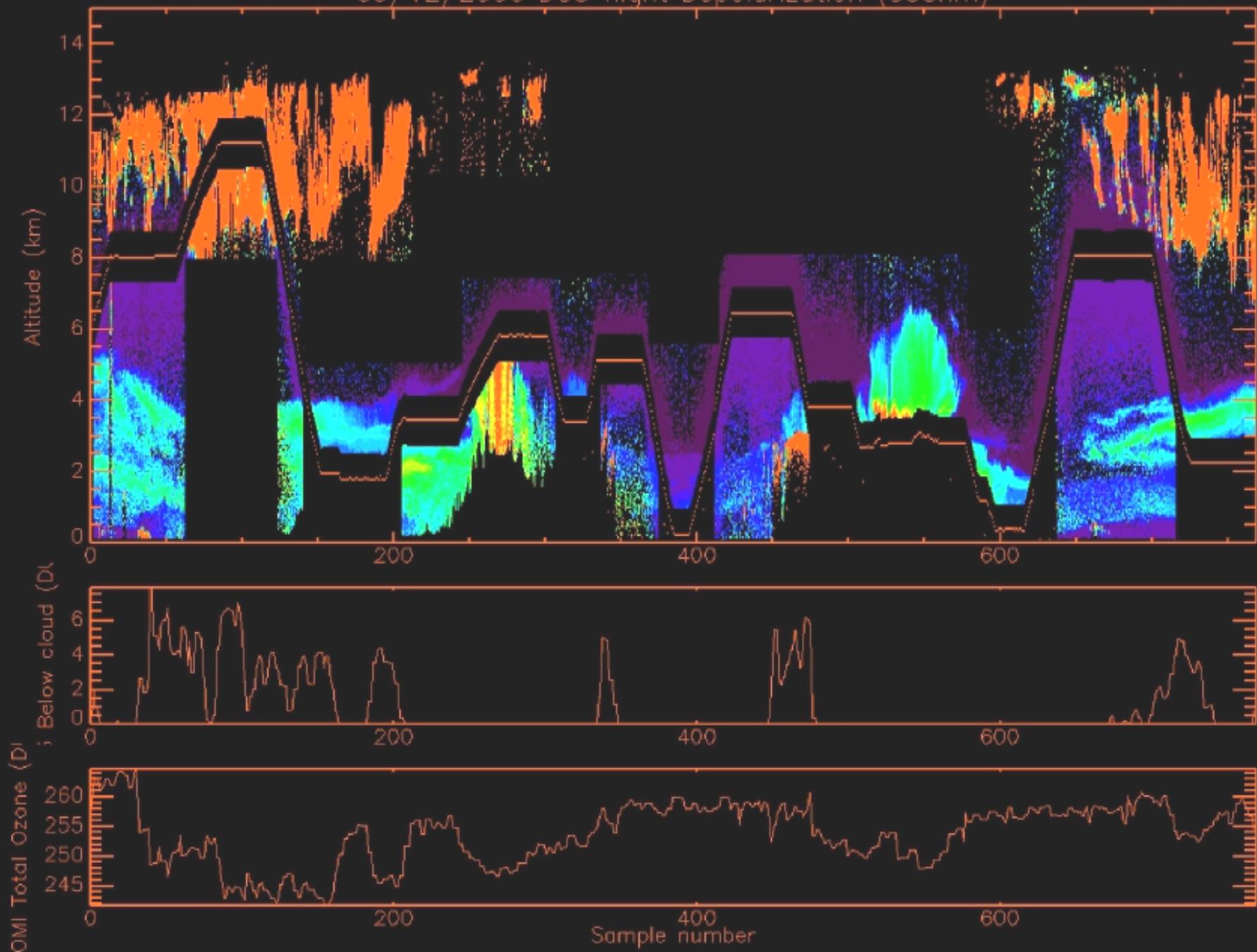


331 nm Refl
NASA/GSFC

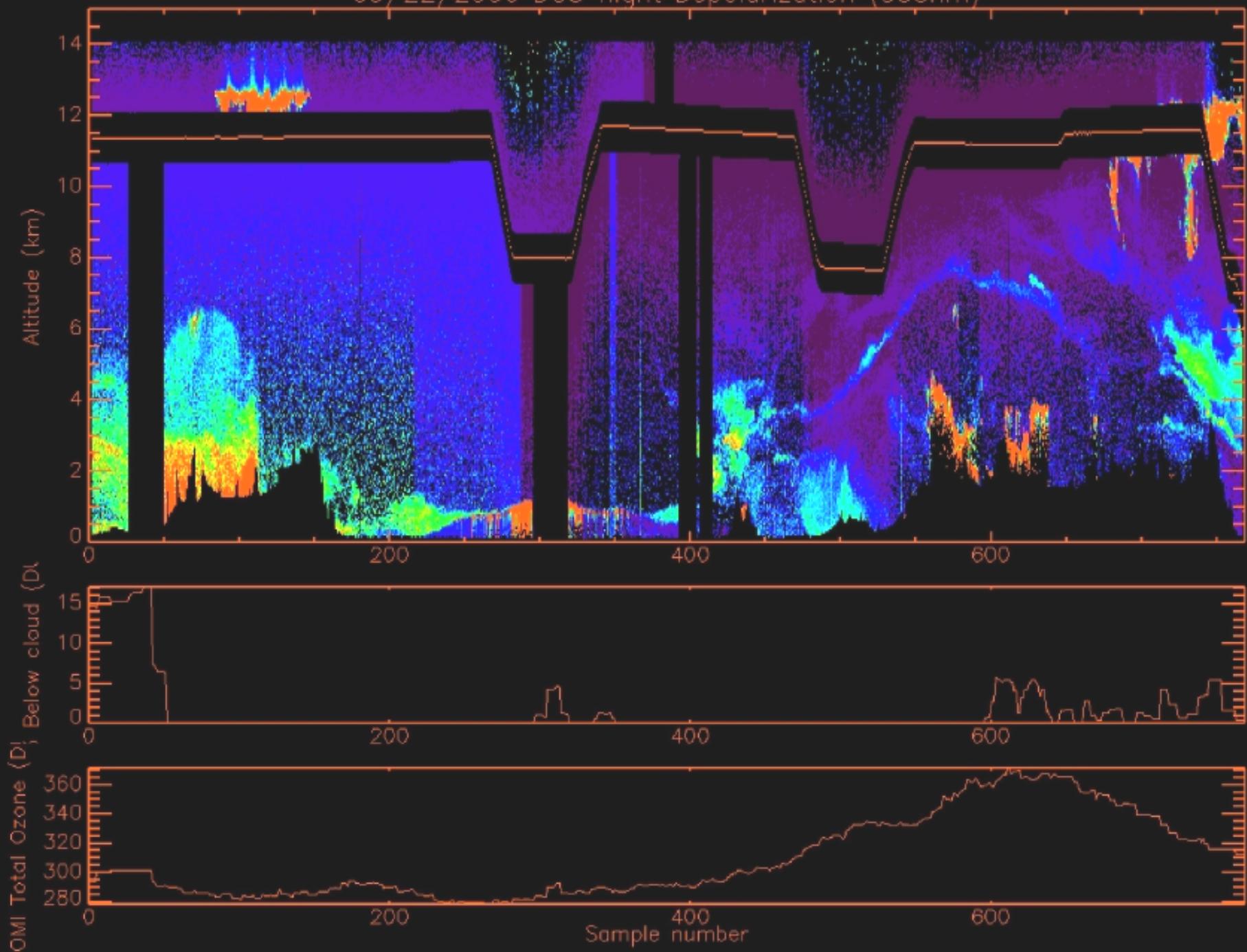
03/12/2006 DC8 flight IR Aerosol Scattering Ratio (1064nm)



03/12/2006 DC8 flight Depolarization (558nm)



03/22/2006 DC8 flight Depolarization (558nm)



What have we learned?

- High cirrus clouds cause trouble with ozone retrievals (both total column & tropospheric)
- Limits to our sensitivity to aerosols
- OMI & MODIS cloud top heights can be wrong

What we still need:

More data with high cirrus clouds (and no clouds below)

Measurements of snow/ice vs clouds