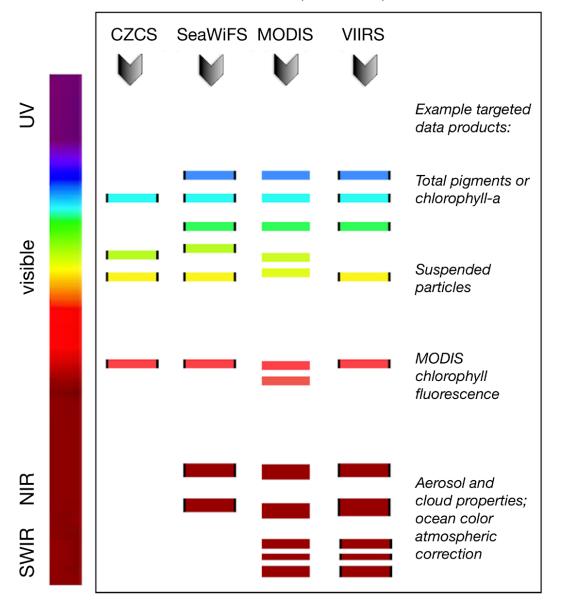


Credit: Heidi Sosik (WHOI)



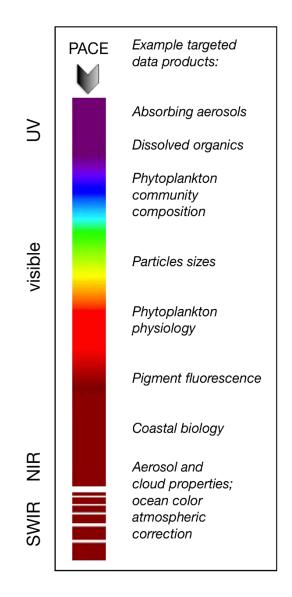
moving from multi-spectral to hyperspectral radiometry

1978-1986 1997-2010 1999-pres. 2012-pres.



moving from multi-spectral to hyperspectral

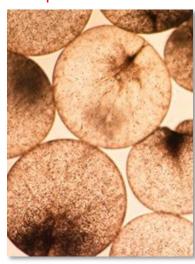
Example diatom





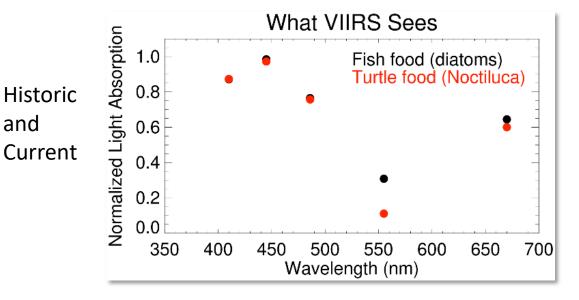
Linda Armbrecht, abc.com.au

Example Noctiluca

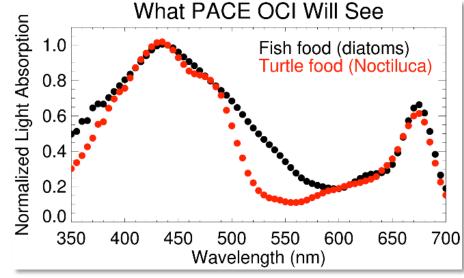


Joaquim Goes, LDEO

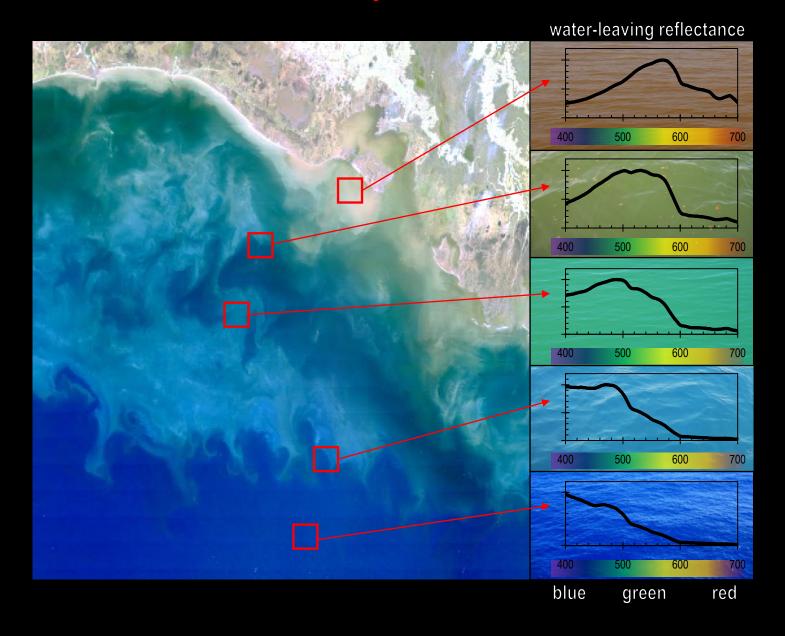






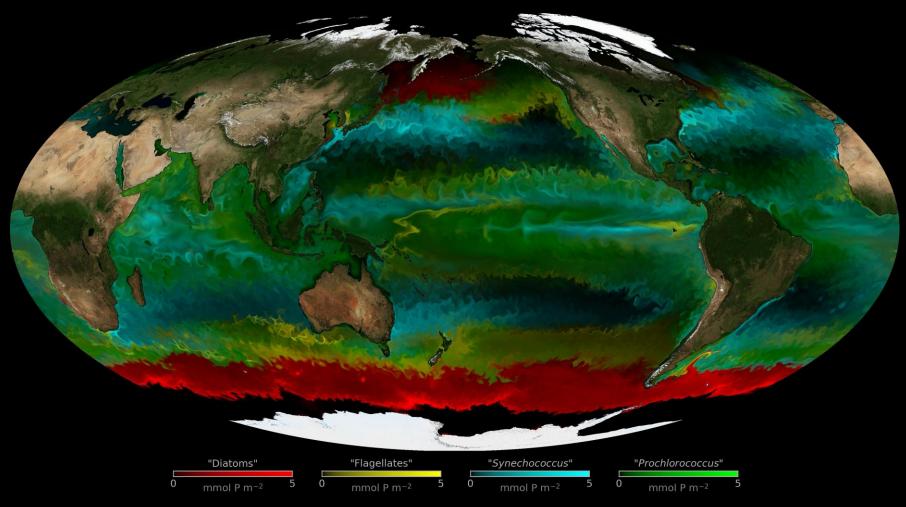


Variations in the color of the ocean



The color of the ocean is a function of light that is absorbed or scattered as a result of what is in the water.

- Phytoplankton and pigments
- Dissolved organic matter
- Detritus (fecal pellets, dead cells)
- Inorganic particles (sediment)
- Water absorption



PACE will provide data products for **aquatic applications**, including the management & understanding of:

- Phytoplankton community composition
- Harmful algal blooms
- Fisheries and aquaculture
- Ecosystem and watershed health
- Coastal tourism

PACE DATA PRODUCTS

Land albedo Vegetation indices Aerosol absorption
Aerosol size distributions
Concentrations of
brown/black carbon

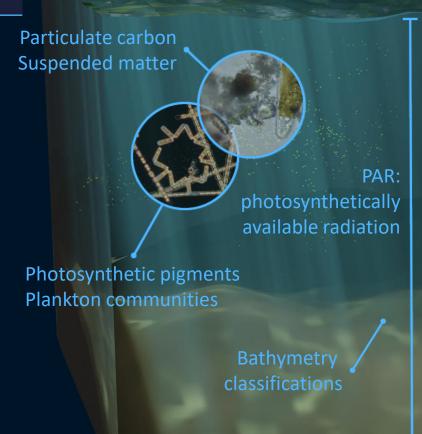






Water Quality

Marine Spatial Planning for Protected Areas aquaculture



Light penetration
Angular light distributions
Index of refraction

Light transmission
Absorption properties
Scattering properties

SEARCH



Early Adopters

The PACE Early Adopter program promotes applied science and applications research designed to scale and integrate PACE data into policy, business, and management activities that benefit society and inform decision making.

Have a direct, clearly-defined need for PACE data;

Have an existing application or new ideas for novel PACErelated applications that directly benefit society;

https://pace.oceansciences.org/app_adopters.htm



Elizabeth Ferguson

Coastal and offshore Oregon marine mammal ecological study »



Joaquim Goes

Decision and
Information System for
Coastal waters of Oman
(DISCO) - an integrative
tool for managing
coastal resources
experiencing climate
change »



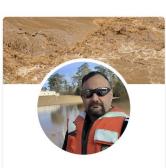
Heather Holmes

Modeling spatial and temporal exposure to air pollution in the western U.S. »



Chuanmin Hu

Detecting and differentiating oil slicks through PACE measurements »



Jason Jolliff

Ocean colorimetry with PACE »



Antar Jutla

Predictive assessment of clinically active biothreats in coastal and ocean waters using PACE data »

Applied Remote Sensing Training (ARSET)

Since 2009, the program has reached over 50,000 participants from 170 countries and more than 8,500 organizations worldwide.





Remote Sensing Basics

Fundamentals of Remote Sensing



Participants will become familiar with satellite orbits, types, resolutions, sensors, and processing levels. In addition to a conceptual understanding of remote sensing, attendees will also be able to articulate its advantages and disadvantages. Participants will also have a basic understanding of NASA satellites, sensors, data, tools, portals, and applications to environmental monitoring and management.



ARSET Website



Table of Contents (click to navigate)

Climate & Resilience

Disasters

Floods

Urban Heat Islands

Biodiversity & Ecosystems

Coastal & Oceans

Land Cover & Change Detection

Hydrology & Agriculture

River Basins & Water Bodies

Health & Air Quality

Ecological Conservation

Water Resources

EARTH SCIENCE APPLIED SCIENCES



Introductory

2017

ARSET Website

Water Resources - Water Quality

Introduction to Remote Sensing of Harmful Algal Blooms



Harmful algal blooms (HABs) can have a negative impact on the ecosystem and human health. Satellite remote sensing is able to collect data frequently and over a large area to identify impaired water quality from HABs. This data can help decision-makers decide where to take water samples, determine what toxins are in the water, decide whether they need to

EARTH SCIENCE APPLIED SCIENCES

Monitoring Coastal and Estuarine Wat



This intermediate ellites and senso ity time series, sp NASA Ocean Co ilarities and diffe water quality m coastal and estu

whether a fisher

Processing Satellite Imagery for Moni



This webinar serie cessing of satelli cators of harmfu perature and cl this information

TRAINING

WATER RESOURCES

Integrating Remote Sensing into a Wa



/ GET INVOLVED / TRAINING cessing of satelli cators of harmful algal blooms. This will include monitoring water temperature and chlorophyll-a concentrations. Attendees can also use

PROGRAM AREA:

ARSET - Remote Sensing of Coastal Ecosystems

ECOLOGICAL CONSERVATION

Water Quality Capacity Building

2019



Coordinating Group



Welcome to the International Ocean Colour Coordinating Group



Training and Education

HOME » WHAT WE DO » TRAINING AND EDUCATION

A major focus of the IOCCG is to broaden the user community for ocean-colour data, particularly in developing countries, through the coordination and sponsoring of advanced training courses.

The IOCCG has sponsored and coordinated a number of specialized ocean-colour training courses, providing comprehensive training to a large number of students from around 60 different countries. Generally the courses are one to two weeks in duration and are aimed at undergraduate and postgraduate students, university lecturers and researchers.

IOCCG Training Initiatives

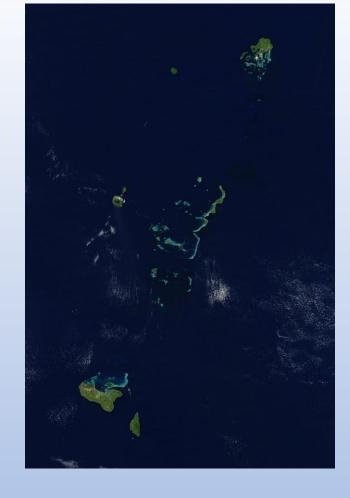
- Trevor Platt Memorial Scholarship
- IOCCG Summer Lecture Series
- Reports of Past IOCCG Training Courses and Workshops
- IOCCG Scholarship & Fellowship Recipients

Training Resources

- Lecture material from previous IOCCG ocean-colour courses
- Handbook of Satellite Remote Sensing Image Interpretation (PRESPO/IOCCG).
- · Links to online tutorials, books and

Other Training Opportunities

Upcoming and on-going training opportunities from other organizations



Scholarships And Fellowships

NASA DEVELOP

DEVELOP PROJECTS

APPLYING EARTH OBSERVATIONS



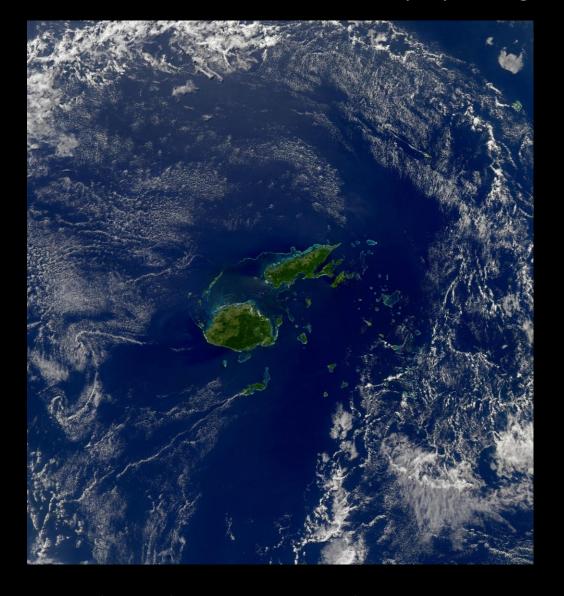
BENEFITS OF WORKING WITH DEVELOP

DEVELOP offers partners an opportunity to explore new ideas and innovations with NASA's Applied Sciences' experience and support. This can help partners decrease costs, streamline decision making and fill in data gaps. Some of the other important benefits include:

- Increased understanding of how to use NASA Earth science data
- Enhanced decision support tools
- New methods to augment current practices
- Time- and money-saving methodologies
- Access to free data sources
- Access to a pipeline of skilled early career candidates



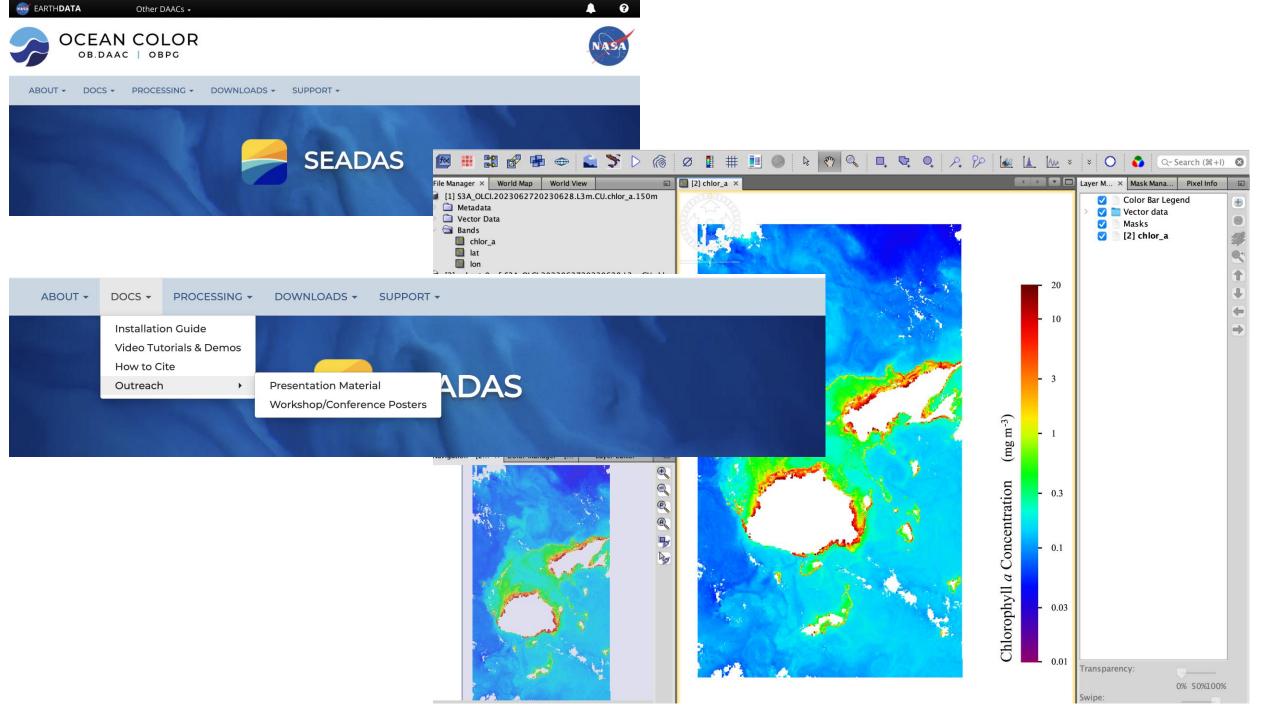
https://appliedsciences.nasa.gov/whatwe-do/capacity-building/develop We love data. But even more we love people using our data.

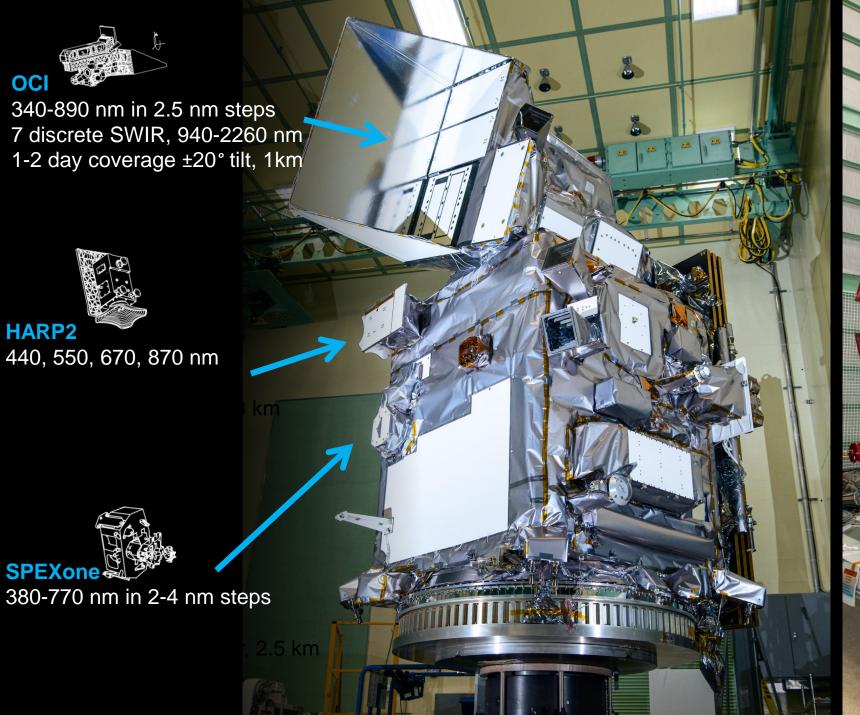


Thank you Vinaka



acknowledgements: the NASA GSFC Ocean Ecology Laboratory & PACE Project









Plankton, Aerosol, Cloud, c cean Ecosystem

PACE will revolutionize global marine and atmospheric science

PACE is a mission of discovery across Earth system science.

Aquatic
Atmospheric & Air Quality
Terrestrial
Climate

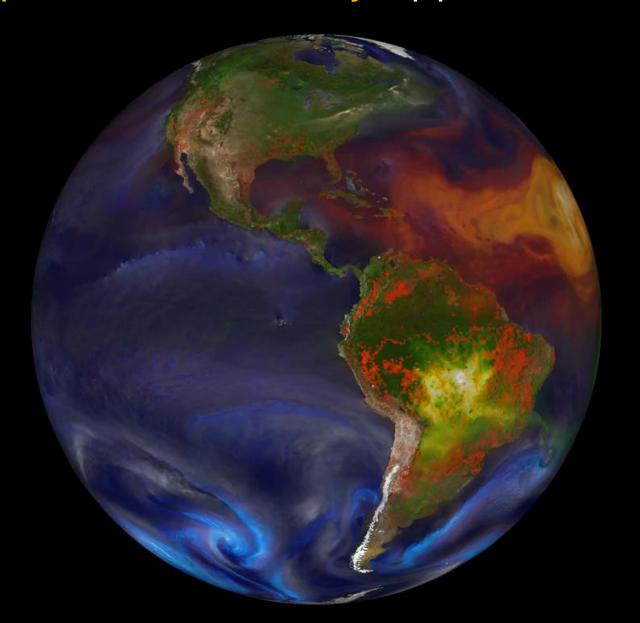






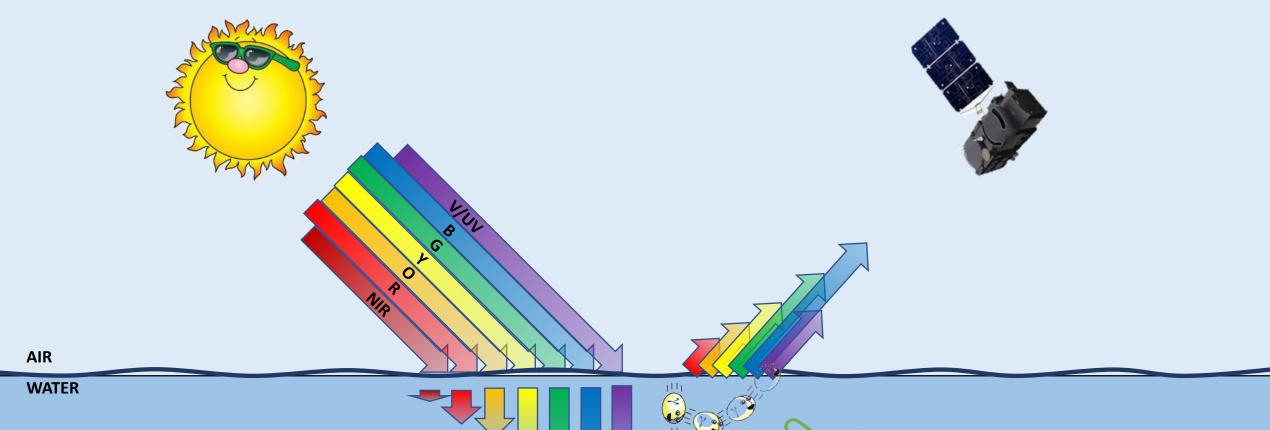


Atmospheric & Air Quality Applications



PACE will provide aerosol measurements for understanding aerosols, clouds, & air quality and its impacts on human health:

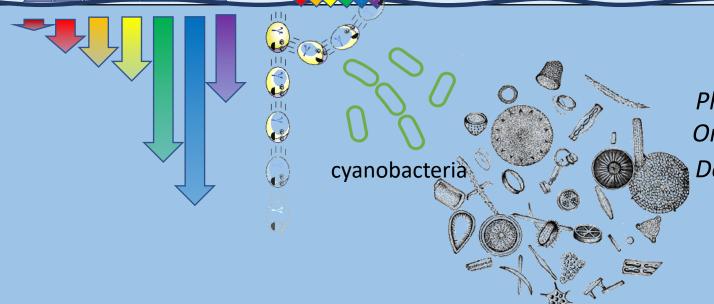
- Estimating particulate matter (PM) for air quality advisories
- Location, altitude, and magnitude of particulate matter such as wildfire smoke or volcanic ash



Two possible things happen to a photon in water

ABSORPTION (a)

SCATTERING (b_b)



Phytoplankton
Organic Matter
Detritus