EDMW 2025

Introduction to using earth data in the cloud for scientific workflows

Introduction to Hyperspectral Ocean Color

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Satellite remote sensing of ocean color offers the only global insight into the biology of the sea There is more to the story than just chlorophyll-a...





\$20 million per year in U.S.



St Partin



Dissolved organic matter

Detritus (fecal pellets, dead cells)

Phytoplankton pigments

Inorganic particles (sediment)

Oil and/or pollution

Macroalgae (e.g. Sargassum)













Two things can happen when light interacts with water:

Φ.

Incident Radiant Flux Transmitted Radiant Flux

Φ.

 $\Phi_{\rm a}$ – Absorbed Radiant Flux $\Phi_{\rm b}$ – Scattered Radiant Flux

R_{rs} = Remote Sensing Reflectance

 $\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{rs}} \approx \mathsf{F} \; [\mathsf{bb}(\lambda) \; / \; \mathsf{a}(\lambda) + \mathsf{bb}(\lambda) \;)]$



INTENSITY and *DIRECTION* of light at different wavelengths will change and can be measured to further define optical properties of water.

These "IOPs" uniquely vary with water composition



Absorption Inherent optical property



Reflectance Apparent optical property









complex waters

PACE launched!





A step beyond chlorophyll-a



- Plankton, Aerosol, Cloud, and ocean Ecosystem (PACE) mission
- Launched in February 2024
- First global "hyper" spectral ocean mission (the whole rainbow!).
- Providing critical insights into the aquatic optical environment that we have been blind to for 25 years.

Plankton, Aerosol, Cloud, and ocean Ecosystem (PACE)



GEO (geostationary)



The ocean can look a little fuzzy from space MODIS – 1 km resolution

NOAR

NOAA Fisheries | U.S. Department of Commerce

Thank you!

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