

# NCA Dust Indicator

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# The “Dust Bowl”

- ◆ Dust Bowl: A period of severe dust storms in the 1930s;
- ◆ Causes: Extended droughts & poor land management;
- ◆ Impacts:
  - ✓ Stripped ~75% of top soils;
  - ✓ 400,000 – 2.5 millions lost homes;
  - ✓ Destroyed agriculture and ecosystem (~1950s);

TX-1935



OK-1936



SD-1936



"And then the dispossessed were drawn west--from **Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico**; from Nevada and Arkansas, families, tribes, dusted out, tractored out... They streamed over the mountains, hungry and restless--restless as ants, scurrying to find work ... anything, any burden to bear, for food. The kids are hungry. We got no place to live..."

-- John Steinbeck in *The Grapes of Wrath*

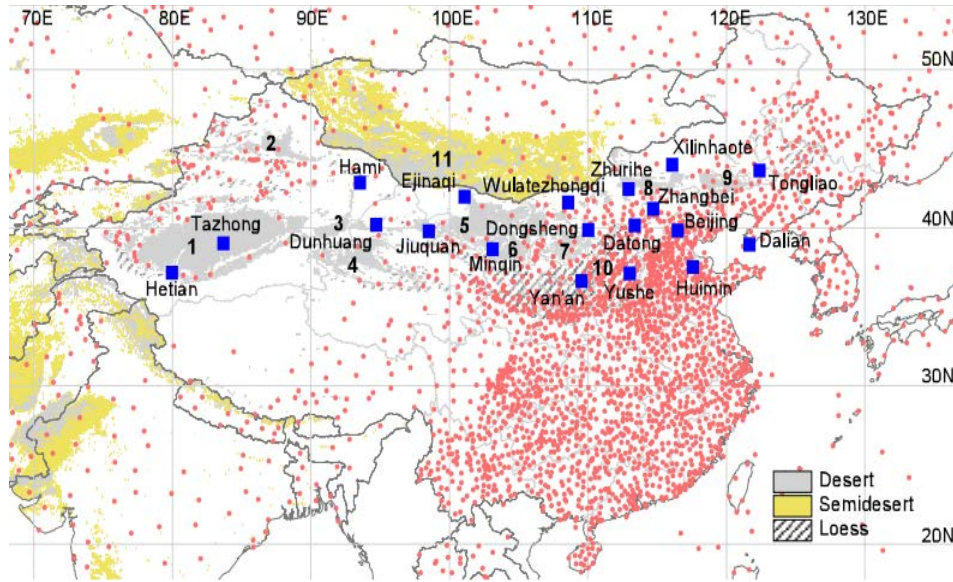
# **Will US see another Dust Bowl?**

- ◆ **Paleoclimatic records – Central Plains saw severe droughts about once or twice a century over the past 400 years (Woodhouse and Overpeck, 1998).**
- ◆ **This recurring trend may be enhanced by global climate change (Schubert et al., 2004).**
- ◆ **There is no long-term dust climatology in the US.**

**Eighty years have passed since the Dust Bowl, will US see another severe drought or dust bowl in the coming decades?**

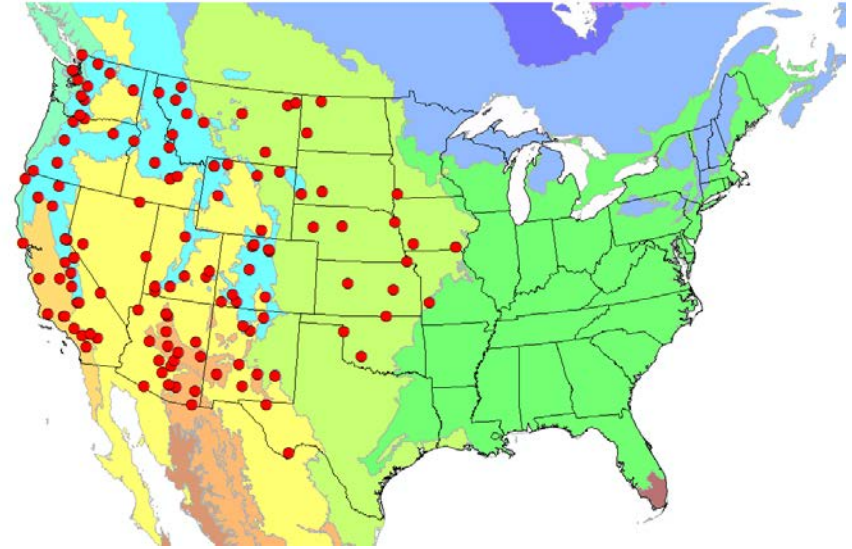


# How to Develop a Dust Storm Data Set?



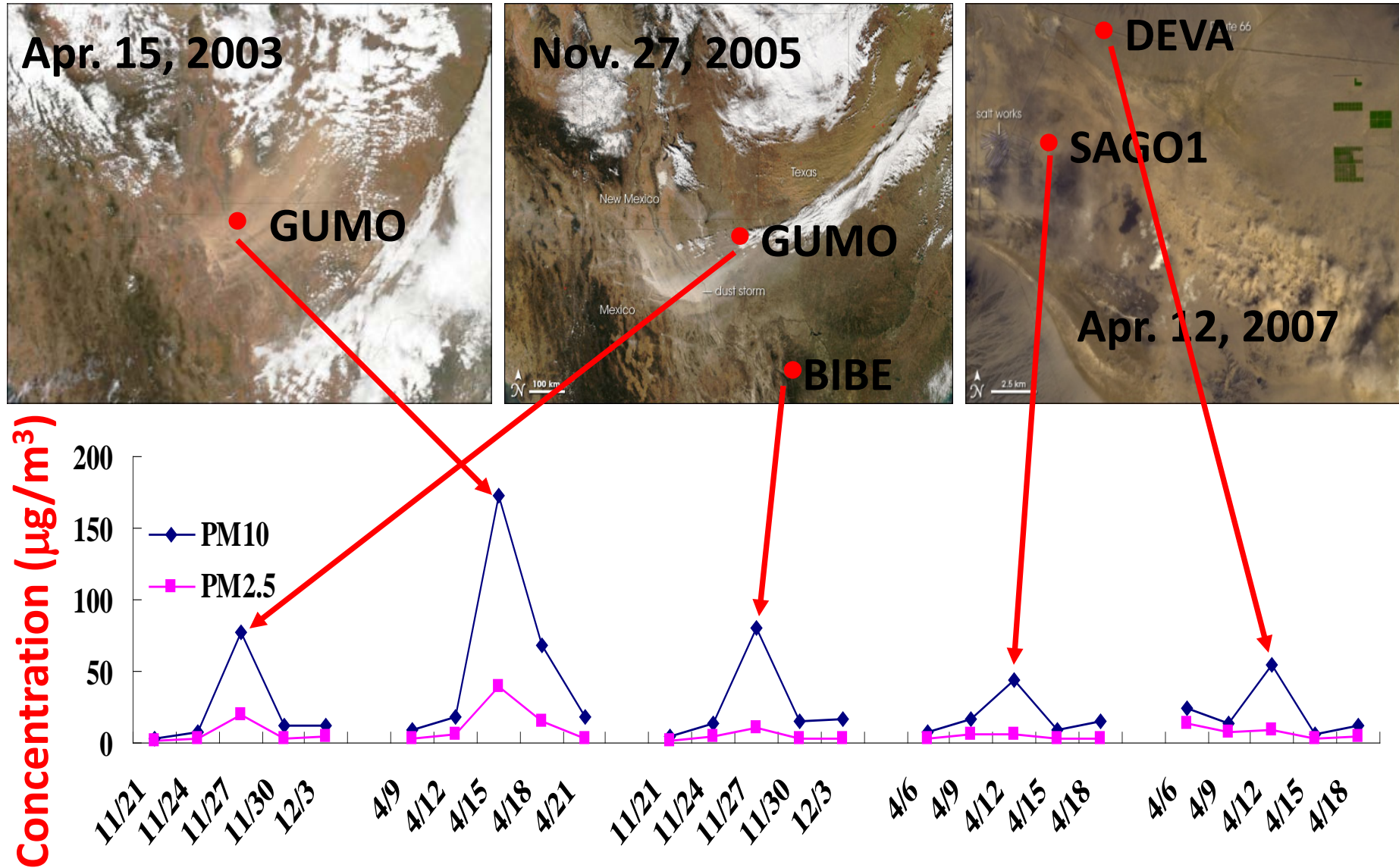
## Chinese Sand and Dust Network

(Wang et al., 2008)



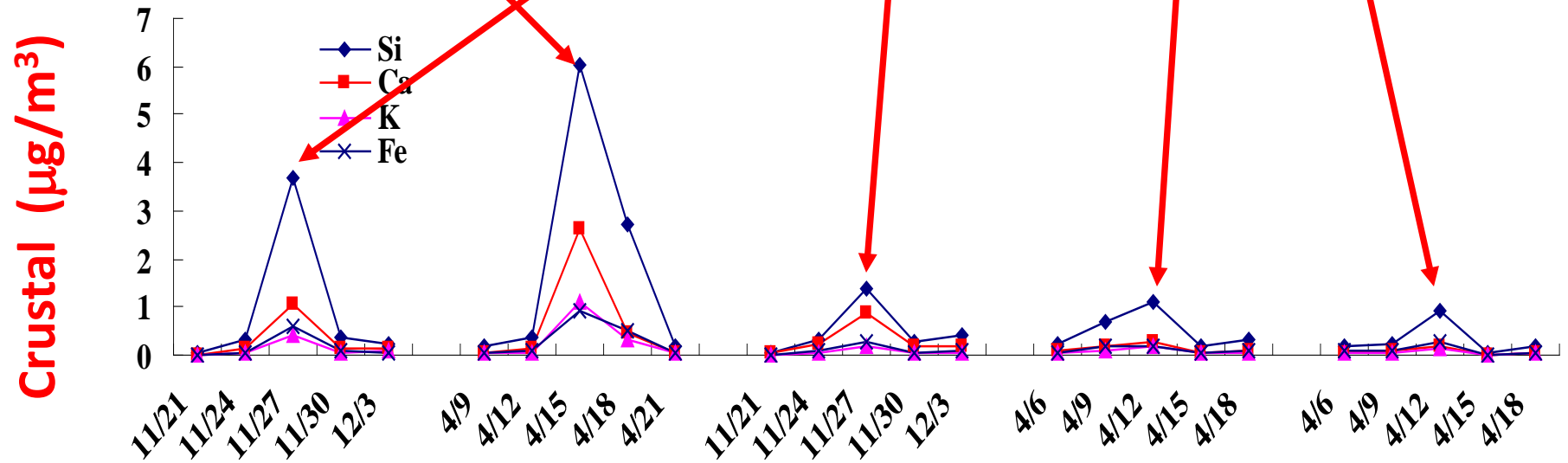
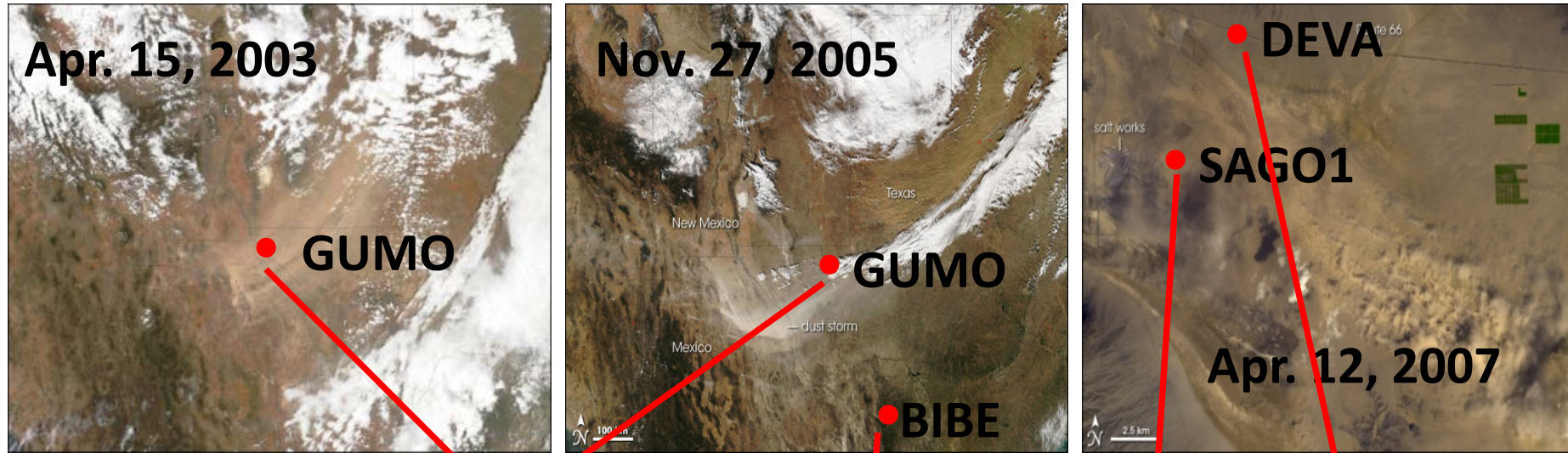
## The US Aerosol Network IMPROVE

# Satellite-aided Algorithm Development

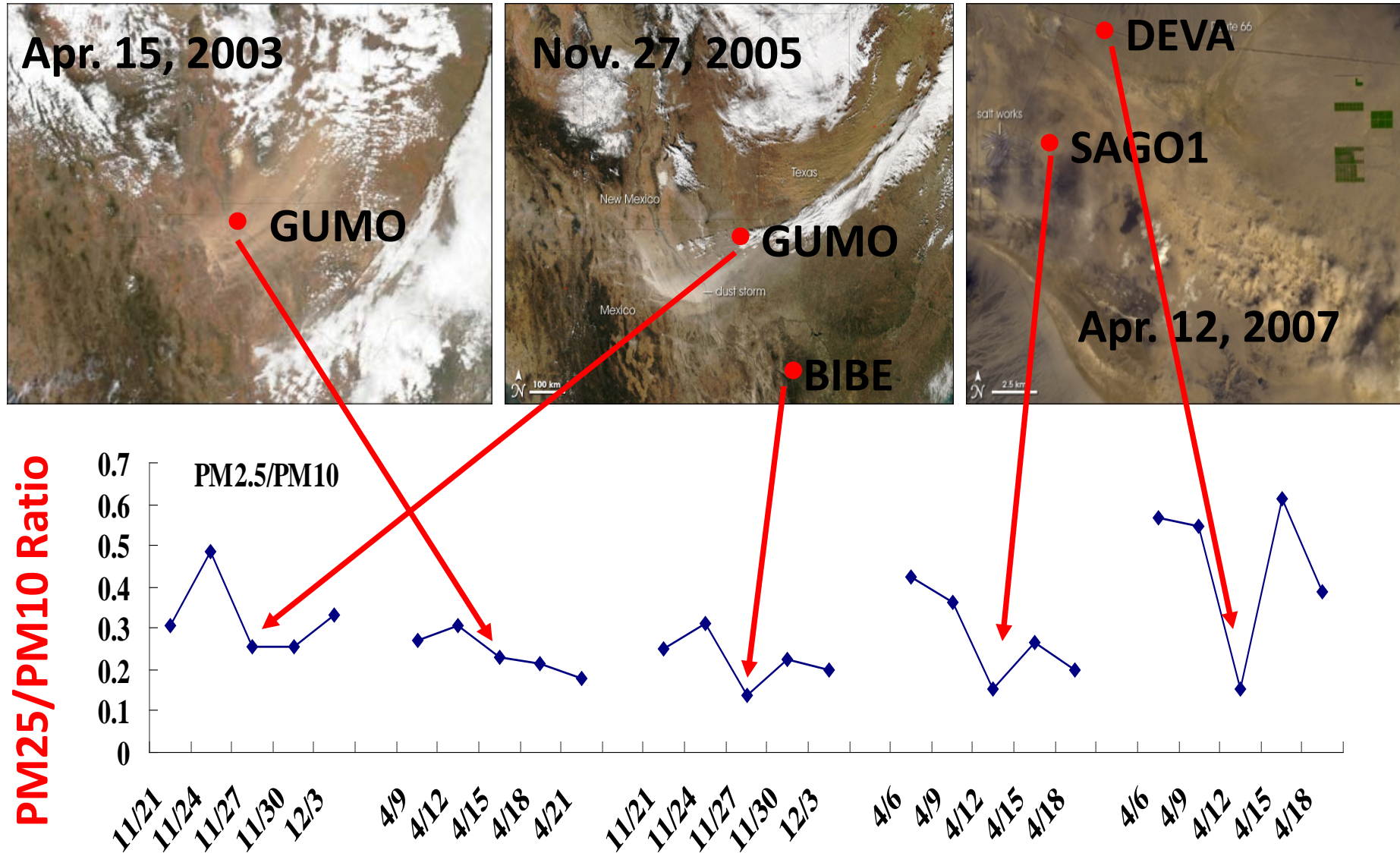




# Satellite-aided Algorithm Development



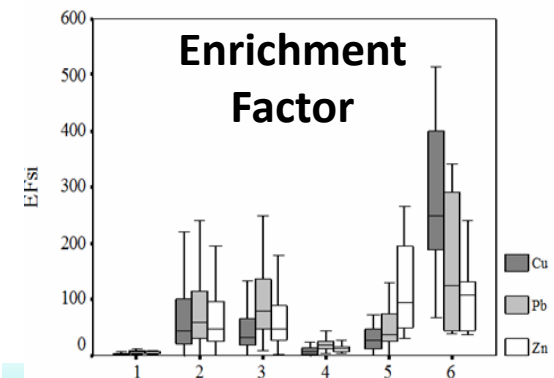
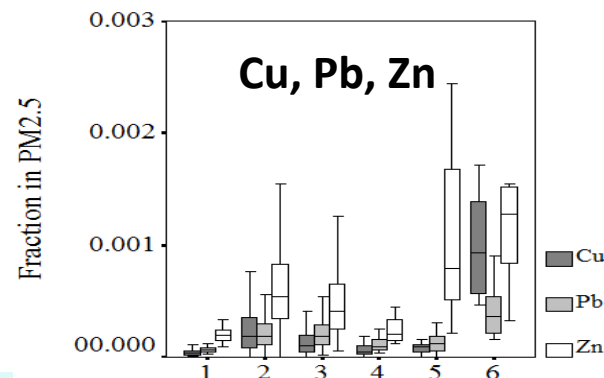
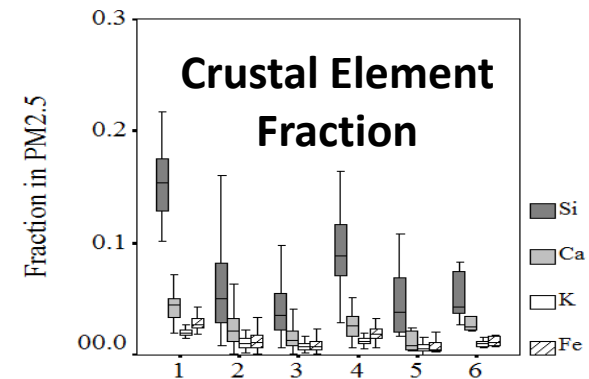
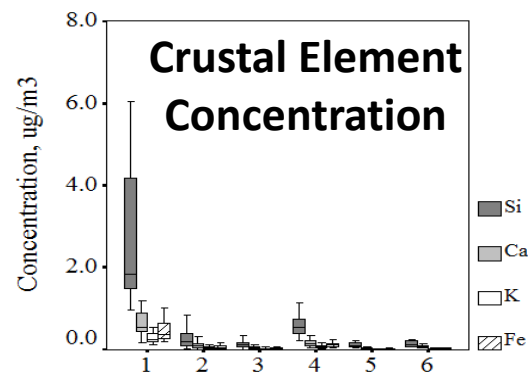
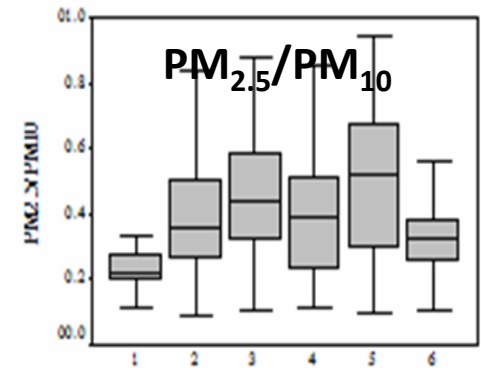
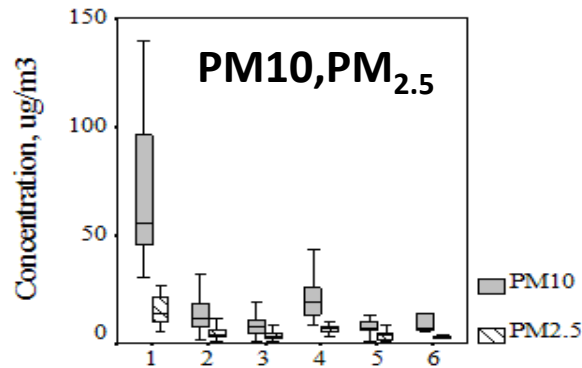
# Satellite-aided Algorithm Development



# Dust Identification through Cluster Analysis

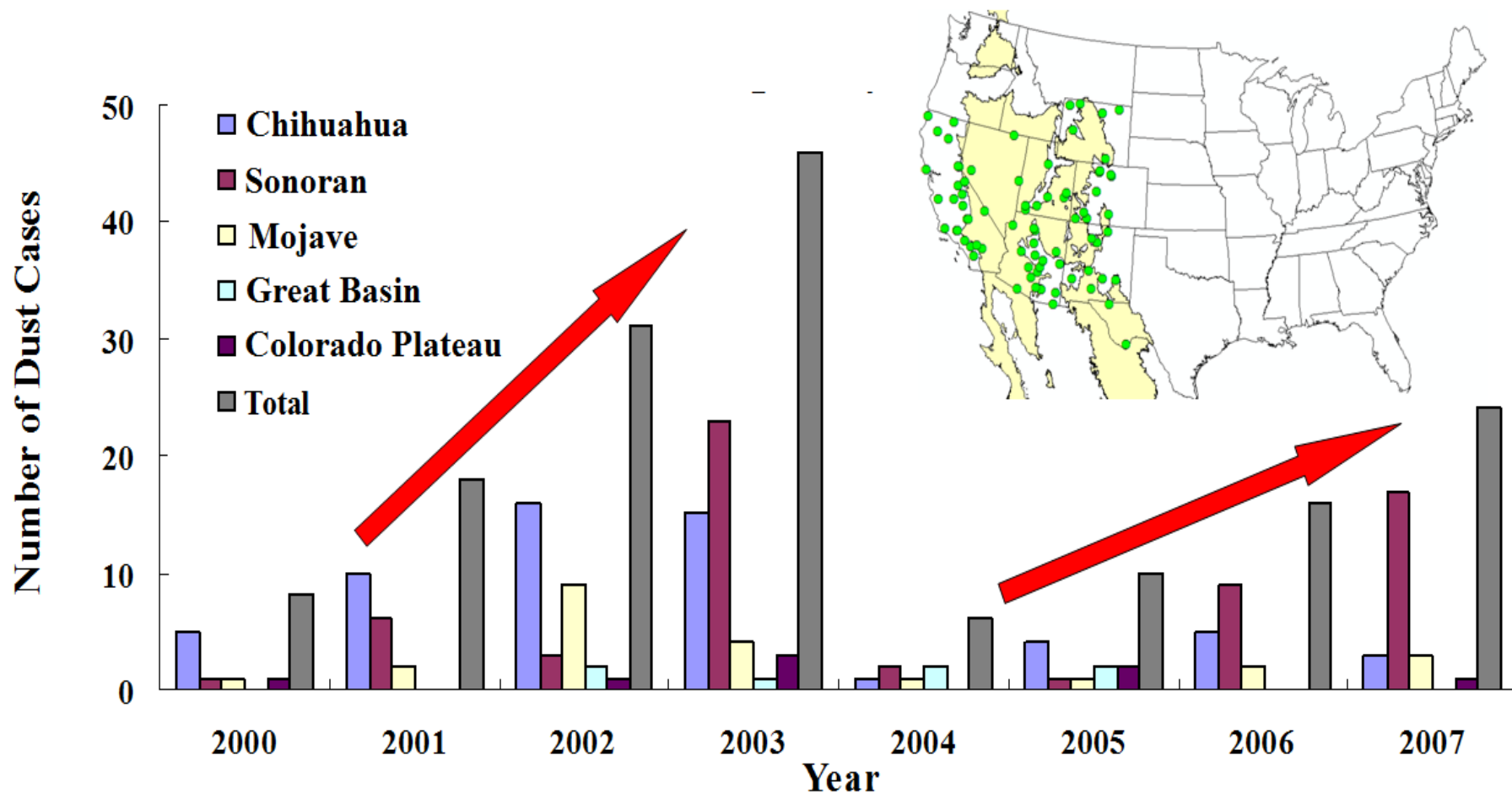
## Five Dust Indicators:

- ❖ High PM10, PM2.5
- ❖ Low PM2.5/PM10 ratio
- ❖ High Crustal Fraction
- ❖ Low anthropogenic Fraction;
- ❖ Low Enrichment Factor;



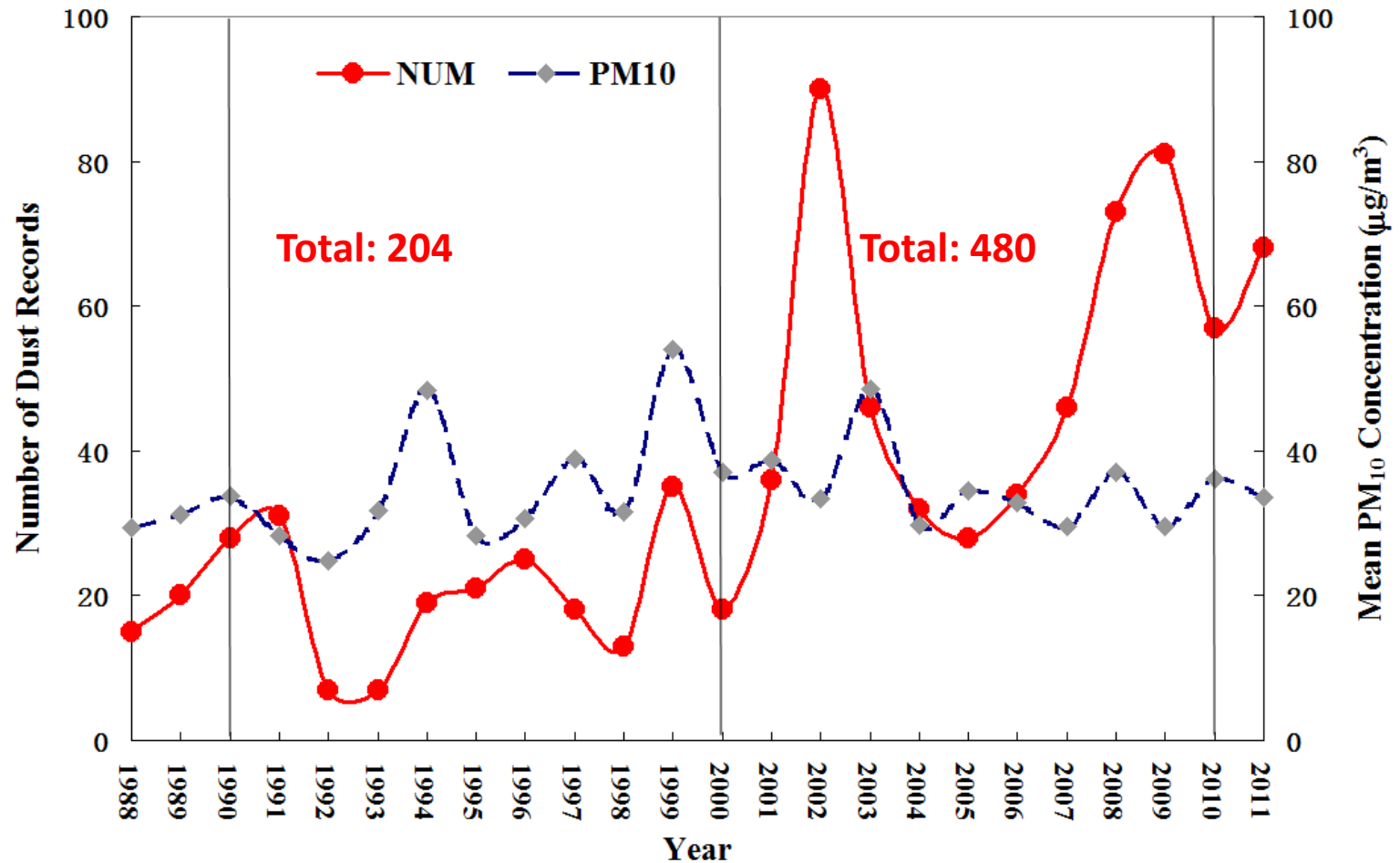


# Major Dust Sources over the U.S.



(Tong et al., Atmospheric Chem. & Phys. , 2012)

# Long-term dust climatology



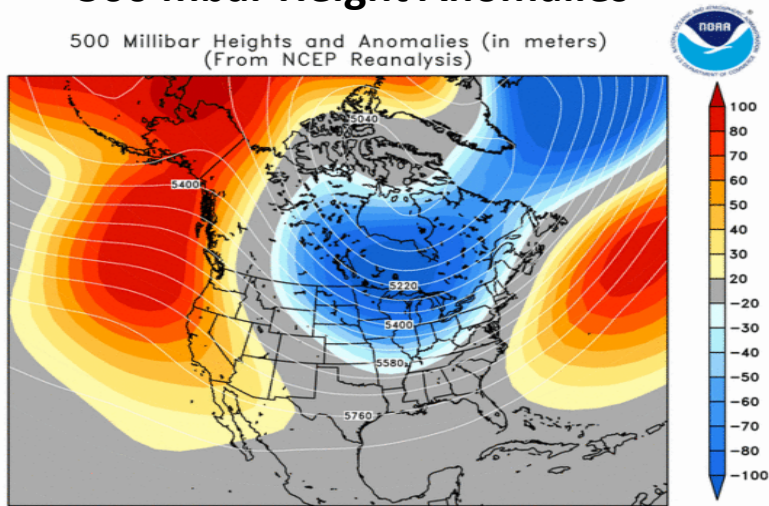
Number of dust storms doubled.

Magnitude of dust storms unchanged;

# 2014 sees record high dust

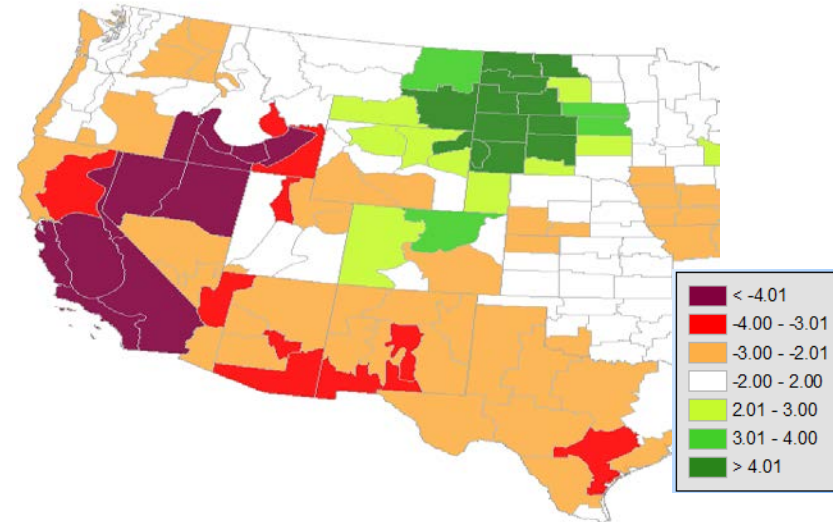
## 500 mbar Height Anomalies

500 Millibar Heights and Anomalies (in meters)  
(From NCEP Reanalysis)

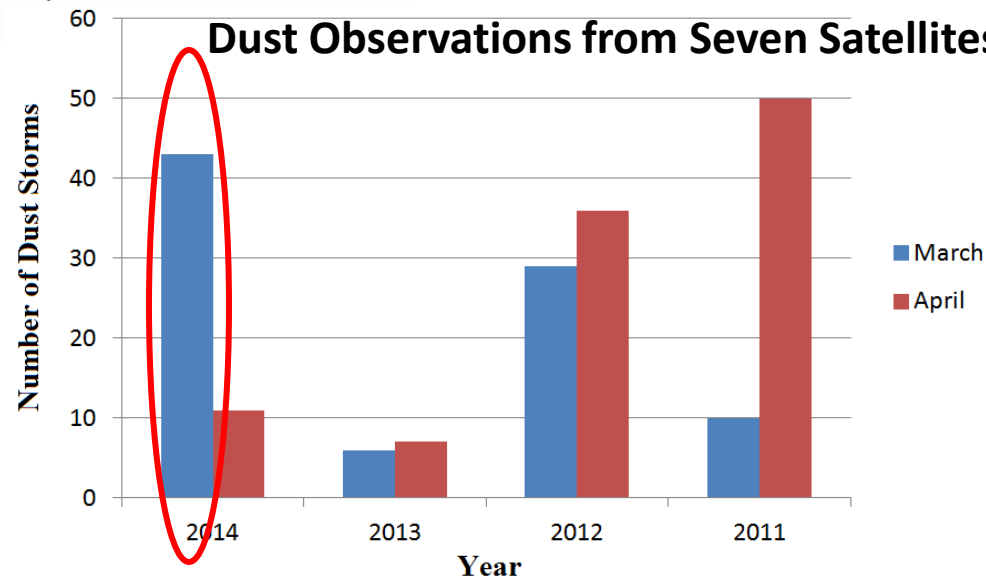


December 2013 – February 2014

## Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI)



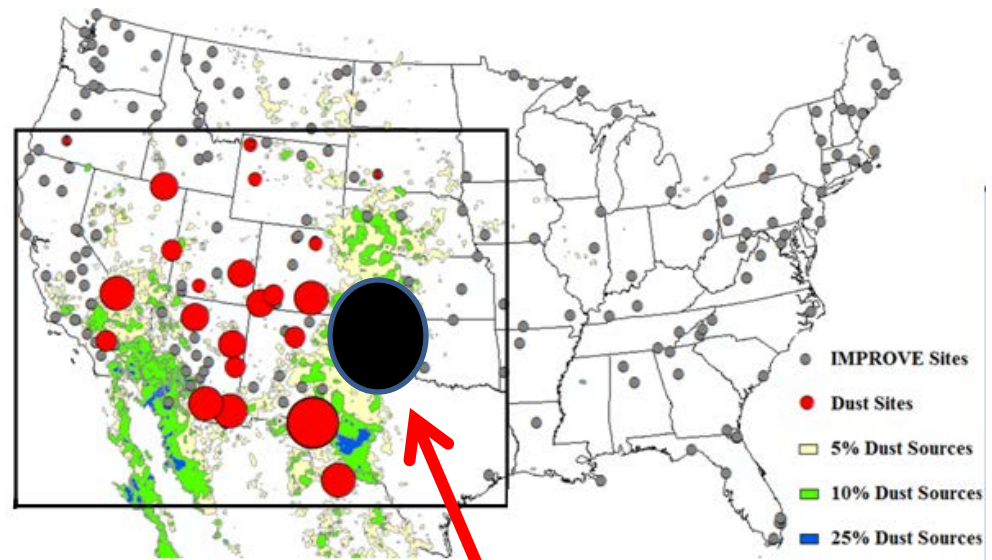
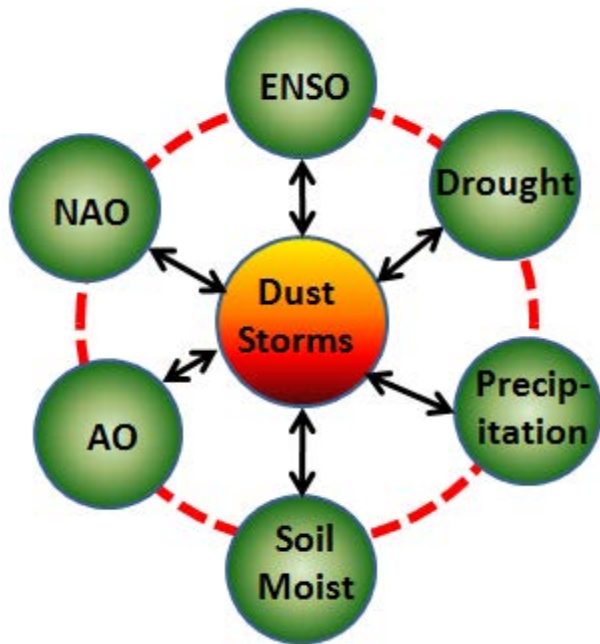
## Dust Observations from Seven Satellites





# Open Questions:

- ✓ What is controlling the dust trend?
- ✓ Is the increasing trend an early indicator to another Dust Bowl?



**Last Dust Bowl**

# Future Plan

- ❑ **Satellite-based Validation (*Ginoux et al., 2012*);**
- ❑ **Dust Model-based Validation (*Kim et al., 2012*);**
- ❑ **End User Interactions –**
  - ✓ **Clark County Government, NV;**
  - ✓ **Maricopa Association of Governments, AZ;**
  - ✓ **Bay Area Air Quality Management District, CA;**
  - ✓ **Texas Commission of Environmental Quality;**
  - ✓ **NOAA**
  - ✓ **EPA**