



Cal Val Telecon  
Nov 15 , 2018



# Stennis - Cal Val Team Update on VIIRS Ocean Color Cal Val

To discuss.

1. WavCIS – Update
2. WAVICIS Matchup NRL- Protocols - **Investigated**
3. Cal Val Cruise - Okeanos Explorer Ship
  1. Floating Hyperpro Protocols and Evaluation
  2. Protocols for Above Water  
ASD & Spectral Evolution
  3. Matchups Above water, Floats w/ SNPP, J20,  
MODIS
  4. Flowthrough Example and Status

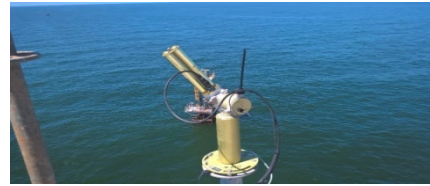
Bob Arnone  
Sherwin Ladner  
Bill Gibson  
Wes Goode

**Plans – Flowthrough**  
**XBT- for Flowthrough affects on surface**  
**VIIRS and Salinity for the red tide . (E. Stump)**

Stennis Mar-2018



# WavCis SeaPrism Status SN 638



## Instrument Update and Present Status:

**WavCIS operational for the complete year –  
Have 3 visits to offshore WavCIS site this year.**

- **May 25.** The site computer experienced an automatic forced shut down due to debris in CPU cooling fan. The computer was changed out. Communications with the Sea Prism was thought to be working & verified by NASA, but that was not the case. This resulted in no data from May 25<sup>th</sup> until July 25<sup>th</sup>. Weather delays & other field trips prevented a prompt return back out there.
- **July 26 - Trip out to replace SN 638 for calibration with SN 610.**
  - SN 610 from NASA was installed but failed about an hour later.
  - SN 638 was put back into service
  - communications problem with the computer solved by replacing PC cable at the Sea Prism. The USB to Serial adapter and cable to the instrument box were proven to be good.
  - All data was downloaded from the previous day and verified as having transferred to NASA.
- **SN 610 was sent back to NASA for repairs.**
  - The problem was a bad Processor Chip connection. Chip was cleaned, Instrument tested good and returned back to LSU.
- **A trip is scheduled to replace SN 638 with SN 610, but presently delayed due to persistent bad weather & sea state conditions, estimated completion by end of November.**

WavCIS 2018				Visited Site	NASA Calibrated
Operating	186 points to Oct				
Sensor	610	638	Info		
Jan		1-31			
Feb		1-29			
Mar		1-31			
Apr		1-30			
May		1-25	Com down May25	May 31	
Jun		Down			
July		25-31	610 Sent to NASA	July 26	
Aug		1-31	610 returned NASA		610 calibrated
Sept		1-30			
Oct		1-31			
Nov	1-31				
Dec	1-31				

# Protocol for Satellite Matchup with AeroNET-OC – WAVCIS - NRL

## Satellite Constraints

1. Spatial: 5x5 pixels – mean Lwn value - 50% and center pixel valid
2. Temporal: insitu data matchup within + - 3 hour from overpass time
3. Zenith Angle: < 70 degrees (*Investigating Solar Zenith Angle Constraints*)
4. **FLAG Masking:** Cloud 865nm albedo/threshold 0.05 (No VIIRS Cloud Mask) – *CLDICE*, Glint threshold 0.025 (default 0.005 more aggressive) - *HIGLINT*, *ATMFAIL* using Gordon Wang w/ 80 models cannot compute aerosol, *HILT – L1a saturated at sensor level*.
5. Spectral: All satellite channels must be positive.

*Matchup  
Closest in  
Time*

## WAVCIS Data (AeroNET-OC) & Constraints (daily 20 minutes)

1. Level 1.5 spectral Fresnel corrected Lwn f/Q (real-time for monitoring)
2. Spectral: All visible channels must be positive.
3. AOT < 0.2.
4. Wind Speed < 8 m/s.
5. Cloud screening by NASA – not included in file if cloudy.
6. [https://aeronet.gsfc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/data\\_display\\_seaprism\\_v3?site=WaveCIS\\_Site\\_CSI\\_6&nachal=2&level=2&place\\_code=10](https://aeronet.gsfc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/data_display_seaprism_v3?site=WaveCIS_Site_CSI_6&nachal=2&level=2&place_code=10)

**Analyses of Uncertainty of Constraints is being examined.**

**Pixel resolution, Zenith Angles, Time constraints, Winds, etc**

# WaveCIS Jan 2018 - Oct 2018



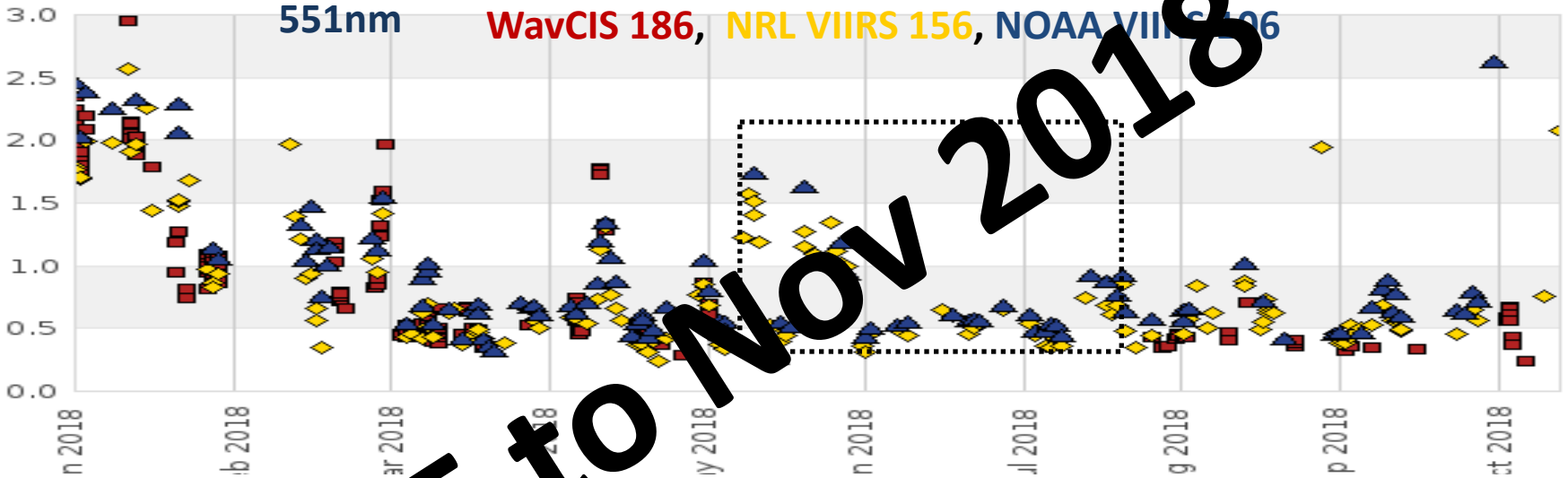
## WaveCIS\_Site\_CSI\_6 All Selected Sensors, nLw

nviirs is NOAA provided MSL12 VIIRS real time data via  
ftp://ftp.star.nesdis.noaa.gov:21/pub/socd1/mecb/coastwatch/viirs

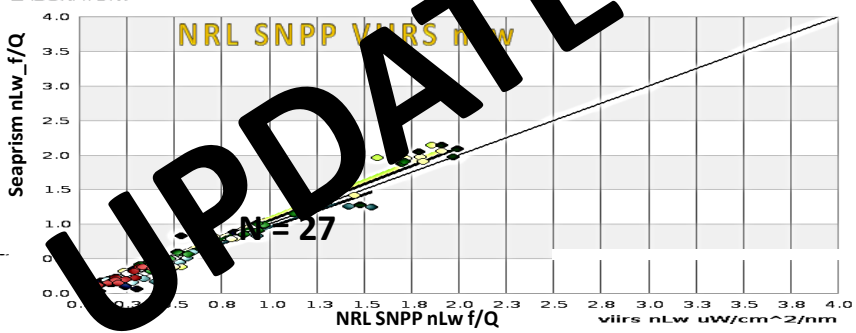
- seaprisim Means @ 555
- ◆ viirs Means @ 551
- ▲ nviirs Means @ 551

Normalized Water Leaving Radiance

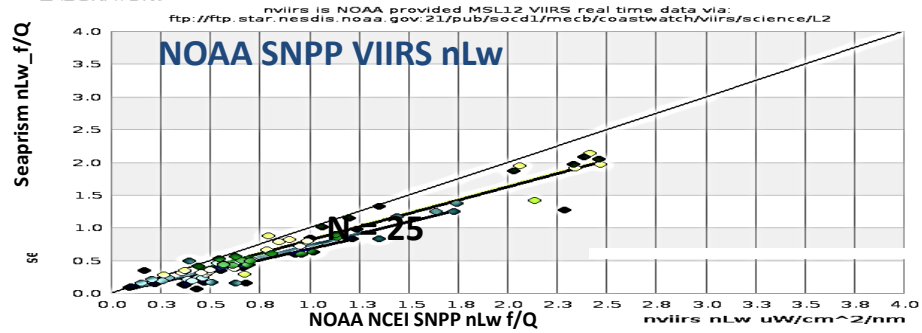
Points



WaveCIS\_Site\_CSI\_6 2018  
viirs nLw\_25km box mean  
vs  
seaprisim Lwn\_fq nearest temporal  
N: 27

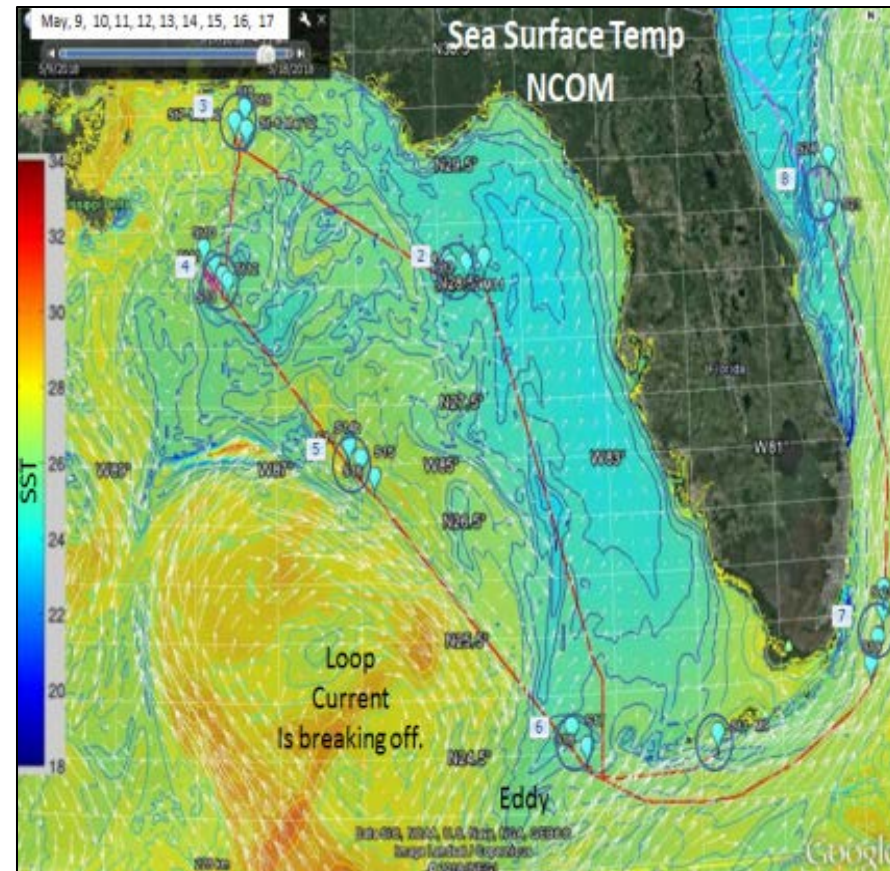
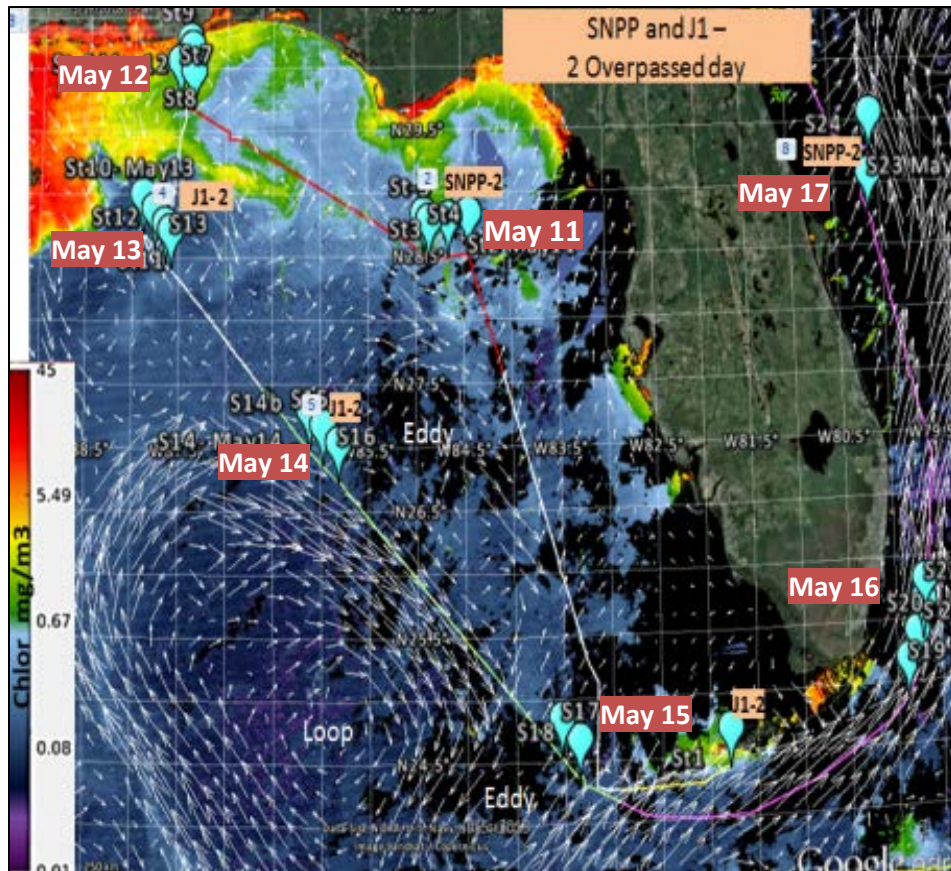


WaveCIS\_Site\_CSI\_6 2018  
nviirs nLw\_25km box mean  
vs  
seaprisim Lwn\_fq nearest temporal  
N: 22



STATS	410		443		486		551		671
	NRL	NOAA	NRL	NOAA	NRL	NOAA	NRL	NOAA	NRL
R <sup>2</sup>	0.85	0.81	0.94	0.92	0.98	0.96	0.98	0.91	0.91
Slope	1.09	0.68	0.95	0.72	1.08	0.82	1.05	0.81	0.98
Ratio	1.08	0.69	0.95	0.70	1.03	0.80	1.05	0.81	0.96

# Okeanus Cruise May 2018



May 9<sup>th</sup> station 1 in Key West **offshore waters** at Gulf Stream's edge.

May 10<sup>th</sup> in transit from the Florida Keys to the northern Gulf of Mexico.

May 11<sup>th</sup> stations 2, 3, 4 5 in **coastal waters** northern Gulf of Mexico shelf break- Apalachicola Plume

May 12<sup>th</sup> stations 6, 7, 8 and 9 in **coastal waters** across river plumes (MOBILE, Mississippi) Pensacola coastal.

May 13<sup>th</sup> stations 10, 11, 12 and 13 in **offshore waters** near the BP Deep Water Horizon oil spill site.

May 14<sup>th</sup> stations 14, 15 and 16 in **offshore waters** at Loop Current Eddy.

May 15<sup>th</sup> stations 17 and 18 in **offshore** waters at Loop Current Edge and including a Gulf Stream eddy.

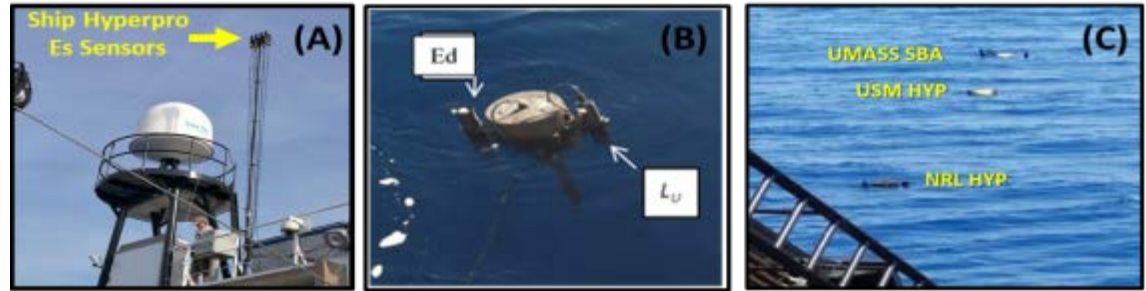
May 16<sup>th</sup> stations 19, 20, 21 and 22 in **offshore** waters along the western Atlantic Gulf Stream

May 17<sup>th</sup> stations 23 and 24 in waters located near the Gulf Stream and **in coastal waters** near Jacksonville, FL.

# Processing Protocols for Floating HyperPro using new Calibration 2018

This method works

FINAL The ProSoft 8.1.4.1



## Key West Okeanos Explorer

Cal file processing in HYPERPRO with Mike Ondrusek new cal files . USM avg 18.zip

Data processed to Level 4 = in ASCII L4 data of nLW

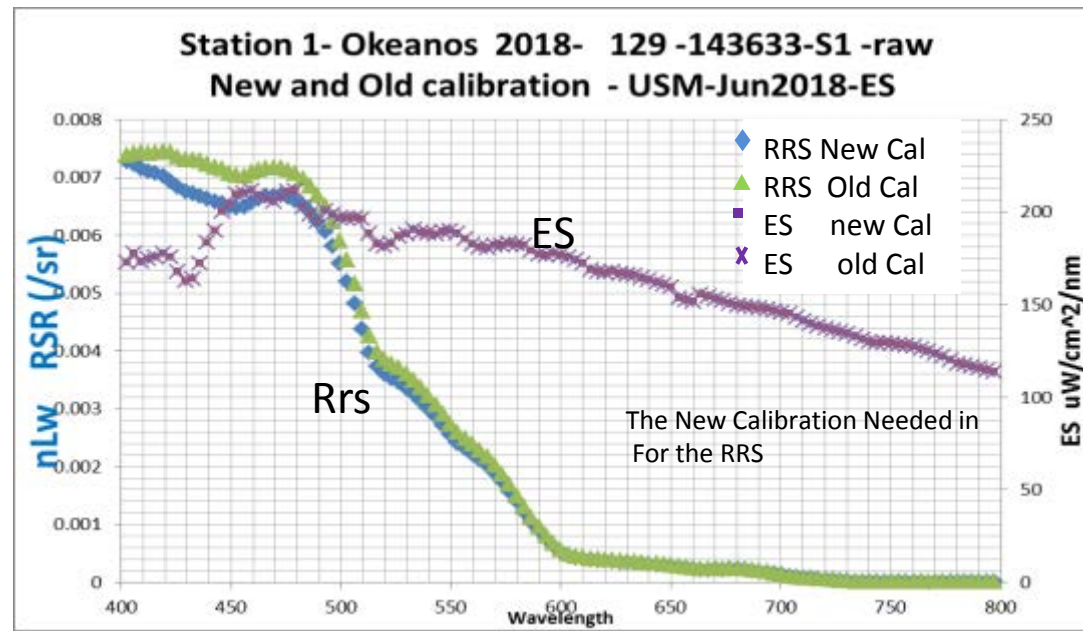
This is using ES/Lu could also use ED/ Lu

Comparison of the Old Vs the new Calibration – 3 years. Close

Affect of new calibration

Cal old and new  
For station 1

RSR And ES



# Floating Hyperpro - ProSoft 8.1.4.1 processing

Level 4 Products for ASCII files to produce nLw spectra



Surface tilt 2  
Criteria for processing

ProSoft 8.1.4.1

File Tools Ascii Help

Processing Context

Current Instrument  
USM-Jun2018-ES

New Edit Delete Import

Current Parameters  
USM\_May3

New Edit Delete Import

Multi-Level Processing

Level 1 --> 2

Level 1 --> 2s

Level 1 --> 3a

Level 1 --> 4

Single Level Processing

Level 1 --> 1a

Level 1a --> 1b

Level 1b --> 2

Level 2 --> 2s

Level 2s --> 3a

Level 3a --> 4

Multicast Graphs

Save All Close All

Editing Parameters For Context USM\_May3

Level 2 Settings

Stray Light Correction  
OFF

Thermal Correction  
OFF

Surface Edit  
ON

Profile Edit  
OFF

Multicast Profile  
OFF

Min Wavelength (nm)  
400

Max Wavelength (nm)  
800

Data Filtering

Deglitch Profiler Data  
OFF

Profiler Noise Threshold  
5

Upper Depth Level (m)  
0

Lower Depth Level (m)  
10000

Deglitch Reference  
OFF

Reference Noise Threshold  
20

Profile Editing

Auto Edit (Single Cast)  
ON

High Tilt (deg)  
2

Low Velocity (m/sec)  
0.1

Minimum Depth (m)  
0

Maximum Depth (m)  
10

Dark Correction

Auto Dark Correction  
SHUTTER

Dark Bins  
20

Shutter Dark Deglitch  
OFF

Surface Editing

High Tilt (deg)  
2

Level 2s Interpolation

Depth Resolution (m)  
0.10

SeaBASS Output

Level 3a Averaging

Bin Interval (m)  
0.50

Bin Width (m)  
0.10

Time Interval (sec)  
2

Time Width (sec)  
1

Wavelength Interp (nm)  
OFF

Wavelength Match

SeaBASS Output

Level 4 Settings

Integration Points  
5

Reflection Albedo  
0.043

Reflection Index  
0.021

Refractive Index  
1.345

ET Solar Irradiance

Neckel & Labs

Thullier

Default Salinity (psu)  
35

Multicast Profile

Wavelength Interp (nm)  
OFF

Normalization  
OFF

Data Filtering  
OFF

Filter Threshold  
10

K Range Check Ed  
ON

K Range Check Lu  
ON

Depth Extrapolation  
ON

Level 4 Options

Diffuse Attenuation Coefficient (k)

Propagate Optical Variables to Surface

Water Leaving Radiance (Lw, Lwn)

Surface Remote Sensing Reflectance

Surface Reflectance

Chlorophyll Surface Estimate (SeaBAM OC2)

Chlorophyll Surface Estimate (Gordon 88)

Chlorophyll Profile Estimate (Morel 2001)

Water Properties

Remote Sensing Reflectance Profile

Reflectance Profile

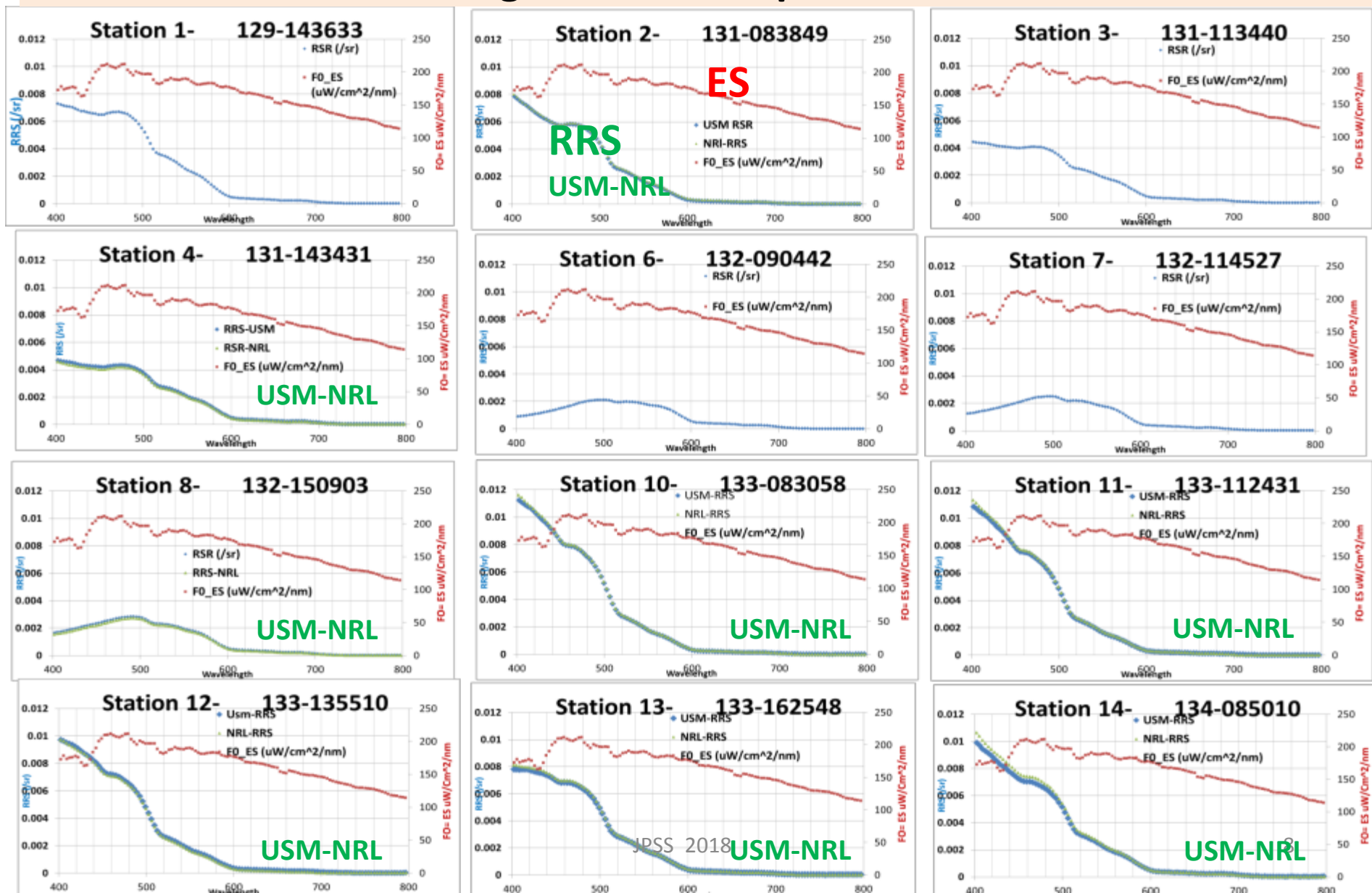
Photosynthetically Available Radiation (PAR)

Vertical Energy Fluxes

Cancel

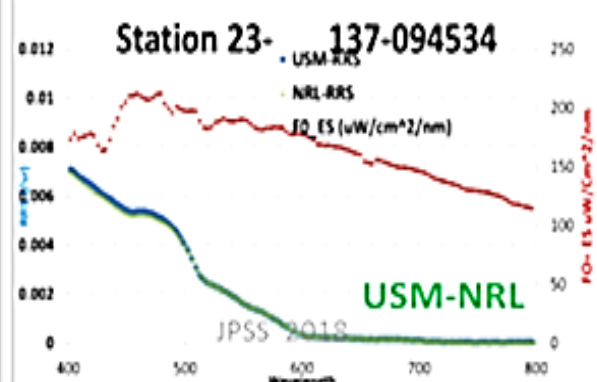
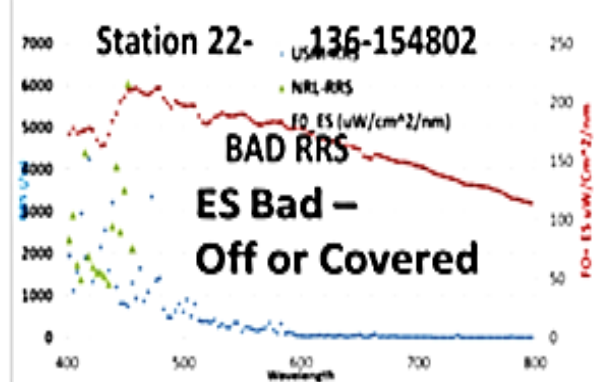
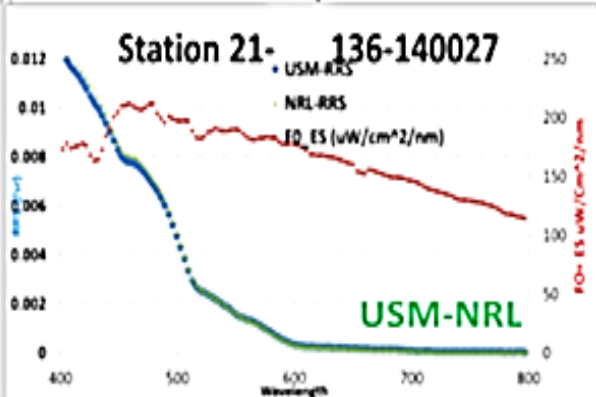
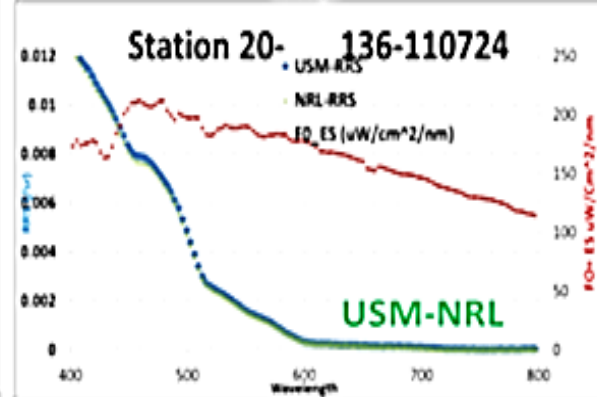
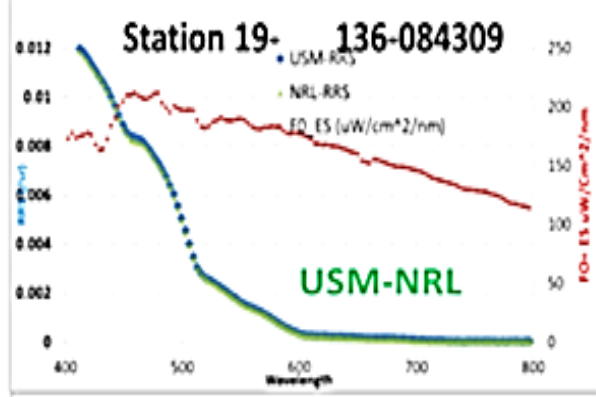
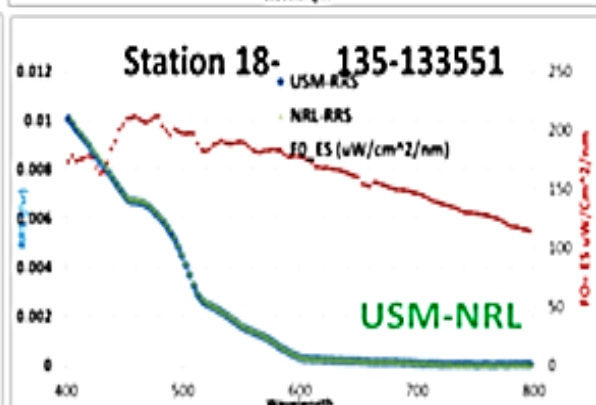
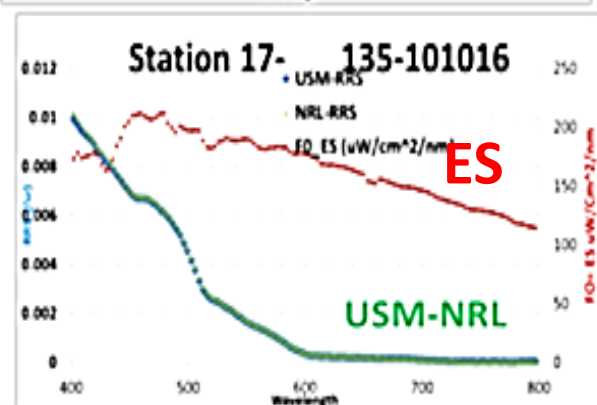
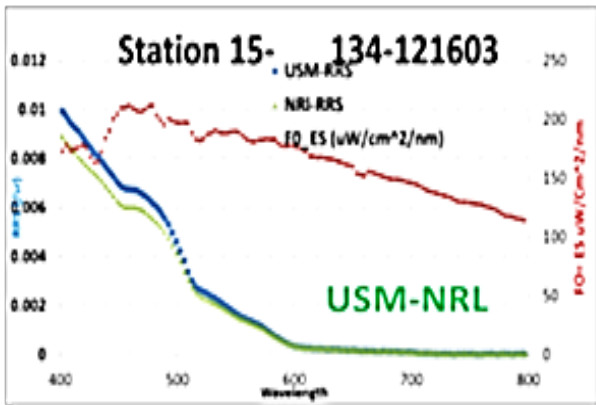
Okay

# Got Similar Water leaving Radiance response from the 2 HP Floats





# Similar Water leaving Radiance response from 2 HP Floats



Little uncertainty in the Float Hyperpro sensor

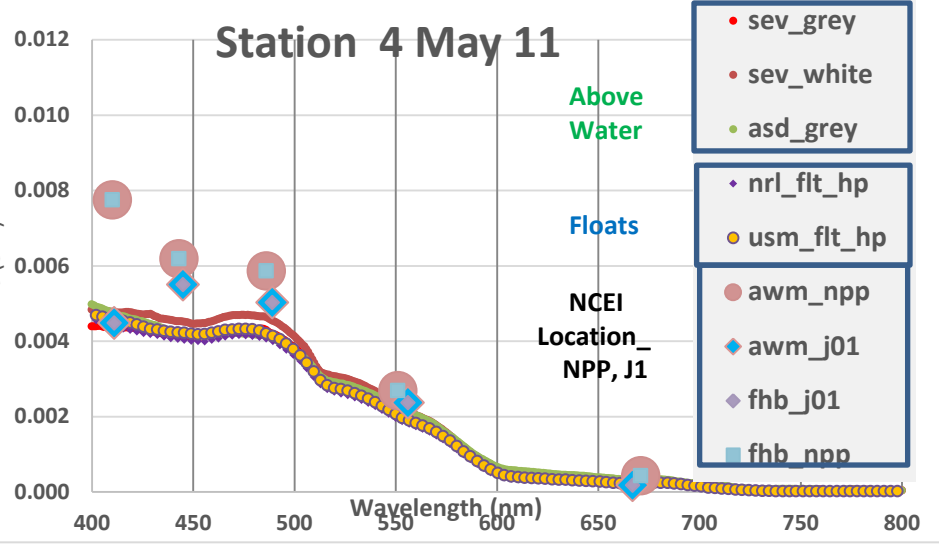
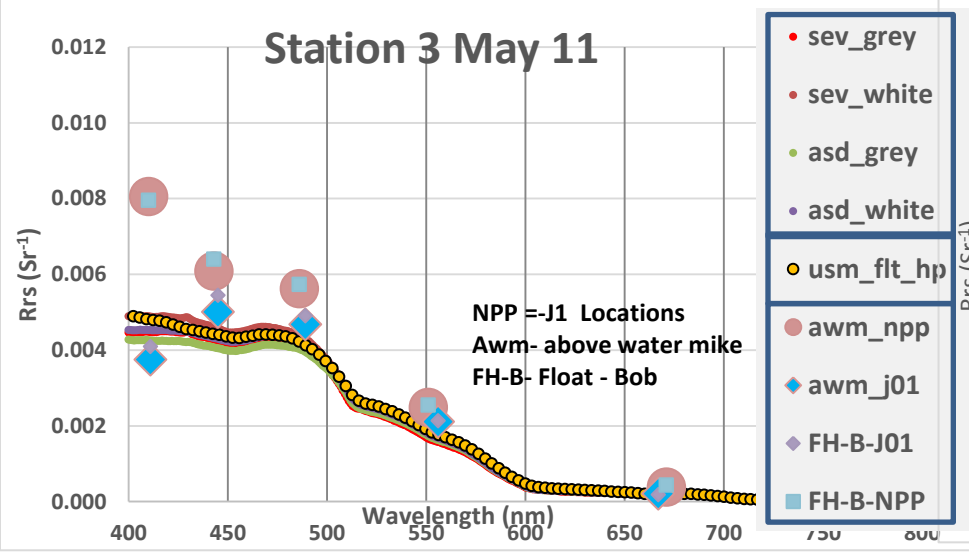
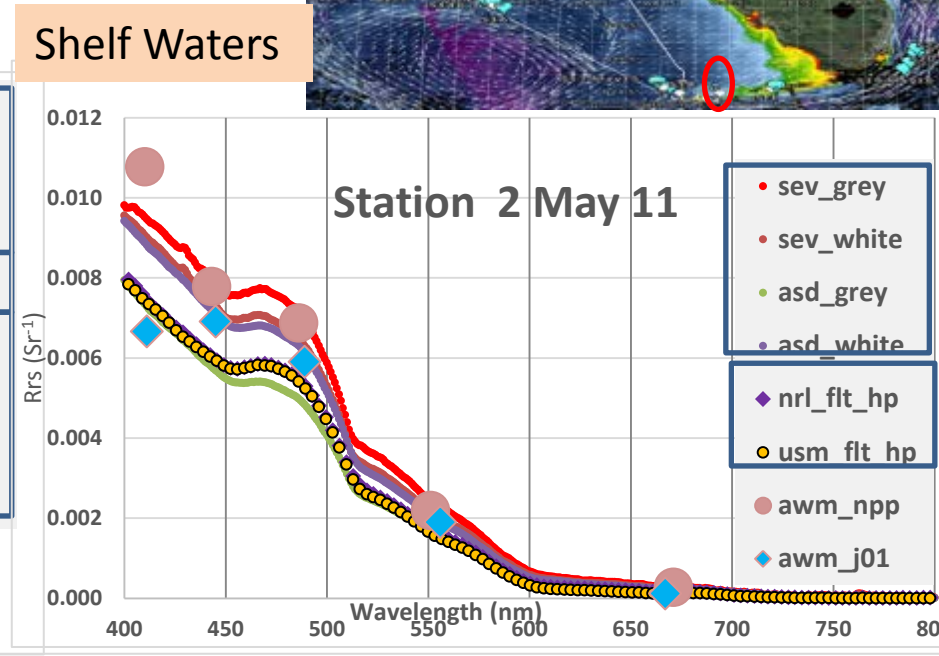
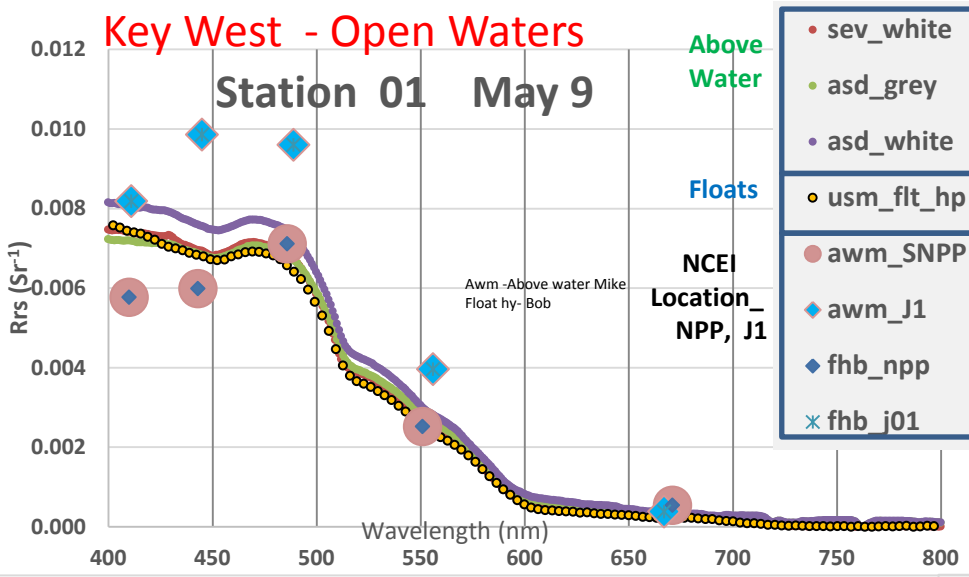
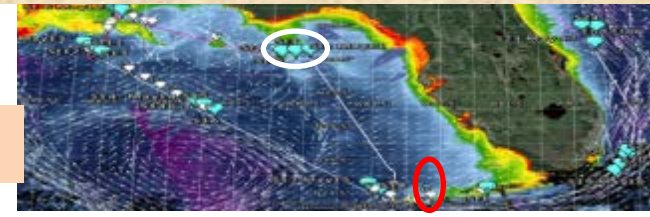
## ASD and Spectral Evolution (SEV)

1. All above water instruments were configured with settings to average 5 (ASD) and 10 (SEV) spectra and to collect dark currents.
2. Integration time was optimized for each target prior to collection (i.e., integration time of sensor was changed based on relative brightness of the target and new dark counts were taken to correct for instrument noise).
3. Integration times ranged from 68ms to 4352ms.
4. Using a fore-optic attachment (degree based on groups fore optic – NRL's was 10 degrees), five (ASD) and 10 (SEV) consecutive spectra were taken of each of the following targets: sky, reference plaques (**NOAA White and Grey, NIST Blue**) and water.
5. Measurements were taken on Bow.
6. The sensor zenith angles for the sky, reference plaques and water measurements were 40°, 40° and 40°, respectively.
7. The relative azimuth angle of the sensor to the sun was approximately 90° but may have been adjusted up to 135° depending on sky condition (blue region), plaque shadowing and sea surface contamination.
8. Collected @ 22 stations.
9. The OSU post-processing software (MatLab) was used for both ASD and SEV.  $Rrs = (S_{w+s} - S_{sky} \rho(\theta)) / (\pi S_p / refl)$
10. Post Processing: automatic exclusion of bad spectra, baseline-subtraction and the application of the surface reflectance correction  $\rho$ , based on the solar azimuth and wind speed (Mobley 2015).



# Matchup NOAA NCEI data "Center pixel extraction"

a) Above Water b) Floats - C) SNPP - J01,2 (NCEI)  
 d) Lat Lon positions

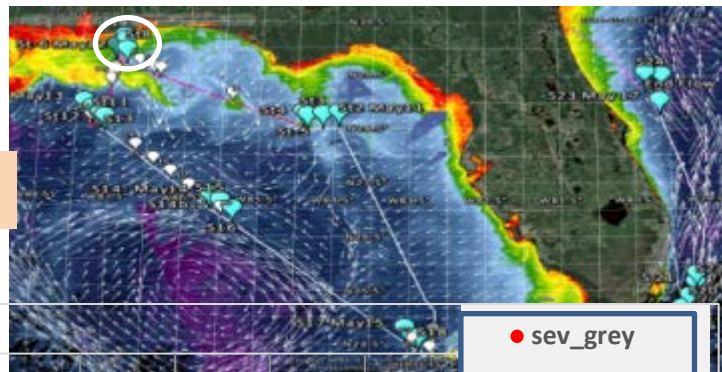


a) Above Water b) Floats - C) SNPP - J01 (NCEI)

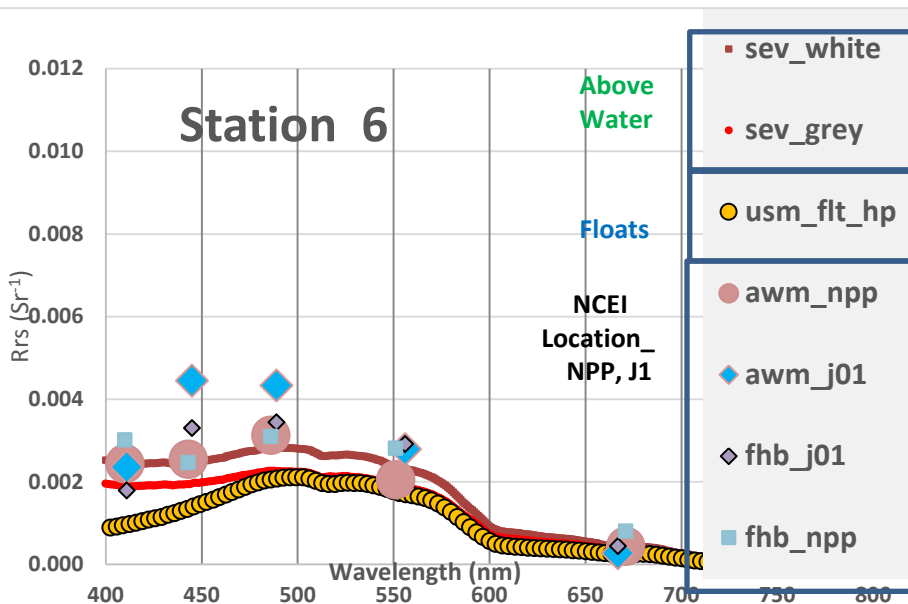
Reordered Lat Lon positions

May 12

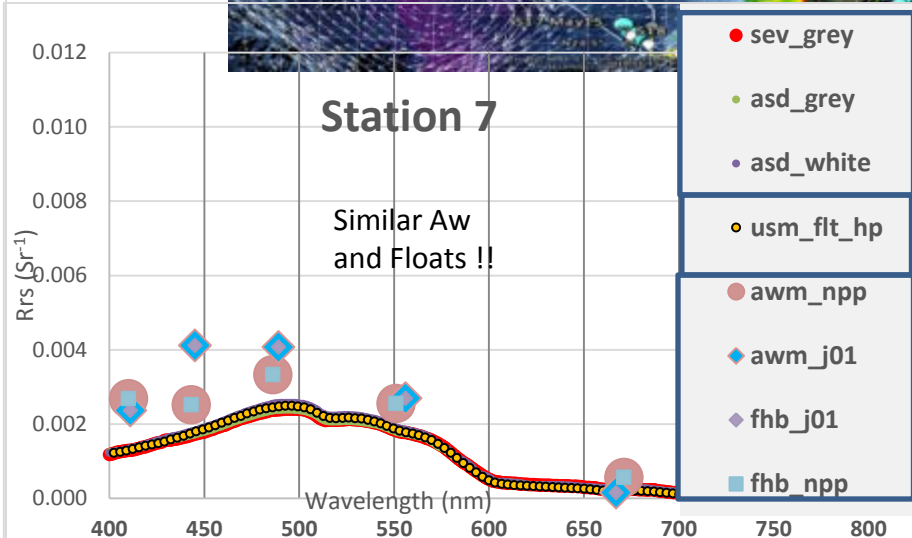
Coast Waters- Plume



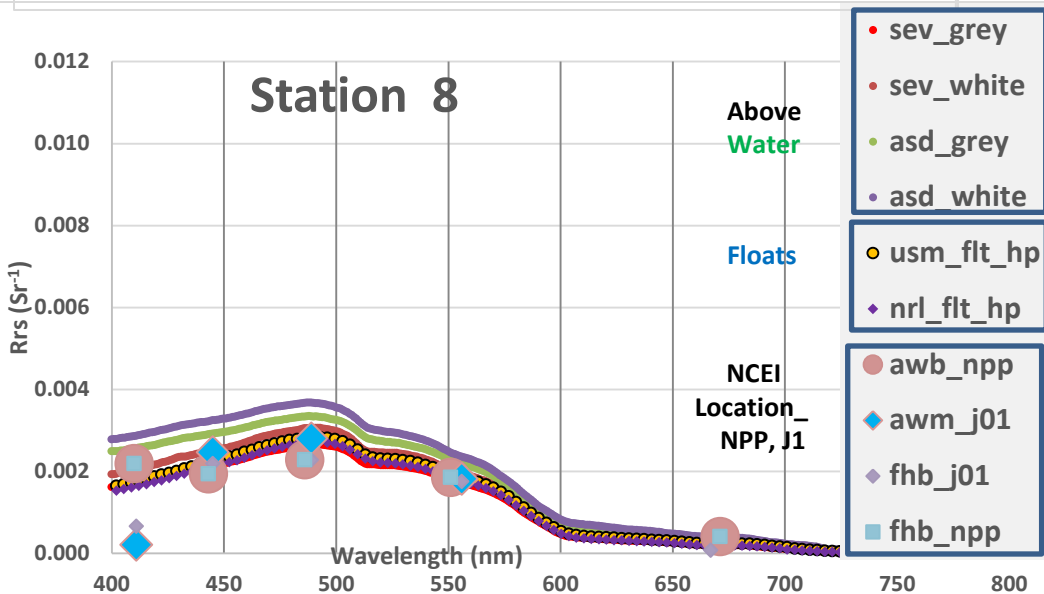
Station 6



Station 7



Station 8

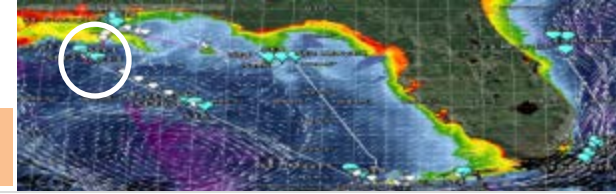


Sev – Spectral evolution .. Grey , white plaques ASD-

flt-hp- Float Hyperpro

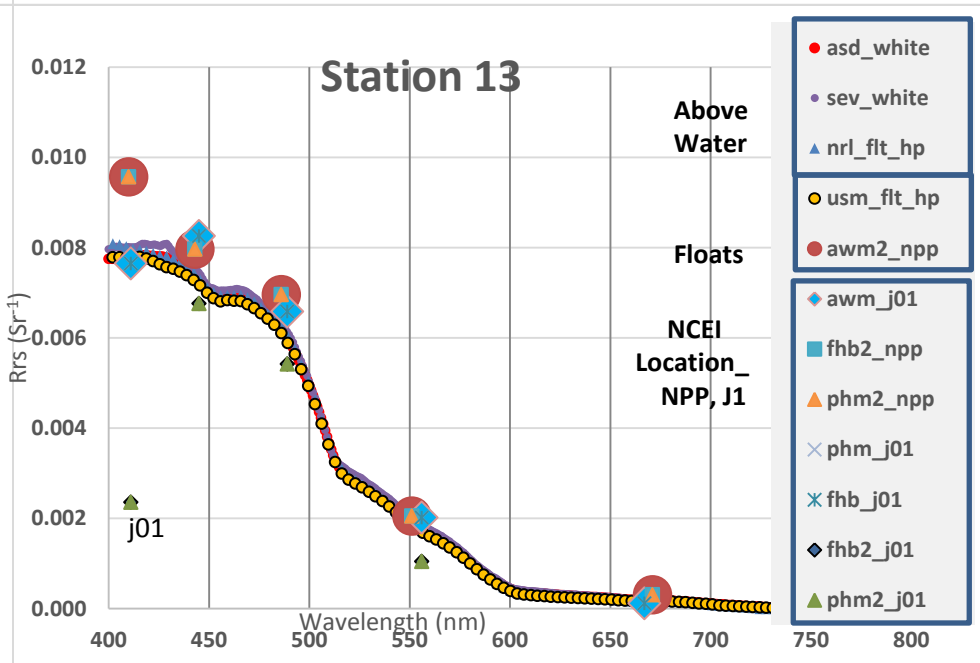
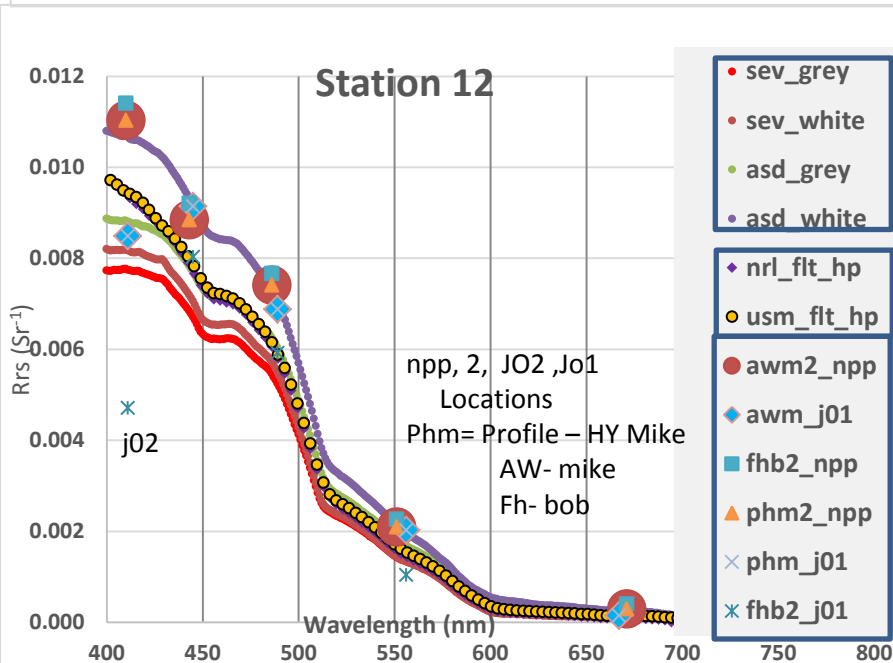
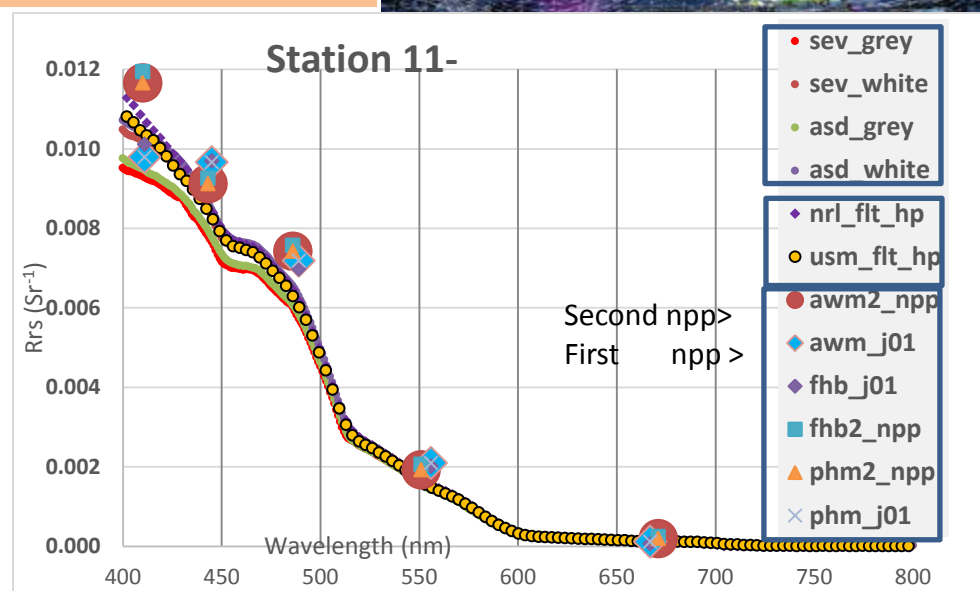
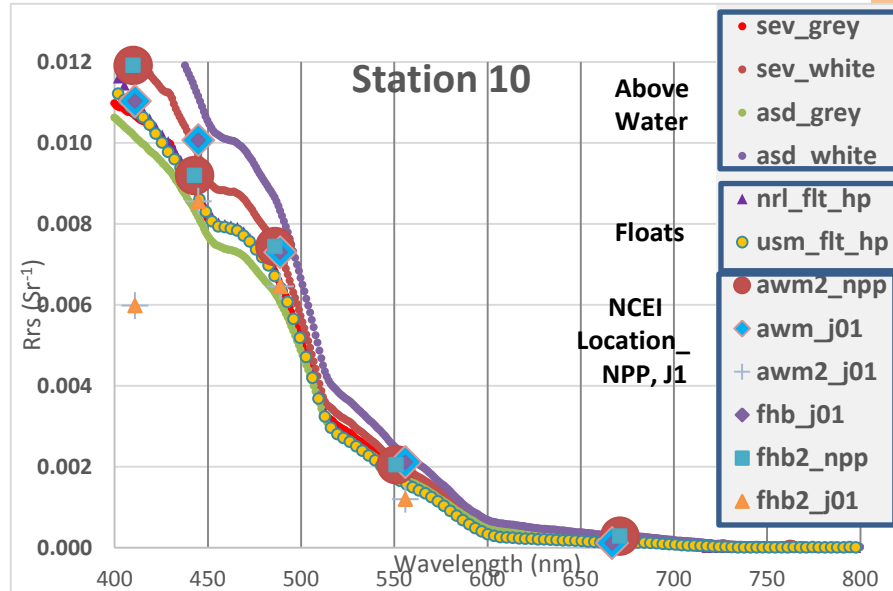
Good Agreement of sensors Above water and Floats HY.

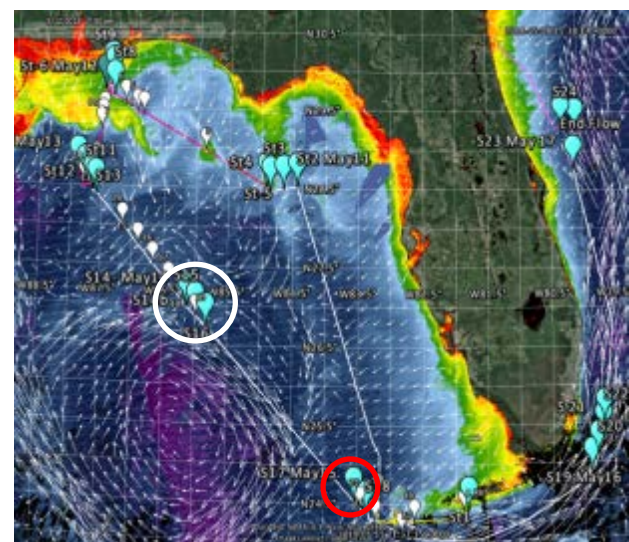
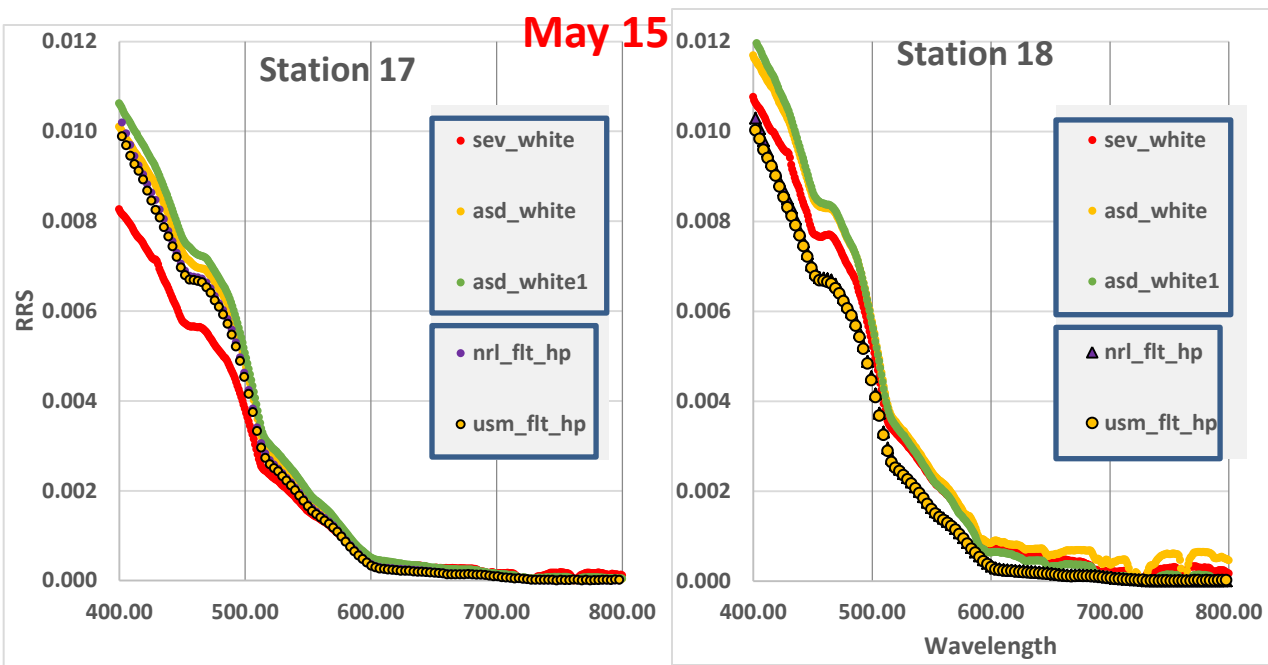
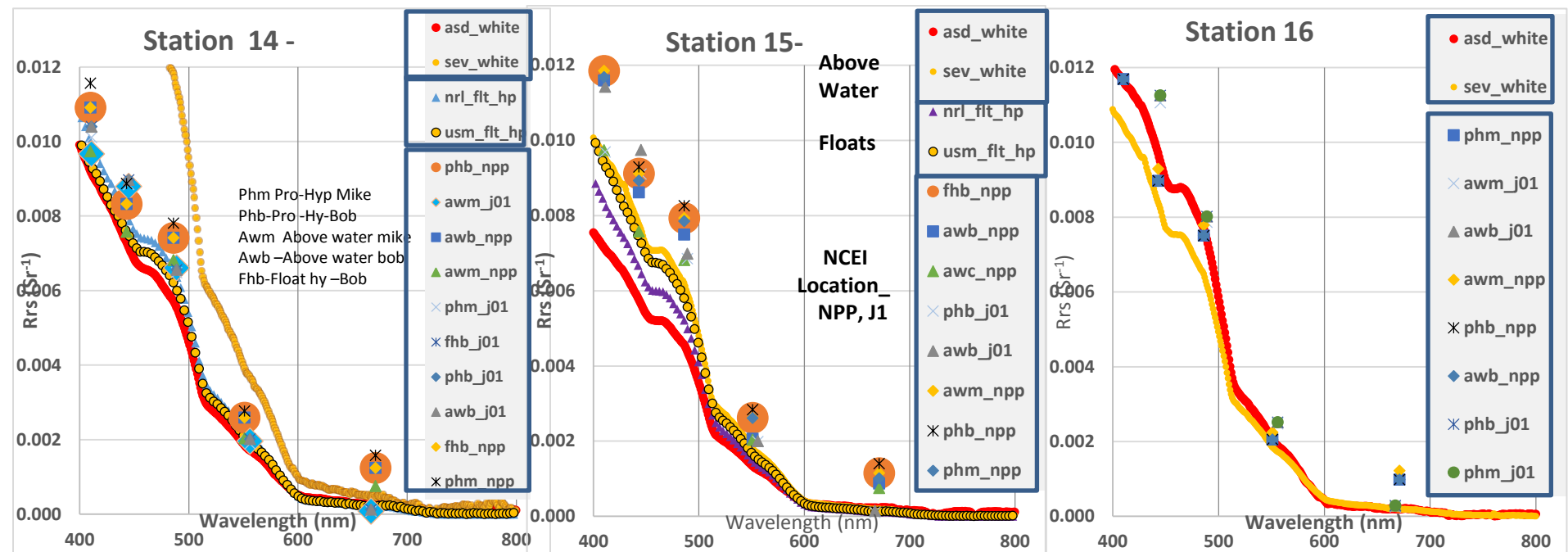
a) Above Water b) Floats - C) SNPP - J01 (NCEI)



May 13

Open Ocean waters

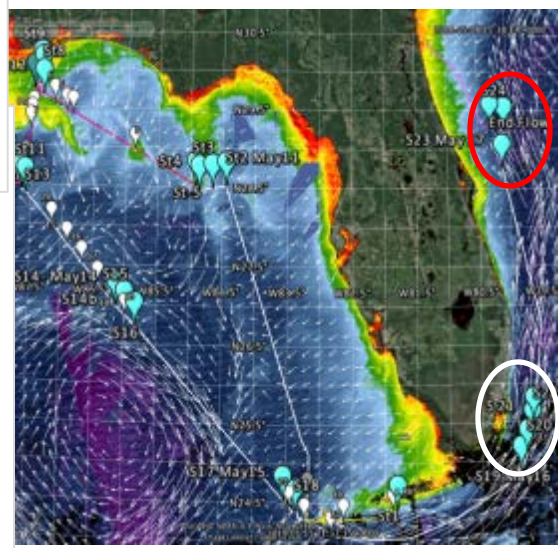
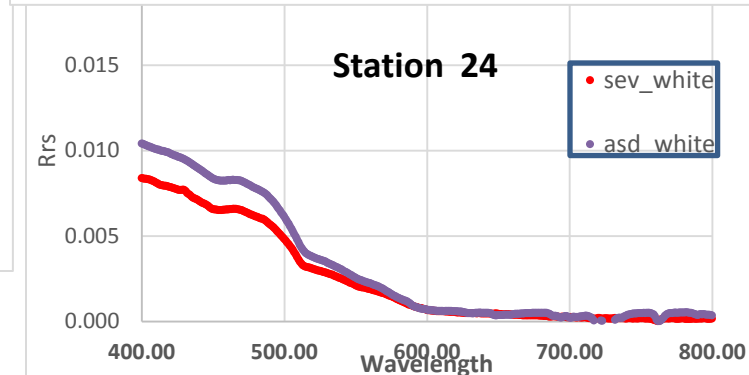
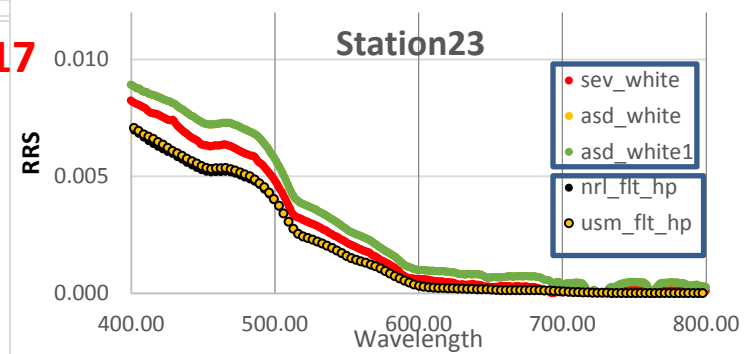
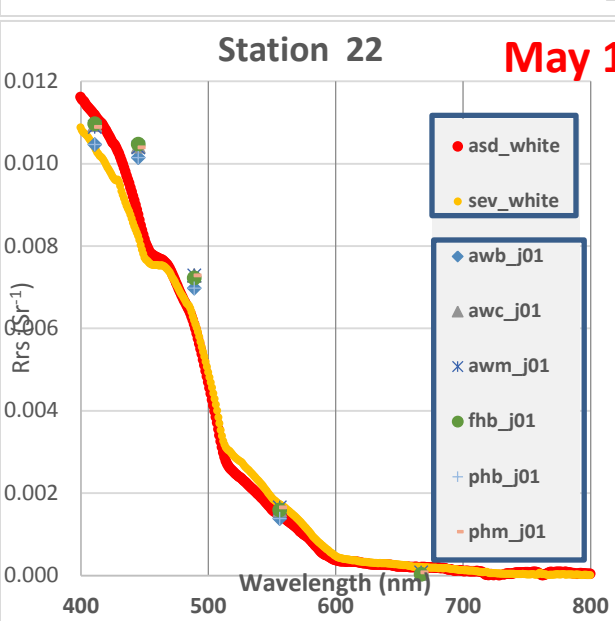
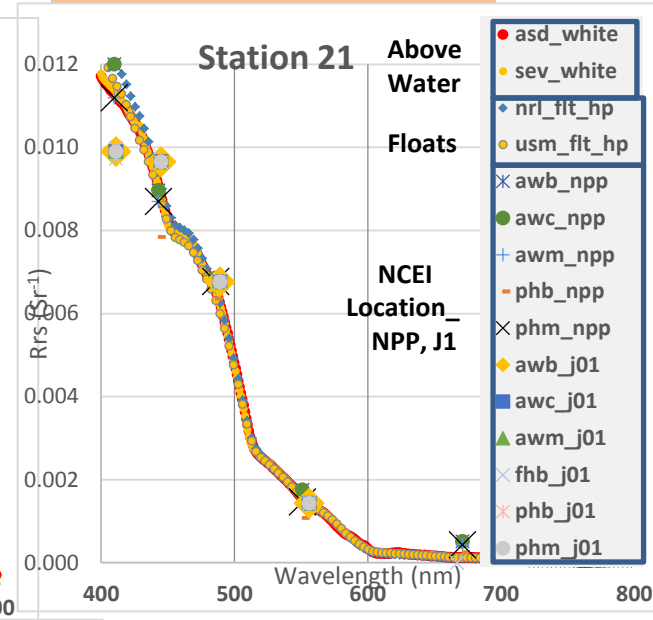
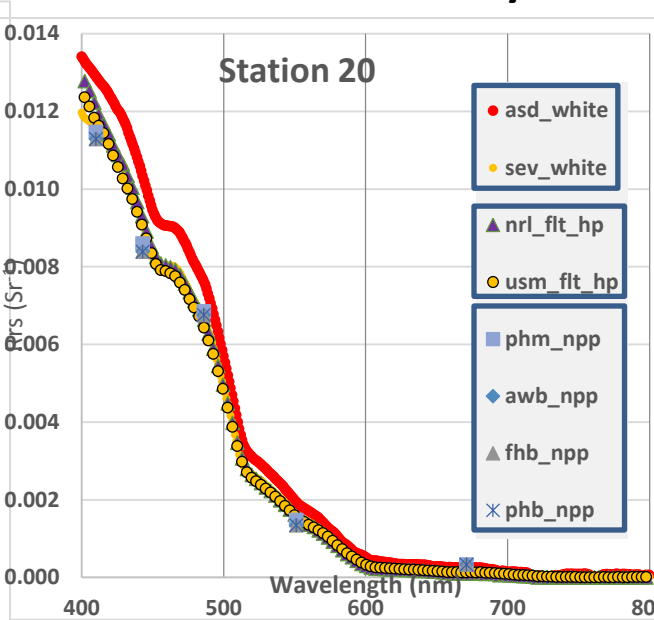
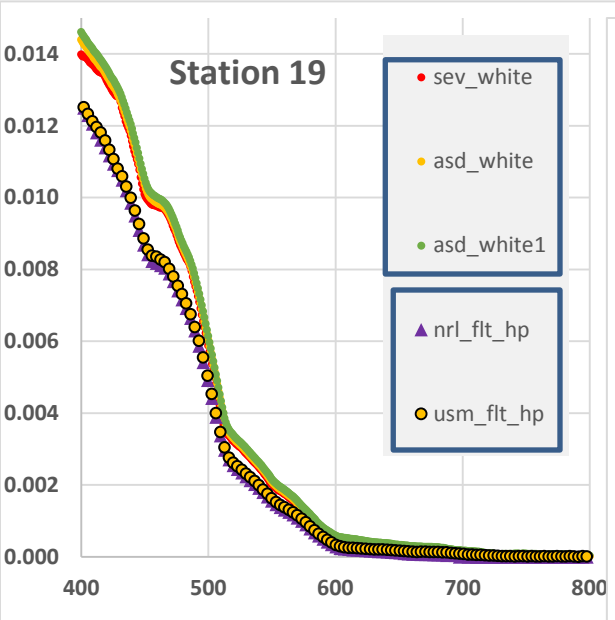




**a) Above Water b) Floats - C) SNPP - J01 (NCEI)**

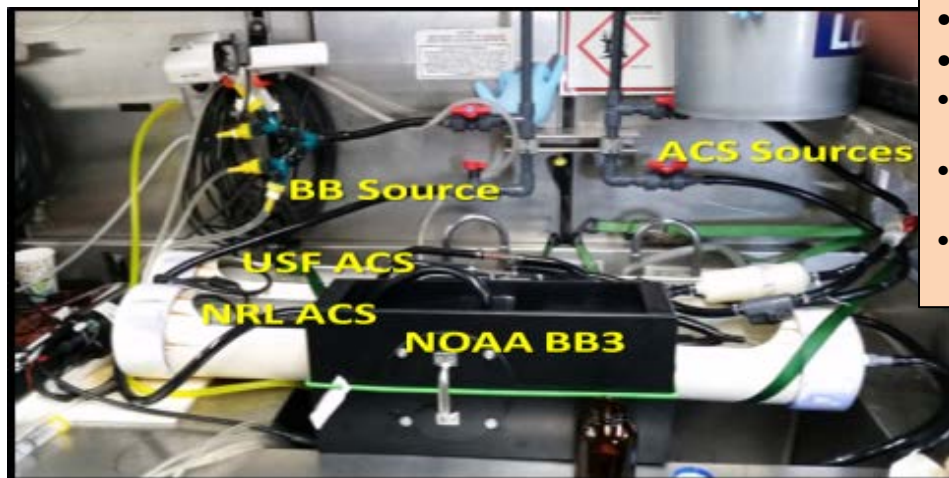
**May 16**

**Gulf Stream Waters**



# 2018 Okeanos Explorer Flowthrough ACS

Post Processing and QC underway!



## Stennis group's IOP continuous flowthrough wet lab setup:

- 2 hyperspectral ACS instruments (NRL #024 and USF #029)
- BB3 Backscattering sensor (NOAA) @440,532,650 nm.
- Note: The 2 ACS instruments were placed inside PVC tubes to maintain constant temperature bath during operation.
- The BB3 instrument was placed inside a flow cell.
- The 2 ACS sensors were calibrated daily with new device (dev) files running Nanopure water through the instruments

### Post processing protocol used (WetLabs 2011) include:

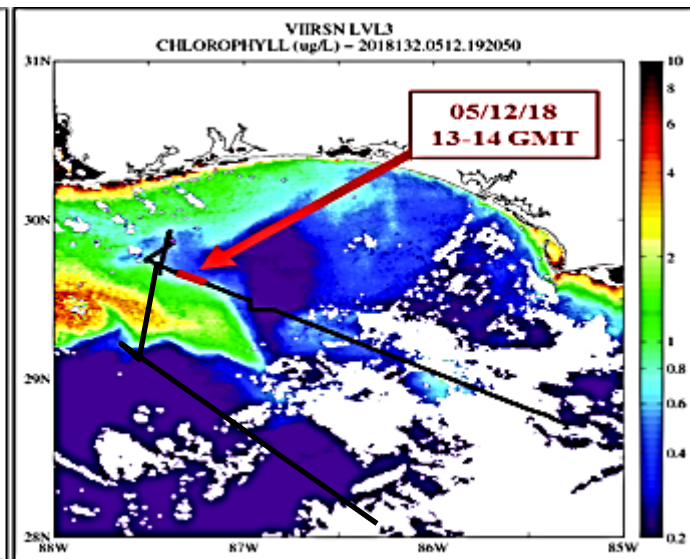
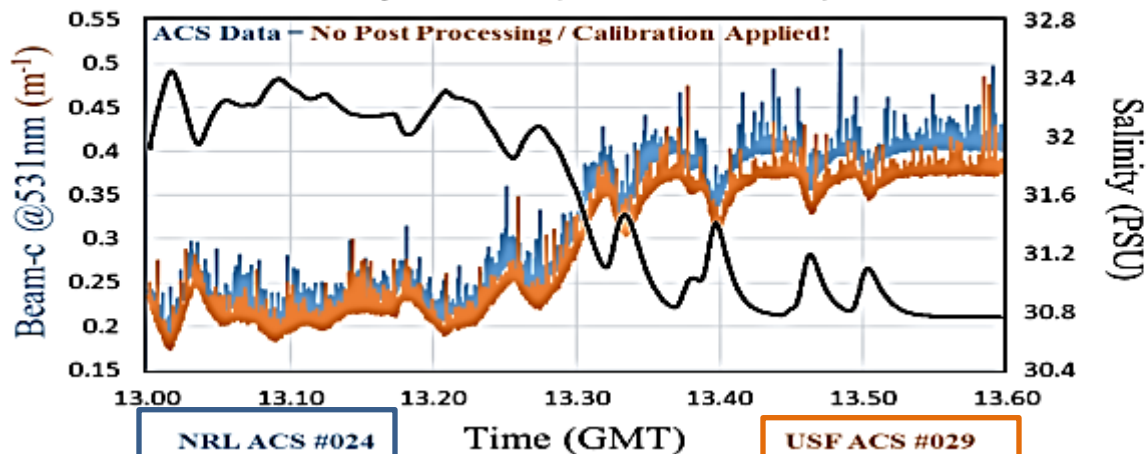
1. Temperature and salinity corrections were applied to ACS absorption data using the coincident ship Thermo-salinograph data.
2. Temperature correct pure water calibration data.
3. Subtract the pure water calibration data from the in situ data.
4. Omit spikes in data due to bubbles, etc., using a std filter.
5. Apply bump using lowest (-) spectral value.
6. Scatter correct total absorption ( $a_t$ ) [Rottgers et al, 2013].
7. Apply secondary bump using lowest (-) spectral value.
8. Add spectral pure water absorption coefficients [Pope and Fry, 1997].
9. Compute spectral scattering  $b = c_t - a_t$

Stennis Flowthrough Data set

Latitude	Longitude	Time	Fluorescence
Beam Attenuation	Absorption	at 399-755nm	
Total Vol Scattering	Particle Scattering	Backscattering particle	Total Backscattering at 440,532, 650 nm

## Similar IOP 531nm BOTH ACS SENSORS

Stennis Group IOP Continuous Underway Flowthrough  
May 12, 2018 (1200-1300 GMT)





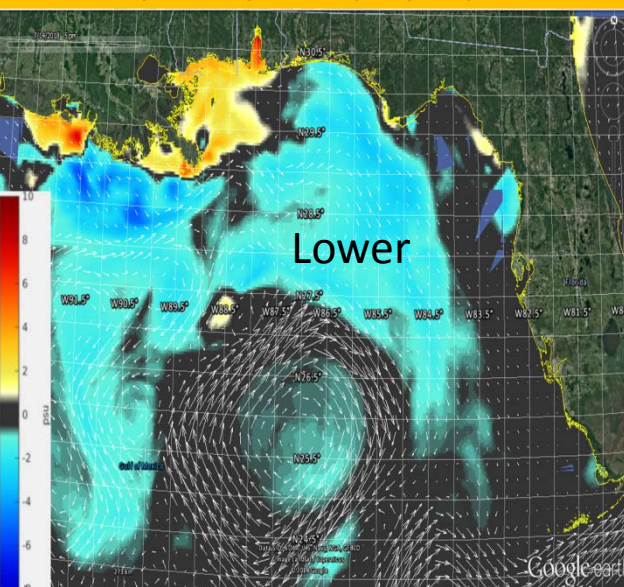
- 1) Plans – - continue Flowthrough
- 2) XBT- profiles temp changes in top 3 m at Flowthrough

**Red Tide Recent:** Did the movement of River plume Salinity affect the Florida red red tide ?

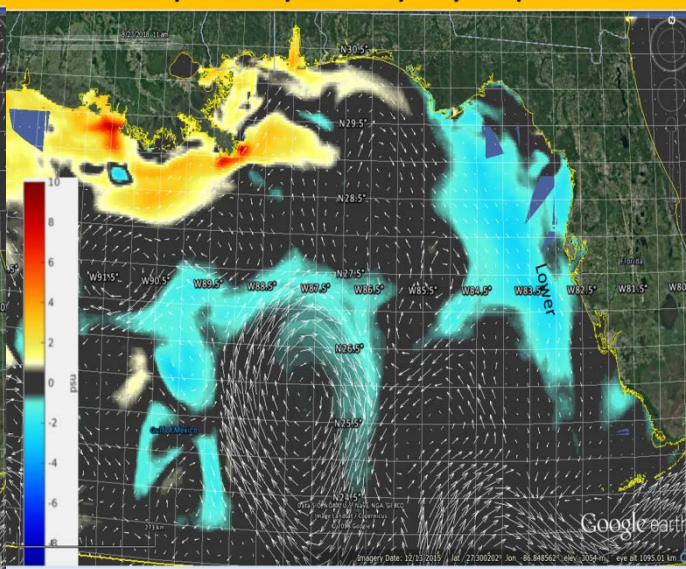
(What was the River Plumes Eastward Movement -- R Stumpf Images in TAMPA Times ?? IIRS and Salinity for the Red Tide . ??

## Salinity Anomaly – Movement of Mississippi River plume to East Gulf

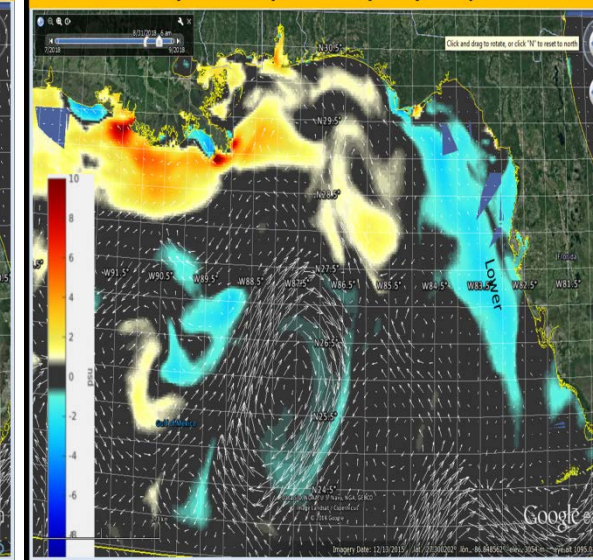
Salinity - Weekly Anomaly July – Sept 2018



Salinity - Weekly Anomaly July – Sept 2018



Salinity - Weekly Anomaly July – Sept 2018





# Stennis - Nov , 2018

## Summary:



- **WavCIS – Platform Update – Update the 638 sensor**
- **WavCIS – Matchup Protocols - Constraints being evaluated**
- **2018 Cal/Val Okeanos Explorer Cruise**
  - **Floating Hyperpro Evaluation and Protocols (Delivered)**
  - **Above Water Matchups and Protocols (Delivered)**
  - **ASD and Spectral Evolution w/ SNPP- J20**
  - **Flowthru Setup and Protocols (Processing and QC Underway)**

## Summary

- **Good Agreement of the Above water and Floats RRS and NCEI**
- **The time /location for each sensor at each station is important for matchup !**

END