

# Giving Metadata a Title – File 3

**Title:** **Remotely-sensed northern Gulf of Mexico images of percent water reflectance and sea surface temperature derived from the Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR)**

**Metadata:**

Identification\_Information  
 Data\_Quality\_Information  
 Spatial\_Data\_Organization\_Information  
 Spatial\_Reference\_Information  
 Entity\_and\_Attribute\_Information  
 Distribution\_Information  
 Metadata\_Reference\_Information

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**Identification\_Information:**

**Citation:**

**Citation\_Information:**

**Originator:** National Ocean and Atmosphere Administration/ Coastal Services Center/ Coastal Remote Sensing Program

**Publication\_Date:** 19991022

**Title:** Remotely sensed northern Gulf of Mexico images of percent water reflectance and sea surface temperature derived from the Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR)

**Geospatial\_Data\_Presentation\_Form:** remote-sensing image

**Publication\_Information:**

**Publication\_Place:** Charleston, South Carolina, USA

**Publisher:** NOAA/CSC

**Online\_Linkage:** <http://www.csc.noaa.gov>

**Description:**

**Abstract:** Satellite imagery from NOAA polar orbiter environmental satellites has been converted to several products. Sea surface temperature (SST) has been calculated using a multichannel split window algorithm or a non linear split window algorithm on the thermal channels (MCSST and NLSST algorithms).

The percent reflectance in the red (a proxy for turbidity and suspended sediments) has been calculated using channels 1 and 2, with corrections for atmospheric aerosols and Rayleigh radiance and with calibrations based on the Pathfinder program to remove variation among satellites. The AVHRR reflectance algorithm was developed by Richard Stumpf. A complete description of the AVHRR water reflectance derivation can be found in Stumpf and Pennock (1989) and Stumpf and Frayer (1997; see bibliography).

For near real-time reflectance and sea surface temperature imagery, visit the NOAA Coastal Services Center, Coastal Remote Sensing homepage (<http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/composite>) or the USGS eastern Gulf of Mexico homepage ([http://coastal.er.usgs.gov/east\\_gulf/](http://coastal.er.usgs.gov/east_gulf/))

*Purpose:* All products provide a synoptic view of northern Gulf of Mexico waters. They may be used for a variety of purposes, including determination of the location of thermal fronts and strong currents (with SST), or locating sediment and river plumes (with percent reflectance).

**Supplemental Information:** These images were created with the USGS/NOAA program AVHRRMAP8.

A scene specific image offset was subtracted from each daily reflectance image to compensate for residual drift in satellite calibration and individual scene reflectance deviations. The offset for an image was determined by averaging scene reflectance values from up to 87 locations (depending on cloud cover) in the offshore Loop Current waters. These locations were in areas deeper than 200 m. Reflectance in these clear water regions should always be close to zero. Approximately 4 percent of the images had a offset that was derived in shelf break waters (~200 m depth) due to cloud cover in the offshore locations. The final offset was taken as the average offset minus 1 standard deviation.

Filenames have the formats such as gYYMMDD\_HH.ref.gif or gYYMMDD\_HH.sst.tif where YY = year, MM = month, DD = day of month, HH = local standard time; '.ref' indicates a reflectance product while '.sst' indicates a sea surface temperature product; '.gif' indicates GIF image format while '.tif' indicates GeoTIFF image format.

For the GeoTIFF image format, clouds have been burned to DN value 255. See 'Entity\_and\_Attribute\_Overview' on how to convert the DN to percent reflectance or SST. For the GIF image format clouds are grayscaled.

**Time\_Period\_of\_Content:**

**Time\_Period\_Information:**

**Range\_of\_Dates/Times:**

**Beginning\_Date:** 19850707

**Ending\_Date:** 19990531

**Currentness\_Reference:** source imagery date

**Status:**

**Progress:** complete

**Maintenance\_and\_Update\_Frequency:** None planned

**Spatial\_Domain:**

**Bounding\_Coordinates:**

**West\_Bounding\_Coordinate:** 95.72151 W

**East\_Bounding\_Coordinate:** 81.77398 W

**North\_Bounding\_Coordinate:** 30.96591 N

**South\_Bounding\_Coordinate:** 25.71651 N

**Keywords:**

**Theme:**

**Theme\_Keyword\_Thesaurus:** none

**Theme\_Keyword:** AVHRR

**Theme\_Keyword:** SST

**Theme\_Keyword:** water clarity

**Theme\_Keyword:** turbidity

**Theme\_Keyword:** water reflectance

**Theme\_Keyword:** sea surface temperature

**Theme\_Keyword:** bottom albedo

**Theme\_Keyword:** sediment transport

**Theme\_Keyword:** river plume

**Theme\_Keyword\_Thesaurus:** GCMD

**Theme\_Keyword:** EARTH SCIENCE > BIOSPHERE > Aquatic Habitat > Coastal Habitat

**Theme\_Keyword:** EARTH SCIENCE > BIOSPHERE > Water Quality > Turbidity

**Theme\_Keyword:** EARTH SCIENCE > BIOSPHERE > Water Quality > Water Temperature

**Theme\_Keyword:** EARTH SCIENCE > OCEANS > Ocean Optics > Turbidity

**Place:**

**Place\_Keyword\_Thesaurus:** none

**Place\_Keyword:** United States Coast

**Place\_Keyword:** Northern Gulf of Mexico

**Place\_Keyword:** Mississippi River