

## **INITIALIZATION**

On-orbit adjustment of sensor calibration based on a comprehensive suite of surface measurements (vicarious calibration).

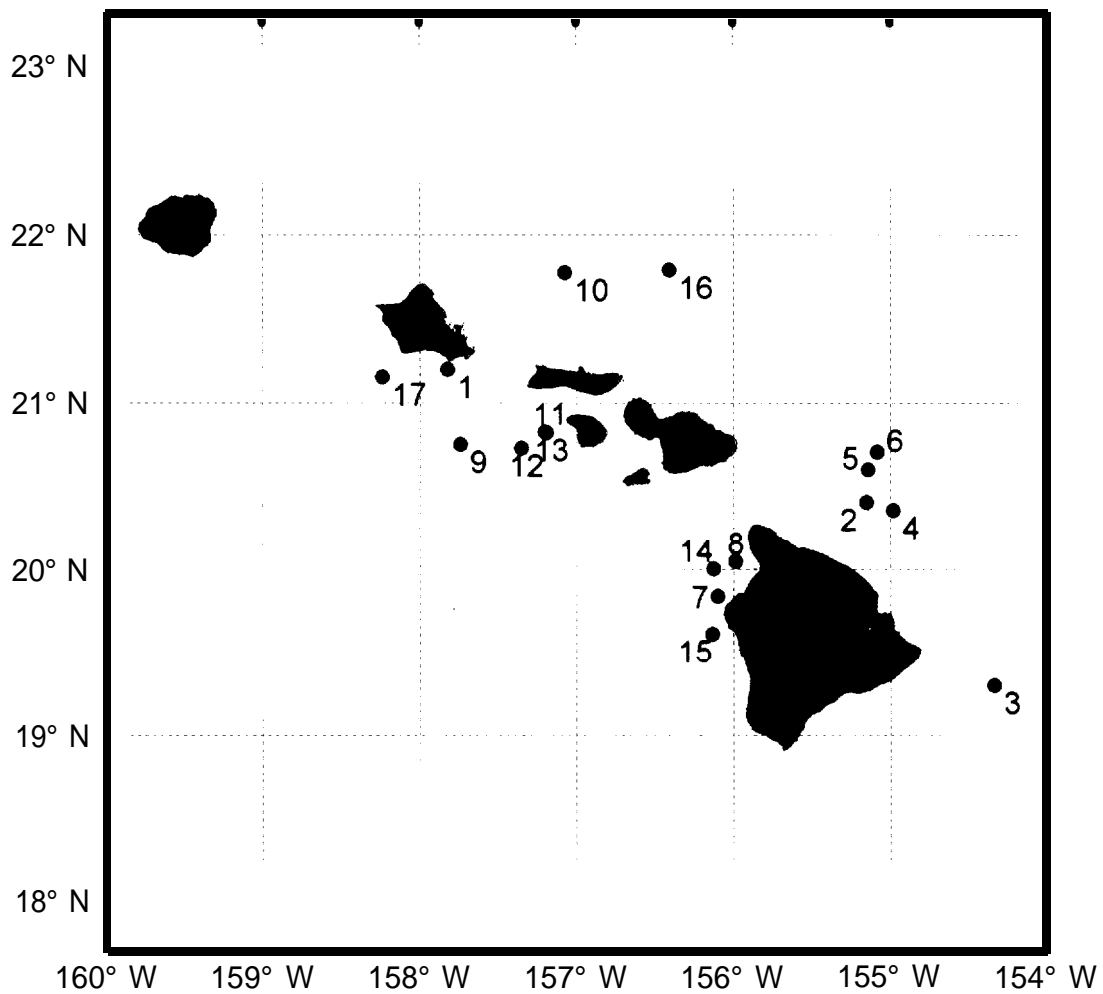
Calibration maintained thereafter by less intensive means.

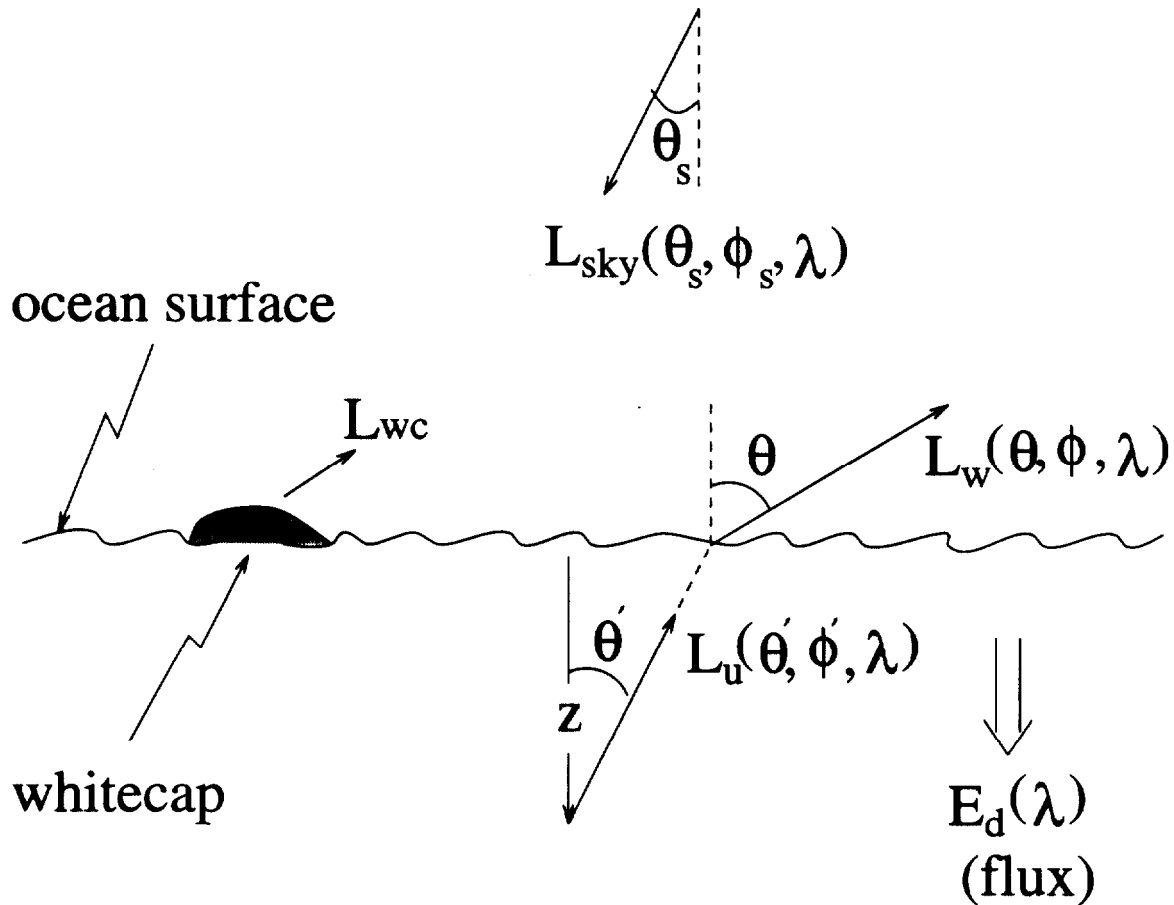
- Solar diffuser
- Lunar views
- MOBY

**MOCE 4 - SeaWiFS INITIALIZATION CRUISE PERSONNEL  
January 26 - February 12 1998**

<b>PERSONNEL</b>	<b>TITLE</b>
<b>NOAA</b>	<b>Marine Optics Team</b>
Dennis Clark	Senior Scientist
Marilyn Yuen	Research Associate
Edwin Fisher	Research Technician
Ed King	Research Technician
Eric Stengel	Research Technician
Larisa Koval	Research Associate
Yong Sung Kim	Research Associate
<b>San Jose State University</b>	<b>Moss Landing Marine Laboratory</b>
Mark Yarbrough	Research Associate
Mike Feinholz	Research Associate
Stephanie Flora	Student
Brian Schlining	Student - Diver
<b>San Diego State University</b>	<b>Center for Hydro-Optics &amp; RS</b>
Chuck Trees	Research Professor
Roberto Millan	Visting Professor
<b>Miami University</b>	<b>Physics Department</b>
Ken Voss	Professor
Judd Welton	Graduate Student

MOCE 4 - SeaWiFS Initialization Cruise Stations





## MEASUREMENTS

### Ship (MOCE)

$L_u(0, \phi', \lambda)$ ,  $E_d(\lambda)$ , 3 Depths  
 $L_u(\theta', \phi', \lambda)$ , 1 Depth  
 $\tau_a(\lambda)$  (Sun Photometer)  
 $L_{sky}(\theta_s, \phi_s, \lambda)$  (Sky Camera)  
 $L_{wc}(\lambda)$ ,  $\vec{W}$  (Whitecap Rad.)  
 Solar Aureole (Aureole Camera)  
 $C(x, y)$  (Fluorometric)  
 LIDAR (Ship)  
 $P_0$ , Ozone

### Buoy (MOBY)

$L_u(0, \phi', \lambda)$ ,  $E_d(\lambda)$ , 3 Depths  
 —  
 $\tau_a(\lambda)$  (ASSR)  
 $L_{sky}(\theta_s, \phi_s, \lambda)$  (ASSR)  
 $\vec{W}$   
 Solar Aureole (ASSR)  
 —  
 LIDAR (Mauna Loa)  
 $P_0$ , Ozone

## Initialization

Satellite measurement:  $+ \alpha(\lambda)] \rho_t^*(\lambda, \theta_v, \phi_v)$



Ship measurements:  $P_0, \tau_{Oz}(\lambda), \tau_a(\lambda), L_u(\lambda, \theta_v, \phi_v)$ , and  $\rho_{wc}$

Correct for Ozone:

$$\begin{aligned}
 [1 + \alpha(\lambda)] \rho_t(\lambda, \theta_v, \phi_v) &= [1 + \alpha(\lambda)] \rho_t^*(\lambda, \theta_v, \phi_v) \\
 &\times \exp \left[ \tau_{Oz}(\lambda) \left( \frac{1}{\cos \theta_v} + \frac{1}{\cos \theta_0} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

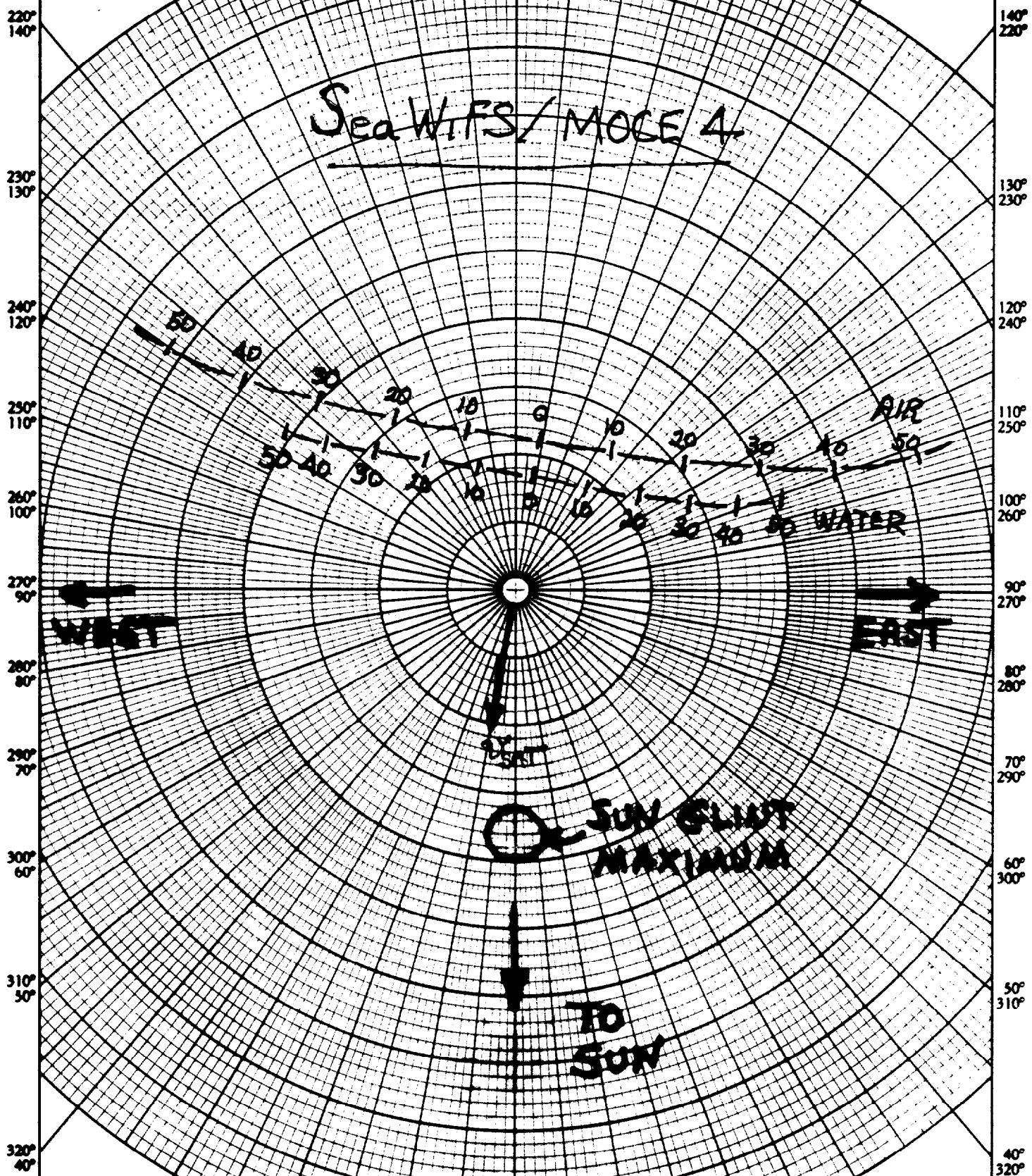
Now,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho_t(\lambda, \theta_v, \phi_v) &= \rho_r(\lambda, \theta_v, \phi_v) && : P_0 \\
 &+ \rho_a(\lambda, \theta_v, \phi_v) + \rho_{ra}(\lambda, \theta_v, \phi_v) && : \tau_a(\lambda) \& \text{ MODELS} \\
 &+ t(\lambda) \rho_w(\lambda, \theta_v, \phi_v) && : L_u(\lambda, \theta_v, \phi_v) \\
 &+ t(\lambda) \rho_{wc}(\lambda, \theta_v, \phi_v) && : \rho_{wc} \\
 &+ T(\lambda) \rho_g(\lambda, \theta_v, \phi_v), && : \approx 0
 \end{aligned}$$

and this  $\Rightarrow \alpha(\lambda)$ .

Actually, for more accuracy, we use  $\tau_a(\lambda)/\tau_a(\lambda_0)$  to suggest a model for determining  $[\rho_a(\lambda) + \rho_{ra}(\lambda)] / [\rho_a(\lambda_0) + \rho_{ra}(\lambda_0)]$ , where  $\lambda_0 = 865 \text{ nm}$ . This allows computation of  $\alpha(\lambda)$  assuming that  $\alpha(865) = 0$ .

210° 150° 200° 160° 190° 170° 180° 200° 150°



Sea WIFS/MOCE 4

AIR

WATER

WEST

EAST

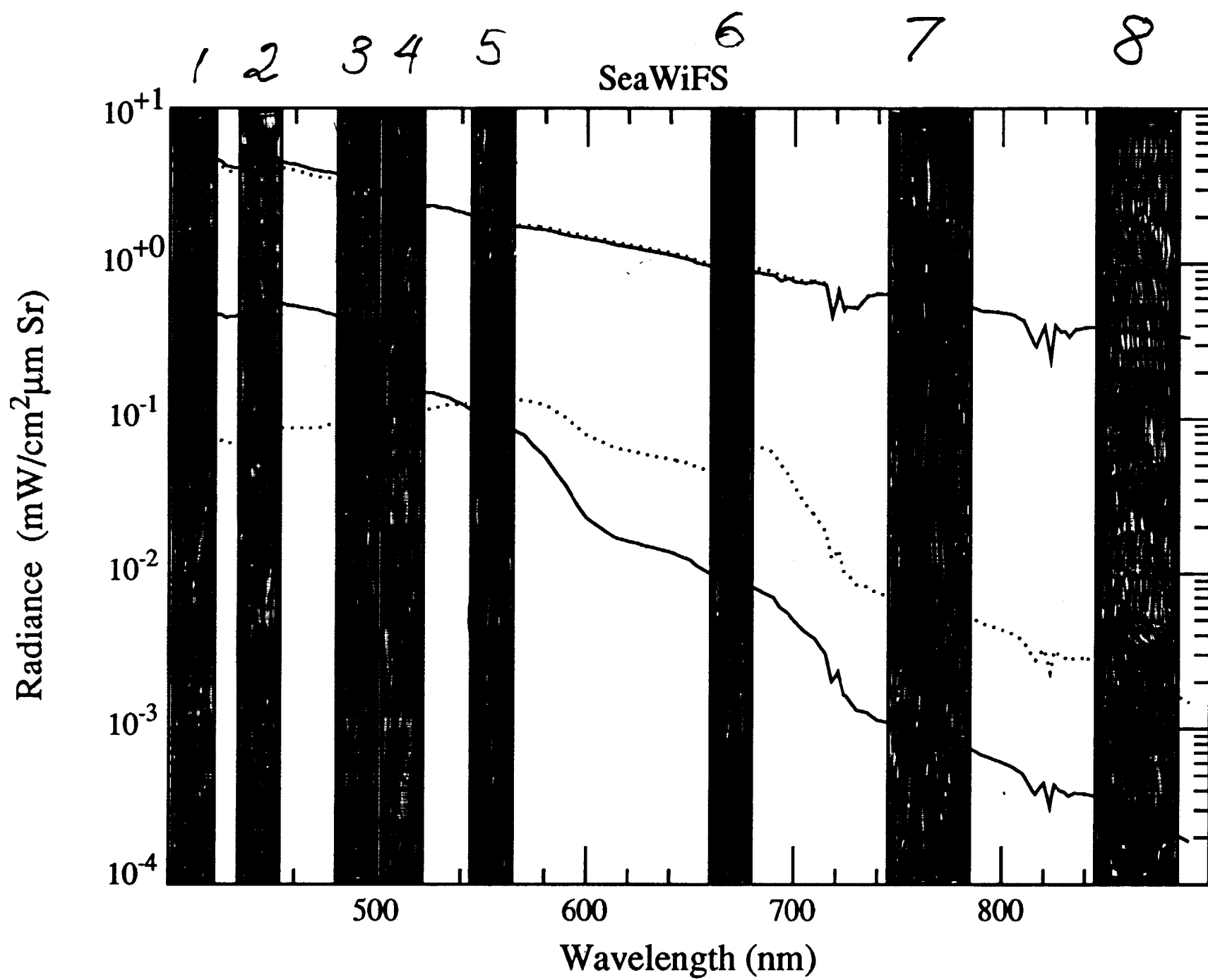
SUN BLIND  
MAXIMUM

TO SUN

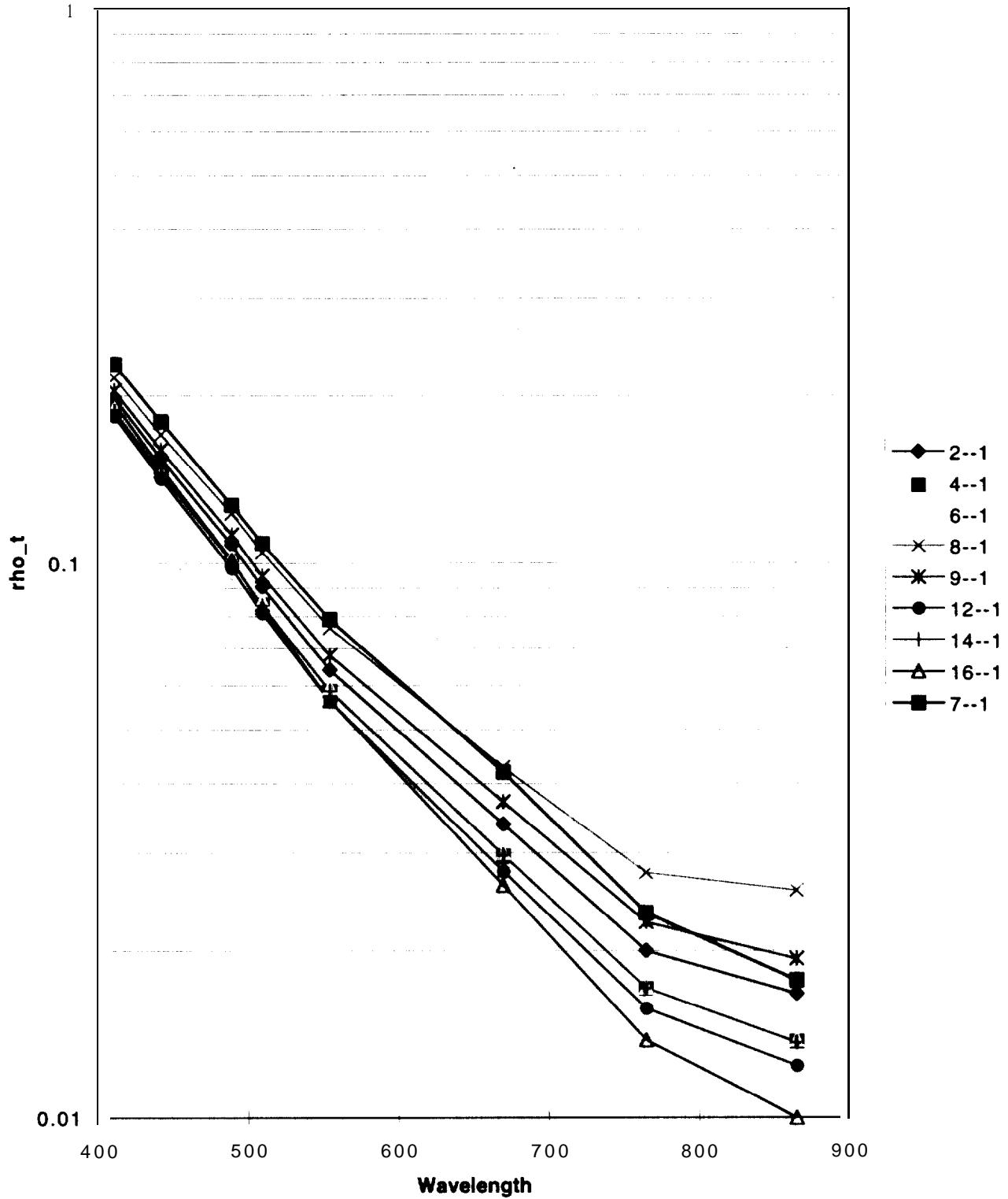
Plotter Co. ordinate  
MADE IN U.S.A.

12-187  
5787

330° 30° 340° 20° 350° 10° 0 10° 390° 20° 30° 330°

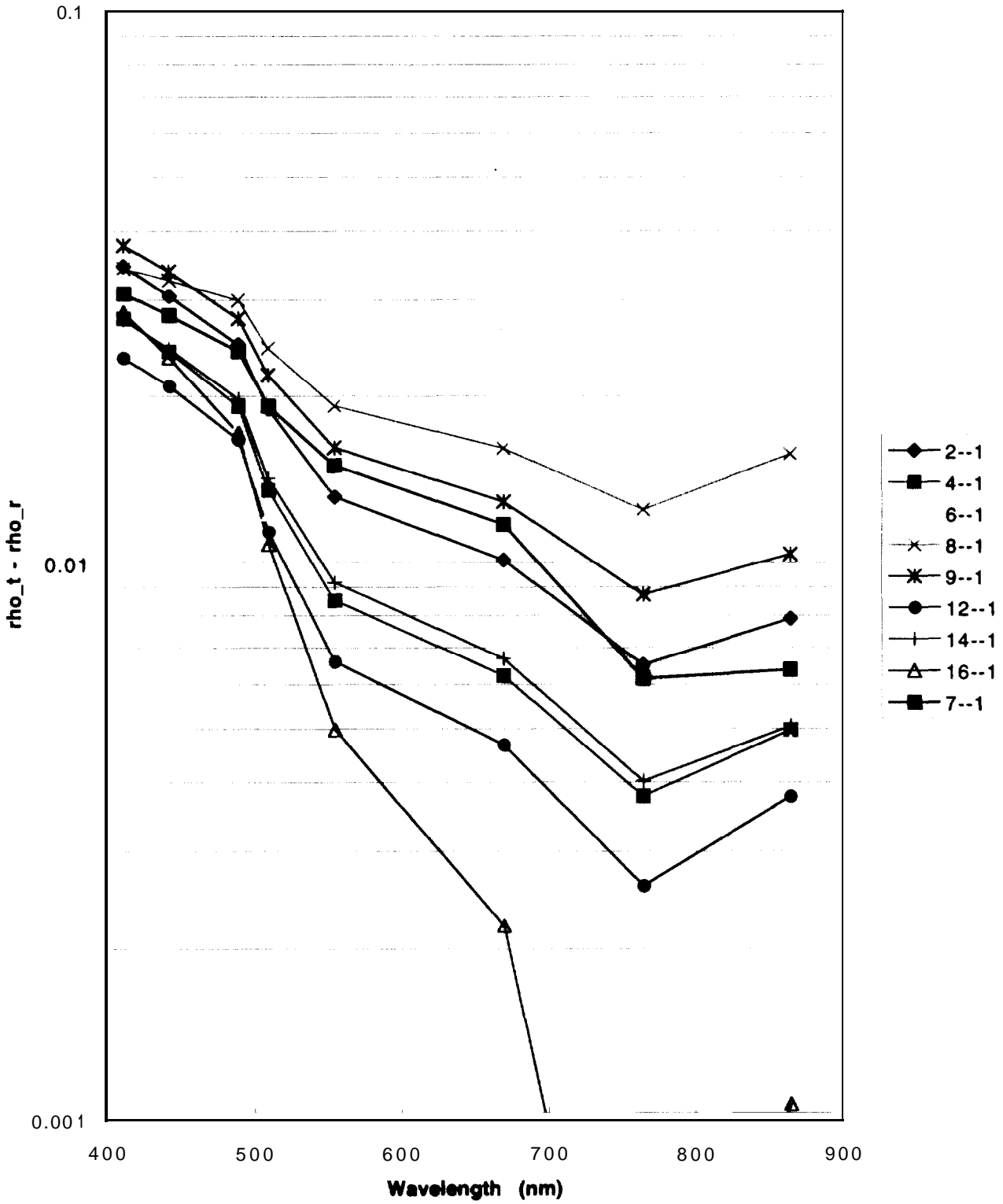


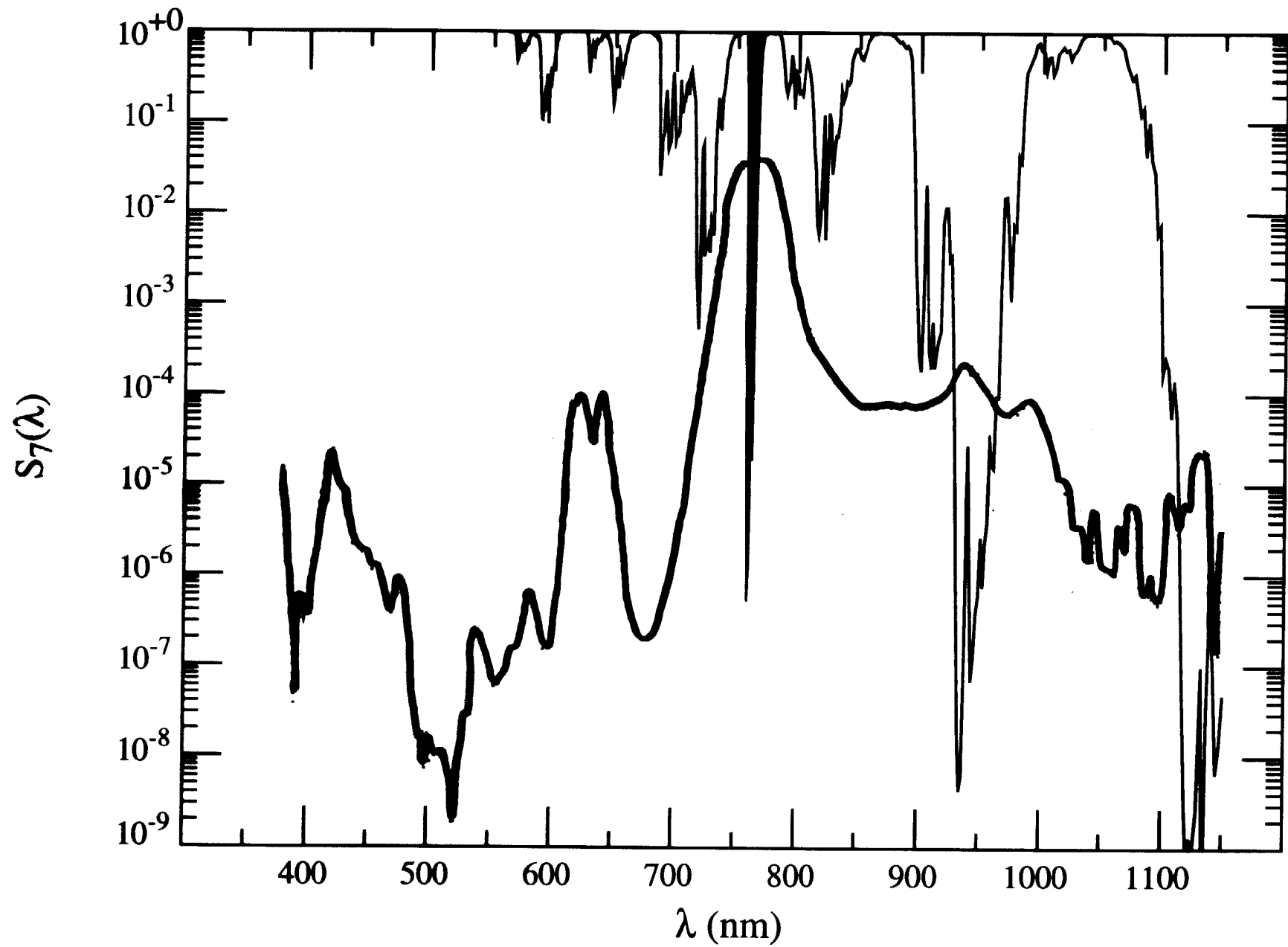
# Top-of-Atmosphere Reflectance



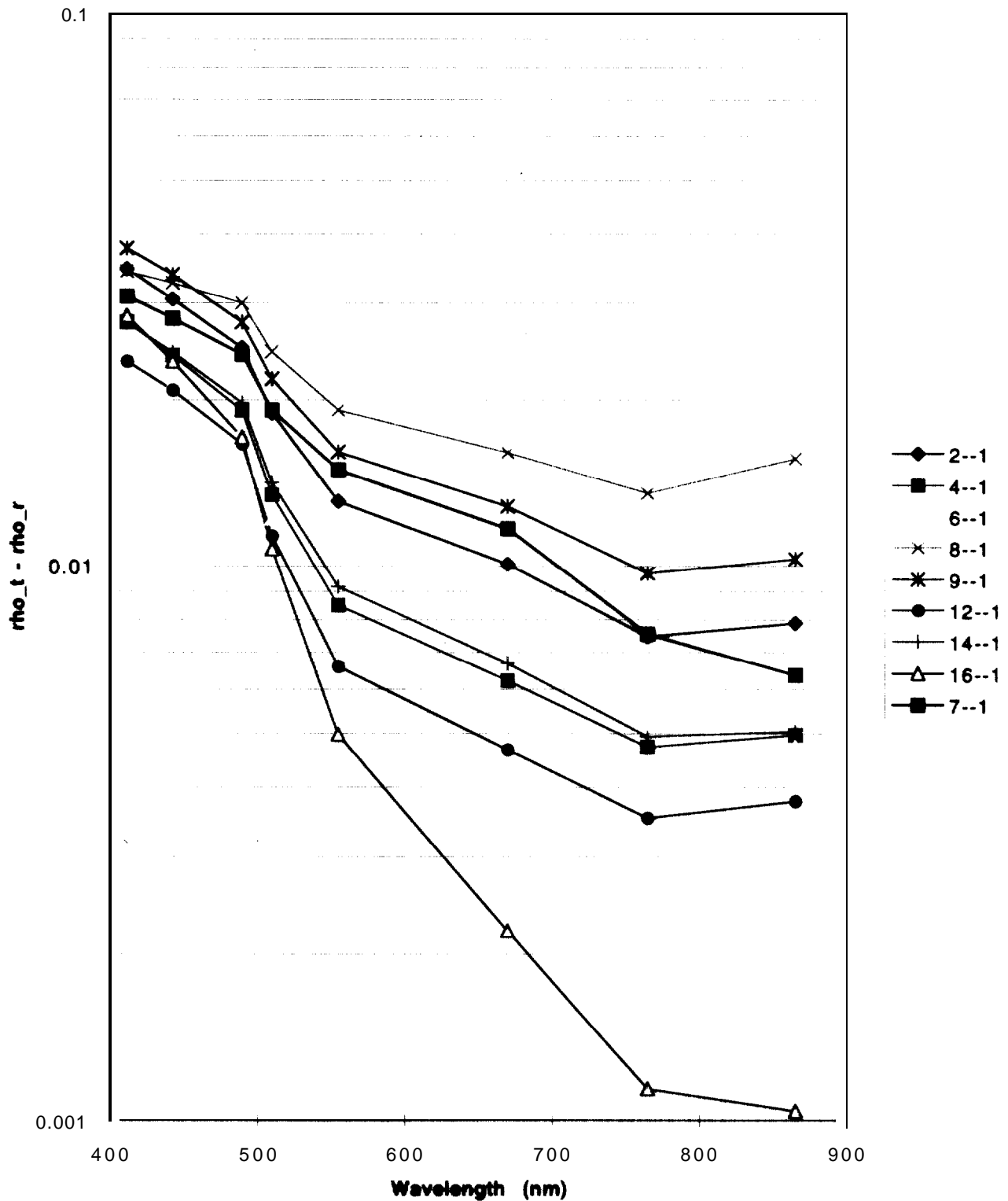


### Rayleigh-removed Reflectance (No O2 Correction)

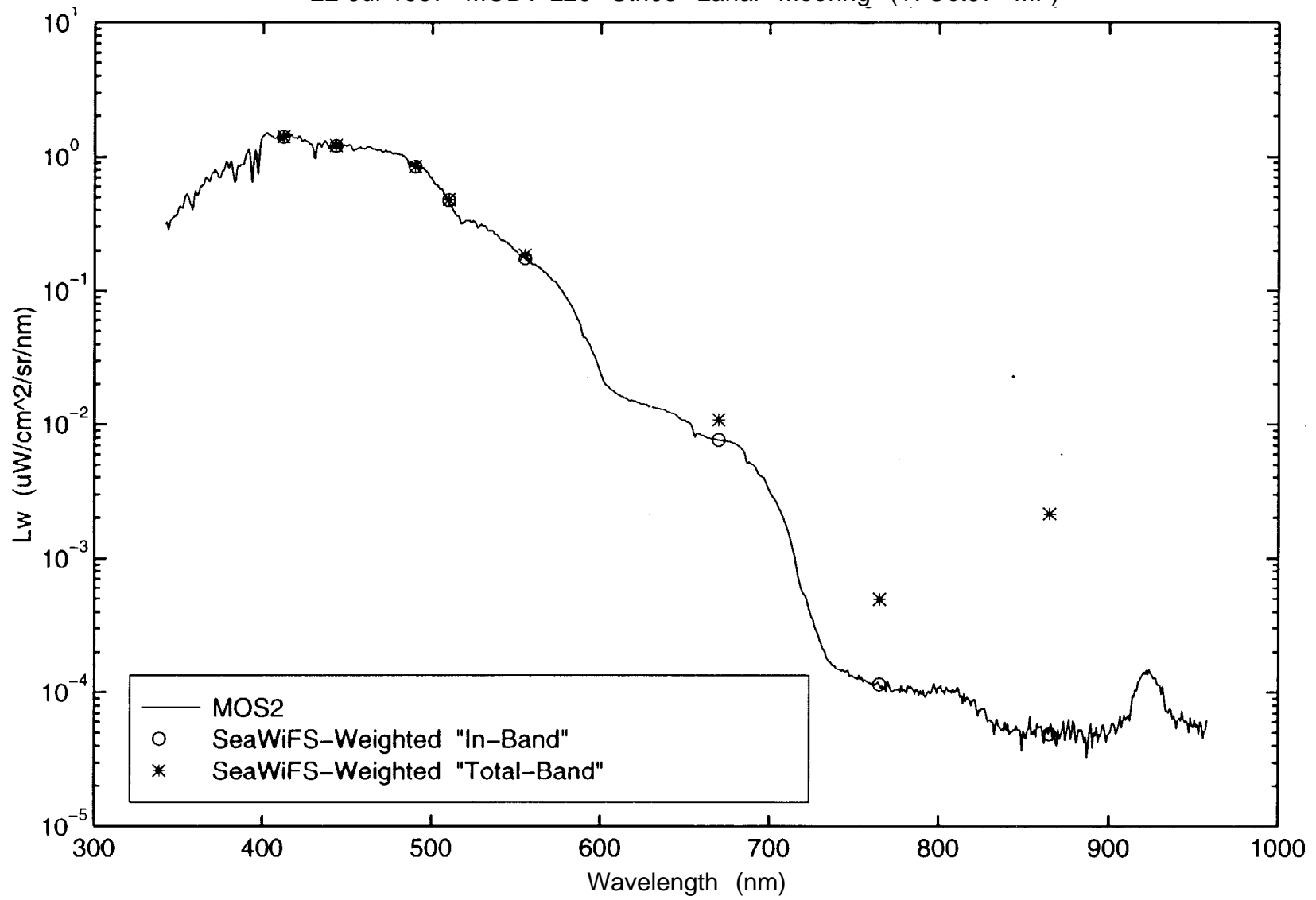




# Rayleigh Removed Reflectance

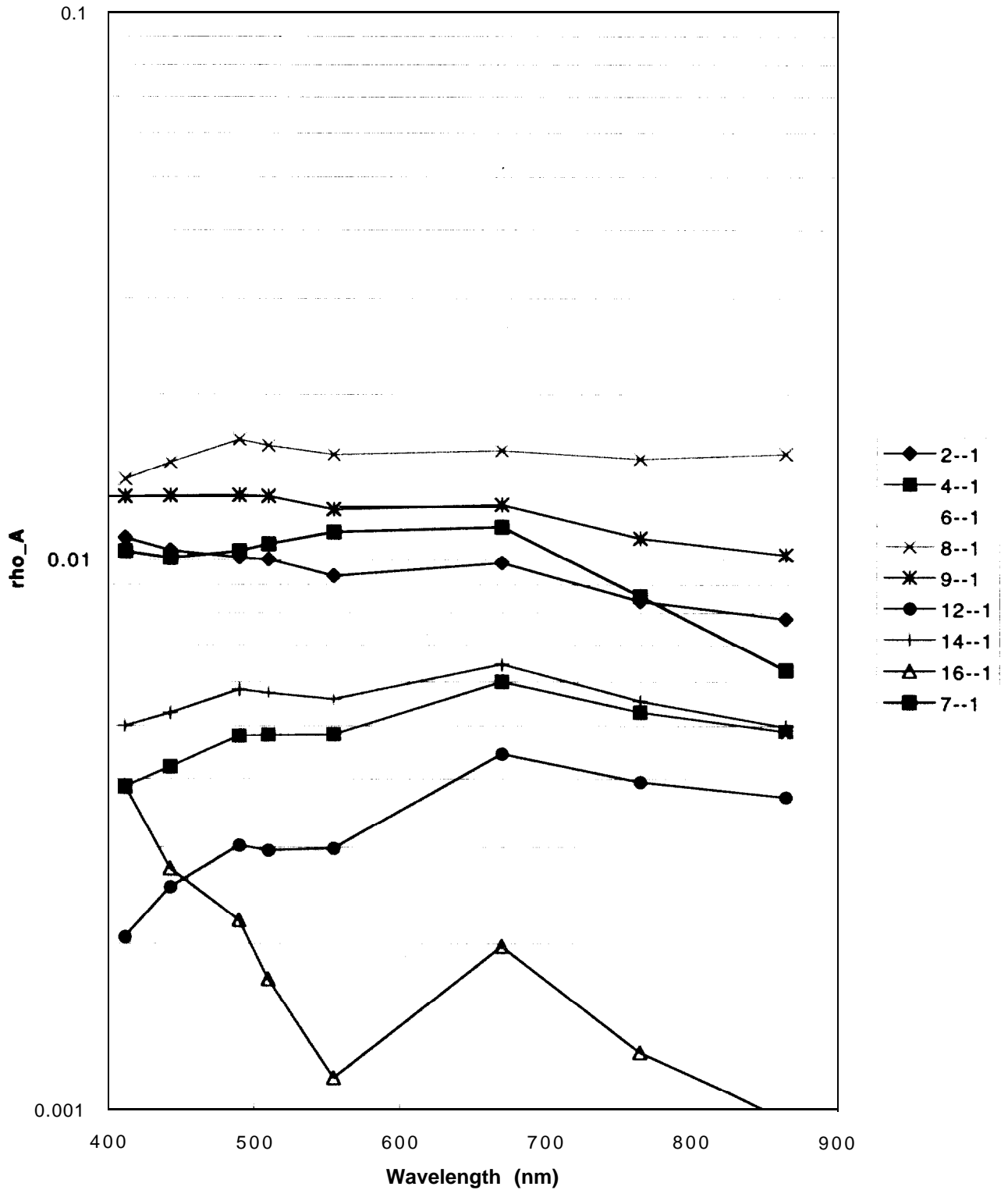


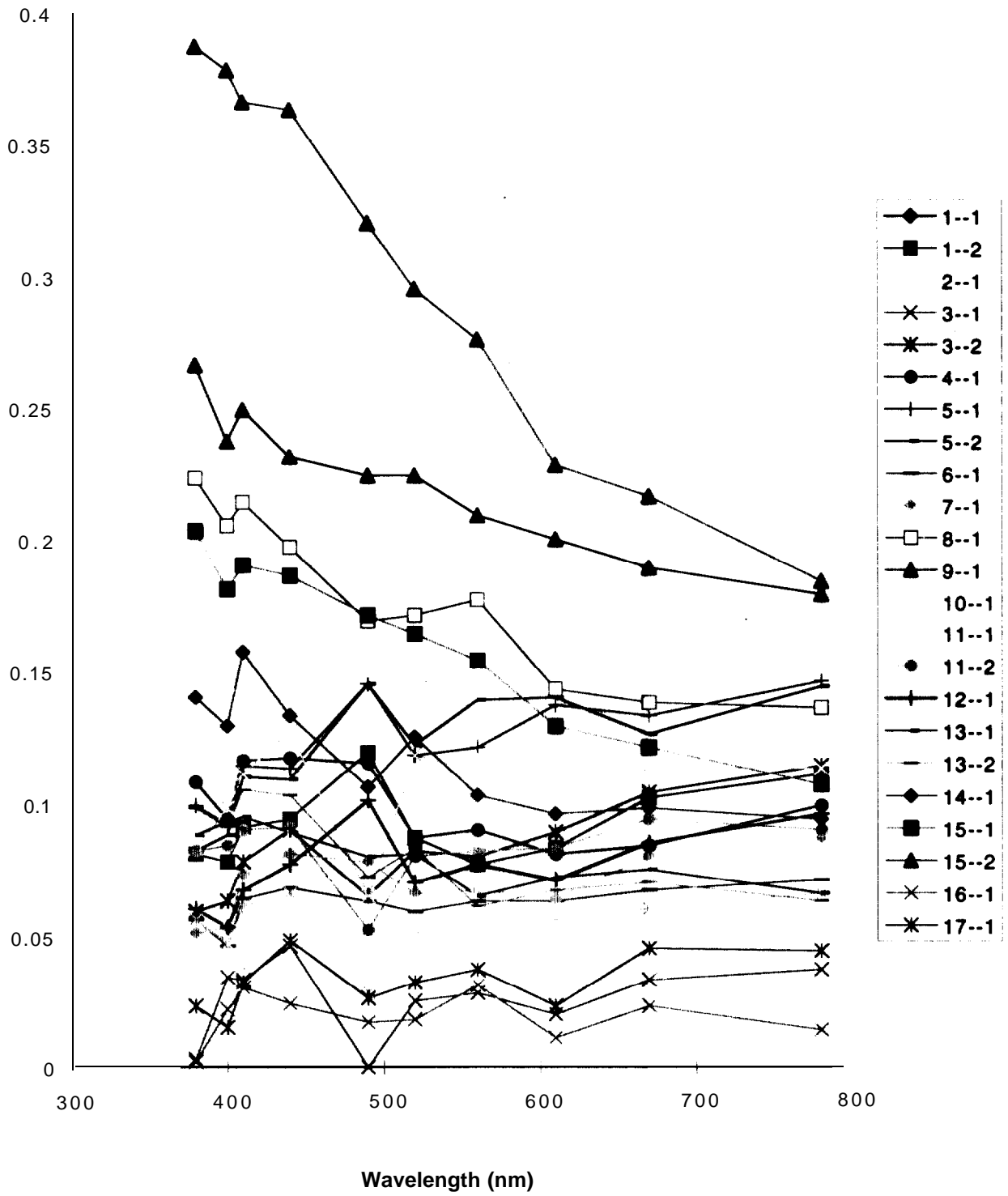
22-Jul-1997 MOBY-L20 Stn03 Lanai Mooring (17Oct97 MF)





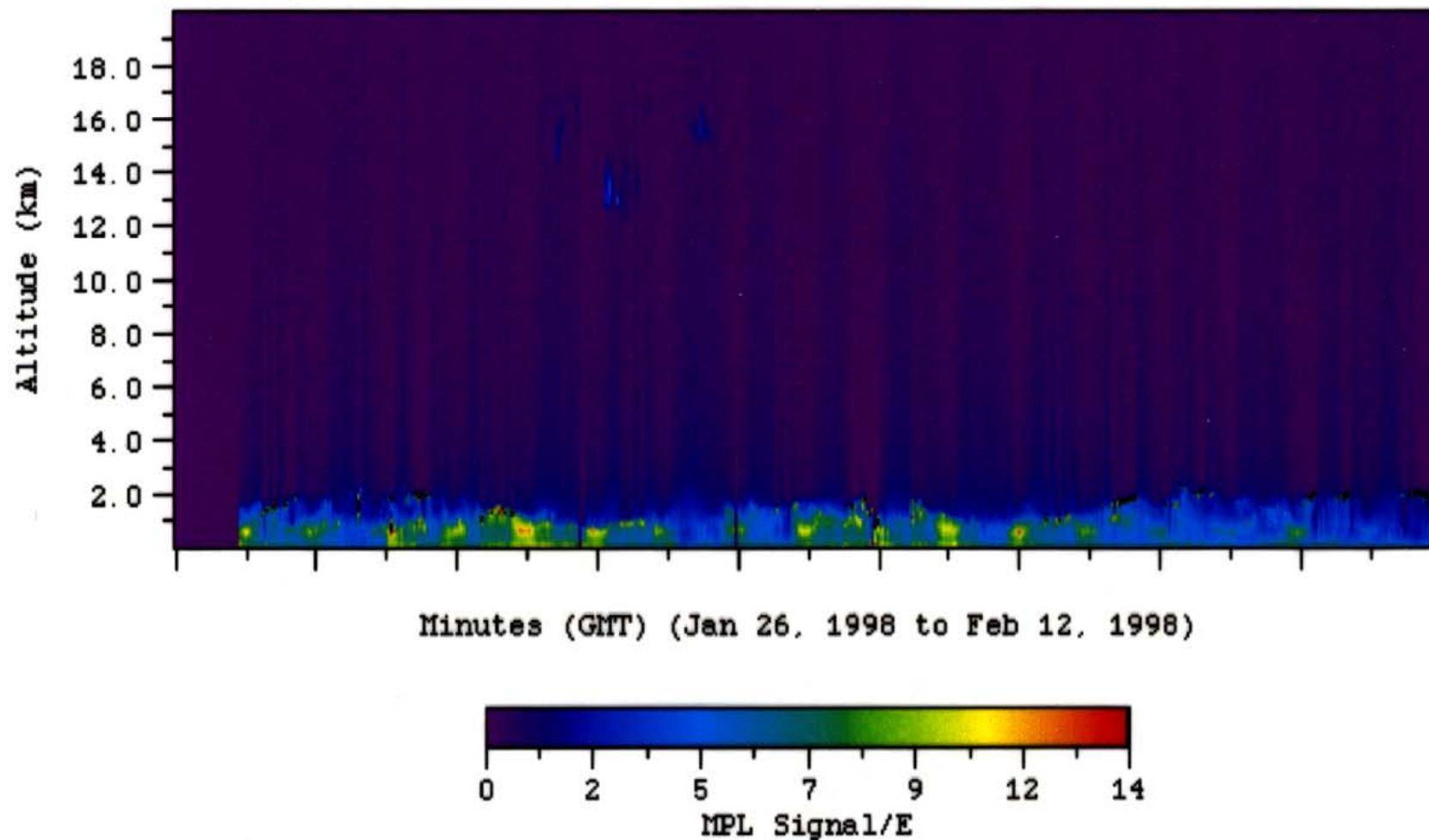
$\rho_t - \rho_r - t \cdot \rho_w$  (Uncorrected)



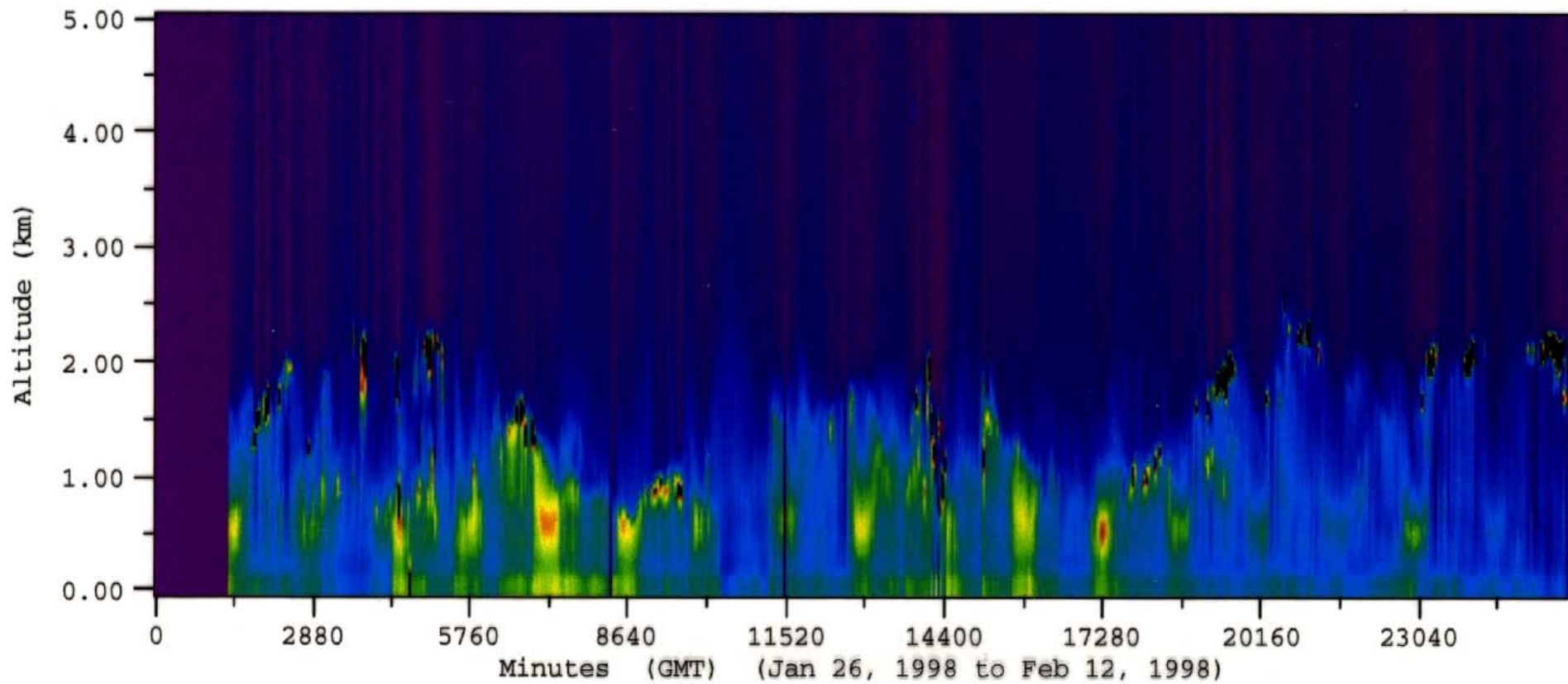


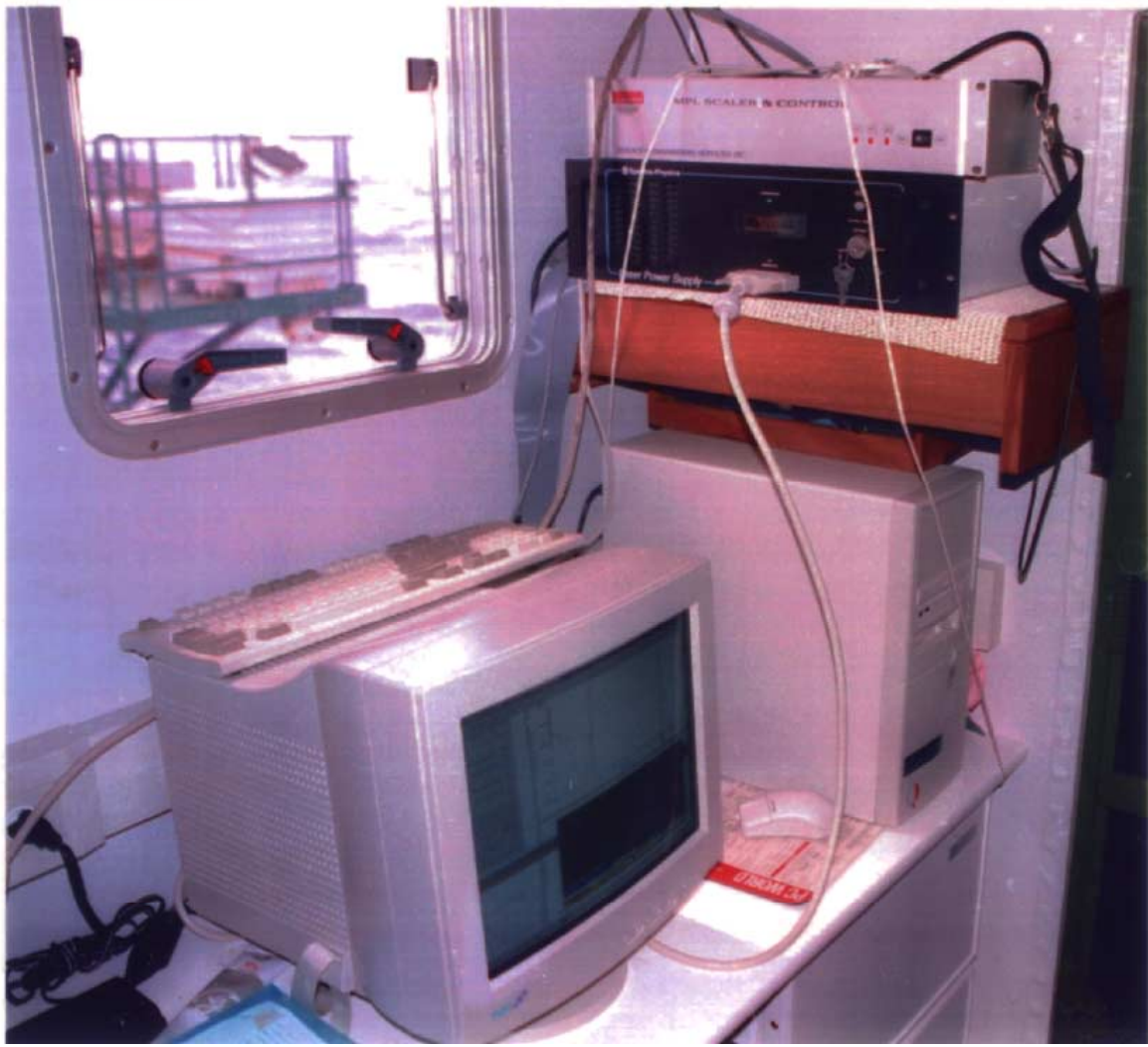




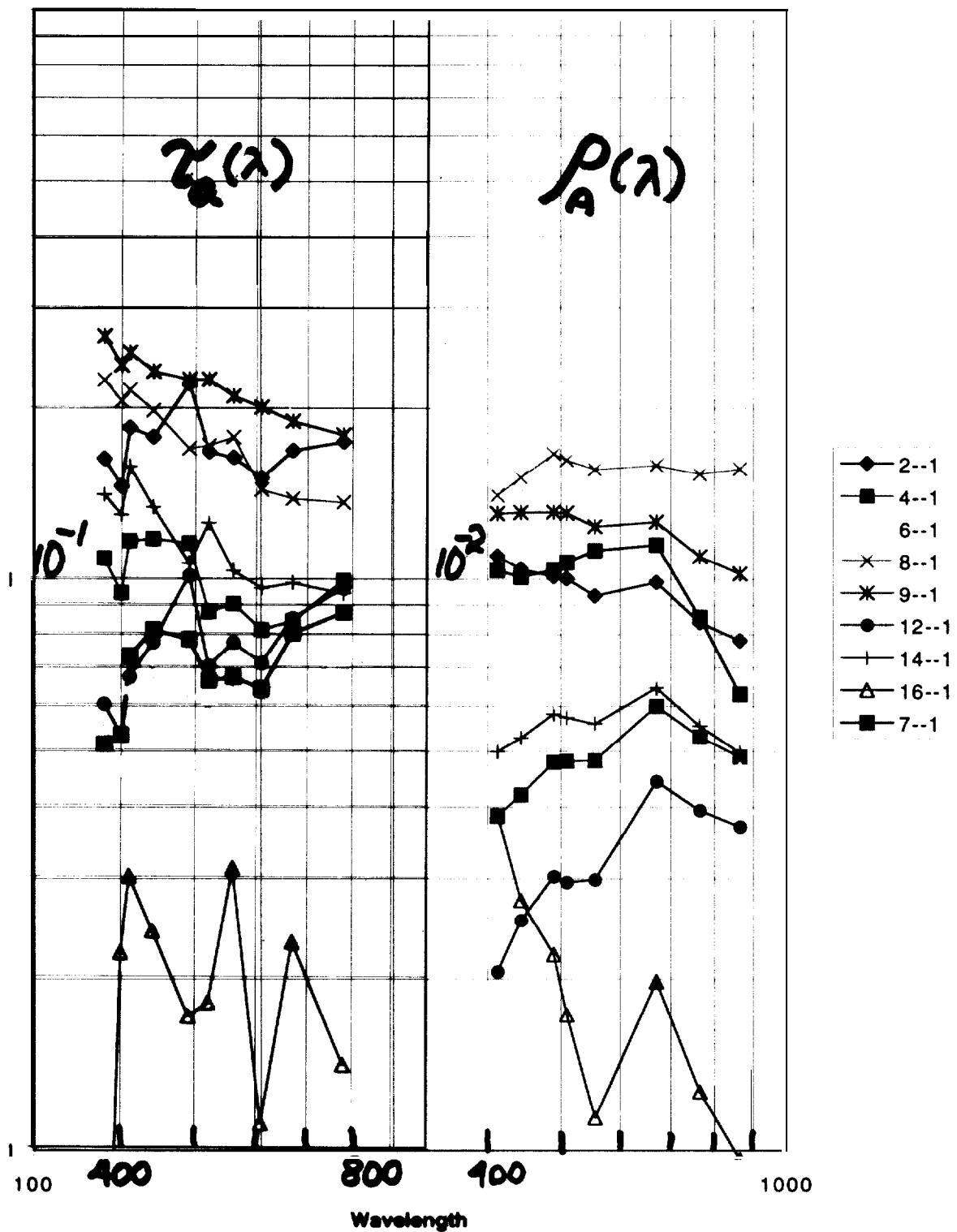


- MOCE-4 MPL data from Jan 26 to Feb 12, 1998. The signals have been divided by the output energy,  $E$ .
- Each major and minor tickmark, at 0000 GMT (1400 HST), separates the days.





rho\_A (Uncorrected, O2-Corr, t\*-Ray)





wavelength = 412 nm

Sta.	O99	O90	O70	O50	M99	M90	M70	M50
4	0.02	-0.06	-0.25	-0.36	-0.10	-0.42	-0.77	-0.91
12	-0.37	-0.47	-0.70	-0.78	-0.41	-0.67	-1.04	-1.16
14	0.88	0.68	0.25	0.14	0.80	0.40	-0.27	-0.44

wavelength = 443 nm

Sta.	O99	O90	O70	O50	M99	M90	M70	M50
4	0.17	0.02	-0.31	-0.48	-0.01	-0.42	-0.92	-1.11
12	-0.20	-0.38	-0.73	-0.84	-0.28	-0.62	-1.13	-1.29
14	1.22	0.89	0.28	0.13	1.09	0.55	-0.33	-0.55

wavelength = 490 nm

Sta.	O99	O90	O70	O50	M99	M90	M70	M50
4	0.61	0.33	-0.25	-0.54	0.33	-0.26	-1.02	-1.32
12	0.00	-0.30	-0.86	-1.09	-0.12	-0.63	-1.37	-1.62
14	2.01	1.47	0.55	0.24	1.81	1.02	-0.21	-0.57

wavelength = 510 nm

Sta.	O99	O90	O70	O50	M99	M90	M70	M50
4	0.61	0.23	-0.48	-0.82	0.19	-0.53	-1.43	-1.78
12	-0.21	-0.60	-1.29	-1.56	-0.45	-1.07	-1.94	-2.24
14	2.13	1.43	0.34	-0.02	1.79	0.83	-0.59	-1.02

wavelength = 555nm

Sta.	O99	O90	O70	O50	M99	M90	M70	M50
4	0.51	0.01	-1.06	-1.50	-0.10	-0.98	-2.21	-2.64
12	-0.59	-1.12	-2.10	-2.46	-1.00	-1.77	-2.92	-3.30
14	2.29	1.36	-0.13	-0.62	1.78	0.56	-1.26	-1.81

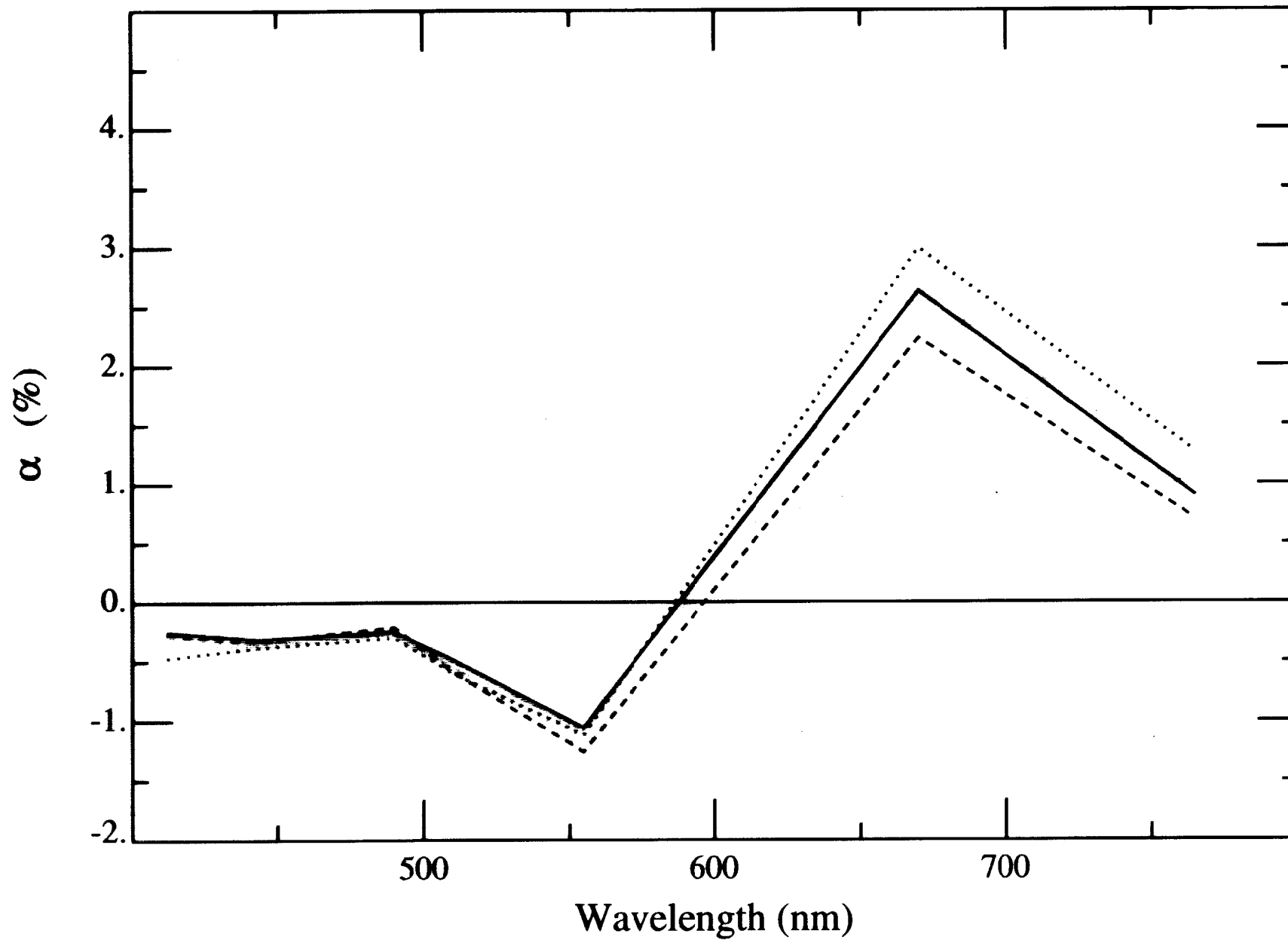
wavelength = 670 nm

Sta.	O99	O90	O70	O50	M99	M90	M70	M50
4	4.97	4.14	2.63	2.08	4.11	2.90	1.26	0.73
12	3.86	2.99	1.63	1.17	3.23	2.11	0.59	0.12
14	6.96	5.52	3.58	3.01	6.22	4.51	2.23	1.60

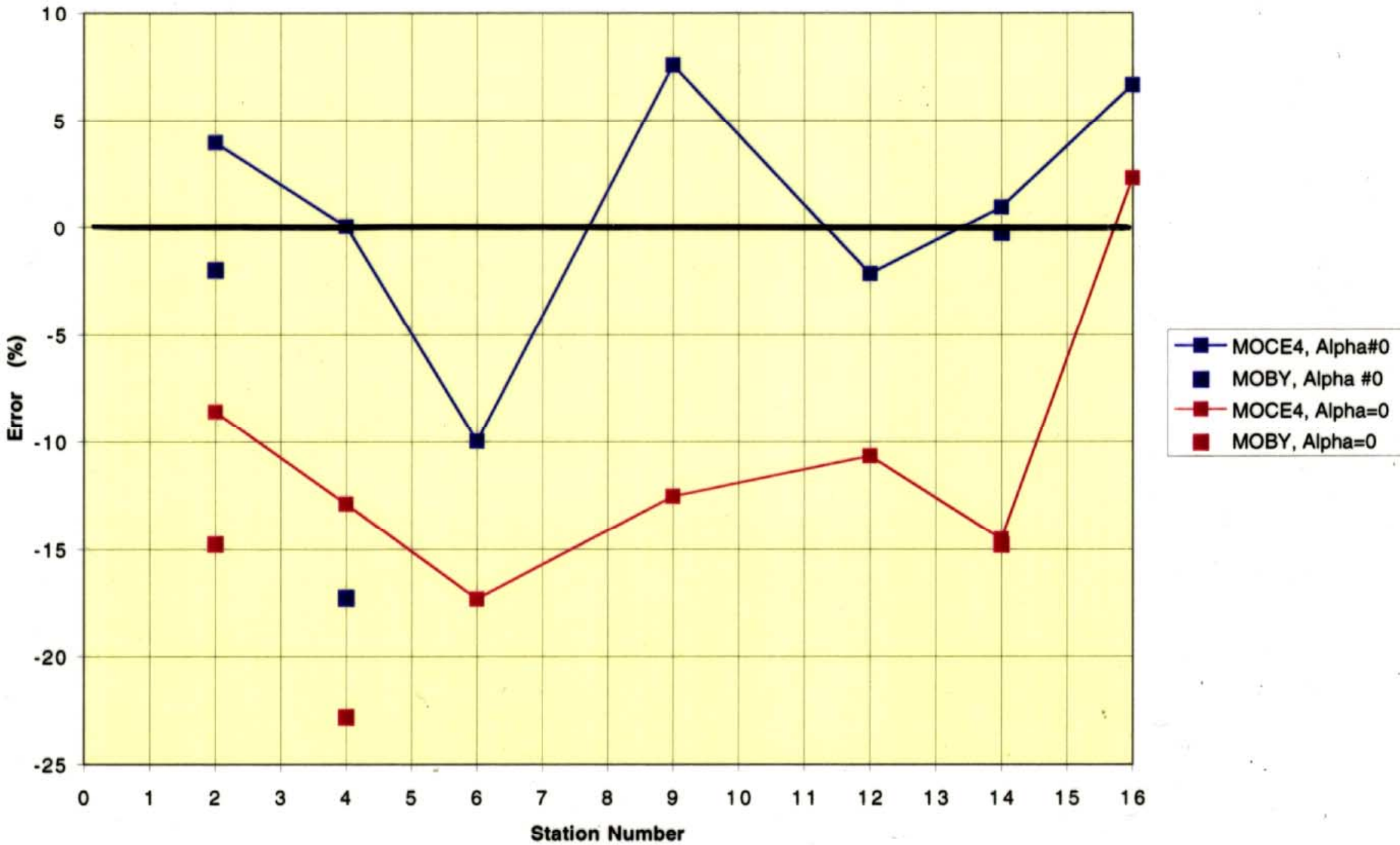
wavelength = 765 nm

Sta.	O99	O90	O70	O50	M99	M90	M70	M50
4	2.55	1.90	0.90	0.48	2.00	1.13	0.07	-0.34
12	1.96	1.27	0.35	-0.01	1.54	0.71	-0.30	-0.66
14	3.83	2.76	1.51	1.06	3.36	2.13	0.70	0.22

SeaWiFS - MOCE4 (Station 4-O70, 12-O90, 14-M70)

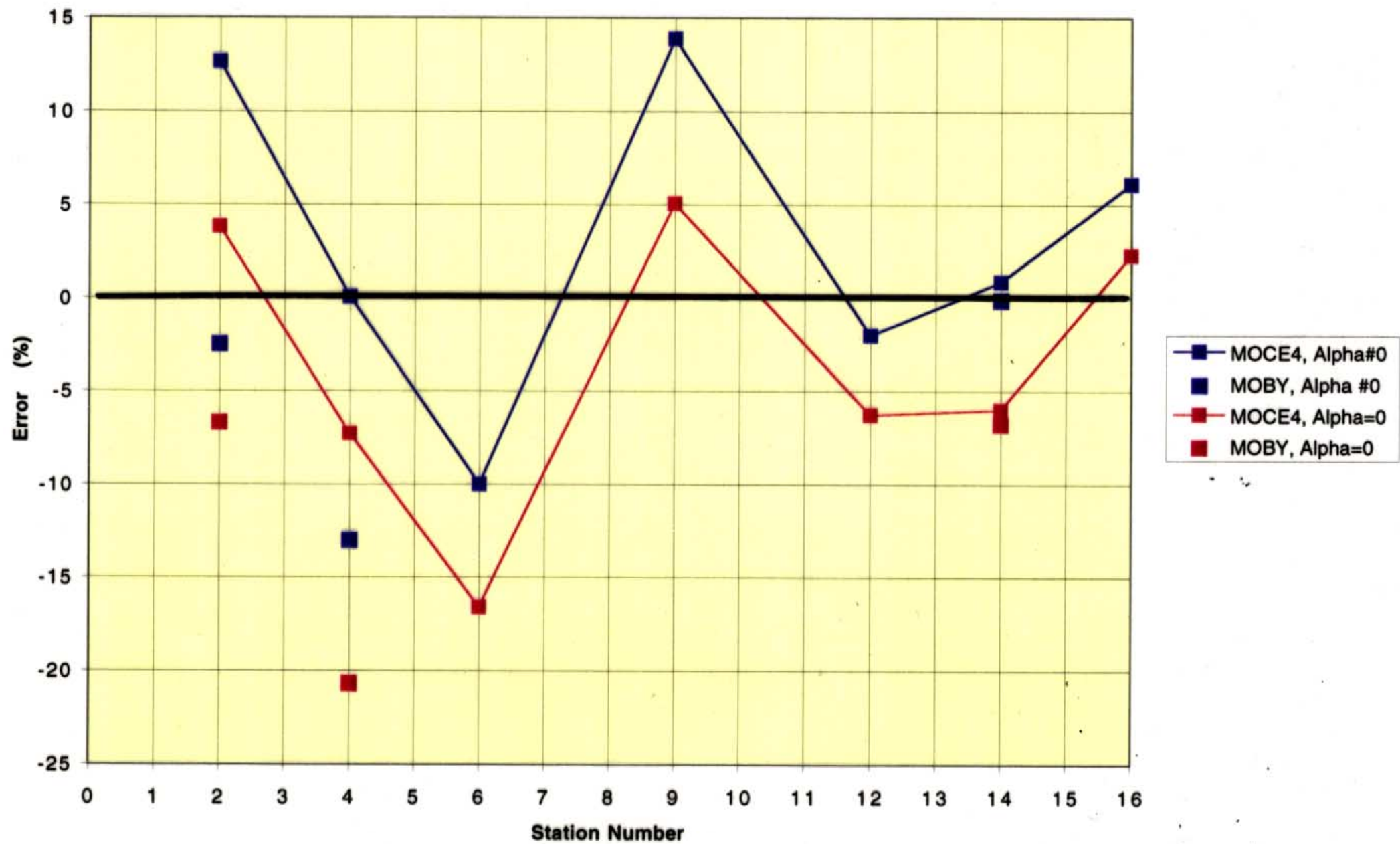


**Error in rho\_w(443) (6-8 Algorithm)**

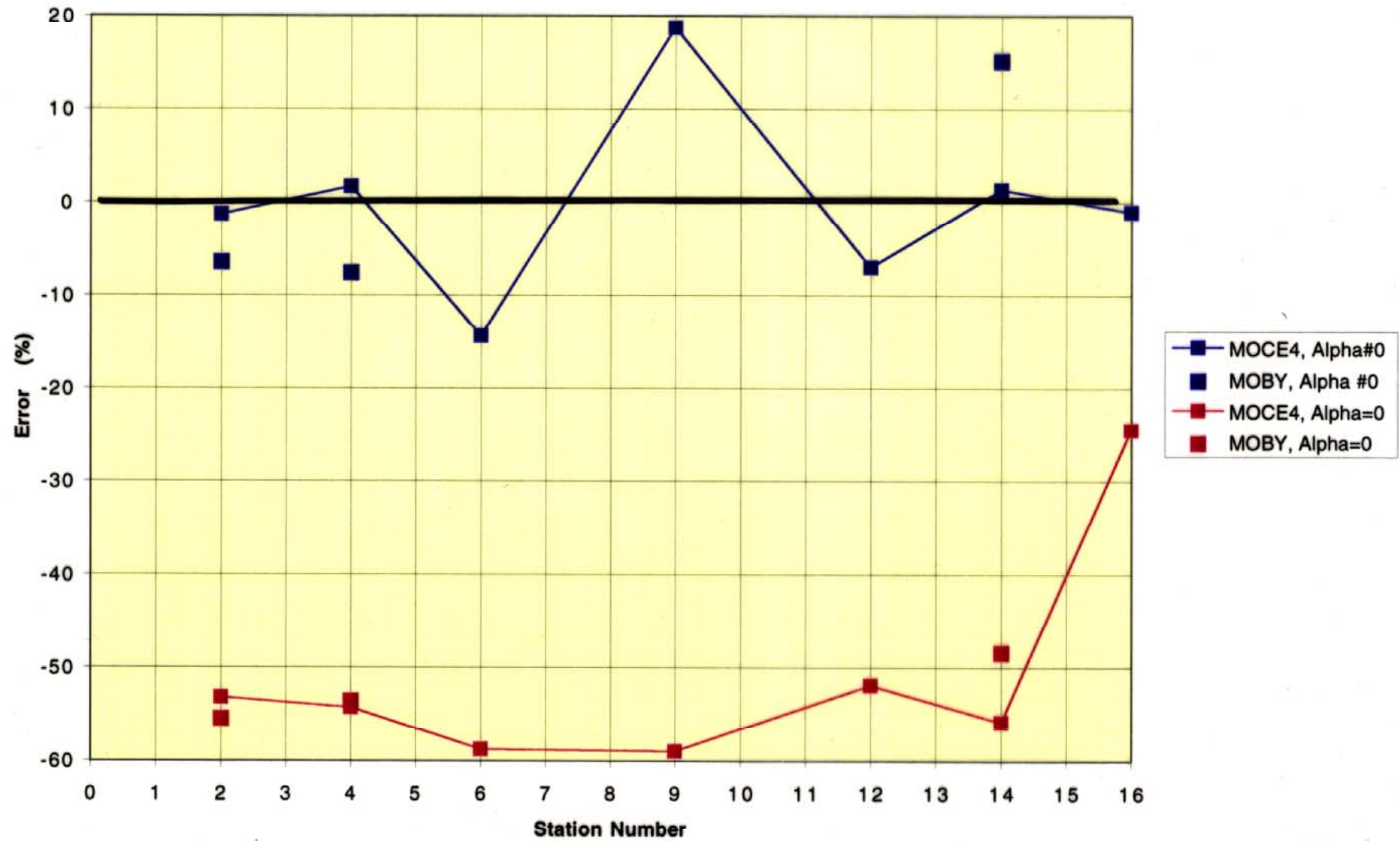




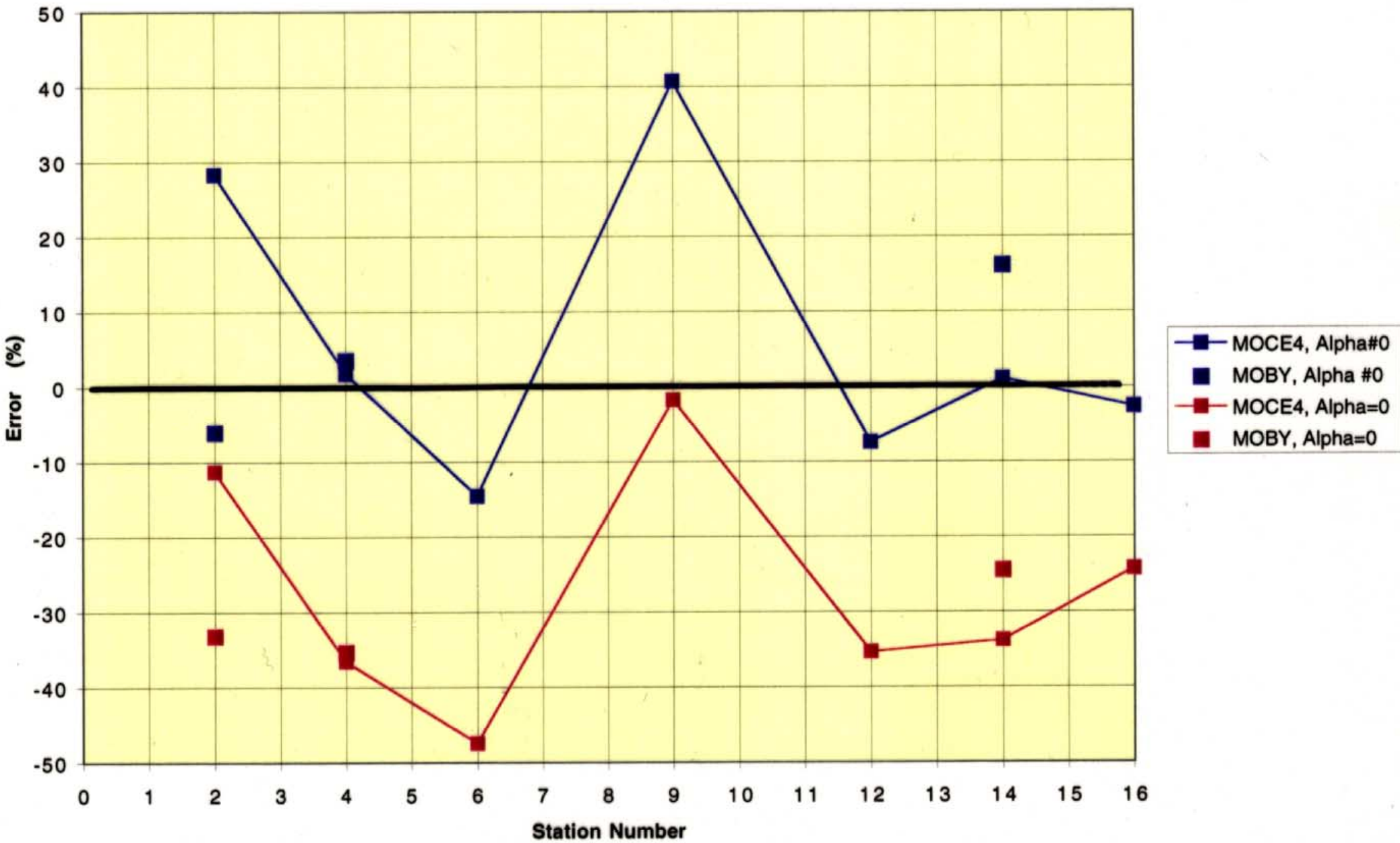
**Error in rho\_w(443) (7-8 Algorithm)**



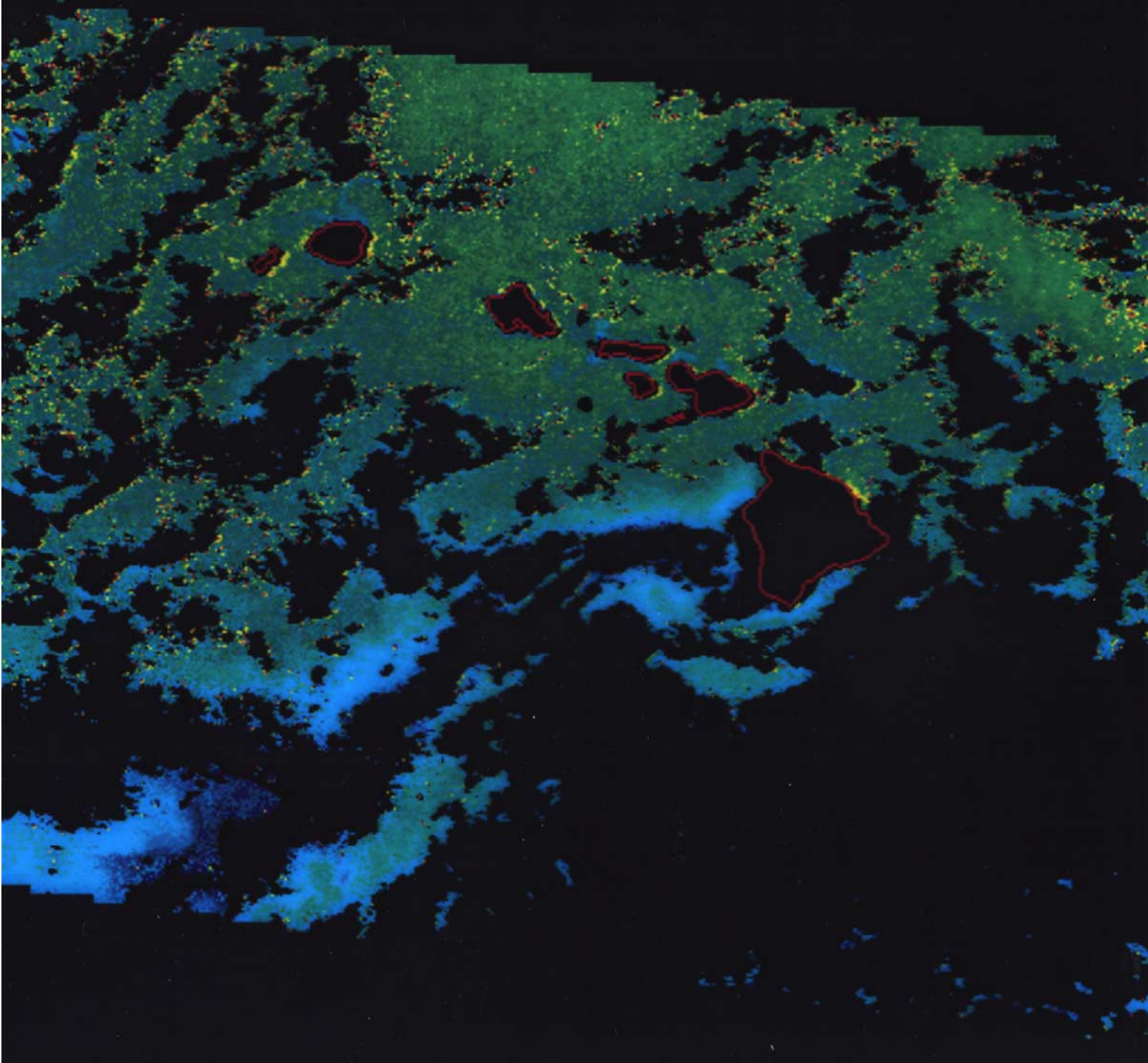
**Error in rho\_w(555) (6-8 Algorithm)**



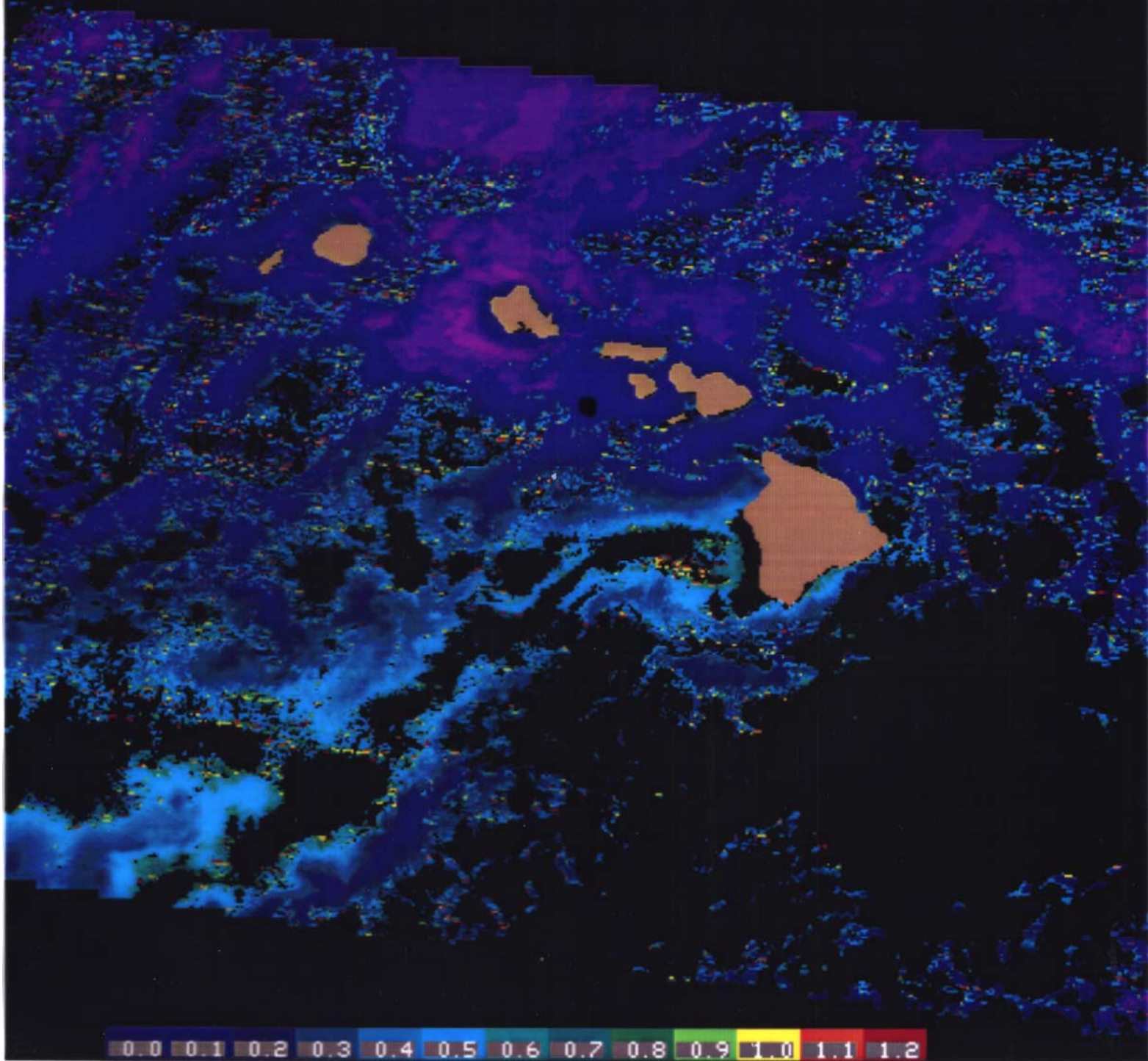
**Error in rho\_w(555) (7-8 Algorithm)**



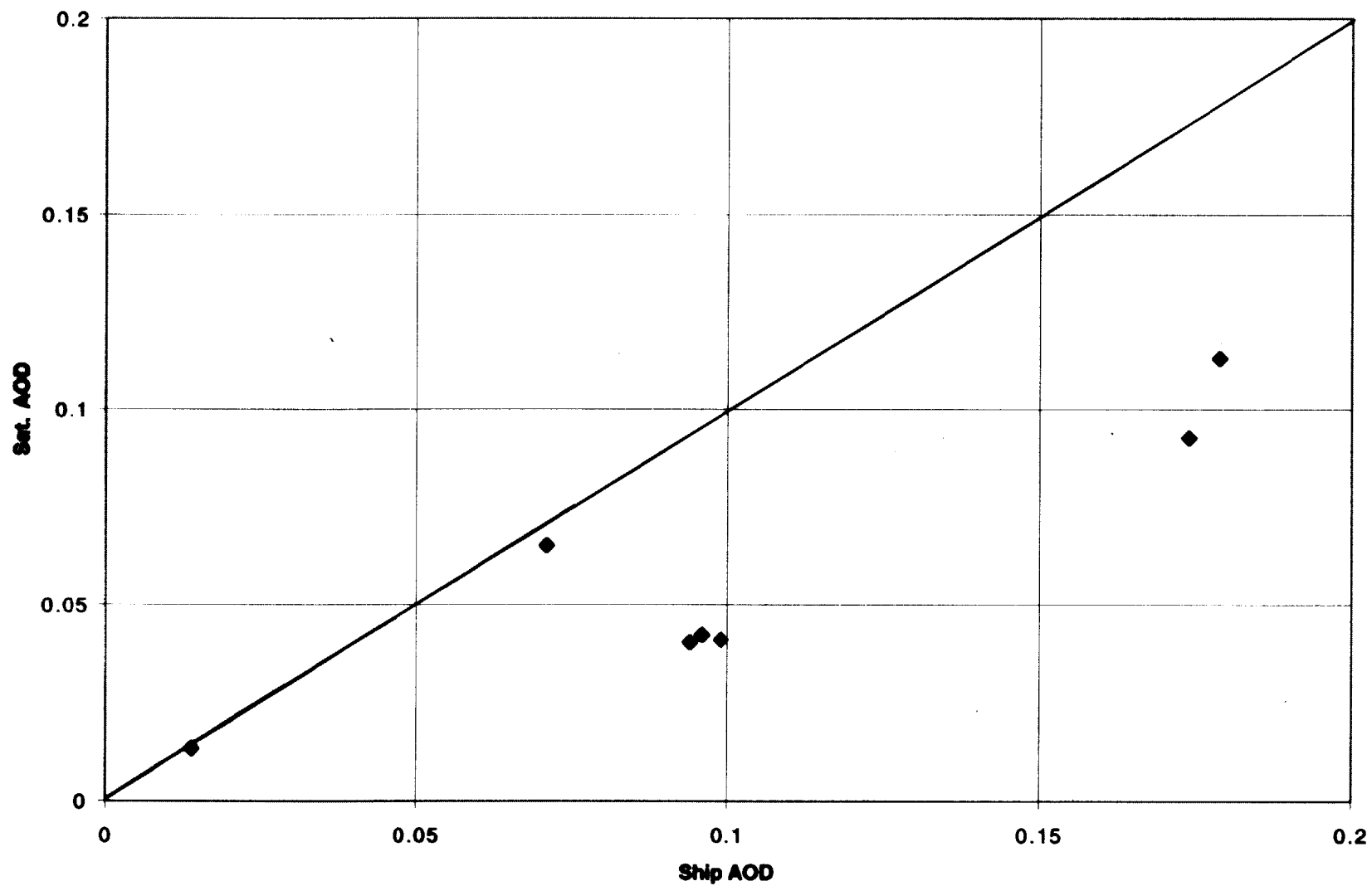
nLw 555 1998038 Station 12



1998038 La765 Station 12



**AOD Comparison (7-8 Algorithm)**



## **Initialization Summary**

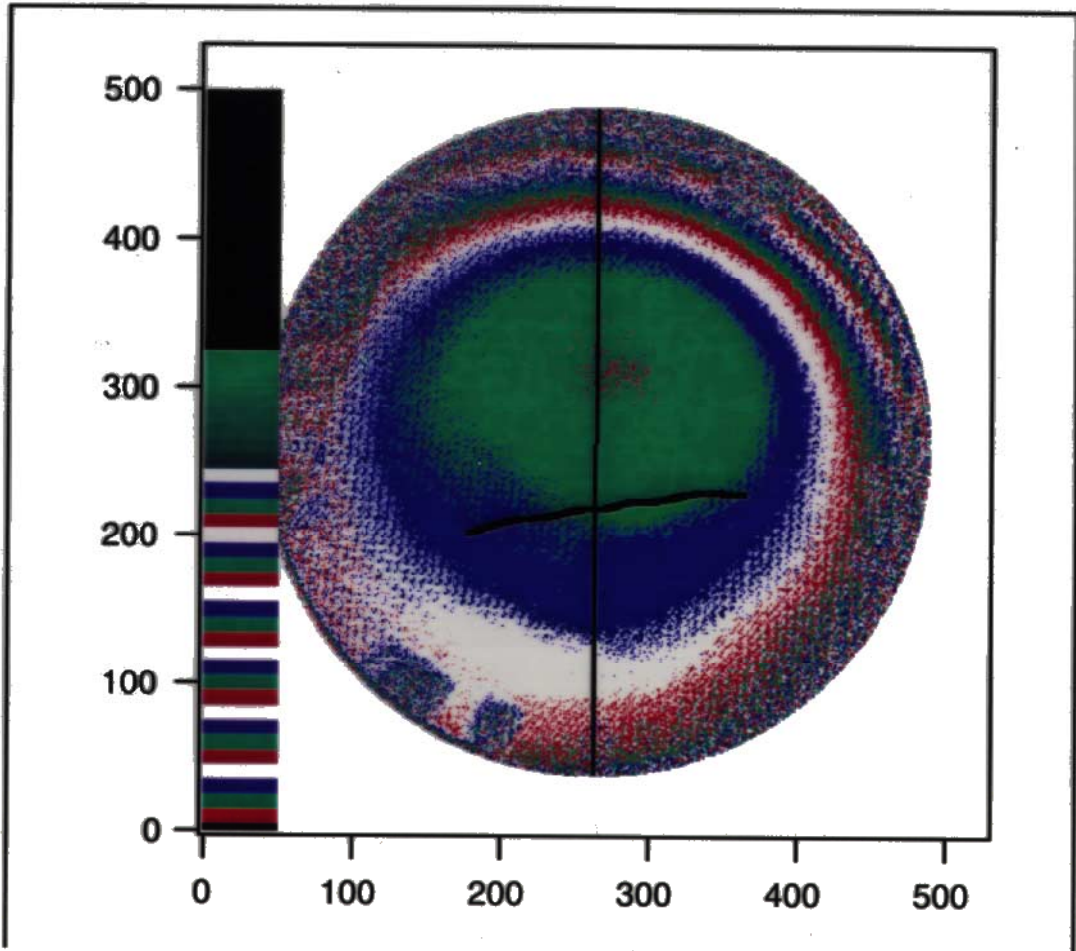
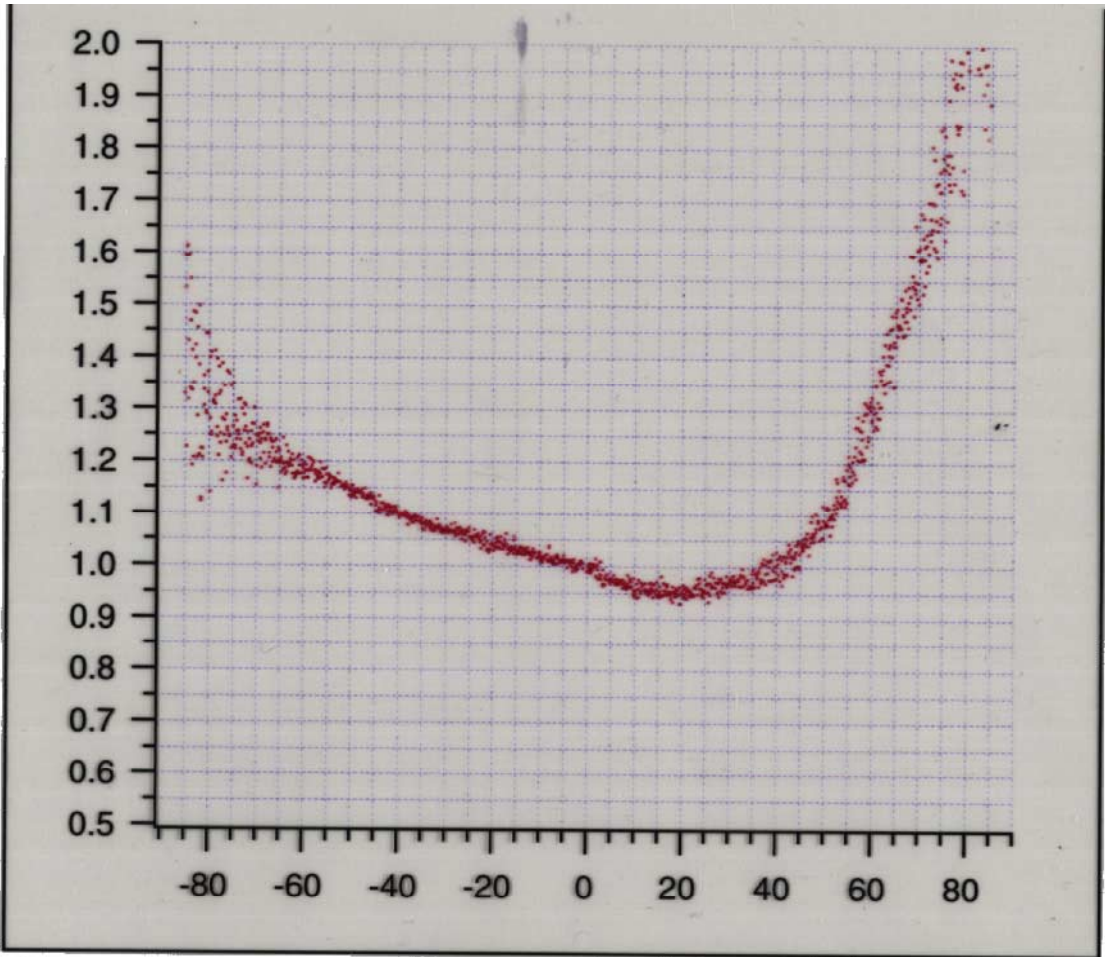
- Successful initialization exercise completed.
- Preliminary calibration of all bands relative to 865 nm completed.
- Good agreement with SeaWiFS Project calibration in the blue and blue-green using MOBY (excluding BRDF influence).
- Significant error at 670 and 765 nm detected.
- Need to test calibration with higher pigment concentrations.

## **Remaining Work on MOCE4 Initialization Data Set**

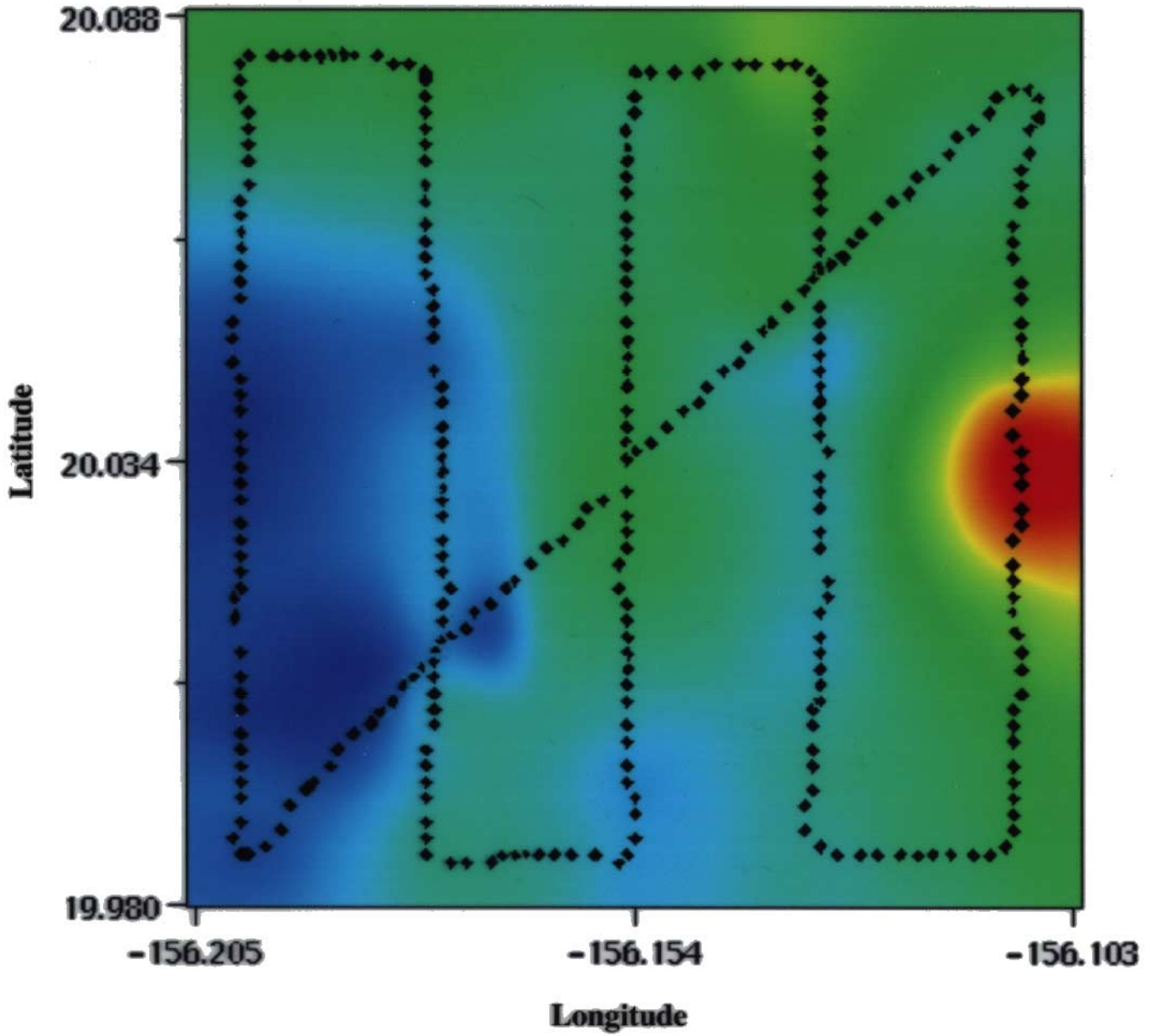
- Include the BRDF (significant in the blue).
- Model the BRDF (for other solar angles and C).
- Include  $C(x,y)$  variation over the 3 x 3 pixels (significant in the blue).
- Try to use  $L_{\text{sky}}(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{f})$  to model pt(865) and provide  $\alpha(865)$ .
- Include stations with whitecaps.
- Understand poor estimate of Ta(865).







# MOCE 4 - SeaWiFS Initialization Grid 6 Station 14



Chl *a* ( $\text{mg/m}^3$ )