

Chesapeake Bay Algorithm Implementation Project

Update: March 27, 2006

To date, significant progress has been made toward implementing a Chesapeake Bay Algorithm for SeaWiFS and MODIS chlorophyll –a products.

Immediately following the symposium, individuals from the CBP and DNR forwarded relevant data to NASA to use in the comparisons. All data that is necessary has been received, however, Larry Harding has indicated that the data from DNR will not be as useful due to some problems with the data. The algorithm team will rely on CBP monitoring data and cruise data from his group. The issues are largely due to the methodology with fluorometric retrievals of chl-a in the monitoring program and the MD-VA differences that make the data unusable.

Available algorithms for the Chesapeake Bay have been provided to NASA – 6-7 total: OC4v5, OC3M, OC3M-CB (from ODU), GSM01, GSM01-CB, Carder, QAA, Clark (updated from NOAA MOCE in Mar 2006).

Volunteers of the algorithm team met to discuss the tasks, schedule, priorities, and other related details. They will meet later this week to monitor progress. Team includes Chuck McClain, Gene Feldman, Jeremy Werdell (NASA), Mike Mallonee (Horn Pt. Lab), and Larry Harding. Additional participants to be involved and/or updated include Shawna Karlson, Mark Trice, Rick Stumpf, Chris Brown (or someone from his group), Lowell Bahner (NCBO), and Rich Batiuk (EPA).

This team will do some comparative processing, using the above listed algorithms. Comparative processing should be complete within the next few weeks. Following these results, a meeting will be convened of key participants and users around the Chesapeake Bay to review the results and provide feedback and comments. The overall group will base algorithm selection on the comparison results.

After review and decision for algorithm made, NOAA will initialize steps to introduce the algorithm into operational processing.