# *ECOSTRESS*

ECOsystem Spaceborne Thermal Radiometer Experiment on Space Station

In-Flight Validation of ECOSTRESS at Lake Tahoe and Salton Sea CA/NV, USA

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## Lake Tahoe, CA/NV, USA



#### Methodology:

- 4 buoys on large, high lake, each buoy is 1 km from shore and nearest buoy.
- Each buoy has custom thermal infrared radiometer operating 24x7 and associated meteorological measurements.
- Extract skin temperature from radiometer at time of overpass and propagate to top of atmosphere with radiative transfer model.
- Convolve to instrument system response functions and compare to satellite instrument measured value.

Custom radiometer calibrated to NIST-traceable blackbody





## Salton Sea, CA, USA



#### **Methodology:**

- A mounted platform due to high salinity.
- The site has two custom thermal infrared radiometers operating 24x7 and associated meteorological measurements.
- Extract skin temperature from radiometer at time of overpass and propagate to top of atmosphere with radiative transfer model.
- Convolve to instrument system response functions and compare to satellite instrument measured value.

#### Custom radiometer calibrated to NIST-traceable blackbody





#### Lake Tahoe





### Lake Tahoe





## Salton Sea





### Salton Sea





- Extract the bulk temperatures.
- Extract the radiometric temperature.
- Correct the radiometric temperature to skin kinetic temperature.
- Propagate the skin temperature to the satellite using a radiative transfer model and interpolated atmospheric profile.
- Convolve the propagated at-sensor radiance to the instrument response function to obtain the Vicarious Radiance (VR).
- Extract the imáge radiance derived using the On Board calibrator (OBC).
- Compare and contrast the OBC and VR Radiance values.



- Cloud-free
- Within 0.1km of buoy
- Standard deviation less than 0.2 W.m<sup>-2</sup>.um<sup>-1</sup>.sr<sup>-1</sup>
- Humidity less than 50%
- Neighboring pixels good



#### ECOSTRESS Cloud Free Match-up Count by Year at Lake Tahoe and Salton Sea CY2018-2019, Std Filter,v1





ECOSTRESS Vicarious and OBC Thermal Infrared Derived Radiances at L. Tahoe and Salton Sea CY2018-2019, Std Filter, v1



Salton Sea



ECOSTRESS Vicarious and OBC Thermal Infrared Derived Radiances at L. Tahoe and Salton Sea, CY2018-2019, Std Filter, v1





ECOSTRESS Brightness Temperature Diff. in TIR Bands at Lake Tahoe and Salton Sea CY2018-2019, Std Filter, v1



ECOSTRESS specification for 270-340K is 1K.







# Day/night comparison by wavelength

Delta Vicarious and OBC Brightness Temp. as a function of Wavelength, L. Tahoe and Salton Sea CY2018-2019, Std Filter v1





Delta Vicarious and OBC Brightness Temp. for ECOSTRESS (Day and Night) at L. Tahoe and Salton Sea CY2018-2019, Std Filter v1





Delta Vicarious and OBC Brightness Temp. for ECOSTRESS Band 4 (Day and Night) as a function of Surface Temp. at L. Tahoe and Salton Sea CY2018-2019, Std Filter v1





# **Bias by surface temperature (night)**

Delta Vicarious and OBC Brightness Temp. for ECOSTRESS Band 4 as a function of Surface Temp. at L. Tahoe and Salton Sea CY2018-2019, Std Filter v1 Night Data Only





## Bias by solar zenith angle





Solar zenith angle (degrees)



# **Bias by humidity**





- Lake Tahoe and Salton Sea automated validation sites used to assess radiometric accuracy of ECOSTRESS. Lake Tahoe Site established in 1999 and Salton Sea site in 2008.
- Multiple scenes validated with broad temperature range (~4 to 35 °C) from July 2018 through March 2019. Total number of validation points = 84.
- Daytime and nighttime validations have positive bias. (~0.7K daytime, ~1.4K nighttime)