## **ESTIMATION OF EVAPORATIVE FRACTION (EF) FROM EASILY OBTAINABLE** STANDARD PRODUCTS IN SOUTHERN FLORIDA



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• ET is one of the key surface variables for hydrological applications, monitoring of natural and anthropogenic water consumption, closing energy balance and water budgets and drought identification.

• Accurate MODIS-based ET in urgent need for Land Surface, Hydrological, Mesoscale, and Global Climate Models:

- 1-km spatial resolution
- Daily temporal resolution

· Accurate Landsat-based ET in urgent need for agricultural water consumption of individual fields:

- 30-m spatial resolution
- 16-day temporal resolution



- EF = Evaporative Fraction, EF= LE/(Rn-G)
- ET = Evapotranspiration in mm/day units
- LE = Latent Heat Flux in Wm<sup>-2</sup>, energy equivalent of ET
- Rn = Net radiation in Wm<sup>-2</sup>
- G = Soil Heat Flux in Wm<sup>-2</sup>
- Fr = Fractional Vegetation Cover
- NDVI = Normalized Difference Vegetation Index
- Ts or LST = Land Surface Temperature
- Ta = Air temperature at 2m reference height
- LSM = Land surface models

• This model/approach shows promise in estimating EF, and subsequently ET, at high spatial and temporal resolutions

 It runs with easily obtainable minimal inputs without needing ground observations

- Stable EF is only good for clear days
- More validation is needed at other climates/regimes
- Daily ET from MODIS could be used to support LSMs
- Method is readily transferable and expandable to

continents and globe



Land Cover Map

Daily EF variation on Feb 5, 2009

Landsat



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MODIS-Terra