



AMSR Rain Indicator Vs MUDH Flag

March, 2004

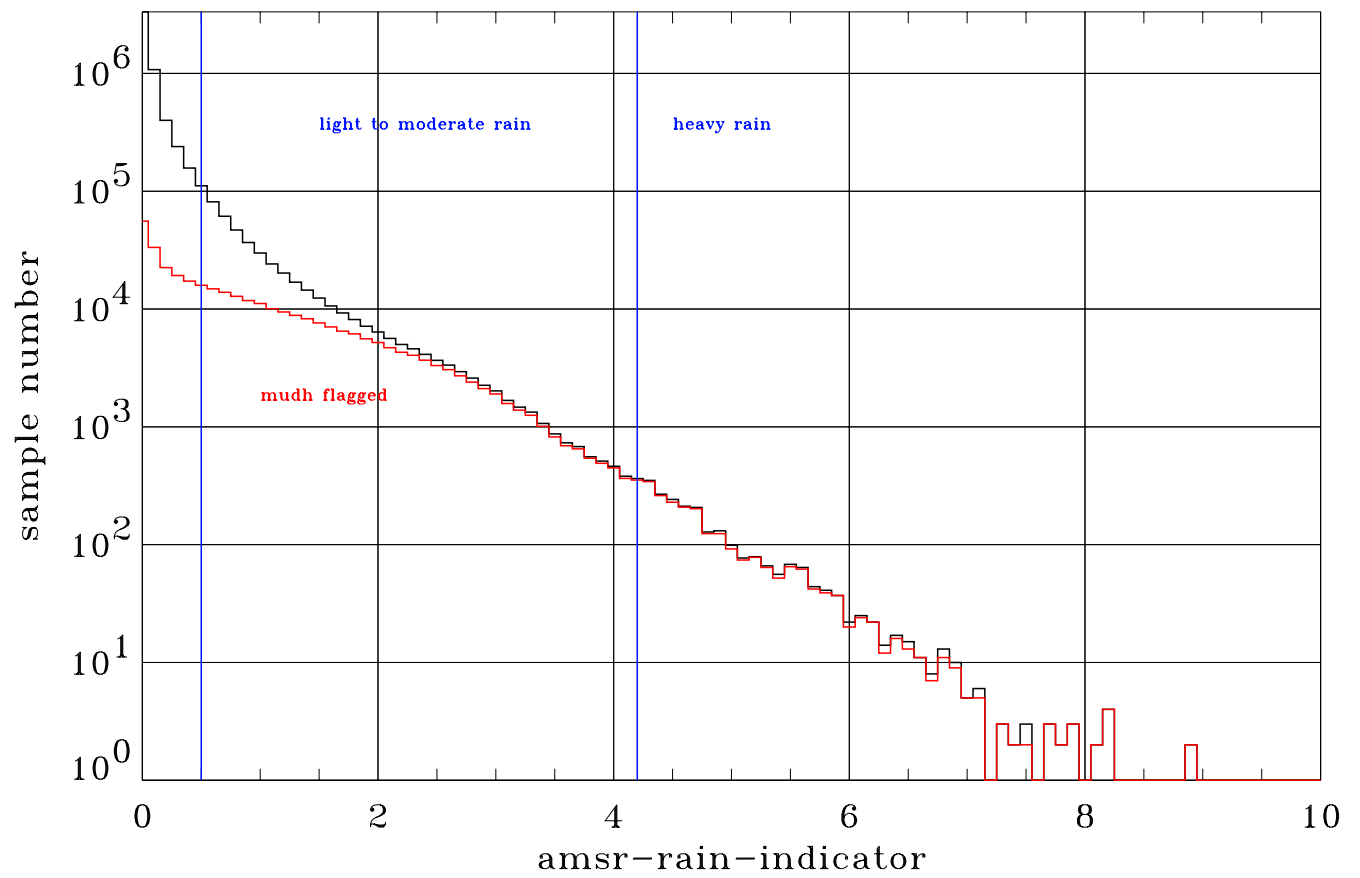
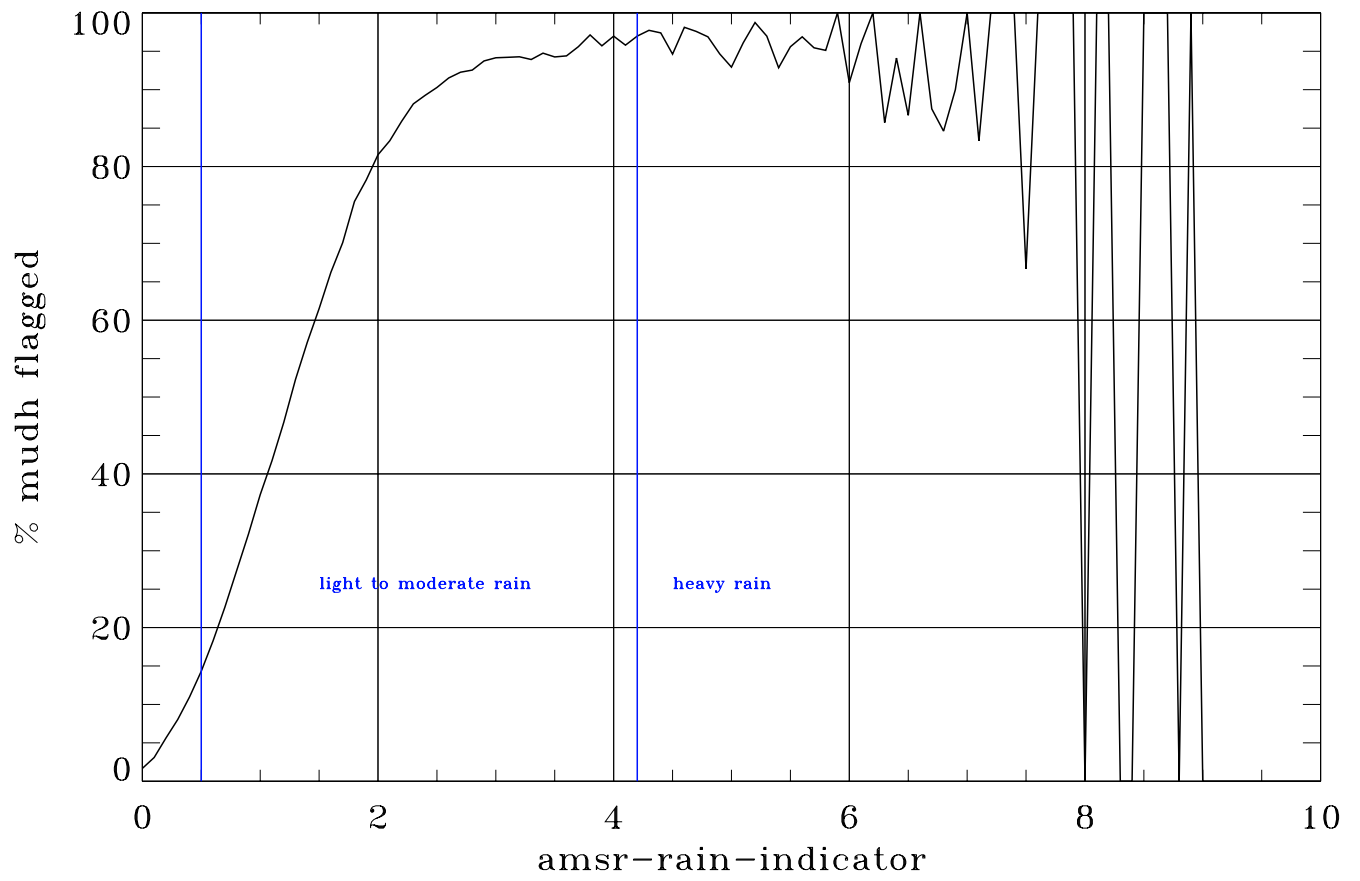
JPL



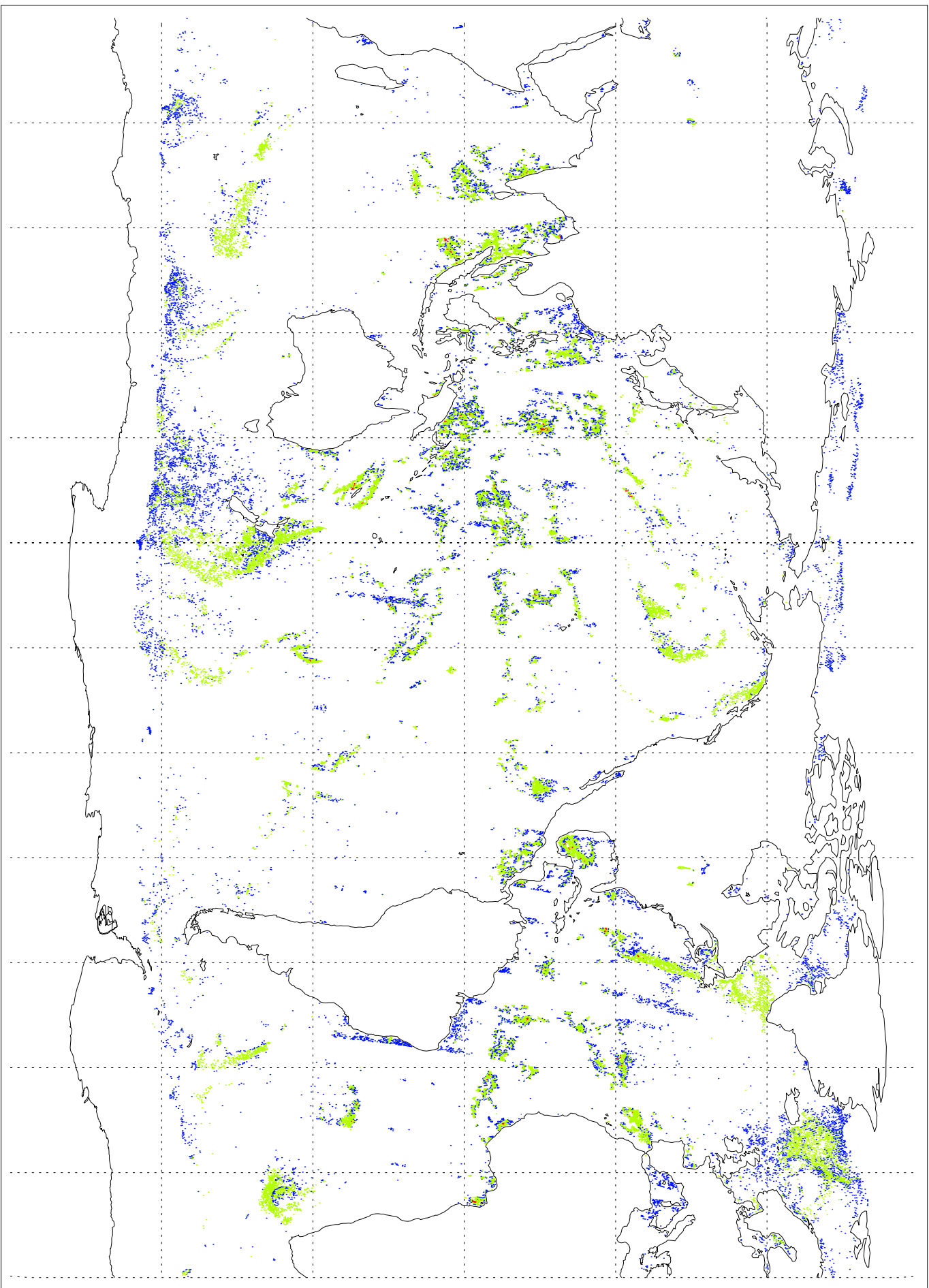
- Computed directly from brightness temperatures. Used for
 - Computing algorithm regimes
 - Rain Flag – need to determine value
- Regimes
 - 0 – 0.5: Clear, no rain (Attenuation dominates)
 - 0.5 – 4.2: Light to moderate rain (Attenuation rapidly changes to backscatter-dominated as RI increases. Hope to be able to correct for both attenuation and backscatter over much of this range)
 - >4.2: Heavy rain
- Histogram of %Flagged by MUDH Vs Rain Indicator shows that RI is a valid flag
 - MUDH overflags for low RI (~2% at RI=0, but a very large number of cases)



- Map 1: MUDH flagged points colored by RI shows known overflagging by MUDH in far swath and at high wind speed (note southern hemisphere) (May need to view at high zoom ~200% to see colored pixels)
- Map 2: MUDH flagged, not flagged points colored by RI only for points with $RI > 0.5$ (May need to view at high zoom ~200% to see colored pixels)



mudh flagged data from 10 revs. (SW_S2B0418*)
amsr_rain_indicator = heavy rain (red), light to moderate rain (green), or no rain (blue)



data from 10 revs. (SW_S2B0418*)
mudh flagged, omr_rain_indicator = heavy rain (orange), light to moderate rain (blue)
mudh not flagged, omr_rain_indicator = heavy rain (red), light to moderate rain (green)

