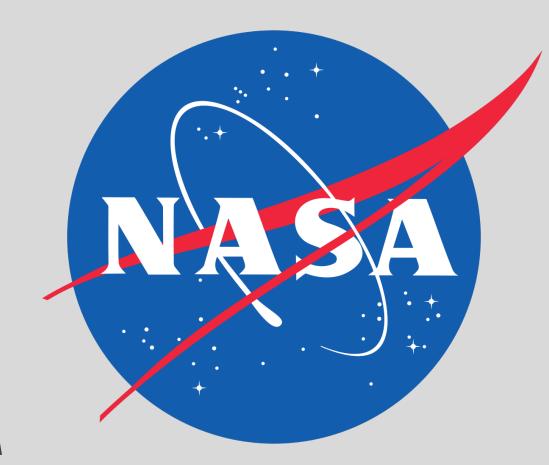


# The Suomi-NPP VIIRS

# **Total Precipitable Water Product**

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### Abstract

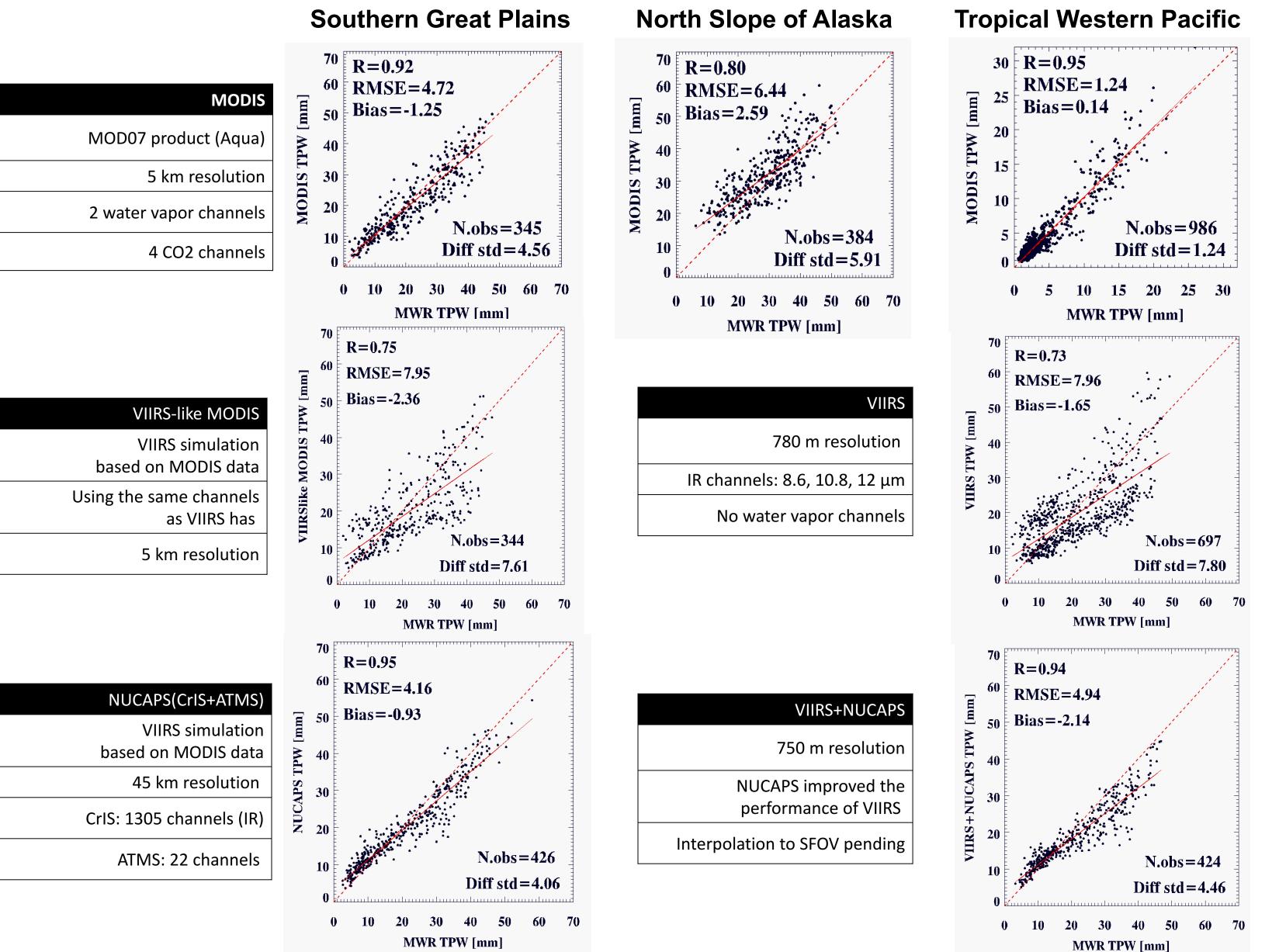
This poster presents the evaluation of the S-NPP TPW Level-2 and 3 products with TPW data from groundbased and satellite-based measurements. The goal of the Suomi NPP VIIRS Moisture Project is to provide total column water vapor (TPW) properties from merged VIIRS infrared measurements and CrIS plus ATMS water vapor soundings to continue the depiction of global moisture at high spatial resolution started with MODIS. While MODIS has two water vapor channels within the 6.5 µm H<sub>2</sub>O absorption band and four channels within the 15 µm CO2 absorption band, VIIRS has no channels in either IR absorption band. The VIIRS/CrIS+ATMS TPW algorithm being developed at CIMSS is similar to the MOD07 synthetic regression algorithm. It uses the three VIIRS longwave IR window bands in a regression relation and adds the NUCAPS (CrIS+ATMS) water vapor product to compensate for the absence of VIIRS water vapor channels. Level-3 global 0.5° daily and monthly mean data products were developed by using a gridding software (called *Yori*) developed at UW-Madison SSEC. The development of Yori is framed by NASA VIIRS Atmosphere SIPS.

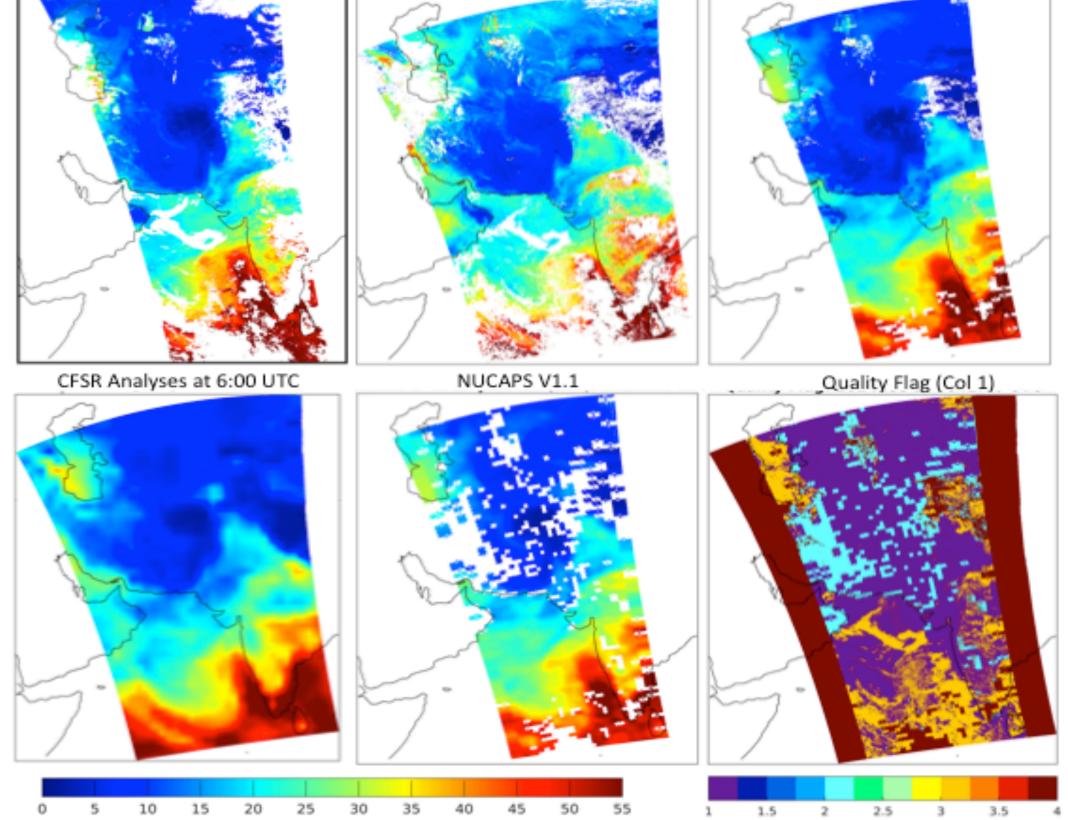
The Level-3 products have been processed from May 2012 to December 2016.

MODIS MYD07 (Col6) VIIRS only RTVL (Col 1) VIIRS+NUCAPS RTVL (Col 1)

**Table 1** Comparison of the characteristics

### **Comparison to MWR and GPS measurements**



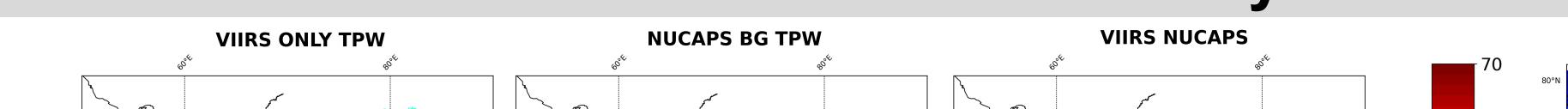


| of the Aqua           | APS data produ   | 7) and the  |  |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|
| Characteristics       | MODIS (MYD07)  | VIIRS (+CrIS/ATMS)  |  |
| Spectral<br>Bands     | Uses 11 CO2,<br>H2O, and IRW<br>bands between<br>4.5 and 14.5 µm | Using bands M14, M15,<br>M16<br>& TPW derived from<br>CrIS/ATMS |  |
| Spatial<br>Resolution | 5km : 5x5 1km<br>average   | 5km: 7x7 750m average   |  |
| Spatial<br>Coverage   | Global (clear sky)   | Global (clear sky)  |  |
| Cloud Mask            | MOD35 Cloud<br>Mask  | MVCM (750m)   |  |
| Ancillary Data        | GDAS (1 <sup>o</sup> x 1 <sup>o</sup> res)                       | CFSR (0.5 <sup>o</sup> x 0.5 <sup>o</sup> res)                  |  |
| Forward<br>Model      | CRTM V2.1  | CRTM V2.1   |  |
| Algorithm             | Statistical<br>Regression  | Statistical Regression  |  |
| Time Coverage         | 2000 -   | 2012 -  |  |
|                       |  |   |  |

### Table 2 Final statistics of the VIIRS algorithm

| FINAL          | MODIS<br>5km |        | VIIRS<br>750m |         | NUCAPS<br>45km |        | VIIRS+<br>NUCAPS |  |
|----------------|--------------|--------|---------------|---------|----------------|--------|------------------|--|
| STATS          | SGP<br>MWR   | GPS    | SGP<br>MWR    | GPS     | SGP<br>MWR     | GPS    | SGP<br>MWR       |  |
| Number of obs. | 345          | 63 565 | 697           | 169 927 | 426            | 66 705 | 424              |  |
| bias           | -1.25        | 0.89   | -1.65         | 0.99    | -0.93          | -0.28  | -2.14            |  |
| RMSE           | 4.72         | 4.63   | 7.96          | 6.86    | 4.16           | 4.33   | 4.94             |  |
| Std.dev        | 4.56         | 4.17   | 7.8           | 6.51    | 4.06           | 4.16   | 4.46             |  |

### Level-3 Global daily and monthly 0.5 degree gridding



 $\frac{1}{1000} \frac{1}{1000} \frac{1}{1000$ 

## **Figure 1** TPW comparison on 15 October 2014 at ~08:50 UTC (*top left*) Aqua MODIS MYD07. (*top middle*) VIIRS only (*top right*) VIIRS plus NUCAPS retrievals, (*bottom left*) NUCAPS only (*bottom left*), CFSR TPW analyses, (*bottom middle*) NUCAPS v1.1 TWP, (*bottom right*) quality flag.

Note the better coverage and improved quality for VIIRS plus NUCAPS with holes filled compared with VIIRS alone, NUCAPS alone, and even MODIS.

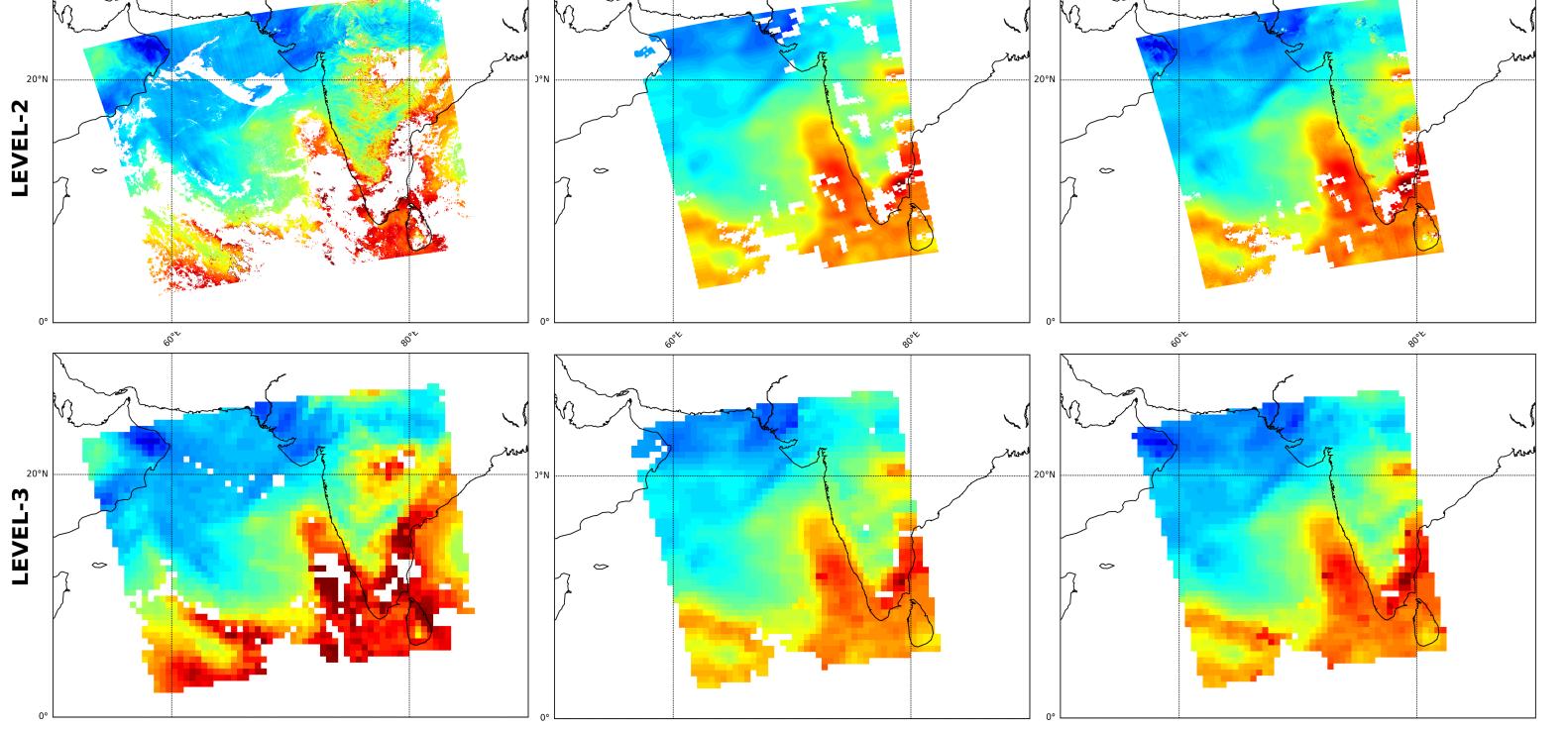
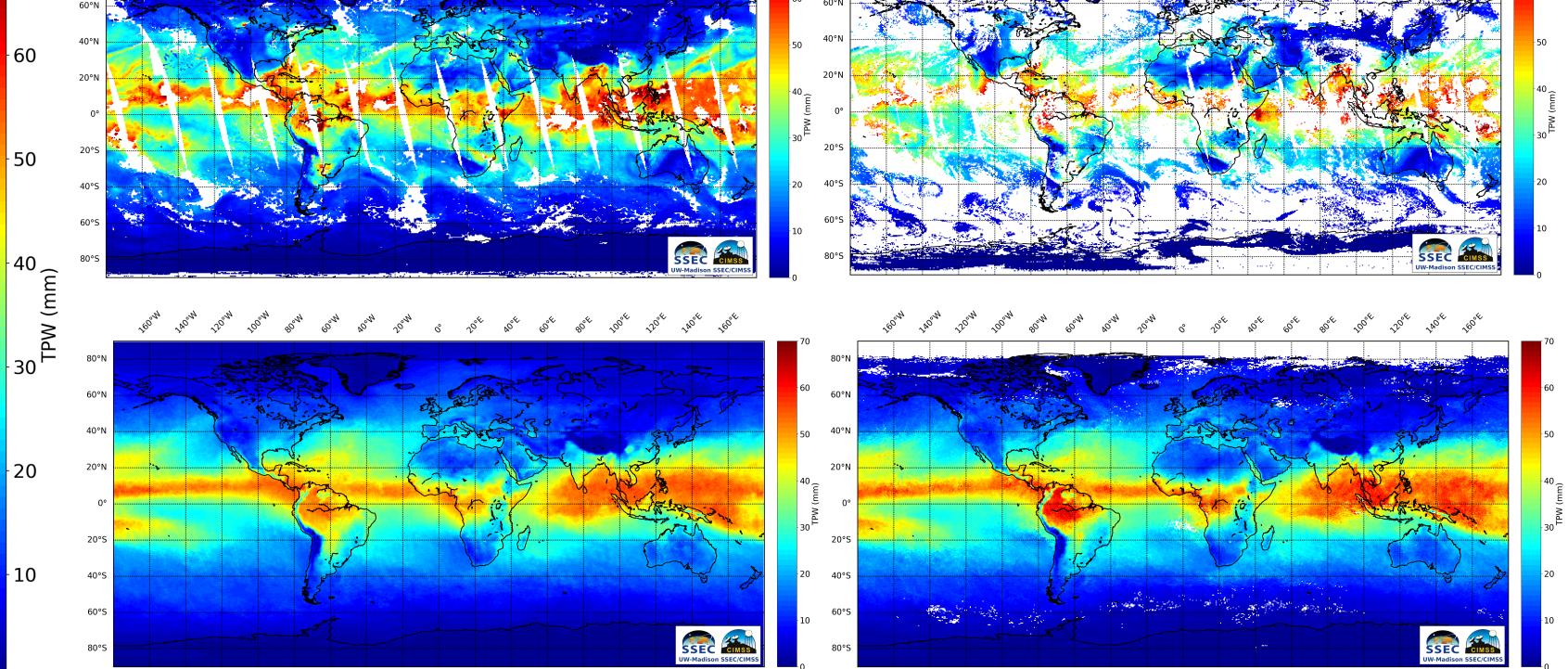
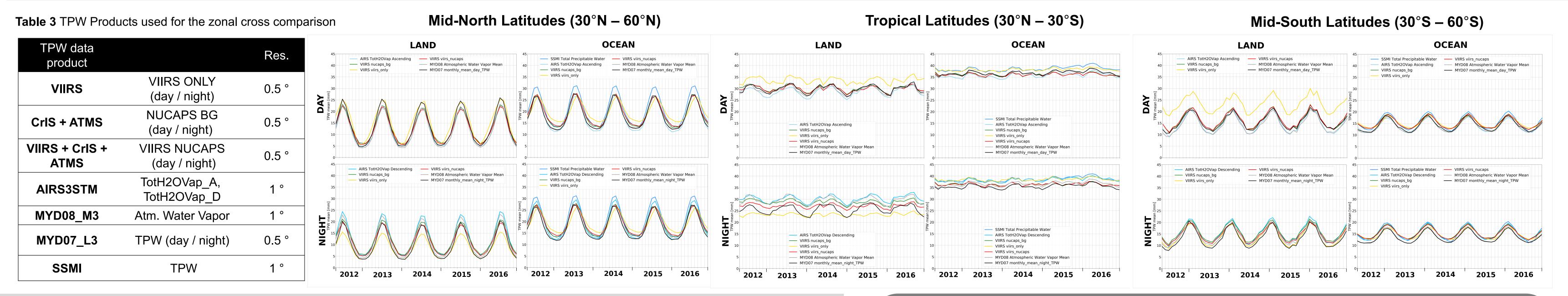


Figure 2 Processing a VIIRS TPW granule to a gridded granule (15 October 2014 at ~08:50 UTC).

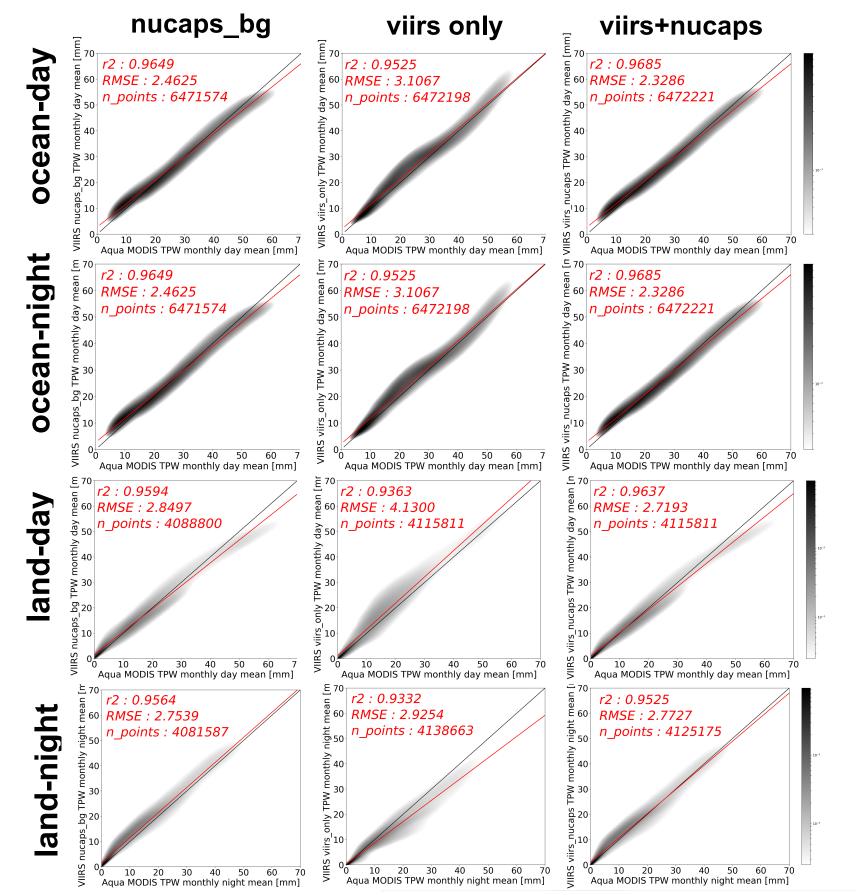


**Figure 3** Daytime Daily (Oct 15, 2014, top panels) and monthly (Oct 2014, bottom panels) mean 0.5 degree gridded VIIRS/NUCAPS (left) and AQUA/MODIS MYD07 (right) TPW products.

### Zonal monthly mean cross-comparisons of different TPW products



## Comparing to MODIS/Aqua (MYD07 day/night)

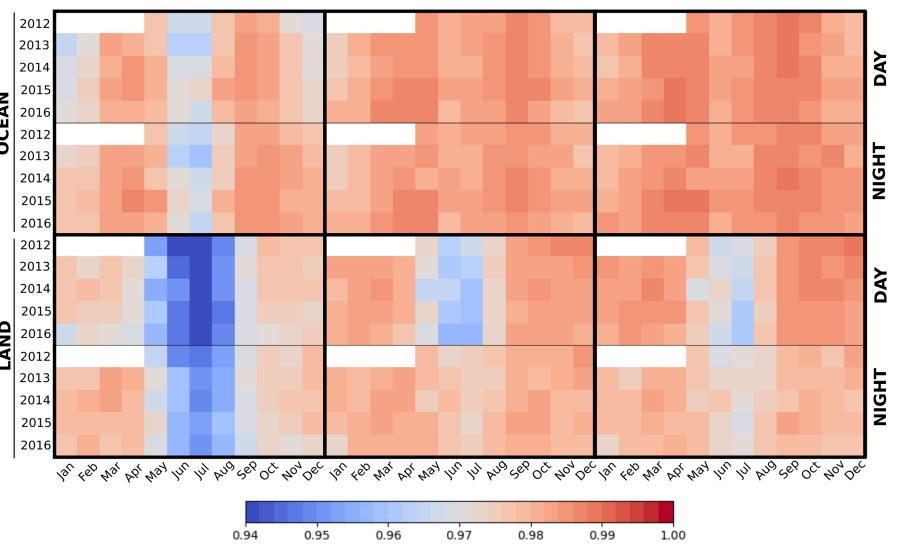


**Figure 8** The scatter plots show the day, night, ocean and land separated relationship between the Level-3 MYD07 (x-axis) and the Level3 NUCAPS, VIIRS-only and VIIRS NUCAPS data products.

Figure 7 (right)60°The Land/Water and the60°Latitudinal Zones used for30°the cross-comparison. The1Land/Water Mask used for30°the zonal subsetting was30°derived from the SSMI60°dataset.60°



AQUA MODIS TPW vs. VIIRS ONLY TPW AQUA MODIS TPW vs. NUCAPS BG TPW AQUA MODIS TPW vs. VIIRS NUCAPS TPW



**Figure 9** The correlation table shows the relationship between the Aqua MODIS and VIIRS-only(left blocks), NUCAPS(middle blocks) and VIIRS+NUCAPS (right) monthly mean Level-3 data products, separated by day, night, ocean and land.

## **Conclusions and Future Plans**

- The Level-2 6-minutes and 750 m spatial resolution VIIRS TPW product file includes the collocated NUCAPS background TPW, the VIIRS-only TPW, and VIIRS+NUCAPS TPW with a quality flag.
- The Level-3 VIIRS TPW products are daily and monthly means aggregated to 0.5 degree spatial resolution separated by day and night.
- The Level-3 products have been processed for data between May 2012 and December 2016.
- The Level-2 and Level-3 comparison with Aqua MODIS showed that VIIRS+NUCAPS TPW quality is better than VIIRS or NUCAPS alone. Values missing in the NUCAPS alone due to surface emissivity issues are filled by using VIIRS alone values. Values missing in VIIRS and MODIS alone due to interference by non-precipitating clouds are filled by using smoothed NUCAPS values.
- The VIIRS+NUCAPS combined TPW algorithm is producing near-MODIS quality TPW in the comparison between 2012-2016 with r2 values greater than 0.95 over land and ocean both day and night.

#### In the future, we are planning to

- improve the VIIRS TPW by radiance fusion form CrIS or product fusion (Weisz et al., 2017) and
- making some refinements like updating the forward model form CRTM to RTTOV; increasing viewing angle categories; Investigate the retrieval noise occurring over land at cloud edges. update the IR emissivity data base (from UW BFemis to CAMEL).

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