In-Flight Validation of Mid and Thermal Infrared Remotely Sensed Data from MODIS (Terra and Aqua) Using the Lake Tahoe and Salton Sea Automated Validation Sites

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Outline

• Introduction
• Location
• Measurements and Calibration
• Data Reduction Methodology
• Results from various sensors
  – TIR MODIS and a little VIIRS
  – MIR MODIS
• Summary and Conclusions
Earth Science Use of LST&E

Evapotranspiration (drought monitoring)

Understanding Climate Change

Surface Energy Balance

Urban Heat Island Studies

Atmospheric profile retrievals
• Large 35 km x 16 km
• High 2 km
• Available year round (does not freeze in winter).
• Homogenous compared with land.
• Large annual temperature range 5-25 °C.
• Freshwater (kind to instruments!)
• Good infrastructure and easy access.
Custom-Built Radiometers Calibrated to NIST Traceable Blackbody
Matchup Count for MODIS Terra at Lake Tahoe and Salton Sea CY2000-2020 v6.1

Now have large numbers of matchups – can restrict to optimum view angles
IR Window bands 31 and 32 align nicely with 1x1 line, but Band 29 does not.
Window bands 31 and 32 closely follow 1 to 1 line, but 29 is out of family
AOI relates to viewing geometry, more oblique views worse validation as expected.
Analysis indicate get excellent results with in situ out to about 30 degrees but problem with calibration of b29.
Excellent calibration until 2009. Since 2009 channel 29 calibration has degraded
Similar analysis to previous slides but notice how range of Aqua data has increased...
Delta Temperature M29-M31 at Lake Tahoe and Salton Sea
CY2000-2020, v6.1

Terra Aqua Poly. (Terra) Poly. (Aqua)
No sign of problems in channel 29 on Aqua-MODIS, VIIRS performance similar to MODIS.
Delta Brightness Temperature in TIR Channels for MODIS Terra at Lake Tahoe and Salton Sea CY2000-2020, vz0-30 v6.1

Band 31: 11.01 μm 1% radiance change ≈ 0.65K

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Can also use buoy data to validate MIR channels but cannot use daytime values since affected by reflected solar (as illustrated above). Since buoys operate 24x7 use just nighttime data (see next slide).
Nighttime only – no problems with reflected solar
When look at vicarious minus observed bias, Terra is warm.
No bias in MIR channels of Aqua
Summary and Conclusions

• Established an automated site for validating thermal infrared data at Lake Tahoe CA/NV. Site has been operating since 1999.
• Measurements made at the site include skin-, bulk-, air- temperature, wind speed, wind direction and net radiation at multiple locations every 2 minutes. Multiple locations (4 buoys) allow validation of several points within a scene.
• Second site added at Salton Sea in 2008 to enable validation at high water temperatures (~35 C).
• Validated data from multiple instruments including, AATSR, ASTER, ECOSTRESS, MODIS (Terra, Aqua), VIIRS, Landsat 5, 7, 8 and MTI.
• Results so far indicate
  – MODIS-Terra at-sensor radiance: TIR 29, 31, 32, no bias, abs. acc. ± 0.25K
  – MODIS-Aqua at-sensor radiance: TIR, 31, 32 no bias, abs. acc. ± 0.25K
  – MODIS-Terra at-sensor radiance: TIR 29, small bias, abs. acc. ± 0.25K
  – MODIS-Terra at-sensor radiance: MIR, bias 0.24 K
  – MODIS-Aqua at-sensor radiance: MIR, bias 0.10 K