

Tropospheric Emissions:
Monitoring of Pollution



TEMPO Status Update

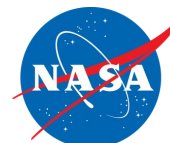
Xiong Liu¹, Kelly Chance¹, Raid Suleiman¹, John Houck¹, John Davis¹, Kevin Daugherty², David Flittner², David Rosenbaum², Crystal Fenn², Gonzalo Gonzalez Abad¹, Caroline Nowlan¹, Huiqun Wang¹, Heesung Chong¹, Weizhen Hou¹, Junsung Park¹, Christopher Chan Miller¹, Juseon Bak¹, Jim Carr, James Szykman, Mike Newchurch, Aaron Naeger, Ronald Cohen, Zolal Ayazpour¹, Christopher Brown², Zachary Fasnacht, Jean Fitzmaurice¹, Jeffrey Geddes, David Haffner, Jay Herman, Joanna Joiner, Laura Judd, Emma Knowland, Xuming Lei, Nischal Mishra², Robert Neece², Ewan O'Sullivan¹, Brad Pierce, Wenhan Qin, Eric Roback², Justin Strickland², Robert Spurr, Luke Valin, Alexander Vasilkov, Eun-Su Yang, Jun Wang, Barron Henderson, Katherine Travis, Prajwal Rawat, Jerry Ziemke, Stacey Frith, Natalya Kramarova, Colin Seftor, and the TEMPO Team

¹CfA | Harvard & Smithsonian

GeoXO ACX STM

College Park, MD

May 7, 2024

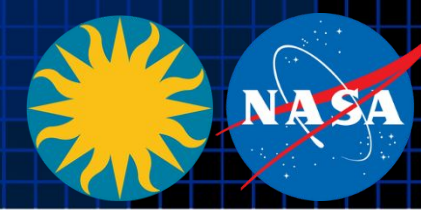


Hourly Measurement of Pollution

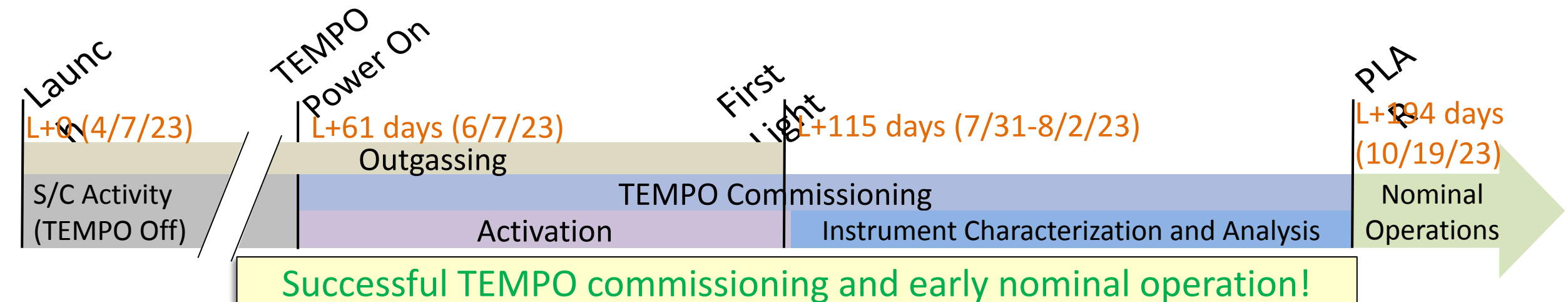
60 minutes



TEMPO Commissioning and Early Nominal Operation

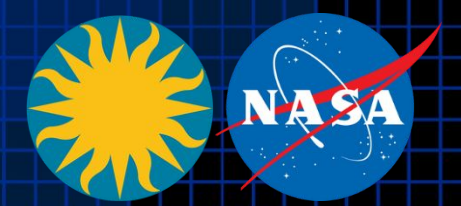


- TEMPO commissioning: SAO + LaRC + Intelsat + Maxar + Ball + Carr Astronautics
 - ✓ TEMPO power on 6/7, Dry out (6/9-7/9) and cool down (7/10-7/12)
 - ✓ First light (7/31-8/2): working/reference diffuser solar & Earth imaging
 - ✓ Instrument Characterization and Analysis (ICA) activities
 - ✓ Coordinate with AGES+ campaigns in Aug. and Coastal Texas Air Quality Field Campaign in Sep. (no Earth imaging for only 6 days, special observations over LA and Texas)
- Nominal operation: after the Post Launch Acceptance Review (PLAR) on 10/18-19/2023
 - ✓ Weekly commanding, no special observations before L2/3 public release
 - ✓ Optimize off-nominal twilight observations: city lights=>lighting types, Aurora, gas flaring, moonlight
 - ✓ Overall very smooth operation except for some data dropouts, scan mirror stuck midway
 - ✓ Safe mode: 9/8/23 (thruster firing, down 1 day); 1/24/24 (GPS/pointing error & out of sync, down for 7 days)





Baseline Line Mission & Data Products Public Release Timeline

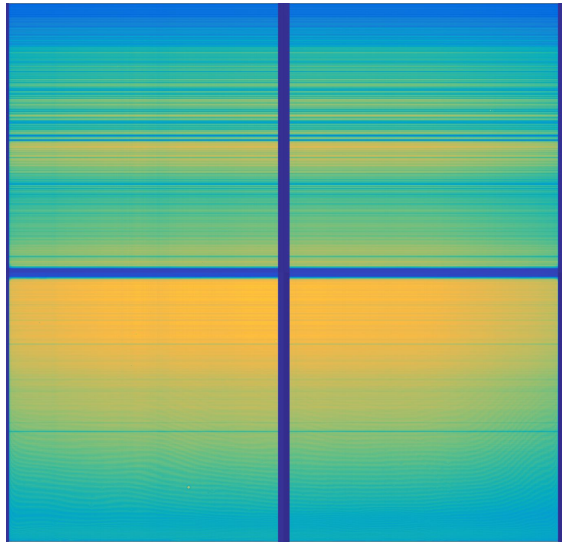


Data Product	Description	Time beyond On-Orbit Checkout (OOC) to deliver initial data	Maximum data latency after first release for $\geq 80\%$ of products
Level 0	Reconstructed, Unprocessed Instrument Data	2 months	Within 2 hours of receipt at SAO
Level 1b	Calibrated, Geolocated Radiances	4 months	Within 3 hours of Level 0 and ancillary data receipt at SAO
Level 2	Derived Geophysical Data Products	6 months	Within 24 hours of production of Level 1 at SAO
Level 3	Derived Gridded Geophysical Data Products	6 months	1 month after completion of data accumulation required for individual geophysical products

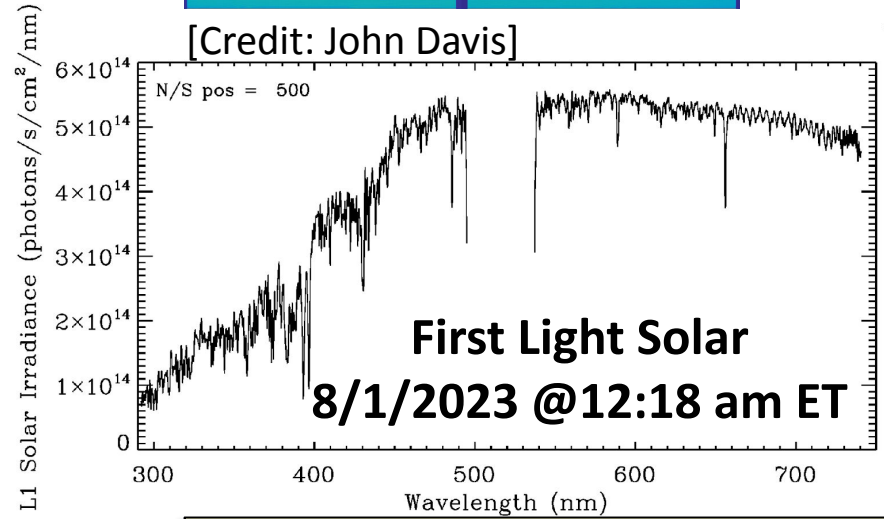
- **Baseline mission (Phase E, 20 months, 10/2023-6/2025), will be continued with NASA extension / senior review**
- **Data products sent to ASDC for archival & distribution before nominal operation**
- **Early access to TEMPO Science and Validation team members. Bi-weekly L2 Cal/Val meeting led by **Jim Szykman & Brad Pierce****
- **Mini release (Dec. 17-30, 8 days during Aug. commissioning) on Feb. 05, 2024**
- **Beta Level 1 public release: Feb. 27, 2024**
- **Level 2/3 public release: May 20, 2024**

We are nearly on track to release the data products to the public!

Imaging spectrometer measuring solar irradiance and solar backscattered Earth radiance



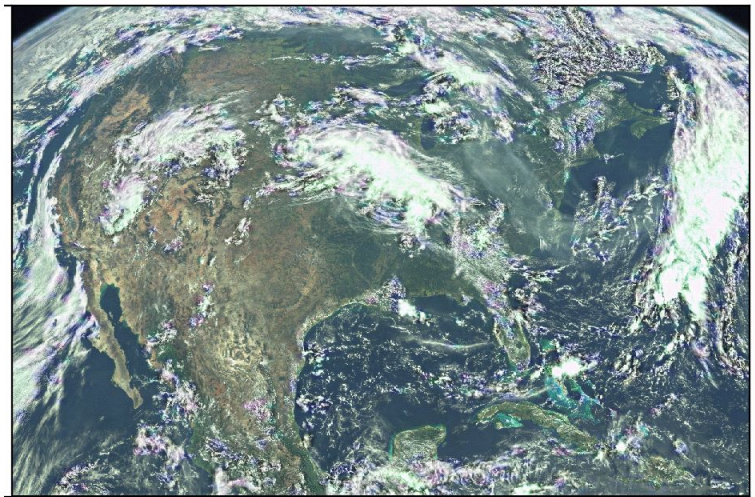
[Credit: John Davis]



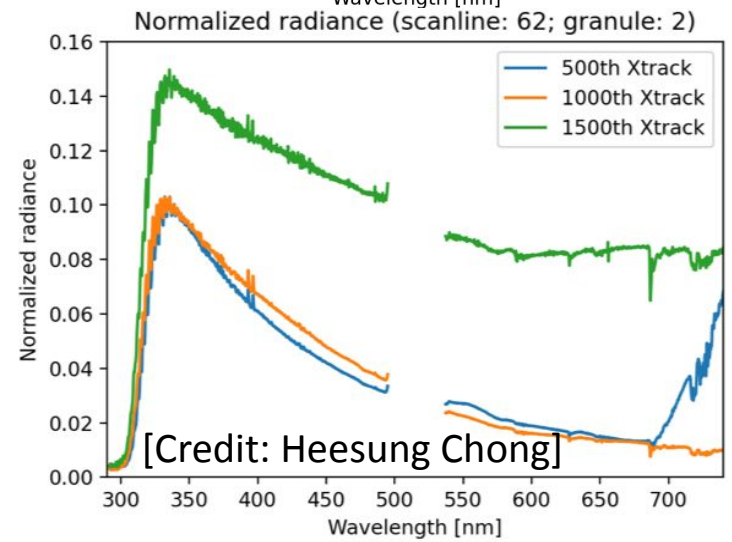
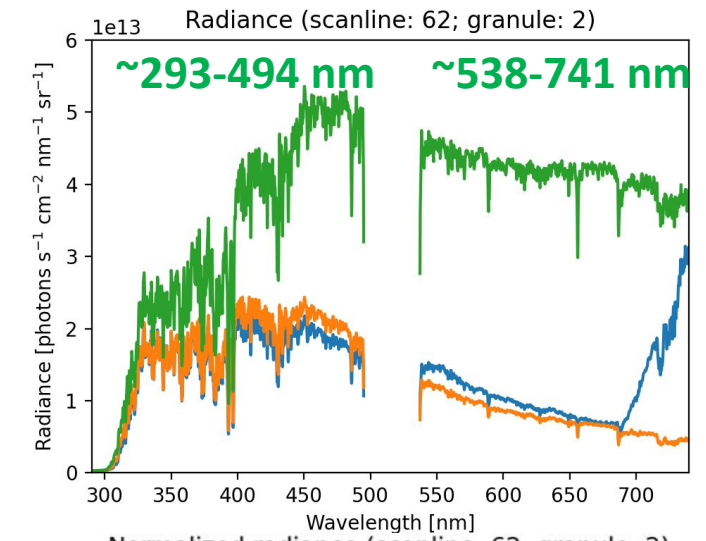
**First Light Solar
8/1/2023 @12:18 am ET**

D15914/S001

True color (RGB) image



**First Light Earth 8/2/2023
@11:13-17:16 ET
RGB Images**

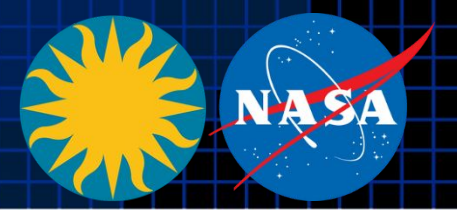


[Credit: Heesung Chong]

TEMPO First light and NRT checking showed that TEMPO is working very well!



Baseline and Threshold Measurements Requirements



Species/Products	Required Precision	Temporal Revisit*
0-2 km O ₃ (Selected Scenes) Baseline only	10 ppbv	2 hour
Tropospheric O ₃	10 ppbv	1 hour
Total O ₃	3%	1 hour
Tropospheric NO ₂	1.0×10^{15} molecules cm ⁻²	1 hour
Tropospheric H ₂ CO	1.0×10^{16} molecules cm ⁻²	3 hour

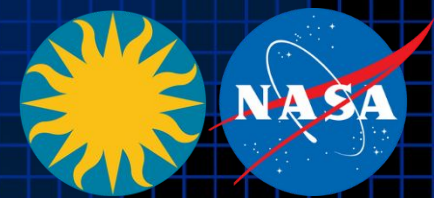
- * # of hourly measurements to be averaged to achieve required precision
- Mission duration: 20 months for baseline, 12 months for threshold
 - Spatial resolution: < 60 km² for baseline (4 native pixels coadded), < 300 km² for threshold
 - AOD, SO₂, and CHOCHO removed at KDP-C.

Reduced list of baseline data products due to cost cap!



TEMPO Data Products

Baseline + SNWG TEMPO NRT



Level	Product	Algorithm	Major Outputs	A Priori (L2)	Res km ² *	Freq/Size	Val. Status (5/20/2024)
L0	Digital counts	Raw to L0	Reconstructed/reformatted DN		2.0 x 4.75	Daily/hourly	
L1	Irradiance ^{NRT}	SAO L0-1	Calibrated & quality flags			weekly	Beta
	Radiance ^{NRT}	SAO L0-1	Geolocated, calibrated, viewing, geolocation & quality flags		2.0 x 4.75	Hourly, granule	Beta
	City lights	SAO L0-1	Geolocated & calibrated		2.0 x 4.75	Variable, granule	Beta
L2	Cloud ^{NRT}	OMI O ₂ -O ₂	Cloud fraction, cloud pressure	GEOS-CF	2.0 x 4.75	Hourly, granule	Beta
	O ₃ profile	SAO O ₃ profile	O ₃ profile, total/strat/trop/0-2 km O ₃ column, errors, a priori, AKs	Climatology+ GEOS-CF	>= 8.0 x 4.75**	Hourly, granule	Unvalidated
	Total O ₃	TOMS V8.5	Total O ₃ , AI, cloud fraction	Climatology	2.0 x 4.75	Hourly, granule	Beta
	NO ₂ ^{NRT}	SAO trace gas, BU strat./trop. sep.	SCD, strat./trop. VCD, error, shape factor, scattering weights	GEOS-CF	2.0 x 4.75	Hourly, granule	Beta
	HCHO ^{NRT}	SAO trace gas	SCD, VCD, error, shape factor, scattering weights	GEOS-CF	2.0 x 4.75	Hourly, granule	Beta
L3	Gridded L2	SAO L2-3	Same as L2		2 x 2	Hourly, scan	

* Spatial resolution at center of FOR. ** Might be at 8 x 9.5 km²

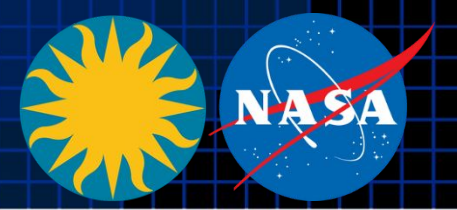
Research aerosols, SO₂, ocean color products

Satellite Needs Working Group (SNWG) funded TEMPO NRT products (L2 products < 3 hours from observation time):

3/26/2024-3/25/2026, NOAA GeoXO team to produce TEMPO/GOES-R NRT aerosol products



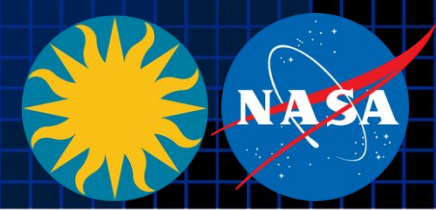
Algorithm/Data Products Development Timeline



- **First Light NO₂ Images Release (8/24): updates to pre-launch (SDPC v4.0) (offline/development):**
 - ✓ Use initial wavelength grid for radiance from calibrated first light working solar irradiance
 - ✓ No straylight correction and polarization correction
 - ✓ Optimized Image Navigation and Registration (INR) for first light
 - ✓ Optimization to clouds & NO₂ algorithms
- **First official SDPC update: SDPC v4.1 (V1 data products) approved on 10/16, operational on 10/17, L0-1b, cloud, NO₂, HCHO, total O₃ produced and sent to ASDC**
 - ✓ INR: working well meeting science requirements.
 - ✓ L0-1b: gain/non-linearity, bad pixel map, improved saturation flagging, Octant phase (odd/even)
 - ✓ Further optimization in cloud and NO₂
 - ✓ Major changes to HCHO: radiance reference, and background/reference correction
 - ✓ O₃ profile not ready due to absolute radiometric calibration
- **SDPC v4.2 (V1): approved on 11/17, operational on 11/18**
 - ✓ INR: remove UV/Visible biases, accurate at subpixel level, tested to work for special observation
 - ✓ Data processing pipeline: more robust, automatically recover from INR crash, other minor updates
 - ✓ Used to reprocess TEMPO commissioning observations



Algorithm/Data Products Development Timeline

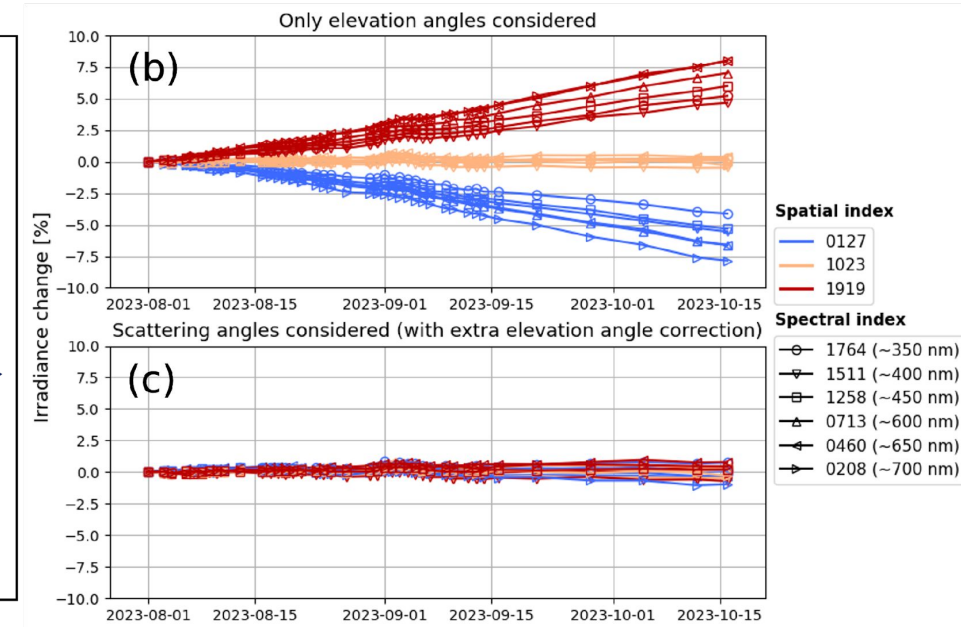
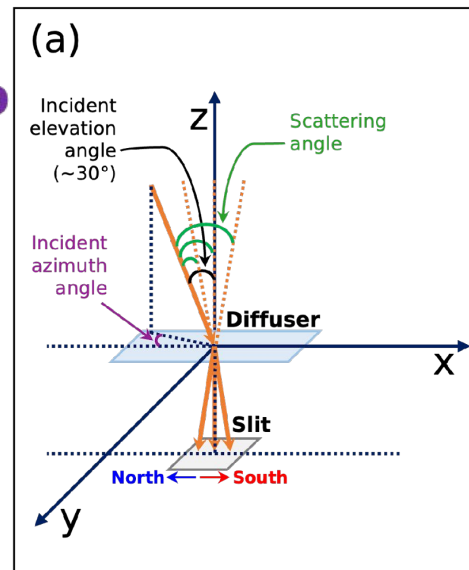


SDPC v4.3 (V2) & Level 1 release: approved on 2/23/2024, operational 2/26/2024

✓ **Level 1 Beta Public Release:**

- ◆ Scattering angle dependent BTDF correction, removing time- and across-track dependent biases
- ◆ Improved CCD image processing steps (electronic offset correction, smear correction, dark current correction after accounting for temperature dependence)
- ◆ Improved solar wavelength calibration, use latest solar irradiance wavelength for radiance

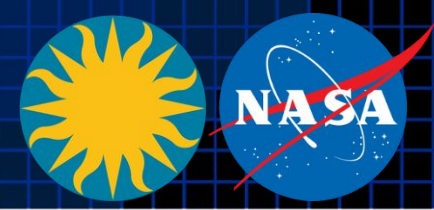
- ✓ **Critical updates to NO₂, HCHO, and cloud algorithms:** GLER interpolation issues, snow/ice, missing data due to cloud radiance wavelength calibration failure, NO₂ tropopause layer selection bug, temperature correction in total NO₂ AMF
- ✓ **Change L3 resolution from 0.05°×0.05° to 0.02°×0.02°**



[Credit: David E. Flittner]



Algorithm/Data Products Development Timeline



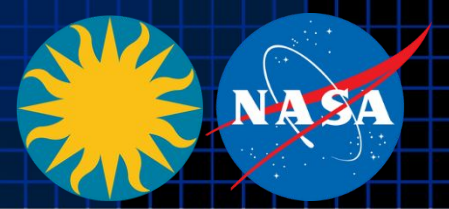
- SDPC v4.4 (V3) & Level 2-3 release: May 20, 2024
 - ✓ Improved Level 1 & new Level 1 city lights
 - ◆ Add nominal geolocations for city lights & Improve the robustness for INR
 - ◆ Improve FPA temperature sampling and temperature-dependent dark current correction
 - ◆ Add straylight correction (1-D PSF)
 - ◆ Add radiance wavelength calibration
 - ✓ Improved Level 2 & 3 and likely ozone profile (UV only) product for public release
 - ◆ Update GLER (v6.0->v6.1, snow free + 100% snow, quality flag 2-> 5, fill in gaps via interpolation)
 - ◆ Perform retrievals up to SZA 90
 - ◆ Update main data quality flag (AMF > 6 as suspect), Revisit convergence flag & AMF diagnostic flag
 - ◆ Add temperature profile to output (for AMF)
 - ◆ Cloud: SCD fitting optimization, SCD T correction, ECF/OCP iteration, wavelength shifts to ECF
 - ◆ Ozone profile: Update the use of GEOS-CF meteorology and ozone profile + Derive soft calibration
- After the May 2024 L2/3 public release --- end of baseline mission:
 - ✓ Reprocessing for all data products (except for ozone profile product)
 - ✓ Updates to science algorithms & calibrations as needed based on validations and feedback
 - ✓ Update O₃ profile retrieval with UV only
 - ✓ Release UV/Visible to improve retrieval sensitivity to 0-2 km O₂

Power/cooling issues at our data center



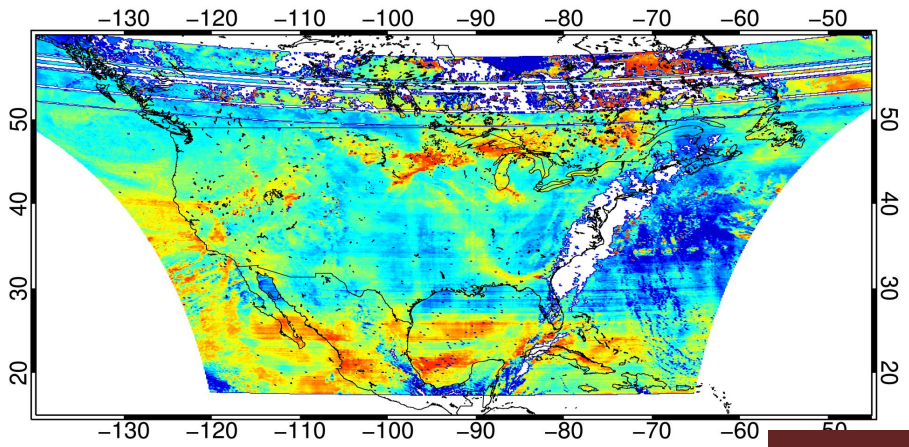


TEMPO O3PROF (3/28/2024 Scan 008)

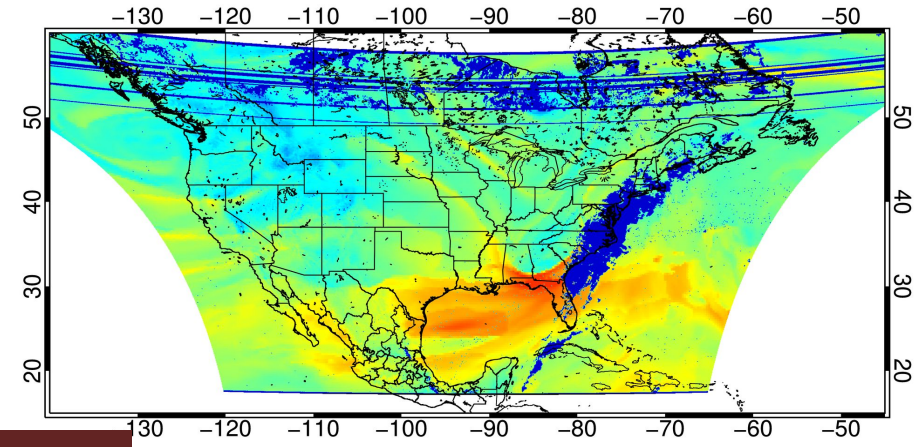


Earlier version from 2 weeks ago!

Tropospheric O3 from TEMPO O3PROF

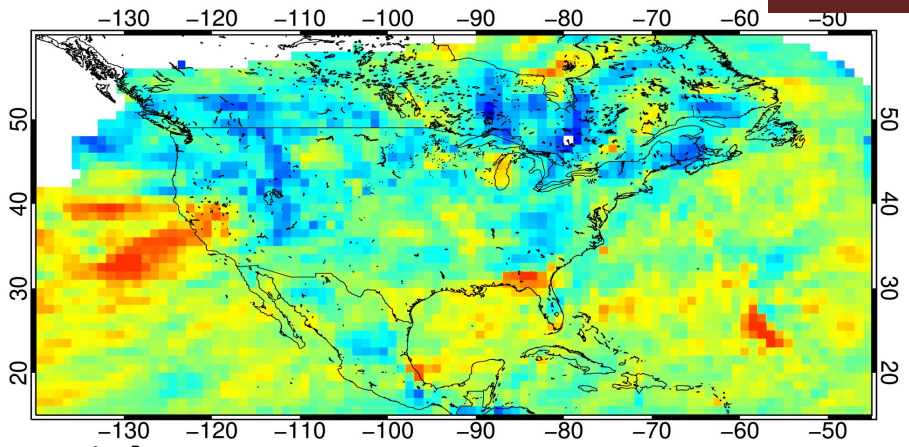


Tropospheric O3 from GEOS-CF

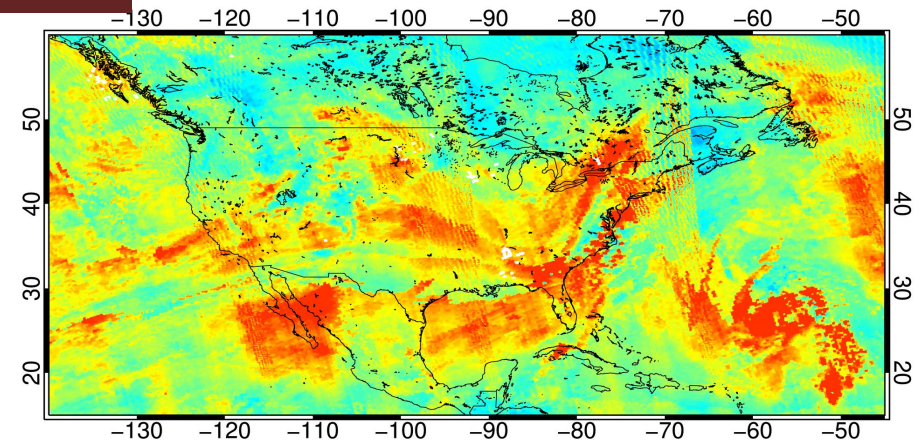


PRELIMINARY!

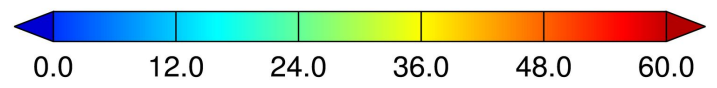
Tropospheric O3 from EPIC



Tropospheric O3 from TROPOMI



Dobson Unit



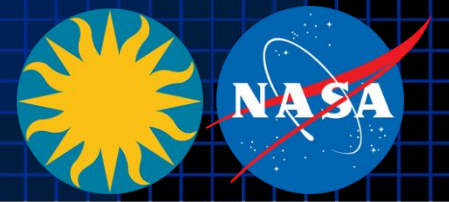
[Credit: Jerry Ziemke]

Note different tropopause pressure from EPIC/TROPOMI!

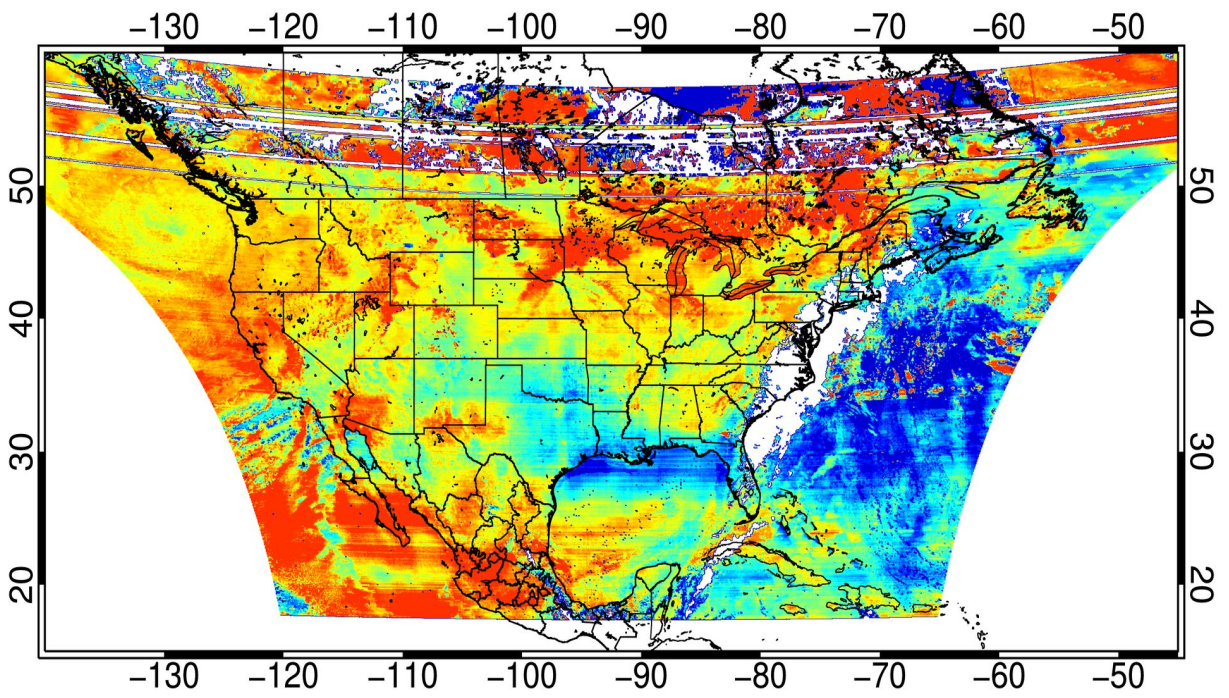
[Credit: Junsung Park]



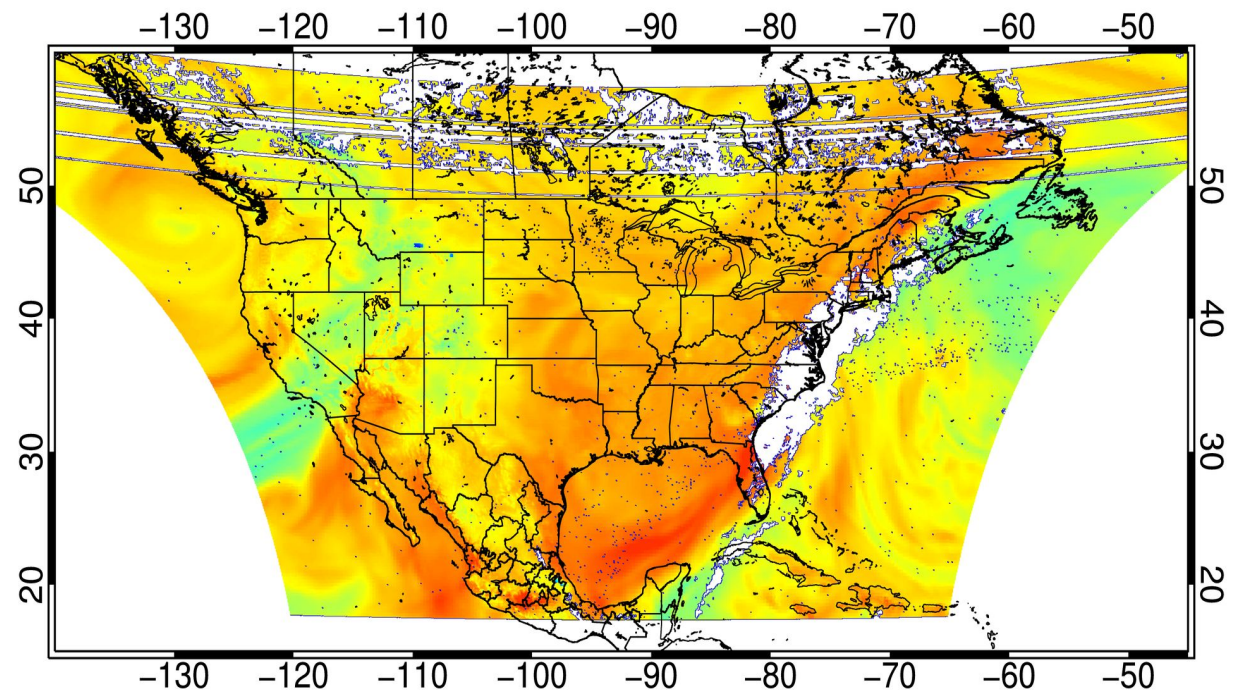
TEMPO O3PROF (3/28/2024 Scan 008)



Surface to 2 km O3 from TEMPO O3PROF



Surface to 2 km O3 from GEOS-CF



[Credit: Junsung Park]



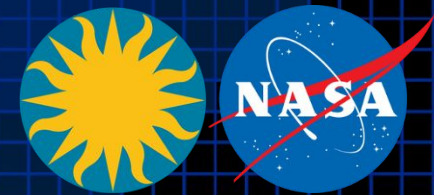
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Dobson Unit

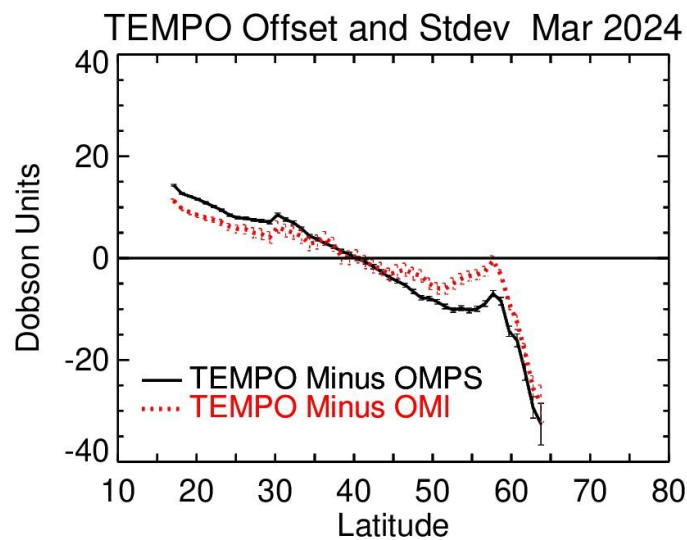
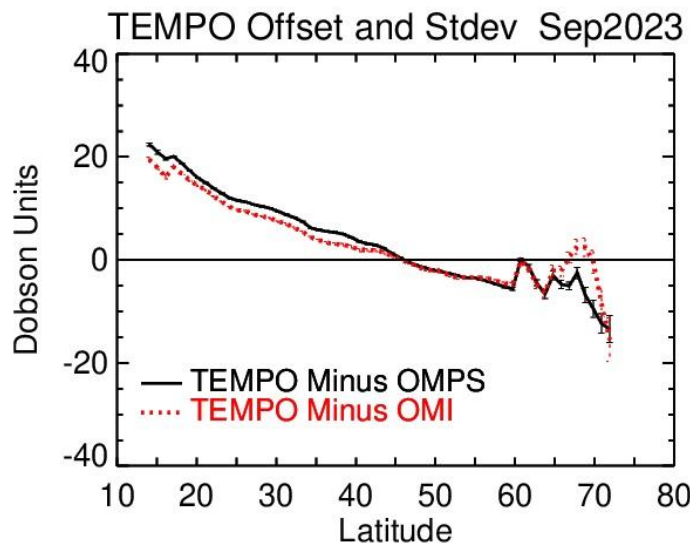
PRELIMINARY!



TEMPO Total Ozone (V2): Comparison with OMPS and OMI



Credit: Jerry Ziemke & Stacey Frith, NASA GSFC

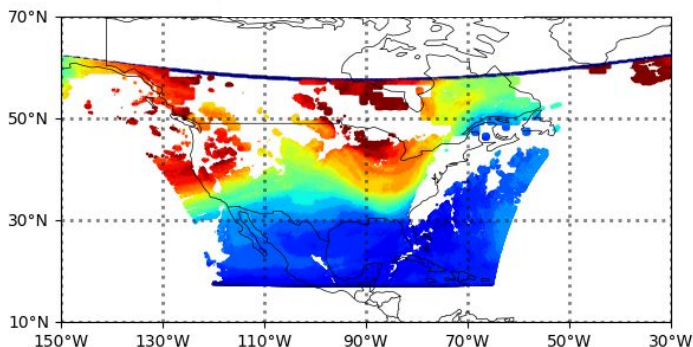


OMPS and OMI within ± 3 hr overpass with TEMPO with all data binned to $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$ daily averages

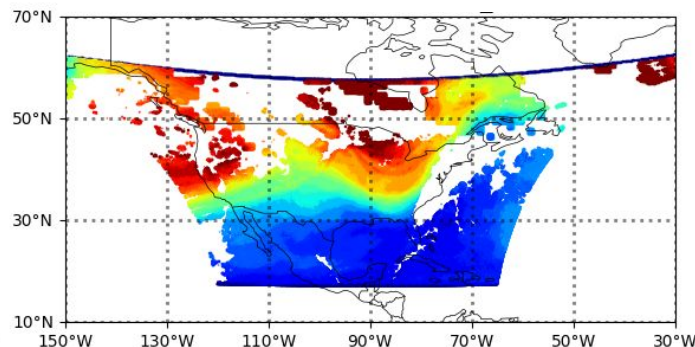
20240328, S008

CF < 0.3

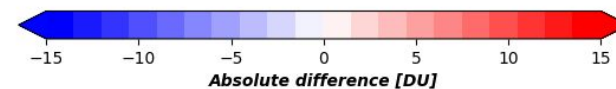
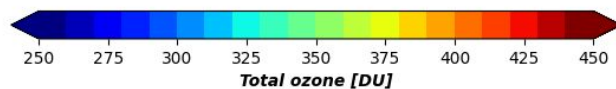
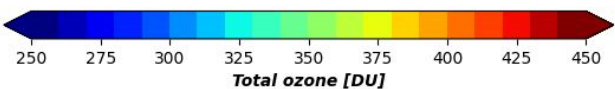
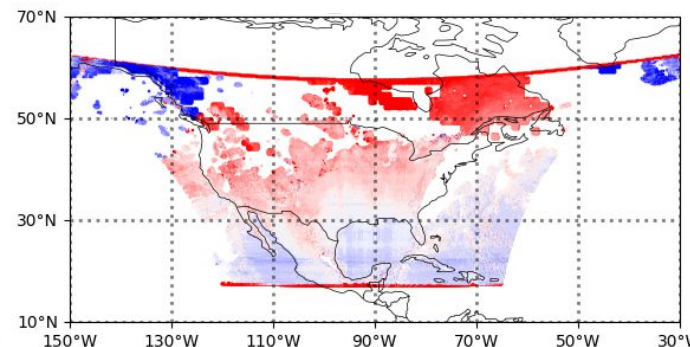
V2



V3

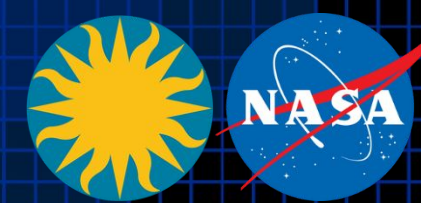


V3 - V2

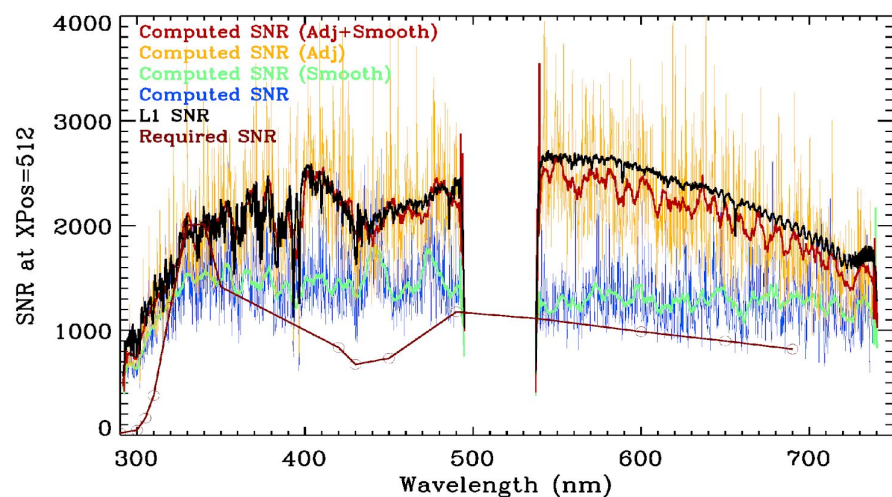
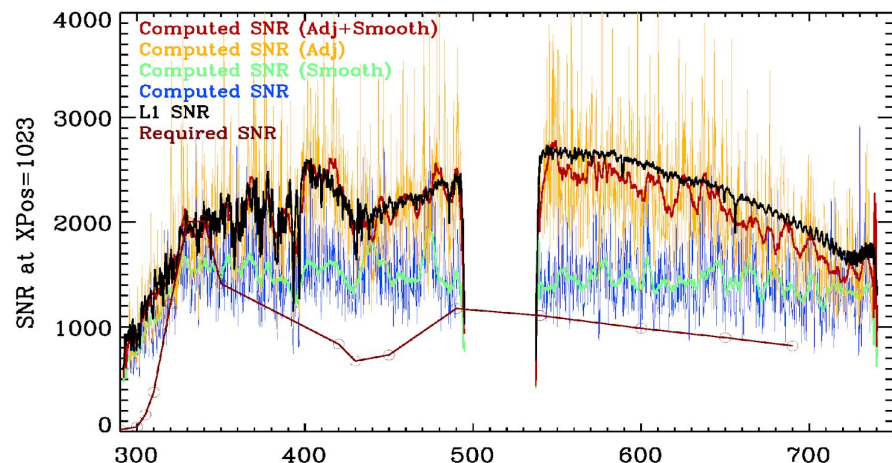




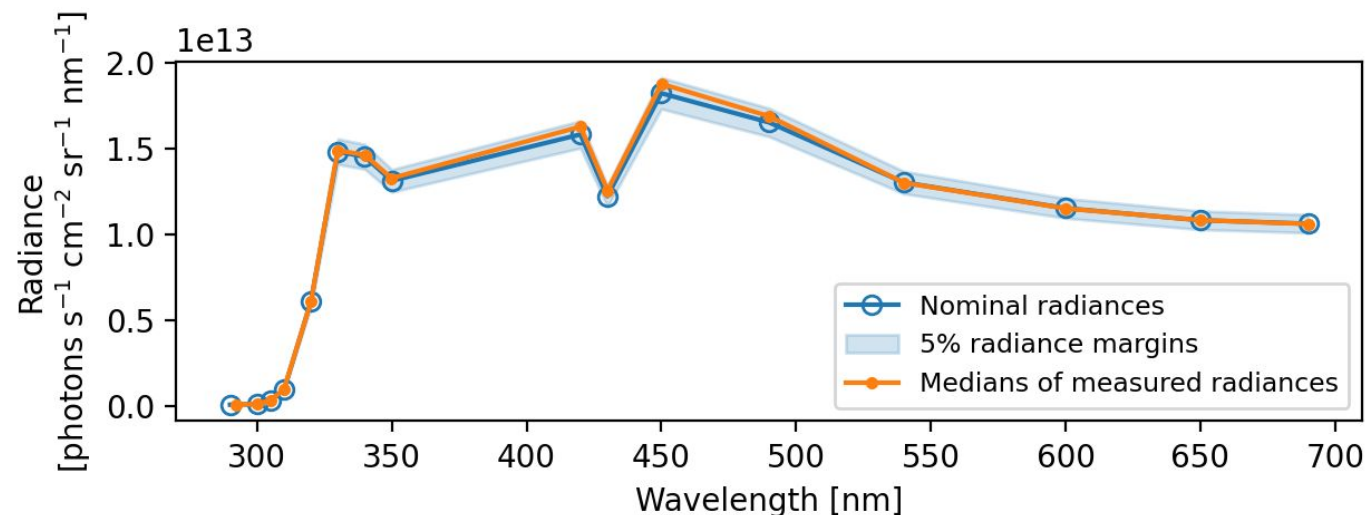
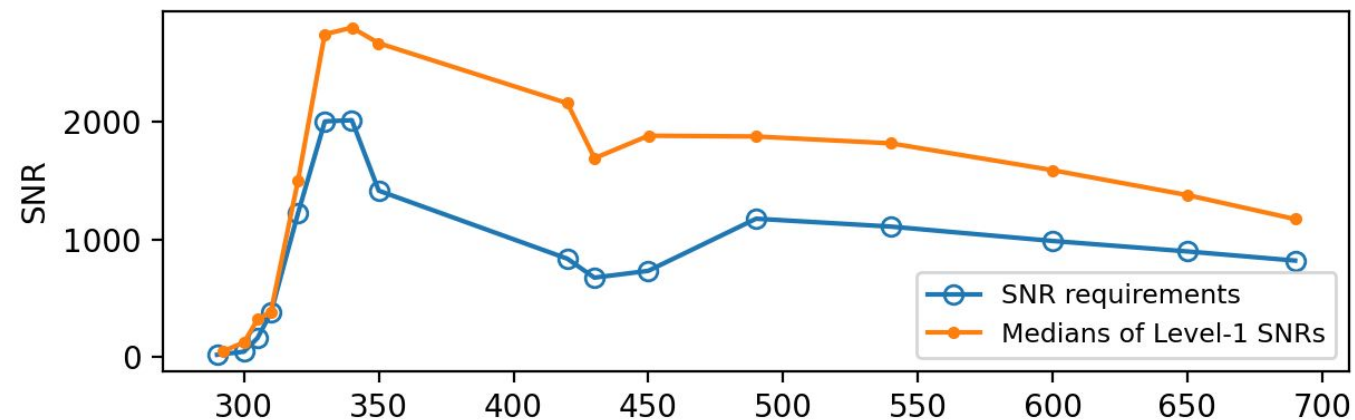
Solar Irradiance and Radiance SNR



15 frames of working solar diffuser measurements on 8/17 for SNR verification.



Radiance SNR: September 01, 2023

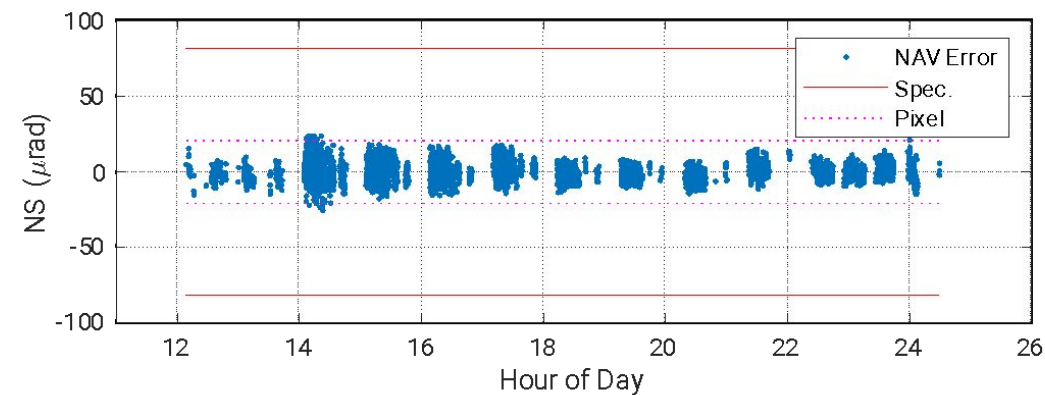
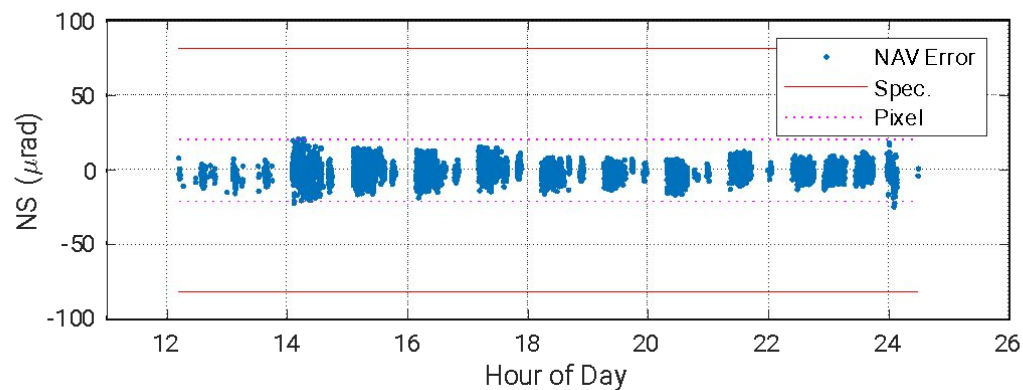
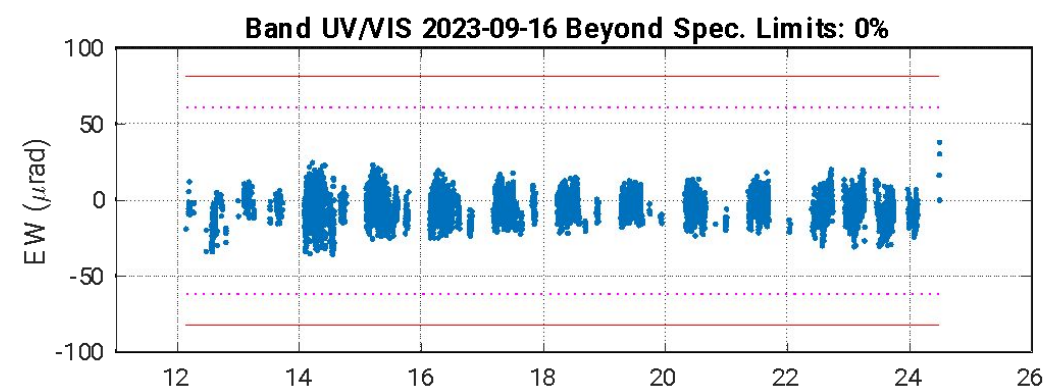
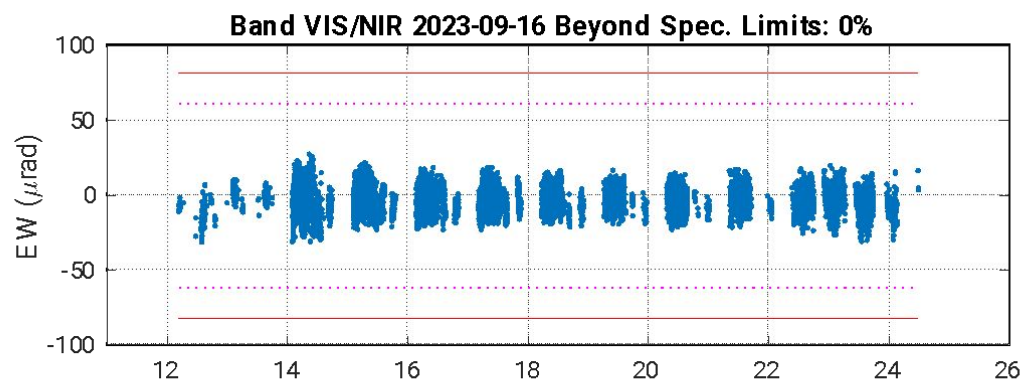
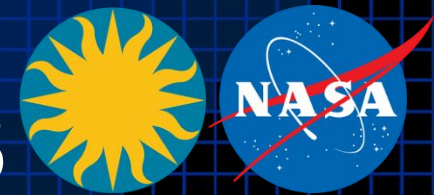


TEMPO solar irradiance and radiance meet instrument SNR requirements as predicted!



INR Accuracy

Optimized Scanning (GPSR): September 16

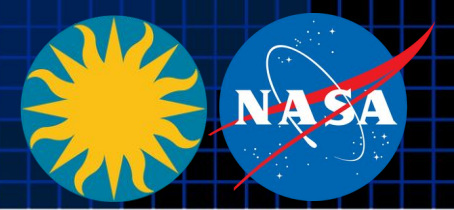


	EW Mean	EW Std	NS Mean	NS Std	Out of Limit
VIS/NIR	-2.0981	6.0594	-1.4832	4.1732	0
UV/VIS	-3.3226	6.1935	-0.128	4.3225	0

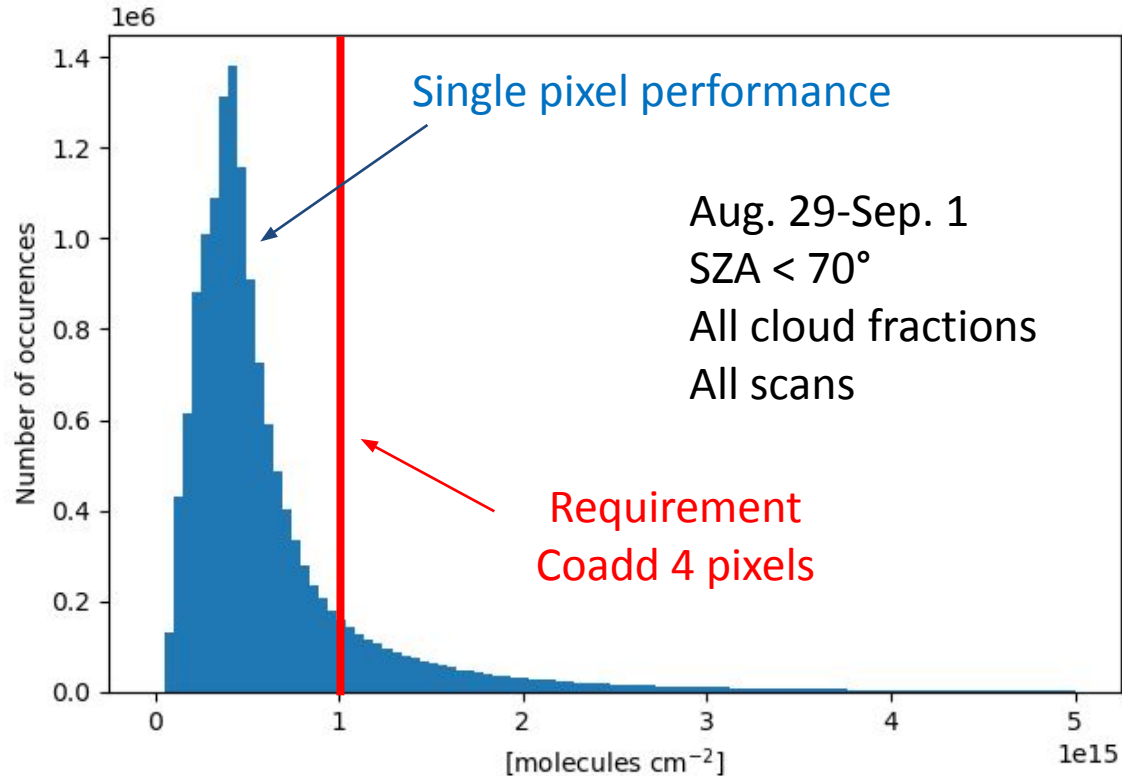
TEMPO INR (geolocation) is accurate at sub-pixel level for both UV and Visible Channels!



NO₂ Tropospheric Column & HCHO Column Fitting Uncertainties

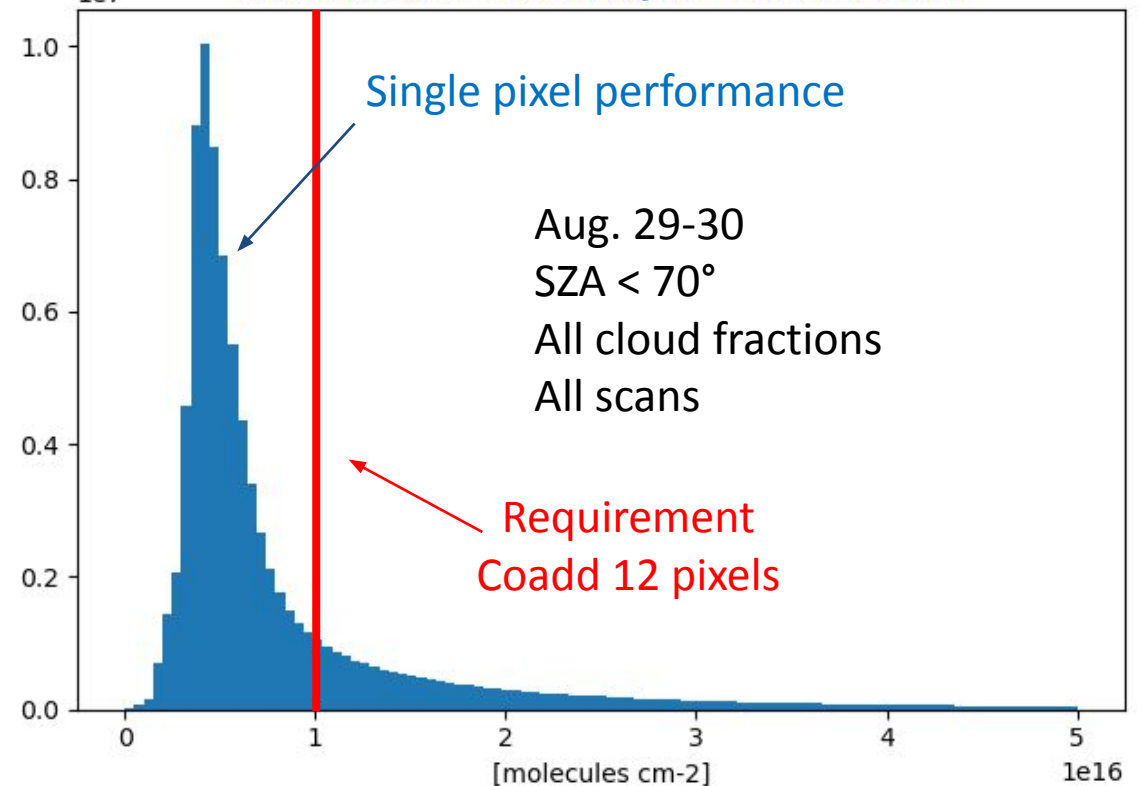


NO₂ tropospheric vertical column uncertainty; N ~1.454321e+07



□ NO₂ Median uncertainty = 0.46×10^{15} molecules/cm² (SZA < 70°, all clouds)

Vertical column uncertainty; N ~8.888223e+07

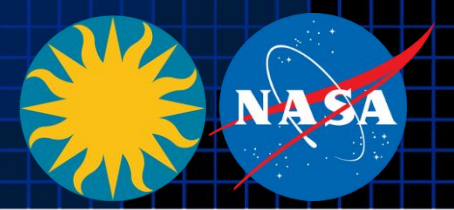


□ HCHO Median uncertainty = 5.5×10^{15} molecules/cm² (SZA < 70°, all clouds)

TEMPO NO₂ & HCHO meets requirement for >90% of cloud-free scenes with **no pixel coadding!**



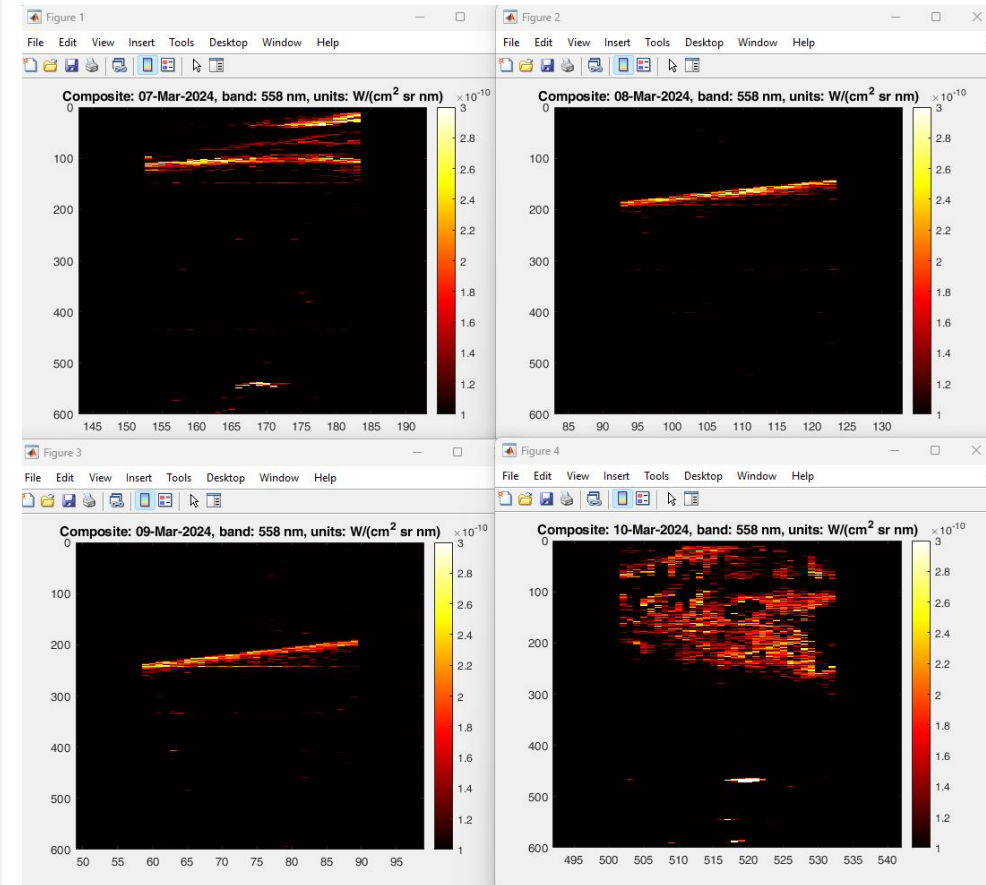
City Lights & Aurora



Clearest-Sky Composite 1–12 February 2024



Oxygen at 558 nm

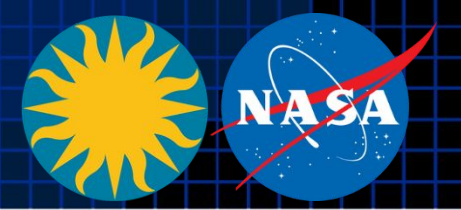


Radiance derivation Post-processing (de-speckling, de-streaking, etc.) Composite

[Credit: Jim Carr]

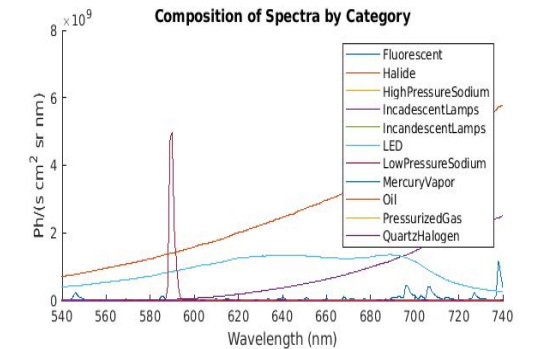
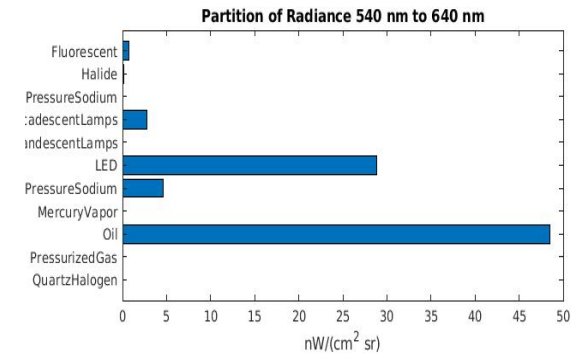
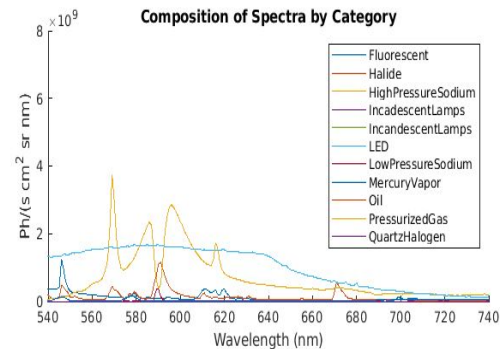
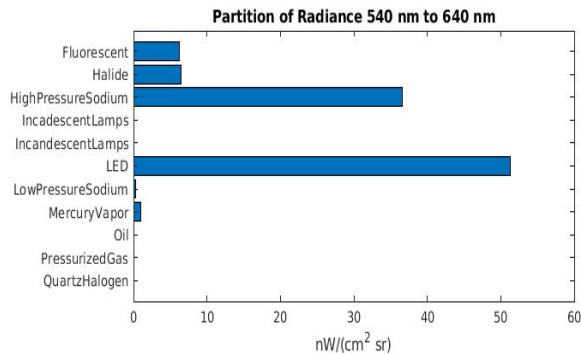
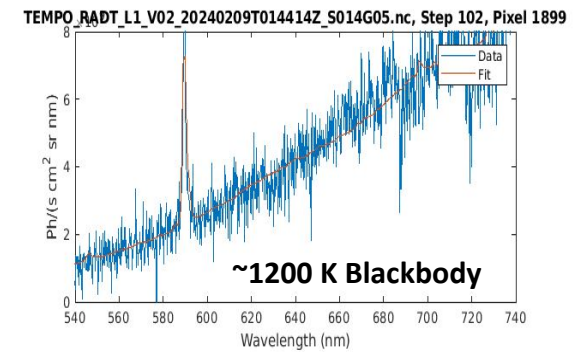
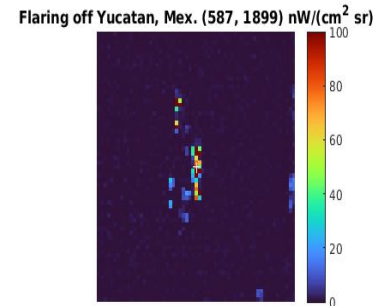
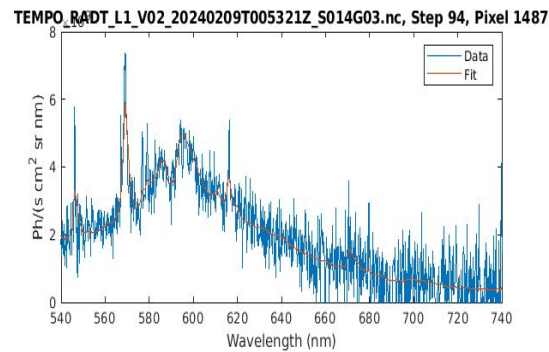
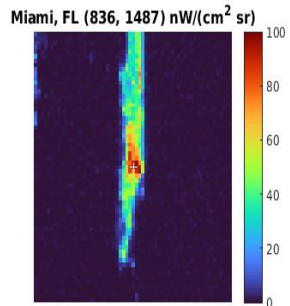


City Lights Spectral Classification



Miami, FL

Offshore Flaring

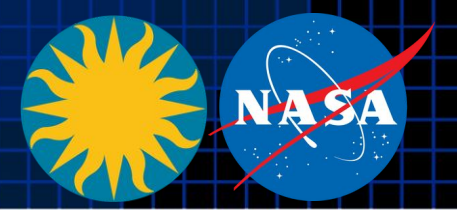


[Credit: Jim Carr]

- **Editors:** Jun Wang, Xiong Liu, Kelly Chance, Joanna Joiner, Shobha Kondragunta, James Szykman
- **We invites articles covering a wide range of topics:**
 - ✓ **Development, calibration, and validation of TEMPO data products**
 - ✓ **Societal or operational applications of TEMPO data products**
 - ✓ **Data assimilation or analysis of TEMPO data products to improve understanding and prediction of Earth and atmospheric processes**
 - ✓ **Synergy of TEMPO data products with other satellite data products**
 - ✓ **Interdisciplinary research utilizing TEMPO data to study atmospheric greenhouse gases, land surface processes (such as crop growth and yield, fire combustion and emission, soil and canopy emission), air quality, public health, environmental justice, and hazard surveillance**
 - ✓ **Contributions aimed at enhancing TEMPO data usage through machine learning or citizen science approaches are of great interest.**
- **Primary Journals:** Earth and Space Science; Journal of Geophysical Research – Atmosphere
- **Other Journals:** AGU Advances; Geophysical Research Letter; GeoHealth; Community Science; Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth’s Systems (?)
- **Estimated # of articles:** ~30
- **Open for 1.5-2 years**



Summary

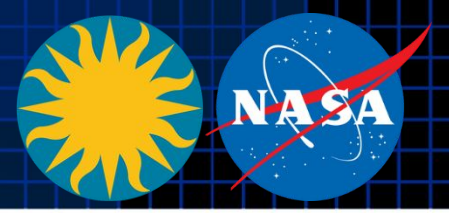


- TEMPO commissioning and nominal operation have gone on very well
- TEMPO is providing revolutionary hourly daytime atmospheric pollution measurements at high spatial resolution over North America
- Most data products (L1b, cloud, NO₂, HCHO, total O₃) are in good quality at this early stage, showing that the TEMPO instrument and science algorithms are working very well.
- We are on track to release the L2/3 data products to the public (likely including the UV only ozone profile product)

On track to release TEMPO data products that are acceptable to enable meeting baseline science requirements!

Acknowledgements: Funding from
NASA (Contract No. NNL13AA09C)

Thank you!



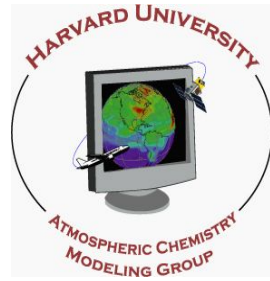
CENTER FOR
ASTROPHYSICS
HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN



MAXAR



UAH
THE UNIVERSITY OF
ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE



SAINT LOUIS
UNIVERSITY



CSIC
CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS


THE UNIVERSITY
OF IOWA

YORK U
UNIVERSITÉ
UNIVERSITY



INECC
INSTITUTO NACIONAL
DE ECOLOGÍA
Y CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO



FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL
INSTITUTE



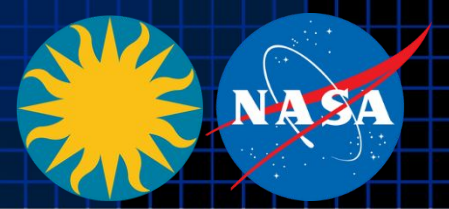
NCAR



 Environment and
Climate Change Canada

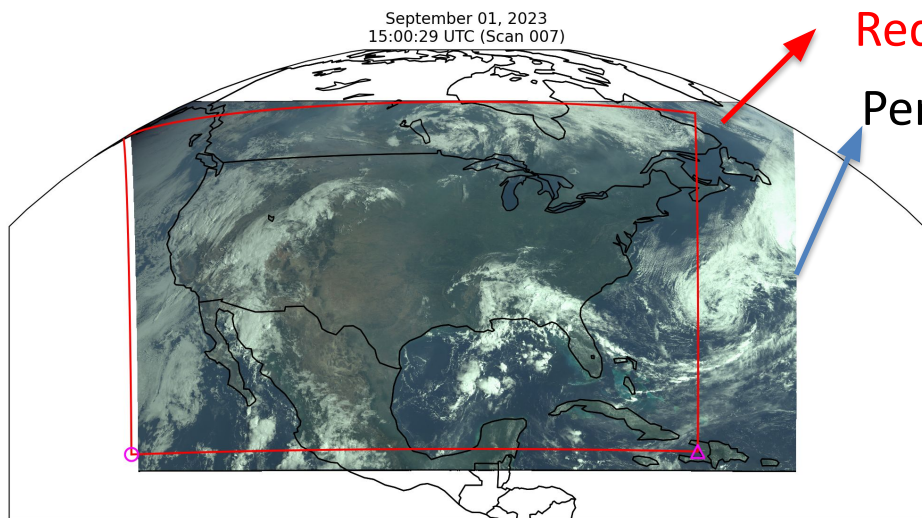
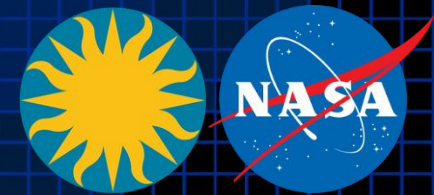
Environnement et
Changement climatique Canada


KNMI

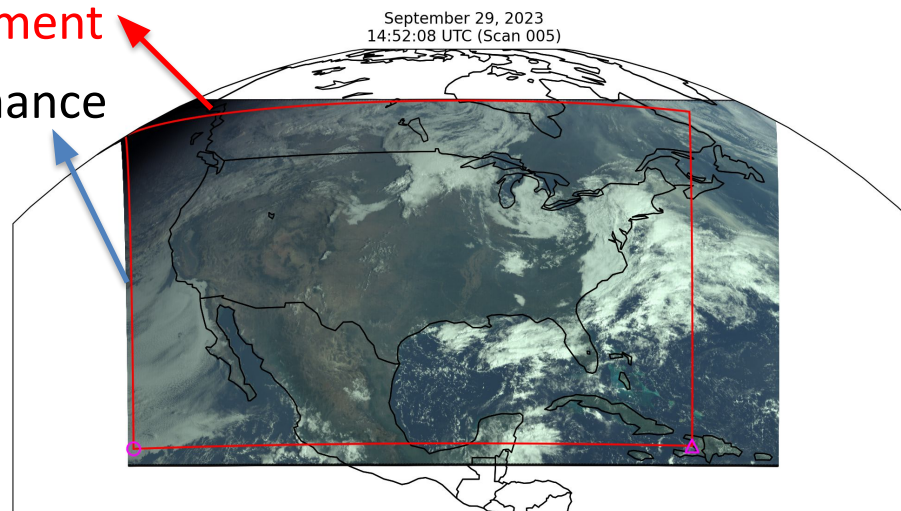




Field of Regard



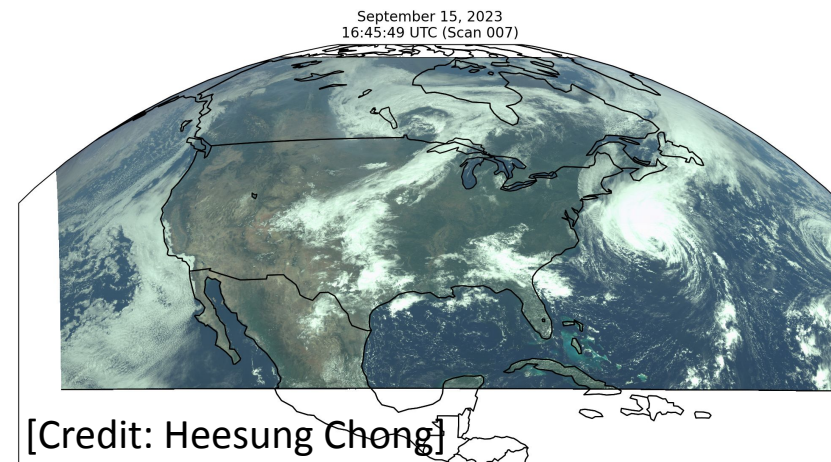
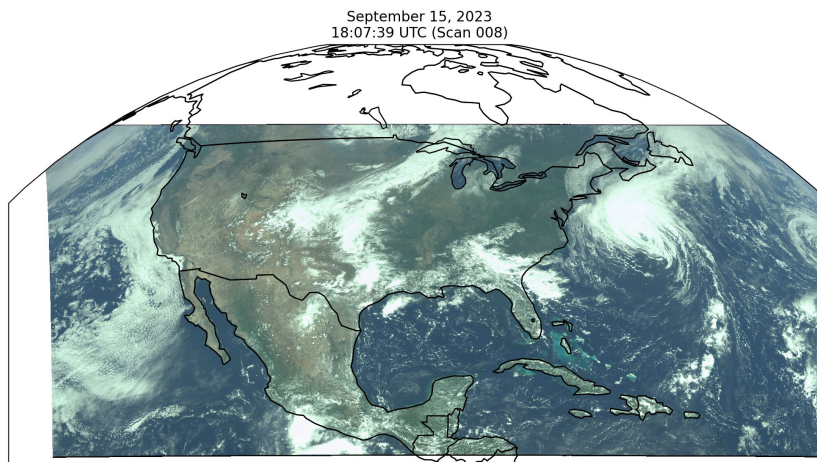
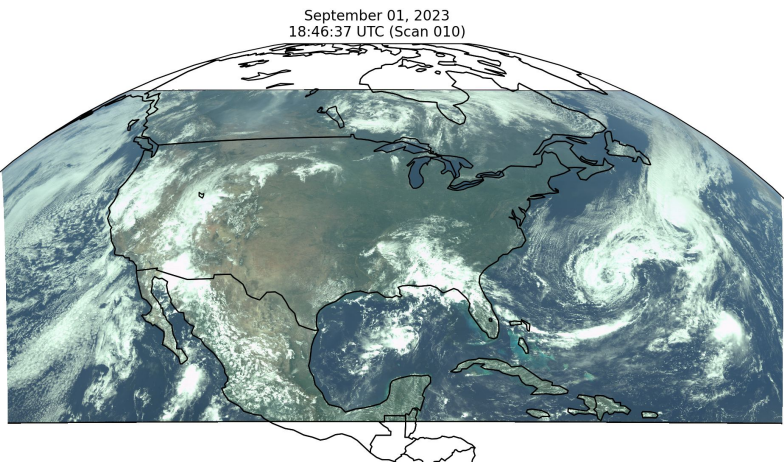
Requirement
Performance



First light 8/2 field of Regard: 62.7 mins
(100 ms integration time, 26 coadds, 61.5 μ rad)

Optimized field of Regard in late Sep.: 59.75 mins
(100 ms integration time, 26 coadds, 64 μ rad)

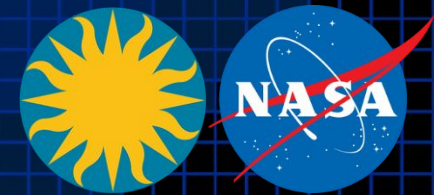
Fields of regard characterization (FOR mapping) with different N-S SMA angles



[Credit: Heesung Chong]



Field of Regard

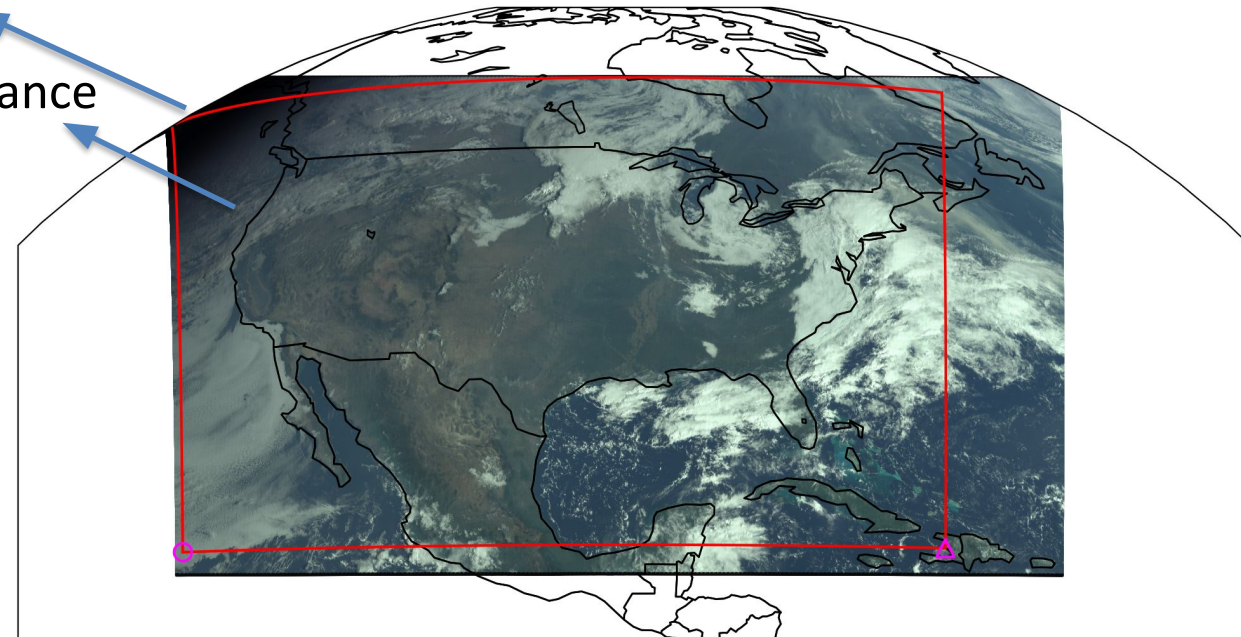
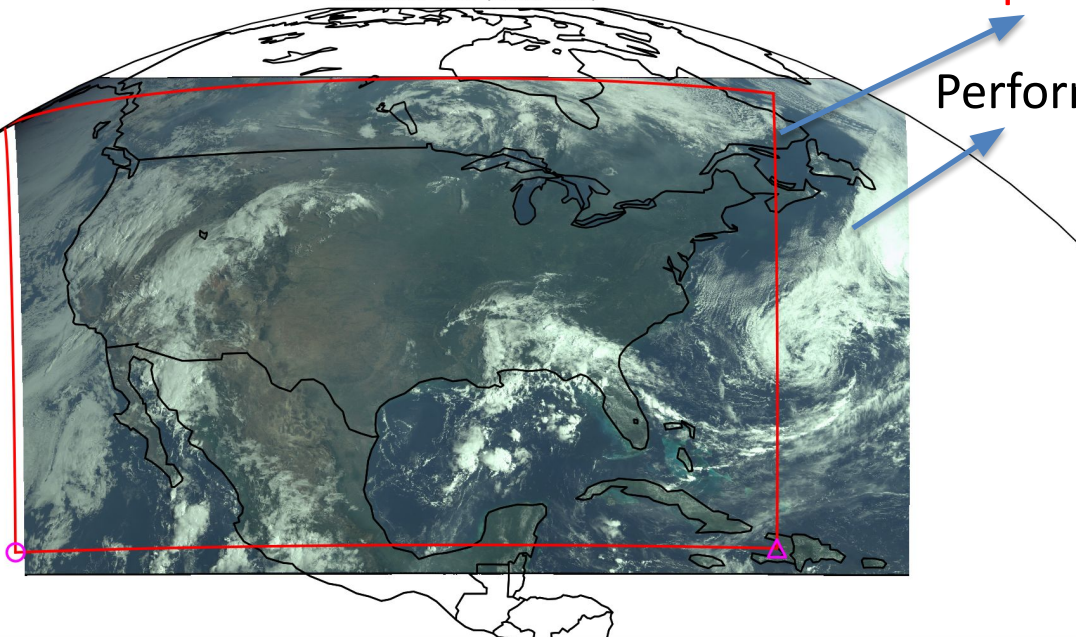


September 01, 2023
15:00:29 UTC (Scan 007)

Requirement

Performance

September 29, 2023
14:52:08 UTC (Scan 005)



○ Corner requirement (19.00°N, 120.00°W)
△ Corner requirement (19.00°N, 72.75°W)

○ Corner requirement (19.00°N, 120.00°W)
△ Corner requirement (19.00°N, 72.75°W)

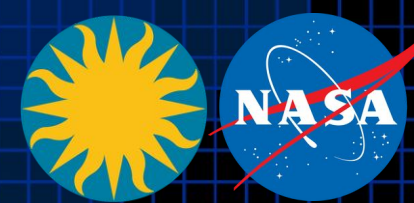
First light field of Regard: 62.7 mins
(100 ms integration time, 26 coadds, 61.5 μ rad)

Optimized field of Regard: 59.75 mins
(100 ms integration time, 26 coadds, 64 μ rad)

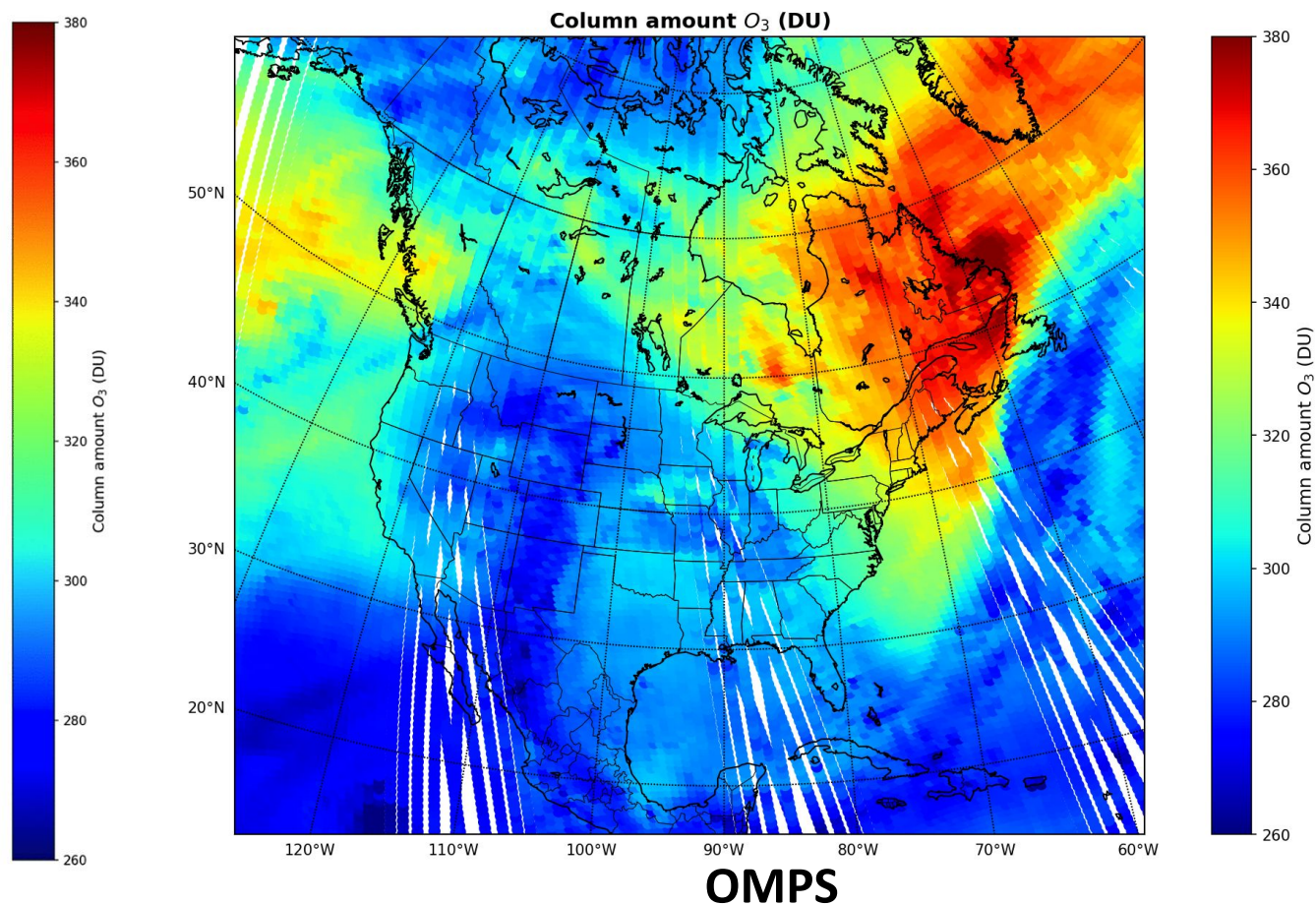
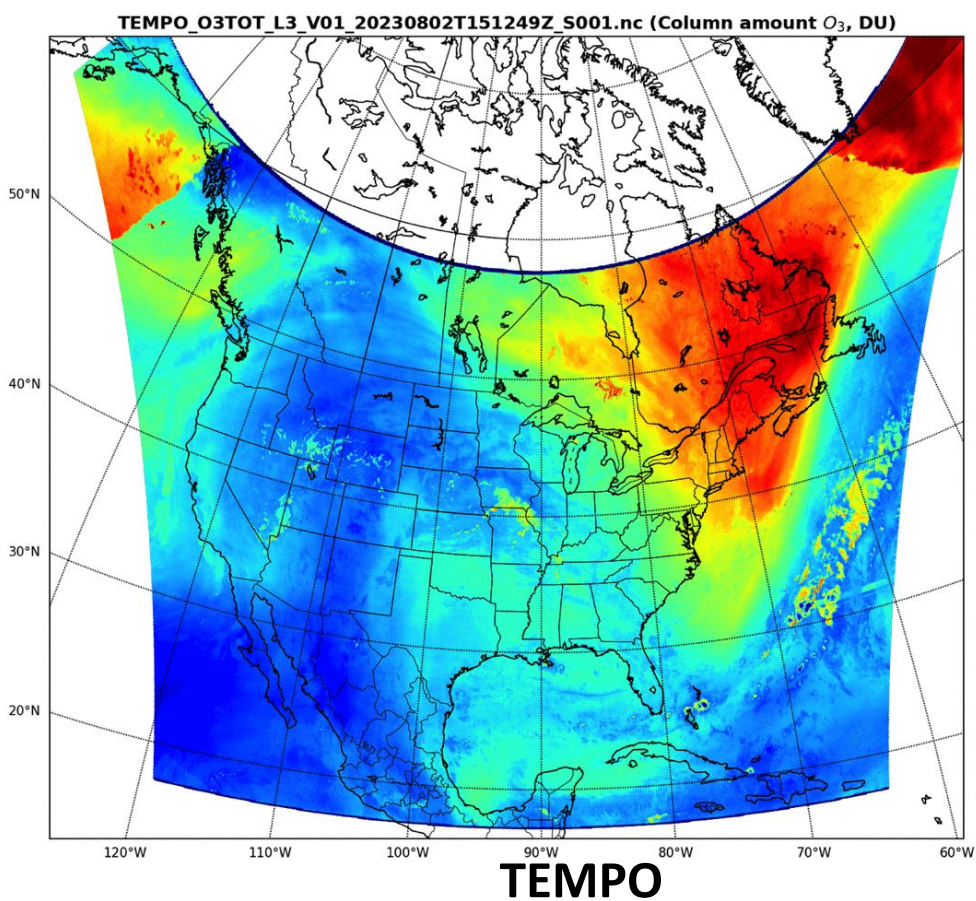
TEMPO is now operating with optimal parameters to support long-term science data collection!



First Light Total Ozone (02 August 2023)

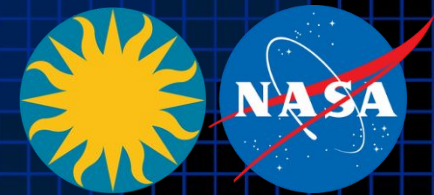


- Similar spatial distribution with OMPS total ozone
- Total ozone were further improved with improved wavelength calibration & radiometric calibration (e.g., BTDF correction, straylight correction)



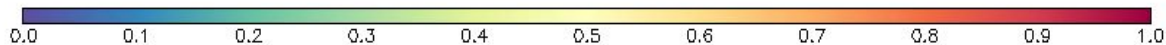
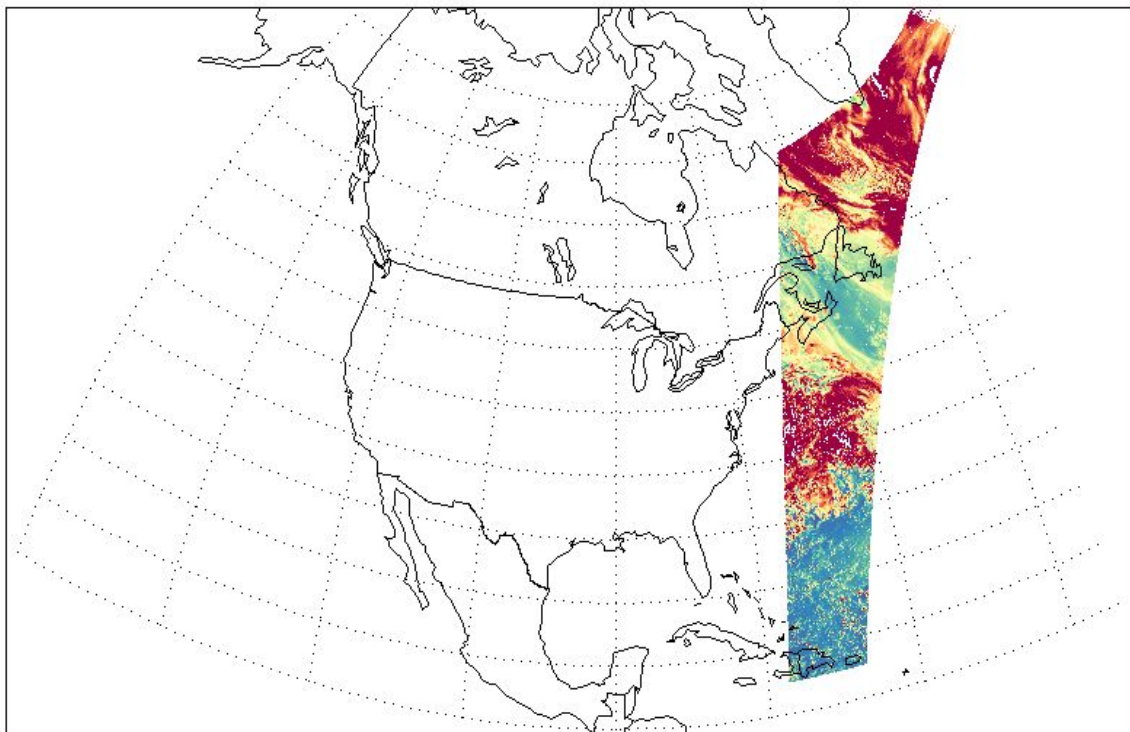


Cloud Products (29 September 2023)



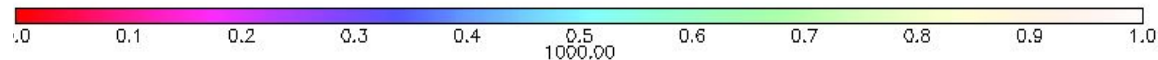
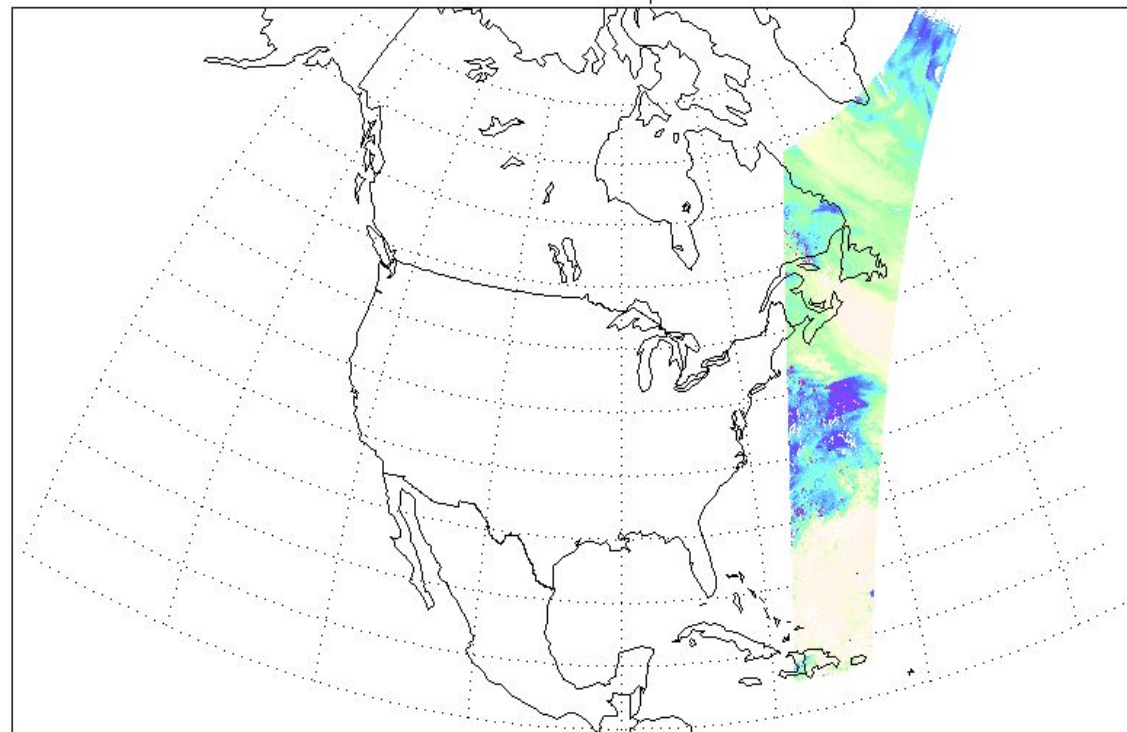
Cloud fraction

D15972_S001: cloud_fraction



Cloud pressure

D15972_S001: cloud_pressure

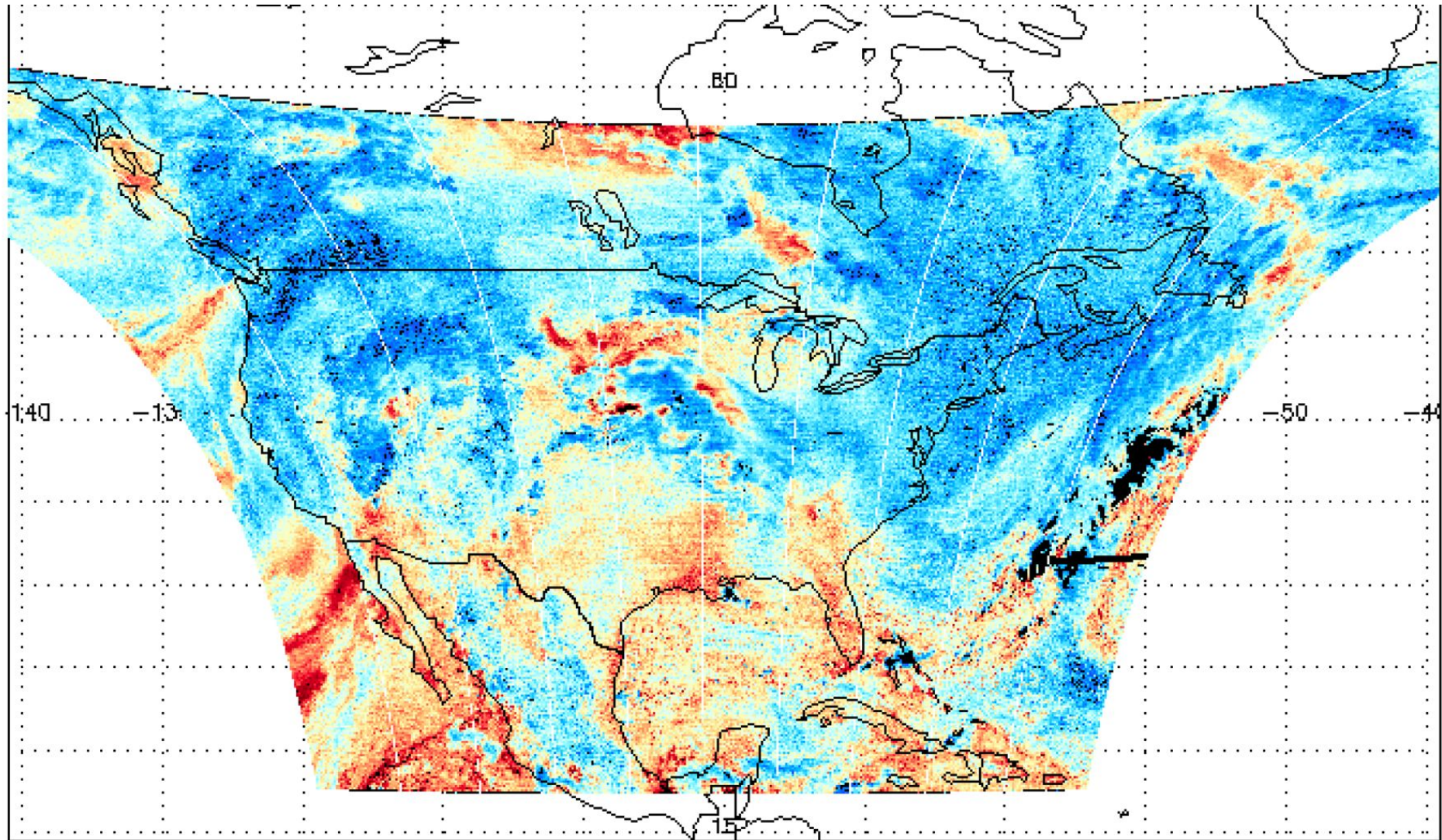
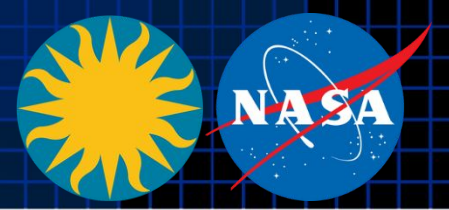


☐ Saturation causes no retrieval under very cloudy conditions.

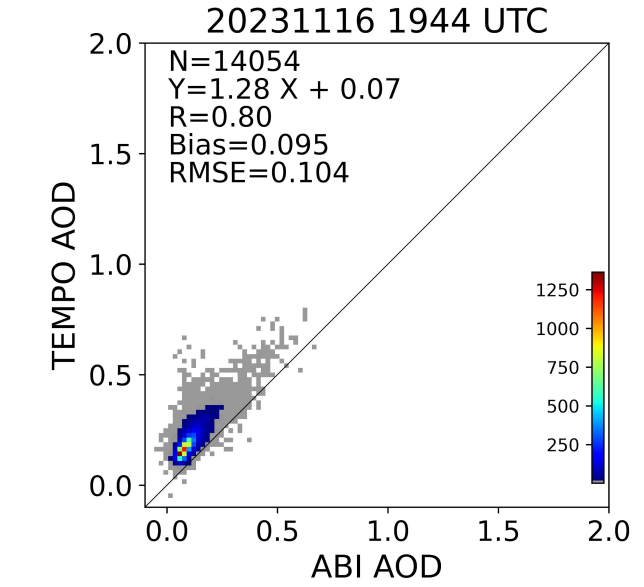
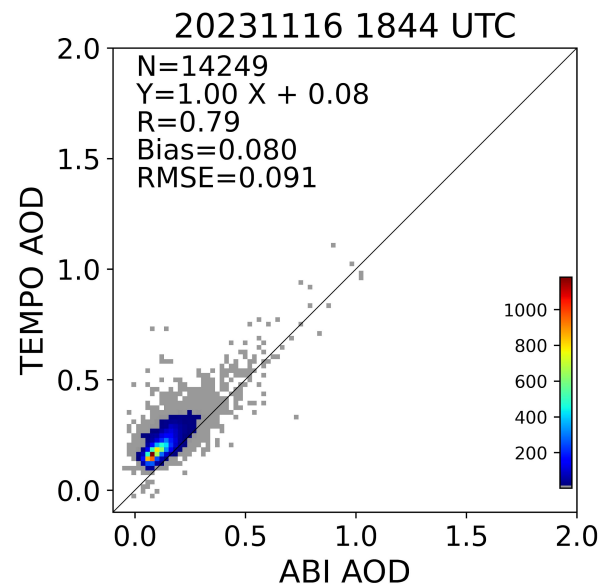
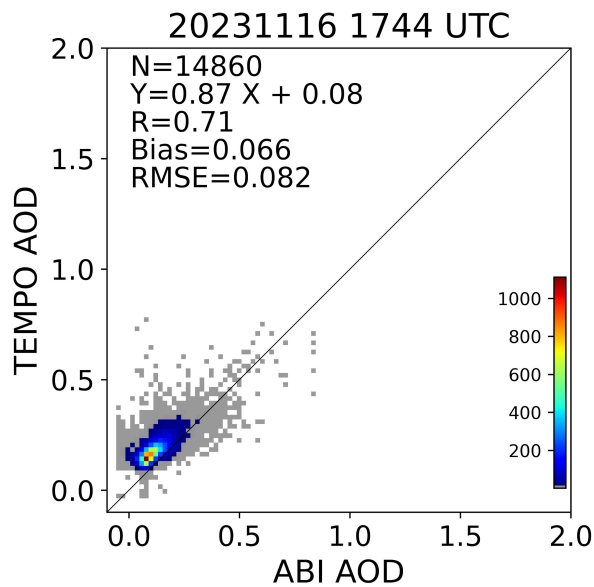
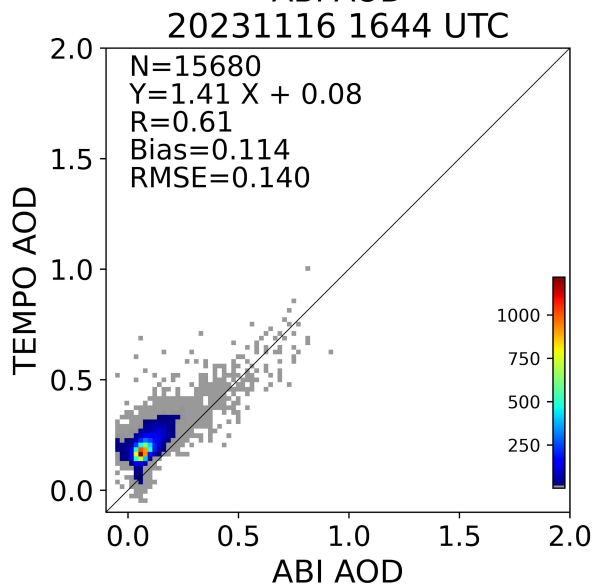
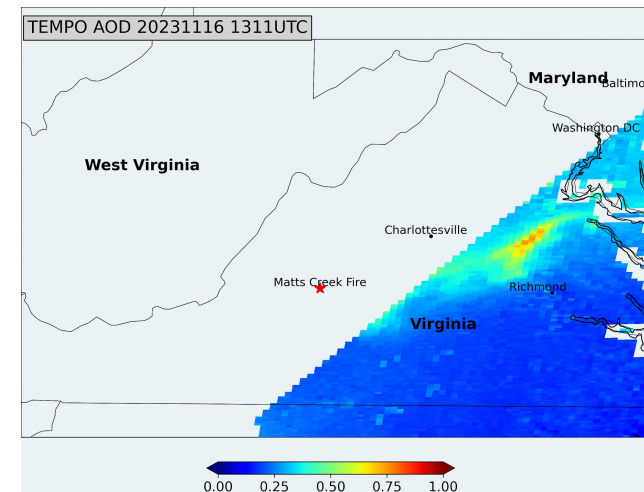
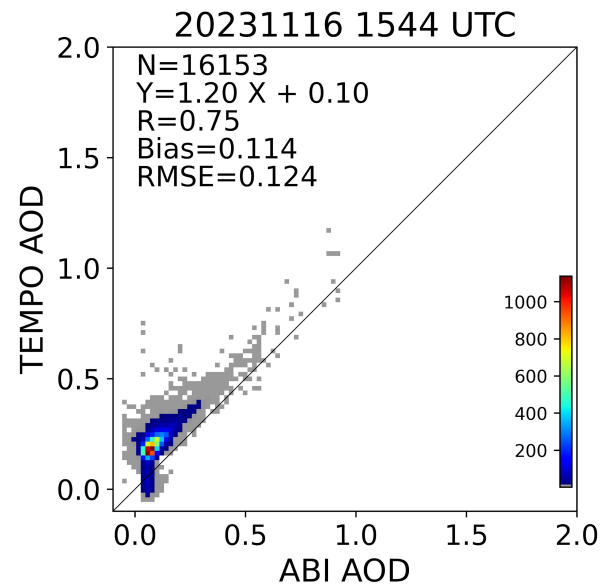
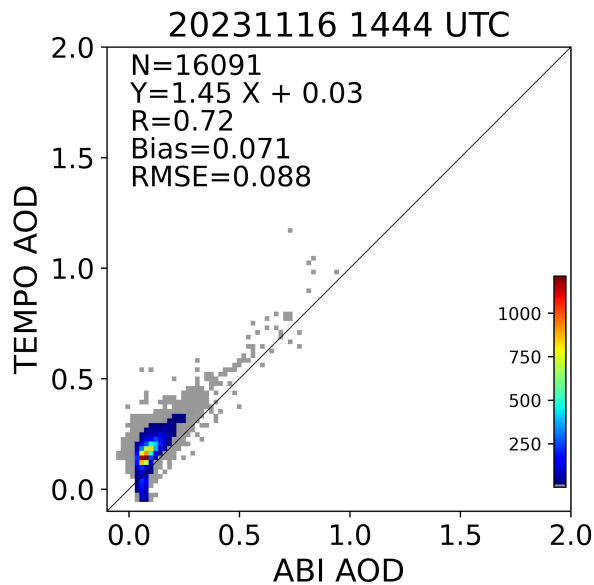
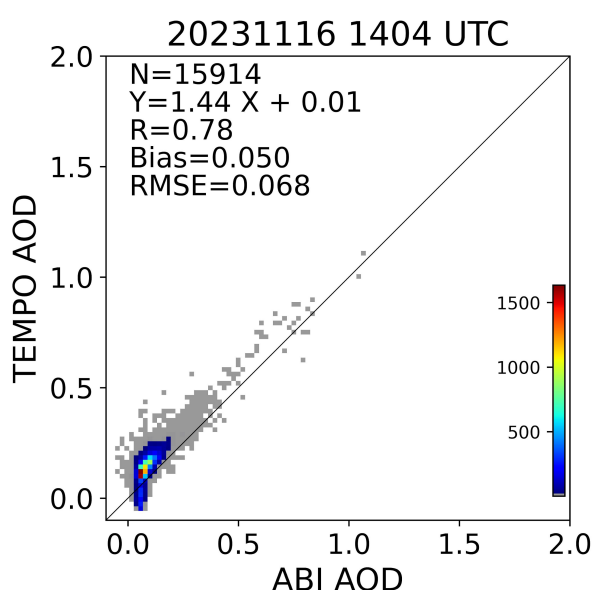
[Credit: Huiqun Wang]



First Light H₂O SCD (2 August 2023)



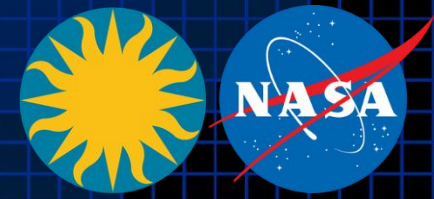
TEMPO AOD vs ABI AOD in the VA fire region



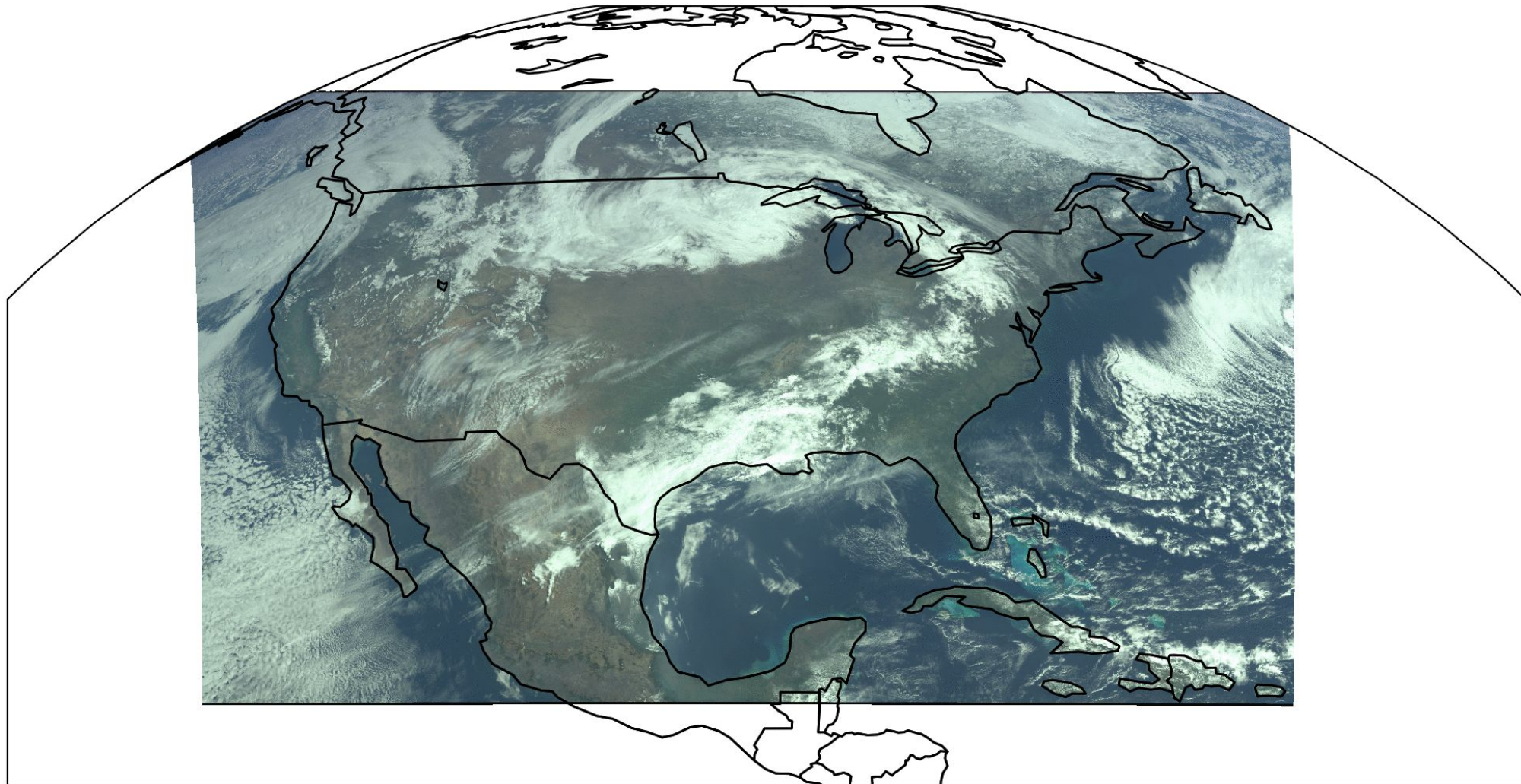
Credits: NOAA GeoXO Team, Pubu, Hai, Zigang and Shobha



TEMPO Observation of Solar Eclipse



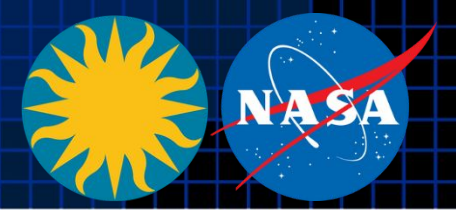
April 08, 2024
16:03:44 UTC (Scan 007)



[Credit: Heesung Chong]



Introduction to TEMPO

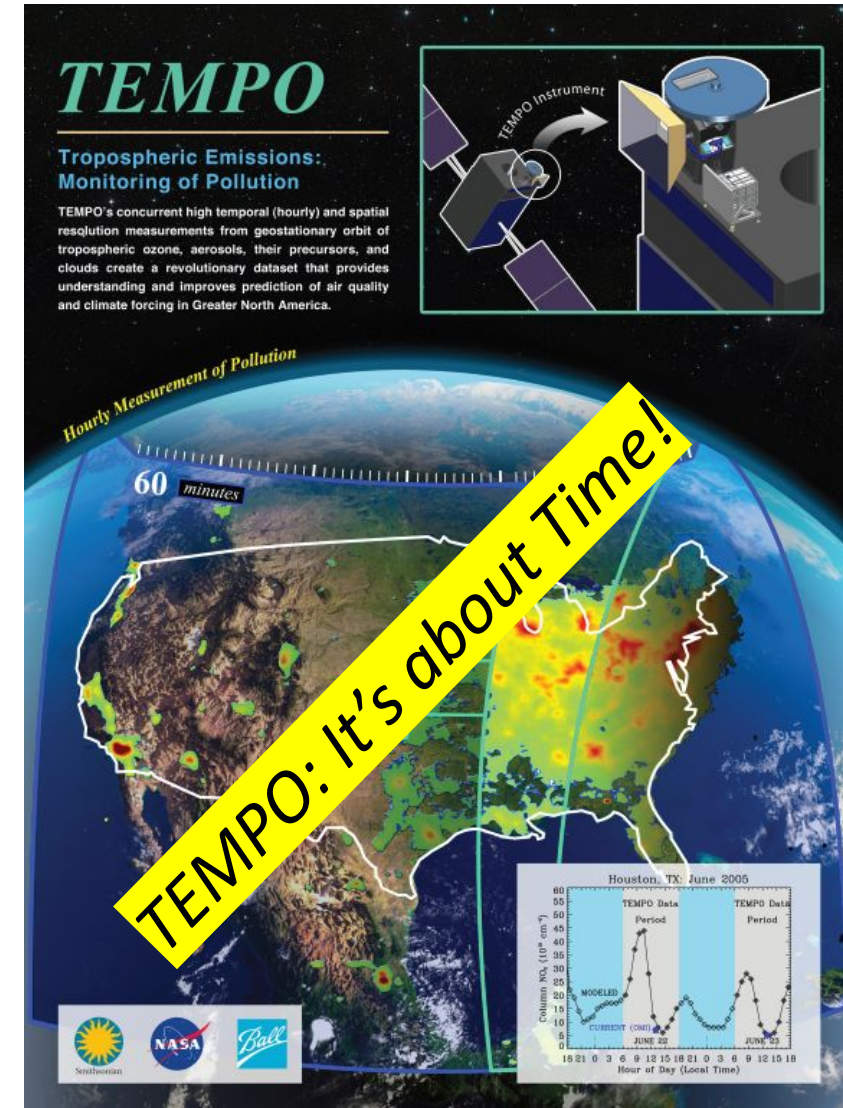


□ NASA's first Earth Venture Instrument (EVI) selected in 2012

- ✓ **PI:** Kelly Chance, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory (SAO): Science team, ground systems, science data processing center
- ✓ **Instrument Project Management:** NASA LaRC □ **SAO (Phase E)**
- ✓ **Instrument Development:** Ball Aerospace
- ✓ **Other Institutions:** NASA GSFC, NOAA, EPA, NCAR, Harvard, UC Berkeley, St. Louis U, UAH, U Iowa, Sitting Bull College, RT Solutions, Carr Astronautics
- ✓ **International collaboration:** Mexico, Canada, Cuba, Korea, U.K., ESA, Spain

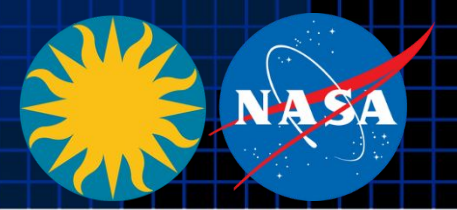
□ NASA's first host payload

- ✓ **Mission Project Management:** NASA LaRC
- ✓ **Host Satellite Provider:** Maxar Technologies
- ✓ **Satellite Host:** Intelsat (IS-40e)
- ✓ **Launch:** SpaceX



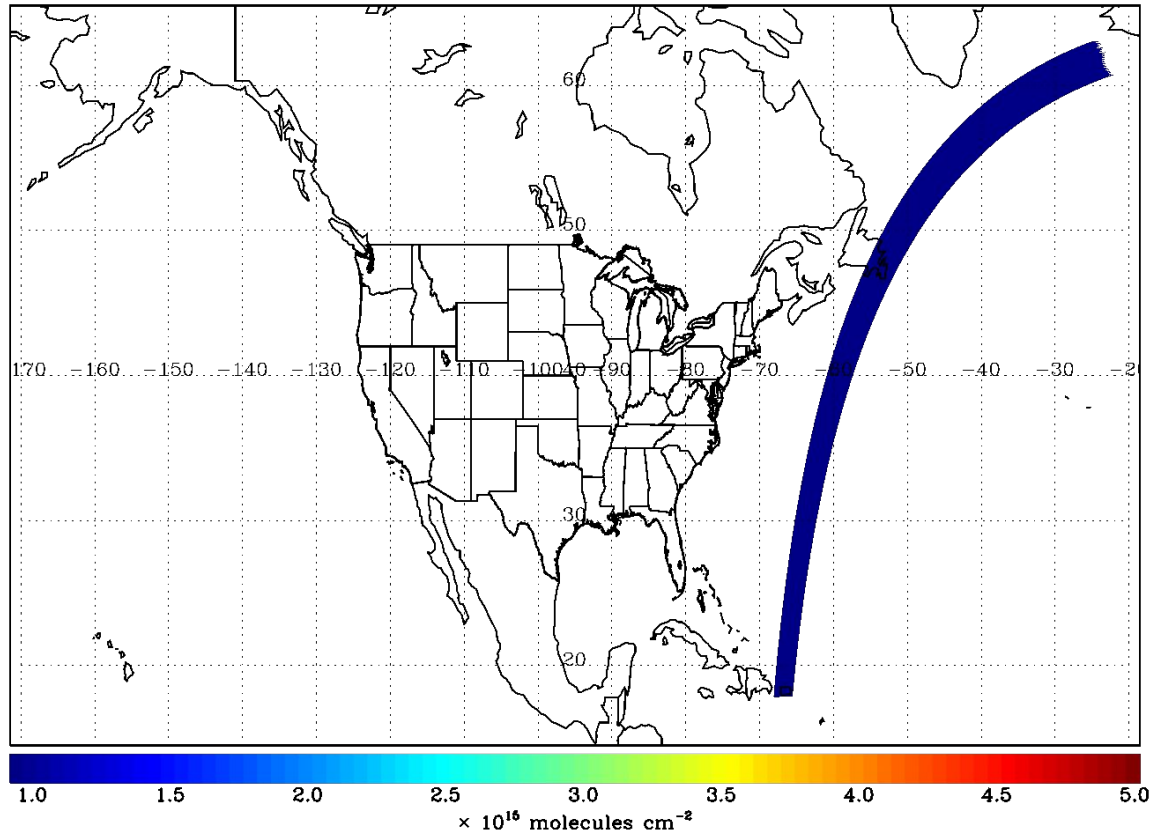


TEMPO Operation



□ Operate on geostationary communications satellite Intelsat 40e (IS-40e) at 91 ° W

TROPOMI NO₂ in 2018 over TEMPO FOR



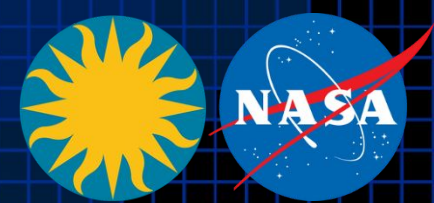
- Field of regard is optimized to cover both Puerto Rico and Canadian tar sands.
- S5p-TROPOMI NO₂ product oversampled by Kang Sun.

- **Nominal:** Scan Field of Regard (FOR) in 1 hour
 - ~ 2K N/S pixels × ~1200 steps/hr
 - 2 × 4.75 km² @center of FOR
- **Optimized scan:** in the early morning and late afternoon, daylight portion, higher temporal resolution (~40 mins)
- **Special Observations (up to 25%):**
 - ✓ **High-time scan:** selected portion at higher temporal res. (e.g., ≤ 10 mins)
 - ✓ Oversample to effectively increase spatial resolution
 - ✓ Change FOR
 - ✓ No Special observations before April release

Request special observation □ https://weather.ndc.nasa.gov/tempo/green_paper.html 30



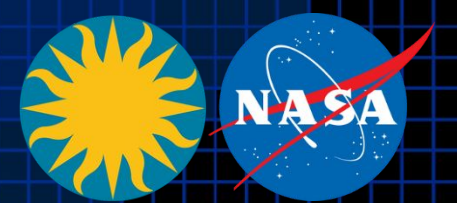
TEMPO Software/Algorithm Teams



Operational Algorithm	Personnel
Instrument Operation Center (IOC) including Raw-L0	John Davis
L0-1b	Heesung Chong, John Houck, Weizhen Hou, Xiong Liu, Dave Flittner, Jim Carr
Ozone profile	Junsung Park, Xiong Liu
Total ozone	GSFC / Junsung Park + Xiong Liu
Nitrogen dioxide	Caroline Nowlan, Gonzalo González Abad
Formaldehyde	Gonzalo González Abad, Caroline Nowlan
Clouds	Huiqun (Helen) Wang, Eun-Su Yang, Alexander Vasilkov, Joanna Joiner
Science Data Processing Center Operational Implementation & Processing Pipeline	John Houck



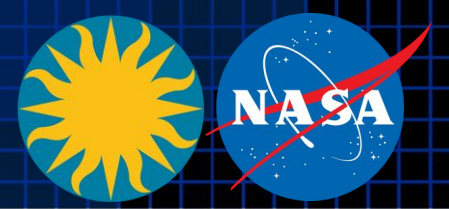
Science Algorithms



- Launch-ready Science Data Processing Center (SDPC) V4 software completed in Mar 2023
- Algorithm mostly based on OMI heritage algorithms except for new L0-1b processor including Imaging Navigation and Registration (INR) using GOES-R by Carr Astronautics
- SAO trace gas algorithm (HCHO, NO₂): spectral fitting to derive Slant Column Densities (SCDs), calculate air mass factor (AMFs) and derive Vertical Column Densities (VCDs)
 - ✓ NO₂ requires stratospheric/tropospheric separation based on spatial filtering method (Geddes et al., 2018)
- Cloud algorithm: SAO O₂-O₂ fitting + NASA GSFC's O₂-O₂ cloud at ~477/466 nm
- Total ozone algorithm: heritage TOMS V8.5, using ozone absorbing and non ozone absorbing pairs to derive total ozone column
- Ozone profile algorithm: heritage SAO OMI O₃ profile, using 290-340, 540-650 nm, retrieve O₃ profile at 24 layers, including total, stratospheric, tropospheric, and 0-2 km O₃
- Main L1-2 algorithms updates include:
 - ✓ NASA GMAO's GEOS-CF trace gas profiles and meteorology
 - ✓ Hourly resolved monthly mean Geometry-dependent Lambertian Equivalent Reflectivity (GLER) climatology

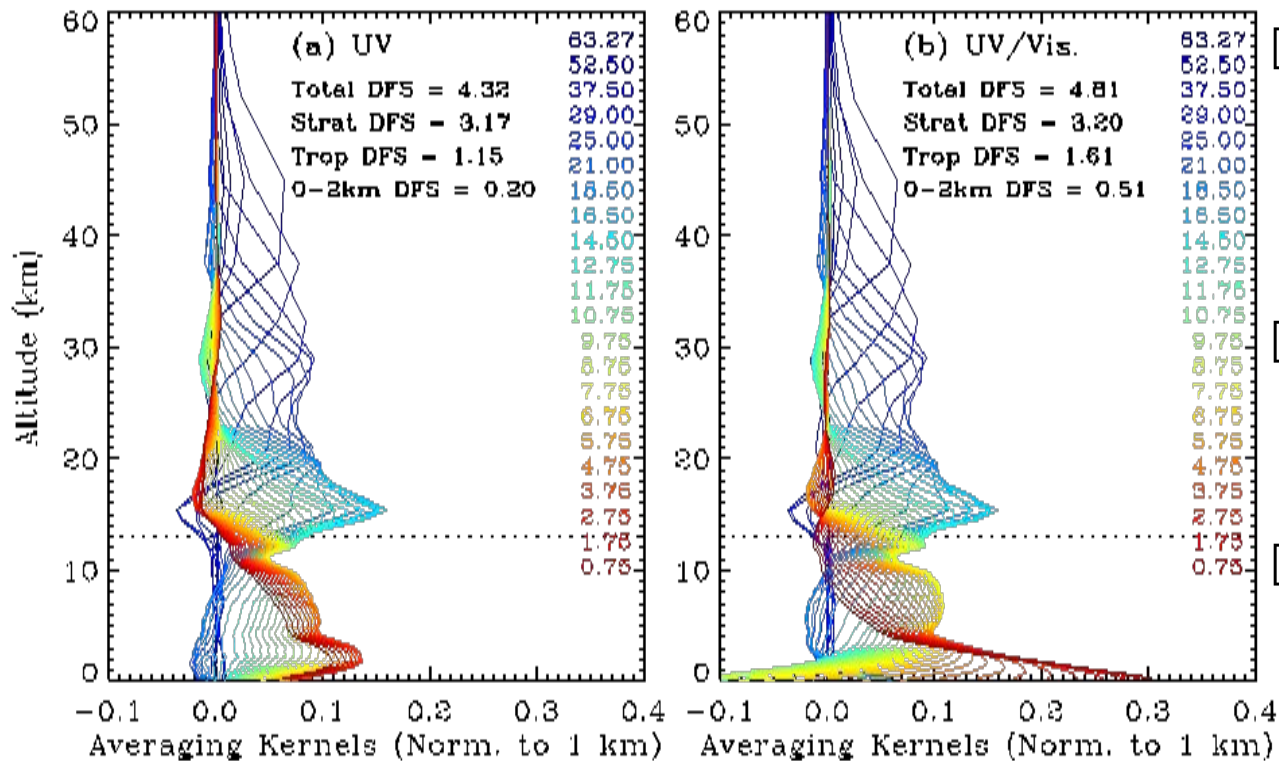
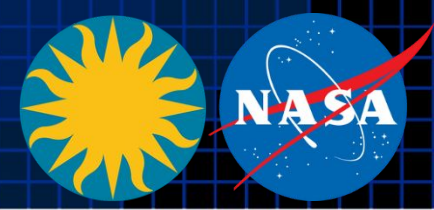


First Light NO₂ (2 August 2023)





Including Visible to Improve Tropospheric Ozone Retrieval Sensitivity

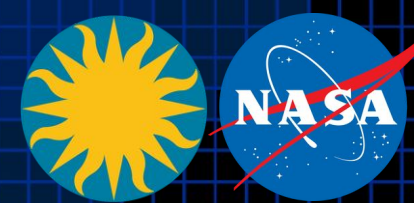


- This example is for solar zenith angle =25, viewing zenith angle 45, relative azimuthal angle 86, Signal to noise Ratio (SNR) with 4 pixels coadded
- Add visible to improve retrieval sensitivity in the lower troposphere and help separate free tropospheric O_3 from boundary layer O_3
- Under ideal conditions: 3-5 total Degree of Freedom for Signal (DFS) with up to ~1.5 in the troposphere, and up to ~0.5 DFS in 0-2 km

- Adapted from OMI (Liu et al., 2010): Spectral fitting + VLIDORT + Optimal Estimation (OE) from Fitting windows: 293-345 nm, 540-650 nm
- Retrieve partial O_3 columns at ~24 layers (bottom layer is 0-2 km above the surface) as well as total, stratospheric, and tropospheric O_3 columns, other trace gases, and auxiliary parameters.
- A priori: a combination of tropopause-based climatology (Bak et al., 2013) with diurnally-resolved GEOS-CF data

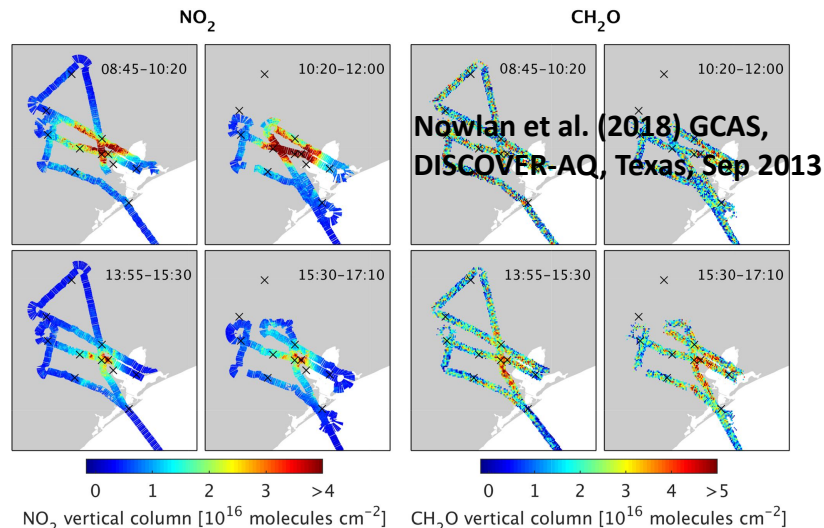
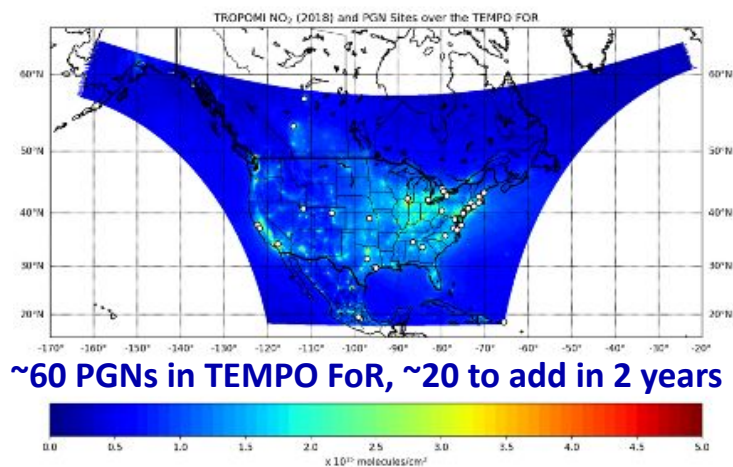


TEMPO L2 Science Validation Plan

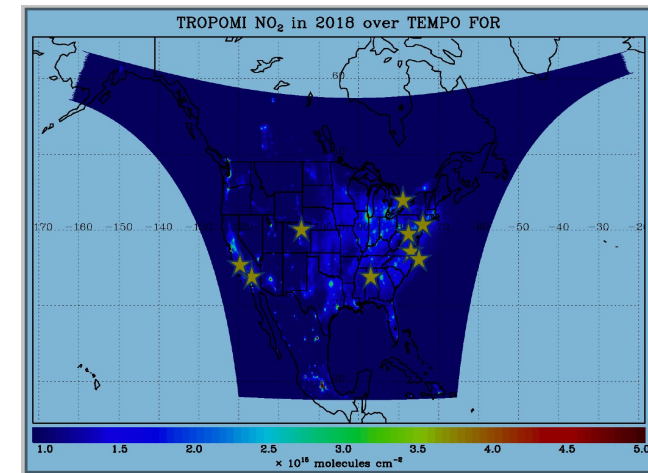


- TEMPO PLRA has a bare minimum validation requirements (3 Pandoras, 1 month per season)
- Jim Szykman has led the development of best-efforts basis validation plan: beta, provisional, full
- Use satellite observations (i.e., LEO and EPIC/DSCOVR) for cross validations
- Pandora & Pandonia Global Network (PGN): validate NO_2 , HCHO, total O_3 and diurnal variation
- TOLNet: 8 LIDAR instruments by time of launch to validate tropospheric O_3 & 0-2 km O_3 and diurnal variation

<https://www.pandonia-global-network.org/>



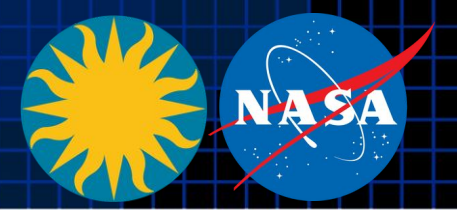
www-air.larc.nasa.gov/missions/TOLNet/



- Airborne instruments: GEO-TASO, GCAS, HSRL-2, IAGOS, SeaRey UAV
- Other instruments: ozonesonde, Dobson/Brewer, MAXDOAS, FTIR, AERONET, ...
- Planned flight campaigns AGES+ (e.g., STAQS, AEROMMA+CUPiDS, GOTHAM) during June-Aug 2003, provide integrated approaches linking TEMPO science, applications, and validation
- Evaluation with chemistry transport models and data assimilation.



Calibration and L1b Validation

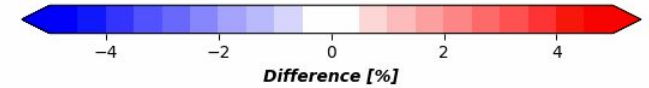
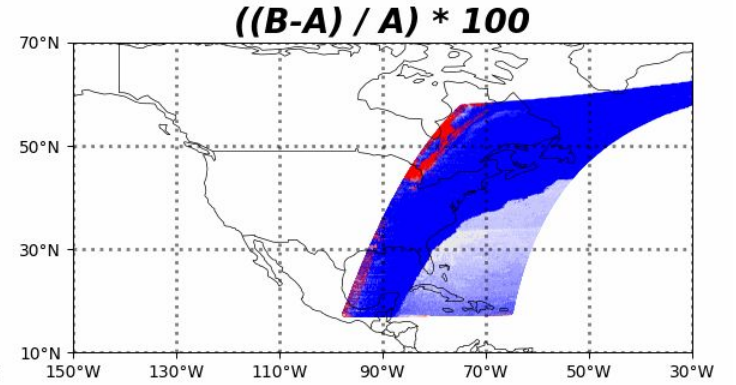
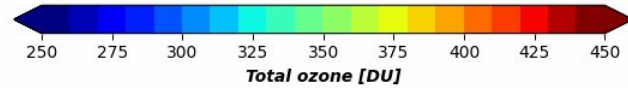
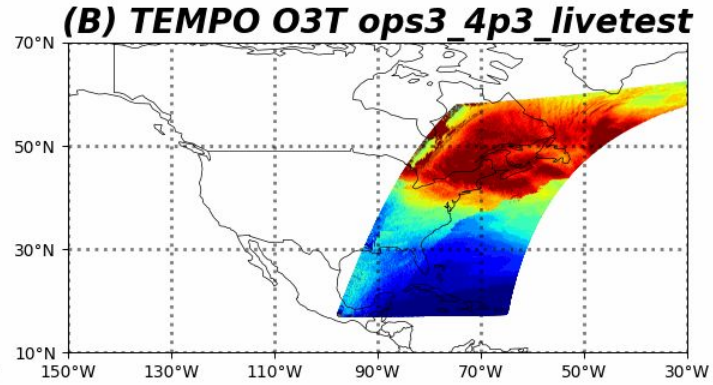
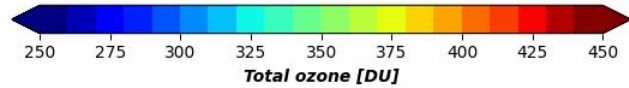
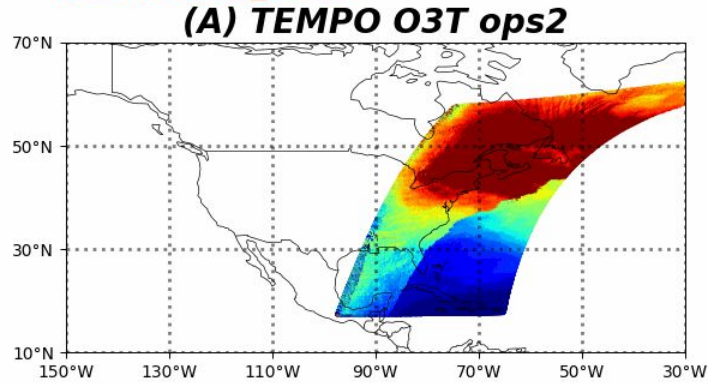


- Verify and update image correction steps in the L0-1 processing during Commissioning Phase (~L+1~L+3 months, ~90 days)
 - System linearity, zero-input, relative gains, saturation blooming, dark current variation and temperature-dependent correction, check quality flags, evolution of solar diffuser, noise calculation, straylight
- Assess wavelength calibration and its performance
 - Will assess performance of routine processing (wavelength calibration in both L0-1b & L1-2 via high-resolution solar reference and atmospheric absorption)
 - Pre-launch measured instrument line shape will be compared with that derived from solar irradiance
- Assess radiometric calibration using a multi-pronged approach
 - Internal assessment of images, Assess performance of routine processing
 - Comparison solar irradiance with solar reference and correlative contemporaneous sensors (e.g., OMPS, TROPOMI, GOME-2, EPIC, MODIS, VIIRS)
 - Comparison with radiative transfer simulation
- Assess geo-location methodology with Image Navigation and Registration (INR) during commissioning phase, accuracy and uncertainty
 - Imagery: assess registration offset of fiducial points not used in INR, using other reference imagery
 - L2: assess bias and variance in registration offset of known point sources of NO₂

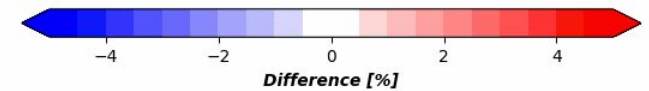
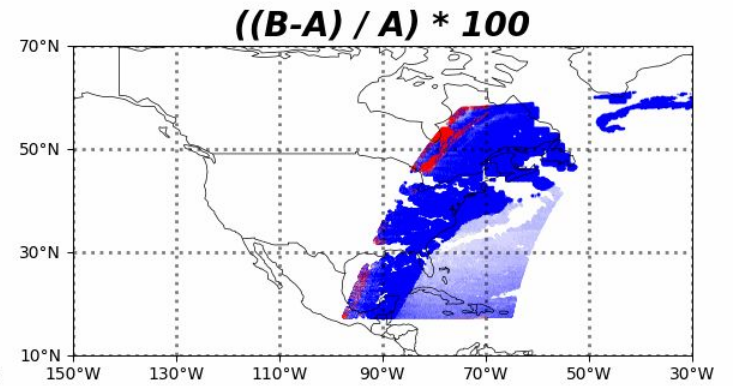
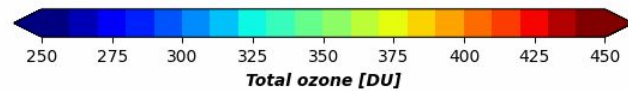
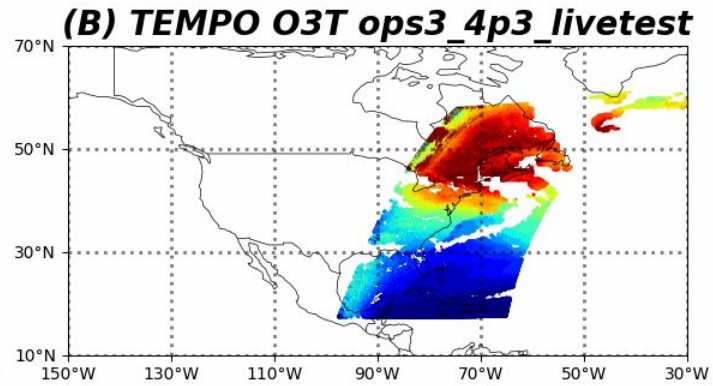
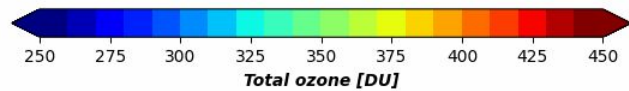
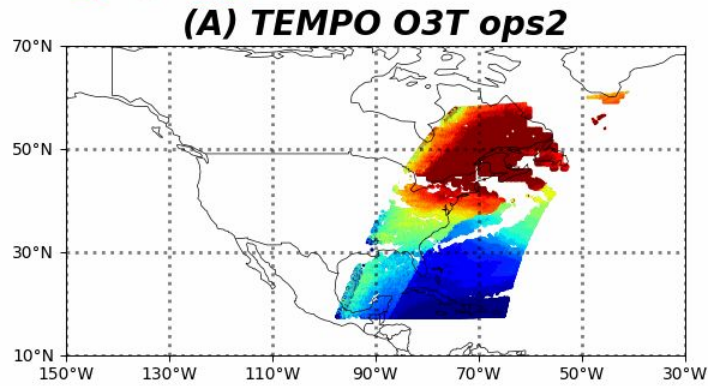
TEMPO O3TOT comparison between V1.0 and V2.0

FEB 16,
2024

20240216_S002



CF <= 0.3



TEMPO O3TOT comparison between V1.0 and V2.0

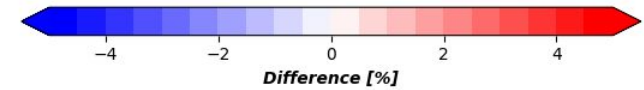
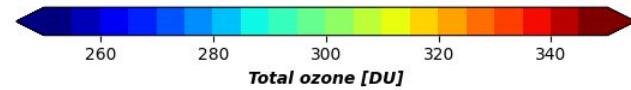
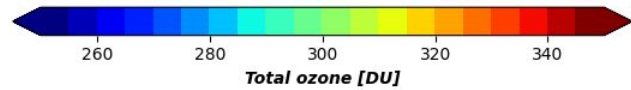
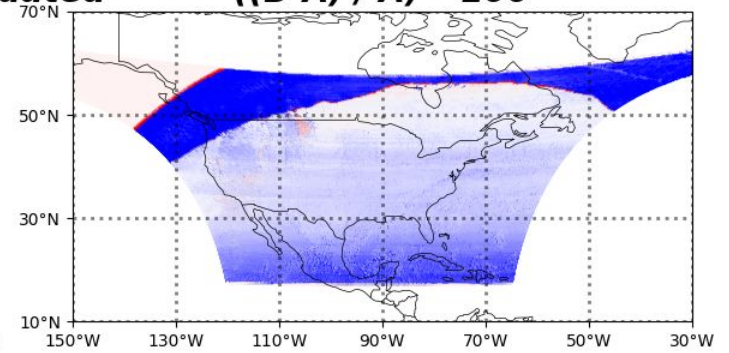
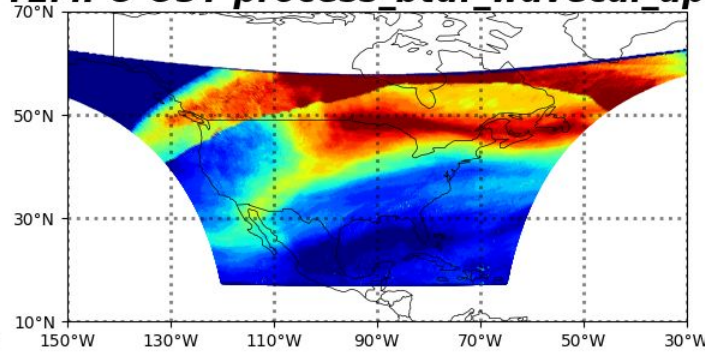
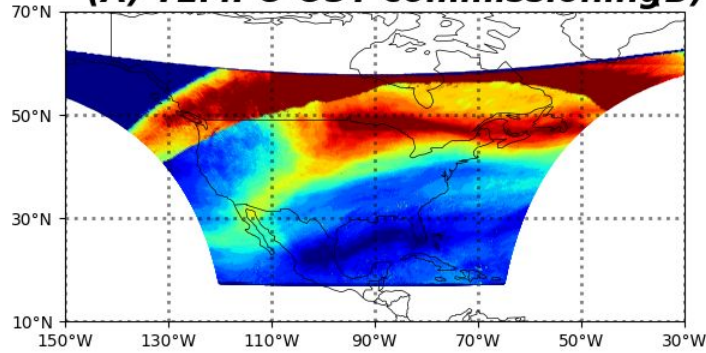
S006 NOV 11, 2023

No filtering

(A) TEMPO O3T commissioning

(B) TEMPO O3T process_btbf_wavecal_updated

$((B-A) / A) * 100$



CF <= 0.3

(A) TEMPO O3T commissioning

(B) TEMPO O3T process_btbf_wavecal_updated

$((B-A) / A) * 100$

