





Atmosphere SIPS Status Update

Robert Holz, L. Gumley, R. Kuehn, Jeff Reid, T. Pagano, J. Reid, S. Dutcher. E. Eloranta, J. Hair, C. Hostetler, A. Heidinger, M. Oo, G. Quinn, P. Veglio, P. Yang, and the A-SIPS team special thanks to JMA for AHI data feed/support

Overview

- Atmosphere SIPS status and updates
- L1b calibration monitoring of MODIS/VIIRS/ABI/AHI
- Matchmaker python framework for development of multi-sensor validation and algorithm development
- Aerosol validation aircraft HSRL and using multi-sensor collocation

A-SIPS Processing and Science Team support

ST algorithm testing, integration and delivery

- A-SIPS provides a local test environment (sipssci2)
- Access to local data archive of L1 and L2 data products
- Each ST member has a dedicated SIPS team member to support algorithm testing, integration into the processing system, and delivery to DAAC
- A-SIPS software delivery system designed to ensure that every delivery is archived and tagged

Operational Processing responsibilities

- Standard products are created within 24 hours of observation
- Near Real Time products are created within 3 hours of observation
- Products are delivered to LAADS for public distribution
- NRT products are hosted at the A-SIPS (WI) but accessed through LANCE

Atmosphere Discipline Team Members (Product Creators)

Team Leads	ROSES-20 A.52 and A.33 Funded Proposals	
Christina Hsu (NASA GSFC)	Extending Long-Term Aerosol Data Records from MODIS to VIIRS using e-Deep Blue Algorithm. (ROSES – 2020 A.52)	
Robert Levy (NASA GSFC)	Upgrading the Dark Target aerosol data record for the 2020s and beyond. (ROSES – 2020 A.52)	
Kerry Meyer (NASA GSFC)	The continuation and evolution of the CLDMSK and CLDPROP continuity cloud product suite. (ROSES – 2020 A.52)	
Kerry Meyer (NASA GSFC)	Transitioning an existing near real-time MODIS cloud and above-cloud absorbing aerosol retrieval algorithm into a ne MODIS/VIIRS continuity product. (ROSES – 2020 A.33)	
Vincent Realmuto (NASA JPL)	TIR-Based Volcanic SO2 Science Products for MODIS and VIIRS. (ROSES – 2020 A.33)	

VIIRS/MODIS Atmosphere Level 2/3 Products from ASIPS (5/22)

Product Short Name	Product Description	ST Lead	DAAC Delivery
AERDB_L2_VIIRS_SNPP S_SNPP AERDB_M3_VIIRS_SNPP	Deep Blue Aerosol (day only) Standard and NRT	Christina Hsu (NASA GSFC)	LAADS (standard) LANCE (NRT)
AERDT_L2_VIIRS_SNPP	Dark Target Aerosol (day only) Standard and NRT	Robert Levy (NASA GSFC)	LAADS (standard) LANCE (NRT)
CLDMSK_L2_VIIRS_[SNPP NOAA20]	Continuity Cloud Mask (day/night) Standard and NRT	Kerry Meyer (NASA GSFC)	LAADS (standard) LANCE (NRT)
CLDMSK_L2_MODIS_Aqua	Continuity Cloud Mask (day/night) Standard	Kerry Meyer (NASA GSFC)	LAADS
CLDPROP_L2_VIIRS_[SNPP NOAA20] CLDPROP_D3_VIIRS_[SNPP NOAA20] CLDPROP_M3_VIIRS_[SNPP NOAA20]	Continuity Cloud Properties (day/night) Standard	Kerry Meyer (NASA GSFC)	LAADS
CLDPROP_L2_MODIS_Aqua CLDPROP_D3_MODIS_Aqua CLDPROP_M3_MODIS_Aqua	Continuity Cloud Properties (day/night) Standard	Kerry Meyer (NASA GSFC)	LAADS
FSNRAD_L2_VIIRS_CRIS_[SNPP NOAA20] FSNRAD L2 subset SNPP NOAA20	Fusion Radiances (day/night) Standard	Eva Borbas* (UW-Madison)	LAADS LaRC (CERES)
CLDCR_L2_VIIRS_SNPP	Cirrus Reflectance (day only) Standard	Bo-Cai Gao* (NRL)	LAADS

Product Updates

- SNPP VIIRS Deep Blue L2/L3 v1.1 was released by LAADS in July 2021.
- SNPP VIIRS Deep Blue V2.0 processed for both VIIRS SNPP and NOAA-20 and being evaluated for public distribution
- Dark Target SNPP and NOAA-20 in testing expected delivery to LAADS November-December 2022
- Near Real Time:
 - Deep Blue v1.1 available through LANCE
 - DT for SNPP and JPSS-20 will be available once in production



Readiness for JPSS-2

- Ingesting JPSS-2 JCT3 VIIRS TVAC data as of May 11, 2022.
- Ready to ingest JPSS-2 VIIRS, CrIS, ATMS Level 0 data post-launch.
- Looking forward to JPSS-2 support in VIIRS Level 1 software.
- Supporting development and testing of CrIS Level 1 software for JPSS-2.
- JPSS-2 TVAC data will be ingested to support CrIS Level 1 team.
- No major issues or problems are anticipated in supporting JPSS-2.

SNPP, Aqua, and Terra Decommissioning

- All software versions delivered by ST are archived locally. Software versions used for operational products are delivered to LAADS.
- SNPP data ingest and product creation will continue as long as relevant calibration LUTs are available from VCST (and ST wants to continue production).
- Aqua decommissioning will mean end of record for MODIS continuity cloud products (cloud mask, infrared and optical cloud properties). However, data will be retained for reprocessing purposes.
- Terra decommissioning will have little impact on ASIPS activities.

A-SIPS GEO Processing Support (So far only clouds)

- ► NASA HQ provided one year of ASIPS support (Thanks!)
- ▶ 4 months of AHI full disk 10 minute 10/night cloud mask, IR, and optical property retrievals
- ► 4 months of GOES-16 and GOES-17 (full disk/10 min)
- Imagery generated for worldview with results viewable in the ASIPS worldview development site (<u>https://sips.ssec.wisc.edu/worldview</u>)
- Collocation and match files generated for ABI/AHI with VIIRS/MODIS/CALIPSO for both L1b and L2 products
- L1b intercalibration software processed using the GEO/LEO L1b files (*Remote Sens.* 2020, 12(24), 4096; <u>https://doi.org/10.3390/rs12244096</u>)
- Multiple reprocessing of the ABI/AHI multi-month products with updated algorithm/calibration (1-month full disk ABI/AHI cloud products can be reprocessed in 3.6 hours)
- ASIPS support has ended which limits our ability continue development and expand the data NASA GEO data record

L3 Development tool (YORI)

- Yori is a software package developed by the A-SIPS that efficiently aggregate geophysical variables into a netcdf4 compliant L3 file
- Workflow It is designed to be run in an operational environment and will be used for the MODIS C7 Atmosphere L3 products
 - Is being used as the new C7 MODIS Cloud and Aerosol L3 (MYD08)

Step 1:

- The user prepares configuration and input files
- The configuration file contains instructions on how to grid data
- The input files allow the user to pre-process L2 variables

Step 2:

• yori-grid reads inputs and produces a gridded granule according to user's instructions provided in the configuration file

Step 3:

 yori-aggr aggregates multiple gridded granules (from Step 2) into Level-3 products

Cloud_Top_Height

Cloud Top Height: Mean

Cloud Top Height: Mean



Collocation tools: Collopak

- Physical collocation utilities for various sensor combinations
 - Each collocation program use geolocation data from the "primary" (larger-footprint) and "secondary" sensors to compute coincident observations
 - Output is a NetCDF file containing array indexes that identify observations that overlap spatially
- Collopak also includes TLE-based orbital navigation tools (the programs that power the SIPS "OrbNav" API)
- Available on sipssci2, or for download
 - o /mnt/software/support/collopak
 - https://www.ssec.wisc.edu/~gregq/collopak/



Secondary / Follower Primary / Master	AVHRR	CALIOP	CLOUDSAT	Fixed Grid GEO	MODIS	POLDER	VIIRS
AIRS		*	*	₩	₩		
AMSR-E			*	*	*		
CLOUDSAT		*			*		*
CrIS		*		*			*
Fixed Grid GEO		*	*		*		*
HIRS	*	*					
IASI	*			*	*		
MODIS		*				*	*
VIIRS		*					

Collocation tools: Matchmaker

- New project in development to simplify creation of multi-sensor "match files" that contain side-by-side data from multiple sensors
- Goals
 - Better science team control over match file contents
 - Unified code base for correct & efficient application of collocation array indexes
 - Accumulation of reusable configuration and code for common matchup needs (e.g. CALIOP)
- Similar approach to Yori: a configuration file drives the construction of the match file
- Many simple use cases can be handled just by setting desired output variables in configuration
- More complex uses possible by either pre-processing sensor data (like the "pre-yori" step for L3) or via a Python plug-in system for custom processing
- Future goal: Make the framework available to broader community (ie open source)

[outputs.ahi_Cloud_Effective_Radius]
source = "ahi_l2_cldprop/geophysical_data/Cloud_Effective_Radius"

[outputs.viirs_Cloud_Effective_Radius]
source = "viirs_l2_cldprop/geophysical_data/Cloud_Effective_Radius"
aggregation = "mean"

[outputs.viirs_Cloud_Effective_Radius_sdev] source = "viirs_l2_cldprop/geophysical_data/Cloud_Effective_Radius" aggregation = "std"





- Seasonal decomposition applied to
- Production stream monitored for significant outliers and trending
- Similar approach using Cris-VIIRS brightness temperature differences to monitor TEB calibration

Level 1 QA: VIIRS Band Monitoring

- Intercalibration product (K. Meyer) between Aqua MODIS and VIIRS sensors in forward stream production allows for RSB monitoring
- Web app enables interactive analysis of product



• results updated in real-time

L1b Inter-Calibration using Collocated Angle Matched VIIRS/AHI Observations

(GEO)/VIIRS Inter-Calibration:

- VIIRS and AHI FOV are physically collocated
- The viewing geometry is angle matched to 1 degree
- Filtered for optically thick, homogeneous liquid water clouds over ocean
- Methodology accounts for the channel spectral response differences(REF)

Channel	Ratio (VIIRS/AHI)	Ratio (VIIRS/GOES-16)
0.65	2% (1.02)	-3% (0.97)
0.86	4% (1.04)	1% (1.01)
1.61	4% (1.04)	0% (1.00)
2.26	9% (1.09)	3% (1.03)



Meyer, K.; Platnick, S.; Holz, R.; Dutcher, S.; Quinn, G.; Nagle, F. Derivation of Shortwave Radiometric Adjustments for SNPP and NOAA-20 VIIRS for the NASA MODIS-VIIRS Continuity Cloud Products. *Remote Sens.* **2020**, *12*, 4096. https://doi.org/10.3390/rs12244096

Internal worldview support for Algorithm development and field campaigns

- https://sips.ssec.wisc.edu/ worldview/
- Ability to create test days for dev versions of products
- Can create unique colormaps with a requested max and min
- Can create multiple layers for different bands
- Not as many restrictions on the number of layers as the public worldview instance has



Worldview for validation and field support

- An internal version of worldview is used for both product validation and field experiment support
- Used for the NASA CAMP2Ex field campaign flight planning and post mission science
- ONR provided support for CPEX-AW (geoworldview.ssec.wisc.)
- Custom imagery was developed including aircraft flight tracks and products
- ONR MURI GEO retrieval processed in NRT for CPEX-AW

Geoworldview during CPEX-AW

AHI DT AOD collocated with VIIRS Deep Blue AOD



- The **Collopak** software was used to collocate AHI and VIIRS
- Using **Matchmaker**, a combined AHI/VIIRS aerosol match file was created with an example presented for a single granule
- The A-SIPS is processing system is designed to process the collocation and match software in support of long-term statistical inter-comparisons for PoR development and multi-instrument algorithm development

Collocation/Matchfiles (HSRL-2 AHI AOD Validation)

- Updated aircraft match-files which provide the AHI/VIIRS L1b and cloud/aerosol retrievals have been update to include the temporal information provided by AHI
- The files have been delivered to the Langley archive
- Example of AHI/P3-HSRL-2 validation of AOD using the match files



Preliminary: Exploring dust scattering models using collocated LEO/GEO/Aircraft observations

MURI fine + PY Dust AOD (QA=1) 2022 09-16 UTC 1650 MURI GEO AOD retrievals allows for flexible radiative transfer and aerosol 25.0 N habits selection HSRL-2/HALO HSRL measurements 0.35 22.5[°]N Ping Yang dust models PY spheroid model MODIS spheroid model MURI AOD retrieval 20.0[°]N 0.3 Demonstrates new capabilities offered by the GEO combined with field Eunction 0.25 campaign aircraft HSRL measurements 17.5 N To fully leverage temporal GEO capabilities new dust models are Pha 2016 Models 15.0[°]N cattering | needed 30.0[°]W 2 0.2 A spheroid was used in this example (ie ratio is 1/1, received in 2018 from Dr. Yang) Hope to collaborate with Dr. Yang's group on exploring new models ... 0.15 12 13 10 14 15 16 19 11 17 18 UTC time

٠