VIIRS Ocean Color Products and Updates

Menghua Wang &

Ocean Color EDR and Cal/Val Teams

NOAA/NESDIS Center for Satellite Applications and Research (STAR) E/RA3, 5830 University Research Ct. College Park, MD 20740, USA

> STAR JPSS 2017 Annual Science Team Meeting NCWCP, College Park, Maryland, August 27-29, 2018

Website for VIIRS ocean color images and Cal/Val: <u>http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/sod/mecb/color/</u>

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VIIRS Ocean Color EDR & Cal/Val Teams



EDR	Name	Organization	Funding Agency	Task	
Lead	Menghua Wang (OC EDR & Cal/Val Lead), L. Jiang, X. Liu, W. Shi, S. Son, L. Tan, X. Wang, J. Sun, K. Mikelsons, M. Chu, V. Lance, M. Ondrusek, E. Stengel, C. Kovach	NOAA/NESDIS/ STAR	JPSS/NJO	Leads – Ocean Color EDR Team & Cal/Val Team OC products, algorithms, SDR, EDR, Cal/Val, vicarious cal., refinements, data processing, reprocessing, algorithm improvements, software updates, data validations and analyses	
Ocean Color	Robert Arnone Sherwin Ladner, Adam Lawson, Jen Bowers	U. Southern MS, NRL, QinetiQ Corp., SDSU	JPSS/NJO	Satellite matchup tool (SAVANT) – Golden Regions, Cruise participation and support WAVE_CIS (AERONET-OC site) operation	
	Carol Johnson	NIST	JPSS/NJO	Traceability, AERONET Uncertainty	
	Nicholas Tufillaro, Curt Davis	OSU	JPSS/NJO	Ocean color validation, Cruise data matchup West Coast	
	Burt Jones, Matthew Ragan	USC	JPSS/NJO	Eureka (AERONET Site)	
	Alex Gilerson, Sam Ahmed	CUNY	JPSS/NJO	LISCO (AERONET site), Cruise data and matchup	
	Chuanmin Hu	USF	JPSS/NJO	NOAA data continuity, OC data validation	
	Ken Voss & MOBY team	Miami	JPSS/NJO	Marine Optical Buoy (MOBY)	
	Zhongping Lee, Jianwei Wei	UMB	JPSS/NJO	Ocean color IOP data validation and evaluation Ocean color optics matchup	

Working with: **NOAA CoastWatch**, VIIRS SDR team, DPA/DPE, Raytheon, NOAA OC Working Group, NOAA various line-office reps, NOAA NCEI, NOAA OCPOP, IOCCG, NASA, ESA, EUMETSAT, etc.

Collaborators: D. Antoine (BOUSSOLE), B. Holben (NASA-GSFC), G. Zibordi (JRC-Italy), R. Frouin (for PAR), and many others.



Summary of VIIRS Ocean Color EDR Products (Updates)



• Inputs:

- VIIRS M1-M7, I1, and the SWIR M8, M10, and M11 bands SDR data
- Terrain-corrected geo-location file
- Ancillary meteorology and ozone data

• Operational (Standard) Products (10):

- Normalized water-leaving radiance (nL_w 's) at VIIRS visible bands M1-M5, and <u>I1 (638 nm)</u>
- Chlorophyll-a (Chl-a) concentration
- Diffuse attenuation coefficient for the downwelling spectral irradiance at the wavelength of 490 nm, $K_d(490)$
- Diffuse attenuation coefficient of the downwelling photosynthetically available radiation (PAR), K_d (PAR)
- (<u>QA Score</u> for data quality ($nL_w(\lambda)$ spectra) (*Wei et al.*, 2016)
- Level-2 quality flags

Experimental Products (29):

- Inherent Optical Properties (IOP-a, IOP-a_{ph}, IOP-a_{dg}, IOP-b_b, IOP-b_{bp}) at VIIRS M2 or other visible bands (M1-M5) from the Quasi-Analytical Algorithm (QAA) (*Lee et al.*, 2002)
- Photosynthetically Available Radiation (PAR) (R. Frouin)
- Chl-a from ocean color index (OCI) method (Hu et al., 2012; Wang and Son, 2016)
- Others, e.g., user specific products (e.g., <u>Chl-a anomaly</u> and <u>Chl-a anomaly ratio</u>)

Data quality of ocean color EDR are extremely sensitive to the SDR quality. It requires ~0.1% data accuracy (degradation, band-to-band accuracy...)!

VIIRS Climatology Ocean Color Product Image SNPP (2012–2018)





MSL12 with the NIR-SWIR data processing system is used for VIIRS

Experimental Ocean Color Product Image (Selected) SNPP (2012–2018)



MSL12 with the NIR-SWIR data processing system is used for VIIRS



VIIRS-SNPP Chl-a Anomaly (July 26, 2018)







2018-07-26

Global daily NRT Chl-a anomaly and anomaly ratio are Routinely produced



High Chl-a Anomaly Linked to HAB in the West Coast of Florida (July 26, 2018)

2

1.5

1

L 0 0 0 Chlorophyll-a anomaly (mg m -3)

-1.5



chlorophyll-a anomaly ratio



Chl-a Anomaly



Chl-a Anomaly Ratio

Global NRT Chl-a anomaly and anomaly ratio are routinely produced

New VIIRS *nL*_w(638) with Imaging Bands (Resolution at 375 m)

Example: Algae Bloom in the Baltic Sea on August 14, 2015

One can see differences between two images for bloom size < ~500 m, showing high spatial resolution data providing more details for bloom spatial distribution/features



Wang, M. and L. Jiang (2017), "VIIRS-derived ocean color product using the imaging bands", *Remote Sen. Environ.*, **206**, 275–286, 2018. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2017.12.042



Latitude (Deg.)



Increased spectral coverage with VIIRS new *nL*_w(638) **data, providing important spectral information**









To meet requirements from All users (operational, research, modeling, etc.), we have been routinely producing VIIRS global ocean color products in <u>two data</u> <u>streams:</u> Near-Real-Time (NRT) and Delayed Science-Quality data.

Attribute	Near-Real Time (NRT)	Delayed Science-Quality
Catency:	Best effort, as soon as possible (~12-24h)	Best effort, on 1-2-week delay
Processing System:	MSL12	MSL12
SDR:	IDPS Operational SDR	OC-Improved SDR
Ancillary Data:	Global Forecast System (GFS) Model	Science quality (assimilated; GDAS) from NCEP
Coverage:	May have gaps due to various issues	Complete global coverage
Processed by:	NOAA CoastWatch, transferring to OSPO (operational)	NOAA/STAR
Distributed by:	NOAA CoastWatch, OSPO	NOAA CoastWatch, NCEI
Archive Plans:	Yes, from OSPO to NCEI	Yes, from CoastWatch to NCEI
Full Mission Reprocessing:	No	Yes, every ~2-3 years or as needed

NOAA Capability of End-to-End Ocean Color Data Processing



- NOAA Ocean Color Team has been developing/building the capability for the End-to-End satellite ocean color data processing including:
 - Level-0 (or Raw Data Records (RDR)) to Level-1B (or Sensor Data Records (SDR)).
 - Level-1B (SDR) to ocean color Level-2 (Environmental Data Records (EDR) using the Multi-Sensor Level-1 to Level-2 (MSL12) ocean color data processing.
 - Level-2 to global Level-3 (routine daily, 8-day, monthly, and climatology data/images).
 - Validation of satellite ocean color products (in situ data and data analysis capability).
 - Support of in situ data collections for VIIRS Cal/Val activities, e.g., MOBY, AERONET-OC sites (3 sites operation, added Lake Erie site), NOAA dedicated Cal/Val cruises (2014, 2015, 2016, 2018, 2019)
- > On-orbit instrument calibration (solar and lunar) for ocean color data processing:
 - J. Sun and M. Wang, "Radiometric calibration of the VIIRS reflective solar bands with robust characterizations and hybrid calibration coefficients," *Appl. Opt.*, **54**, 9331–9342, 2015.
- On-orbit vicarious calibration using MOBY in situ data:
 - M. Wang, W. Shi, L. Jiang, and K. Voss, "NIR- and SWIR based on orbit vicarious calibrations for satellite ocean color sensors," Opt. Express, 24, 20437-20453, 2016.
- **RDR (Level-0) to SDR (Level-1B) data processing** (efficient RDR to SDR processing):
 - Sun, J., M. Wang, L. Tan, and L. Jiang, "An efficient approach for VIIRS RDR to SDR data processing," *IEEE Geosci. Remote Sens. Lett.*, 11, 2037–2041, 2014.
- Ocean Color Viewer (OCView)—Online display and monitoring of ocean color product imagery.
- Ocean Color Data Analysis and Processing System (OCDAPS)—IDL-based VIIRS ocean color data visualization and processing package
 - Wang, X., X. Liu, L. Jiang, M. Wang, and J. Sun, "VIIRS ocean color data visualization and processing with IDL-based NOAA-SeaDAS", *Proc. SPIE 9261*, 8 Nov. 2014.
- Work with users to meet their requirements.

NESDI

Dedicated VIIRS Cal/Val Cruise III NOAA Ship *Nancy Foster* 5-18 October 2016 NOAA, NRL, NASA, USF, UMB, CUNY, IDEO, OSU

Measurements done just after Hurricane Matthew in the region **13-18 October 2016**.

Ondrusek, M., V. P. Lance, M. Wang, E. Stengel, C. Kovach, R. Arnone, S. Ladner, W. Goode, A. Gilerson, S. Ahmed, A. El-Habashi, R. Foster, M. Ottaviani, J. I. Goes, H. Gomes, K. McKee, J. W. Kang, C. Hu, J. Cannizzaro, S. Sun, D. English, B. C. Johnson, Z. P. Lee, L. Zoffoli, J. Lin, N. Tufillaro, I. Lalovic, J. Nahorniak, C. O. Davis, M. Twardowski, N. Stockley, and K. J. Voss, "Report for Dedicated JPSS VIIRS Ocean Color Calibration/Validation Cruise October 2016," *NOAA Technical Report NESDIS 151*, V. P. Lance (ed.), NOAA National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service, Silver Spring, Maryland, 2017. http://dx.doi.org/10.7289/V5/TR-NESDIS-151

E FORCE WIND SWATHS OF MATTHEW

AND HURRICANE



Published other Cal/Val cruise reports (2014 and 2015)





Dedicated VIIRS Cal/Val Cruise IV NOAA Ship *Okeanos Explorer* 9-18 May 2018

Cal/Val cruise report will be published early next year!

DREPEAR

NOAA

9 17th
9 18th
9 9th



VIIRS-SNPP and NOAA-20 Chl-a Images

(January 6, 2018)









Menghua Wang, NOAA/Nesdis/stak

VIIRS SNPP and NOAA-20 Merged Global Chl-a (August 14, 2018)



VIIRS SNPP, NOAA-20, Sentinel-3A OLCI Merged Global Chl-a (August 14, 2018)



VIIRS SNPP + NOAA-20 + Sentinel-3A OLCI



Ocean color data from the THREE sensors are all derived using the same MSL12!







Validation Effort

VIIRS-SNPP vs. In Situ Data



Three dedicated Cal/Val cruises (2014-2016) and
Various in situ measurement opportunities

VIIRS Global Chl-a Comparisons of NOAA-20 vs. SNPP (June 1, 2018)





VIIRS Ocean Color Side Meeting Tuesday, 28 August 2018, NCWCP 1st Floor Conference Room (A+B)



Ocean Color - OC VIIRS EDR		n Color - OC VIIRS EDR	Blue text = Update as needed			
0915-1045 Duration (min)		Duration (min)				
	915	30 Wang, Menghua	Welcome and Overview of MSL12 and Ocean Color EDR Team activities			
	945	15 Sun, Junqiang	VIIRS OC calibration update			
	1000	15 Liu, Xiaoming	New merged products			
	1015	15 Mikelsons, K.	New capabilities of OCViewOnline display and monitoring of ocean color product imagery			
	1030	15 Zhaohui Cheng	Operational (near real-time) OC update			
	1045	15 BREAK (15 min)				
1100 - 12(Ocean Color - VIIRS EDR Cal/ViPI's should include status of publications related to VIIRS cruises						
	1100	15 Voss, K. (U. Miami)	Update on MOBY-Refresh and MOBY products			
	1115	15 Ondrusek, M. (NO	Cruise(s) Overview and Optical in situ Validation			
		Arnone, R.	Evaluation of VIIRS ocean color products and development of enhanced ocean products and			
	1130	15 (Stennis)	applications			
		Gilerson, A.	CCNY VIIRS validations at the Long			
	1145	15 (CCNY)	Island Sound Coastal Observatory (LISCO) and on cruises			
1200-131	LUNC	H (75 min)				
1315 - 143	Ocea	n Color - VIIRS EDR Cal/V	PI's should include status of publications related to VIIRS cruises			
			Evaluation of VIIRS performance in coastal waters and in its capacity to detect dark water and			
	1315	15 Hu, C. (USF)	harmful algal blooms			
	1330	15 Lee, Z. (UMB)	Towards consistent VIIRS AOP and IOP products			
		Tufillaro, N. (OSU);				
		Jones, B./Ragan,				
	1345	15 M. (USC)	Validation of VIIRS ocean color products for the US West Coast			
		Carol Johnson				
	1400	15 (NIST)	NIST update			
		Joaguim Goes				
	1415	15 (LDEO)	Phytoplankton physiology/functional types			
1430-151	430-151: Ocean Color- OC VIIRS in situ program					
			Cruise reports, Cruise data sharing policy at NOAA; NCEI archiving of cruise data (by cruise);			
	1430	20 Lance. V-	in situ Ocean Color Optical Database at NOAA			
		Facilitator:				
		Ondrusek, M.				
	1450	25 (NOAA/STAR)	Group Discussion: May 2019 (FY19) cruise planning/ lessons learned from previous cruises.			
1515-153	(BREA	K (15 min)				
1530 - 170	Ocea	n Color - Users, New App	lications, Data Distribution			
		Daniel Tong.				
	1530	OAR/ARL	Isoprene emissions from VIIRS ocean color informs air quality forecasts			
		Eric Geiger, Coral	······································			
	1545	15 Reef Watch	Coral Reef Watch use and applications for ocean color data products			
	1600	15 Yongsheng Zheng	NCEI Scientific Stewardship on NOAA MSL12 Ocean Color FDR Products			
	1000	Lance, V.				
	1615	15 (CoastWatch)	Ocean Color Data distribution through NOAA CoastWatch/OceanWatch and NCFI			
	1630	30 Menghua Wang	Questions, discussion, plans for next year			
1700						



Conclusions



- VIIRS-SNPP and VIIRS-NOAA-20 global ocean color products have been routinely produced using the NIR-, SWIR-, and NIR-SWIR-based atmospheric correction algorithms, providing necessary satellite data for various applications in open oceans, coastal and inland waters, as well as for further improving data quality.
- Our evaluation results show that VIIRS-SNPP can produce high quality ocean color data over global open oceans and reasonable data quality over coastal and inland waters.
- VIIRS-NOAA-20 can also produce reasonable ocean color data quality, and ocean color results are generally comparable to those from VIIRS-SNPP.
- However, there are still some issues/problems, including NOAA-20 SDR calibration problems that significantly impact VIIRS ocean color data quality.
- VIIRS-NOAA-20 mission-long ocean color data reprocessing is current underway due to IDPS SDR calibration errors and error in early polarization correction.
- Significant effort is still needed for improving ocean color data quality over turbid coastal and inland waters.

VIIRS Images and Cal/Val: https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/sod/mecb/color/

> VIIRS Ocean Color Data: https://coastwatch.noaa.gov/

> > Thank You!