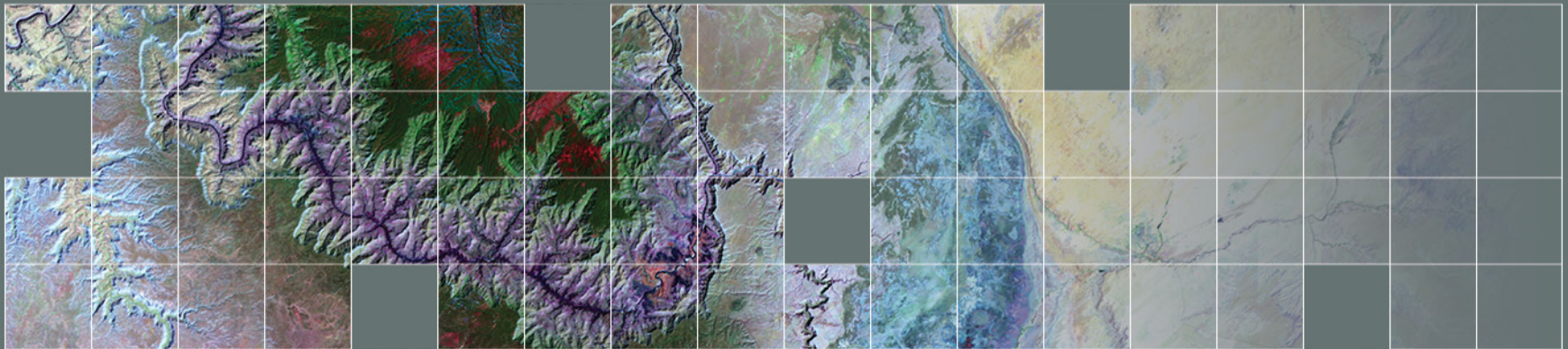




Climate and Land Use Change

Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS) Center

Landsat Surface Reflectance and Landsat Collection 1



**Steve Foga, SGT Inc.
ABOVE Webinar
Friday, 21 April 2017**

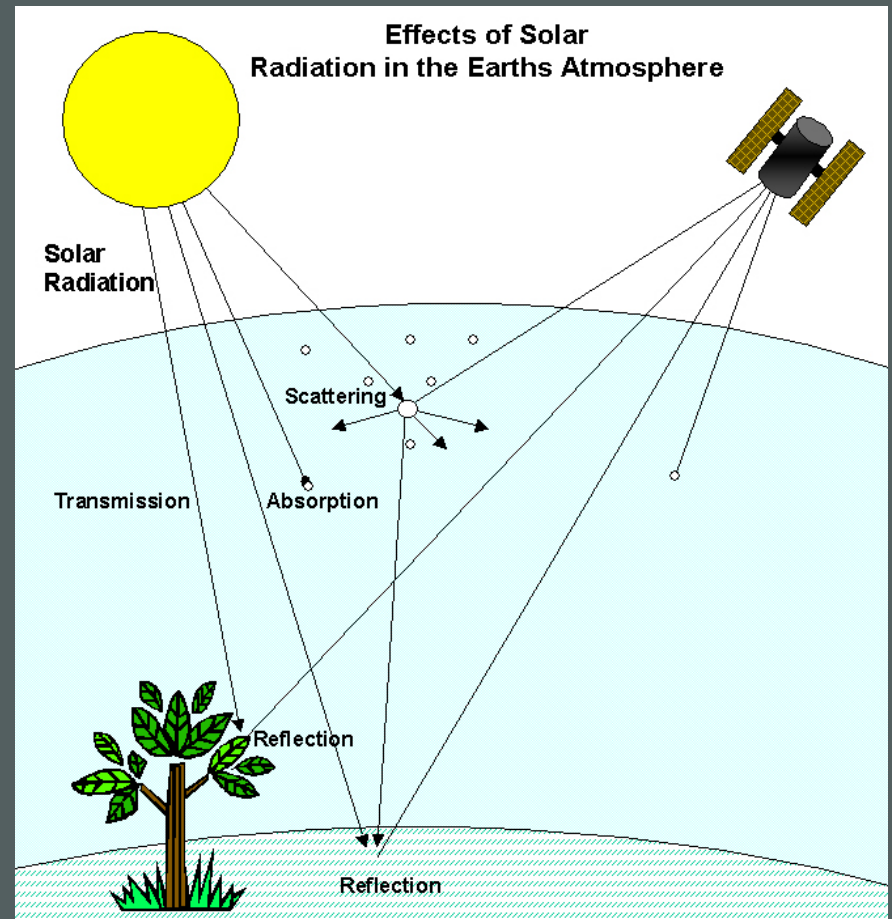
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

Outline

- **Surface Reflectance**
 - Governing Theory
 - Landsat 4-7 (LEDAPS)
 - Landsat 8 (LaSRC)
- **Data Products**
- **Collection 1**

Governing Theory

- General concept & impact of atmospheric contamination



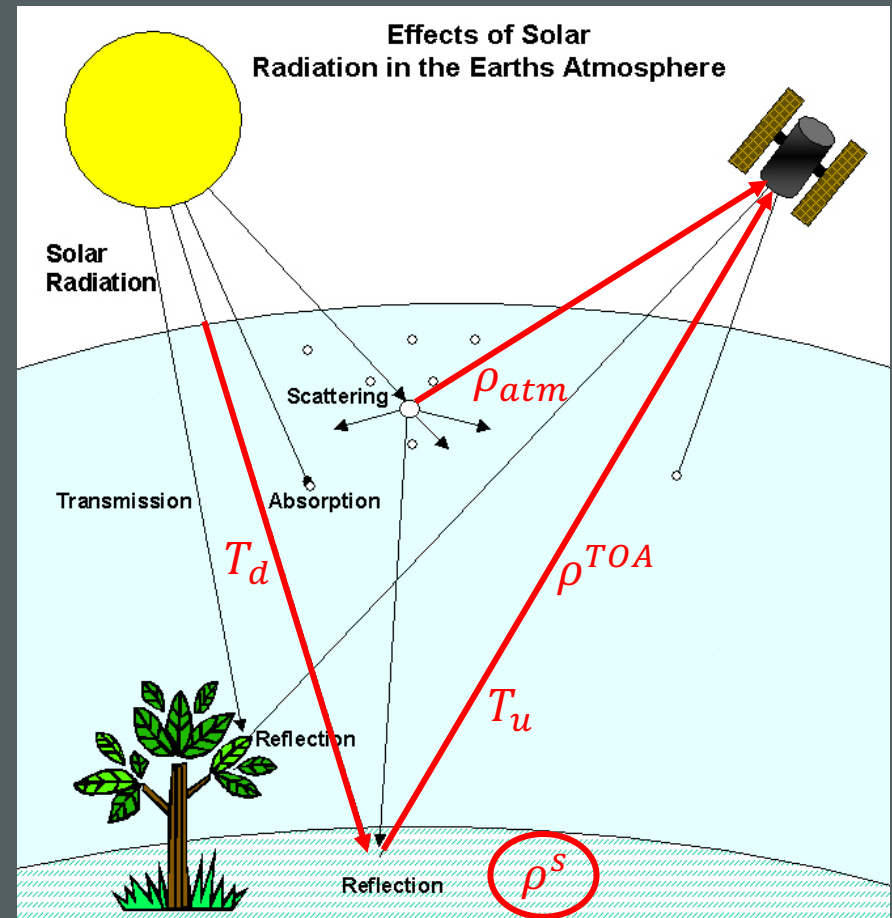
<https://landsat.usgs.gov/atmospheric-transmittance-information>

Governing Theory

$$\rho_{TOA} = O_3, H_2O, \text{aerosols} \left[\rho_{atm} + \frac{T_d T_u \rho^S}{1 - s_{atm} \rho^S} \right]$$

Where:

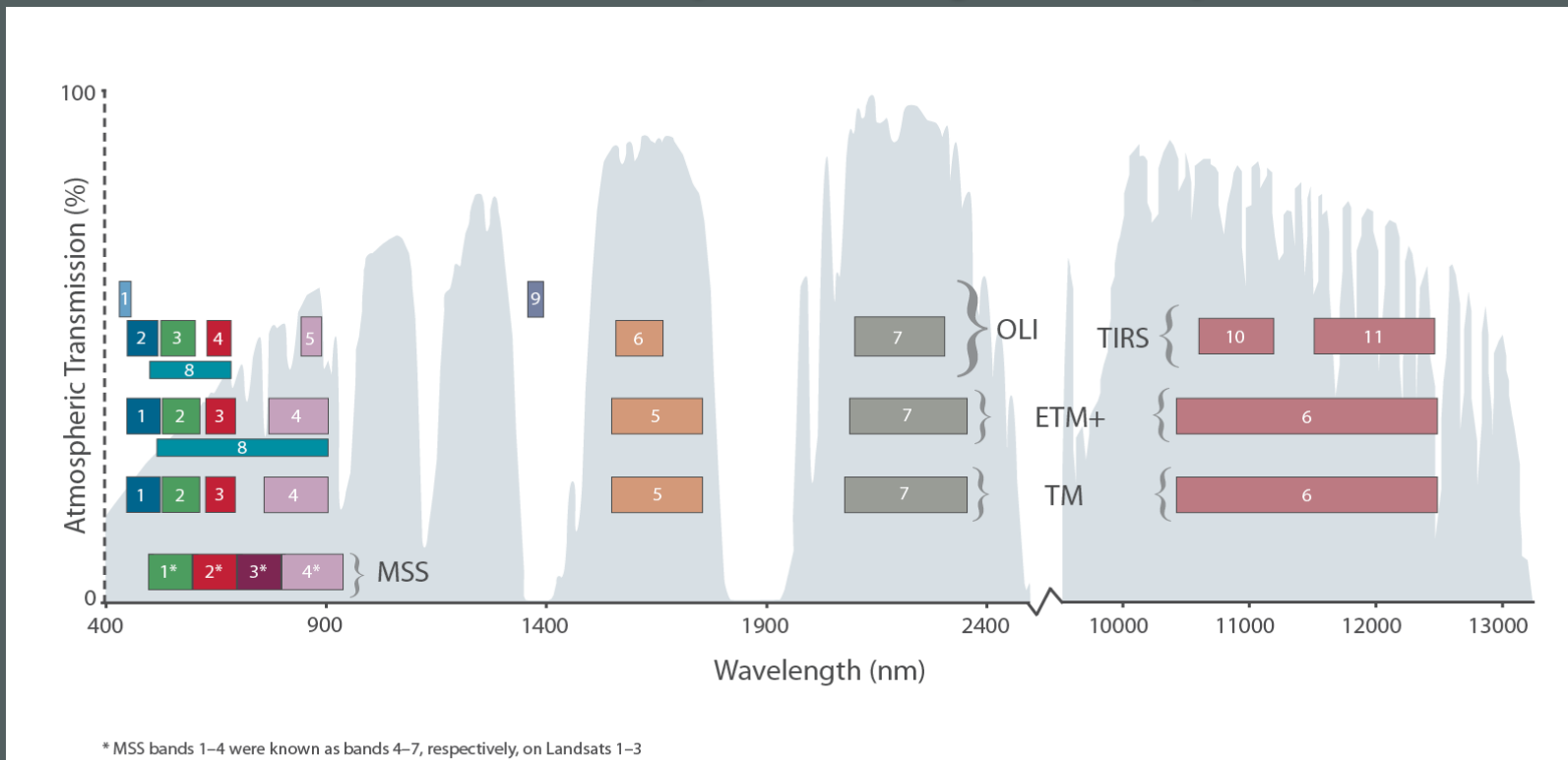
- ρ_{TOA} = Top of Atmosphere reflectance
- $O_3, H_2O, \text{aerosols}$ = types of molecules
- ρ_{atm} = atmospheric spherical albedo
- T_d = downward atmospheric transmission
- T_u = upward atmospheric transmission from surface to sensor
- ρ^S = surface reflectance



<https://landsat.usgs.gov/atmospheric-transmittance-information>

Governing Theory

- Landsat bandpasses optimized for atmospheric windows
- Visible bands more impacted by atmosphere

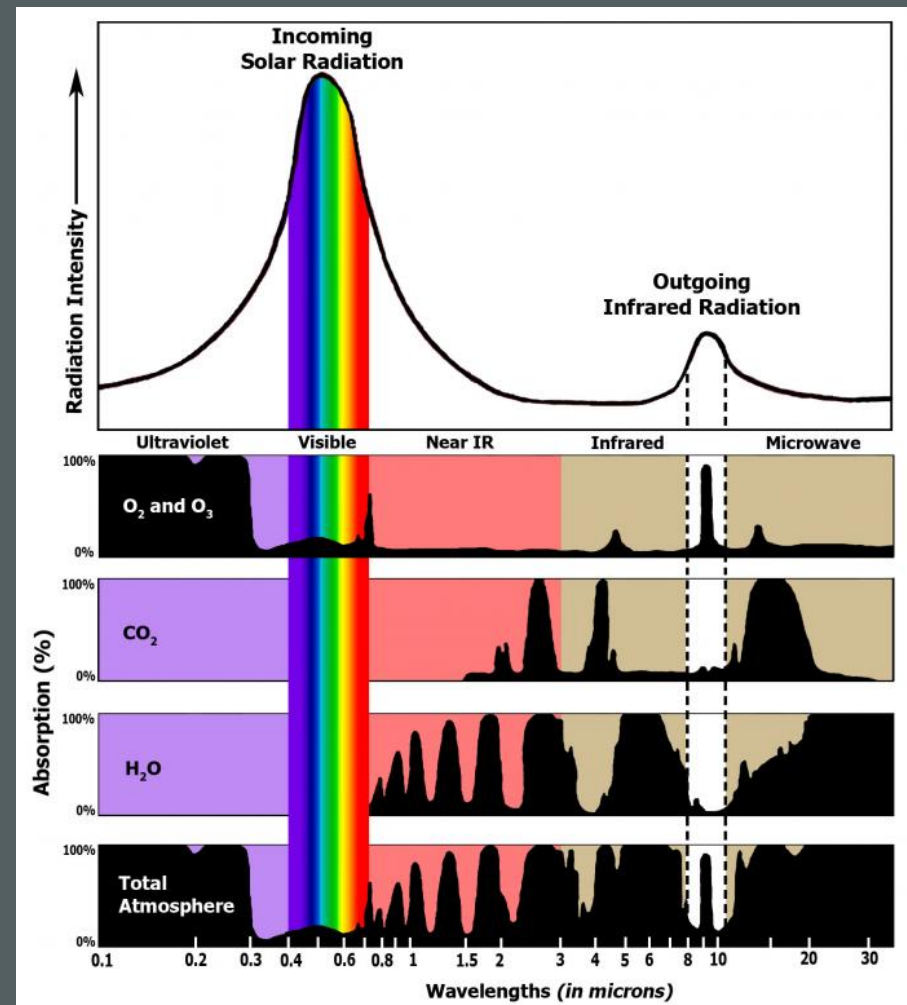


<https://landsat.usgs.gov/how-does-landsat-8-differ-previous-landsat-satellites>



Governing Theory

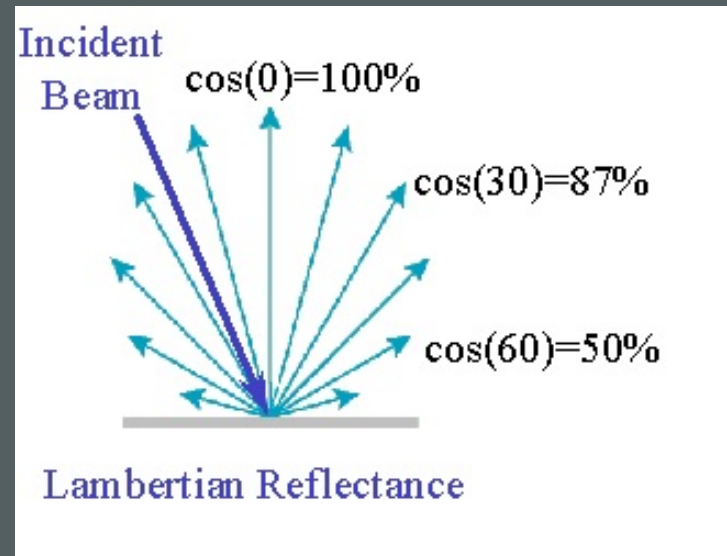
- Different gases absorb at different wavelengths
- Visible impacted most by aerosols (not shown), ozone
 - Other molecules to lesser degree
- Longer wavelengths more affected by water vapor



<http://www.ces.fau.edu/nasa/module-2/how-greenhouse-effect-works.php>

Governing Theory

- **Basic assumptions**
 - Lambertian target
 - Top of Atmosphere (TOA) reflectance as input
 - TOA ordered through USGS now corrected with per-pixel solar zenith angles



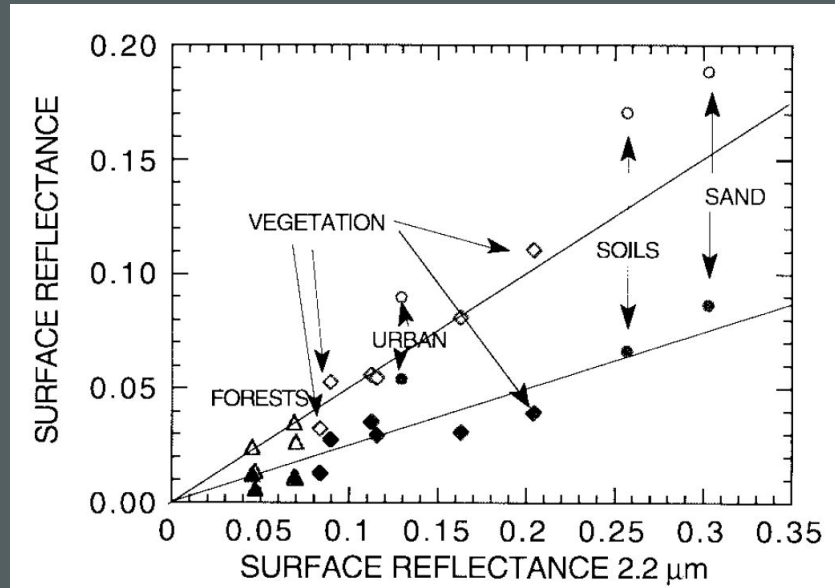
<http://apps.usd.edu/coglab/schieber/trb2000/sld038.htm>

LEDAPS

- Landsat Ecosystem Disturbance Adaptive Processing System (LEDAPS)
- **Data product**
 - Developed at NASA GSFC
 - Landsat TM (4-5) and Landsat ETM+ (7)
 - Project began in 2004
 - Running at EROS since 2012
- **Algorithm overview**
 - Uses dark, dense vegetation (DDV) method to invert aerosols
 - Uses auxiliary data to estimate other gases, 6SV for radiative transfer

LEDAPS

- Process (1/2)
 - Estimate aerosol
 - Dark, dense vegetation (DDV) inversion method
 - Mask cloud, cloud shadow, snow/ice, water (LEDAPS' own algorithm)
 - Ratio of band 1 (blue) and band 3 (red) to band 7 (SWIR 2)
 - Kaufman et al., 1997 find inversion accuracy is better with more DDV in the scene



Kaufman et al., 1997, Figure 3
Hollow = blue band; Filled = red band

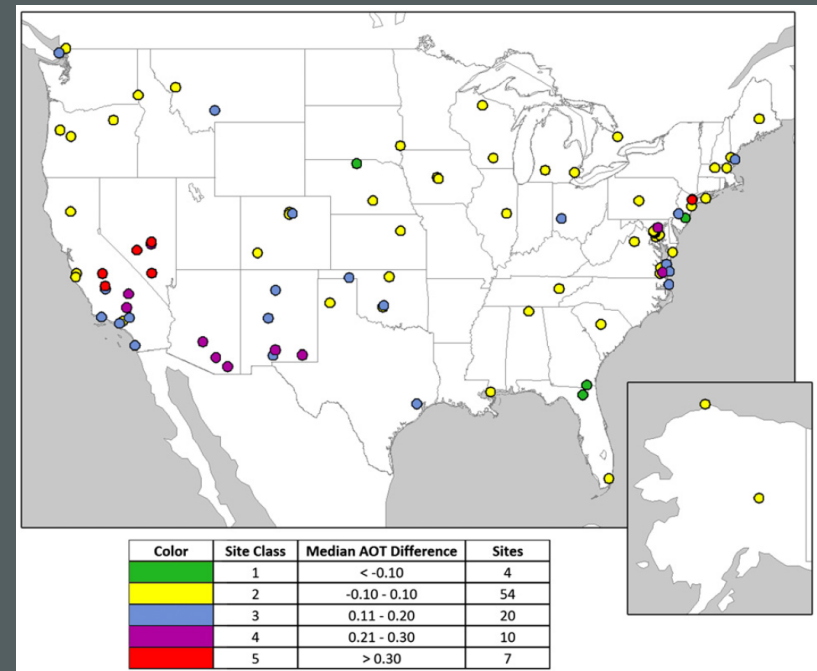
LEDAPS

- **Process (2/2)**
 - Estimate ozone
 - Total Ozone Mapping Spectrometer (TOMS)
 - Estimate air temperature, surface pressure, precipitable water
 - National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) Reanalysis
 - Estimate all variables at different altitudes
 - Radiative transfer model
 - Second Simulation of a Satellite Signal in the Solar Spectrum vector code (6SV)

LEDAPS

■ Efficacy

- Maiersperger et al., 2013
 - Regional assessment of aerosol, reflectance values
- AOT disagreement, subsequent SR disagreement higher where less vegetation exists



Maierperger et al., 2013, Figure 2

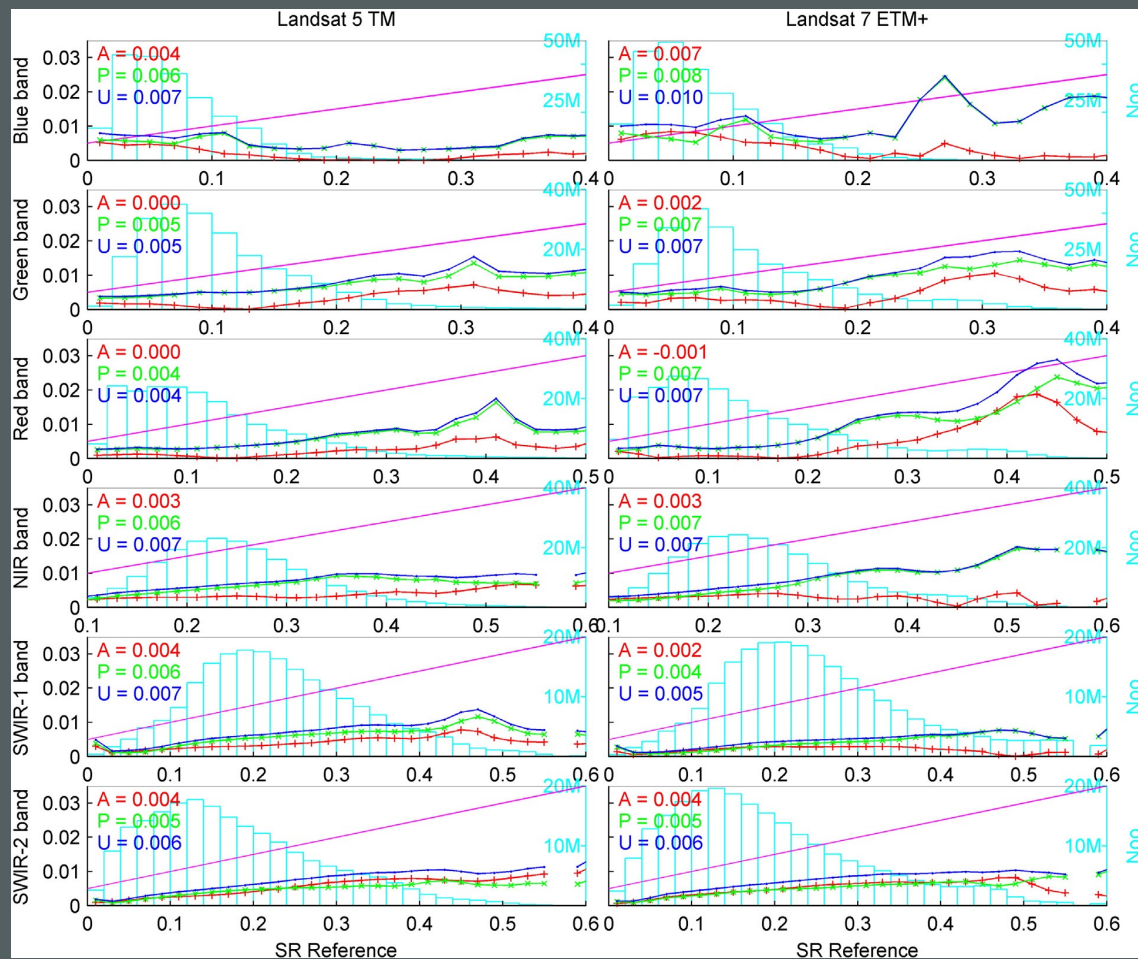
LEDAPS

■ Efficacy

- Most recent: Claverie et al., 2015
- Accuracy, Precision, Uncertainty (APU)
 - Aerosol retrieval
 - Compared against Aerosol Robotic Network (AERONET); error budget ~5%
 - Reflectance
 - Compared against MODIS MO/YD09 (surface reflectance) data; error budget ~7%

LEDAPS

- APU for aerosol retrieval
 - Error budget = pink line
 - Lower APU is better
 - X = SR value
 - Y = APU
 - All “within spec,” works better in longer wavelengths

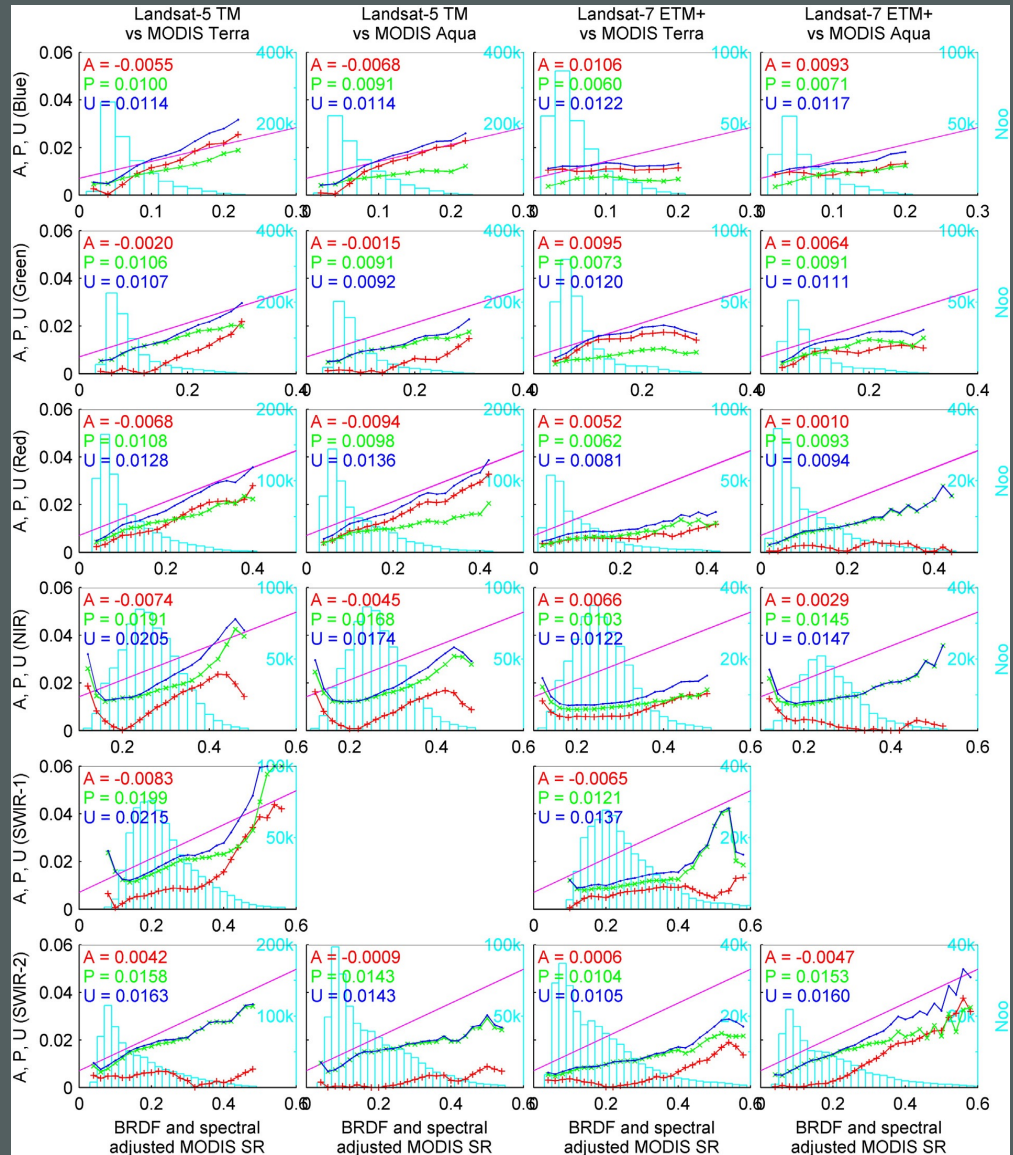


Claverie et al., 2015, Figure 4

LEDAPS

■ APU for reflectance

- BRDF adjustments using MODIS data
- Error budget = pink line
- All “within” or “near” spec, dips out of spec when sample size decreases at higher aerosol concentrations



Claverie et al., 2015, Figure 9

LaSRC

- Landsat 8 Surface Reflectance Code (LaSRC)
- **Data product**
 - Developed at NASA GSFC
 - Provisional products orderable from EROS since 2015
 - Latest version (released March 30, 2017) considered stable
- **Algorithm overview**
 - Takes advantage of coastal aerosol, cirrus bands
 - Uses MODIS climate grids for auxiliary data
 - Separate retrieval algorithm for pixel(s) identified as water

LaSRC

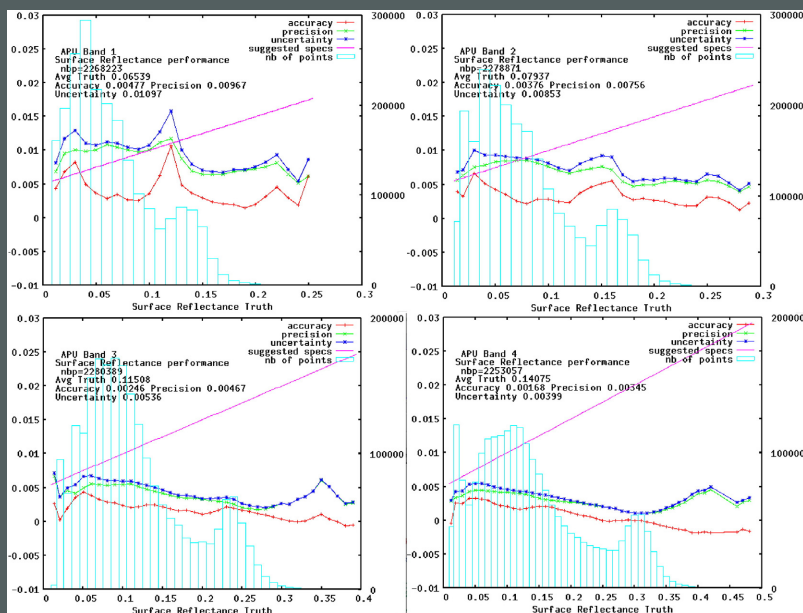
■ Process

- Estimate aerosol
 - Model: “Urban Clean” type (most applicable)
 - LEDAPS builds own model with DDV
 - Adapted from MODIS Collection 6 algorithm
 - Uses bands 4 (red) and 1 (coastal aerosol) OR 4 and 2 (blue)
- Estimate air temperature, water vapor
 - MOD09CMG (Climate Modeling Grid)
- Estimate Ozone
 - MOD09CMA
- Retrieval performed over all pixels
 - Uses different set of aerosol residuals over water than land

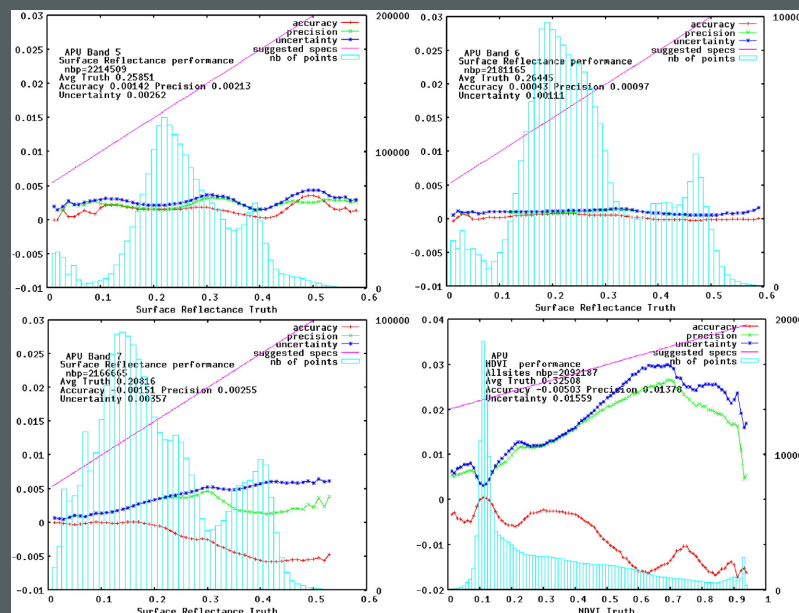
LaSRC

■ Efficacy

- Some characterization published in original paper
 - MODIS, AERONET observations alongside LaSRC



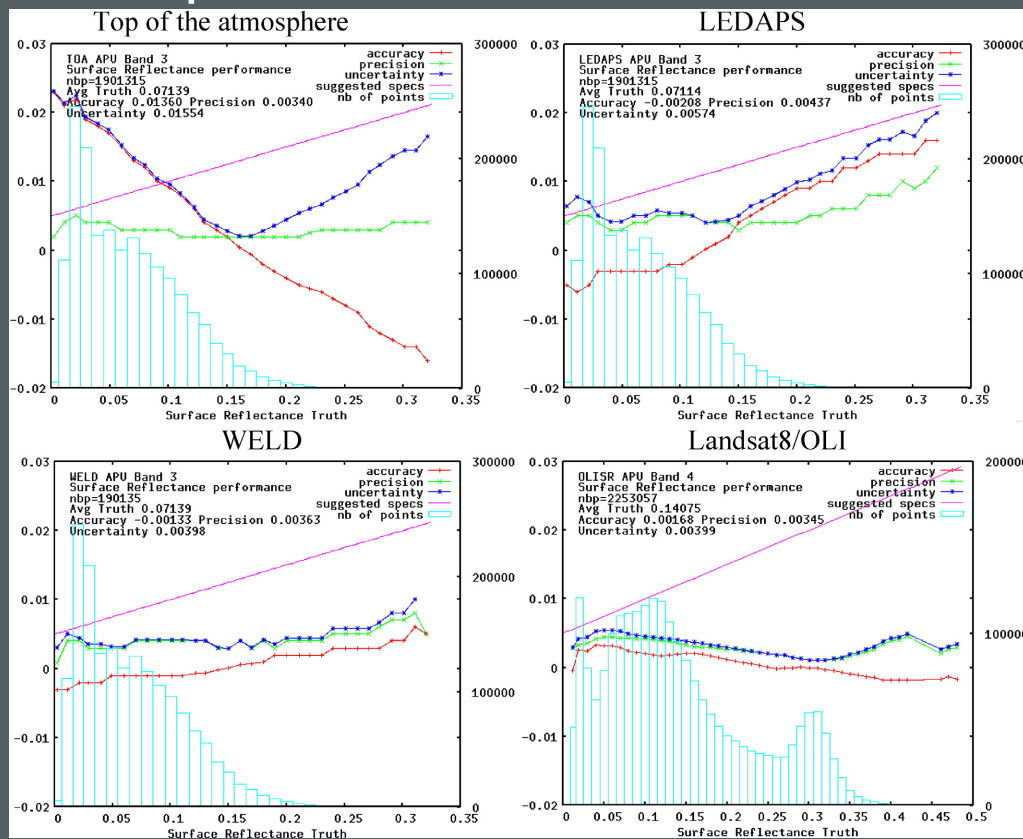
Vermote et al., 2016, Figure 8a
OLI Band 1 (UL), Band 2 (UR), Band 3 (LL), Band 4 (LR)



Vermote et al., 2016, Figure 8a
OLI Band 5 (UL), Band 6 (UR), Band 7 (LL), NDVI (LR)

■ Efficacy

- Comparisons with other data sets (red band)



Vermote et al., 2016, Figure 7.

LaSRC

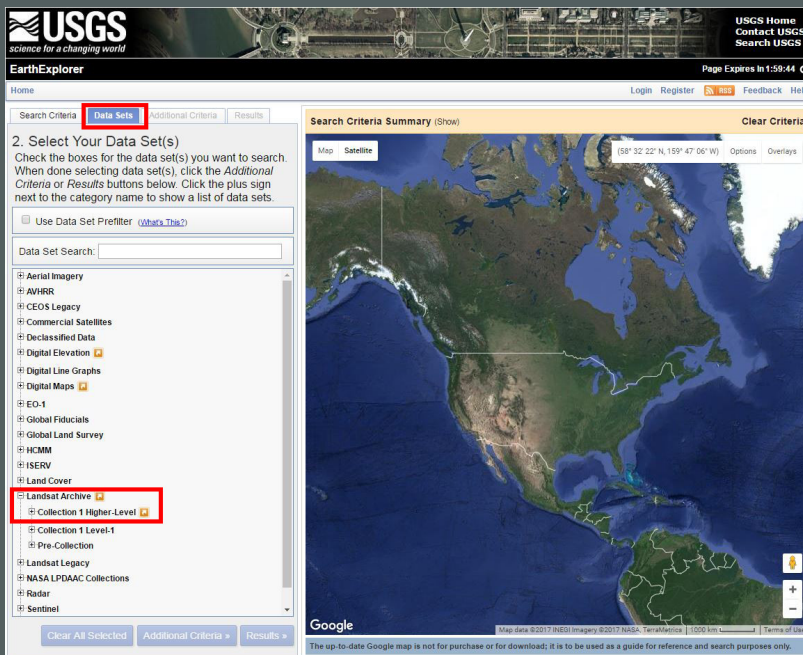
■ Efficacy

- Other comparisons between LaSRC, LEDAPS, MODIS SR algorithms
 - Holden and Woodcock, 2016; Roy et al., 2016; Vogelmann et al., 2016
 - General findings
 - Agreement varies by band(s), land cover
 - More disagreement in shorter wavelengths (visible)
 - Enhanced Vegetation Index (EVI) agrees more than Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)
 - Blue band in EVI helps cancel out atmospheric discrepancy in red/NIR bands

Data Products

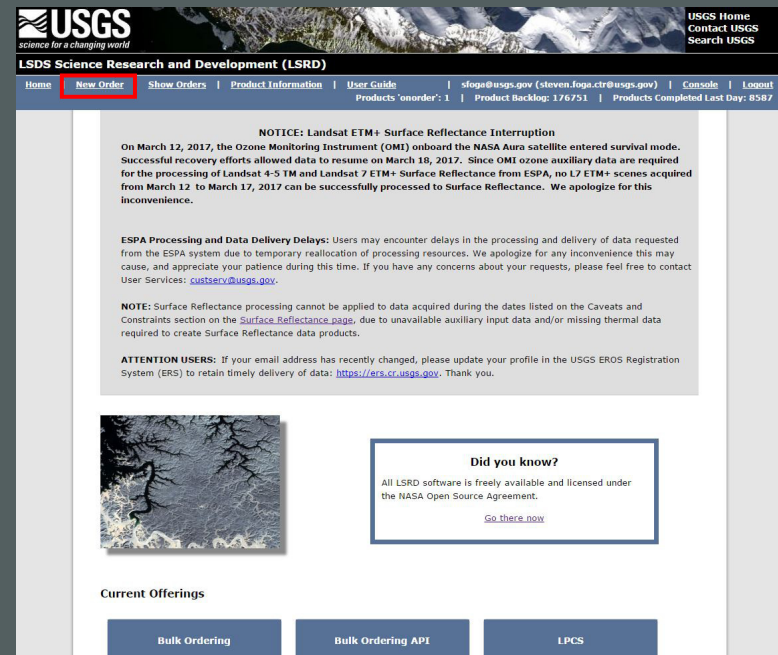
Order data

- EarthExplorer (EE; <https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>)
- EROS Science Processing Architecture (ESPA; <https://espa.cr.usgs.gov/>)
 - EE sends your orders to ESPA for SR processing



The screenshot shows the EarthExplorer (EE) interface. The top navigation bar includes the USGS logo and links for 'USGS Home', 'Contact USGS', and 'Search USGS'. The main content area is titled 'EarthExplorer' and features a search criteria summary and a list of data sets. The 'Data Sets' tab is selected, and the 'Landsat Archive' category is expanded, showing 'Collection 1 Higher-Level' selected. A map of North America is visible in the background.

EE interface

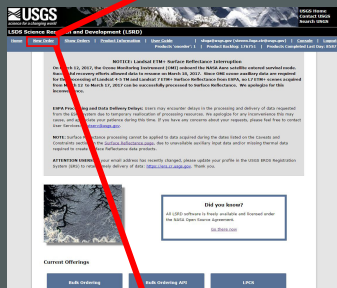


The screenshot shows the ESPA Science Research and Development (LSRD) interface. The top navigation bar includes the USGS logo and links for 'USGS Home', 'Contact USGS', and 'Search USGS'. The main content area is titled 'LSRD Science Research and Development (LSRD)' and features a 'New Order' button highlighted in red. Below the navigation bar, there is a notice about Landsat ETM+ Surface Reflectance Interruption, processing delays, and attention users. A 'Did you know?' section is also visible, along with a 'Current Offerings' section.

ESPA interface

Data Products

Order data



Add Input Products (Show Available Products)

Scene List

No file chosen

Select Product Contents

Source Products

Input Products

Input Product Metadata

Additional Processing (Landsat Only)

Climate Data Records

Surface Reflectance

Other Landsat Level-2 Products

Top of Atmosphere Reflectance

Brightness Temperature

CFMask

Spectral Indices

Customize Outputs

Customization Options

Output Format: GeoTiff ENVI HDF-EOS2 NetCDF

Reproject Products

Modify Image Extents

Pixel Resizing

Intercomparison & Statistics

Plot Output Product Statistics

Add Order Description

Order Description (optional)

scene_list.txt

LE07_L1TP_044034_20170129_20170224_01_T1
LC08_L1TP_044034_20170121_20170218_01_T1
LE07_L1TP_044034_20170113_20170208_01_T1
LC08_L1TP_044034_20170105_20170218_01_T1
LE07_L1TP_044034_20161228_20170218_01_T1
LC08_L1TP_044034_20161220_20170218_01_T1

Other options:

- TOA Reflectance
- Brightness Temperature
- CFMask ("legacy" version of QA band that now comes with all Level-1 data)
- SR-based spectral indices (NDVI, EVI, NBR, etc.)
- Multiple output formats (ENVI, NetCDF, etc.)
- Reproject, subset, pixel resizing, statistics

Data Products

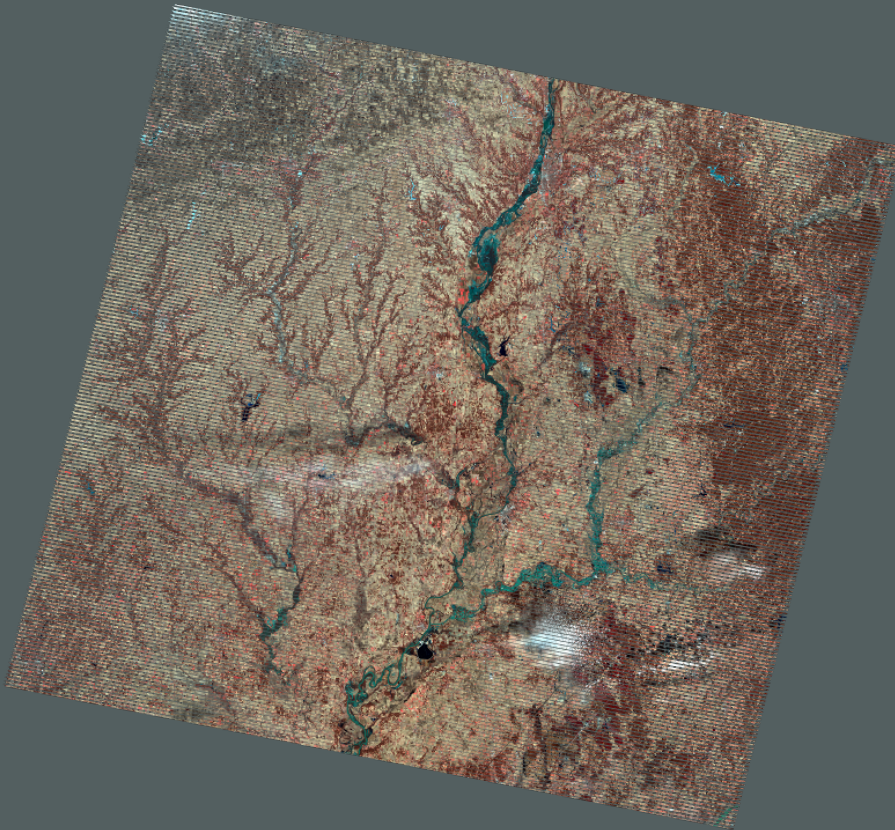
- Order data

- ESPA API

- <https://github.com/USGS-EROS/espa-api>
 - Submit orders, check status, check available products & applicable order options
 - Returns messages in JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)

Data Products

- LEDAPS

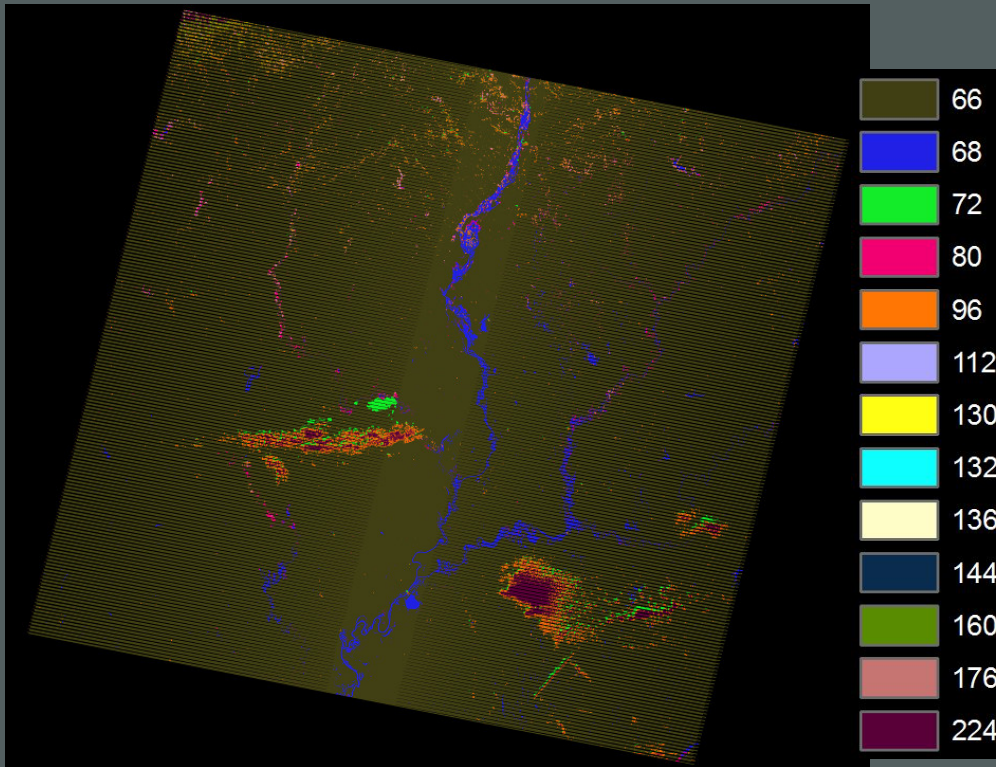


Landsat 7 ETM+
WRS-2 Path 22, Row 33
Acq.: 28 February 2014
4,3,2 (false color IR)

Data Products

LEDAPS

- pixel_qa band



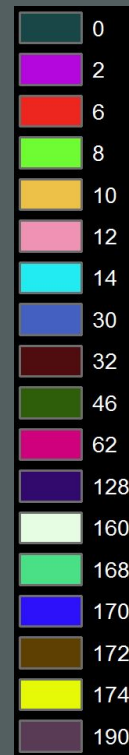
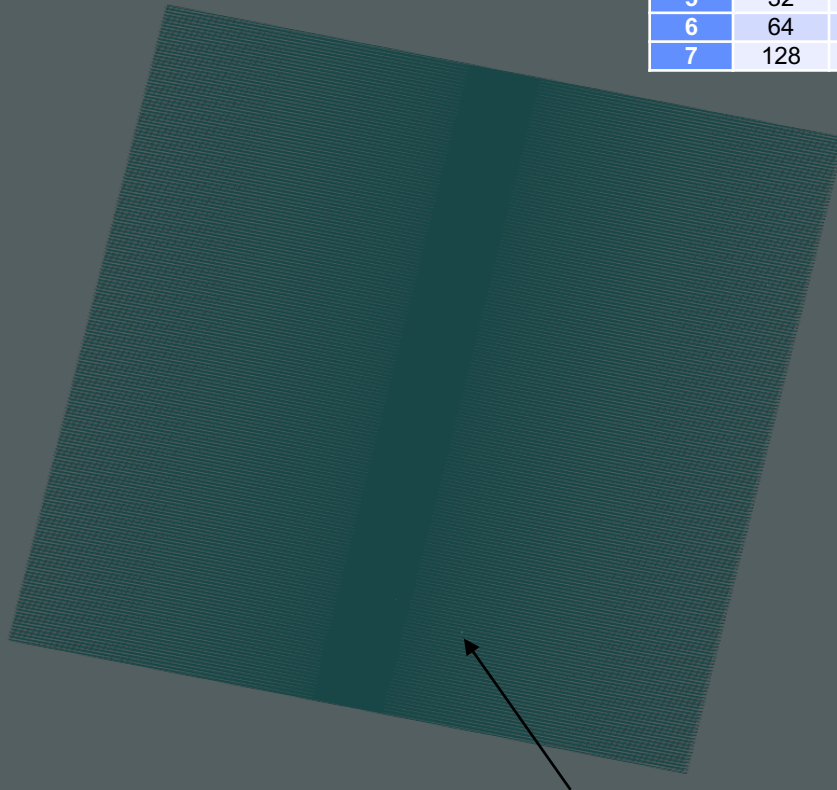
Bit	Value	Cumulative Sum	Interpretation
0	1	1	Fill
1	2	3	Clear
2	4	7	Water
3	8	15	Cloud shadow
4	16	31	Snow
5	32	63	Cloud
6	64	127	Cloud Confidence 00 = None 01 = Low 10 = Medium 11 = High
7	128	255	
8	256	511	Unused
9	512	1023	Unused
10	1024	2047	Unused
11	2048	4095	Unused
12	4096	8191	Unused
13	8192	16383	Unused
14	16384	32767	Unused
15	32786	65553	Unused

- Bit-packed to allow flags for multiple conditions
- Most of this data available through Level-1 QA band (uses cfmask algorithm), but water bit added, and 'cloud' bit dilated in Level-2 processing.

Data Products

- LEDAPS
 - radsat_qa band

Bit	Value	Cumulative Sum	Description
0	1	1	Data Fill Flag (0 valid data, 1 invalid data)
1	2	3	Band 1 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)
2	4	7	Band 2 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)
3	8	15	Band 3 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)
4	16	31	Band 4 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)
5	32	63	Band 5 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)
6	64	127	Band 6 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)
7	128	255	Band 7 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)

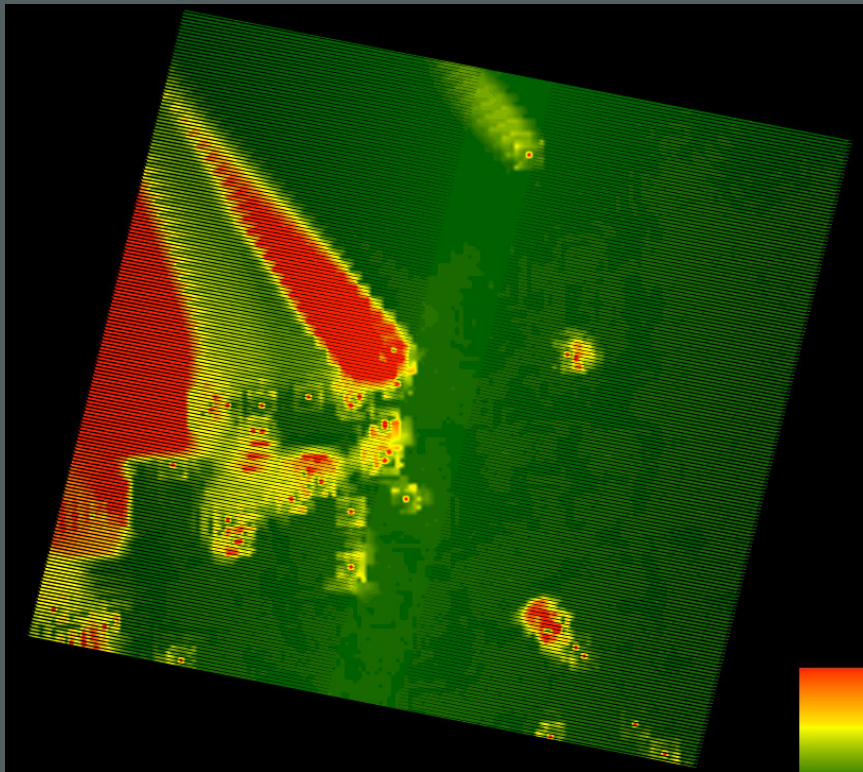


- Bit-packed to allow flags for multiple conditions
- Derived from L1 DNs ($= 255$)
- Saturation more common over clouds in shorter wavelengths (e.g., visible)
- Can pull pixels with any saturation (> 0) or by band.

Data Products

■ LEDAPS

- sr_atmos_opacity band



High : 49

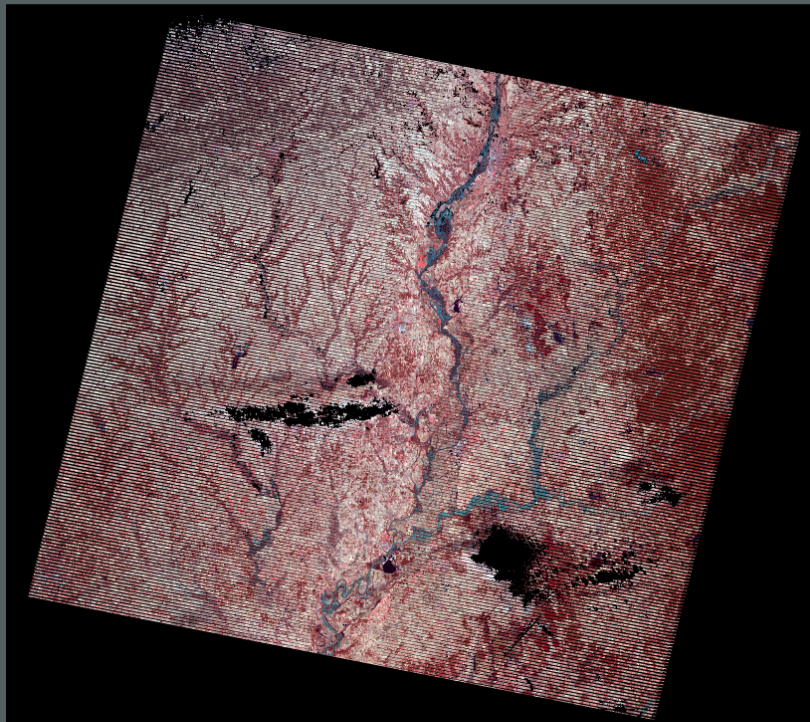
Low : 8

- Scaled (* 0.0010)
- Unitless
- LEDAPS' estimate of atmospheric contamination
- Interpretation:
 - < 0.1 Clear
 - 0.1-0.3 Average
 - > 0.3 Hazy
- Here, no data are above 'Clear' (max is 0.049)

Data Products

- **LEDAPS**

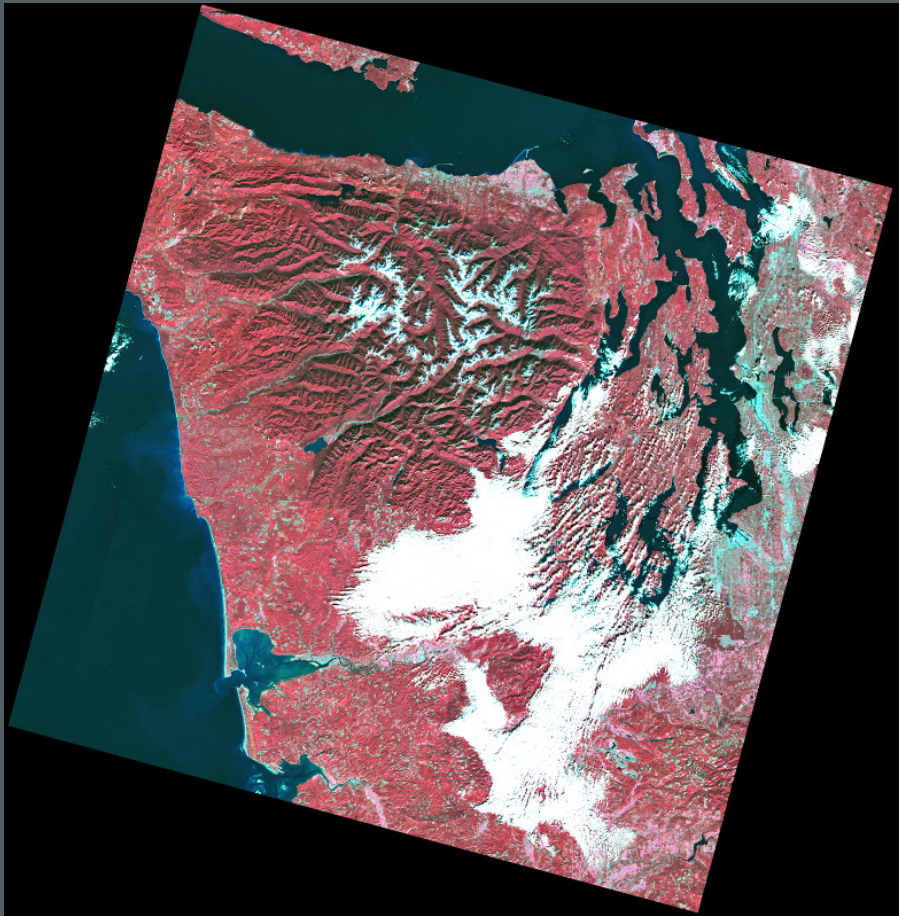
- Filtered bands
- Ignore: cloud, cloud shadow, snow/ice, saturation



Example of final masked output.

Data Products

- LaSRC

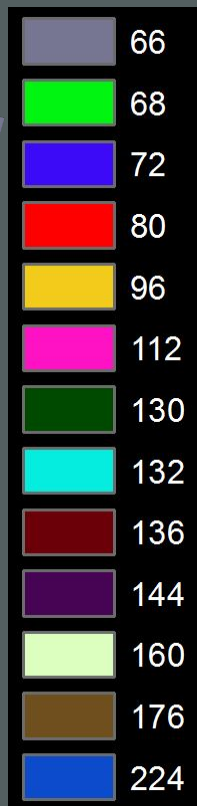
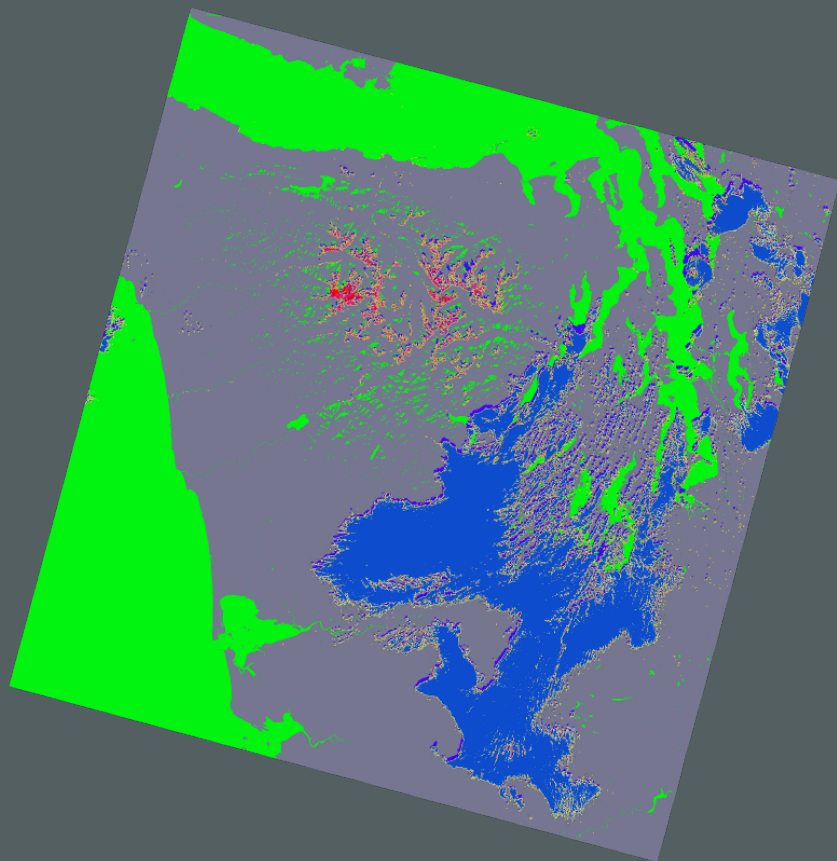


Landsat 8 OLI/TIRS
WRS-2 Path 47, Row 27
Acq.: 14 October 2013
5,4,3 (false color IR)

Data Products

- LaSRC

- pixel_qa



Bit	Value	Cumulative Sum	Interpretation
0	1	1	Fill
1	2	3	Clear
2	4	7	Water
3	8	15	Cloud shadow
4	16	31	Snow
5	32	63	Cloud
6	64	127	Cloud Confidence 00 = None 01 = Low 10 = Medium 11 = High
7	128	255	Cirrus Confidence 00 = Not set 01 = Low from OLI 10 = Medium from OLI 11 = High from OLI
8	256	511	Band 9 reflectance
9	512	1023	Band 9 reflectance
10	1024	2047	Terrain Occlusion
11	2048	4095	Unused
12	4096	8191	Unused
13	8192	16383	Unused
14	16384	32767	Unused
15	32786	65553	Unused

- Includes cirrus bits, otherwise same as L4-7 pixel_qa

Data Products

- LaSRC

- radsat_qa

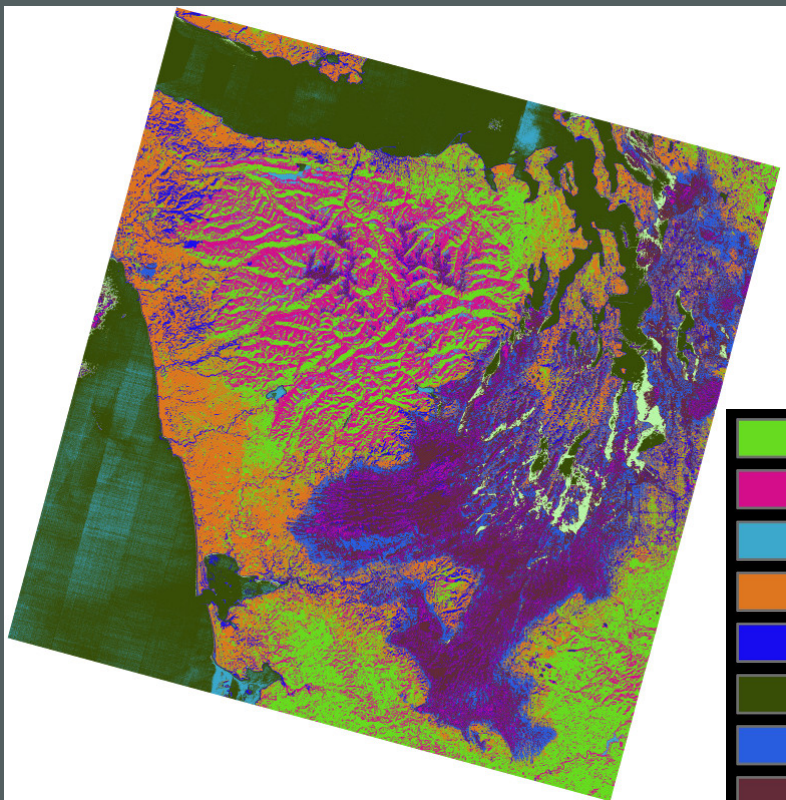
Bit	Value	Cumulative Sum	Description
0	1	1	Data Fill Flag (0 valid data, 1 invalid data)
1	2	3	Band 1 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)
2	4	7	Band 2 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)
3	8	15	Band 3 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)
4	16	31	Band 4 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)
5	32	63	Band 5 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)
6	64	127	Band 6 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)
7	128	255	Band 7 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)
8	N/A	N/A	Not used
9	512	1023	Band 9 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)
10	1024	2047	Band 10 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)
11	2048	4095	Band 11 Data Saturation Flag (0 valid data, 1 saturated data)

- Bit-packed to allow flags for multiple conditions
- Derived from L1 DNs (== 65535)
- Saturation very uncommon in OLI; only 13 pixels saturated in this scene
 - Specular, impervious targets
- Can pull pixels with any saturation (> 0) or by band.

Data Products

- LaSRC

- sr_aerosol_qa



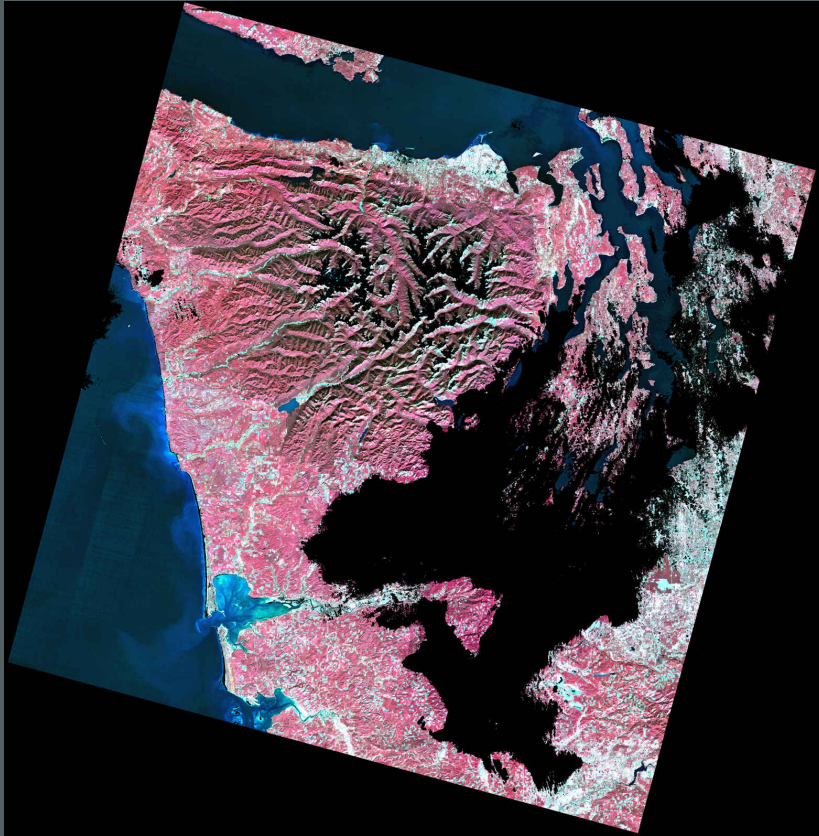
Bit	Cumulative Sum	Value	Description
0	1	1	Fill Value
1	2	3	Aerosol Retrieval – Valid
2	4	7	Aerosol Retrieval – Interpolated
3	8	15	Water Pixel
4	16	31	Water Aerosol Retrieval Failed – Needs Interpolated (Internal Use Only)
5	32	63	Neighbor of Failed Aerosol Retrieval (Internal Use Only)
6	64	127	Aerosol Content 00 – Climatology
7	128	255	01 – Low
			10 – Medium
			11 – High

- Bit-packed to allow flags for multiple conditions
- Describes conditions under which aerosols were retrieved; aerosol content
- Recommended use: remove “high” aerosol pixels
 - Depending on application sensitivity, remove “interpolated” pixels?

Data Products

- **LaSRC**

- Filtered bands
- Ignore: cloud, cloud shadow, snow/ice, saturation, high aerosol

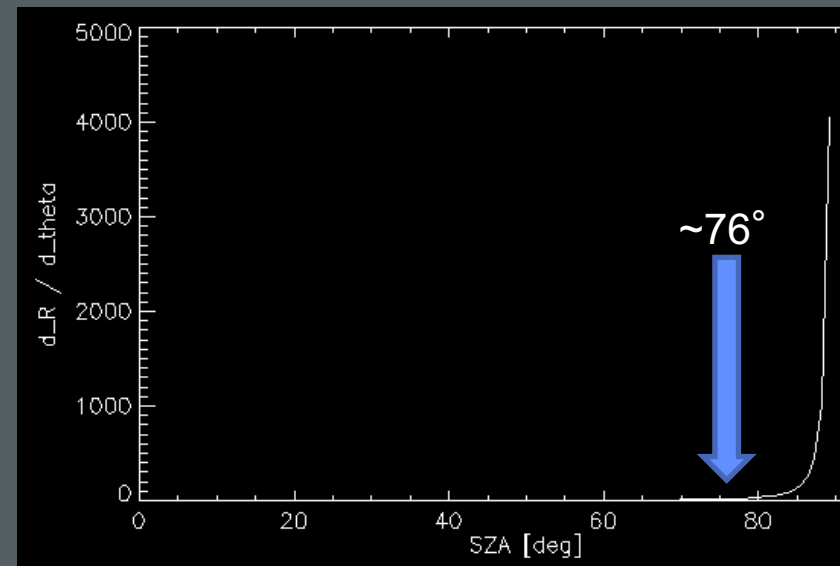


Example of final masked output.

Data Products

■ Caveats

- Software will not run if solar zenith angle > 76 degrees (low sun elevation.)
 - The amount of uncertainty greatly increases past this angle (passes through more columns of atmosphere.)
 - More likely over poles.
 - Efficacy of corrections impacted by auxiliary data spatial, temporal resolutions
- Auxiliary data gaps
 - Instrument failure, data corruption, etc.
 - List of all missing dates: <https://landsat.usgs.gov/landsat-surface-reflectance-high-level-data-products> > “Caveats and Constraints”



Error vs. SZA

Landsat Collection 1

- **New data standard**
- **All data radiometrically cross-calibrated to Landsat 8**
- **Data placed into tiers**
 - **Tier 1 (“T1”)**
 - Geometric RMSE <12m
 - L1TP (formerly L1T) for L4-7, L1TP or L1GT for L8
 - Stackable
 - **Tier 2 (“T2”)**
 - Geometric RMSE >12m
 - L1GT or L1GS (formerly L1G) for L4-7, L1GS for L8
 - Typically lack of GCPs due to clouds, scenes without land
 - Less likely to be stackable
 - **Real-Time (“RT”)**
 - Still needs definitive parameters (bumper mode for L7; TIRS SSM for L8)
 - “RT” products deleted once moved into “T1” or “T2”

Landsat Collection 1

■ File naming convention change

Pre-Collection

LXSPPPRRRRYYYYDDDSTNVR

(e.g., LC80120542014301LGN00)

L	Landsat
X	Sensor (“O” = OLI; “T” = TIRS; “C” = OLI/TIRS)
S	Satellite (“8” = Landsat 8, etc.)
PPP	Path
RRR	Row
YYYY	Year of Acquisition
DDD	Julian Date of Acquisition
STN	Receiving Station
VR	Version Number

Collection 1

LXSS_LLLL_PPPRRR_YYYYMMDD_yyyymmdd_CX_TX

(e.g., LC08_L1TP_039037_20150728_20160918_01_T1)

L	Landsat
X	Sensor (“O” = OLI; “T” = TIRS; “C” = OLI/TIRS)
SS	Satellite (“08” = Landsat 8, etc.)
LLLL	Processing correction level (“L1TP” = Precision Terrain; “L1GT” = Systematic Terrain; “L1GS” = Systematic)
PPP	Path
RRR	Row
YYYY	Year
MM	Month of acquisition
DD	Day of acquisition
yyyy	Year of processing
mm	Month of processing
dd	Day of processing
CX	Collection number (“01”, “02”, etc.)
TX	Collection category (“RT”=Real-Time; “T1”=Tier 1; “T2”=Tier 2)

Collection 1

■ Timeline

- All Landsat TM and ETM+ now processed to Collection 1
- OLI/TIRS complete for CONUS, global processing to continue through June 2017.
- Pre-Collection no longer available in ESPA (as of April 08, 2017.)
- Pre-Collection forward processing halting April 28, 2017.

- Status updates on Landsat Mission Webpage home: <https://landsat.usgs.gov/>

Resources

- Landsat mission webpage: <https://landsat.usgs.gov>
 - Collections: <https://landsat.usgs.gov/landsat-collections>
 - Surface Reflectance: <https://landsat.usgs.gov/landsat-surface-reflectance-high-level-data-products>
 - LEDAPS
 - Product Guide: https://landsat.usgs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ledaps_product_guide.pdf
 - Release notes: https://landsat.usgs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ledaps_release_notes.pdf
 - LaSRC
 - Product Guide: https://landsat.usgs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/lasrc_product_guide.pdf
 - Release notes: https://landsat.usgs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/lasrc_release_notes.pdf
- Landsat data: <https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>
 - ESPA: <https://espa.cr.usgs.gov/>

References (1/2)

■ Surface Reflectance theory

- Governing theory: Kaufman, Y. J., & Sendra, C. (1988). Algorithm for automatic atmospheric corrections to visible and near-IR satellite imagery. *International Journal of Remote Sensing*, 9(8), 1357-1381. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01431158808954942>.
- Dark dense vegetation: Kaufman, Y. J., Wald, A. E., Remer, L. A., Gao, B. C., Li, R. R., & Flynn, L. (1997). The MODIS 2.1-/spl mu/m channel-correlation with visible reflectance for use in remote sensing of aerosol. *IEEE transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*, 35(5), 1286-1298. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/36.628796>.

■ LEDAPS algorithm

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