

statistical approach to the determination of cloud cover.

Dr. Esaias suggests that one of the earth-referenced grids for ocean data products should display the entire earth on a 2,048 by 1,024 element grid with latitude and longitude displayed linearly on the plot. He also notes that experience with SeaWiFS data products will be essential to the early development of many MODIS ocean products, and he offers a number of useful comments regarding specific data products.

2. A revised estimate of MODIS data volume and data rate was presented. For these computations, it was assumed that MODIS-T will generate 12 bits per sample, MODIS-N channels 1-25 will generate 12 bits per sample, and MODIS-N channels 26-40 will generate 10 bits per sample. Computations were done with and without the 250 meter resolution channels and with 250 meter resolution switched on over land only. MODIS-T bits per orbit was about 17 Gb; MODIS-N values ranged from about 23 to 47 Gb.

3. Certain basic assumptions relating to MODIS Level-1 processing were presented for discussion. It is assumed that all earth location activities for instrument-referenced pixels will be done as a part of Level-1 processing. Level-3 processing will include the resampling of data products to an earth-referenced grid but no actual earth location determinations for instrument-referenced pixels. Terrain elevation corrections may be applied as earth locations are determined. The system cost, size, and running time implications if earth referenced "control points" are routinely used to improve earth location accuracy will be examined as an issue, although it is thought that such activity may be difficult to automate. It will be assumed that platform locations are provided with all attainable accuracy from non-MODIS sources; MODIS earth location will include all position determinations and refinements relating to the properties and characteristics of the MODIS instrument, its mounting on the orbiting platform, and apparent shifts in object positions associated with atmospheric refraction.

It will be assumed that data returned from the MODIS instrument requires extensive quality verification; data obtained from sources internal to the EosDIS will require only moderate (or perhaps no) verification. It will also be assumed that data returned by the instrument must be reformatted into standard packets suitable for ground data system use.

It will be further assumed that the MODIS instrument calibration provided at the CDHF is sufficiently accurate for all routine processing requirements and that only one set of MODIS calibration algorithms will be provided.

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